

Other Reports

Right to development, Report of the S-G to the CHR: (E/CN.4/1997/21, para. 8)

The report of the Secretary-General refers to information provided by the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) noting that research is being conducted with the Population Council in Ghana on the attitudes and views of adolescent boys and men on their sexual and reproductive behaviour, decision-making about contraception and their role in the family.

UN Decade for Human Rights Education, Report of the S-G to the GA: (A/52/469, para. 42)

The report of the Secretary-General cites information provided by the Commissioner on Human Rights and Administrative Justice in Ghana, referring to: seminars and workshops for professional groups and a mass education campaign to reach out to communities; a course in international human rights law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Ghana; and promotion of community work projects. The report notes that the Commissioner pointed out the need for technical assistance in carrying out human rights education programmes and expressed interest in facilitating the creation of a national committee for human rights education, as well as the establishment of a human rights resource and training centre.

World public information campaign on human rights, Report of the S-G to the CHR: (E/CN.4/1997/36, para. 85)

The report of the Secretary-General notes that the UN Information Centre has translated the Universal Declaration into all 11 languages of Ghana. The UNIC also hosted a seminar on human rights and the showing of a film for the launching of the book entitled *Fundamental Human Rights in Africa*. The audience included NGOs, representatives of the media and the government, and academics.

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GUINEA

Date of admission to UN: 12 December 1958.

TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

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

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Signed: 28 February 1967; ratified: 24 January 1978.

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

Reservations and Declarations: Paragraph 1 of article 26; paragraph 3 of article 1; article 14.

Civil and Political Rights

Signed: 28 February 1967; 24 January 1978.

Guinea's third periodic report was due 12 November 1993.

Reservations and Declarations: Paragraph 1 of article 48.

Optional Protocol: Signed: 19 March 1975; ratified: 17 June 1993.

Racial Discrimination

Signed: 24 March 1966; ratified: 14 March 1977.

Guinea's second through ninth periodic reports, due from 1980 through 13 April 1996, have not been submitted.

Discrimination against Women

Signed: 17 July 1980; ratified: 9 August 1982.

Guinea's initial and second through fourth periodic reports have not been submitted; the fourth periodic report was due 8 September 1995.

Torture

Signed: 30 May 1986; 10 October 1989.

Guinea's initial report was due 8 November 1990; the second periodic report was due 8 November 1994.

Rights of the Child

Acceded: 13 July 1990.

Guinea's initial report (CRC/C/3/Add.8) has been submitted and is pending for consideration by the Committee at its September 1998 session; the second periodic report was due 1 September 1997.

THEMATIC REPORTS

Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights

Disappearances, Working Group on enforced or involuntary: (E/CN.4/1997/34, paras. 164-166)

The Working Group has received no reports of disappearances occurring in Guinea after 1985. The majority of the 28 reported cases handled by the WG occurred in 1984 and 1985 in the context of a coup. Twenty-one cases remain to be clarified.

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/60, paras. 16, 18, 32, 35; E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1, paras. 207-209)

The cases transmitted to the government related to one death from torture while in custody and an incident involving 16 prisoners who had been arrested at the end of December 1994 during a military operation whose official purpose was to restore order in the country. The information received on this incident indicated that shots had been heard from the cells of the 16 prisoners. The government has not responded to the information sent. The Special Rapporteur urged the authorities to ensure that impartial and exhaustive investigations are carried out, that the persons responsible for human rights violations are brought to justice, and that the families of the victims are compensated. He also urged the government to ensure that conditions of detention conform to the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and other relevant international instruments.

Torture: (E/CN.4/1997/7, Section III; E/CN.4/1997/7/Add.1, para. 182)

One urgent appeal was sent to the government involving three members of the military who were arrested following the February 1996 coup. The information indicated that the men were held in solitary confinement and that the family had not been notified. The government informed the Special Rapporteur that the three had headed a mutiny to overthrow the legally constituted government and that the authorities "would strictly observe the legal mechanisms applicable to all forms of behaviour and deliberate acts committed in violation of the laws and regulations of civilized nations."

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