EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

Al Index: AFR 54/42/93

Pistr: UA/SC

UA 430/93 Fear of Torture

9 December 1993

MAGUE

Osman Omar al-Sharif, senior member of Democratic Unionist Party

Amnesty International is concerned that Osman Omar al-Sharif is at serious risk of being tortured following his arrest on 27 November 1993 in Wad Medani in Central State, Sudan.

Osman Omar al-Sharif, a member of the Political Burgau of the banned Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), is reportedly being held for investigation due to his alleged involvement in a one day strike by shopkeepers in Wad Medani which took place on 27 November 1993. His whereabouts are not known.

Osman Omar al-Sharif, a former member of parliament for Wad Medani and a former member of the eabingt, may have been arrested solely for his non-violent opposition to the government and may be a prisoner of conscience.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The Democratic Unionist Party was one of the two major political parties that formed the coalition government that was ousted in the military coup of 30 June 1989.

Detaineds in Khartoum are normally held in the security headquarters or in secret detention centres, commonly known as "ghost houses" in Sudan. Detaineds are reported to be badly beaten on arrival at "ghost houses" and the torture during interrogation of prisoners suspected of being active opponents of the government is systematic.

Other prominent members of the DUP have recently been arrested, including Sid Ahmad al-Hussein, who was arrested in Khartoum on 17 November 1993 and remains in incommunicado detention (see UA 411/93, AFR 54/41/93, 19 November 1993).

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/express and airmail letters either in English or Arabic, or in your own language:

- expressing concern at the arrest on 27 November 1993 of Osman Omar al-Sharif who appears to be a prisoner of conseignee;
- expressing concern at his continuing incommunicado detention without charge or trial and fear that he may be subjected to torture;
- requesting assurances that he is being humanely treated and urging that his whereabouts in custody be made public and that he be granted immediate and regular access to his family, legal council and any necessary medical attention:
- urging that he be released unless he is to be charged with a recognizably criminal offence and brought promptly to a fair trial.

APPEALS TO

 this Excellency Ligutenant General Omar Hassan al-Bashir
President of the Republic of the Sudan People's Palace
Box 281
Khartoum, Sudan

Telegrams: Lt Gen Omar Hassan al-Bashir, Khartoum, Sudan

Telexes: 22385 PEPLC SP or 22411 KAIP SP

Salutation: Your Excellency

2) Brigadier-Engineer 'Abd al-Rahim Muhammad Husayn Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior People's Palace PO Box 281 Khartoum, Sudan

Telegrams: Brig-Engineer 'Abd al-Rahim Muhammed Husayn, Khartoum, Sudan

Telexes: 22842 WZARA SP or 22604 IPOL SP

Salutation: Dear Deputy Prime Minister

3) Mr 'Abd al-Aziz Shiddu Minister of Justice and Attorney-General Ministry of Justice Khartoum, Sudan

Telegrams: Mr 'Abd al-Aziz Shiddu, Khartoum, Sudan

Telexes: 22459 KHRIA SD or 22461 KHRIA SD (via Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Salutation: Dear Minister

COPIES TO:

Mr Jalal Ali Lutfi Chief Justice Law Courts Khartoum, Sudan

Mr Hussein Suleiman Abu Salih Minister of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Foreign Affairs PO Box 873 Khartoum, Sudan

Pr A. al-Mufti Sceretary of Human Rights Commission* Khartoum, Sudan

* The Human Rights Commission is a government-backed body, nominally independent, but apparently created to counter what the government perceives as hostile human rights propaganda.

and to diplomatic representatives of Sudan accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Cheek with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 20 January 1994.