

have, in some cases, given judicial notice of international instruments to which Zambia is a state party even though not incorporated in domestic law and have accordingly given redress.

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

Acceded: 10 April 1984.

Zambia's initial and second periodic reports were due 30 June 1990 and 1995 respectively.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Paragraph 2 (a) of article 13.

### **Civil and Political Rights**

Accession: 10 April 1984.

Zambia's third periodic report was due 30 June 1998.

**Optional Protocol:** Accession: 10 April 1984.

### **Racial Discrimination**

Signed: 11 October 1968; ratified: 4 February 1972.

Zambia's 12th and 13th periodic reports were due 5 March 1995 and 1997 respectively.

### **Discrimination against Women**

Signed: 17 July 1980; ratified: 21 June 1985.

Zambia's third and fourth periodic reports were due 21 July 1994 and 1998 respectively.

### **Torture**

Acceded: 7 October 1998.

*Reservations:* Article 20.

### **Rights of the Child**

Signed: 30 September 1990; ratified: 6 December 1991.

Zambia's initial report was due 4 January 1994.

## **THEMATIC REPORTS**

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

#### **Disappearances, Working Group on enforced or involuntary:** (E/CN.4/1998/43, paras. 3, 13, 406)

For the first time one case of disappearance was transmitted to the government. The case reportedly occurred in 1997 and concerned a Rwandan citizen, a former Minister of Justice and Commerce, said to have been living in Zambia since 1995. The case was clarified when the source reported that the woman had been found in Rwanda, detained in the Central prison of Kigali.

#### **Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1998/68, para. 80)

The report notes that Zambia carried out its first execution since 1989 when, according to the information received in February 1997, eight men were secretly executed at Mukobeko maximum security prison.

#### **Torture, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1998/38, para. 218; E/CN.4/1998/38/Add.1, paras. 494–495)

In November 1997, an urgent appeal was sent on behalf of the president of the Zambia Democratic Congress and six military officers who were reported to have been arrested, along with 27 other people, following a coup attempt in October. Information indicated that they were detained in the Central Police Headquarters in Lusaka, where several of them were tortured. The alleged torture included use of such methods as "the swing" — consisting of beatings while suspended from a metal bar with the hands handcuffed and the legs tied, electric shocks, and continuous questioning for up to 18 hours.

#### **Toxic wastes and products, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1998/10, para. 33)

The summary of information provided by the government stated, *inter alia*: Zambia banned, through legislation, any importation of hazardous waste because it has no technological capacity to safely dispose of it; the Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Act (EPPCA) No. 12 of 1990 set up the autonomous Environmental Council as an environmental protection agency; an inventory of all locally generated hazardous wastes and dangerous products was being carried out to ascertain their types, quantities, and management practices to facilitate the development of regulations for the handling of hazardous wastes; preliminary investigations suggest that hazardous wastes in Zambia result from by-products in manufacturing and industrial engineering processes, as well as old technology used in the fields of energy and hydroelectricity; and the Revenue Authority (Customs) has been alerted to look for imports of dangerous materials and report to the Environmental Council of Zambia, as the competent authority, and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources as focal point.

## **FIELD OPERATIONS**

Zambia is a member of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) and, therefore, a beneficiary of and participant in the Regional Human Rights Programme Office for Southern Africa, a joint project of OHCHR and UNDP, which is based in Pretoria (see profile under "South Africa").



## **ZIMBABWE**

**Date of admission to UN:** 25 August 1980.

### **TREATIES: RATIFICATIONS AND RESERVATIONS**

**Land and People:** Zimbabwe has submitted a core document (HRI/CORE/1/Add.55) for use by the treaty bodies. The report prepared by the government contains demographic and statistical data as well as information