PUBLIC

## EXTRA 163/99 Fear for safety / Possible prisoners

# DRC/UGANDAKasereka Kihuvi - businessman and vice-president of Federation of small businesses in Butembo Lumbu Lumbu - president of Civil Society groups in Butembo Kanyonyu - vice president of Justice and Peace Commission

Amnesty International is very concerned for the safety of three prominent members of Congolese civil society after a witness reported that they had been severely tortured, by being whipped, in armed opposition detention.

Their arrest, by the Ugandan-backed faction of the *Rassemblement congolais pour la democratie* (RCD), Congolese Rally for Democracy (see background information), appears to be linked to a petition they and 11 others signed in September 1999 criticizing the RCD for the social and political crisis in North-Kivu province - a region which has experienced heightened ethnic tensions and armed conflict for several years. Some of the other signatories are now in hiding to avoid arrest.

Kasereka Kihuvi was arrested at his home in Butembo, North-Kivu province, on 13 November 1999. Kanyonyu was arrested as he was leaving church mass on 14 November and Lumbu Lumbu was arrested, also at his home, later that day. They were first taken to the *Direction Generale d'Intelligence* (Intelligence agency) but soon transferred to Beni, a town to the north of Butembo, near to the Ugandan border.

Sources in the region have indicated that the detainees could shortly be transferred to Kampala in neighbouring Uganda.

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The armed conflict in the DRC began in August 1998 when the RCD, supported by Rwandese and Ugandan government forces, launched a rebellion against the new government of Laurent-Désiré Kabila. In May 1999, however, the RCD itself divided into two factions, both - RCD-Goma (allied to Rwanda) and RCD-Kisangani (allied to Uganda) - fighting against each other.

There is currently a *de facto* split between territory held by each of the RCD factions. Both factions and their allies, however, are also involved in fighting against several local armed groups known as the *Mayi-Mayi*.

The right to freedom of expression has been blatantly violated in both RCDand government-controlled areas. Human rights activists and other members of civil society have faced harassment, arrest, "disappearance" and death throughout the country.

# RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/faxes/E-mails/express/airmail letters in English or your own language:

expressing concern that Kasereka Kihuvi, Lumbu Lumbu and Kanyonyu have been tortured, including being severely whipped, in RCD detention in Beni;
seeking reassurances that they will not be subjected to further torture or ill-treatment;

- stating that, if the reason they are being held is linked to a petition they signed in September 1999, in which they expressed their non-violent

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political opinions, they you consider them to be prisoners of conscience and asking for their immediate release; - urging the RCD and its allies, the Ugandan armed forces, to stop the use of torture in all instances and halt the arrest and intimidation of those who exercise their right to freedom of expression in the DRC.

## APPEALS TO:

President of the Republic and Minister of Defence Mr Yoweri K MUSEVENI Office of the President Parliament Buildings PO Box 7168 Kampala Uganda Telegrams:President Museveni, Kampala, Uganda Faxes:+ 256 41 235462 / 257986 Emails:museveni@starcom.co.ug Salutation:Dear President

Minister of State for Defence Mr Stephen KAVUMA Ministry of Defence, PO Box 7069 Kampala Uganda Telegrams:Minister of State, Kampala, Uganda Faxes:+ 256 41 245911 Salutation:Dear Minister

President <u>RCD</u> Professor Wamba dia Wamba President RCD Faxes:+ 256 41 22 37 08 E-mails:cmadishi@hotmail.com Salutation:Dear President

COPIES TO:

Uganda Human Rights Commission (government body) PO Box 4929 Kampala Uganda

Brigadier James Kazini Army Chief of Staff Armed Forces Headquarters PO Box 3798 Kampala

and to diplomatic representatives of Uganda accredited to your country.

**PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY.** Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 15 December 1999.

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