GUINEA: IT IS TIME TO RESPECT YOUR COMMITMENTS

HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL ADOPTS UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW OUTCOME ON GUINEA

Amnesty International welcomes the fact that Guinea has cooperated with the UPR and accepted 203 of the 213 recommendations made by other states. The recommendations call for the commutation of all death sentences, the strengthening of the national human rights institution, the guarantee of freedom of expression and the investigation of alleged human rights violations by the security forces in order to end impunity.

Amnesty International particularly welcomes the authorities’ commitment to end impunity and refrain from the disproportionate use of force against demonstrators.

However, this commitment has been weakened by the rejection of the recommendation calling on them to bring their laws on law enforcement and the use of firearms in line with international standards.

According to our research, at least 20 people were killed by security forces between March and July 2020. Among them, Alhassane Barry and Marie-Jeanne Sidibé were shot dead in Conakry in July. No member of the security forces has been tried for homicide. According to testimonies and videos collected, armed military personnel were deployed in law enforcement operations between January and July 2020.

On the eve of the controversial presidential election, the Guinean authorities no longer tolerate dissent, as they have shown by arresting and detaining even incommunicado opponents of a third term. Saïkou Yaya Diallo, a pro-democracy activist, has been arbitrarily detained since May for “assault, violence, threats and public insults”.

Amnesty International also deplores the fact that Guinea has rejected all recommendations concerning freedom of sexual orientation and gender identity, the decriminalization of defamation and revision of the repressive cyber-crime law.

Finally, the organisation is concerned that Guinea has not implemented recommendations on the opening of the trial of the 28 September 2009 massacre that it had accepted in previous cycles; this risk undermining the effectiveness of the UPR.

BACKGROUND

The UN Human Rights Council adopted the outcome of the Universal Periodic Review of Guinea on 28 September during its 45th session. The above text is Amnesty International’s statement on the outcome prior to the adoption of the report of the review. Amnesty International also contributed to the information basis of the UPR review through its submission Guinea.