

@COUNTRY DOSSIER LIST 1993 AFRICA

AFR 12 ANGOLA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

Angola. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Angola. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 12/04/93

Date: 20 August 1993
Pages: 16

Angola: Assault on the right to life

Following the resumption of armed conflict between the ruling MPLA (People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola) and UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola), there has been an increase in the number of deliberate and arbitrary killings by both sides. This culminated in the political killings between 31 October and 3 November 1992 in Luanda, known as the "Weekend War", and on "Bloody Friday", 22 January 1993, when suspected members of UNITA and members of the Bakongo and Ovimbundu ethnic groups were targeted for arbitrary arrest, "disappearance" and extrajudicial execution by police and armed civilians. Similar killings occurred in Benguela and Lubango. UNITA have also been responsible for killings in Benguela, Bie, Huila and Kwanza Sul provinces.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 February 1993
Pages: 1

Angola: Deliberate and arbitrary killings. In: Amnesty International Newsletter February 1993

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Angola: Pedro Katenguenha, a photographer in his 50s, was among those gunned down in Benguela in January, simply for expressing support for the opposition National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). In: AI Newsletter July 1993 (NWS 21/04/93) (Worldwide appeals)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 20 August 1993
Pages: 2

Angola: Action needed to stop human rights abuse in bloody civil war. In: Amnesty International News Service 95/93 (NWS 11/95/93)

AFR 14 BENIN

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Benin. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 14/01/93

Date: 2 November 1993

Pages: 4

Benin: Three trade unionists imprisoned for nearly a year without charge or trial

Basile Houndjo, Etienne Houndjo and Houngue Mahoussi, activists from the peasants' union MIGBE-AYA, have been detained for 11 months in the civilian jail at Athieme, where conditions are reputedly bad. AI believes that they are probably prisoners of conscience, imprisoned for exercising their civil and political rights and perhaps also for membership of a union which has been protesting against the payment of a municipal tax since 1992. Their detention appears to be connected with an incident in November 1992 when four people, including two gendarmes, attacked a shop but were repulsed and apprehended by the shopkeeper's family. Leonard Hounkpevi, the shopkeeper, sought advice from the MIGBE-AYA union about prosecuting the gendarmes involved in the attack.

AFR 15 BOTSWANA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Botswana. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Botswana: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against indigenous peoples (Focus). In: AI Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

AFR 60 BURKINA FASO

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Burkina Faso. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AFR 16 BURUNDI**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Burundi. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 2

Burundi. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

Burundi: General amnesty announced. In: AI Newsletter October 1993 (NWS 21/07/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Burundi. In: Oral statement on arbitrary detention. Statements to the 49th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 1 February to 12 March 1993) (IOR 41/07/93)

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Burundi. In: Oral intervention on extrajudicial executions and "disappearances". Statements to the 49th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 1 February to 12 March 1993) (IOR 41/07/93)

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 2

Burundi: Emile Ruvyiro, prisoner of conscience. In: Trade Unionists' Action 1993: appeal cases (ACT 73/02/93)

Date: 11 October 1993

Pages: 1

Burundi: Amnesty International visits Burundi. In: AI News Service 130/93 (NWS 11/130/93)

Date: 27 October 1993

Pages: 2

Burundi: AI calls for end to killings. In: AI News Service 139/93 (NWS 11/139/93)

Date: 29 October 1993

Pages: 2

Burundi: AI delegates return from Bujumbura with reports of killings following coup last week. In: AI News Service 142/93 (NWS 11/142/93)

Date: 3 November 1993

Pages: 5

Burundi: Interview with mission delegate just returned from scene of coup. In: Amnesty International News Service 145/93 (NWS 11/145/93)

Date: 26 November 1993

Pages: 3

Burundi: Killings continue a month after coup attempt. In: AI News Service 157/93 (NWS 11/157/93)

AFR 17 CAMEROON**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 4

Cameroon. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 February 1993
Pages: 1

Cameroon: Mass arrests follow protest. In: Amnesty International Newsletter February 1993

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 1

Crackdown in Cameroon. In: AI Newsletter June 1993 (NWS 21/03/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 17/06/93

Date: 6 October 1993
Pages: 2

Cameroon: Jean-Baptiste Nkouemou

Jean-Baptiste Nkouemou was arrested on 1 September 1993 on his arrival from Paris at Douala airport. He was held incommunicado for three weeks before his case was referred to the judicial authorities. He is now held at New Bell prison awaiting trial on the 13 October. He was apparently arrested because he was in possession of leaflets denouncing human rights violations in Cameroon, and may be a prisoner of conscience. He was apparently beaten at the time of his arrest.

AFR 19 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Central African Republic. In: AI Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 27 July 1993

Pages: 1

Central African Republic: Letter from released prisoner of conscience (Bachir Walidou). In: AI News Service 86/93 (NWS 11/86/93)

AFR 20 CHAD**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 3

Chad. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993

Pages: 1

Chad. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 3

Chad. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 20/01/93

Date: 29 January 1993

Pages: 11

Chad: Appeal to Chad's National Conference and political leaders for action to protect human rights

This document reports AI's concern that the present government of Chad is perpetuating the disregard for human rights which characterized the government of President Hissein Habre, overthrown in December 1990. Although the present leadership started on a positive note by opening a commission of inquiry to investigate past abuses and moving towards a multi-party political system, no steps have been taken to hold the security forces in check and they continue to violate human rights virtually with impunity. More than 1 000 people have been arrested and detained, often tortured, and several hundred people have been killed since December 1990. 200 people who returned from Nigeria were detained in early 1992; some died under torture, others "disappeared".

AI Index: AFR 20/04/93

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 31

Chad: Never again?: killings continue into the 1990s

The hopes of improved human rights raised after the defeat of President Habre and the coming to power of President Deby appear now to be in serious jeopardy. Within months of President Deby's takeover, reports of killings, arrests of suspected government opponents, torture and "disappearances" were again coming from Chad. These violations occur in a context of internal conflict and ethnic insurgencies. This report also examines the pattern of violations under former President Habre, including the role of foreign governments in supporting and training security forces responsible for gross violations. Obstacles to an improvement in human rights are discussed; these include impunity or virtual immunity from prosecution for violators and the absence of the rule of law.

AI Index: AFR 20/05/93

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 19

Chad campaign 21 April to end August 1993: Never again? Killings continue into the 1990s: cases for appeals

This document contains eight appeal cases which illustrate AI's main concerns about reported violations by the security forces in Chad. They are: the killing of Joseph Behidi, lawyer and Vice-President of the Ligue tchadienne des droits de l'homme; the shooting and injuring of Irene Remadji, aged two (her mother was killed); the massacre of 100 civilians, including six schoolchildren, in Doba; the shooting and serious injury of Fatima Abraham Ahmat; the killing of Quranic teacher Faky Ali Ahmat and six others; the death in detention, by torture, of Raymond Natangar, director of a teachers' college; the killing of Bisso Mamadou, company director; and the "disappearance" of Gabriel Belel, gendarme and chauffeur.

AI Index: AFR 20/23/93

Date: 1 June 1993

Pages: 11

Chad: Chadian National Conference adopts resolutions to prevent human rights violations

A National Conference held from mid-January 1993 to early April 1993 to debate Chad's political future and to introduce reforms, adopted a number of measures to ensure respect for human rights. These included the immediate release of all political prisoners and prisoners of war. The delegates also demanded that the government bring to an end arbitrary arrests, unlawful detentions, arbitrary or unlawful killings, "disappearances", and torture and ill-treatment; former and serving members of the security forces and others responsible for human rights abuses and other crimes should be brought to justice, and commissions of inquiry should be set up to investigate such crimes and establish responsibility. The government should also ensure the judiciary's competence and independence.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

Chad (Faky Ali Ahmat). In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993 (Focus on religious victims of human rights violations)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Chad: The nightmare continues. In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Chad: Inquiry blames government soldiers for mass killings. In: Amnesty International Newsletter July 1993 (NWS 21/04/93)

5. PRESS RELEASE

AI Index: AFR 20/12/93

Date: 21 April 1993

Pages: 2

AI News Release: Chad: Hundreds of deaths underline broken promises of reform

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Chad: Irene Remadji. In: Our world; our rights: UN World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993): cases for appeals (IOR 41/08/93)

Date: 20 April 1993

Pages: 2

Chad: National Conference ends as at least 100 unarmed civilians are reportedly killed by government soldiers in Southern Logone Oriental Prefecture. In: Weekly Update Service 36/93 (NWS 11/36/93)

AI Index: AFR 20/16/93

Date: 21 April 1993

Pages: 4

Chad: Amnesty International calls for a full inquiry into army killings in the south in 1993

A new wave of killings is reported to have begun in Chad on 21 January 1993 in the area around Gore town in southern Chad. At least 45 civilians were allegedly killed and several villages burnt to the ground. The killings reportedly began after an unsuccessful attempt by the army to capture leaders of the armed opposition CSNPD. Those reportedly killed include: Matthieu Ndotoloum and Jacques Diedje, two pastors; the whereabouts of Lieutenant Serayohim Doyo, Sous-Officer Hassane Kabo, Sergent-Chef Ndouba Njadimadje and Sous-Lieutenant Joachim Nojihorkem Mbailaou remain unknown. Moussa Ben Moussa, a nurse, is believed to be held incommunicado in N'Djamena. There are fears for his safety.

AI Index: AFR 20/20/93

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 5

Chad: Inquiry reveals widespread army atrocities in early 1993 in southern Chad's Logone Oriental prefecture

A commission of inquiry set up by the government in April 1993 to investigate reports of atrocities by government troops since January 1993, has had its findings published in two reports, one official, the other by two human rights groups which participated in the inquiry. They confirm that at least 300 extrajudicial executions took place in 1993, many of these in three villages in the Logone Oriental prefecture in early April 1993 - Kou-Mouabe, where up to 135 unarmed men were killed or "disappeared", Doussaoudana and Ter villages. Both reports also name about 7 military officers in charge of units responsible for violations, including Mahamat Khamis Towile. However, the human rights groups' report singles out the Republican Guard as responsible for the most atrocities.

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

Chad. In: Oral statement on "disappearances" and political killings. Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

AFR 21 COMOROS

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Comoros. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 21/04/93

Date: 10 August 1993

Pages: 4

Medical letter writing action - Comoros: Dr M'Tara Maecha, Omar Tamou, Lieutenant Abdallah Ahmed Cheik, Lieutenant Abderahmane Ahmed Abdallah, Captain Combo Ayouba

The above five people were sentenced to death on 24 April by the State Security Court after an abortive coup attempt in September 1992, but their sentences were commuted in May 1993. Four others, whose whereabouts are currently unknown, were similarly sentenced in absentia; it is unclear whether their sentences were also commuted. Three military officers, who include two sons of former President Mohamed Abdallah, are currently being held at Kandani military camp, together with an alleged fifty or more untried soldiers in small punishment cells without proper sanitary facilities, and some are reportedly in need of medical attention. Two former government ministers are being held at Maison d'Arret, Moroni. There are also concerns about the trial in which the five were convicted.

AFR 22 CONGO

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Congo. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AFR 31 COTE D'IVOIRE

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Cote d'Ivoire. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Cote d'Ivoire. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 10 December 1993

Pages: 1

Cote d'Ivoire: Launch of music cassette for AI campaign. In: AI News Service 161/93 (NWS 11/161/93)

AFR 23 DJIBOUTI**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Djibouti. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Djibouti. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

Djibouti: POCs sentenced in unfair trials (Ali Aref and 11 other prisoners of conscience). In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Djibouti: Prisoner of conscience, Ali Aref Bourhan, a former president, serving a ten-year sentence imposed after an unfair trial. In: AI Newsletter March 1993 (Worldwide appeals) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 24 September 1993

Pages: 2

Djibouti: Amnesty International urges inquiry into killings and other army abuses and calls for release of human rights activist who exposed them (Kamil Mohamed Souleh, Abakari Gadito, Mohamed Houmed Souleh); and death of a long-term prisoner of conscience (Mohamed Hassanley Abakari). In: AI News Service 121/93 (NWS 11/121/93)

Date: 17 December 1993

Pages: 1

Djibouti: Release of Ali Aref Bourhan and ten other prisoners of conscience. In: Amnesty International News Service 169/93 (NWS 11/169/93)

AFR 24 EQUATORIAL GUINEA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Equatorial Guinea. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 24/01/93

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 20

Equatorial Guinea: Political reform without human rights ("What do human rights have to do with democracy?")

This paper describes AI's human rights concerns in Equatorial Guinea during 1992. Although new laws governing basic freedoms were introduced in January 1992, these were hedged with restrictions. No effort was made to bring the security forces under control and there were reports of senior officials actively encouraging violations. At least 3 people were arbitrarily killed in October/November 1992. Government critics, their relatives and friends have been harassed and arbitrarily detained or restricted. The paper focuses on the cases of some 20 people arrested for political reasons during 1992. The most prominent case is that of Placido Miko Abogo, detained and tortured in February 1992. Other concerns are torture, harsh prison conditions and the death penalty.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Equatorial Guinea: Pedro Motu Mamiaga, a former army lieutenant and member of the Union Populaire (UP) party, died in police custody in Malabo, after his arrest on 22 August 1993. In: Amnesty International Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 24/04/93

Date: 1 February 1993

Pages: 4

Equatorial Guinea: Arrests in December 1992 and January 1993

This paper updates a report on Equatorial Guinea published in January 1993 by AI (AFR 24/01/93). Over 150 people were arrested on 17 December following a student demonstration in Malabo in protest against the detention of Celestino Bacale, a teacher and member of the opposition CPDS. They included teachers Andres Esono Ondo, Juan Nzo Ondo, Angel Obama and Jose Luis Elema Borengue. Celestino Bacale was briefly released on 17 December but was arrested less than an hour later along with CPDS member Arsenio Moro. Some detainees, such as

Catholic priests Luis Maria Ondo Maye and Pedro Ncogo, were reportedly severely tortured. Also reported is the imprisonment of Jose Martinez Bikie and the arrests in 1993 of Angel Masie Ntutummu, Norberto Nsue Micha, Jesus Ela Abeme and Weja Chicampo.

AI Index: AFR 24/06/93

Date: 19 July 1993

Pages: 2

Medical letter writing action: Equatorial Guinea: Federico Nsono Eyenga, Laurentino Jesus Nsue and a third person

The three people above were badly beaten in police custody in early July 1993. All suffered serious injuries, with Federico Nsono Eyenga and the third un-named man requiring admission to hospital. The men, industrial engineers with CEGESA (Compania Electrica de Guinea Ecuatorial), the national electricity company, were responsible for the electricity supply to the area of Malabo where the parliament is situated. The three were arrested when a power cut occurred on 2 July 1993, as President Obiang Mbasogo was about to make a speech. The three were released without charge when the cause of the failure had been traced to another station.

Date: 23 August 1993

Pages: 2

Equatorial Guinea: Security force killings on island of Annobon. In: Amnesty International News Service 103/93 (NWS 11/103/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Equatorial Guinea. In: Amnesty International's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

AFR 64 ERITREA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 3

Ethiopia and Eritrea. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 1

Eritrea becomes independent. In: Amnesty International Newsletter August 1993 (NWS 21/05/93)

AFR 25 ETHIOPIA**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 3

Ethiopia and Eritrea. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Ethiopia: Compensation awarded to women torture victims. In: Amnesty International Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93)

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Ethiopia: "Disappearance" after arrest of Yosef Ayele Bati, a 35-year-old former teacher (includes photograph). In: AI Newsletter December 1993 (Worldwide appeals) (NWS 21/09/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Ethiopia: AI representatives to visit. In: Weekly update service 75/93 (NWS 11/75/93)

Date: 4 August 1993

Pages: 2

Ethiopia: Arrests of two government opponents and court witnesses (Professor Asrat Woldeyes and Sileshi Mulatu). In: Amnesty International News Service 91/93 (NWS 11/91/93)

Date: 10 September 1993

Pages: 1

Ethiopia: Professor Asrat Woldeyes released, six others still held (including Sileshi Mulatu and Teshome Bimerew). In: Amnesty International News Service 114/93 (NWS 11/114/93)

Date: 6 October 1993

Pages: 2

Ethiopia: Concern about shootings of demonstrators and their arrest. In: Amnesty International News Service 127/93 (NWS 11/127/93)

AFR 27 GAMBIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Gambia. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Gambia. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Gambia abolishes death penalty. In: Amnesty International Newsletter July 1993 (NWS 21/04/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 1

The Gambia abolishes death penalty for all crimes. In: Death penalty news June 1993 (ACT 53/02/93)

AI Index: AFR 27/02/93

Date: 24 August 1993
Pages: 2

The Gambia: President abolishes the death penalty

The Gambia has become the seventh African country to abolish the death penalty, and has announced its intention to accede to the Second Optional Protocol of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The proposal for abolition was made by President Sir Dawda Jawara, and bills removing the penalty were passed overwhelmingly by Parliament in April 1993.

AFR 28 GHANA**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Ghana. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 3 August 1993

Pages: 1

Ghana: text of a letter from a former prisoner of conscience released in 1992. In: Amnesty International News Service 90/93 (NWS 11/90/93)

AI Index: AFR 28/01/93

Date: 25 October 1993

Pages: 2

Ghana: The first executions since 1990

Twelve men were executed by firing squad in Ghana on 17 July 1993, in the first executions known to have taken place in Ghana since February 1990. They were: Godfrey Nyavie and Mustapha Bruce, Mohammed Yao Midoagbodzi, Atta Bruce, Vincent Kodwo Ayivor, Kwadzo Ackon and Eric Nii Addo, Benjamin Mireku, Kwepey Yartey, Kwame Nkansah, Issaka Agege and Zakaria Salifu. Three men, Imoro Issaka, Ibrahim Abubakar and Kwame Donkor, were sentenced to death by the National Public Tribunal in February 1993, following conviction for armed robbery. There is concern that their sentences could be carried out soon.

AFR 29 GUINEA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Guinea. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AFR 30 GUINEA-BISSAU**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Guinea-Bissau. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Guinea-Bissau. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 30/04/93

Date: 1 May 1993
Pages: 6

Guinea-Bissau: In defiance of the law

The murder of a senior military officer in March 1993 in the context of a mutiny by some units of the armed forces led to scores of arbitrary arrests and the denial of the detainees' rights to due process of law. Those detained included Joao da Costa, president of the opposition Democratic Renewal Party (PRD), and Tagme Na Waie, a member of the Guinea-Bissau Resistance Movement (RGB-MB), who were arrested on 14 April. The detainees were held incommunicado while being questioned by a military Commission of Inquiry, which in addition to allowing parts of some detainees' statements to be shown on television, also ignored for two weeks a Supreme Court order that Joao da Costa be brought before a judge within 48 hours to challenge the legality of his detention.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRYDate: 1 May 1993
Pages: 1

Guinea-Bissau: Death penalty abolished. In: AI Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENTDate: 1 February 1993
Pages: 1

Guinea-Bissau totally abolishes death penalty. In: Death Penalty News February 1993 (ACT 53/01/93)

Date: 4 March 1993
Pages: 2

Guinea-Bissau: Death Penalty abolished. In: Weekly Update Service 17/93 (NWS 11/17/93)

AI Index: AFR 30/07/93

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Guinea-Bissau: Provisional release of 10 people accused of involvement in the "17 of March case"

Ten people, including Joao da Costa, president of the opposition Democratic Renewal Party (PRD), and Tagme Na Waie, a member of the Guinea-Bissau Resistance-Bafata Movement (RGB-MB), who were arbitrarily arrested on 14 April 1993, were provisionally released from prison on 14 June 1993. However they were ordered to remain in Bissau city, and are forbidden to engage in public political activities. They were among scores of people who had been arbitrarily arrested and accused of complicity in a coup attempt in March 1993 in which a senior military officer was killed. They had been denied their rights to due process of law. Thirty-nine people remain in detention without charge or trial.

AFR 32 KENYA**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Kenya. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Kenya. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 12 November 1993

Pages: 2

Kenya: Government harassment of critics intensifies as Koigi Wa Wamwere is arrested. In: AI News Service 150/93 (NWS 11/150/93)

AFR 33 LESOTHO

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Lesotho. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AFR 34 LIBERIA**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Liberia. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 2

Liberia. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 34/01/93

Date: 13 December 1993

Pages: 10

Liberia: No chance for a lasting peace without effective human rights guarantees

While welcoming the recent peace agreement signed by parties to the conflict in Liberia under the aegis of the UN, AI is seriously concerned by the omission of conditions obliging the warring parties and any future government to respect human rights and bring to justice those responsible for abuses. The accord makes no recommendations about the reporting and investigation of gross human rights abuses; no effective steps have been taken to investigate even the most serious atrocities of 1993, such as the killing of almost 600 civilians at Harbel in June. AI's recommendations to parties to the conflict, any future transitional government and to the UN, ECOWAS and the OAU are included.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Liberia: Army guilty of massacre. In: AI Newsletter December 1993 (NWS 21/09/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 9 June 1993

Pages: 1

Liberia: Amnesty International condemns killings. In: Weekly update service 57/93 (NWS 11/57/93)

AFR 35 MADAGASCAR

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Madagascar. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

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Madagascar. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

AFR 36 MALAWI**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 3

Malawi. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993

Pages: 1

Malawi. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Malawi. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 36/22/93

Date: 18 May 1993

Pages: 20

Malawi: Preserving the one-party state: human rights violations and the referendum

AI is concerned about human rights violations in Malawi in the run up to the referendum on multi-party democracy scheduled for 14 June 1993. People campaigning for a multi-party system have been subject to threats, violent attacks and arrest. One of the most prominent opposition figures, trade union official Chakufwa Chihana, is still in prison. Although most long-term prisoners of conscience, including Vera Chirwa, have now been released, AI knows of three political prisoners in prison since the mid- 1960s. AI is also concerned about Gwanda Chakuamba Phiri, a former government minister sentenced to 22 years in prison for sedition in 1981. Other concerns of AI are alleged torture and ill-treatment, harsh prison conditions, unfair trials and the death penalty.

AI Index: AFR 36/31/93

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 10

Malawi: Amnesty International's recommendations for permanent protection of basic human rights following the pro-democracy vote

In the light of the pro-democracy vote in June 1993 and the drafting of a new or amended constitution, this report contains an outline of Amnesty International's current concerns, and recommendations for the protection of human rights. These include the right to freedom of expression and association, the right to a fair trial, safeguards for detainees, the prohibition of torture and ill-treatment, the abolition of the death penalty, the

binding of the police and custodial services to international standards, the prevention of extrajudicial executions, the entrenchment of human rights in the constitution, guarantees of restitution for infringement of such rights, the establishment of an ombudsman's office, and the ratification of international and regional human rights treaties.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993
Pages: 1

Malawi: POC dies after a decade in custody (Orton Chirwa). In: AI Newsletter January 1993

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 1

Malawi: Stop press: Release on 24 January 1993 of Vera Chirwa. In: AI Newsletter March 1993 (Worldwide appeals) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Malawi: Prisoner of conscience (POC) freed after 11 years in incommunicado detention (Vera Chirwa). In: Amnesty International Newsletter July 1993 (NWS 21/04/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 19 January 1993
Pages: 3

Malawi: Vera Chirwa. In: Women's Action 1993 (ACT 77/02/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 29 January 1993
Pages: 1

Malawi: Release of Africa's longest-serving known prisoner of conscience (Vera Chirwa). In: Weekly Update Service 07/93 (NWS 11/07/93)

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 1

Malawi. In: Oral statement on arbitrary detention. Statements to the 49th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 1 February to 12 March 1993) (IOR 41/07/93)

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 2

Malawi: Chakufwa Chihana, prisoner of conscience. In: Trade Unionists' Action 1993: appeal cases (ACT 73/02/93)

Date: 4 March 1993

Pages: 2

Malawi: Amnesty International urges release of trade unionist (Chakufwa Chihana). In: Weekly Update Service 17/93 (NWS 11/17/93)

AI Index: AFR 36/17/93

Date: 5 March 1993

Pages: 3

Malawi: Fears for the safety of pro-democracy activists

AI is concerned about apparent attempts to assassinate Reverend Emmanuel Chinkwita Phiri, head of the Baptist Church in Malawi and a member of the Public Affairs Committee, which lobbies for political reform. The most recent incident occurred on 4 January 1993 when a car drove at him at high speed as he was waiting at a bus stop. On two earlier occasions, in November and December 1992, it appears that attempts were made to poison him by impregnating his clothes with organo-phosphates. AI is concerned for the safety of many other campaigners for multi-party democracy in the run-up to the referendum on 14 June 1993.

Date: 5 April 1993

Pages: 2

Malawi: AI calls for the release of trade unionist Chakufwa Chihana. In: Weekly update service 31/93 (NWS 11/31/93)

Date: 18 May 1993

Pages: 2

Malawi: Human rights violations threaten referendum. In: Weekly update service 44/93 (NWS 11/44/93)

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Malawi: AI appeals for human rights improvements after democracy vote. In: Weekly update service 75/93 (NWS 11/75/93)

Date: 5 November 1993

Pages: 1

Malawi: Amnesty International visit breakthrough. In: AI News Service 147/93 (NWS 11/147/93)

AFR 37 MALI

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Mali. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Mali. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (photograph)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 May 1993
Pages: 1

Mali: Brutal reprisals against Tuareg - A shameful legacy: human rights violations against the world's indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 24 March 1993
Pages: 2

Mali: AI appeals for former President Traore. In: Weekly Update Service 24/93 (NWS 11/24/93)

AI Index: AFR 37/01/93

Date: 24 March 1993
Pages: 2

Mali: Amnesty International appeals for former President Moussa Traore

On 12 February 1993 the High Court in Bamako convicted and sentenced to death former President Traore, General Mamadou Coulibaly, former Minister of Defence and Chief of General Staff, General Sekou Ly, former Minister of the Interior, and Colonel Ousmane Coulibaly, former Chief of Army Staff, on charges of murder and grievous bodily harm. They were accused of responsibility for the killing by the army of 106 pro-democracy demonstrators in Bamako and other towns before the government was overthrown by a military coup on 26 March 1991. They have the right to appeal to a higher court. The other accused, 29 former government ministers and officials of the former ruling party, were acquitted on 12 February 1993 on charges of complicity to murder and grievous bodily harm.

AFR 38 MAURITANIA**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Mauritania. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Mauritania. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 1

Mauritania: Immunity law for violators. In: AI Newsletter August 1993 (NWS 21/05/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 4 June 1993

Pages: 2

Mauritania: Perpetrators of human rights atrocities given legal immunity. In: Weekly update service 56/93 (NWS 11/56/93)

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

Mauritania. In: Oral statement on impunity. Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

AFR 39 MAURITIUS

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Mauritius. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AFR 41 MOZAMBIQUE**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Mozambique. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Mozambique. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 41/01/93

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 4

Mozambique: The role of the United Nations in the protection of human rights under the General Peace Agreement

This paper consists of AI's recommendations to the UN with respect to the General Peace Agreement of 4 October 1991 between the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO. While welcoming the agreement, AI is concerned that the monitoring mechanisms it contains appear to be insufficient for the investigation of human rights violations which may occur in the future. Recommendations are made also to UN member states, particularly those acting as observers of the General Peace Agreement.

AFR 42 NAMIBIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Namibia. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Namibia. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

AFR 43 NIGER**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Niger. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Niger. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Niger: Brutal reprisals against Tuareg - A shameful legacy: human rights violations against indigenous peoples (Focus).
In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)**6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT**

AI Index: AFR 43/02/93

Date: 5 March 1993

Pages: 5

Republic of Niger: Summary of Amnesty International's concerns in 1992

Despite the adoption of a program of political transition in late 1991, political violence erupted again in Niger in 1992. Once again the Tuareg community was subjected to serious human rights violations, in particular, large scale arbitrary detention without trial. Among those still held without trial are Mohamed Moussa, Minister of Transport, Akoli Daouel, founder of the UDPS party and current leader of the PNUD political party and many other members of the UDPS. The Tuareg rebel FLAA were also responsible for abuses, notably deliberate and arbitrary killings of civilians and hostage taking. This report also comments on progress in the investigations of past human rights violations.

AFR 44 NIGERIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Nigeria. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Nigeria. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 1

Nigeria: Special Tribunal sentences 14 to death. In: Amnesty International Newsletter April 1993 (NWS 21/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 5 October 1993

Pages: 1

Nigeria: Letter from former prisoner of conscience (Chief Gani Fawehinmi). In: Amnesty International News Service 126/93 (NWS 11/126/93)

AFR 47 RWANDA**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 3

Rwanda. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Rwanda. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 1

Rwanda: Commission finds evidence of "genocide and war crimes". In: Amnesty International Newsletter April 1993 (NWS 21/01/93)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Rwanda: Alphonse Nkunzurwanda, Celestin Palimehutu and Emmanuel Hakizimana, students, "disappeared" after being arrested by government soldiers and police on 13 February 1993. In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993: Worldwide appeals (NWS 21/02/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 47/04/93

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 5

Rwanda: Janvier Africa, an imprisoned journalist

Janvier Africa, a 26-year-old journalist, was arrested in Kigali in mid- September 1992 and detained at Kigali central prison where he is still being held without trial. A former member of the security police and editor-in-chief of the state sponsored Umurava newspaper, he used the newspaper to reveal information he had obtained as an agent of the police, including the existence of death squads. His arrest comes amidst the continuing persecution of journalists. The following cases are also related: Vincent Rwabukwisi, Hassan Ngeze, Francois-Xavier Hangimana, director of Ijambo magazine, Jean-Pierre Mugabe, editor-in-chief of Le Tribun du peuple, Andre Kameya, editor-in-chief of Rwanda Rushya, and Theoneste Muberantwari, editor-in-chief of Nyabarongo.

Date: 19 March 1993

Pages: 1

Rwanda: Amnesty International concerned by continuing political killings. In: Weekly Update Service 22/93 (NWS 11/22/93)

Date: 15 December 1993

Pages: 2

Rwanda: Amnesty International calls for proper inquiry into political killings and assassination attempts. In: Amnesty International News Service 168/93 (NWS 11/168/93)

AFR 49 SENEGAL1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 1

Senegal. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Senegal. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 October 1993
Pages: 1

Senegal: Torture and ill-treatment in political cases (Mody Sy, Ramata Gueye). In: Amnesty International Newsletter October 1993 (NWS 21/07/93) (includes photograph)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 2 June 1993
Pages: 1

Senegal: Amnesty International visits Senegal. In: Weekly update service 54/93 (NWS 11/54/93)

AI Index: AFR 49/02/93

Date: 28 June 1993
Pages: 4

Senegal: Opposition member of parliament tortured in police custody

Mody Sy, a recently elected member of parliament representing the opposition Parti démocratique sénégalais (PDS), Democratic Party of Senegal, was arrested on 20 May 1993. He was held for one week at the Gendarmerie station in Thiong St, central Dakar, where he was reportedly tortured in order to make him confess to supplying the weapons used in the murder of a prominent lawyer earlier that month. On 11 June a military doctor examined him, nine days after his lawyer had requested it, and he subsequently received medical treatment. However despite widespread publicity and a well-documented case, there has still been no official investigation into these allegations.

AI Index: AFR 49/06/93

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 2

Senegal: The murder of Maitre Babacar Seye - a political killing?

Several people have been arrested in connection with the murder of Maitre Babacar Seye, Vice President of the Constitutional Council, on 15 May 1993. At least five members of the main opposition party, the Senegalese Democratic Party (PDS), including its Secretary General, Maitre Abdoulaye Wade, have been formally charged. There are concerns that Mody Sy, an elected PDS member of parliament was tortured in the Gendarmerie du Thiong in Dakar soon after his arrest on 20 May 1993. He remains at Dakar's central prison on charges related to the murder. In July, a young woman, Ramata Gueye, who was held for two days, was reportedly tortured while being questioned by the Gendarmerie in both Pout and Thies.

AFR 51 SIERRA LEONE**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 3

Sierra Leone. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Sierra Leone. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 51/04/93

Date: 21 June 1993

Pages: 7

Sierra Leone: Political detainees at the Central Prison, Pademba Road, Freetown

Some 270 political detainees are being held incommunicado at the Central Prison, Pademba Road. Most have been held for several months, some for as long as two years, without charge or trial. Amnesty International representatives visited Pademba Road Prison in early May 1993, and found 264 political detainees, including nine women. Until their visit, it was unclear how many were held there or at other places of detention. A list of these detainees is included with this document, which describes the cases of some of those detained. This report also looks at prison conditions following reports that hundreds of prisoners have died since 1991 from torture, starvation or disease. Some prisoners were in serious ill-health as a result of these conditions and other ill-treatment.

AI Index: AFR 51/06/93

Date: 12 August 1993

Pages: 9

Sierra Leone: Prisoners of war? Children detained in barracks and prison

Children have been caught up in the armed conflict between rebel forces and the government which began in March 1991. Some were orphaned when their parents were killed, and some have themselves been the victim of deliberate and arbitrary killings. Others have been enlisted by both sides to fight, so that by 1993 there were reportedly over 1,000 boys between the ages of 7 and 15 in the army, although in June 1993 it was announced they were to be demobilized. Children have also been among those arbitrarily detained by the military. Representatives of Amnesty International visiting the country in May 1993 found young children held with their mothers in Daru, Kailahun district, and at Pademba Road Prison, 16 boys under 18 are being held without charge or trial in harsh conditions.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Sierra Leone: Summary executions follow unfair trials. In: AI Newsletter March 1993

Date: 1 August 1993

Pages: 1

Sierra Leone: Hundreds of political prisoners held in secret. In: Amnesty International Newsletter August 1993 (NWS 21/05/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

Sierra Leone: Prisoners released after AI calls for review of cases. In: Amnesty International Newsletter October 1993 (NWS 21/07/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 27 April 1993

Pages: 1

Sierra Leone: AI to visit Sierra Leone. In: Weekly update service 40/93 (NWS 11/40/93)

Date: 17 June 1993

Pages: 2

Sierra Leone: Amnesty International calls on government to review cases of political detainees and to end abuses by military forces. In: Weekly update service 64/93 (NWS 11/64/93)

Date: 11 August 1993

Pages: 1

Sierra Leone: AI condemns deliberate and arbitrary killings by armed opposition group. In: AI News Service 95/93 (NWS 11/95/93)

Date: 12 August 1993

Pages: 2

Sierra Leone: Children detained in rebel war. In: AI News Service 92/93 (NWS 11/92/93)

AI Index: AFR 51/10/93

Date: 18 October 1993

Pages: 3

Sierra Leone: Arrests of journalists

There is concern at the arrest of six journalists from the independent newspaper "New Breed", Ali Bangura, Mohamed Bangura, Alfred Conteh, Mohamed S Jala Kamara, Julius Spencer and Donald John, on 13 and 14 October 1993. The arrests followed the publication of an editorial referring to an article which had recently appeared in the Swedish newspaper "Expressen", which claimed that the government was corrupt. The "New Breed" article had apparently suggested that these allegations should be investigated. The six are held without charge or trial at the headquarters of the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) in Freetown. They are prisoners of conscience.

AFR 52 SOMALIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Somalia. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Somalia. In: Conspiracy of terror: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s - AI briefing (ACT 33/35/93) (photograph)

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Somalia. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 52/01/93

Date: 30 April 1993
Pages: 10

Somalia: Update on a disaster - proposals for human rights

This report reviews the progress made in tackling the human rights disaster and sets out proposals for the long-term protection of basic human rights. In December 1992 the UN authorized "Operation Restore Hope", a US-led military operation which has partially improved the security and famine situation. However fighting between armed political groups has continued, and details of arbitrary killings by various armed groups and alleged unlawful killings by soldiers from the international force are given here. On 1 May 1993, the UN operation UNOSOM II will take over, with the aim of restoring peace, seeking political reconciliation and rebuilding Somalia. In this report AI sets out new practical recommendations for UNOSOM II to develop means to protect human rights.

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 30 April 1993
Pages: 1

Somalia: Update on a disaster - AI proposals for human rights. In: Weekly update service 41/93 (NWS 11/41/93)

Date: 17 June 1993

Pages: 1

Somalia: AI concerned at killings of civilians by United Nations (UN) peacekeeping forces. In: Weekly update service 64/93 (NWS 11/64/93)

Date: 28 October 1993

Pages: 2

Somalia: Amnesty International concerned about detentions and killings by United Nations troops. In: AI News Service 140/93 (NWS 11/140/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Somalia. In: AI's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

AFR 53 SOUTH AFRICA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 3

South Africa. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 2

South Africa. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa. In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993 (Focus on religious victims of human rights violations) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa: ANC admits to torture and execution in prison camps. In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa: "Disappearance" in 1988 of Johannes Maisha "Stanza" Bopape, a community activist. In: AI Newsletter April 1993 (NWS 21/01/93)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa: Inquest finds police liable for death in custody (Bethuel Maphumulo). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93)

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 1

South Africa: Arbitrary detention follows prison wardens' strike (Zwi Mdletshe and others). In: AI Newsletter June 1993 (NWS 21/03/93)

Date: 1 August 1993
Pages: 1

South Africa: death in custody of ANC supporter Mfundu Mngadi (Worldwide appeals). In: Amnesty International Newsletter August 1993 (NWS 21/05/93)

Date: 1 September 1993
Pages: 1

South Africa: Police officer charged with murder. In: AI Newsletter September 1993 (NWS 21/06/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 19 January 1993
Pages: 1

South Africa: AI sends observer to inquest into death of detainee (Bethuel Maphumulo). In: Weekly update service 04/93 (NWS 11/04/93)

AI Index: AFR 53/06/93

Date: 8 February 1993
Pages: 4

South Africa: Oral statement by Amnesty International to the 49th Session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights

In this summary of AI's concerns in South Africa in 1992, AI focuses on the continuing failure of the government to ensure that members of the security forces implicated in human rights violations were made fully accountable for their actions. AI was particularly concerned by the Further Indemnity Act of November 1992, which effectively granted impunity to violators. Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a leading pathologist who made public his concern about deaths in police custody, such as that of Simon Mthimkulu, aged 19, was subjected to death threats. He was also placed under surveillance, apparently by the authorities who released a report casting doubt on evidence of unlawful police actions and attacking Dr Gluckman's integrity.

Date: 1 March 1993
Pages: 2

South Africa: murder of Professor Hlalanathi Sibankulu. In: Trade Unionists' Action 1993: appeal cases (ACT 73/02/93)

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 4

South Africa: assassination and other acts of violence against workers and trade unionists. In: The 80th International Labour Conference: AI's concerns relevant to the Committee on Application of Standards and the Committee on Action against Apartheid (IOR 42/01/93)

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

South Africa: Johannes Maisha "Stanza" Bopape. In: Our world; our rights: UN World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993): cases for appeals (IOR 41/08/93) (includes photograph)

AI Index: AFR 53/15/93

Date: 11 May 1993

Pages: 3

Medical letter writing action: South Africa: Dr Henry Vika Luthuli and Mrs Nokuzola Dorcas Luthuli

In August 1990 Dr Henry Luthuli, a general practitioner, was shot dead in his surgery at his home in Esikhawini, northern Natal. Since his killing, his wife has unsuccessfully attempted to move forward police investigations into his murder. There are now fears for the safety of Mrs Luthuli, a nursing sister, who has recently been informed that her name is on a death list.

AI Index: AFR 53/16/93

Date: 12 May 1993

Pages: 3

Medical letter writing action: South Africa: Extrajudicial execution of nurse/community leader Jeanette Mahongo

Jeanette Mahongo died on 21 October 1992 after her home in Seymour, Ciskei, was attacked with petrol bombs. The authorities have so far failed to investigate the attack in a serious manner, and it appears that the Ciskei police were directly involved in her murder. Sister Mahongo, a nursing sister, community leader and chairperson on the local town council, had been under pressure from the authorities to stop attempting to attract development funds to the area. The attack was carried out by two men, alleged to be police. Neighbours who attempted to put out the blaze came under fire from the direction of the nearby police station. Since the attack other community activists have been subject to arrest and harassment.

Date: 24 August 1993

Pages: 2

South Africa: Amnesty International responds to ANC report on human rights abuses. In: AI News Service 104/93 (NWS 11/104/93)

AI Index: AFR 53/36/93

Date: 25 August 1993

Pages: 2

Medical letter writing action - South Africa: Jeanette Mahongo

In October 1992 Jeanette Mahongo, a nursing sister and community leader, was killed in a petrol bomb attack on her home in Seymour, Ciskei. According to eyewitnesses Ciskei security police appeared to have been involved in the attack, and in shooting at neighbours who attempted to put out the fires. Initially the authorities failed to conduct any thorough investigation into her death, but at the end of July 1993 an inquest was held. On 3 August the magistrate found a Ciskei security police officer and "other people unknown" to be responsible for her death. It is now a matter for the Ciskei Attorney General to decide whether to press charges against the police officer.

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa. In: Oral statement on "disappearances" and political killings. Statements to the 45th session of the UN Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (IOR 41/33/93)

Date: 10 September 1993

Pages: 2

South Africa: ANC National Executive Committee fails to act against human rights violators. In: AI News Service 114/93 (NWS 11/114/93)

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa (Dr Luthuli). In: Political killings and "disappearances": medicolegal aspects (ACT 33/36/93)

Date: 15 October 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa: Amnesty International response to Nobel Peace Prize for F.W. de Klerk and Nelson Mandela. In: AI News Service 133/93 (NWS 11/133/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa. In: AI's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

South Africa: Suspension of executions. In: Death penalty news December 1993 (ACT 53/03/93)

Date: 9 December 1993

Pages: 2

South Africa: Human rights abuses jeopardize prospect for free and fair election. In: Amnesty International News Service 164/93 (NWS 11/164/93)

AFR 54 SUDAN

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 3

Sudan. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Sudan. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Sudan. In: Conspiracy of terror: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s - AI briefing (ACT 33/35/93)

Date: 20 October 1993
Pages: 1

Sudan. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93) (includes photograph)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 54/06/93

Date: 19 February 1993
Pages: 10

Sudan: Patterns of repression

AI is concerned about continuing reports of gross human rights violations in Sudan. Mass killings have been reported in late 1992 and early 1993 in the Nuba Mountains, where there has been intense conflict between the SPLA and government forces. Reports of torture in secret detention centres ("ghost houses") continue; in northern Sudan there is a continuing pattern of detention without trial of government critics. Restrictions have been placed on the freedom of movement of suspected government critics; a journalist, Mohamed Abdulsid, from the newspaper Asharq al-Awsat, has been imprisoned and the newspaper office closed. Gross violations are reported from the war zones of southern and western Sudan. Abuses by the armed opposition SPLA are also described in this report.

AI Index: AFR 54/29/93

Date: 29 September 1993

Pages: 29

Sudan: The ravages of war: political killings and humanitarian disaster

War has displaced nearly three million people from their homes, and there has been deliberate destruction wrought on the rural population by all sides, exploiting ethnic ties and encouraging communal strife. In the Nuba mountains, the government have forcibly cleared people from their homes, re-settling them in so-called "peace villages". This policy has led to thousands of extrajudicial executions, rape, arbitrary detention, torture and "disappearances". In Juba, hundreds of civilians, soldiers, police and members of other paramilitary forces "disappeared" after the military restored control after incursions by the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). Factions of the SPLA have also been responsible for violations against civilians and in ethnic rivalry within the SPLA itself.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 February 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan: Major Simon Jada, Major Pitia Kenyi Lado and Joseph W.D. Wai, who are among hundreds of people who "disappeared" after being arrested between June and August 1992 by the security forces in Juba. In: Amnesty International Newsletter February 1993 (Worldwide appeals)

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against the world's indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan: The face of repression. In: Amnesty International Newsletter July 1993 (NWS 21/03/93)

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan: Parmena Chot Arou, a 55-year-old clerk in Khartoum, who "disappeared" after his arrest in December 1991. In: AI Newsletter September 1993 (NWS 21/06/93) (Worldwide appeals)

Date: 1 September 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan: Hundreds massacred in revenge attack. In: Amnesty International Newsletter September 1993 (NWS 21/06/93)

5. PRESS RELEASE

AI Index: AFR 54/32/93

Date: 29 September 1993

Pages: 2

AI news release - Sudan: Human rights violations at heart of famine

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 19 February 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan: Mass killings, ethnic displacement and other gross human rights violations continue in Sudan. In: Weekly Update Service 10/93 (NWS 11/10/93)

Date: 1 March 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan. In: Oral intervention on extrajudicial executions and "disappearances". Statements to the 49th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights (Geneva, 1 February to 12 March 1993)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan. In: AI's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

Date: 7 December 1993

Pages: 1

Sudan: Amnesty International corrects statement by Sudan Permanent Mission to the United Nations. In: AI News Service 162/93 (NWS 11/162/93)

AFR 55 SWAZILAND**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Swaziland. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 6 October 1993

Pages: 2

Swaziland: Amnesty International welcomes commutation of death sentences. In: AI News Service 127/93 (NWS 11/127/93)

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Swaziland: Commutation. In: Death penalty news December 1993 (ACT 53/03/93)

AFR 56 TANZANIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Tanzania. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 1

Tanzania: A shameful legacy: human rights violations against the world's indigenous peoples (Focus). In: Amnesty International Newsletter May 1993 (NWS 21/02/93) (includes photograph)

AFR 57 TOGO1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993
Pages: 2

Togo. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

Date: 8 July 1993
Pages: 1

Togo. In: Annual Report updates (POL 10/04/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 57/13/93

Date: 5 October 1993
Pages: 23

Togo: Impunity for killings by the military

Since 1990 there has been a dramatic increase in the scale of human rights violations, including extrajudicial execution, torture, deaths in custody, arbitrary arrest and detention without charge or trial of suspected government opponents, perpetrated by the security forces. Evidence suggests that they have repeatedly committed these abuses in the confidence that, while President Eyadema remains in power, they will not face prosecution. These feelings of impunity have been enforced by support from foreign governments, notably the authorities in France. This climate of impunity has continued in 1993 with an upsurge in the numbers of political killings, despite the supposed confinement of the military to barracks during the elections at the end of August 1993.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 April 1993
Pages: 1

Togo: Army opens fire on demonstrators. In: AI Newsletter April 1993 (NWS 21/01/93)

Date: 1 June 1993
Pages: 1

Togo: Extrajudicial executions. In: Amnesty International Newsletter June 1993 (NWS 21/03/93)

Date: 1 November 1993
Pages: 1

Togo: Army enjoys immunity from prosecution. In: AI Newsletter November 1993 (NWS 21/08/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 4 February 1993

Pages: 2

Togo: Recent killings of peaceful demonstrators underline need for urgent steps to end security force impunity. In: Weekly Update Service 09/93 (NWS 11/09/93)

Date: 12 March 1993

Pages: 2

Togo: Security forces still allowed to act with impunity. In: Weekly Update Service 18/93 (NWS 11/18/93)

Date: 1 April 1993

Pages: 2

Togo: Killing of at least 19 peaceful demonstrators. In: Our world; our rights: UN World Conference on Human Rights (14-25 June 1993): cases for appeals (IOR 41/08/93)

AI Index: AFR 57/07/93

Date: 7 May 1993

Pages: 2

Togo: Medical letter writing action: Agbena Kokou, Mado Fidegno, Hloindo Kouassivi and others

Following an attack on President Gnassingbe Eyadema's residence at a barracks in Lome by unknown assailants on 25 March 1993, dozens of soldiers were detained, and at least 20, mainly military personnel, were extrajudicially executed. Shortly afterwards at least 25 civilians were also arrested. Many of those arrested are reported to have been tortured. Three military personnel, Soldat Agbena Kokou, Sergeant Chef Mado Fidegno and Corporal Chef Hloindo Kouassivi, held in poor conditions at the Gendamerie barracks in Lome, are reported to be in urgent need of medical care.

Date: 5 October 1993

Pages: 2

Togo: Massive human rights violations continuing despite political reform. In: Amnesty International News Service 121/93 (NWS 11/121/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Togo. In: Amnesty International's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

AFR 59 UGANDA**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Uganda. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Uganda. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 59/03/93

Date: 1 May 1993

Pages: 8

Uganda: The death penalty: a barrier to improving human rights

This report examines the use of the death penalty under the Penal Code and the court martial system. It rejects the claims put forward by the government that it acts as a deterrent; that the public expect retribution; that it is a way of preventing escape. Nine prisoners were hanged at Luzira Prison near Kampala on 1 March 1993. They were the first to be executed after conviction under the Penal Code since March 1991. The authorities did not publicly release their names, but it is confirmed that two, Christopher Sentamu and Yosefu Kizza, had been convicted in December 1989. It is thought four others were former members of the UNLA. At least 40 men are on death row after conviction under the Penal Code. Over 100 soldiers convicted under the military code are also awaiting execution.

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 June 1993

Pages: 1

Uganda: Nine prisoners executed. In: Death penalty news June 1993 (ACT 53/02/93)

AFR 62 ZAIRE

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 2

Zaire. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 1

Zaire. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 62/11/93

Date: 16 September 1993

Pages: 25

Zaire: Violence against democracy

As the struggle for power between President Mobutu Sese Seko and his opponents continues, the government is using the worsening situation as an excuse for appalling human rights abuses. Among those described in this report with case examples are extrajudicial executions and other unlawful killings; arbitrary and unlawful detention, including the detention and repression of journalists and imprisonment of soldiers suspected of disloyalty to President Mobutu; the rape, torture, disappearance and repression of thousands of political opponents; and the appalling and life threatening condition of prisons; abuses in the context of insurgency in North-Kivu region; and the politically motivated ethnic persecution of the Luba in Shaba region, and the Banyarwanda, North-Kivu region.

4. NEWSLETTER ENTRY

Date: 1 January 1993

Pages: 1

Zaire. In: Amnesty International Newsletter January 1993 (Focus on religious victims of human rights violations) (includes photograph)

Date: 1 October 1993

Pages: 1

Zaire: Thousands killed in ethnic violence. In: AI Newsletter October 1993 (NWS 21/07/93)

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 62/10/93

Date: 25 May 1993

Pages: 3

Zaire: Recent arrests in Kinshasa signal crackdown on opposition to President

At least 22 known or suspected opponents of President Mobutu Sese Seko are currently being held in various detention centres in Kinshasa. There are fears that they are being tortured or ill-treated in initial incommunicado detention before being transferred to Kinshasa's Makala central prison. They include Mukengeshayi Kenge, the editor-in-chief of *Le Phare* newspaper; another editor, M Muboyayi and two members of his household are said to be in hiding. Mulumba Kandolo, a journalist from *Le Potentiel* and at least 18 members of the UDPS and other opposition parties in The Sacred Union, including Joseph Olenga Nkoyi, were arrested in April. Following a strike by civil servants in May, five trade union leaders, including Kuku Gedila and Ngandu Tshilombo were also detained.

Date: 16 September 1993

Pages: 2

Zaire: Thousands murdered or tortured as Zaire faces worst human rights crisis since civil war. In: AI News Service 113/93 (NWS 11/113/93)

Date: 1 November 1993

Pages: 1

Zaire. In: Amnesty International's concerns at the 50th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (IOR 41/38/93)

AFR 63 ZAMBIA

1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Zambia. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

AFR 46 ZIMBABWE**1. ANNUAL REPORT ENTRY**

Date: 1 July 1993

Pages: 1

Zimbabwe. In: Amnesty International Report 1993 (POL 10/01/93)

2. AI RESEARCH PAPER/BRIEFING

Date: 20 October 1993

Pages: 2

Zimbabwe. In: Getting away with murder: political killings and "disappearances" in the 1990s (ACT 33/25/93)

3. MAJOR EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

AI Index: AFR 46/04/93

Date: 18 August 1993

Pages: 9

"Disappearances" and political killings: human rights crisis of the 1990s - a manual for action (pre-publication version):
Chapter C-4: Zimbabwe: Drawing a line through the past

This report examines the impunity enjoyed by human rights violators in the transition from white minority to democratic rule. The 1980 Lancaster House settlement which led to independence included an amnesty for all acts carried out in the course of the war, but these included acts such as the August 1976 raids on a Zimbabwean refugee camp at Nyadzonia in Mozambique, which left nearly a thousand dead. Legislation such as the 1975 Indemnity and Compensation Act, which the new government retained, and later measures including the Protection of Wildlife (Indemnity) Act of 1989 reinforced the immunity of the security forces. This climate of impunity shielded the armed forces from prosecution, although they were engaged in brutal acts of repression in Matabeleland.

6. BRIEF EXTERNAL DOCUMENT

Date: 1 December 1993

Pages: 1

Zimbabwe: Amendment to the constitution. In: Death penalty news December 1993 (ACT 53/03/93)

KEYWORD INDEX

If you want information on "disappearances", for example, look up the keyword DISAPPEARANCES here. The AI Index numbers of relevant documents are given. If you turn back to the main list, you will see which documents the numbers refer to. A figure 1 after a keyword indicates substantial or unusual information on that subject.

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AFR 51/06/93 AFR 52/01/93 AFR 53/06/93 AFR 54/06/93 AFR 54/32/93
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