

making a determination as to whether the prisoners were fit for further "interrogation"; one prisoner was not tortured for a period of one week, after a doctor in his presence told police officials to let him rest; and most injured prisoners examined by a doctor were given only tablets of paracetamol for their injuries.

The report notes that the SR has requested an invitation to visit Kenya but that the government had not, as of the date the report was prepared, acted on the request.

The addendum to the main report summarizes the cases transmitted to the government and the replies received. The cases involved, *inter alia*: the head of the non-registered Kenya Universities Student Organization (KUSO), who was arrested in 1995 and reportedly questioned under torture about alleged links with the FERA; the arrest and torture of four persons in December 1995 who were subsequently acquitted at trial on the grounds that they had been tortured; detention by administrative police officers and death in custody three days later following ill-treatment, such as whipping, slapping, kicking and beating; arrest arising from mistaken identity, followed by beatings and death while in police custody; and arrest of an individual, who had been a political refugee in Ghana for three years, upon arrival at Nairobi airport, followed by incommunicado detention at an undisclosed location.

#### **Violence against women, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1998/54, Sections II.D, III.E)

In the section of the report addressing violence against women in custody, the report refers to the case of a human rights activist and the sister of a well-known government critic who was arrested three times and tortured while in detention. The torture included beating and having blunt objects forced into the vagina until bleeding occurred.

The commentary on violence against refugee and displaced women notes that in Kenya, in 1993, UNHCR established the Vulnerable Women and Children's Programme in an effort to prevent the occurrence of sexual violence in the Somali refugee camps in north eastern Kenya. The Special Rapporteur stated that the magnitude and severity of violence against women in the Dadaab camps in the North Eastern Province led to the establishment of the Women Victims of Violence (WVV) project, the primary focus of which was to prevent a range of problems associated with physical and mental trauma, particularly those resulting from the social stigma of rape in a traditional society. Important elements of the project included medical care for victims of violence, physical and legal protection of refugee women, and the empowerment of women through income generating activities and community groupings. The project also emphasized protection and sensitization training for local security personnel, local government officials, implementing partners and community elders in an effort to raise awareness about the rights of refugee women and the particular problems they must confront. Over time, the

project achieved a reduction in the incidence of rape and was eventually institutionalized to achieve a useful preventive effect.



## LESOTHO

**Date of admission to UN:** 17 October 1966.

### TREATIES: RATIFICATIONS AND RESERVATIONS

**Land and People:** Lesotho has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

#### **Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**

Acceded: 9 September 1992.

Lesotho's initial report was due 30 June 1994.

#### **Civil and Political Rights**

Acceded: 9 September 1992.

Lesotho's initial report (CCPR/C/81/Add.14) has been submitted and is scheduled for consideration at the Committee's March 1999 session; the second periodic report was due 8 December 1998.

#### **Racial Discrimination**

Acceded: 4 November 1971.

Lesotho's seventh through 14th periodic reports were submitted as one document (CERD/C/337/Add.1) which is scheduled for consideration at the Committee's March 1999 session; the 15th periodic report is due 4 December 2000.

#### **Discrimination against Women**

Signed: 17 July 1980; ratified: 22 August 1995.

Lesotho's initial report was due 21 September 1996.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Article 2.

#### **Rights of the Child**

Signed: 21 August 1990; ratified: 10 March 1992.

Lesotho's initial report (CRC/C/11/Add.20) has been submitted and is pending for consideration by the Committee at its May/June 2001 session; the second periodic report is due 8 April 1999.

### THEMATIC REPORTS

#### **Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights**

**Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1998/68, paras. 14, 36; E/CN.4/1998/68/Add.1, paras. 252-253)

One communication was sent to the government concerning five persons who were reportedly killed by mem-