

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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Further information on UA 287/92 (AFR 12/11/92, 11 September 1992) - Arbitrary killings and new concern illegal detention

ANGOLA:

Those killed: Tereza Mzovo, female
Pascoal Pitra, oil company employee
Pedro Mbachí Ngimbi, youth
and others

including new name: "Incumbio" Macaia, civil servant

Those detained: Plácido Tati
and new names: Hilário Capita
Francisco Xavier
Zeferino (surname not known to Amnesty International)

Amnesty International has been informed that "Incumbio" Macaia and not Plácido Tati was killed during the rioting by government soldiers in Cabinda, an Angolan enclave between the Republics of Zaire and the Congo, which began on 4 September 1992. The rioting began after three soldiers - not two as previously reported - were killed in an attack by one of the armed factions of the Frente para a Libertação do Enclave de Cabinda (FLEC), Cabinda Enclave Liberation Front. Plácido Tati and his friend, "Incumbio" Macaia, a 35-year old civil servant, were among seven people imprisoned by government soldiers on 7 September 1992.

According to reports, "Incumbio" Macaia had a tyre placed round his neck which was then doused with petrol and set alight. A senior officer reportedly intervened to save Plácido Tati from the same fate. It appears that Plácido Tati, together with Hilário Capita, Francisco Xavier and a man whose first name is Zeferino (surname not known to Amnesty International) are still held by soldiers in Dinge in the central part of Cabinda. Three others whom the soldiers had arrested, Hilário Bala Cazo, Francisco Nunes and Belchior Lanzo Tati, were released on 10 September 1992.

On Saturday, 12 September 1992, more soldiers and 150 riot police were flown to Cabinda and they have reportedly brought a measure of calm to the enclave. At least nine people are officially reported to have been killed during the rioting and nine others injured but unofficial reports put the death toll at over 18, including the three government soldiers. The dead are also said to include two soldiers of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola (UNITA), National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola. Some UNITA soldiers are said to have left the areas where they had been confined under the Peace Accords for Angola in order to try to prevent the rioting.

FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes and airmail letters

- stating that you understand that the authorities have made efforts to control the soldiers who were involved in the violence which started on 4 September 1992;
- expressing concern at reports that at least four people are being illegally held in Dingo by the soldiers who were involved in the violence which started on 4 September 1992 and urging the authorities to secure their release;
- urging the authorities to ensure that law enforcement officials abide by international standards concerning their conduct;
- urging again that full judicial inquiries are held into the deaths so that those responsible may be brought to justice and the victims compensated.

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APPEALS TO:

1) President of the Republic

Sua Excelência

José Eduardo dos Santos

Gabinete da Presidência da República

Palácio do Povo

Luanda

República de Angola

Telegrams: Presidente da Republica, Luanda, Angola

Telexes: 3072 lugol an, or 3345 gab pres an

Salutation: Sua Excelência/Your Excellency

2) Minister of Defence

Sua Excelência

Pedro Maria Tonha "Pedalé"

Ministro da Defesa

Rua Silva Carvalho

Luanda

República de Angola

Telegrams: Ministro de Defesa, Luanda, Angola

Telexes: 3138 def an

Salutation: Sua Excelência/Your Excellency

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:

Provincial Governor

Augusto da Silva Tomás

Governador Provincial de Cabinda

Gabinete do Governador Provincial de Cabinda

Cabinda

República de Angola

and to diplomatic representatives of Angola accredited to your country

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 30 September 1992.