

**NATIONS UNIES  
HAUT COMMISSARIAT DES NATIONS UNIES  
AUX DROITS DE L'HOMME**

**PROCEDURES SPECIALES DU  
CONSEIL DES DROITS DE L'HOMME**

**UNITED NATIONS  
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

**SPECIAL PROCEDURES OF THE  
HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL**

**Mandates of the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment**

REFERENCE: AL Housing (2000-9) G/SO 214 (67-17) G/SO 214 (107-9) G/SO 214 (53-24)  
UGA 5/2011

25 May 2011

Excellency,

We have the honour to address you in our capacity as Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/251 and to Human Rights Council resolution 16/4, 16/5 and 16/23.

In this connection, we would like to bring to your Excellency's Government's attention information we have received concerning the reported abuses by the police and the military forces during the eviction of persons occupying the Lubigi wetland and against **Mr. Stephen Otage**, a photojournalist with the Daily Monitor, **Mr. Sulaiman Mutebi**, a journalist with Bukedde television, **Mr. Ivan Mukasa**, a journalist with Eddoboozi News Paper, and **Mr. Umar Kyeyune**, a journalist with UBC television.

According to the information received:

On 18 May 2011, Messrs Otage, Mutebi, Mukasa and Kyeyune were covering an eviction of persons occupying the Lubigi wetland, which was reportedly carried out by a combined force of military police and the Uganda Police Force. Lubigi wetland is located along Hoima road, about 15 kilometers North West of Kampala.

It is reported that, while the eviction was taking place, some of the persons being evicted were taken by the police and military forces, severely beaten and undressed. It is also reported that security forces used tear gas and live ammunition during the eviction. The four journalists mentioned were covering

the events, taking pictures of the alleged abuses, when they were reportedly also beaten by the police and their cameras were confiscated.

Serious concern is expressed at the alleged violent eviction in Lubigi wetland. In addition, concern is expressed about the mental and physical integrity of Messrs. Otage, Mutebi, Mukasa and Kyeyune and allegations received indicating that they were ill-treated by the security forces while legitimately carrying out their work, more specifically while covering the abuses allegedly committed by the police and military forces during the eviction of persons from the Lubigi wetland. Were these allegations confirmed, they highlight an increasingly difficult context for human rights defenders, in particular journalists, to carry out their work in Uganda.

While we do not wish to prejudge the accuracy of these allegations, we would like to stress that each Government has the obligation to protect the right to physical and mental integrity of all persons. This right is set forth inter alia in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

In connection to the reported excessive use by the police and military forces, including the beating of journalists, during the eviction in Lubigi wetland, which may amount to torture, we would like to draw your Government's attention to paragraph 1 of Human Rights Council Resolution 16/23 which "Condemns all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, including through intimidation, which are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place whatsoever and can thus never be justified, and calls upon all States to implement fully the absolute and non-derogable prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Furthermore, we would like to draw your Government's attention to Principle 4 of the UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Officials, which provides that, "Law enforcement officials, in carrying out their duty, shall, as far as possible, apply non-violent means before resorting to the use of force and firearms." Furthermore, Principle 5 provides that, "Whenever the use of force and firearms is unavoidable law enforcement officials shall, (a) Exercise restraint in such use and act in proportion to the seriousness of the offence and the legitimate object to be achieved; (b) Minimize damage and injury, and respect and preserve human life; (c) Ensure that assistance and medical aid are rendered to any injured or affected persons at the earliest possible moment and (d) Ensure that relatives or close friends of the injured or affected person are notified at the earliest possible moment." (Adopted by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, Cuba, 27 August to 7 September 1990).

Regarding the allegations received indicating that Messrs. Otage, Mutebi, Mukasa and Kyeyune were beaten by the police and military forces in connection to their

legitimate work reporting the eviction in Lubigi wetland, the Special Rapporteurs would also like to appeal to your Excellency's Government to take all necessary steps to secure the right to freedom of opinion and expression in accordance with fundamental principles as set forth in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which provides that "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice."

We would also like to refer your Excellency's Government to the fundamental principles set forth in the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and in particular articles 1 and 2 which state that "everyone has the right individually or in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels" and that "each State has a prime responsibility and duty to protect, promote and implement all human rights and fundamental freedoms, inter alia, by adopting such steps as may be necessary to create all conditions necessary in the social, economic, political and other fields, as well as the legal guarantees required to ensure that all persons under its jurisdiction, individually and in association with others, are able to enjoy all those rights and freedoms in practice".

Furthermore, we would like to bring to the attention of your Excellency's Government the following provisions of the Declaration:

- article 6, point a) which provides that everyone has the right, individually and in association with others to know, seek, obtain, receive and hold information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including having access to information as to how those rights and freedoms are given effect in domestic legislative, judicial or administrative systems.

- article 12, paras 2 and 3 of the Declaration which provide that the State shall take all necessary measures to ensure the protection by the competent authorities of everyone, individually and in association with others, against any violence, threats, retaliation, de facto or de jure adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her legitimate exercise of the rights referred to in the Declaration. In this connection, everyone is entitled, individually and in association with others, to be protected effectively under national law in reacting against or opposing, through peaceful means, activities and acts, including those by omission, attributable to States that result in violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as acts of violence perpetrated by groups or individuals that affect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

We urge your Excellency's Government to take all necessary measures to guarantee that the rights and freedoms of Messrs. Otage, Mutebi, Mukasa and Kyeyune are respected and that accountability of any person guilty of the alleged violations is

ensured. We also request that your Excellency's Government adopts effective measures to prevent a recurrence of these acts.

Moreover, it is our responsibility under the mandates provided to us by the Human Rights Council, to seek to clarify all cases brought to our attention. Since we are expected to report on these cases to the Human Rights Council, we would be grateful for your cooperation and your observations on the following matters:

1. Are the facts alleged in the above summary of the case accurate?
2. Has a complaint been lodged by or on behalf of the alleged victims?
3. Please provide the details, and where available the results, of any investigation, medical examinations, and judicial or other inquiries carried out in relation to this case. If no inquiries have taken place, or if they have been inconclusive, please explain why.
4. Have penal, disciplinary or administrative sanctions been imposed on the alleged perpetrators?
5. Please indicate whether compensation has been provided to the victims.

We would appreciate a response within sixty days. We undertake to ensure that your Excellency's Government's response to each of these questions is accurately reflected in the reports we will submit to the Human Rights Council for its consideration.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Frank La Rue  
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to  
freedom of opinion and expression

Margaret Sekaggya  
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders

Juan E. Méndez  
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading  
treatment or punishment

Raquel Rolnik

Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context