

# **VOLUME TWO**

## Report of the Sierra Leone Truth & Reconciliation Commission

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# CHAPTER ONE

**Executive Summary** 

### TRC

Tru at fo tok but na im nomo go bring pis

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#### CHAPTER ONE

#### **Executive Summary**

This Executive Summary provides a cursory overview of the Report and its principal areas of analysis. Substantive detail is contained in the chapters that comprise the remainder of the Report. It is particularly important to read the Executive Summary in conjunction with the Findings and Recommendations chapters. The Commission hopes those who read the Executive Summary will take the time also to read the rest of the Report. Only by so doing can a comprehensive understanding be obtained of one of the terrible human tragedies that unfolded in the last decade of the twentieth century.

#### Introduction

- On 23 March 1991, armed conflict broke out in Sierra Leone a country on the coast of West Africa made up of just 4.5 million people – when forces crossed the border from Liberia into the town of Bomaru near the eastern frontier. An organisation styling itself the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) claimed responsibility for the incursion, with the declared objective being to overthrow the corrupt and tyrannical government of Joseph Saidu Momoh and the All People's Congress (APC), which had ruled Sierra Leone since 1968.
- 2. The events in Bomaru that day heralded the beginning of a decade of violence that devastated the country. As the conflict exploded into appalling brutality against civilians, the world recoiled in horror at the tactics used by the RUF, its allies and opponents. Reports emerged of indiscriminate amputations, abductions of women and children, recruitment of children as combatants, rape, sexual slavery, cannibalism, gratuitous killings and wanton destruction of villages and towns. This was a war measured not so much in battles and confrontations between combatants as in attacks upon civilian populations. Its awesome climax was the destruction of much of Freetown in January 1999.
- 3. The war finally shuddered to a negotiated conclusion, reached at Lomé, the capital of nearby Togo, in July 1999. Although the Lomé Peace Agreement did not end the fighting entirely, it began a process that brought a fragile peace to the country. The subsequent presence of a sizeable United Nations peacekeeping force, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), did much to ensure that conflict would not be renewed and that the components of a lasting peace, notably disarmament and demobilisation, would be effected.
- 4. Article XXVI of the Lomé Peace Agreement provided for the establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The mandate of the Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC or Commission) was then set out in several sections of the enabling legislation, the TRC Act, adopted in 2000 by the Parliament of Sierra Leone. According to Section 6(1) of the TRC Act:

[T]he object for which the Commission is established is to create an impartial historical record of violations and abuses of human rights and international humanitarian law related to the armed conflict in Sierra Leone, from the beginning of the conflict in 1991 to the signing of the Lomé Peace Agreement; to address impunity, to respond to the needs

of the victims, to promote healing and reconciliation and to prevent a repetition of the violations and abuses suffered.

- 5. In response to its mandate and in order to create an impartial historical record, the Commission examined the following areas:
  - the historical antecedents to the conflict and other events that defined or shaped the evolution of the Sierra Leonean state;
  - the causes of conflict, with a particular focus on issues of governance;
  - the story of the conflict, including its military and political dynamics, its nature and characteristics, the role of external actors and factors that fuelled it, such as the exploitation of mineral resources;
  - the impact of the conflict on specific groups, particularly on women, children and youths;
  - the relationship between the TRC and the Special Court for Sierra Leone; and
  - efforts that can be made to help Sierra Leone reconcile with its past, including the prospect of a reparations programme and the development of a National Vision for Sierra Leone.
- 6. In making its findings and preparing its Report, the Commission took into account information gathered through a variety of means. Primary sources included: testimonies given by victims, witnesses and perpetrators at the Commission's hearings and during its statement-taking phase; the outcomes of investigation and research conducted by the Commission's staff; and the statistical or quantitative analysis derived from the Commission's database of human rights violations.

#### Historical Antecedents to the Conflict

- 7. How did a peace-loving nation become engulfed, seemingly overnight, in horror? What events occurred in the history of the country to make this conflict possible? Explanations put forward have varied from 'bad governance' and 'the history of the post-colonial period in Sierra Leone' to 'the urge to acquire the country's diamond wealth' and the roles of Libya or the Liberian faction leader Charles Taylor.<sup>1</sup> The international community initially dismissed the war as just another example of tribal conflict in Africa; another failed state imploding in the context of environmental degradation and acute economic crisis.<sup>2</sup>
- 8. In order to "compile a clear picture of the past"<sup>3</sup> the Commission devoted considerable resources towards examining the pre-conflict history of the country. These efforts were intended to locate causes of conflict in Sierra Leone's past,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Charles Taylor led the faction called the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL), which launched an insurgency in Liberia in December 1989. Taylor warned in a BBC radio interview in 1990 that Sierra Leone would "taste the bitterness of war" because of the country's membership and backing of the West African Intervention Force (ECOMOG) that was attacking his bases in Liberia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Kaplan R., 'The Coming Anarchy'; *Atlantic Monthly*, February 1994. Also see Clapham C., 'Sierra Leone: The Global-Local Politics of State Collapse and Attempted Reconstruction'; Failed States Conference, Florence, 10-14 April 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This objective is contained in Section 1 of the Lomé Peace Agreement, as expounded in the 'Memorandum of Objects and Reasons', attached to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Bill when it was tabled before Parliament in February 2000 by the then Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, Solomon Berewa.

place the conflict within its proper historical context and offer explanations for what went wrong.

- 9. The Commission identified social trends that spawned division and confrontation between the various groups that make up Sierra Leone. It picked out fault lines and key events that created the structural conditions for conflict. It highlighted decisions on the part of the political elite that were designed to strengthen their grip on power at the expense of common benefit, progress and ultimately peace.
- 10. Central to the Commission's study of history was the social and political interaction among Sierra Leone's constituent groups. The nature and extent of such interaction often negative and limited influenced people's perceptions of the state in which they lived and their own places within it. These perceptions in turn presented the greatest challenge to the concepts of nationhood and citizenship. They undermined the positive sense of national identity needed to build a strong and unified independent nation.
- 11. The Commission examined the colonial period and the first few years of independence together under the section entitled 'The Historical Evolution of the Sierra Leonean State'. In this section, four distinct phases proved crucial to understanding the roots of the conflict and some of the challenges that the country still faces today:
  - <u>The Colony and the Protectorate</u>. Rather than constructing a unified Sierra Leonean state, the colonial government effectively created two nations in the same land. The colonial capital Freetown, known as the Colony, and the much larger area of provincial territory, known as the Protectorate, were developed separately and unequally. The colonial government formalised the common law practised in the Colony yet neglected the development of customary law in the Protectorate, thus producing two separate legal systems that persist to the present day. The impact of colonial policies and practices, including those relating to citizenship, ownership of land, land tenure rights and conflict of laws, was far-reaching. People in the Colony enjoyed vastly superior social, political and economic development and access to vital resources such as education. The divide between the two entities bred deep ethnic and regional resentment and destabilised the traditional system of Chieftaincy.
  - The Era of Party Politics. In 1947, a new Constitution was proposed in order to prepare Sierra Leone for independence. This Constitution amalgamated the Colony and the Protectorate into a single political entity, but divided their elite representatives into opposing factions, each dedicated to protecting the interests of its own people. In due course these factions formed themselves into narrow, regionally based political parties with little or no national agenda. Party politics became the greatest obstacle to national cohesion and identity. Party allegiance was just as divisive as ethnicity, class or regional prejudice in the battle over who should succeed the British. On the cusp of independence in 1961, the ten-year-old Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP) was joined in the political arena by the All People's Congress (APC), which would become its main rival in contesting elections.

- <u>The Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP) in Power</u>. The SLPP majority party formed the first post-colonial government in 1961. The 1962 elections then revealed the depths of ethnic and regional polarisation in Sierra Leone and the superficiality of the ideological differences between the opposing parties. The SLPP retained power by winning most of its seats in the South and East of the country, which were predominantly populated by Mende people. The SLPP government was therefore labelled as a Mende government. This image polarised public opinion in the country, introduced notions of cronyism in many state institutions and laid the foundations for military involvement in politics. The period had terrible, albeit foreseeable consequences on the unity of the young state and served to deepen existing cleavages.
- <u>The 1967 Elections and their Aftermath</u>. The elections of 1967 were scarred by bitter power struggles based on ethnicity, personality and party affiliation. Although the APC won the most seats, the leadership of the SLPP stoutly refused to concede defeat. The resultant standoff signalled a watershed in the political fortunes of the country and ultimately led to the destruction of the multi-party system. The head of the Army sabotaged the swearing-in of the APC Prime Minister and declared martial law. When it became apparent that this move was engineered to favour the SLPP leadership, junior-ranking soldiers staged a coup. The consequent period of military rule served to narrow the political space in Sierra Leone and compelled others to seek alternative routes to power that did not depend on free and fair elections. It set the scene for multiple further coup attempts in the following decades.
- 12. In the second section of the chapter, the Commission focussed on the prolonged period in power of the All People's Congress (APC). The APC government used concerns about internal security as a pretext to stifle the nascent democratic culture. All the institutions of the state were subjected to strict party control and Siaka Stevens, the new President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, adopted an increasingly authoritarian approach.
- 13. Under the APC, central government sustained itself through corruption, nepotism and the plundering of state assets. These practices were replicated at regional and local levels, where Chieftaincy became synonymous with power, patronage and control of resources. When Sierra Leone adopted a one-party constitution in 1978, any semblance of accountability or effective opposition had already been eliminated. Historical trends like economic decay and fragmentation of the national spirit were exacerbated under the one-party system and became key causes of the conflict.
- 14. Neither the SLPP nor the APC made any genuine effort to attend to the debasement of the post-independence politics and economy of the country. On the contrary, history speaks of a systemic failure, whereby all the members of the political elite belonged to the same failing system. While they claimed to be ideologically different, in reality the two parties shared a brand of politics that was all about power and the benefits it conferred. Tragically these characteristics persist today in Sierra Leone.

15. The final section of this chapter traces past dynamics at District level in order to help explain the manner in which the war unfolded across the nation. There were undercurrents of conflict in many areas, from the border Districts that served as 'gateways' for the fighting forces, to the strategically located 'heartland' Districts that initially supported the insurgency to overthrow the APC. At local level as at national level, many of the answers as to why and how this conflict happened are to be found in its historical antecedents.

#### Governance

- 16. The Commission heard submissions from a variety of authoritative sources that the war in Sierra Leone was largely the result of failures in governance and institutional processes in the country.<sup>4</sup> Successive governments diminished the state's capacity to meet such critical challenges as the security and livelihood of its citizens, let alone to provide for democratic participation in decision-making processes. The Commission shares the view that unsound governance provided a context conducive for the interplay of poverty, marginalisation, greed and grievances that caused and sustained the conflict. The Commission hopes its treatment of issues of governance by identifying past distortions, evaluating the adequacy of current remedies and making recommendations to fill the gaps will enhance efforts towards national recovery, stability and reconciliation.
- 17. The instruments of proper governance include laws, institutions, due processes and humane practices that lead to such desired ends as security, justice, enhanced livelihoods and democratic participation. The perceptions adduced by the Commission during its hearings indicate that Sierra Leoneans yearn for a principled system of governance. They want a system that upholds the rule of law over the rule of strong patrons and protects the people from the abuse of rulers through a system of checks and balances. They wish to see horizontal and vertical accountability through the effective operation of such institutions as the judiciary, the auditor general's office, the electoral commission, the media and civil society.
- 18. The Commission looked at the record of each of the post-independence governments on the following critical 'indicators': separation of powers; decentralisation; political participation; independence of the judiciary; the rule of law; and the existence and effective operation of oversight bodies and institutions of accountability. The Commission analysed approximations towards or deviations from proper governance on two levels. First, it reviewed the basic legal documents of the land, such as Constitutions and the evolving body of laws, to assess whether 'indicators' of proper governance were enshrined and guaranteed. Second, it assessed the manifestation of these 'indicators' in practice.
- 19. The Commission concluded that all the administrations of the post-independence period contributed to the structural and proximate contexts that led to the conflict in 1991. The duality of the country's administrative and judicial structures made them vulnerable to manipulation, which the regimes of Sir Milton Margai, Sir Albert Margai and Dr. Siaka Stevens duly utilised to their respective advantages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); Submission to the Commission on the Causes of the Conflict, 7 May 2003, pages 7-11. See also Mrs. Olayinka Creighton-Randall, Campaign for Good Governance; Submission to the Commission, 5 May 2003, pages 1-3. See also UNAMSIL; Submission to the Commission, 1 March 2003, pages 2-5.

In the provincial areas, for example, local courts and Chieftaincy structures were used to clamp down on opposition activities and to entrench the authority of whichever traditional ruling houses were allied to the party in power. Meanwhile the continual assault on the rule of law weakened the capacities of state institutions to perform. The judiciary was subordinated to the executive, parliament did little more than 'rubber-stamp', the civil service became a redundant state machine and the Army and police force became vectors of violence against the very people they were established to protect. Non-state bodies that ought to ensure accountability – like media houses or civil society groups – were thoroughly co-opted. Opposition political parties were suppressed and eventually banned by President Stevens' One Party Constitution of 1978.

- 20. The successor to Stevens, President J. S. Momoh, attempted to decelerate the economic and political decline through the promulgation of an economic state of emergency and a multi-party constitution. These measures were, however, managed in a dictatorial and abusive fashion, which rendered them 'too little, too late' to salvage the situation. Against this backdrop, Sierra Leoneans became increasingly disgruntled and aggrieved with the malaise in governance and their inability to do anything to alleviate it. Many citizens, particularly the poor, marginalised youths of the provinces, became open to radical means of effecting change: they would readily answer the call to arms when the so-called 'revolution' began to enter the country in 1991.
- 21. Today, proper governance is still an imperative, unfulfilled objective in Sierra Leone. Corruption remains rampant and no culture of tolerance or inclusion in political discourse has yet emerged. Many ex-combatants testified that the conditions that caused them to join the conflict persist in the country and, if given the opportunity, they would fight again. Yet, distressingly, the Commission did not detect any sense of urgency among public officials to respond to the myriad challenges facing the country. Indeed, the perception within civil society and the international community is that all efforts at designing and implementing meaningful intervention programmes, such as the National Recovery Strategy, the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) or 'Vision 2025', are driven by donors rather than the national government. This is lamentable.
- 22. The state is an abstract concept to most Sierra Leoneans and central government has made itself largely irrelevant to their daily lives. In order to correct this deficit in engagement, an overhaul in the culture of governance is required. The executive needs to prove that it is different from its predecessors in the post-independence period. It needs to demonstrate ownership, leadership, imagination and determination in developing and implementing programmes for change. Strong and independent monitoring institutions must hold the government accountable in this exercise. Only then will Sierra Leoneans believe that the necessary lessons have been learnt from the decades of rotten governance that culminated in the tragedy of conflict.

#### The Military and Political History of the Conflict

- 23. The Commission recounts the story of the eleven-year conflict by charting its key events and dynamics in the military and political spheres. A description of the factors that led to the outbreak of hostilities is followed by a detailed accounting of the conflict itself, divided into three distinct 'phases'. Phase I (Conventional 'Target' Warfare: 1991-93) covers the early period defined by inter-factional fighting and the capture of territory. Phase II ('Guerrilla' Warfare: 1994-97) describes the shifts in tactics as attacks spread through the country. Phase III (Power Struggles and Peace Efforts: 1997-2000) reviews various military and political alliances, moves towards peace and the resumption of hostilities, before the conflict was finally declared over in 2002. Although each 'phase' assumed a slightly different character, they all shared one devastating characteristic: gross violations of human rights and international humanitarian law by all warring factions.
- 24. In the pre-conflict stage, the innumerable failings in governance caused Sierra Leonean activists to seek alternative outlets for expression of their dissent and dissatisfaction with the one-party system. In the late 1980s, a small group of would-be revolutionaries formed a nascent programme for change, which included the idea of undertaking 'self-defence' training in Libya. The original 'revolutionary' programme never materialised in the form it was intended to take. It was supplanted by a deviant, militant agenda spearheaded by Foday Sankoh, who elicited support from foreign contacts, notably Charles Taylor, and conceived a plan to organise and lead an armed insurgency into Sierra Leone. Sankoh assembled and trained in Liberia a force comprising 385 commandos, who became the 'vanguards' of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF). Taylor authorised nearly 2,000 of his own men from the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) to become 'Special Forces' and operate jointly with the RUF in Sierra Leone. Shortly after dawn on 23 March 1991, a band of fighters from Taylor's NPFL struck the town of Bomaru, Kailahun District. This attack sparked a conflict that was unprecedented in its intensity and nature.
- 25. Phase I describes the initial 'war on two fronts' and the inclusion of civilian settlements within the scope of NPFL and RUF assaults. It assesses the role of the Sierra Leone Army (SLA) and the APC Government's failure properly to supply it at the outset of the conflict, which contributed to the April 1992 coup forming the National Provisional Ruling Council (NPRC). It explains how an expanded Army then gained ascendancy over a divided insurgent force in 1993, reducing the RUF to a confined area of forest territory on the Liberian border. Nevertheless, there came no decisive thrust from pro-Government forces to end the conflict.
- 26. Phase II began when the RUF launched a 'guerrilla' strategy, becoming less visible, less predictable, less consistent and less distinguishable. It expanded the scope and coverage of combat operations into every District of Sierra Leone. An RUF trademark was to carry out 'false flag' attacks dressed in full SLA military uniforms. This tactic, combined with increased human rights violations by soldiers, led to the breakdown in trust between the civilian population and the SLA. A 'Palace Coup' saw a change in the leadership of the NPRC and eventually secured a transition to democratic elections in 1996. Although marred by violence, the elections ushered in a new Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP) Government headed by President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah. The Abidjan Peace Talks of 1996 were a false dawn and the SLPP Government endorsement of the Civil Defence Forces (CDF) as an arm of the state security apparatus further

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antagonised the SLA. This phase ended in a collapsed peace process, violence with ethnic undertones by the CDF of the South and East, known as the Kamajors, and an embittered Army looking to exploit a volatile security situation.

- Phase III started with the bloody military coup of May 1997 and the appointment 27. of Major Johnny Paul Koroma as Head of State. It heralded a large-scale shift in allegiance away from the SLA to a 'new' fighting force known as the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC). The AFRC forged a military and political alliance with the RUF, creating the 'People's Army', a band of brutal and systematic violators of human rights. President Kabbah established a War Council in Exile in Guinea, while Deputy Minister of Defence Chief Samuel Hinga Norman mobilised a vast but untrained force of Kamajors to oppose the AFRC military junta. In February 1998, a forceful intervention was led by West African 'peacekeeping' troops under the banner of ECOMOG, dividing the country along starkly factional lines. ECOMOG was the surrogate national Army in all but name, but its defence of strategic areas would prove disgracefully weak. The State of Public Emergency declared by the reinstated SLPP government encompassed four years and numerous illegal acts carried out on the premise of pursuing 'justice'. 24 SLA soldiers were executed by the state in 1998, which had a telling impact on the ongoing conflict. An AFRC-led wave of atrocities against the civilian population swept through the North of the country and met with no robust government response. The descent of the AFRC-led attackers onto Freetown in January 1999 wreaked havoc and horror in the city, constituting the nadir of the third phase.
- 28. The Lomé Peace Agreement of 7 July 1999 was cast as a solution to the conflict with two components: military resolution, through the disarmament of combatants; and political settlement, by implementing a power-sharing arrangement. In reality neither the RUF nor the Government complied in full with its terms. The RUF combatant displayed particular contempt for the ethos of the peace process and their hostage taking of several hundred UNAMSIL peacekeepers was unjustifiable. In May 2000, the state security apparatus carried out decisive enforcement actions through its so-called 'Peace Task Force', a squad of armed vigilantes from various factions tasked to raid, arrest and detain anyone associated with the RUF. As part of its analysis, the Commission notes that many of those rounded up in May 2000 remain in prison today. In the Commission's view, this ongoing detention is tantamount to a continuation of the conflict itself. It is corrosive to the prospect of national reconciliation and testifies to the continuing struggle for justice in Sierra Leone.

#### Nature of the Conflict

29. In compiling its chapter on the nature of the conflict, the Commission used quantitative and qualitative analytical techniques to shed further light on particular patterns and trends. Areas of analysis included the types and frequencies of the violations committed, the profiles of the perpetrators, the identities and demographics of their victims and any evidence of targeting. The Commission examined sixteen specific categories of violations, although within each of these the scope of analysis was broad. For example, acts of rape were considered in multiple contexts, including abduction, sexual slavery, during attacks on villages, or when the victim was encountered at a checkpoint or in the bush.

- 30. Some violations, such as amputations and forced displacement, were discussed separately in their own right. Others were divided into three overarching categories, as follows: 1) violations perpetrated in the context of abduction and outside abduction; 2) mistreatment violations; and 3) economic violations. The violations discussed under these categories include killings; forced recruitment; cannibalism or forced cannibalism; forced labour, assault, physical torture and rape; arbitrary detention; looting and extortion; and destruction of property.
- 31. From the Commission's review emerged the devastating impact of this conflict. It destroyed individual lives, families and communities, people's belief systems and cultural heritages. Traditional and community meeting spaces and institutions were demolished and desecrated. People were forced to commit sacrilege against symbols of their religion or faith. Certain groups like property owners, chiefs, figures of traditional authority and representatives of government institutions were targeted on the basis of revenge, economic appropriation and because of their ethnicity.
- 32. The link between the conflict and ethnicity lies in the way in which certain factions turned ethnicity into an instrument of prejudice and violence against perceived opponents or those who did not 'belong'. People of Northern origin were found to have been targeted in the Southern and Eastern regions during the latter part of the war. The Kamajors committed disproportionate levels of violations against such ethnic groups as the Temne, Koranko, Loko, Limba and Yalunka. Other reported instances of 'targeting' included RUF violations against, variously, the Lebanese, Fullahs, Mandingos, Nigerians and Marakas.
- 33. Understanding the violations committed during the war requires an understanding of those who perpetrated them. Those affiliated to the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) carried out the majority of violations and abuses over the conflict as a whole. The RUF pioneered the concept of forced recruitment, including the enlistment of child combatants. It also bears overwhelming responsibility for the widespread use of drugs by its members, which precipitated spates of crazed violence and compounded the prevailing general sense of oppression and hopelessness.
- 34. While most of the violations and abuses were attributed to the RUF, other significant perpetrators included the AFRC and the CDF. The second highest institutional count was attributed to the AFRC, whose fighters most notably committed atrocities on a massive scale in the Northern region and in Kono District. The AFRC demonstrated a 'specialisation' in the practice of amputations in the period from 1998 to 1999.
- 35. Of the various groups that comprised the CDF, the Kamajors received the most scrutiny, as they were responsible for almost all the CDF violations reported after 1996. Forced cannibalism is attributed only to the Kamajors. A defining characteristic of the CDF became its ceremony of 'initiation', described to the Commission by many witnesses as entailing physical and psychological torture as well as other gross abuses of human rights.

36. Perhaps most notably, the Commission identified some characteristics and tendencies that spanned across all factions in the conflict. There existed an astonishing factional fluidity among the different militias and armed groups. Overtly and covertly, gradually and suddenly, fighters switched sides or established new units on a scale unprecedented in any other conflict. Another common feature was the almost identical composition of the ground forces: impressionable, disgruntled young men eager for an opportunity to assert themselves, either to ensure that no harm was done to their own people, to fight against perceived injustice, or for personal and group aggrandisement.

#### **Mineral Resources**

- 37. The management of state resources is central to the quality of governance in any country. This is particularly the case in Sierra Leone, which despite its huge mineral resources (primarily, extensive alluvial and kimberlitic diamond deposits, bauxite, rutile, iron and gold) has remained one of the poorest countries in the world.<sup>5</sup> Since Sierra Leone's economy depends essentially on revenues from its mineral resources, the Commission deemed it important to examine how mineral resources were used by successive governments, how they may have contributed to the war and the extent to which combat groups exploited them to sustain and replenish their activities.
- 38. There is a widely held belief in the western world that the conflict in Sierra Leone was initiated and perpetuated because of diamonds, the country's most important mineral resource. According to this version, the RUF, backed by Charles Taylor and the NPFL, initiated an armed rebellion in Sierra Leone to gain control of its diamond resources. In the years following the initial attack, it is alleged, the proceeds from an illicit diamond trade enabled the RUF to finance its war effort through the purchase of weapons abroad.
- 39. In the Commission's view, this version of the conflict is simplistic. It fails to capture numerous complexities, the reasons for the decay of the state in Sierra Leone and the role minerals played prior to and during the conflict. It also does not reflect what unfolded on the ground in Sierra Leone. There were multiple causes of the conflict and reasons for the involvement of Liberian and other foreign actors. Although it is true that the RUF partly financed its war effort through diamond trafficking, diamonds did not yield significant revenues for the movement before 1997.
- 40. Simply put, diamonds were both an indirect cause of the war in Sierra Leone and a fuelling factor. As an indirect cause, the misapplication of the diamond resources in a country with a practically 'single-product' economy (diamonds) created huge disparities in the socio-economic conditions of people. While the elite and their business cohorts in the diamond industry enjoyed grandeur and affluence, poor people living in deprived communities rued how the collective common wealth had been appropriated by a few in the name of the many.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sierra Leone has ranked last out of more than 170 countries on the UNDP Human Development Index for the last three successive years from 2002 to 2004.

- 41. From the outset of the post-independence period, those in power plundered the state and its resources, putting self-enrichment before any form of real development or accountability. Political power became a means to economic wealth and the predatory accumulation of the ruling elite led to the acquisition of state offices and resources for personal gain. This led to the 'functional contraction' of Sierra Leonean leadership, as it could no longer provide services to the people.<sup>6</sup> The dispossessed and disenfranchised masses quickly began to ask questions as to the role and mission of their new political elite.
- 42. Successive post-colonial governments mismanaged the diamond industry and placed its effective control in the hands of outsiders in a way that has not benefited the Sierra Leone economy. A culture of diamond smuggling and embezzlement has been entrenched among key members of the political elite. Meanwhile, labour conditions in the mines are appalling, with many children still being used as miners.
- 43. During the conflict, diamonds were highly coveted because they yielded tremendous revenues, which enabled armed factions to procure arms and ammunition. Possession of arms conferred power on the factions, allowing them to control large areas of the country and thus further exploit resources for economic purposes. The desire to capture more territory for exploitation subsequently became a major motivating factor for the armed groups and their commanders, triggering intense fighting in resource-rich parts of the country and fuelling the conflict in areas already engulfed by it.
- 44. The international diamond industry was largely indifferent to the origin of 'conflict diamonds', even when reports of atrocities relating to the conflict in Sierra Leone were widely disseminated in the global media. This indifference enabled the illicit trade in Sierra Leonean diamonds to flourish and thereby encouraged the prolongation of the conflict.
- 45. Although the government of Sierra Leone has recently made progress in tackling diamond smuggling, largely due to the international introduction of the new Kimberley Certification Process (KCP), the problem is nowhere near to being eradicated. The KPC has two major weaknesses: there is no global mechanism to monitor each member's national certification system and countries with no diamond resources have been accepted as members.

#### **External Actors**

- 46. Although the armed conflict in Sierra Leone was not a war imposed from outside, the Commission did identify substantial involvement from external actors. There were essentially two main parties to the conflict in Sierra Leone: the government and the Revolutionary United Front (RUF). Each of the external actors that took part in the conflict was affiliated in some way to one of these two entities.
- 47. External support either to the government or to the RUF came from nation states, regional organisations, international organisations and non-state actors such as private security firms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Kandeh, J.; 'Political Economy of Democratisation'; unpublished manuscript, at page 3.

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- 48. Countries that provided unilateral support included Libya, Liberia, Guinea, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire and the United Kingdom. Regional intervention came from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), while a large multilateral intervention was rendered latterly by the United Nations. 'Mercenary' groups involved in the conflict included the Ghurkhas Security Group, Sandline International and Executive Outcomes. The United Liberation Movement of Liberia (ULIMO), which began when a group of Liberians living in refugee camps and other parts of Sierra Leone were organised into a fighting force to assist the government, also evolved into a significant player. A variety of international humanitarian organisations delivered medical assistance and food aid throughout the war, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Médicins san Frontières (MSF).
- 49. The involvement of the United Nations can be traced back to December 1994, when it sent its first exploratory mission to Sierra Leone. However, the subsequent presence of a UN Special Envoy to Sierra Leone did not abate the fighting and the commission of atrocities against civilians. In July 1998, the UN Security Council established the UN Observer Mission to Sierra Leone (UNOMSIL) to monitor the security situation and to advise on the disarmament and demobilisation of former combatants. This Mission never achieved full strength and is remembered more for its lack of impact. On 22 October 1999, the UN Security Council authorised the establishment of the UN Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), which contributed significantly to the achievement of stability and rebuilding of the nation following the signing og the Lomé Peace Agreement in July 1999.

#### Women

- 50. Women and girls became the targets in the brutal conflict in Sierra Leone. They suffered abduction and brutality at the hands of their perpetrators. Their vulnerability was deliberately exploited in order to dehumanise them. Women and girls were raped, forced into sexual slavery and endured other acts of sexual violence, including mutilations, torture and a host of other cruel and inhumane treatment. They were taken from their homes and villages by force. Refusal to comply with their captors often met with death. For those fortunate enough to escape, displacement invariably followed, either in exile or in camps inside or outside the country. They were not safe even in these camps, as humanitarian workers meant to protect them also violated their rights. Women and girls were rightfully entitled. Girls as young as 12 were forced to pay for aid with sex in order to gain assistance for their families.
- 51. The Commission was enjoined by statute to give special attention to the needs of women and girls, particularly with regard to sexual violence. Why was so much violence perpetrated against women? Did the origins lie in the cultural and traditional history of Sierra Leone? Did the fact that women endured such a lowly status in the socio-political life make them easy targets? Is it because men perceived females to be mere chattels symbolising male honour that made women the deliberate target of an enemy determined to destroy the honour of the other?

- 52. In seeking answers, the Commission reviewed the multiple roles of women in the armed conflict, recognising that women often took on the role of perpetrator and / or collaborator usually out of conviction and / or the need to survive. The Commission assessed the impact of the conflict on women, notions of honour and the breakdown of the traditional extended African family structures and social fabric. It looked at the extent to which women's issues were addressed by disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration efforts; their level of access to education and the impact of the practice of early and forced marriages on the education of girls; and areas in which women suffer discrimination (both under common and customary laws), including marriage, divorce, inheritance, property rights, domestic violence and political participation. Overall, this chapter captures the gender-specific experiences of women and girls at a political, legal, health and social welfare level. The Commission noted the significant role women played in making peace, along with the fact that they are starting to feature more prominently in the public life of Sierra Leone.
- 53. The main armed groups accused of perpetrating sexual violence against women and girls during the conflict were the Revolutionary United Front (RUF), the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC), the Civil Defence Forces (CDF), the Westside Boys and the Sierra Leone Army (SLA).
- 54. While peace has returned to Sierra Leone, many of the wounds of war still remain open. Women and girls bear the scars of their horrible experiences. Many have borne children as a result of rape and sexual slavery. These mothers are shunned and punished by society for giving birth to 'rebel' children.
- 55. The Commission believes that it is only when the legal and socio-political system treats women as equals to men, giving them full access to economic opportunities and enabling them to participate freely in both public and private life, that they will realise their full potential. Developing accountability mechanisms for those who perpetrate gender crimes is a necessary part of this evolution in order to ensure that women are not dehumanised. An opportunity exists in the post-conflict period to address the plight of women and girls in Sierra Leone and improve their quality of life. The Government should give effect to the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) on the Rights of Women in Africa.

#### Children

56. Like women, children were violated and abused by all of the armed factions involved in the Sierra Leonean conflict. They suffered abductions, forced recruitment, sexual slavery and rape, amputations, mutilations, displacement, drugging and torture. Children were also forced to become perpetrators and were compelled to violate the rights of others. Thousands of children were killed during the conflict in Sierra Leone. In addition, the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children Affairs (MSWGCA) estimates that more than 15,000 children suffered separation from their families and communities during the eleven-year war. This resulted in their becoming refugees in countries like Liberia, Guinea, Gambia, Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria. In addition, many became internally displaced persons. Children were used as fighters and forced labour by the armed groups. Although the RUF was the first to abduct and forcibly enlist children as soldiers and porters, all the armed factions recruited children and deployed them to such ends.

- 57. The Lomé Peace Agreement provides that the government of Sierra Leone shall accord particular attention to the issue of child soldiers and that the special needs of children should be addressed in the disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration process. In addition, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act directed the Commission to give special attention to the experiences of children in the armed conflict.
- 58. The Commission examined the experiences of children prior to the conflict in the economic, social and political spheres. It dealt with issues of education, health, law, tradition and customs and how they impact on the rights of children. It also examined the impact of the armed conflict on children and their experiences at the hands of different armed groups. The status of children following the conflict was considered together with measures taken by state and non-state actors in responding to their needs.
- 59. While the full impact of the conflict has yet to be measured, children have been affected at all levels of their development, in particular their education and health. During the conflict, children in Sierra Leone were denied their childhood. A major area of concern is the child-headed household, a direct result of children having lost parents or guardians in the war. The breakdown in family and community structures and the loss of social values have affected children materially and psycho-socially. These effects are enduring and far-reaching. A number of excombatant children are still bearing the brunt of their forced participation in the war. Their families and communities have in many cases rejected them because of their former affiliations. Girls especially have experienced both derision and rejection because they were forced to become 'bush wives' or sexual slaves.
- 60. The Commission has found that the abduction of children and their forcible recruitment as child soldiers constitutes a grave violation of international law for which the leadership of all factions must be held accountable. In addition, the Commission is of the view that the Child Rights Bill needs to be passed into law as a matter of urgency.

#### Youth

- 61. Forty-five percent of Sierra Leone's estimated population of 4.5 million are youths, falling within the age bracket of 18 to 35 years. Members of this age group were major perpetrators and victims of violations and abuses during the conflict. The Commission examined the nature, causes and extent of the acts perpetrated and suffered by youths; the impact of these acts on them; and the current interventions geared towards addressing the youth question in Sierra Leone.
- 62. During the years of APC one-party rule, youths constituted the only viable opposition to the government. The 1970s and 1980s saw an emergence of radical groups and study clubs on university campuses, galvanising students to stage demonstrations against the APC. Acts of dissent and disobedience by students at Fourah Bay College in 1985 led to the expulsion of their perceived leaders, some of whom sought to complete their studies in Ghana. Gradually, contacts and ties from both Sierra Leone and Ghana were developed with the Revolutionary Council of Libya and a nascent movement geared towards revolutionary change in Sierra Leone took root.

- 63. When the Sierra Leonean delegation to Libya became divided by internal ideological and strategic differences, Foday Sankoh exploited the vacuum in leadership and devised a plan for his own, more militant revolutionary project. While in Libya, Sankoh met Charles Taylor and the two men formed an alliance. Sankoh would help Taylor 'liberate' Liberia, after which he would be provided with support to launch an insurgency in Sierra Leone.
- 64. Sierra Leonean youths were recruited (either by force or by persuasion) from Liberia, Ivory Coast and parts of Sierra Leone for the rebellion in 1991. Upon entry into Sierra Leone, the RUF was essentially dominated by youths who were less educated and less ideologically conscious than their predecessors in the Sierra Leonean 'revolutionary' groups of the 1980s. Sunk in the abyss of unemployment and despair, the prospect of joining the RUF offered a viable alternative to many youths; for others, it was not a choice as they were forcibly abducted into the ranks of an armed group. In both cases, the conflict had a marginalising effect, as youths were alienated from their communities when forced to commit atrocities against their own people. The conflict further compounded their prior plight and has had negative consequences on their overall development, in particular vis-à-vis educational opportunities. A whole generation lost its childhood and youth. Many young people have lost all stabilising ties and emotional support due to the death of, or rejection by, their families.
- 65. In an effort to address the problems facing youth in Sierra Leone, the Ministry of Youth and Sports was established in 2002. One of the efforts undertaken by the ministry was the publishing of the National Youth Policy, approved and launched by the government in July 2003. The policy ought to be translated into projects, which can be undertaken by NGOs and youth agencies. This well-intentioned initiative is constrained, however, by a dearth of financial resources and of well-trained people experienced in working with youth.
- 66. Another programme to assist the youths of Sierra Leone was the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (NCDDR) Programme. NCDDR was established in July 1998 to disarm and demobilise combatants and to support their reintegration into society through the learning of trade skills. Unfortunately, the poor state of the country's economy is hindering the translation of these skills into means of sustaining a livelihood. In addition, many ex-combatants have left their programmes inadequately trained.

#### The TRC and the Special Court for Sierra Leone

67. The Commission worked alongside an international criminal tribunal, the Special Court for Sierra Leone. The Special Court was tasked with prosecuting those persons who bore the greatest responsibility for serious violations of international humanitarian law and Sierra Leonean law committed in the territory of Sierra Leone since 30 November 1996. The Special Court impacted upon the work of the Commission. The simultaneous operation of the two bodies brought into sharp focus their different roles. It also highlighted the need for harmonisation and an operational model designed to mitigate inherent tensions and avoid potential pitfalls in future instances where a TRC and criminal court work are supposed to work in tandem.

- 68. Most truth commissions have operated as an alternative to criminal prosecution. Given the pardon and amnesty provisions of the Lomé Peace Agreement, the Sierra Leone TRC was proposed as a substitute for criminal justice in order to establish accountability for the atrocities that had been committed during the conflict. The creation of the Special Court stemmed from President Kabbah's request to the UN Security Council to establish a special tribunal to bring prosecutions against members of the RUF and its allies, following the hostage taking of hundreds of UN peacekeepers and the resumption of violence in 2000.
- 69. The Special Court was created, however, by abandoning certain amnesty provisions reached at Lomé, on the basis that certain elements within the RUF had breached the Lomé Peace Agreement. In the Commission's view, the international community has signalled to combatants in future wars that peace agreements containing amnesty clauses ought not to be trusted and, in so doing, has undermined the legitimacy of such national and regional peace initiatives.
- 70. Although the relationship between the Commission and the Special Court was mostly cordial, tensions arose following the refusal of the Special Court to permit the Commission to hold public hearings with the detainees held in its custody. The President of the Appeals Chamber denied the hearings because of their public character and because they would appear to mete out justice by reaching findings of fact, which was, according to Judge Robertson, the 'special duty' of the Special Court. The decision rejected the right of the detainees to testify in an open and transparent manner before the TRC and denied the right of the Sierra Leonean people to see the process of truth and reconciliation done in relation to the detainees. The Commission disagrees with Judge Robertson's conclusion and considers that it does not sufficiently take into account the special role and contribution of truth commissions in building accountability and in the search for peace and reconciliation.
- 71. Operational difficulties between the mechanisms arose out of their different approaches to addressing impunity and because they also share many objectives. Both institutions seek truth about a conflict, although in different forms; both attempt to assign responsibilities for atrocities; both work with similar bodies of law; both are aimed at establishing peace and preventing future conflict. Where there is no harmonisation of their objectives, a criminal justice body will have largely punitive and retributive aims, whereas a truth and reconciliation body will have largely restorative and healing objectives. Where the two bodies operate simultaneously in an ad hoc fashion, conflict between such objectives is likely and public confusion is inevitable.
- 72. Harmonisation of objectives means that each of the transitional institutions should not operate in a manner that is incompatible with the aims and objectives of the other. It requires the development of a framework, which allows the pursuit by each body of its objectives in a manner that is respectful of the other's mandate and which ultimately leads to the same goals of achieving justice and peace.
- 73. The Commission holds that the right to the truth is inalienable. This right should be upheld in terms of national and international law. It is the reaching of the wider truth through broad-based participation that permits a nation to examine itself honestly and to take effective measures to prevent a repetition of the past.

#### Reconciliation

- 74. The Commission recognises that the term reconciliation evolves from a notion of restorative justice. A system based on restorative justice focuses on restoring relations, as far as possible, between victims and perpetrators and between perpetrators and the communities to which they belong. Helping to restore relations between these various actors is a long-term process that entails a number of measures. These measures include accountability, acknowledgment, truth telling and reparations. To be effective, reconciliation must occur at the national, community and individual levels.
- 75. National reconciliation begins by creating the conditions for an immediate cessation of the armed conflict and the return of the country to peace. The state and other stakeholders must then work towards the prevention of new conflict, which is dependent on a number of factors: the improvement of the socioeconomic living conditions of the people; good governance; strong and functional oversight institutions; and the implementation of a reparations programme. The Commission believes the leadership of Sierra Leone must make more of an effort to promote reconciliation at the national level, particularly as national reconciliation is a long-term project. The government must commit itself to the process of reconciliation and it can do this by ensuring that the recommendations made by the Commission are carried out.
- 76. Community reconciliation entails restoring relations between the community and the perpetrator. It is fostered by understanding and sharing experiences and by creating the conditions for community acceptance of the particular wrong or wrongs done. Like national reconciliation, community reconciliation is a long-term project. The Commission noted that some chiefs have been discredited for perpetrating violations and many did not appear before the Commission. In order for community reconciliation to foster, it is essential that chiefs commit themselves to the process.
- 77. Individual reconciliation requires that the victim and perpetrator meet. It is not imperative either for the victim to forgive the perpetrator or for the perpetrator to express remorse.
- 78. In attempting to restore relations between victims and perpetrators, as well as between perpetrators and their communities, the Commission has been guided by the mandate of the TRC. The mandate called upon the Commission to base its reconciliation activities on the country's own culture, tradition, and values. For this reason, religious and other traditional leaders were to be used as much as possible in the process. The TRC was also mandated to use existing structures as much as possible so as not to 'reinvent the wheel'. Recognising the short life-span of the Commission, provisions were made for the continuation of reconciliation activities after the closure of the Secretariat. In 2003, District Reconciliation Committees were established in partnership with the Inter-Religious Council of Sierra Leone in order to continue the Commission's long-term activities on reconciliation.
- 79. The Commission's activities on reconciliation have been varied. They have often begun with sensitisation activities, targeted at specific groups of victims and perpetrators to encourage them to partake in reconciliation activities. They have included reconciliation ceremonies (bringing together victims and perpetrators or perpetrators with their communities) and memorial ceremonies (naming victims who died during the conflict and establishing monuments or memorials).

Towards the end of its operations, the Commission also organised a large-scale National Reconciliation March (with participants from the various political parties, the police, Army and war-affected groups) and a series of workshops and consultations with civil society, involving discussion of factors that help and impede reconciliation.

#### Reparations

- 80. Section 15(2) of the TRC Act mandates the Commission to make recommendations to help: 1) prevent repetition of the violations or abuses suffered; 2) respond to the needs of the victims; and 3) promote healing and reconciliation. To achieve these objectives, the Commission recommended the implementation of a reparations programme for Sierra Leone. The specific purpose of a reparations programme is to provide redress to the victims of human rights violations. The needs of the victims can be used to determine what benefits they should be accorded in such a programme.
- 81. Reparations are the primary responsibility of the government. The government must ensure the implementation of a reparations programme. It is an accepted principle of international law that states may be held liable for human rights violations committed either by them or their agents. A violation of international human rights law or international humanitarian law imposes a duty on a state to afford adequate reparations. The state may also be responsible in certain circumstances for providing reparations for violations by non-state actors. In addition, the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone mandates the provision of redress for the violation of fundamental human rights.
- 82. In devising its recommendations on reparations, the Commission took into account the resources available to the state to ensure that its recommendations would be feasible. This determination proved problematic given the inability of the Commission to determine the potential universe of victims eligible for specific benefits under its programme.
- 83. For a victim of the conflict to be eligible for reparations, the Commission determined that the event or injury in question had to have occurred between 23 March 1991 and 1 March 2002.
- 84. In determining the categories of beneficiaries for the reparations programme, the Commission first considered those victims who have become vulnerable as a result of having suffered human rights violations. Subject to practical limitations relating to state resources, the Commission recommends that the following list of victims be considered beneficiaries of the reparations programme: amputees and other war wounded, victims of sexual violence, children and war widows. Each category should be carefully defined to fit specific parameters and conditions. For example, child beneficiaries should include those who, as a result of the conflict, suffered physical injuries or psychological harm, were abducted or forcibly conscripted, lost parents as a consequence of a violation as described in the Report or were born out of sexual violence and whose mother is single. In certain cases, the benefits of particular reparations measures may also confer upon various categories of 'indirect beneficiaries', such as wives and children of the eligible victims.

- 85. In determining what reparations should be accorded to victims, the Commission relied on the needs expressed by victims, as well as on extensive research and consultations with a large number of international organisations and NGOs with relevant experience. The Commission's recommended measures deal with the needs of victims in the following areas: health; pensions; education; skills training and micro-credit; community reparations; and symbolic reparations.
- 86. The Government of Sierra Leone should carry out symbolic measures of reparations that encompass the entire universe of victims of the conflict.
- 87. The Commission proposes that the reparations programme be co-ordinated by the National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA), which would also serve as the implementing body for the programme and be entrusted with administering the Special Fund for War Victims. NaCSA should work closely with different ministries in ensuring the decentralisation of reparations programmes. A dedicated Advisory Committee should assist NaCSA in its task.
- 88. The ability of reparations to foster reconciliation need not be underscored. A reparations programme has the potential to assist those victims whose lives have been most devastated to move beyond the position they are currently in as a consequence of the conflict. Providing victims with the assistance they urgently need also serves to restore their dignity which, in turn, helps foster the conditions necessary for reconciliation.

#### National Vision for Sierra Leone

- 89. The Commission looked not only to the past but also to the future, in order to describe the society that its recommendations were designed to achieve. This strategy required the Commission to get a sense of the expectations, hopes and aspirations of the people of Sierra Leone. Instituted by the Commission as a complementary project to reconciliation, the National Vision for Sierra Leone (National Vision) invited the public to supply individual 'visions' for a future 'roadmap' for Sierra Leone.
- 90. The collection of 'visions' began in September 2003 with a call for contributions. During the following two months hundreds of contributions poured in. Among the contributors were men, women and children of all ages, reflecting a wide variety of social and educational backgrounds. They included ex-combatants, artists and artisans, teachers, students and prisoners. The contributions included written and recorded essays, slogans, plays, poems and songs; paintings, etchings and drawings; sculptures, installations and a boat. Common themes included references to the country's violent past, justice, peace, unity and love.
- 91. The contributions were displayed in the National Vision Exhibit, launched in December 2003, and remained on display at the National Museum in Freetown until May 2004. Over 400 people attended the launch and several thousand have visited the Exhibit in various locations since.
- 92. The National Vision has been praised by the Government of Sierra Leone, receiving a personal endorsement from President Kabbah, who also attended a televised tour of the Exhibit. It has also been endorsed and praised by a variety of international figures, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa.

- 93. Through the National Vision, Sierra Leoneans of all ages and backgrounds have claimed their own civic space in the new Sierra Leone and made their contributions to the country's cultural and national heritage. The National Vision for Sierra Leone uniquely and effectively complements Vision 2025. Vision 2025 is a government policy document that outlines implementing strategies for the development of Sierra Leone over the next 21 years. As the National Vision for Sierra Leone serves as a non-partisan, intergenerational forum for dialogue, it raises awareness around the existence of such dialogue and encourages individual Sierra Leoneans, especially the youth, to participate in this dialogue. The National Vision has great potential to serve as a vehicle for continuing popular input into Vision 2025.
- 94. The Commission decided that the momentum generated by the National Vision should be nurtured even after the closure of the Commission. The Commission accordingly recommended that the National Vision should become a permanent open, interactive civic space for all stakeholders in Sierra Leone to engage in dialogue through artistic and scholarly expression on political, moral and social issues relating to the past, present and future.
- 95. The National Vision for Sierra Leone must remain true to the founding principles underlying the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. As such, all future National Vision activities must serve the preservation of peace, strive for unity and promote healing and reconciliation. In order to achieve these objectives the National Vision must remain independent and non-partisan.
- 96. The National Vision has emphasised the significance of each individual contributor to Sierra Leone. The work of building a new and better Sierra Leone belongs to every stakeholder in Sierra Leone. The individuals who have lent their hopes and dreams for Sierra Leone are vehicles for change.

#### Conclusion

97. Building a lasting peace in Sierra Leone can only begin with a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the country's past. The past holds many lessons that will aid in forging a politically and economically healthy Sierra Leone. Knowledge and understanding are the most powerful deterrents to the recurrence of conflict as Sierra Leone strives to give meaning to the sentiments of 'never again'. In closing, therefore, the Commission reiterates its call to readers to take the time to study and widely discuss with others as many of the other volumes and chapters of the Report as possible.

### CHAPTER TWO Findings

### TRC

Learn from <u>Yesterday</u>

for a better

**Tomorrow** 

Produced by the TRC Steering Committee with support from the International Human Rights Law Group

### CHAPTER TWO Findings

#### Introduction

- 1. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000 ("the Act") enjoined the Truth and Reconciliation Commission ("the TRC" or "the Commission") to make findings in relation to the causes, nature and extent of violations and abuses during the armed conflict in Sierra Leone.<sup>1</sup> In particular, the Commission was mandated to deliberate on the question of whether such violations and abuses were the result of deliberate planning, policy or authorisation by any government, group or individual. The Act required investigation into the roles of internal and external factions in the conflict.<sup>2</sup>
- 2. This chapter summarises the main findings of the Commission.<sup>3</sup> The detailed findings of the Commission are to be found in the different chapters of the report. The main findings are preceded by primary findings. The primary findings are the central or most important findings made by the Commission.
- 3. In the course of its proceedings, the Commission amassed a large amount of evidence and information from public and closed hearings, interviews, investigations and research. Based upon the totality of this information, the Commission has made findings concerning the roles played in the conflict by governments, groups, factions and individuals.
- 4. At the end of each section addressing the role played by a particular government, faction or group, the names and positions of persons found to have been its key office-holders are listed. In circumstances where a finding related to the actions of the government, faction or group in question, those office-holders were by implication held responsible.
- 5. In certain circumstances, findings were also made in respect of individuals. These circumstances included:
  - Where the individual in question had sufficient opportunity during a hearing or interview to respond to an allegation; or where the individual was supplied with written questions and could have responded in writing; and
  - Where the Commission was satisfied that the information or evidence at its disposal pointed overwhelmingly to a certain conclusion.
- 6. The Commission made findings in respect of groups and individuals after careful deliberation. Following months of research and investigation, staff members placed their research conclusions before the Commissioners in a series of workshops. These conclusions were interrogated and debated by the Commissioners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 6(1) read with Section 6(2)(a) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 6(2)(a)(i) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As required by Section 15(2) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

- 7. The standard of proof employed was not that used by criminal courts of law, namely proof beyond a reasonable doubt. The Commission did not make findings on questions of innocence or guilt. It made factual findings in relation to responsibility and accountability. The standard of proof utilised by the Commission was therefore more akin to the preponderance or balance of probabilities.
- 8. The Commission, by necessity, devoted its energies to building the totality of the story of the conflict. Although specific cases were investigated, these were events that either served to illustrate the greater story or incidents that, in themselves, defined the nature and course of the conflict.
- 9. The Findings chapter is perhaps more properly described as a summation of the main conclusions<sup>4</sup> that emerged from the process of establishing the "factual or forensic truth" <sup>5</sup> of the conflict. At times this summation accords with some of the "personal or narrative truths", namely the truth as understood or related by individual participants, victims and witnesses.<sup>6</sup> The findings also, at times, accord with the "social truth" or that truth that is generally accepted by large segments of the population.<sup>7</sup>
- 10. At other times, the conclusions to be found in the Findings chapter depart fundamentally from the different narrative truths and formerly accepted social or popular truths. In so doing, the findings of the Commission have debunked certain popular "truths" and may contribute to the creation of a new social truth of the Sierra Leone conflict.
- 11. The Findings chapter commences with the Primary Findings of the Commission. The chapter then sets out the conclusions and findings of the Commission in relation to the following topics and themes:
  - a. Causes of the Conflict
  - b. Nature and Characteristics of the Conflict
  - c. Perpetrator Responsibility
  - d. Military and Political History of the Conflict
    - i. Revolutionary United Front (RUF)
    - ii. Sierra Leone Army (SLA)
    - iii. National Provisional Ruling Council (NPRC)
    - iv. Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC)
    - v. Sierra Leone People's Party Government (SLPP)
    - vi. Civil Defence Forces (CDF)
  - e. External Actors
    - i. Libya
      - ii. Charles Taylor and the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)
      - iii. United Liberation Movement for Democracy (ULIMO)
      - iv. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and ECOWAS Ceasefire Monitoring Group (ECOMOG)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The terms "findings" and "conclusions" are used interchangeably in this chapter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> These are conclusions based on an empirical fact-finding approach. See Chapter Three of Volume One for a comprehensive definition of the factual truth and Chapter Five of Volume One for details on the fact-finding approach adopted by the Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Chapter Three of Volume One for a detailed discussion on personal or narrative truth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Chapter Three of Volume One for a detailed discussion on social truth.

- v. United Kingdom
- vi. Executive Outcomes
- vii. United Nations and the International Community
- The Judiciary, the Rule of Law and the Promotion of Human Rights
- g. Youth

f.

- h. Children
- i. Women
- j. Mineral Resources
- k. TRC and the Special Court for Sierra Leone

#### **PRIMARY FINDINGS**

- 12. The Commission finds that the conflict and the post-independence period preceding it represent the most shameful years of Sierra Leone's history. These periods reflect an extraordinary failure of leadership on the part of all those involved in government, public life and civil society.
- 13. The Commission finds that the central cause of the war was endemic greed, corruption and nepotism that deprived the nation of its dignity and reduced most people to a state of poverty.
- 14. Successive political elites<sup>8</sup> plundered the nation's assets, including its mineral riches, at the expense of the national good.
- 15. Government accountability was non-existent. Institutions meant to uphold human rights, such as the courts and civil society, were thoroughly co-opted by the executive.
- 16. This context provided ripe breeding grounds for opportunists who unleashed a wave of violence and mayhem that was to sweep through the country.
- 17. Many Sierra Leoneans, particularly the youth, lost all sense of hope in the future. Youths became easy prey for unscrupulous forces who exploited their disenchantment to wreak vengeance against the ruling elite.
- 18. The Commission holds the political elite of successive regimes in the postindependence period responsible for creating the conditions for conflict.
- 19. The Commission finds that the seeds of discontent of the late 1980s and early 1990s can be traced to the colonial strategies of divide and rule and the subversion of traditional systems by the colonial power and successive governments.
- 20. War in Sierra Leone was waged largely by Sierra Leoneans against Sierra Leoneans. All factions specifically targeted civilians.
- 21. The Sierra Leone civil war was characterised by indiscriminate violence. It broke long-standing rules, defiled cherished traditions, sullied human respect and tore apart the very fabric of society.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The term 'political elite' is used to describe the elite across the spectrum including the business elite and those occupying positions of power and influence in the public and private sectors.

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- 22. While the majority of victims were adult males, perpetrators singled out women and children for some of the most brutal violations of human rights recorded in any conflict.
- 23. Children aged between ten and 14 years were especially targeted for forced recruitment. Girls between the ages of ten and 14 were targeted for rape and for abuse as sexual slaves.<sup>9</sup>
- 24. Women and girls were raped, forced into sexual slavery, tortured and suffered cruel and inhumane acts.
- 25. Forced displacements, abductions, arbitrary detentions and killings were the most common violations.<sup>10</sup>
- 26. The Commission holds all the armed groups involved in the conflict responsible for systematically plundering and looting Sierra Leone.
- 27. The Commission finds the leadership of the RUF, the AFRC, the SLA and the CDF to be responsible for either authorising or instigating human rights violations against civilians; alternatively for failing to stop such practices or to speak out against them; and for failing to acknowledge the atrocities committed by their followers or members.
- 28. The Commission holds the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) and the RUF responsible for planning and executing military operations against the state of Sierra Leone. In particular, the Commission finds that the leaders of these organisations, Charles Taylor and Foday Sankoh, played pivotal roles in bringing bloody conflict to Sierra Leone.
- 29. The Commission found the RUF to have been responsible for the largest number of human rights violations in the conflict.
- 30. The AFRC committed the second highest rate of violations.
- 31. The SLA and the CDF were attributed, respectively, with the third and fourth highest institutional counts of violations.
- 32. The Commission finds that the governments in power at the time of the outbreak of violence in 1991 and during the conflict period neglected to take adequate steps to protect the nation from the aggressive actions of foreign and rebel forces.
- 33. The Commission finds that the SLPP Government must bear responsibility for the excesses committed by the CDF. The Government failed to stop and address the Commission of human rights violations against civilians and initiates even when knowledge of such violations was brought to its attention.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In violations reported to the Commission, the exact age of the victim at the onset of the violation is recorded for 54.8% (22,041 out of 40,242 victims) of them. Of these, 4.5% (985 out of 22,041) have the age of the victim recorded as under 10 years old, and 9.5% (2,104 out of 22,041) have the age of the victim recorded as under 13 years old.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10°</sup> This statement is based on the testimonies submitted to the Commission; see the Statistical Report produced as an Appendix to this report for an explanation of how the Commission's database represents the abuses experienced during the war in Sierra Leone.

- 34. The Commission finds that successive governments abused the death penalty to eliminate political opponents. The Commission finds the continued existence of the death penalty on the statute books of Sierra Leone to be an affront to a civilised society based on respect for human life.
- 35. The Commission finds that successive regimes in Sierra Leone misused emergency powers to suppress political dissent. The persistent use of so-called "Safe Custody" detention is unlawful and represents gross contempt for the rule of law by the present Government of Sierra Leone.
- 36. The Commission finds that contrary to popular belief, the exploitation of diamonds did not cause the conflict in Sierra Leone. Nevertheless, different fighting factions did target diamondiferous areas for the purposes of gathering mineral wealth to support their war efforts.
- 37. The Commission finds that many of the causes of the conflict that prompted thousands of young people to join the war have still not been adequately addressed. High among these factors are elitist politics, rampant corruption, nepotism, and bad governance in general. They are potential causes of conflict, if they remain unaddressed.<sup>11</sup>
- 38. The Commission holds that the right to the truth is inalienable. This right should be upheld in terms of national and international law. It is the reaching of the wider truth through broad-based participation that permits a nation to examine itself honestly and to take effective measures to prevent a repetition of the past.

#### FINDINGS ON THE CAUSES OF THE CONFLICT

- 39. The causes of the Sierra Leone conflict were many and diverse. Some historical antecedents to the conflict can be traced back to the colonial period,<sup>12</sup> while others are found by examining the post-independence years, in particular, the years preceding the outbreak of violence in 1991.
- 40. Key themes highlighted by the Commission were the pervasive corruption and the dire failings in governance that characterised all the regimes of the pre-conflict years.<sup>13</sup> These factors produced the conditions that made Sierra Leone ripe for violent conflict.
- 41. This section also sets out findings in relation to those developments that constituted the immediate antecedents to the start of conflict.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A study has revealed that around half of civil wars occur in countries that have had another internal conflict during the previous ten years. As reported in The Economist, 24 April 2004 at page 84. More detail can be found at the website: <u>www.economist.com/copenhagenconsensus</u>. <sup>12</sup> See the chapter on Historical Antecedents to the Conflict in Volume Three A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See the chapter on Governance in Volume Three A.

#### Primary findings

- 42. Prior to 1991, successive regimes became increasingly impervious to the wishes and needs of the majority. Instead of implementing positive and progressive policies, each regime perpetuated the ills and self-serving machinations left behind by its predecessor.
- 43. A number of internal factors accumulated, which made armed rebellion an increasingly attractive option for many disaffected Sierra Leoneans. These factors included unrestrained greed, corruption and bad governance.
- 44. Institutional collapse reduced the vast majority of people to a state of deprivation. Government accountability was non-existent. Political expression and dissent had been crushed. Democracy and the rule of law were dead.
- 45. By 1991, Sierra Leone was a deeply divided society, full of the potential for violence. It required only the slightest spark for this violence to be ignited.

#### Main findings

#### The Colonial Period

- 46. The Commission finds that the Colonial power in Sierra Leone deliberately created two nations in the same land, one in the colony and the other in the protectorate. The impact of the separate development policies had far-reaching consequences, particularly in the fields of education, access to resources and in the social and political development of the two regions. The policies of the Colonial government led to the preferential development of the Colony at the expense of the Protectorate.
- 47. The Commission finds that the Colonial government manipulated the Chieftaincy system and, in so doing, undermined its legitimacy. The Chiefs became mere surrogates of the colonial government. They owed their loyalty to their colonial masters rather than to the people they were meant to serve.
- 48. The Commission finds that the policies of the Colonial government created a dual legal system that affected the colony and the protectorate differently. This impacted negatively on those in the protectorate who had to contend with the arbitrary and capricious application of customary law by the Chiefs. This created much resentment amongst the residents of the protectorate.

#### The Post-Independence Period

- 49. The Commission finds that, by the early 1990s, greed, corruption and bad governance had led to institutional collapse, through the weakening of the Army, the police, the judiciary and the civil service. The entire economy was undermined by grave mismanagement.
- 50. Selfish leadership bred resentment, poverty and a deplorable lack of access to key services. Notwithstanding the riches endowed to Sierra Leone in the form of diamonds and other mineral resources, the bulk of the population remained impoverished. Indeed, many of the poor were becoming poorer.

- 51. These social ills began with a collective failure to subscribe to notions of the common good. In many instances, the rich perceived the poor to be worthless, while the poor perceived the rich to be unworthy.
- 52. A culture of grabbing and intolerance for the rights of others became entrenched in Sierra Leone. People were systematically deprived of their dignity.
- 53. The political elite in successive regimes excluded society-at-large from meaningful participation in decision-making. Key stakeholders in society, including students, youths, and the populace of the Provinces, were marginalised by the political elite. Ultimately, these marginalised groups played a central role in initiating and fuelling the armed conflict.
- 54. The Commission finds in particular that the term of government under the All People's Congress (APC), particularly during the reign of President Siaka Stevens (1969 1985), was one that suppressed any semblance of opposition. The creation of a one-party state effectively neutralised all checks and balances on the exercise of executive power. The one-party state systematically closed down avenues for open debate and democratic activity.
- 55. By the time of the conflict, successive regimes had rendered the country devoid of governmental accountability. Institutions such as the judiciary and civil society had become mere pawns in the hands of the executive. Parliament proved itself to be a servile agent of the executive, lacking courage and determination to resist tyranny.
- 56. The Commission finds that all institutions of oversight must accept responsibility for the effective entrenchment of dictatorship and bad governance that laid the grounds for war.
- 57. There were no significant acts of resistance to the excesses of the system. Civil society was largely co-opted into the very same system. Organs or agents of the APC Government quickly crushed the few who did stand up to totalitarianism. In short, there were no real restraints on the executive. The rule of law was well and truly dead. Those in power became a law unto themselves.
- 58. The signs of the impending human catastrophe were plain to see. The Provinces had been almost totally sidelined through the centralisation of political and economic power in Freetown. Local government was in demise across the country. Chiefs and traditional structures did little more than the bidding of the power base in Freetown. Regions and ethnic groups were polarised by the contrasting treatments they were afforded.
- 59. It had become commonplace for elections to be rigged. Elections were associated with campaigns of intimidation and violence often carried out by thugs who were employed by party bosses and given drugs to fuel their waywardness.
- 60. Historically, the conduct of the political elite, while in power was largely the same, regardless of which political party was in power. Corruption in the judiciary and public sector was rife. The people had lost all faith in the ruling class to act with integrity and to deliver basic services to the nation.

- 61. Successive political regimes abused their authority over the security forces and unleashed them against their political opponents in the name of national security. Soldiers and police officers were reduced to playing roles as agents of destabilisation. The Commission finds that the military overthrow of the APC government in 1967 sowed the seeds for future military coups of successive governments.
- 62. By the time of the outbreak of war, the army had become dangerously under resourced after years of neglect, when government devoted its resources to internal security for purposes of extinguishing political opposition.
- 63. The Commission finds that divisions along ethnic and regional lines characterised the post-colonial period. Successive regimes favoured certain ethnic groups over others with regard to appointments in cabinet, the civil service and army.
- 64. Sierra Leoneans owed loyalty to their respective ethnic group rather than to the nation. They became captive to different systems of patronage. The basis for political, social and economic mobility was dependent on allegiance to a "pa" (benefactor) rather than effort based on merit.
- 65. By the end of the 1980s, Sierra Leone had become a deeply fragmented country, marked by an almost total lack of national identity. Notions of citizenship and patriotism had become meaningless concepts.
- 66. The Commission finds that the innumerable failings in governance caused Sierra Leonean activists to seek alternative outlets for expression of their dissent and dissatisfaction. The exclusionist actions of the APC led to a complete loss of faith in the political system and ultimately gave rise to a general belief that only a revolutionary movement could bring about change.
- 67. The Commission finds that those in leadership in government, public life and civil society failed the people of Sierra Leone. The period between independence and the start of the conflict represents a colossal failure of leadership at all levels of public life. No enlightened and visionary leaders emerged to steer the country away from the slide into chaos and bloody civil war.
- 68. The Commission holds the political elite of successive regimes in the postindependence period responsible for creating the conditions for conflict in Sierra Leone. The governments headed by Sir Milton Margai, Sir Albert Margai, Colonel A. T. Juxon-Smith, Siaka Probyn Stevens and General Joseph Saidu Momoh all bear a share of this responsibility. These leaders together with the entire political elite collectively placed their personal and political interests above those of the nation.

#### The immediate antecedents to the armed conflict in Sierra Leone

- 69. Outbreak of armed conflict was made inevitable by events unfolding in Liberia. A series of events took place on Liberian territory in 1990 and 1991 that culminated in the formulation of a joint agenda on the part of Charles Taylor and Foday Sankoh. The Commission finds that they planned to instigate a war in Sierra Leone.
- 70. The launch of a renewed insurgency by Charles Taylor's National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) against the Government of Liberia in December 1989 was an integral antecedent to the conflict in Sierra Leone.
- 71. The Commission finds that Charles Taylor played an influential role in bringing war to Sierra Leone. Taylor provided the organisational oversight of both the NPFL and the RUF factions during the period preceding the conflict.
- 72. Foday Sankoh assembled and trained a force comprising 385 commandos at Camp Namma in Liberia. The Commission finds that Sankoh's training programme was geared to no other purpose but the launching of an armed insurgency in Sierra Leone with this force.
- 73. The High Command of the Sierra Leone Army failed to put in place sufficiently robust measures to deter, prevent or contain attacks in the border area with Liberia.
- 74. The Commission finds that there were concrete plans for joint military operations by the RUF and NPFL in existence before 23 March 1991. These plans sparked a conflict that was unprecedented in its intensity, its nature and its characteristics.

### FINDINGS ON THE NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONFLICT

#### Primary Findings

- 75. The war was waged largely by Sierra Leoneans against Sierra Leoneans.
- 76. All factions specifically targeted civilians.
- 77. While the majority of victims were adult males, perpetrators singled out women and children for some of the most brutal violations of human rights recorded in any conflict. In a few cases, the children victimised were below ten years of age.
- 78. Forced displacements, abductions, arbitrary detentions, and killings were the most common violations.
- 79. Sierra Leone was systematically plundered and looted by all factions in the conflict. The war has left Sierra Leone in a state of infrastructural disrepair.

#### Main Findings

#### Self-destructive character of the conflict

80. Notwithstanding the participation of thousands of fighters from other countries in the war, the overwhelming majority of atrocities were committed by Sierra Leoneans against Sierra Leoneans. The conflict was essentially self-destructive in character.

#### Age and gender profile of the victims

- Most of the violations reported to the Commission were committed against adult males (59.6%, or 6816 violations out of 11,429).<sup>14</sup> Of the victims reported 81. to the Commission for whom age and sex are known, 66.5% (7,603 out of 11,429 victims) are male while 33.5% (3,826 out of 11,429 victims) are female. Female victims reported to the Commission comprised 31.9% of adult victims (3,186 out of 10,002 victims) but made up 44.9% (640 out of 1,427) of the child victims.15
- 82. Most of the violations in the Commission's database were committed against adults, but an alarming high proportion was committed against children. Sixtysix percent of the victims in the Commission's database are male. Female victims in the Commission's database comprised 30.9% of adult victims but made up nearly half of all child victims.

#### Targeting of Civilians

- 83. Civilians accounted for a large number of deaths at the hands of each of the fighting factions.<sup>16</sup>
- 84. The Commission finds that civilians, as individuals and in groups, were often the direct targets of participant militias and armed groups rather than merely the unfortunate victims of "collateral damage". Combatant groups executed brutal campaigns of terror against civilians in order to enforce their military and political agendas. Civilians became the "objects" of political or factional allegiance. They were victimised indiscriminately to send a message to "the enemv".
- 85. The Commission finds that all participant militias and armed groups not only disrespected the international laws and conventions of war, but also intentionally flouted the laws and customs that traditionally have lent structure to Sierra Leonean communities, culture and society.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> There were 14,995 victims reported to the Commission, but the age category and sex are known for only 11,429 of them. More detail can be found in the Statistical Report produced as an Appendix to this report.  $15 \text{ T}_{-2}$ 

The age category of the victim is known for 33,196 of the 40,242 violations reported to the Commission; 13.6% of the violations (4,513 out of 33,196) were committed against children 17 years of age or younger. <sup>16</sup> The majority of the 4,514 deaths reported to the Commission were civilian deaths.

#### Nature of Violations

- 86. Forced displacement accounted for 19.8% (7,983 out of 40,242) of the violations reported to the Commission. More forced displacements were reported than any other violation. The Commission found that a typical, recurring pattern of experience was for victims to flee from their homes in fear of their lives, leaving attackers in their wake. These attackers would often systematically loot and destroy whatever property had been left behind.
- 87. *Abductions* were the second most common violation reported to the Commission followed by *arbitrary detention*. The total reported violations and percentages are shown in the table below.

Violation Type	Count	nt Percentage	
Forced Displacement	7983	19.8	
Abduction	5968	14.8	
Arbitrary Detention	4835	12.0	
Killing	4514	11.2	
Destruction of Property	3404	8.5	
Assault / Beating	3246	8.1	
Looting of Goods	3044	7.6	
Physical Torture	2051	5.1	
Forced Labour	1834	4.6	
Extortion	1273	3.2	
Rape	626	1.6	
Sexual Abuse	486	1.2	
Amputation	378	0.9	
Forced Recruitment	331	0.8	
Sexual Slavery	191	0.5	
Drugging	59	0.2	
Forced Cannibalism	19	0.1	
Total	40, 242	100.2	

88. Within the context of the violations reported in statements to the Commission, *rape* and *sexual slavery* were committed exclusively against *females*, while 89.1% (293 out of 331) of *forced recruitments* were committed against *males*.

#### Targeting of Children

89. The Commission finds that children were specifically targeted during the conflict. In particular, the Commission finds statistical patterns that are consistent with the hypothesis that children between the ages of 10 and 14 were specifically targeted for *forced recruitment, rape*, and *sexual slavery*.<sup>17</sup> Twenty-five percent of the victims reported to the Commission across these three violations were young children: 11 years of age or younger in respect of forced recruitment; 13 years or below in respect of those raped; 12 years or younger in respect of those forced into sexual slavery.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> More detail can be found in the chapter on Children in Volume Three B.

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90. The Commission finds the RUF, the AFRC and the SLA (when it operated with the AFRC) to be the primary organisations that committed violations against children. Of the violations known to the Commission with a victim with known age and alleged to have been committed by the RUF, 15.4% (3,090 out of 20,125 violations) were against children.<sup>18</sup> The corresponding statistic for the AFRC (including the SLA when it operated with the AFRC) was 10.7% (603 out of 5,610 violations). The leaderships of these factions are held responsible for permitting the commission of gross human rights violations against children. There are no mitigating factors to justify such inhuman and cruel conduct.

#### Looting of the Nation

- 91. Sierra Leone was systematically plundered during the conflict period. Looting violations were rife and constant throughout the period of fighting. Property owners and those with assets, such as motor cars and large numbers of livestock, were deliberately targeted by each of the fighting factions, as they sought to accumulate wealth for themselves.
- 92. The Commission finds that the targeting by the RUF of the affluent and the attacking of commercial operations crippled the economy.
- 93. Combatants from each of the factions enriched themselves through tactics universally known as "pay yourself". They would force captives to act as "human caravans" to carry away their loot.
- 94. Combatants from all the factions in the Sierra Leone civil war are held responsible for looting and pillaging the country. The Commission holds the leadership elements of all factions responsible for either authorising or failing to stop the dispossession of the people.

#### Characterisation of the Fighting Forces

- 95. The majority of the fighting forces were composed of the young, the disgruntled, the unemployed and the poor.
- 96. The Commission has identified an astonishing "factional fluidity" among the different militias and armed groups that prosecuted the war. Both overtly and covertly, gradually and suddenly, fighters switched sides or established new "units". These "chameleonic tendencies" spanned across all factions without exception.
- 97. The factional fluidity that defined this conflict was drawn into its sharpest focus in the latter stages of the conflict. Many of the early members of the RUF on its Southern Front in the Pujehun District reappeared as Kamajors under the banner of the CDF after 1997. Theirs was not so much a switching of sides as the identification of a new vehicle on which to purvey their notions of empowerment as civil militiamen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> More detail can be found in the chapter on Children in Volume Three B.

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#### Other Characteristics of the Conflict

- 98. Chiefs, Speakers, elders and other social, cultural and religious figureheads were singled out for humiliation and brutal maltreatment by combatants of the NPFL and the RUF.
- 99. The conflict was often used as a vehicle for carrying out pre-existing grudges, grievances and vendettas.
- 100. Acts of summary justice were often directed or encouraged by other civilians. These were mostly isolated incidents motivated by unresolved personal feuds and other localised dynamics in the particular deployment areas where they took place. Residents pointed fingers at other members of their communities with whom they had a history of civil strife. ECOMOG or SLA soldiers, RUF fighters or CDF militiamen then executed the alleged wrongdoer without substantiating the accusation.
- 101. Persons in positions of leadership or responsibility at times made malicious statements regarding other ethnic groups in order to promote their strategic objectives. This heightened ethnic tensions.

#### The Nature of Particular Violations

- 102. There was widespread voluntary and recreational use of drugs by members of the militias and armed groups. However, there were also many violations of forced ingestion of drugs and alcohol, particularly by members of the RUF against those they had abducted or forcibly enlisted.
- 103. The Commission finds that amputations were not a constant or underpinning feature to the prosecution of the war, but rather came in the form of campaigns. Amputations were carried out by members of the RUF, the CDF, the AFRC and the SLA in its earlier incarnations.
- 104. The Commission recorded violations committed by all combatant factions in which captives or villagers were forced to eat the flesh and body parts of human corpses. This violation also manifested itself in the forced drinking of (one's own or another's) blood, and the forced eating of one's own body parts. It served to dehumanise the victim and to create grave psychological damage.
- 105. The Kamajors, who constituted the CDF of the Southern and Eastern Regions, demonstrated a tendency towards the subjection of their victims to forced cannibalism.

# FINDINGS ON PERPETRATOR RESPONSIBILITY

#### **Primary Findings**

106. The RUF was the primary violator of human rights in the conflict. The AFRC was responsible for the second largest number of violations.<sup>19</sup> The Sierra Leone Army (SLA)<sup>20</sup> was the third biggest violator, followed by the Civil Defence Forces (CDF).<sup>21</sup>

#### Main Findings

- 107. The Commission finds that the RUF was responsible for more violations than any other faction during the period 1991 to 2000: 60.5% (24,353 out of 40,242) of all violations were attributed to the RUF. Furthermore, the RUF committed more violations than any other group during every individual year between 1991 and 2000.<sup>22</sup>
- 108. The AFRC was responsible for the second largest number of violations during the period 1991 to 2000. Some 9.8% (3,950 out of 40,242 violations) of all allegations made in statements to the Commission were attributed to the AFRC.
- 109. The Sierra Leone Army (SLA) was responsible for the third largest number of violations during the same period. Some 6.8% (2,724 out of 40,242) of the allegations made in the statements were levelled at the SLA.
- 110. 6% (2,419 out of 40,242) of violations alleged by the statement-makers are attributed to the CDF, and 1.5% of violations alleged by the statement-makers are attributed jointly to the SLA and AFRC during the second quarter of 1997.
- 111. Other groups such as ECOMOG, the Special Security Division (SSD) of the Sierra Leone Police and the Guinean Armed Forces (GAF) account for less than 1% each of the recorded violations. 5.0% of the recorded violations are considered to have unknown perpetrators.
- 112. The total number of reported violations by year and alleged perpetrator identity are set out in the table overleaf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> It should be noted that there was significant "transferability" of combatants between the AFRC and the RUF in the latter stages of the war. The AFRC only came into being in 1997.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> There was some confusion in the identification of SLA and AFRC perpetrators from 1997 onwards. More detail can be found in the Statistical Report produced as an Appendix to this report.
<sup>21</sup> All of these conclusions on perpetrator responsibility are based on the testimonies and statements submitted to the Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> A further 9.7% of violations were attributed to "rebels". For a discussion of this category, see the Statistical Report produced as an Appendix to this report.

Year	RUF	SLA	AFRC	CDF
1991	4,055	597	0	29
1992	1,241	222	0	24
1993	758	197	0	9
1994	2,550	368	0	93
1995	3,822	469	0	191
1996	1,231	172	0	180
1997	926	51	325	602
1998	2,686	0	1,943	473
1999	2,639	0	1,312	352
2000	831	110	0	78

Number of violations reported to the TRC according to year and alleged perpetrator identity<sup>23</sup>

# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE CONFLICT

- 113. The next section covers the findings made in respect of the military and political history of the conflict. These findings are organised per faction. Findings of responsibility are made in relation to the role played by each faction and, in certain circumstances, with respect to individual leaders, commanders, combatants and other role-players.
- 114. The factions included in this study are the Revolutionary United Front (RUF), the Sierra Leone Army (SLA), the National Provisional Ruling Council (NPRC), the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC), the Government of the Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP Government) and the Civil Defence Forces (CDF).

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 23}$  A number of violations which were reported to the Commission but which could not be dated have been omitted from this table.

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# THE REVOLUTIONARY UNITED FRONT OF SIERRA LEONE (RUF)

#### Primary Findings

- 115. The RUF and its supporters were responsible for the greatest number of human rights violations during the conflict period.
- 116. Although the RUF may have reflected prevailing discontent and revolutionary fervour existing in Sierra Leone at the start of the conflict, it soon lost its claim to be a peoples' movement. From the beginning, the RUF's war was a war of terror. While its political objectives evolved over time, the RUF never ceased or lessened its attack on the lives and properties of the people of Sierra Leone.
- 117. The RUF's terror tactics included the widespread abduction of children and their forced enlistment into the RUF movement under threat of death; massacres of entire communities and the targeting of traditional figureheads and influential persons; campaigns of amputations; public and brutal executions; and the destruction and looting of property.
- 118. The RUF carried out widespread rapes and acts of sexual violence against women and girls.

#### Main Findings

Characteristics of the RUF faction as it evolved over the course of the conflict

- 119. The Commission finds that the RUF comprised a highly unconventional fighting force. Their members were recruited in troubled circumstances, many of them under false pretences, duress, or threats to their lives.
- 120. The Commission finds that large parts of the RUF fighting force that evolved in Pujehun District in the early years bore the character of a civil militia movement. This anomaly was attributable to the enlistment into the RUF ranks of a pre-existing civil militia called the "Joso" Group, who were the remnants of the force that had led the 1982 Ndorgboryosoi rebellion against the APC.
- 121. The strained relationship between the RUF and the NPFL, from the outset, speaks of an insurgent force that was deeply divided. The Commission finds that many members of the RUF held completely distinct and partly conflicting agendas from their counterparts in the NPFL. In both Kailahun and Pujehun Districts, RUF members engaged in hostile actions against the NPFL. Divergence and confrontation between the two insurgent factions resulted in several targeted killings of each other's leadership cadre.
- 122. The Commission finds that the majority of killings of key RUF commanders between 1991 and 1993 were attributable not to battlefield casualties, but to lethal manifestations of acrimony, rivalry and personal vendettas.

- 123. The RUF became a totally amorphous movement after the arrest of its leader Foday Sankoh in Nigeria in March 1997. Its command structure was decapitated and it opened the way for opportunists to assert their claims to leadership in his place. The result was calamitous for the prospects of engaging the RUF movement in further peace initiatives.
- 124. When the movement became the Revolutionary United Front Party (RUFP), it split into two, the political and combatant wings. The tension and stresses between both groups made it impossible for the RUFP to genuinely engage in consolidating the peace.

#### RUF Strategies and Tactics of War

- o Conventional "Target" Warfare ("Phase I", 1991 1993)
- 125. The RUF was responsible for the launch of an armed insurgency in Sierra Leone. The mode of insurgency was the culmination of detailed advance planning undertaken jointly by Foday Sankoh and Charles Taylor. The RUF mounted a full-scale incursion from Liberia into both the Kailahun and Pujehun Districts, almost simultaneously.
- 126. The Commission finds that, for the duration of Phase I of the conflict,<sup>24</sup> from 1991 to 1993, the combatant factions used strategies of conventional "target" warfare. Until the end of 1993, the conflict retained the character of a war on two fronts.
- 127. The Commission finds that the RUF deliberately included civilian settlements within the scope of offensive operations and holds the orchestrators, planners and commanders of these operations responsible for grave and systematic breaches of international humanitarian law. In particular, Charles Taylor, the leader of the NPFL, and Foday Sankoh, the leader of the RUF, are found to have ordered such operations as part of their joint strategy of conventional "target" warfare.
- 128. The Commission holds the leadership of the NPFL and the RUF responsible for precipitating systematic forced displacement through their attacks on "targets". The category of forced displacement accounted for more violations than any other act carried out by the warring factions in Phase I of the conflict.
- 129. The RUF and its NPFL partner vigorously pursued opportunities for self-enrichment in the towns they entered. The insurgents thereby intensified the rate of violations they committed against the populations of the Kailahun and Pujehun Districts.
- 130. The RUF was responsible for the first sustained assault on Koidu Town, Kono District, from October 1992 until February 1993. This assault resulted in a spate of violations against local residents including the killing of Chiefs, government officials, businesspersons and members of the Lebanese community.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> The reference to "Phase I" is a reflection of terminology employed by the Commission for the purposes of analysing the conflict. For explanation and elaboration on the Phases of the Conflict, please refer to Chapter Three of Volume Three A on the Military and Political History of the Conflict.

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- 131. The Commission finds that the RUF's attack on Koidu Town in 1992 represented the first of many occasions on which RUF missions targeted at areas rich in strategic resources resulted in the substantial loss of human life and destruction of property.
  - o "Guerrilla" Warfare ("Phase II"", 1993 1997)
- 132. The Commission finds that the RUF overhauled its tactical approach to the war at the end of 1993 and launched a fresh strategy based on "guerrilla" warfare. The RUF was solely responsible for a far higher rate of violations and abuses in Phase II than in either the earlier or the later years of the conflict.
- 133. In particular, the Commission finds that the RUF perpetrated a systematic campaign of abductions on an unprecedented level in Phase II. The prime targets of RUF abduction were boys and young men who were forcibly recruited into the combatant cadre, as well as young girls who were raped and sexually enslaved by existing fighters. Almost every abductee was also forced into carrying loads for the RUF, often over long distances. The RUF carried out widespread rapes and acts of sexual violence in every community it entered.
- 134. The two tactical pillars on which the RUF guerrilla campaign was built were ambushes and "hit and run attacks". In advance of ambushes, RUF commanders would whip up tension and aggression in their combatants. This manifested itself in intense brutality when they were released into action. Hence RUF ambush teams committed horrendous acts of civilian killings, sexual violence, mutilation and destruction of property.
- 135. Violations and abuses followed two principal sub-patterns within "hit and run attacks". "Hits" became gradually less discriminate in their targeting and transpired to inflict gross human rights violations on numerous civilian communities. Violations typically included killings on sight, detentions of civilians (often *en masse* in cramped conditions), beatings of captives and incidents of rape and gang rape.
- 136. In the "run", or flight from a target, the RUF systematically accrued "resources" for its sustenance as a guerrilla fighting force. Hence the RUF habitually captured civilians and took them unwillingly from their communities, often torturing them and forcing them into carrying pillaged properties. These captures were the bedrocks upon which the violations of forced recruitment and sexual slavery increased substantially.
- 137. The RUF was able to expand the scope and coverage of its operations so broadly that it had carved out a presence in every one of Sierra Leone's twelve provincial Districts by 1995. The Commission finds that the RUF was responsible for the majority of violations and abuses carried out in every single one of these Districts. Among the atrocities attributable to the RUF during this period are several massacres of entire resident populations of townships in each of the Provinces of the country.

- 138. The Commission finds that the RUF carried out a host of attacks in the Central and Southern territories of Sierra Leone dressed in full SLA military uniforms. In many cases the RUF successfully deceived the local population that the Army was responsible for its attacks. Whilst widely and diversely practised, the Commission finds that such a mode of "false flag" attacks became a particular trademark of the troops commanded by the RUF's erstwhile Battlefield Commander Mohamed Tarawallie (alias "Zino" or "CO Mohamed").
- 139. The Commission holds the RUF responsible for the majority of the violence against civilians that accompanied the General and Presidential Elections of 1996. In particular, the RUF launched "Operation Stop Elections"<sup>25</sup> against the civilian population as a deliberate ploy to undermine the expression of democratic will by the people of Sierra Leone who participated.

#### RUF Tactics of Enlistment: Abductions and Forced Recruitment

- 140. The Commission finds that the RUF pioneered the policy of forced recruitment in the conflict. The RUF bore a marked proclivity towards abduction, abuse and training of civilians for the purpose of creating commandos. It was the first armed group to practise forced recruitment and was responsible for the vast majority of the forced recruitment violations recorded by the Commission.
- 141. In addition, the Commission finds that many young men joined the RUF voluntarily because they were disaffected. This trend demonstrates the centrality of bad governance, corruption, all forms of discrimination and the marginalisation of certain sectors of society among the causes of conflict in Sierra Leone. Historical ills and injustices had prepared the ground for someone of Foday Sankoh's manipulative ability to canvass among the people and find scores of would-be RUF commandos who could be brought on board with relatively little persuasion.
- 142. The Commission finds that, by including young boys among his vanguard trainees at Camp Namma in the early 1990s, Sankoh set a trend of wanton violation of the rights of children that would recur and perpetuate throughout the following eleven years of conflict in Sierra Leone.
- 143. The Commission finds that insurgent factions forced thousands of civilians to join them. Sometimes, people's normal lives and levels of tolerance were systematically worn away until they had no choice but to join the RUF. More commonly, though, youths and children were recruited by explicit force that included coercing them at gunpoint, sending them to training bases and turning them into combatants, known as "junior commandos".
- 144. The Commission holds the RUF responsible for the majority of violations involving forced recruitment of children.<sup>26</sup> The forcible recruitment of children less than 18 years old is a gross violation of international law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> More detail on the nature of this operation is contained below in the findings on Amputations.
<sup>26</sup> Of the 168 forced recruitment violations against children recorded in the Commission's database, the RUF is alleged to have committed 128, or 76.2%, of them.

#### Particular Responsibilities among RUF Ground Commanders

- 145. The Commission finds that the RUF Battlefield Commander from 1994 to 1996, Mohamed Tarawallie (alias "Zino" or "CO Mohamed"), bears a larger share of responsibility than any other individual combatant for the spread of RUF attacks into the Northern Province of Sierra Leone from 1994 onwards. Tarawallie carved a niche for himself as the commander in charge of "expanding" the RUF's areas of operations and leading attacks on Government installations of perceived strategic importance.
- 146. The Commission furthermore regards Tarawallie as responsible for the policy of "false flag" operations. This policy sowed considerable mayhem and bitter distrust of the SLA. Tarawallie was the main and most frequent perpetrator of attacks in which the whole troop under his command wore full SLA uniforms.
- 147. Sam Bockarie (alias "Mosquito") rose to prominence as both a Battlefield Commander of lethal prowess and a deviant of unknown quantity in Phase II of the war. He frequently disobeyed orders and committed human rights abuses with total abandon.
- 148. Dennis Mingo (alias "Superman") is also held responsible for a multiplicity of violations and abuses in Phase II. He was one of the foremost perpetrators of abduction-related crimes against children, including forced recruitment and forced drugging.
- 149. Among those commanders who recruited child combatants for the RUF were "vanguard" commanders including Komba Gbondema, Monica Pearson and Rashid Sandi, who undertook training on the RUF base known as "Camp Charlie". These commanders were never disciplined for their wanton mistreatment of children.

#### Amputations

- 150. The Commission finds that the RUF was responsible for more amputations than any other faction during the conflict in Sierra Leone.<sup>27</sup> During 1996, the RUF's "Operation Stop Elections" entailed the chopping off of hands and arms as a symbol of preventing people from voting.
- 151. In the RUF, a significant proportion of those who wielded the "implement of amputation" and actually performed the cutting of the limb in question were children. Many of the testimonies collected by the Commission indicate that the perpetrators themselves were acting under strictly enforced orders or other forms of compulsion. Children were instructed that they would be killed if they did not follow orders from their commanders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> The RUF is alleged to have committed 154 of the 387 amputations (39.8%) recorded in the Commission's database. The perpetrator group alleged to have committed the next-highest number of amputations recorded in the Commission's database is the AFRC, with 108 of the 387 amputations (27.1%).

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#### **Other Characteristics**

- 152. Indiscipline was rife among the fighting forces of the RUF and it was a cause of some of the worst violations and abuses committed by cadres of the RUF movement.
- 153. The Commission finds that the RUF bears a considerable degree of responsibility for the destruction of the symbols and institutions of authority in Sierra Leone. The RUF replaced traditional role players, including Chiefs and elders, with totally inappropriate authority figures, such as "Town Commanders".
- 154. The Commission finds that the RUF carried out a purposive ploy to attract the attention of the international community by abducting civilian foreign nationals and holding them hostage in violation of international humanitarian law.

#### Internal Acrimony and Power Struggles within the RUF

- 155. The Commission holds Foday Sankoh and Sam Bockarie (alias "Mosquito") responsible for the torture and summary executions of up to 40 RUF members in the Kailahun District in 1993. This set of executions eliminated some of Sankoh's most envied personal rivals within the movement, including the erstwhile second-in-command Rashid Mansaray.
- 156. The Commission holds Gibril Massaquoi responsible for the torture and summary executions of up to 25 RUF members in the Pujehun District in 1993. This set of executions eliminated some of the most popular and credible commanders in the RUF's First Battalion, including the erstwhile Battalion Commander Patrick Lamin. It was the aim of Massaquoi and a core of his Mende henchmen to localise and reshape the leadership of the movement on the Southern Front. It was targeted particularly against vanguards, many of whom were of Northern descent.
- 157. Following the arrest and detention of Foday Sankoh in Nigeria, the leadership of the RUF movement was seized by Sam Bockarie (alias "Mosquito"). The Commission finds that the notion of authority in the RUF thereafter was connected inexorably with brutality. A process of competition for control and management of the movement and its resources ensued. The levels of violations against civilians increased in almost direct proportion.

#### Breach of the Abidjan Ceasefire

158. The ceasefire declared to provide a stable backdrop to the Peace Talks in Abidjan was flouted by both the RUF and the Government of Sierra Leone.

RUF Involvement in the Political and Military Implementation of the Lomé Peace Agreement

- 159. The Commission finds that, by the time of the negotiations at Lomé and beyond, Foday Sankoh no longer enjoyed sole and unfettered authority over all arms of the RUF movement. To a great extent, the RUF had become divided into two distinct entities with two distinct agendas. The "political wing" was largely loyal to Sankoh, but its members did not command constituencies of sufficient size or significance to dictate the direction of the whole faction. The RUF "combatant cadre" was far more volatile and threatening.
- 160. The Commission finds that the RUF combatant cadre perceived that the dividends of the Peace Agreement were concentrated in the hands of their "political" leadership, while the concessions associated with disarmament and demobilisation were all "military" sacrifices that had to be made by the combatant cadre. A major shortcoming on the part of the RUF faction leaders was that they failed to engender confidence and faith among the RUF combatant cadre that Lomé was a fair and impartial process.
- 161. The RUF's participation in the implementation of the Lomé Agreement drove a wedge between members of its political wing and the RUF combatant cadre. RUF monitors in the Joint Monitoring Commission and the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee were often subjected to harassment and physical abuse by members of their own faction.
- 162. The Commission finds that the RUF combatant cadre did not comply with the terms of the disarmament programme. Its commanders encouraged and engaged in persistent breaches of the peace. They displayed a particular disregard for the status of the peacekeepers. Commanders such as Komba Gbondema, Morris Kallon, Issa Sesay and Augustine Bao displayed utter contempt for the ethos of the peace process in their areas of control. Foday Sankoh was outwardly fiercely protective of "his boys" in the field and shares the responsibility with them for numerous attacks between October 1999 and April 2000.

# RUF Violation of the Lomé Peace Agreement in Taking Peacekeepers Hostage

- 163. The hostage-taking of about 500 UNAMSIL military personnel in the early days of May 2000 was the gravest violation carried out by the RUF combatant cadre during the disarmament phase. These widespread and unprovoked abductions constituted a grave breach of the conditions of the Lomé ceasefire. There can be no justification for the use of armed force against observers and support staff whose neutrality and safety were imperative to the successful implementation of the Lomé Peace Agreement.
- 164. The Commission finds that the hostilities against UNAMSIL peacekeepers, which culminated in their abductions, were initiated and commanded at the instance of Morris Kallon and Augustine Bao of the RUF.

- 165. Foday Sankoh never ordered the responsible parties to release the peacekeepers. Nor did he issue a decisive public statement condemning the hostage-taking. Sankoh deceived his fellow signatories to the Lomé Peace Agreement by purporting to resolve the hostage-taking crisis. In the process, he further endangered the lives of the peacekeepers. He squandered any semblance of trustworthiness he previously had as a partner in peace due to his lack of rectitude. Cumulatively, Foday Sankoh served to aggravate the deteriorating security situation in Sierra Leone. He effectively invited enforcement action against the RUF.
- 166. Sankoh's "Special Assistant", Gibril Massaquoi, personally fuelled the tensions surrounding the UNAMSIL hostage-taking crisis. He was a central part of the chain of command of the RUF. He was duplicitous in his presentation of the RUF position to the outside world. Massaquoi bears an individual share of the responsibility for the deterioration in the security situation in Sierra Leone.
- 167. The RUF as an organisation inflicted irreparable discredit upon itself during the hostage-taking episode. The public, the Parliament, the President and the RUF's other partners in the peace process held a common viewpoint that the RUF had exhausted all its chances.

Violent Action of RUF Commandos Acting as Security on 8 May 2000

- 168. The Commission finds that 24 (twenty-four) members of Foday Sankoh's personal security detail were arrested and detained arbitrarily at the behest of Johnny Paul Koroma, former Head of State during the AFRC regime, on 7 May 2000. These arrests severely depleted Sankoh's protective unit.
- 169. The Commission finds that on 8 May 2000, during the demonstration at Foday Sankoh's Spur Road Lodge compound, RUF combatants returned fire in response to shots fired by the West Side Boys and CDF elements within the crowd. In so doing, they fired several rounds of automatic weapons fire and at least one RPG in the direction of the crowd of demonstrators. The RUF killed at least ten civilians among the crowd and injured several others.

### Names of RUF Leadership

- 170. Ranks and areas of deployment were malleable and ever changing in the RUF movement. The insurgent group calling itself the RUF that entered the country in 1991 was largely comprised of NPFL commandos (as described in the chapter on Military and Political History in Volume Three A) and would change in character on numerous occasions. Moreover, many of the RUF's original office-holders were killed in the early years of the conflict. It is therefore unrealistic to speak of a permanent hierarchy in the RUF.
- 171. While certain individuals held effective command responsibility at certain times over certain combatants, the Commission found it difficult to discern any consistent and centralised vertical structure of leadership. The leadership of the movement was further complicated after the RUF formed its alliance with the AFRC, when the latter seized power in a coup on 25 May 1997.

172. The names listed below as RUF office-holders are divided, as far as possible, into coherent categories. The order in which office-holders are listed reflects seniority at the time when they held the positions in question. Promotions, demotions and re-alignments within the RUF were found to be too numerous to list in their entirety. It has also proved too onerous in some cases to enumerate every nominal position held by a particular individual, or, to reflect properly the role or roles played by that individual. The naming of an individual hereunder should nevertheless signify that individual's high-level involvement in the operations of the RUF.

#### The RUF High Command

The RUF High Command was predominantly comprised of battlefield combatants and other frontline operatives.

Leader and Commander-in-Chief Foday Saybana Sankoh

Original RUF Battle Group Commanders John Kargbo / Rashid Mansaray

Original RUF First Battalion Commander Patrick Lamin

Battlefront Commander and Battle Group Commander (after 1992) Mohamed Tarawallie (alias "Zino")

Member of the RUF elite "Special Forces" and Influential Ground Commander

Abu Kanu

Member of the RUF elite "Special Forces" and Influential Ground Commander Mike Lamin

Battlefield Commander (1992 to 1997) / Battle Group Commander and RUF / "People's Army" Chief of Defence Staff (post-May 1997) Sam Bockarie (alias "Mosquito")

Influential Ground Commander and "Special Assistant" to the RUF Leader and Commander-in-Chief Gibril Massaquoi

Battlefield Commander (1997 to 2001) and Interim Leader of the RUF (after Foday Sankoh's arrest in May 2000) Issa Hassan Sesay Senior RUF Battalion Commanders and Influential Ground Commanders Dennis Mingo (alias "Superman") **Peter Borbor Vandy** Morris Kallon (alias "Birlai Karim") Komba Gbondema (alias "Monamie") **Boston Flomoh (alias "Rambo")** Momoh Rogers Isaac Mongor Abubakarr Jalloh (alias "Bai Bureh") Monica Pearson Sheriff Parker (alias "Base Marine")

Commander of RUF Internal Defence Unit (IDU) Augustine Ato Bao

#### The RUF Administrative Cadre

Classification and commandership under "G-numbers" was used in the RUF to denote different responsibilities within the main administrative cadre of the movement; the original Sierra Leonean incumbents of these administrative positions were found by the Commission to have remained influential figures of leadership in the RUF throughout the conflict.

G-1 / GSO-1 / Training and "Recruitment" Moigboi Moigande Kosia

G-2 / Internal Defence Unit Patrick Beinda

G-3 / Adjutant General Jonathan Kposowa

G-4 / Arms and Ammunition Joseph Brown

G-5 / Civilian Liaison Prince Taylor

Chairman of the RUF War Council Solomon Y. B. Rogers

RUF Spokespersons and Miscellaneous Figures of Seniority and / or Influence (at various points in the evolution of the RUF movement) Eldred Collins Omrie Golley Philip Palmer Ibrahim H. Deen-Jalloh Alimamy Sankoh

# THE SIERRA LEONE ARMY (SLA)

#### Primary Findings

- 173. The Commission finds that, during the period of conflict, the SLA failed the people of Sierra Leone. The SLA was unable to defend Sierra Leone and its people from the armed insurrection and the program of terror launched by the RUF and other factions.
- 174. The Commission finds that the SLA was unprofessional and ill-disciplined. The leadership of the SLA undermined the war effort through many corrupt practices, which caused dissatisfaction and rebellion to swell among the junior ranks.
- 175. On many occasions, the SLA acted against the Sierra Leonean people the very people it was meant to defend. Soldiers perpetrated extensive human rights violations against the civilian population. A large number of soldiers collaborated with the RUF and later the AFRC. At times, troops masqueraded as rebel fighters while attacking convoys and villages in order to loot and steal.
- 176. Army officers and soldiers twice seized power from the people and, in so doing, unleashed violence and chaos on the nation.

#### Main findings

#### The APC Legacy of Deficiencies in the SLA

- 177. The Commission finds that the APC demonstrated a grave abandonment of the basic needs of the Republic of Sierra Leone Military Forces (RSLMF), to the extent that the country was devoid of an operational Army when it needed one most in 1991. There was such an extreme paucity of numbers in the Army that its existence was nothing more than perfunctory.
- 178. The Commission finds that the APC had a preoccupation with internal security and chose to strengthen the paramilitary wing of the police, the Special Security Division (SSD), in almost inverse proportion to the Army. The preference for the SSD had a naturally debilitating effect on the RSLMF and, in particular, on its readiness for an attack from outside the country.

#### Failing to Defend against the Threat and the Outbreak of War

- 179. In view of the fact that neighbouring Liberia was engulfed in conflict, the Government and the SLA were astoundingly remiss in failing seriously to address the incapacitated state of the sparse deployments in the East and South of the country. This omission ultimately left the porous border with Liberia susceptible to an armed incursion.
- 180. The Commission finds that the APC Government and SLA failed to act upon intelligence information in their possession pertaining to the training of a potential incursion force by Foday Sankoh in Liberia. The Commission finds that neither the Government nor the Sierra Leone Army took the initial incursions into Sierra Leonean territory seriously enough. This neglect contributed in large measure to the escalation of a conflict that would ultimately devastate the entire country.

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181. The Commission finds that the APC administration proved itself to be inept in the prosecution of the war in its first year. The failure properly to supply the front line with rations and reinforcements was a tremendous source of disgruntlement among SLA troops as they endeavoured to repel the insurgency.

#### Corruption by Senior Officers

- 182. The Commission finds that senior officers of the SLA diverted much logistical support intended for the war effort for their own personal gain. In so doing, they not only severely undermined the defence of the country but their corruption precipitated a great deal of dissatisfaction on the part of junior soldiers and those at the war front. This dissatisfaction would ultimately germinate into rebellion on the part of the junior ranks who gave vent to their frustrations by seizing power on two occasions.
- 183. Rice allocations, which have historical significance for the families of military personnel, were subverted and abused by senior officers. This contributed to the distrust among the junior officers for their seniors and strengthened their resolve to seize power.

#### Retaliatory Actions against Civilians

184. Soldiers of the SLA undertook retaliatory actions, including summary killings, against members of the civilian population, whom they suspected of having assisted or supported the insurgents. On occasions they did so with undue abandon or inappropriate feelings of vengeance against persons they perceived to be "rebels" or "collaborators". Many soldiers were driven to such acts by an urge to avenge the deaths of fallen comrades at the hands of the insurgents.

#### Violations in Response to RUF Guerrilla Tactics

- 185. The Commission finds that the SLA committed numerous violations of human rights in its withering efforts to repel the RUF's campaign of guerrilla warfare.
- 186. The Commission finds that many soldiers failed to respond in a measured fashion to the exigencies they faced at the warfront. Many of the acts carried out by the SLA fit into a particular pattern of abuse, whereby soldiers detained, tortured or killed people they suspected to be "rebels" or "collaborators". Their acts of summary justice were also partly representative of a wider trend, whereby armed combatants of all factions acted hastily and violently to eliminate an "enemy" whom they did not know for certain was an enemy.

#### Distrust between the SLA and the Civilian Population

187. The Commission finds that trust between the SLA and the civilian population completely broke down in the years between 1994 and 1996.

- 188. A small but significant number of Army officers and private soldiers engaged in connivance with the RUF to plunder resources out of ambushes and raids on civilian convoys and settlements during the phase of guerrilla warfare. They did so for entirely unscrupulous reasons. They pursued their own self-enrichment and betrayed the state they were enlisted to serve.
- 189. Captain Tom Nyuma, who held various positions of political and military status during his service in the SLA, was foremost among the officers who put his personal interests ahead of his constitutional duties.
- 190. Two factors combined to undermine the reputation of the Army in the eyes of civilians: the opportunistic and vindictive acts of a minority of soldiers who flouted their constitutional duties; and the devastating effectiveness of the RUF's tactic of carrying out attacks on civilians in the guise of SLA soldiers. As a result, the Army as an institution was distrusted and, in many instances, maligned. The unforeseen outcome of this tarring with a broad brush was to turn many of the soldiers who had served their country assiduously into potential threats to national security.

#### The Election Process in 1996

191. In addition to their collective failure to provide security against RUF attacks, some SLA soldiers engaged in acts of violence during the election process in 1996. These soldiers brought tremendous discredit to the Army as an institution and further entrenched the suspicion and animosity towards the SLA that existed in many sections of the civilian population.

# Characteristics of the SLA as it Evolved over the Course of the Conflict

- 192. On two occasions, in 1992 and 1997, elements within the SLA acted unconstitutionally by seizing power from civilian governments, thereby fuelling the conflict and committing widespread human rights violations.
- 193. Through its recruitment drive that began in 1992, the NPRC burdened itself with an unmanageably large and unorthodox Army. Entry standards were in practice abandoned and the new soldiers were of a far lower calibre.
- 194. Poor regulation opened the way for persons of malicious intent, including members of the RUF, to enter the Armed Forces.
- 195. The NPRC recruitment intake and its accompanying disregard for the quality of human resources served to exacerbate the overall lack of common understanding and common purpose in the SLA.
- 196. While acting in concert at times with the RUF, many members of the SLA engaged in some of the worst atrocities against the people of Sierra Leone. At other times, soldiers masqueraded as rebel fighters, while attacking convoys and villages in order to loot and steal.
- 197. The Commission finds that Sierra Leonean soldiers' loyalties were transient and they were malleable to the political agenda of those in power.

- 198. The coup leaders of 25 May 1997 carried a sizeable proportion of the SLA with them, leading to a large-scale shift in allegiance away from the state and towards a "new" fighting force known as the AFRC. This factional identity was obscured by the alliance with the RUF, but nevertheless remained distinct for most of its members.
- 199. Erstwhile soldiers of the SLA carried out the most egregious acts of atrocity during the third phase under the factional guise of the AFRC. They acted largely in their individual capacities in doing so and were motivated by an alarming degree of power-hungriness.
- 200. When the AFRC junta was ousted forcibly from political office by the intervention of ECOMOG, the institution was wiped out but the factional identity persisted for its soldiers. Sierra Leonean soldiers were also stripped of their constitutional status as a national Army on account of their actions. The Commission finds that the disbandment of the Army precipitated resentment and frustration on the part of AFRC soldiers, which in turn led to the further commission of grave violations against civilians.
- 201. In the wake of the devastating events in Freetown in January 1999, soldiers coalesced afresh around commanders with whom they had become allied or associated during the fighting. The most notable new sub-faction to emerge out of this trend was the splinter group known as the West Side Boys.
- 202. The Commission finds the West Side Boys to have been one of the more ruthless offshoots of the SLA. They committed some of the most serious violations of human rights and displayed no respect for human life. They had no principled political allegiance. They acted both against and for the Government. The West Side Boys played a leading role in the invasion of Freetown on 6 January 1999, which visited mayhem and devastation on the city and its occupants. They were also deployed by Johnny Paul Koroma to murder and apprehend RUF members on and around 8 May 2000.

# Names of SLA Leadership

- 203. The Sierra Leone Army, or SLA, underwent a series of reincarnations during the eleven-year period of conflict. As the findings above indicate, the composition, character and conduct of the SLA were liable to unpredictable and dramatic shifts. Such was the extent of this continuous institutional upheaval that not only the personnel, but also the numbers of senior office-holders and the titles of their positions were changed multiple times.
- 204. It would thus be unrealistic to trace responsibility to a particular military *office* or *rank* in the expectation that such a position would be filled by a succession of individuals who could be held accountable for the acts of the SLA under successive governing regimes. Instead, it should be broadly understood that two people holding very different titles years apart might actually have fulfilled the same *de facto* roles.
- 205. The Commission does not attempt here to capture the ever-changing relationship between senior military office-holders and their political masters. The level to which the former group exercised genuine control over the affairs of the SLA was naturally dependent on the administration holding political power at the time. In this regard, however, the numerous fluctuations in

hierarchy, loyalty and efficacy in the relationship are properly explained in the chapter on the Military and Political History of the Conflict.

206. For the sake of simplicity, the list of SLA leadership has been divided into five chronological segments, corresponding with the changes in government during the conflict. Three of these segments are shown below, denoted by the name of the relevant ruling administration and the dates for which that administration was in power. The two remaining segments of leadership are addressed separately beneath the findings on the NPRC (April 1992 to March 1996) and the AFRC (May 1997 to March 1998) respectively.

<u>SLA Leadership under the All People's Congress (APC)</u> March 1991 to April 1992

> Head of State, Minister of Defence and Commander-in-Chief General J. S. Momoh

SLA Force Commander Brigadier M. L. Tarawallie

SLA Deputy Force Commander Colonel Thoronka

SLA Leadership under the Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP) March 1996 to May 1997

> President of the Republic / Minister of Defence / Commander-in-Chief Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah

Deputy Minister of Defence Chief Samuel Hinga Norman JP

Chief of Defence Staff Brigadier Hassan K. Conteh

Chief of Army Staff Colonel James Max-Kanga

<u>'SLA' Leadership under the restored SLPP Government</u> March 1998 to May 2002 (transition / re-training after ECOMOG intervention)

President of the Republic / Minister of Defence / Commander-in-Chief Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah

Deputy Minister of Defence Chief Samuel Hinga Norman JP

Chief of Defence Staff (original, 1998 to 2000) General Maxwell M. Khobe

Deputy CDS (original, instituted to replace Chief of Army Staff, 1998 to 2000) Chief of Defence Staff (replacement, 2000 to 2002 and beyond) Colonel (later Major-General) Tom S. Carew

### THE NATIONAL PROVISIONAL RULING COUNCIL (NPRC)

#### Primary Findings

- 207. The NPRC junta was responsible for the extra-judicial executions of many innocent civilians throughout the country on the grounds that they were suspected of being rebels. In December 1992, the NPRC junta executed 26 persons without due process of law and in flagrant violation of international standards. The NPRC was also responsible for carrying out acts of torture on many detainees.
- 208. The unilateral declaration of a ceasefire by the NPRC in December 1993 was a terrible blunder and permitted the RUF to regain ascendancy. The decision probably had the effect of prolonging the war.

#### Main Findings

- 209. The Commission finds that the APC Government's mishandling of the war and, in particular, its mismanagement of the Army, demonstrated by its failure to pay salaries and issue food rations, was a direct cause of the 1992 coup d'état.
- 210. The overthrow of the APC Government on 29 April 1992 was a pre-conceived coup, in which the modalities were planned but the implementation was improvised. The Commission finds that the coup-makers lent sufficient forethought to the operation for it to be described as a deliberate attempt to unseat the incumbent President. The NPRC came to power through a relatively bloodless coup.
- 211. The Commission finds that the military coup that created the NPRC and elevated Captain Valentine E. M. Strasser to Head of State was nevertheless an unconstitutional seizure of power by several junior-ranking officers of the SLA. It ultimately contributed to a pattern of lawlessness and impunity in Sierra Leone in the period following 29 April 1992.

#### Management of the War Effort

- 212. The Commission holds the leadership of the NPRC responsible for the rash and reactionary overall management of the war effort between April 1992 and early 1996.
- 213. The NPRC had mixed success in its efforts at structural engineering in the SLA. Its procurement of logistics and heavy expenditure spoke of irresponsible largesse. While its enlistment of a foreign private security firm, namely Executive Outcomes, was helpful to the war effort in the short term, in the long run it had a negative impact on the economy of the country. Indeed the Government of Sierra Leone is still paying off its debts to the sponsors of the mercenary outfit.
- 214. The NPRC's recruitment drive that began in 1992 attracted predominantly young men from the margins of society. On the whole, the recruits joined the Army for the wrong reasons: mostly because of idleness, disaffection with their previous surroundings and misplaced bravado. None of these characteristics boded well for the future direction of the conflict.

- 215. The NPRC never managed to unify its Army under a single, coherent command structure. The recruits of 1992 formed another distinct faction in an already divided force.
- 216. The NPRC High command demonstrated a reactionary attitude towards complaints made against its commanders in the field. If a commander was found to be engaging in some kind of unlawful or unscrupulous activity, he would merely be switched and replaced. This was a weak measure that shirked the NPRC's responsibilities to curb human rights violations.
- 217. There was very little continuity in command under the NPRC. Civilians had no particular conception of who was in charge in their area at any given time. The NPRC's strategies disrupted the effectiveness of the command structure and led to a far higher degree of indiscipline.

#### Extra-judicial Killings, Torture and Intimidation

- 218. The Commission finds that forces deployed by the NPRC junta were responsible for the extra-judicial executions of many innocent civilians on the grounds that they were suspected of being rebels or rebel collaborators.
- 219. In particular, the Commission finds that the SLA, supported by civil militia men and women from the Koinadugu District known as Tamaboros, committed numerous excesses as it attempted to dislodge the RUF from Kono District in late 1992 and early 1993. Among the officers who carried out torture practices on captured rebel suspects was Colonel K. I. S. Kamara.
- 220. The Commission finds that the NPRC regime was responsible in December 1992 for the execution of 26 persons, including a former Inspector-General of Police and a former Brigade Commander for the Eastern Province, without due process of law and in flagrant violation of international standards. The NPRC's attempt to justify these executions retrospectively by decree, on the basis that the 26 were alleged coup plotters, was an unlawful abuse of executive power.
- 221. In particular, the Commission finds that the Deputy Chairman of the NPRC, Captain Solomon A. J. Musa, was personally responsible for acts of torture on detainees and those who were subsequently put to death.
- 222. The Commission finds further that the NPRC Government authorised a campaign of intimidation and human rights violations against certain individuals in public office who were related to or associated with those who were executed. One of them was Major Lucy Kanu, who was unlawfully dismissed from the Army in 1993. She was targeted because her husband was one of the alleged coup plotters of December 1992.

#### Eventual Demise of the NPRC amidst Internal Power Struggles

223. Towards the end of its period in Government, the NPRC administration became mired in internal power struggles. The Commission finds that the "Palace Coup" that replaced Valentine Strasser with Julius Maada Bio was a calculated effort on Bio's part to wrest power from a Head of State he thought did not have the best interests of the country at heart. Bio became the greatest individual influence in securing the transition from NPRC military rule into democratic elections.

### Names of NPRC Leadership

- 224. The NPRC was formed in the wake of the coup that overthrew the APC Government on 29 April 1992. Although the coup-makers were relatively junior officers of the Sierra Leone Army, they formed a regime that was moderate and mixed by the standards of a military junta.
- 225. The NPRC is best characterised as a hybrid administration, since it depended on the symbiosis between civilian and military office-holders from its outset. The NPRC underwent several shifts and reshuffles in the composition of its collective leadership between 1992 and 1996, as well as a "Palace Coup" in January 1996, which saw the Chairman of the NPRC removed and replaced by rivals from within the faction.
- 226. Each of the shifts and reshuffles changed the balance of leadership of the NPRC between military and civilian office-holders, sometimes subtly, sometimes dramatically. In terms of command over the troops of the SLA on the ground, there is little doubt that *de facto* leadership lay in the hands of the military officers who had seized power in the first place.
- 227. Nevertheless, by the end of the NPRC's four-year tenure, the civilian component of its leadership had strengthened itself politically to a degree sufficient to ease the soldiers out of office. The civilian politicians within the ranks of the NPRC saw themselves as the natural successors to the NPRC's military rulers and were instrumental in paving the way for multi-party elections, in which many of them subsequently participated.
- 228. The list below reflects the balance between military and civilian office-holders in the leadership of the NPRC. It names those individuals who were found to have played prominent leadership roles at various points during the NPRC's period in power, both militarily and politically.

#### The NPRC High Command / Supreme Council of State

The NPRC High Command was largely comprised of the coup makers of 29 April 1992 and those civilians who joined them to form successive administrations. The designations listed below indicate the office(s) occupied by the particular individual in the NPRC Supreme Council of State whilst the NPRC was in power. Ranks assigned to the soldiers in question are the official SLA ranks they had attained up to the point of the coup.

Chairman of the NPRC Supreme Council of State / Head of State / Commander-in-Chief / Secretary for Defence (1992 to 1996) Captain Valentine E. M. Strasser

Chairman of the NPRC Supreme Council of State / Head of State / Commander-in-Chief / Secretary for Defence (January to March 1996) (previously Vice Chairman and erstwhile Chief of Army Staff) Lieutenant Julius Maada Bio

#### The NPRC High Command / Supreme Council of State (continued)

Vice Chairman of the NPRC Supreme Council Deputy Head of State (until 1995) Lieutenant Solomon A. J. Musa

Member of the NPRC Supreme Council of State / Secretary of State for the Eastern Province / later General Staff Officer (GSO) of the Sierra Leone Army Lieutenant Tom Nyuma

Member of the NPRC Supreme Council of State later Chief of Military Intelligence Branch (MIB) Lieutenant Charlie Mbayoh

Member of the NPRC Supreme Council of State later Director of Defence Information Lieutenant Karefa Kargbo

Member of the NPRC Supreme Council of State / Under-Secretary of State for Defence Lieutenant Komba Mondeh

Chief Security Officer to the NPRC Chairman Captain Amara Kwegor

Member of the NPRC Supreme Council of State / Secretary of State for the Southern Province / later Chief of Internal Security in the Sierra Leone Army Lieutenant Idriss H. Kamara

Chief of Army Staff Brigadier Kellie H. Conteh

Secretary-General of the NPRC / previously NPRC Chief Secretary of State John Benjamin

Secretary of State for Finance John A. Karimu

Secretary of State for Information, Broadcasting and Culture / previously Attorney-General under the NPRC Arnold Bishop Gooding

Secretary of State for Development and Economic Planning Victor O. Brandon

Secretary of State for Transport and Communications Hindolo Trye

#### The NPRC National Advisory Council

The NPRC National Advisory Council comprised political functionaries and civilian administrators from various sectors of society. Their names are only included here insofar as the persons in question played a key leadership role in directing the path of the transition from the NPRC's military junta back to civilian rule, and beyond.

Chairman of the NPRC National Advisory Council Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah

Secretary of the NPRC National Advisory Council Solomon Berewa

Representative to the NPRC National Advisory Council from the Sierra Leone Bar Association George Banda Thomas

# THE ARMED FORCES REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL (AFRC)

#### Primary Findings

- 229. The SLA officers and soldiers who made up the AFRC betrayed the trust of the people. Instead of serving and protecting them, the soldiers of the AFRC unconstitutionally seized power and unleashed a reign of lawlessness and violence on the people.
- 230. When these rogue troops were forced out of Freetown in 1998, they viciously attacked defenceless civilians and destroyed everything in their path. They were responsible for a similar rampage through the Northern Provinces.
- 231. The Commission finds the AFRC to be primarily responsible for the large-scale loss of life, amputations and destruction of property that swept through Freetown in January 1999.
- 232. The Commission finds that the leadership and membership of the AFRC displayed a particularly ruthless disregard for human life and limb.

#### Main Findings

#### Military Coup

233. The military coup that elevated Major Johnny Paul Koroma to Head of State was an unconstitutional seizure of power by several junior-ranking soldiers of the SLA. It precipitated a reign of lawlessness and violent suppression of opposition in Sierra Leone in the period from 25 May 1997 until 12 February 1998.

234. The central difference between the actions of the AFRC coup-makers of 25 May 1997 and those of their predecessors in the NPRC was that the AFRC group was more concerned with the pursuit of personal gain, while the actions of the NPRC group were largely viewed as an advancement of the national interest. The recklessness of the AFRC group was rightly condemned by the people of Sierra Leone.

#### Faltering Alliance between the AFRC and the RUF

- 235. The AFRC's alliance with the RUF proved to be unworkable. The alliance strengthened people's perceptions that the Sierra Leone Army had long been in collusion with the RUF.
- 236. The Commission finds that as the AFRC and RUF factions split and began independently to engage the Government of Sierra Leone in armed conflict, they unleashed unprecedented levels of abuse on the people of Sierra Leone.

#### "People's Army"

- 237. The flaws in the High Command of the "People's Army" meant that there was no effective regulatory structure to restrain or discipline the ground commanders of the AFRC and the RUF.
- 238. The Commission finds that the officers who held state functions under the military rule of the AFRC acted with utter impunity. They looted civilians' properties throughout Freetown and in towns in the Provinces. They beat up and summarily killed both soldiers and civilians.

# Abuses of Individual and Collective Power by Members of the AFRC

- 239. In certain instances during the conflict period, the soldiers of the AFRC were deployed as agents of someone else's agenda, precisely because they were known to be malleable and unscrupulous by those who directed them. The Commission finds that Johnny Paul Koroma was the man most responsible for the violations and abuses carried out by the AFRC soldiers: first as the Head of State in the AFRC junta government; and later in his personal capacity as the Chairman of the ill-fated Commission for the Consolidation of Peace.
- 240. The AFRC was a brutal and systematic violator of human rights whilst in office. The AFRC used the arms of the state to suppress freedom of expression and association, notably during its clampdown on the student demonstrations of 18 August 1997. Members of the AFRC engaged in the mass rape of student nurses at the College of Nursing in Freetown.
- 241. The AFRC plundered the resources of the state. Its management of Sierra Leone's mineral resources was irresponsible and motivated by personal profit.

# Callous Disregard for Human Life and Limb after the AFRC was ousted from Power

- 242. The Commission finds that the AFRC soldiers viewed civilians with contempt because they regarded civilian life as the hallmark of what their enemies stood for. By deliberately disrupting and destroying civilian life, the AFRC soldiers saw themselves as striking at the foundations of civilian Government. These perceptions were the cause of unprecedented levels of all categories of violations in the year immediately after the AFRC was unseated from power. They harboured a vengeful and callous disregard for human life and limb.
- 243. The AFRC and RUF factions, both separately and in tandem with one another, visited a sustained and unprecedented level of human rights abuse on the populace of the North and North-East of Sierra Leone in 1998. The two organisations were not in fact acting in concert at the level of their respective High Commands. Rather, AFRC soldiers launched and led the assault through the North of the country and were joined only later by certain combatants from the RUF on a separate flank.
- 244. The Commission finds that Solomon A. J. Musa, popularly known as SAJ Musa, was the undisputed leader of and directional influence on the faction of approximately 2,000 combatants who perpetrated a sustained campaign of abuses against civilians throughout the Northern Province of Sierra Leone. The combatants under Musa's command were largely drawn from the former AFRC but included a contingent of RUF among their ranks.
- 245. In particular, the Commission finds that the SAJ Musa group conducted targeted attacks on townships or villages from which they had originally been dislodged or chased out by ECOMOG, to avenge their earlier defeats. The group engaged in widespread looting and destruction of houses.
- 246. The Commission finds that the AFRC embarked on a programme of amputations from 1998 to 1999. The Commission finds that 44.7% (85 out of 190) of the amputations recorded during this period were the responsibility of the AFRC. Abductions also reached levels of unparalleled intensity in the months that immediately preceded the invasion of Freetown.
- 247. AFRC thugs practiced a deliberate policy of using abductees to muster numerical bulk when conducting attacks. Abductees were subjected to a wretched existence of degrading physical and psychological abuse coupled with incessant compulsion to march onwards to the targets of their captors. The AFRC's abduction policy created an impression in the minds of its battlefield adversaries that the AFRC-led forces were larger in number than was actually the case.

#### Invasion of Freetown

248. The ultimate objective of SAJ Musa's group of combatants – itself a reflection of Musa's apparent personal ambition until his death on 23 December 1998 – was to invade the capital city of Freetown, to overthrow the constitutional Government of Sierra Leone and to reinstate a form of military junta to power.

- 249. Additional motivations for the men who led the attacks of late 1998 and early 1999 were recognition and revenge. The AFRC soldiers wrought extreme violence because of their barely containable fury that they had been stripped of their military status and their access to the trappings of power. They were on a mission to avenge the perceived unjust executions of 24 of their colleagues and to rescue from prison the many soldiers who remained in detention.
- 250. The Commission finds that the invasion of Freetown on 6 January 1999 was the culmination of a destructive rampage through much of the Northern Province by a combatant group led by and comprised predominantly of former AFRC soldiers.
- 251. The main troop that attacked Freetown on 6 January 1999 was inordinately well equipped by the standards of the Sierra Leone conflict. It possessed artillery pieces and other heavy weaponry that had been imported illegally and stealthily for the purposes of launching a new attack on the seat of Government.
- 252. A pernicious and cowardly tactic used by the invaders of Freetown was to dissolve themselves into an indistinguishable mass comprised mostly of abducted civilians. It constituted a flagrant violation of international humanitarian law, known as the use of "human shields".<sup>28</sup> The combatants were "protected" from counter-attack as they entered Freetown by the cover of the non-combatants around them.
- 253. Upon arrival in Freetown in January 1999, the AFRC group bore the primary responsibility for the unprecedented scale and intensity of violations and abuses committed against civilians during the assault on the city. The Commission finds further that the AFRC group destroyed significant numbers of properties in the city and stormed the Pademba Road Prison, releasing several thousand inmates, including persons who themselves went on to participate in further urban warfare in the city.

#### Marginalisation of the AFRC in the Lomé Peace Process

- 254. The AFRC faction was deliberately left out from participating in the Lomé Peace Talks at the insistence of the RUF. Accordingly, its terms and conditions for peace were not addressed in the resultant Lomé Agreement. The AFRC High Command had advocated strongly for Johnny Paul Koroma's participation in the Lomé Peace Talks, but these efforts were in vain. The AFRC therefore did not have a stake in the implementation of the peace agreement. The marginalisation of the AFRC at Lomé endangered the prospects of successfully implementing the Lomé Peace Agreement.
- 255. As the implementation of Lomé unfolded, the majority of AFRC commanders declared their loyalty to Johnny Paul Koroma and set out to oppose the RUF. They acted obstructively against parties who sought to advance the implementation of the Peace Agreement, including taking hostages from the RUFP sensitisation team. The AFRC demonstrated no commitment to peace.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> In the case of *Prosecutor v. Aleksovski* (Case No: IT-95-14/1-T, Judgment of 25 June 1999), at paragraph 229, the Trial Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) found the use of "human shields" to be a violation of human dignity prohibited by common article 3 of the four Geneva Conventions.

### Names of AFRC Leadership

- 256. The Armed Forces Revolutionary Council (AFRC) was formed in the wake of the coup that overthrew the SLPP Government on 25 May 1997. The formation of the AFRC gave rise to a new and distinct factional identity for the coup-makers and their supporters. This identity encompassed many serving soldiers of the SLA, as well as their key civilian accomplices.
- 257. The *de facto* leadership of the AFRC was drawn largely from the coup-making group, which originally comprised seventeen men fourteen junior non-commissioned Army officers, a former officer of the SSD paramilitary police unit and two civilians. This leadership was chaired by a slightly more senior military officer who was freed from prison on the day of the coup, and bolstered in vital areas by the presence of established Army figureheads, some of whom had also been office-holders during the reign of the NPRC.
- 258. The Commission has recognised that the AFRC factional identity persisted considerably beyond the month of February 1998, when the AFRC Ruling Council was ousted from power. After February 1998, the AFRC leadership underwent a shift in style from political office-holding to military commandership.
- 259. The commanders of the AFRC went on to form the core of the group that rampaged through the North of Sierra Leone in late 1998 and attacked Freetown in January 1999.
- 260. It should be noted further that the renegade faction known as the West Side Boys was essentially a reincarnation of the surviving AFRC leadership, comprising influential ground commanders who stayed in the bush.
- 261. The list below names those individuals who were found to have played prominent leadership roles throughout the evolution of the AFRC.

#### The AFRC High Command / Supreme Council

The High Command was largely comprised of the Instigators of the Coup of 25 May 1997 and those with whom they found common purpose to lead them; designations given above each name indicate the office(s) occupied by the particular individual in the AFRC Supreme Counci<u>l</u> whilst the AFRC was in power. Ranks assigned to the soldiers in question are the official SLA ranks they had attained up to the point of the coup.

Chairman of the AFRC, Head of State and Commander-in-Chief of the People's Army Major Johnny Paul Koroma

AFRC Chief Secretary of State / Secretary for Mineral Resources Influential Ground Commander of the AFRC (post-February 1998) Captain Solomon A. J. Musa

#### The AFRC High Command / Supreme Council (continued)

Secretary-General of the AFRC Colonel A. K. Sesay

AFRC Chief of Defence Staff Colonel S. F. Y. Koroma

AFRC Public Liaison Officer 1 (PLO 1) assigned to cover the Ministerial briefs of Mineral Resources, Transport and Communications, Lands, Housing and Country Planning and Environment Staff Sergeant Abu Sankoh (alias "Zagallo")

AFRC Public Liaison Officer 2 (PLO 2) assigned to cover the Ministerial briefs of Works and Labour, Telecommunications (Sierratel), Customs and Excise and Postal Services Staff Sergeant Alex Tamba Brima (alias "Gullit")

AFRC Public Liaison Officer (PLO 3) assigned to cover the Ministerial briefs of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Energy and Power, Lotto and Income Tax Staff Sergeant Ibrahim Kamara (alias "Bazzy")

Chief Security Officer attached to the AFRC Chairman Staff Sergeant Moses Kabia (alias "Rambo")

Secretary of State attached to the Office of the AFRC Chairman Major Victor L. King

Under Secretary of State for Mineral Resources Captain Paul Thomas

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Lance Corporal Tamba Gborie

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Lance Corporal Santigie Borbor Kanu (alias "Five Five")

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Lance Corporal Foday Kallay

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Staff Sergeant Brima Kamara

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Staff Sergeant Sulaiman Turay

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Lance Corporal Momoh Bangura

#### The AFRC High Command / Supreme Council (continued)

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Lance Corporal Papa Bangura (alias "Batuta")

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Lance Corporal George Adams

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Warrant Officer II Franklyn Conteh

Member of the AFRC Supreme Council Warrant Officer II Sammy Kargbo

(Civilian) Member of the AFRC Supreme Council **Mr. Ibrahim Bioh Sesay (alias "Bioh")** 

(Civilian) Member of the AFRC Supreme Council **Mr. Abdul M. Sesay** 

(Civilian) Member of the AFRC Supreme Council **Mr. Hector Bob-Lahai** 

#### Other Prominent Leaders within the AFRC Faction

Comprising those who did not form part of the original contingent that overthrew the SLPP Government on 25 May 1997, nor who occupied positions of seniority on the AFRC Supreme Council, but who nevertheless had powers of directional influence or commandership in the faction at one time or another)

AFRC Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Alimamy Pallo Bangura

AFRC Public Relations Officer (PRO) / Spokesman / later Under-Secretary of State for Information Allieu B. Kamara

Influential Ground Commander of AFRC / West Side Boys Hassan Bangura (alias "Bomblast" or "Papa")

Operations Officer (Army) Lieutenant Akim Turay

Operations Officer (Military Police) Captain Emil Dumbuya

Miscellaneous AFRC "Special Envoys" Omrie Golley Steve Bio Ibrahim Bah

# THE SIERRA LEONE PEOPLE'S PARTY GOVERNMENT (SLPP GOVERNMENT)

#### Primary Findings

- 262. The SLPP Government of the conflict era was a government under siege. It came to power amidst a bloody civil war and was consumed with defending the people from attack and finding ways to end the war.
- 263. The actions of the SLPP Government were meant to bring the war to an end. However, some of its actions were ill-conceived and, thereby, led to violations and abuses of the rights of Sierra Leoneans.
- 264. The Commission finds that the leadership of Government had knowledge of CDF violations and abuses and, to the extent that such leaders were in the chain of command, they are held responsible.
- 265. The Commission finds the SLPP Government responsible for carrying out the arbitrary arrest and detention of a large number of citizens in violation of their constitutional rights from 1998 onwards. Many of these arrests and detentions, as well as the prosecutions and trials of this period were politically motivated, representing a denial of basic rights. The Commission finds that the Court Martial of 37 soldiers of the SLA during 1998, resulting in the execution of 24 of them, was conducted in contravention of international human rights standards.
- 266. The Commission finds the ongoing incarceration of sixteen persons in "protective custody" detention since June 2000 to be unlawful and a flagrant denial of those persons' basic human rights.

#### <u>Main Findings</u>

#### Complacency upon Taking up the Reins of Government

267. The newly-instated SLPP Government did not rise to the challenge required for the management of the war effort in 1996. It failed to heed the lessons of its predecessors or to address the emergent threats to state security that existed within the SLA. In several respects, the Government served to entrench the endemic disaffection of the conventional security forces.

#### Responsibility in the Breakdown of the Abidjan Peace Accord

- 268. The Government miscalculated its negotiation strategy at the Abidjan Peace Talks of 1996. It displayed diplomatic naivety in making several key military concessions to the RUF whilst demonstrating an over-reliance on the goodwill of the international community for implementation of the spirit of the consequent Peace Accord.
- 269. The ceasefire declared to provide a stable backdrop to the Peace Talks in Abidjan was flouted by both the Government of Sierra Leone and the RUF.

270. The SLPP Government authorised a prolonged and systematic campaign of attacks on the RUF's jungle bases. The attacks were carried out by Kamajors and infantry troops of the SLA, supported by Guinean Armed Forces and helicopter gunships controlled by Executive Outcomes.

# Mismanagement of the State Security Apparatus in the SLPP's First Year in Office

- 271. The SLPP Government was remiss in allowing such a high degree of ambiguity to develop around the dual role of Chief Sam Hinga Norman as Deputy Minister of Defence and National Co-ordinator of the Civil Defence Forces (CDF). Most soldiers perceived Hinga Norman's role as being highly partisan in favour of the CDF. The failure on the part of the executive to address these negative perceptions in the military contributed significantly to the military coup of 25 May 1997.
- 272. The downsizing of the Army and the commensurate reduction in rice rations by the SLPP Government was badly handled. At a time when transparency and trust should have been at a premium, the Government practised neither. Failure accurately to diagnose the symptoms of discontent among the soldiers of its national Army was a recurring blight on the authority of the Government. It was a costly failure for the security of the nation as a whole.
- 273. The Commission finds that President Kabbah misjudged the seriousness of at least two warnings of alleged coup plots from those in his military High Command. The implicated persons in these alleged plots subsequently proved themselves to be genuine threats. The President's failure to address the concerns of his Deputy Minster of Defence, Chief Sam Hinga Norman, on 16 May 1997 resulted in the coup that ultimately unseated the President and caused untold suffering for the citizens of the country.

#### Fuelling the Conflict

- 274. The Commission finds that certain public statements made by high-ranking members of the SLPP Government, among them Vice President Dr. Albert Joe Demby and Deputy Defence Minister Chief Sam Hinga Norman, fuelled a sense of alienation and prejudice among members of Army deployments in the South and East of the country. Specifically, these statements indicated that the defence of certain towns and villages would not be entrusted to the military but rather to militia units of Kamajors.
- 275. The statements by Government representatives also lent themselves to misinterpretation by the Kamajors. In many instances the Kamajors used these statements as a justification to mount attacks on military positions in the Southern Province, as well as at selected strategic points in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Many such attacks by the Kamajors caused violations against civilians by one or both sides in the process.

#### Management of State Security Apparatus in Exile and Beyond

- 276. The disagreements and mutual distrust between President Kabbah and Chief Sam Hinga Norman on the management of the war effort impacted negatively on the collective Movement to Restore Democracy.
- 277. The "War Council in Exile" established by President Kabbah struggled to assert its mandate. Indeed, the War Council's efficacy depended largely on the extent to which its directions converged with Hinga Norman's own views.
- 278. Nonetheless, the Commission finds that the War Council and the President were fully and timeously apprised of events that were taking place on the ground in Sierra Leone during their period in exile. They did not act to stop the violations being carried out by CDF elements nor did they speak out against them. As such, they are held responsible for the acts of their agents on the ground.
- 279. The failure of the pro-Government forces to halt the AFRC advance on Freetown in January 1999 represents a blunder on the part of the Government of Sierra Leone and ECOMOG. Both parties had multiple prior warnings of the impending disaster. Their joint neglect and poor analysis of the situation culminated in the wanton destruction of Freetown by bands of thugs and hooligans.

#### Propaganda by Radio Democracy 98.1 FM

- 280. The Sierra Leone Government in exile, with support from the British Government, set up the radio station 98.1 FM at Lungi to counteract propaganda from the AFRC-controlled SLBS radio station. The radio station did much to lift the morale of the public and generate resistance against the military junta.
- 281. The Commission finds that at times broadcasts by Radio Democracy 98.1 FM were inflammatory and created the context for mob justice, in which human rights violations and abuses were carried out against civilians who were alleged, often wrongly, to have collaborated with the AFRC.
- 282. The Commission finds that messages contained in broadcasts by Radio Democracy served to enrage and exacerbate the brutal backlash carried out by the group led by the AFRC warlord, SAJ Musa. AFRC commanders ordered their men to commit heinous violations and abuses against civilians, including amputations, to avenge the propaganda directed against them.

#### Knowledge of CDF Atrocities

283. The Commission finds that the SLPP Government was aware of human rights violations and abuses carried out by the CDF, through the role of its Deputy Defence Minister, Chief Sam Hinga Norman, who served as CDF National Co-ordinator, and through members of the CDF War Council at Base Zero. The Government was further kept informed through its Security Committee briefings and through reports received from ECOMOG. Nevertheless the Government failed to take steps to stop such violations and abuses. The Commission, accordingly, holds the Government responsible for the violations and abuses of human rights committed by the CDF.

#### Arbitrary Detentions and Prosecutions

- 284. The Commission finds that the rounding up and detention of over 3, 000 (three thousand) citizens in the wake of the ECOMOG intervention of February 1998 constituted a mass violation of human rights.
- 285. The Government of Sierra Leone deployed a "catch-all" strategy to round up all persons associated with the AFRC regime, however loosely, and to imprison them arbitrarily without charge. Many civilians were detained for no other reason than the fact that they retained their jobs as civil servants under the AFRC regime.
- 286. Mrs. Sylvia Blyden, a civil servant who had served the nation for some thirty years, was detained in February 1998 for nine months without charge. She was held on the strength of untested allegations against her. The Commission finds that the Government's policy of detention inflicted terrible suffering on the citizens of Sierra Leone and their families and contravened their human rights.
- 287. An "AFRC collaborator" was generally understood to be someone who supported or sustained the junta in power. Accusations of "collaboration" often became a premise upon which human rights abuses were carried out.
- 288. The then Attorney General and Minister of Justice, Solomon Berewa, set out the policy of the Government towards collaborators in a letter entitled "Present Position relating to the Collaborators of the AFRC Junta" on 13 March 1998. The use of language in this letter was dangerously ambiguous. It was open to wide interpretation and consequently led to abuses and violations on the ground. Mr. Berewa criminalised acts of "collaboration" with the AFRC and sought to have all persons falling into the category of "collaborators" detained in the custody of the state. This new category was not codified in law but it led to the detention of thousands of Sierra Leoneans.
- 289. The Commission finds that the arrests, detentions, prosecutions and trials that followed the establishment of this Government policy were politically motivated and culminated in numerous human rights violations and abuses. The Commission finds that the departure from recognised legal and constitutional standards was the result of deliberate planning and authorisation by the Government of Sierra Leone. While the Government's objective to reassert its political ascendancy and send out a strong message that coup plotters would not be tolerated was just, the means used were not. The Commission finds that the means employed were unconstitutional and resulted in human rights violations and abuses.
- 290. A pattern of summary executions, torture, floggings, beatings and arbitrary detentions was recorded by the Commission in the period after the restoration of the SLPP Government. This pattern encompasses acts that were carried out by both private actors and agents of the state.

## Mob Justice

291. The Commission finds that the mob justice prevalent during the transitional period between the ECOMOG intervention of 12 February 1998 and the restoration of President Kabbah on 10 March 1998 was not sufficiently quelled or controlled. Many civilians were executed arbitrarily on allegations of so-called "collaboration" while many others were beaten up, harassed or molested on similar grounds. A clear message or other assertion of control by the Government or ECOMOG may have prevented such violations.

# Prison Conditions and Torture

- 292. The Commission finds that conditions of detention at Pademba Road Prison in the period between February 1998 and 6 January 1999 were deplorable and in breach of multiple provisions of both the Sierra Leone Constitution and applicable human rights instruments, including the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. These prison conditions have not changed at the time of writing this report and need the urgent attention of the Government.
- 293. The Commission received testimony of substantial allegations of torture being practised against inmates of Pademba Road Prison, in flagrant breach of the Constitution, even under a regime of Emergency Powers. These testimonies came from multiple witnesses whose periods in detention were distinct and for separate reasons. They lead the Commission to find that the Government of Sierra Leone has systematically violated the Sierra Leone Constitution *and* human rights instruments including the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- 294. At the very least, the Government has failed repeatedly to discharge its legal obligation to conduct rigorous investigations into all allegations of torture against agents of the State to ascertain the veracity of such allegations.

# Role of the Attorney General and the Minister of Justice

295. The Commission finds that the erstwhile Attorney General and Minister of Justice, Solomon Berewa, played a particularly conspicuous role in the conduct of both the civilian and military trials of 1998. As Attorney General, Mr. Berewa exercised his discretionary power of prosecution in an arbitrary fashion. Furthermore, Mr. Berewa sat on the Mercy Committee whose role it was to advise the President on the issuance of pardons for the 34 condemned soldiers. The Commission finds that Mr. Berewa held an inappropriate amount of power in deciding the fate of the persons he had himself selected for trial.

# Court Martial of 37 Soldiers

296. The Court Martial of 37 soldiers of the SLA, which concluded with 34 guilty verdicts and three acquittals on Monday 12 October 1998, did not allow for the right of the accused to appeal, the right to an effective defence, or the right to be fully informed of the charges. The Commission finds that the trial was conducted in contravention of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

The SLPP Government's Role in the Peace Process and the Failures of Power Sharing

- 297. The appointment by the President of the former head of the AFRC, Johnny Paul Koroma, to the position of Chairman of the Commission for the Consolidation of Peace (CCP) was meant to bring the AFRC into the peace process. The Commission finds the appointment to have been a strategic miscalculation. It jeopardised the success of the CCP, alienated the RUF and served to reward a soldier who had committed treason and plunged the country into a ruinous nine months of military rule by the AFRC.
- 298. The Government did not fulfil several undertakings made in the Lomé Peace Agreement. The positions foreseen for the RUF in parastatals, diplomatic missions and other public bodies did not materialise. The promises to bestow equal status upon RUF office holders were not honoured. The Commission finds that the spirit of power sharing intended by the Lomé Peace Agreement was not promoted by the Government.

# Further Mismanagement of the State Security Apparatus in the Post-Lomé Period

- 299. The Government of Sierra Leone and the moral guarantors of the Lomé Peace Agreement were negligent in that they failed to prevent the high proliferation of weapons to occur around the key players in the peace process. The failure to impose appropriate conditions on the retention of arms supplies at the Lodges of Johnny Paul Koroma and Foday Sankoh, at Juba Hill and Spur Road respectively, was a fatal blunder in the transition to peace. These residences became inevitable flashpoints for the eruption of armed violence.
- 300. Johnny Paul Koroma's credentials as Chairman of the CCP, an important peace-building institution, were seriously undermined by his assembly of a unit of armed West Side Boys around him at his Juba Hill Lodge in Freetown.
- 301. The Commission finds that the West Side Boys presented an immediate and ever-present danger to the successful transition to peace. They precipitated fear and suspicion among the residents of Freetown. Johnny Paul Koroma acted as the *de facto* ground commander of this private army of hardened fighters known for their propensity for excess and brutality.

# Abuse of the State Security Apparatus to Attack the RUF

- 302. The "Peace Rally" organised by Johnny Paul Koroma at the National Stadium on Sunday 7 May 2000 was not a gathering geared towards peaceful ends. Those present included members of the West Side Boys, the SLA, the CDF and the SSD of the Sierra Leone Police. The Commission finds that Koroma mobilised these factions on the premise of defending the nation but with the real purpose of attacking the RUF.
- 303. Johnny Paul Koroma assembled a conglomerate armed group comprising West Side Boys, SLA soldiers, Kamajors and SSD policemen to carry out military operations against the RUF. The Commission finds that the name assigned to this group, "Peace Task Force", was a misnomer. It was rather a force of armed vigilantes tasked to raid, arrest and detain members of the RUF.

#### State Security Action between 6 May and 8 May 2000

- 304. The Commission finds that, while the Government was consumed by desperation for peace, it seriously erred in the incorporation of brutal warlords into its state security apparatus during May 2000.
- 305. The Commission finds the decision by Government to accommodate the West Side Boys as state security agents to be extremely negligent. The effective creation of a new unit of paramilitary police under Johnny Paul Koroma was a wanton subversion of the rule of law. It effectively allowed a band of brutal warlords to take the law into their own hands and take over the responsibility for maintaining the peace for civilians they had wantonly attacked during the 6 January 1999 invasion of Freetown.
- 306. The West Side Boys acted upon the instructions of Johnny Paul Koroma in their engagement as part of the "Peace Task Force" between 6 and 8 May 2000. They carried out Koroma's instructions as to the targets and mode of their operations.
- 307. The Commission finds that the West Side Boys, acting in their capacity as government agents, conducted a series of targeted armed raids on residences inhabited by RUF members and their families in Freetown between 6 and 8 May 2000. The victims of these raids included Ministers and Deputy Ministers appointed by the RUF to the power-sharing Government. The West Side Boys committed a host of violations and abuses in these raids. They systematically looted and vandalised the properties they attacked, and they arrested and detained a number of captives arbitrarily.
- 308. Many of those arrested and detained by the West Side Boys were subsequently kept in prison in the custody of the state, under the "Protective Custody" category created by the Public Emergency Regulations of 1998. The President alone may authorise the detention of any person under this category.
- 309. The Commission holds the West Side Boys and Johnny Paul Koroma responsible for the violent sexual abuse and murder of the RUF Deputy Minister for Transport and Communications, Susan Lahai. The Government's failure to account for the sudden disappearance of one of its key office-holders was a shameful act of neglect. The Commission finds that the Government must accept a measure of responsibility for the brutal murder of Ms. Lahai.

# Arrests on 7 May 2000 and the Denial of Justice

- 310. Johnny Paul Koroma unilaterally ordered the arrests and detentions of at least 24 members of the RUF on 7 May 2000. The Commission finds that Johnny Paul Koroma did not have the legal authority to order these arrests and detentions. From the point of their arrests, these men were held in detention facilities administered by the state. No justification for the arrests was given to any one of the men. The Commission holds these arrests and detentions at Koroma's behest to be unlawful.
- 311. The Commission finds that there has been no transparency whatsoever in the disposal of "justice" against the 24 men arrested on 7 May 2000. Some of them have been repeatedly subjected to torture. They stand as living examples of the abuse of the justice system that persists in Sierra Leone.

312. At least nine of the 24 men arrested on 7 May 2000 remain in detention at the time of writing this report. Their continued detention without trial despite the private and public assurances of the President that they would be released has undermined the cause of reconciliation in Sierra Leone.

# The Events of 8 May 2000

- 313. The Commission finds that while the demonstration organised by parliamentarians and the Civil Society Movement on 8 May 2000 was well intentioned, it was infiltrated by subversive elements led by Johnny Paul Koroma. There were advance warnings given to the Government about the likelihood of unrest. However, nothing was done to prevent the occasion from descending into a violent tumult.
- 314. The events of 8 May 2000 at the Spur Road Lodge of Foday Sankoh testify to a failure to communicate and co-ordinate effectively between arms of the state security apparatus and the internationally-mandated UNAMSIL security force. The disparate armed groups that converged on Sankoh's residence endangered the lives of the UNAMSIL peacekeepers by attacking the Lodge.
- 315. Armed soldiers and West Side Boys co-mingled with the crowd of demonstrators who advanced on Foday Sankoh's Spur Road Lodge on 8 May 2000. The soldiers fired on Sankoh's compound from within the crowd of demonstrators. They exposed the civilians around them to grave danger by failing to allow distinction between military and civilian targets.
- 316. Approximately 40 (forty) persons were killed in the inter-factional violence that ensued around Foday Sankoh's Spur Road Lodge on 8 May 2000. Almost all of them were killed by gunshots or rocket-propelled grenades fired between the RUF, the West Side Boys, the Kamajors and other security forces. The Commission finds that the information made available publicly by state authorities in relation to the deaths and injuries that resulted from this incident was substantially incomplete.
- 317. West Side Boys and soldiers of the SLA unleashed automatic weapons fire and at least one rocket propelled grenade at Foday Sankoh's Spur Road Lodge on 8 May 2000. The West Side Boys killed many civilians in and around the compound of the Lodge.
- 318. The Commission finds that the inclusion of the West Side Boys as part of the state security forces during this period was highly irresponsible.

Arrests and Detentions in the Custody of the State as a Consequence of the Security Operations of May 2000

319. In the month of May 2000, mostly from 7 May to 17 May 2000, the Government of Sierra Leone authorised the arrests and detentions of at least 180 persons who were suspected to be members of the RUF. Beyond a minority of cases in which suspected membership of the RUF was put forward as a justification, no further explanation of the reasons for arrest was given to any one of the detainees. No legal basis for the arrests has been presented to the Commission.

- 320. The Commission finds that the state security forces, which included the West Side Boys and the CDF, deployed a "catch all" strategy to round up all persons associated with the RUF, however loosely, and to imprison them arbitrarily without charge. Many civilians were detained for no other reason than the fact that they resided with a member of the RUF or that they had performed domestic chores for a member of the RUF.
- 321. The majority of those arrested in May 2000 remain in the custody of the state at the time of writing this report. None of them has yet been put on trial. The continued and unlawful detention of these persons represents contempt for the rule of law and is in violation of international law.
- 322. The Commission regards all those persons whose detention is devoid of legal basis as political prisoners. The Commission finds that the Government of Sierra Leone currently holds over 150 political prisoners in Freetown Central Prison, Pademba Road.
- 323. The Commission finds that these persons have been subjected to torture and inhuman and degrading treatment while in state custody. At least 21 RUF prisoners have died in state custody. The Commission holds the Government responsible for the gross neglect of these prisoners.
- 324. Detainees have been denied their human rights with regard to their conditions of detention. Protracted periods of solitary confinement and transfers to alternative detention facilities in undisclosed locations have been imposed on many of them. The Commission finds the Government to be accountable for this litany of human rights violations against detainees in its custody.

# Retention of "Safe Custody" Detention and Problems with the Justice System

- 325. There are currently at least 16 (sixteen) persons detained in the custody of the state under the category of "safe custody". The 16 individuals whose names were given to the Commission in this regard are all rank-holding members of the Sierra Leone Army (SLA) or the Sierra Leone Border Guards (SLBG). Their detention is unlawful. The retention of "safe custody" as a category of detention is a stain on the rule of law in Sierra Leone.
- 326. The Commission finds that various institutions in the Government of Sierra Leone proved to be uncooperative and unhelpful to the Commission in its efforts to establish the full extent of human rights abuses that persist in the justice system to the present day. Some requests by the Commission to the Prisons Department were met with petty obstructionism.

# Names of SLPP Government Leadership

327. The Government formed by the Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP) was recognised as the constitutional government of the Republic of Sierra Leone from March 1996 until the end of the conflict and beyond. The Commission regards the SLPP Government as having comprised the ultimate leadership of the various factions that fought in the name of its restoration or preservation at any given time. In line with the general fluidity of allegiance that characterised the conflict, factions that at one time may have been distinct from, or even opposed to, the SLPP Government, came under its leadership at other times.

- 328. Under international human rights law, the Government is strictly responsible for violations resulting from the acts of its organs or agents and those of any persons acting under its control. The Government is also responsible for its own failure to prevent or take appropriate action in response to such violations.
- 329. The list of office-holders given hereunder is intended to reflect the positions held by the named individuals for most or all of the duration of successive Cabinets of the SLPP Government between 1996 and 2002, including the instrumental Cabinet-in-Exile, from 25 May 1997 to 10 March 1998.
- 330. The list is not intended to be a comprehensive or complete breakdown of all the office-holders in those successive Cabinets. It names only those individuals who were found to have played a significant part in leading the acts and making the decisions attributed to the SLPP Government in this report.

#### The Senior Cabinet Members of the SLPP Government

The following list predominantly contains persons who served all or at least most of the five Cabinets formed between 1996 and 2002.

President of the Republic and Minister of Defence Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah

Vice President Dr. Albert Joe Demby

Deputy Minister of Defence Chief Samuel Hinga Norman JP

Attorney-General and Minister of Justice Solomon Berewa

Minister of Foreign Affairs (previously Tourism and Culture / later Social Welfare, etc.) Shirley Gbujama

Minister of Presidential Affairs and the Public Service (later Foreign Affairs) Momodu Koroma

Permanent Representative to the United Nations and Adviser to the President (later Finance, Development and Economic Planning) **Dr. James O. C. Jonah** 

Minister for Mineral Resources (later Transport and Communications) Dr. Prince A. Harding

Minister of Transport and Communications (previously Deputy of Finance) Momoh Pujeh

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and the Environment (National Resources) **Dr. Harry Will** 

## The Senior Cabinet Members of the SLPP Government (continued)

Minister of Information, Communications, Tourism and Culture **Dr. Julius Spencer** 

Minister of Internal Affairs and Local Government (Minister of Safety and Security) Charles Margai

Leader of the House of Parliament S. B. Marrah

Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation **Dr. Sama Banya** 

Deputy Minister of Trade (previously Deputy Minister of Finance) Mohamed B. Daramy

Deputy Minister of Health, etc. (later Resident Minister South) Foday M. D. Sesay

# THE CIVIL DEFENCE FORCES (CDF)

#### Primary Findings

- 331. The Commission finds that civilians and successive governing administrations felt that they could no longer rely upon the SLA for their effective defence in the face of relentless attacks by the RUF. The Commission finds further that the distrust and suspicion harboured by the civilian population towards the military was a central factor in the emergence and institutionalisation of the CDF as an alternative protective mechanism.
- 332. The Commission concludes that the CDF played a vital role in defending the nation from the predatory actions of rebel forces and renegade troops. However, the Commission finds that the CDF was itself responsible for considerable violations and abuses of human rights. Many of these violations and abuses were carried out with the full knowledge of the leadership of the CDF, which failed or omitted to intervene to stop the violations.
- 333. Lack of oversight saw CDF fighters mete out arbitrary and summary justice to suspected RUF collaborators. Most CDF fighters were poorly trained and ill-disciplined, which resulted in the commission of human rights violations and abuses.
- 334. The Commission finds that the initiation rituals of the CDF were perverted and subverted by unscrupulous initiators. Initiations resulted in acts of human sacrifice and cannibalism, which constitute grave violations of human rights.
- 335. The CDF was successful in keeping out the RUF from large parts of the Southern and Eastern Regions. In the course of doing that, the CDF committed gross violations and abuses on the peoples of both regions.

# Main Findings

Enmity between the Arms of the State Security Apparatus under the SLPP Government

- 336. The CDF units of the Southern and Eastern Provinces pitted themselves against the SLA under the newly-instated SLPP Government. Particularly in Kenema District, Kamajors engaged in systematic and targeted attacks on soldiers in an attempt to take over the Army's role as the protector of civilian lives and property. Kamajors carried out multiple acts of torture and killings against soldiers. In many cases, corpses of soldiers were dismembered and parts of them eaten. Kamajors also committed similar violations and abuses against civilians whom they perceived to be affiliated to the Army.
- 337. High-ranking members of the Government failed to quell clashes between the SLA and the CDF, both of which were arms of the state security apparatus, and were responsible for inciting enmity between the two factions.
- 338. The Government followed an inadvisable policy of incarcerating several hundred soldiers without trial for their perceived involvement in the clashes with the Kamajors. The Kamajors, meanwhile, were not held to account. This inconsistency of treatment between the two parties was an example of the defective management of the state security apparatus.
- 339. The clashes between soldiers and Kamajors in the Kenema District represented the first significant and overt manifestations of an ethnic dimension to the Sierra Leone conflict. The Kamajors, who were exclusively Mende indigenes of the District, singled out soldiers and civilians of Northern descent for particularly malicious treatment. High profile members of non-Mende tribes, including Chiefs, were killed in this period of violence.

# The Initiators of the Kamajor Society

- 340. The Commission finds that personal greed and ambition as well as avarice dictated the initiation policy of the Kamajor High Priest, Allieu Kondewah. Kondewah and the other Initiators made a considerable amount of money by charging their new recruits a fee to enter the Kamajor Society. Collectively, under the direction and following the example of their High Priest, the Initiators extorted and exploited the membership of the Kamajor movement in a seemingly insatiable pursuit of their own self-enrichment.
- 341. Kondewah's introduction of new "phases" of initiation was a particularly shameless ploy to accrue further financial gain.
- 342. The benefits bestowed upon Kamajors by their participation in initiation ceremonies were fictional. Initiation did not protect the subject from harm nor endow him with superhuman ability.
- 343. The Commission finds that initiation gave rise to ever-more irresponsible conduct on the part of those who underwent it. It artificially enhanced notions of the Kamajors' human limits and as such was a cynical and dangerous form of psychological manipulation. As a direct result of their participation in initiations, many Kamajors thought that they could not be killed by bullets.

A proportion of warfront casualties incurred by the Kamajors was attributable to the misplaced gusto with which their combatants went into battle.

- 344. The Commission finds that the Initiators of the CDF and their apprentices brought the whole concept of civil defence into disrepute. They deliberately targeted the social and cultural fabric of the nation. They subverted the sacred and long-standing traditions of initiation and rites of passage that exist peacefully in Sierra Leone. They engaged in destruction and exploitation under the false pretences of a "secret society".
- 345. The Initiators of the CDF forced men who joined the Kamajors to eat human body parts during the initiation ceremony. Organs, tissue, blood and flesh from the bodies of dead persons were used in Kamajor ceremonies of initiation. Civilians from communities surrounding the initiation site and even would-be recruits were in many instances killed for the express purposes of "sacrificing them to the cause".
- 346. The Initiators of the CDF also carried out or ordered varying degrees of violence and intimidation against those they enlisted. They tortured and killed initiates. They attempted to exonerate themselves from due culpability by referring to illusory whims from higher beings, through dreams and "divine" messages.
- 347. For every violation or abuse that took place during an initiation ceremony into the Kamajor Society, the Initiators bear the responsibility.

# Lack of Control and Oversight

- 348. The Commission finds that ambiguity in the institutional character of the CDF precipitated a persistent lack of coherence, cohesion and co-ordination in its operations, which led to the commission of many human rights violations and abuses in the enforcement of what the massed ranks saw as the "law".
- 349. The lack of effective oversight over the National Co-ordinator, the High Priest and the ground commanders of the CDF ultimately led to grave human rights violations being committed.
- 350. In particular, the mandate that was given to Kamajors to monitor the movements of the populace at strategic gateways and checkpoints was poorly defined and effectively licensed those charged with security to dispense summary justice against perceived miscreants, "strangers" and "collaborators".
- 351. While power and leadership was highly centralised in the CDF, effective control of the fighting forces was vested in the commanding officers at the lower level.

# The Responsibility of the War Council at Base Zero

352. The War Council at Base Zero was composed of Chiefs and elders of high moral standing in the communities from which they were drawn. It was formed in an effort to instil some restraint and moderation into the Kamajor movement. It was a colossal failure.

- 353. Despite direct exposure to the deplorable acts that occurred at Base Zero, the members of the War Council at Base Zero shirked their moral responsibilities to intervene. They did nothing to prevent the mayhem that unfolded around them. In fact, by staying in a movement that had become a systematic violator of human rights, the members of the War Council lent legitimacy and their implicit endorsement to the atrocities committed by the Kamajors.
- 354. The Commission finds that the members of the War Council bear moral responsibility for the escalating excesses of the Kamajors, which culminated in human rights violations and abuses.

# The Kamajors' "Operation Black December"

- 355. The Kamajors carried out "Operation Black December" in late 1997 and early 1998. It was purposely designed to debilitate the strongholds of the AFRC junta in the Southern and Eastern Provinces. In the process, it caused immense suffering to the civilian populations of many communities in these Provinces. It also led to massive and systematic human rights abuses including summary killings, torture and looting at checkpoints established by the Kamajors.
- 356. "Operation Black December" was endorsed by the Government in Exile as an integral part of its interventionary initiatives to disrupt and then dislodge the AFRC junta. Chief Hinga Norman acted with the full and express support of the President and the War Council in Exile in ordering the operation to take place. The Commission finds that the Government must take responsibility for the systematic violations and abuses of human rights carried out in its name by the Kamajors during this operation.

# Regionalism and Ethnic Prejudice in the CDF

- 357. The Districts of the South and South-East were unambiguously classifiable as heartlands of the Kamajor movement. The Kamajors targeted inhabitants of these areas along ethnic lines. Persons of Northern origin were singled out disproportionately for violations and abuses after 1998.
- 358. The Kamajors were intensely protective of their territories and their movement against perceived infiltration by Northerners. They held the prejudice that Northerners might be inclined to display allegiance to the leadership of the AFRC junta, largely because Johnny Paul Koroma was a member of the Limba ethnic group, which originates from the North. The CDF High Command mirrored the suspicions of its Kamajor fighters on the ground. There was deep distrust based on regionalism and ethnicity at the heart of the CDF.
- 359. Chief Hinga Norman repeatedly rejected the petitions of the CDF's Northern Commander, M. S. Dumbuya, for supplies of logistics. Hinga Norman maintained a blanket refusal to release arms and ammunitions to the North. Consequently, the CDF units in the North were unable to reinforce strategic towns like Makeni, Lunsar and Masiaka. These towns consequently fell to AFRC-led troops without stout resistance from the CDF. The atrocities committed during this onslaught are a stain on the conscience of the CDF.

360. The Commission finds that the invasion of Freetown could have been forestalled, if the Government had mobilised and equipped a strong Northern CDF. However, there was a resolute refusal to do this for fear that once it was equipped, a large section of the Northern CDF would "desert" and join the enemy. Unfounded suspicions based on regionalism and ethnic prejudice were thus put ahead of the security of the city of Freetown.

# Involvement of the CDF in the Events of 8 May 2000

361. The President authorised Chief Samuel Hinga Norman to undertake a largescale mobilisation of members of the Civil Defence Forces in Freetown on 8 May 2000. Kamajors were thus deployed as a supplement to existing arms of the state security apparatus. Kamajors carried out multiple violations during their deployment on 8 May 2000, including killing civilians, plundering vehicles and properties and torturing captives. Kamajors carried out arrests of persons subsequently detained in state facilities as "Protective Custody" prisoners. The Kamajors, together with other militant elements, initiated the attack on Foday Sankoh's residence on 8 May 2000 and used the occasion for large-scale attack and abuse of perceived RUF sympathisers.

# Names of CDF Leadership

- 362. In the Civil Defence Forces, there was something of a disparate structure of leadership and command. The Commission found that units of militiamen were generally commanded in the vicinity of their communities by local 'strongmen' or warlords who held a high degree of responsibility for the acts of those under them.
- 363. The four categories of leadership in the lists below represent the positions found by the Commission to possess the greatest authority within the national CDF organisation. They are all applicable to the period after May 1997, when the SLPP Government was overthrown. In response to the seizure of power by the AFRC at that time, the CDF realigned its structures, expanded its membership and significantly enhanced its military operations. The overwhelming majority of the names listed below were members of the Kamajor Society, although such membership was not a prerequisite to hold a command position within the CDF.

# The CDF High Command

The High Command was partly comprised of the CDF National Co-ordinating Committee. Designations on that Committee are given where relevant.

Commander-in-Chief of Pro-Government Forces, including the CDF Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, President and Minister of Defence

National Co-ordinator of the CDF Chief Samuel Hinga Norman JP, Deputy Minister of Defence

Chairman of the CDF National Co-ordinating Committee Honourable Richard E. S. Lagawo

## The CDF High Command (continued)

CDF National Public Relations Officer (PRO) Charles Moiwo

CDF National Director of War Moinina Fofanah

Deputy National Director of War Mohamed O. Musa

CDF National Director of Operations Joseph Ansumana Sam Koroma

Deputy National Director of Operations Albert Jusu Nallo

Commander of the Northern CDF Michael S. Dumbuya

CDF National Director of Logistics Francis Mustapha Lumeh

CDF National Director of Personnel Andrew Harding

Regional Co-ordinator of the CDF (Southern Province) Alhaji Daramy Rogers

Regional Co-ordinator of the CDF (Eastern Province) George Jambawai

Commander of the CDF in the Pujehun District Eddie Massallay

Commander of the CDF in the Kenema District Arthur Koroma

Senior CDF Battalion Commanders and Ground Commanders Alhaji Sheriff Rufus M. Collier Sidia Mansaray Joe Temide Morray Jusu Lahai George Alhaji Hassan Feika Al-Hassan W. Jalloh Joe Nunie

# The Initiating Cadre of the CDF

Members of the Initiating Cadre were directly aligned with the CDF High Command. They were responsible for orchestrating and commanding military operations as well as preparing the members of the Kamajor Society for battle by conducting 'initiations'.

The High Priest / Chief Initiator of the Kamajor Society King Dr. Allieu Kondewah

Other Senior Initiators within the Kamajor Movement Kamoh Dr. Lahai Bangura Kamoh Brima Bangura Mama Munde Kamoh Alie Sesay Kamoh Dr. Mohamed Mansaray

# The CDF National War Council-in-Exile

The War Council was directly aligned with the CDF High Command. Where relevant, the designation given in brackets is the office-holder's post in the SLPP Government's Cabinet in Exile, which had been retained from President Kabbah's reshuffle of 21 November 1996.

Chairman R. E. S. Lagawo (Chief Adviser to the President)
Dr. Prince Harding (Minister of Mineral Resources)
Shirley Gbujama (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
Momoh Pujeh (Deputy Minister of Finance)
Dr. Harry Will (Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and the Environment)
Momodu Koroma (Minister of Presidential Affairs)
S. B. Marrah (Leader of the House)
T. K. Vandi (SLPP party stalwart)
Charles Margai (SLPP party stalwart)
Foday M. D. Sesay (Deputy Minister of Health and Sanitation)
Mohamed B. Daramy (Deputy Minister of Finance)

# The CDF War Council at Base Zero

This second War Council was created at the behest of certain members of the CDF High Command, but not directly aligned to all of its members. Where relevant, the designation given is the office-holder's position within the CDF War Council itself.

Chairman of the War Council **Paramount Chief J. W. Quee** 

Vice Chairman / Representative for Bonthe District Paramount Chief C. W. Tucker

# The CDF War Council at Base Zero (continued)

Resident Paramount Chief at Base Zero (Yawbeko Chiefdom) Paramount Chief J. D. Muana

Member / Representative for Kenema District Chief Vandi Soka

Member / Representative for Moyamba District Robert F. Kombe-Kajue

Member / Representative for Bo District Ibrahim F.M. Kanneh

Member / Representative for the Northern Province M. S. Dumbuya

Executive Officer / Member / Representative for Pujehun District Francis Mustapha Lumeh

Executive Officer / Member Alhaji Daramy Rogers

Executive Officer / Member Mohammed O. Musa

Executive Officer / Member George Jambawai

Logistics Officer/ Representative for Bonthe District Francis Gormoh

Executive Officer / Member Joseph A.S. Koroma

Executive Officer / Member Rufus M. Collier

Store Keeper at Base Zero Jajah Kamara

# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF EXTERNAL ACTORS

## **Primary Findings**

- 364. Libya provided guerrilla warfare training to a small number of Sierra Leonean dissidents. The Government of Libya also provided some financial support to the RUF. The Commission finds that Libya contributed in a small but significant way to the conflict that engulfed Sierra Leone.
- 365. The Commission finds that Charles Taylor deployed about 2,000 (two thousand) fighters from his NPFL into Sierra Leone in 1991. The Commission finds further that Taylor was primarily responsible for initiating the conflict in the manner in which it began.
- 366. The Commission finds the NPFL to have been a particularly brutal and pernicious organisation. The NPFL faction was responsible for most of the early human rights atrocities committed against civilians.
- 367. In the early years of the conflict, Sierra Leone was largely abandoned by the international community. ECOWAS was the only international body that was willing to intervene in the Sierra Leonean conflict. However, it did not have the resources to properly support its peacekeeping mission in Sierra Leone.
- 368. The Commission finds that the inability of ECOMOG to sustain its intervention beyond Freetown in 1998 contributed to the prolonging of the conflict. The AFRC invasion of Freetown in January 1999 was poorly handled by ECOMOG. Some ECOMOG soldiers engaged in human rights violations during its defence of Freetown. These included the summary executions of suspected AFRC and RUF fighters and collaborators.
- 369. The Commission finds that Sierra Leoneans are justified in their view that they were abandoned by the United Kingdom in their hour of need. When British troops did intervene towards the end of the 11-year conflict, they effectively dispatched resistance encountered from rebel forces. The Commission finds it regrettable that the United Kingdom waited some ten years before she intervened.
- 370. The Commission finds that ULIMO was more interested in waging war against the NPFL in Liberia than resisting the RUF in Sierra Leone. Arms, ammunitions and other logistical support supplied to ULIMO by the Government of Sierra Leone were mostly used in the conflict in Liberia.
- 371. While the use of mercenaries in conflicts should not be encouraged under any circumstances, the Commission finds that the South African private security firm, Executive Outcomes (EO), was efficient in combating the RUF during the conflict. The hiring of mercenaries led to the Government of the day mortgaging the nation's assets.
- 372. The Commission finds that the United Nations (UN) and the international community abandoned Sierra Leone in its greatest hour of need during the early 1990s. Lack of foresight by the UN and the international community resulted in the hastily prepared and ill-conceived Abidjan Peace Accord in 1996.

- 373. The United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (UNOMSIL) was never able to fulfil its mission. UN Peacekeepers who were deployed to Sierra Leone in 1999 and 2000 were ineffectual and disorganised. The kidnap of the UN peacekeepers led to a huge loss of faith in the UN on the part of the population.
- 374. The Commission finds that the UN subsequently demonstrated its commitment to peace in Sierra Leone through the deployment of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL). The provision of a large and well-resourced peacekeeping force together with a range of technical and developmental support has ensured stability in post-conflict Sierra Leone.

# Main Findings

# LIBYA

- 375. The Government of Libya instituted a programme of revolutionary training for a small number of Sierra Leonean dissidents as part of its wider international initiative to equip potential insurgents with the means to launch "liberation" movements in their own countries. Crucially, the training included a guerrilla warfare component; it also introduced Sierra Leonean participants, among them Foday Sankoh, to other revolutionaries from the West African sub-region and beyond, among them Charles Taylor.
- 376. Furthermore, the Commission finds that the RUF benefited from financial support from Libya through its People's Revolutionary Council.
- 377. The Commission finds that Libya contributed in a limited but significant manner to the chaos and mayhem that engulfed Sierra Leone.

# CHARLES TAYLOR AND THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FRONT OF LIBERIA (NPFL)

- 378. The NPFL war in Liberia impacted profoundly on Sierra Leoneans living in Liberia. Sierra Leoneans were deliberately targeted and maltreated by NPFL fighters. After the intervention of a West African force ECOMOG into the Liberian conflict, Charles Taylor issued an arbitrary order to his NPFL troops to arrest and to detain all nationals of ECOWAS states, including Sierra Leone, on the territories under his control. In the process, Taylor was responsible for the arbitrary incarceration of hundreds of Sierra Leonean nationals.
- 379. The Commission finds that Charles Taylor deployed about 2,000 fighters from his NPFL into Sierra Leone in March and April of 1991. This NPFL contingent, known as "Special Forces", led the original armed incursion and acted upon the orders of Charles Taylor.
- 380. Nearly all of the NPFL "Special Forces" fighters in Sierra Leone were of Liberian nationality, with possibly a maximum of 100 (one hundred) nationals from third countries among their number. There were commanders as well as fighters from Burkina Faso (commonly called "Burkinabes") and the Ivory Coast, in addition to individual or small groups of combatants from The Gambia, Nigeria, Guinea and Togo.

- 381. Command responsibility for the military operations of the NPFL and thus for the bulk of the operations carried out by the combined incursion force between March 1991 and September 1992 – was vested in the hands of key "Special Forces" commanders including James Karnwhine (alias "Pa Jim"), Samuel Tuah (alias "Samtuah"), Benjamin Yaeten, Charles Timba, Dupoe Mekazohn ("General Dupoe"), James Wolonfa, John Wuseh, "Action" Jackson, CO "Bosco" and Anthony Meku-Nagbe (alias "CO Dry Pepper"). These men were loyal and answerable to Charles Taylor and received instructions from him through their own conduits.
- 382. The majority of violations attributed to the RUF in the period between March 1991 and September 1992 were in fact the acts of commandos fighting on behalf of the NPFL. In the Commission's view the NPFL faction, under the indisputable overall command of Charles Taylor, was chiefly responsible for the bulk of the abuse inflicted on the civilian populations of Pujehun and Kailahun Districts, in particular, during this period. The Commission finds further that the NPFL component of the initial incursion force that subsequently entered Sierra Leone outnumbered the RUF "vanguards" by at least four to one. The Commission finds that the NPFL forces were primarily responsible for the initial peak in brutality against civilians and, especially, against traditional and state authorities that were the hallmark of the first year of the conflict.
- 383. The Commission holds the NPFL faction responsible for concerted campaigns of indiscriminate violence against the civilian population of the Kailahun District, between February and August 1992. Scores of RUF personnel, both among the "vanguards" and the "junior commandos" categories, were singled out for violations and abuses of their human rights, including torture and summary killings, at the hands of their NPFL compatriots.
- 384. The Commission finds that the role of the NPFL extended beyond that of direct responsibility for systematic violations and abuses. The NPFL continued to provide support to the RUF in diverse ways for the rest of the conflict period.
- 385. Between 1991 and 1997 Liberia was incapable of policing its borders with Sierra Leone. The porous border situation promoted the free flow of arms and logistical support for the insurgents from Liberia into Sierra Leone and the flow of looted items and illicit diamonds from Sierra Leone into Liberia. When Charles Taylor became President of Liberia in 1997, Liberia permitted herself to be used as a conduit for the transfer of arms and ammunitions to the RUF in Sierra Leone.
- 386. The Commission finds that cannibalism was practised on the territory of Sierra Leone by NPFL fighters. The extent of the brutality of NPFL forces, as well as some of its extreme practices such as cannibalism, even alienated members of its partner fighting faction, the RUF.

# THE UNITED LIBERATION MOVEMENT FOR DEMOCRACY IN LIBERIA (ULIMO)

387. The Commission finds that ULIMO was more interested in waging war against the NPFL in Liberia than in resisting the RUF in Sierra Leone. Arms, ammunitions and other logistical support supplied to ULIMO by the Government of Sierra Leone were mostly used in the conflict in Liberia. By the end of 1992, most ULIMO fighters had crossed over into Liberia in order to carry out their fight against Charles Taylor and the NPFL.

# THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (ECOWAS) AND THE ECOWAS CEASEFIRE MONITORING GROUP (ECOMOG)

- 388. In the early years of the conflict, Sierra Leone was largely abandoned by the international community. ECOWAS was the only international body that was willing to intervene in the Sierra Leonean conflict.
- 389. The Commission finds that the global geopolitics prevailing at the time of the conflict affected the response of the international community. The fact that the leader of one of the prominent intervening parties in ECOWAS, namely the Nigerian Head of State, General Sani Abacha, was a military dictator deterred the international community from intervening in the Sierra Leone conflict. The Commission finds it regrettable that the international community chose not to respond to the plight of Sierra Leone because it disagreed with the role played by the leader of one of the intervening parties in his own home country.
- 390. Due to the poor economic status of its member countries, ECOWAS did not have sufficient resources, soldiers and funds for its peacekeeping missions in the sub-region. Nigeria, during the reign of General Sani Abacha, was the only country in the sub-region that was willing to commit large numbers of troops and resources to the peace keeping missions of ECOWAS in the region.

# The Legacies of the ECOMOG Intervention to Oust the AFRC

- 391. The Commission finds that ECOMOG permitted the unimpeded flight of the ousted AFRC and RUF (the "People's Army") out of Freetown into the North of the country. The reason the junta was able to secure "free passage" was because ECOMOG intentionally left open a "corridor" of escape around the Freetown Peninsula. While this decision was taken to prevent further civilian casualties in the Freetown area, it freed the combined forces of the "People's Army" from direct military confrontation with ECOMOG. It also allowed the AFRC and the RUF to regroup in the expansive and rugged territories of the North and North-East, which precipitated a renewed series of bloody confrontations in Sierra Leone.
- 392. While the mandate of the Nigerian-led force was specifically confined to that of a ceasefire monitoring group, ECOMOG increasingly came to play the role of the government's defence force. It took instructions and directions from the executive of the Sierra Leone Government and some of its military officers issued orders and commands on behalf of the Government.

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The Commission finds that in all but name, ECOMOG was the surrogate national army from the point of its arrival in February 1998. ECOMOG was therefore not able to play the role of neutral arbiter in the conflict.

- 393. ECOMOG faced an enemy that was unpredictable and unrestrained by the conventional parameters of warfare between armies. ECOMOG soldiers were further disadvantaged by their lack of topographical knowledge. ECOMOG dispersed itself too thinly on the ground after liberating areas of the North of the country following its intervention in February 1998.
- 394. Between 1998 and 1999, ECOMOG suffered command and control problems. The Commission finds that all these factors weakened their defence of strategic areas of the country in the face of advances by the AFRC and RUF.
- 395. The AFRC invasion of Freetown in January 1999 was poorly handled by ECOMOG. Co-ordination of the defence of the city was severely lacking. The approaches to the city were feebly defended making it easy for the AFRC to force the battle to the streets of Freetown.
- 396. ECOMOG was constrained to avoid firing on civilians "embedded" as human shields within enemy ranks and in many cases had to retreat, to avoid civilian casualties.
- 397. Some ECOMOG soldiers engaged in human rights violations during the defence of the city. The Commission finds that ECOMOG soldiers committed summary executions of civilians, mostly in Freetown, while repelling the invasion of January 1999. These executions were directed largely at persons accused of being "collaborators". With mounting losses, many of the ECOMOG soldiers lashed out to avenge the deaths of personal friends and colleagues. Many of those killed by ECOMOG were pointed out by Sierra Leonean civilians as "collaborators".
- 398. The Commission finds that it was ECOMOG that ultimately prevented the RUF from occupying the entire country. Sierra Leone owes a debt of gratitude to those that comprised the ECOMOG peacekeeping forces, in particular, the Nigerian troops who comprised the majority of the force.

# THE UNITED KINGDOM

- 399. The United Kingdom and Sierra Leone have a long-standing historical relationship. Sierra Leone was a British colony. Sierra Leoneans expected the United Kingdom to intervene promptly in the conflict in order to bring peace. Such intervention only materialised towards the end of the 11-year long conflict. The Commission finds that Sierra Leoneans are justified in their view that they were abandoned by the United Kingdom in their hour of need.
- 400. The Conakry Peace Talks of October 1997 were supported by the British High Commissioner to Sierra Leone. The Commission finds that the United Kingdom could have ensured the compliance of the AFRC junta if it had backed the Conakry Agreement with the potential threat of force. Instead of direct intervention, elements in the British government encouraged Sandline International, a private security firm and non-state entity, to supply arms and ammunitions to the loyal forces of the exiled government of President Kabbah.

401. Since 2000, Britain has provided sustained military and other strategic assistance towards ending the conflict and maintaining the peace. British forces were successful in 2000 in neutralising the menace posed by the rogue soldiers who comprised the West Side Boys. The presence of British troops has contributed to deterring further hostility by the RUF and its allies.

# **EXECUTIVE OUTCOMES**

- 402. The Commission finds that the South African private security firm, Executive Outcomes, was efficient in combating the RUF during the conflict. Although numbering only 250 combatants, the Executive Outcomes fighting force was able to push back the rebel incursions in less than a year.
- 403. Executive Outcomes engaged the RUF on several occasions; however the Commission's database has not recorded a single allegation of any human rights violation against the mercenaries. The Commission however notes that a large number of civilians were killed when Executive Outcome helicopter gunships attacked RUF jungle bases between 1995 and 1996.
- 404. While the use of mercenaries in conflicts should be condemned, the Commission notes that when the Sierra Leonean Government contracted with Executive Outcomes it was in a desperate state of affairs.
- 405. The Commission finds that the Government, under considerable pressure from the international community, made strategic concessions in the Abidjan Peace Accord without the requiring same of the RUF. One such concession was the early termination of the contract with Executive Outcomes. This premature termination opened the door for the RUF forces, who soon regained ascendancy. The cancelling of the contract also saddled the country with substantial financial obligations.<sup>29</sup>

# THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

- 406. The Commission finds that the United Nations (UN) and the international community abandoned Sierra Leone in its greatest hour of need during the early 1990s. The United Nations only took real notice of the situation in 1994 when it sent an exploratory mission to the country.
- 407. Prior to the conflict members of the international community feted and celebrated successive oppressive governments and turned a blind eye to Sierra Leone's internal situation, which was sowing the seeds of civil war. The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) even invited President Siaka Stevens to chair the body and host its flagship conference in 1980.
- 408. Lack of foresight by the UN and the international community resulted in the hastily prepared and ill-conceived Abidjan Peace Accord in 1996. This Accord did not make any meaningful contribution to the peace process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Executive Outcomes invoked penalty clauses pertaining to early termination in its contract with the Government of Sierra Leone.

- 409. The UN misread the prevailing situation in Sierra Leone in 1997. Only 720 (seven hundred and twenty) United Nations observers were provided to monitor the ceasefire agreement. The original United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (UNOMSIL) was never able to fulfil its mission. Its presence in Sierra Leone did nothing to prevent the military coup in May 1997.
- 410. United Nations Peacekeepers who were deployed to Sierra Leone in 1999 and 2000 had a poor understanding of the situation and could not respond timeously to the challenges with which they were faced. RUF fighters had little problem in taking more than 500 UN peacekeepers hostage. The kidnap of the UN peacekeepers led to a huge loss of faith in the UN and its capacity to sustain the peace.
- 411. The Commission finds that the mandate given to the United Nations peacekeepers at the initial stage of their intervention was insufficient to address the crisis effectively. UNOMSIL peacekeepers were deployed in Sierra Leone in 1999 operated under a Chapter Six mandate of the UN Charter. Under this chapter, the use of force is not authorised. The RUF was quick to exploit this gaping vulnerability when it took UN peacekeepers hostage in May 2000.
- 412. To the UN's credit, its peacekeepers did not vacate the country despite the hostage-taking episode. The resolve of the UN to stay on ensured the maintenance of peace. The UN Security Council changed the mandate of the peacekeepers from Chapter Six to Chapter Seven, which made provision for self-defence. The UN illustrated its commitment to peace in Sierra Leone by providing a large and well-resourced peacekeeping force and supplying a range of technical and developmental support. The Commission finds that the policies implemented by the UN in Sierra Leone were progressive and have set the standard for peacekeeping missions in other conflict-affected countries.
- 413. The Commission finds that the international community has responded positively to the devastation in post-conflict Sierra Leone with significant governmental and non-governmental support.

# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF THE JUDICIARY, THE RULE OF LAW AND THE PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

# Primary Findings

- 414. Lawyers and jurists in Sierra Leone have failed to stand up to the systematic violation of the rights of the people.
- 415. Successive governments have used the death penalty to eliminate political opponents. The Commission believes that there is no place for the death penalty in a civilised society based on respect for human life.
- 416. Successive regimes used emergency powers to suppress political dissent.
- 417. The use of so-called "safe custody" detention is illegal and represents gross contempt for the rule of law.

- 418. Corruption is rife at all levels of the judiciary. There is little or no meaningful access to the courts for the majority of Sierra Leoneans.
- 419. The Office of the Attorney General has not been and is not free of political interference from the executive arm of government.

#### Main Findings

#### The Role of Lawyers and Judges

- 420. The Commission finds that lawyers and judges in Sierra Leone have failed to stand up to state tyranny. They have failed to give any meaningful content to the rule of law.
- 421. Lawyers should be the first line of defence whenever the human rights of the people are transgressed. This has not happened in Sierra Leone. Indeed lawyers through their collective inaction have contributed substantially to the massive abuse of human rights before, during and after the war.
- 422. The conspicuous failure, on the part of lawyers and judges, to speak up on behalf of Sierra Leoneans held in illegal detention for more than four years in Pademba Road Prison is a terrible indictment.

#### The Death Penalty

- 423. The death penalty is provided for in the laws of Sierra Leone for various offences including treason and mutiny. Successive governments have used the death penalty to eliminate political opponents.<sup>30</sup> The right of appeal against the decisions of court-martials was removed in 1971.<sup>31</sup> Several soldiers were tried and executed under this provision between 1971 and November 1998.<sup>32</sup>
- 424. President Kabbah and his government proceeded with the executions of 24 soldiers in 1998, ignoring an appeal from the United Nations Human Rights Committee not to proceed with the executions. The executions were subsequently declared to have violated both the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights<sup>33</sup> and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.<sup>34</sup> The Commission endorses these findings against the Sierra Leone Government by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Examples include Mohamed Sorie Fornah, Ibrahim Bash-Taqi and others during the days of President Siaka Stevens (APC); Francis Minah, G. M. T. KaiKai and others during the era of President Joseph Momoh (APC); and Bambay Kamara, James Yayah Kanu and others in December 1992 during the reign of the National Provincial Ruling Council (NPRC). <sup>31</sup> Section 129 in Act No.5 of 1971 was the provision that removed this right. It read: "The decisions"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 129 in Act No.5 of 1971 was the provision that removed this right. It read: "The decisions of a court-martial shall not be questioned in any court of law." This provision was repealed in 2000 through the Armed Forces of the Republic of Sierra Leone (Amendment) Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Most recently, Colonel James Max-Kanga and 23 others were executed in October 1998 after a court-martial involving 37 members of the Sierra Leone Army.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> See International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; G.A. res. 2200A (XXI), U.N. Doc. A/6316 (1966); 999 U.N.T.S. 171; entered into force on 23 March 1976. The Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone ratified the ICCPR on 23 November 1996.
 <sup>34</sup> See African (Rapiul) Chortes on University 20 a basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> See African [Banjul] Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights; OAU Doc. CAB/LEG/67/3 rev. 5, 21 I.L.M. 58 (1982); adopted on 27 June 1981; entered into force on 21 October 1986.

425. The death penalty once implemented is irrevocable. Miscarriages of justice are commonplace in Sierra Leone. No subsequent act of pardon or compensation can remedy a wrongful execution.

# Abuse of Emergency Powers

- 426. The Commission finds that state of emergency powers have proven to be a mighty weapon in the hands of successive governments and have been used to silence opposition, suppress activism and clamp down on political dissent.
- 427. President Siaka Stevens used emergency powers to silence widespread opposition in 1971 by banning the vocal and burgeoning National Democratic Party (NDP) of Dr. John Karefa-Smart. Stevens also abused emergency powers to suppress student protest and to stop nation-wide strikes by the labour movement.
- 428. President Momoh took matters to the bizarre by declaring a so-called "State of Economic Emergency" in 1987, which licensed his officials to abuse the property rights of the people.
- 429. While the declaration of a state of emergency in 1998 by President Kabbah may have been justified to deal with the lawlessness of the time, it also provided the pretext for the arbitrary rounding up and detention of hundreds of Sierra Leoneans accused of "collaboration" with the AFRC junta.

# "Safe Custody" Detention

- 430. The Commission finds that "safe custody" detention has been used to detain political opponents of the government and to quell political dissent.
- 431. No law authorises the continued detention of persons in "safe custody" or "protective custody" detention. The Public Emergency Regulations of 1998, under which the President was authorised to order the detention of persons in protective custody, were lifted in 2002. The continued detention of several persons in "safe custody" detention is unlawful and in contravention of the Sierra Leone Constitution. Their detention is in clear violation of the rule of law.
- 432. The Commission finds that the continued practice of "safe custody" detention brings the Government of Sierra Leone into disrepute. There is no place for "safe custody" detention in a just and democratic society. The Commission regrets that civil society and the many representatives of the international community in Sierra Leone have failed to protest the use of "safe custody" detention and have failed to utilise the writ of *habeas corpus* in respect of those persons held under this category.

# The Judiciary

- 433. The Commission finds that the judiciary is understaffed and underpaid. Poor remuneration causes many of the best legal minds to decline appointments to the bench.
- 434. Powerful members of society are able at times to select judges to hear cases. This practice has brought the judicial process into disrepute.

- 435. The judicial appointment process has been abused by successive governments. Several politically-motivated appointments have been made by each of the post-independence governments. These abuses have severely compromised the independence of the judiciary.
- 436. The lack of civil society representation on the Judicial and Legal Service Commission undermines the independence of that important body.
- 437. The lack of security of tenure of judges during the rule of the APC regime permitted the government of the day to interfere at will with the judiciary. The independence of the judiciary was systematically destroyed. The current practice of employing retired judges on a "contract basis" also compromises their independence.
- 438. The removal of all measures of financial autonomy from the judiciary by the APC regime in the 1970s served to impoverish the administration of justice. Impoverishment remains the state of affairs in the judiciary. Without budgetary independence, the judiciary has been unable to determine its priorities or to plan for an efficient system of justice delivery.
- 439. The majority of people in Sierra Leone do not have meaningful access to the courts. This renders the rights enshrined by the Constitution largely empty. The outbreak of war caused almost all judges, magistrates, law officers and private practitioners to flee from the provinces. For several years during the war, there were only two places in the provinces Bo and Port Loko that had magistrates' courts operating. Many people resorted to extra-judicial methods to solve their problems.
- 440. Access to affordable legal representation in Sierra Leone is a serious problem. Most Sierra Leoneans are unable to pay for the services of solicitors. As a result many people are forced to languish in prison cells and police lock-ups for inordinately long periods.
- 441. Corruption is a perennial problem in the judiciary. It pervades all levels of the judiciary.

#### Office of the Attorney General

442. The Office of the Attorney General lost its independence and the perception of impartiality when it was fused with the office of the Minister of Justice by virtue of the 1978 Constitution. The Commission finds it regrettable that this state of affairs was confirmed by the 1991 Constitution and indeed persists today. Under this legal regime, the discretion of the Attorney General cannot be free from political influence.

# Citizenship

443. The Commission finds that the laws in relation to citizenship, which restrict the ability of persons who are not of Negro African descent to become citizens, are racially discriminatory and inappropriate for a developing and democratic society.<sup>35</sup> The Commission finds further that such laws promote disunity and capital flight.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> See Part III of The Sierra Leone Citizenship (Amendment) Act 1976.

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# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF YOUTH

# **Primary Findings**

- 444. The Commission finds that the youth in Sierra Leone have been excluded from any meaningful participation in the political process.
- 445. The political exclusion of the youth prompted some of them to assert themselves forcefully into the political process.
- 446. The Commission finds that marginal and disaffected youth, both rural and urban, made up the vast majority of the fighting forces in the RUF, CDF and the expanded SLA.
- 447. The Commission finds that many youths became both victims and perpetrators in the war. Many were abducted and forced to engage in horrific atrocities under threat of death, often after being compelled to consume a concoction of drugs. They will carry the psychological scars of their experiences for the rest of their lives.
- 448. The Commission holds the entire leadership of the different factions, and in particular the leadership of the RUF, responsible for masterminding these pernicious and brutal strategies, or alternatively for failing to stop such practices.
- 449. The Commission finds that some of the causes of the conflict that prompted many young people to go to war namely elitist politics, rampant corruption, nepotism and bad governance are not being adequately addressed.
- 450. The Commission finds that the proliferation of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in post-conflict Sierra Leone has not resulted in the creation of meaningful capacity amongst the youth.

# <u>Main Findings</u>

# Political and Economic Exclusion

- 451. The Commission finds that the youth were excluded from any meaningful participation in the political process from the late 1960s through to the outbreak of war in 1991. The exclusion of the youth from the political process occurred through the stifling of dissent and the freedom of expression, the creation of a one-party state and the total domination of the political scene by the APC.
- 452. The APC made use of marginalised youth to engage in political violence against its opponents and such youth became increasingly captive to handouts from their political masters.
- 453. The gradual decline of the economy and the drop in the standard of living contributed immensely to an increase in the number of school dropouts and the high rate of unemployment among the youth. Unemployment led many youths to the "pote" (local slang for the "ghetto") and they became active participants in the drug culture.

454. The political exclusion of the youth prompted some of them to assert themselves forcefully into the political process. College students emerged as the only real opposition to the one-party dominance. Students engaged with marginal youths to debate "revolution", which eventually led to the recruitment and training of some young revolutionaries in Libya between 1987 and 1989.

#### Involvement of Youth in the War

- 455. The Commission finds that marginalised and disaffected youth, both rural and urban, made up the vast majority of the fighting forces in the RUF, CDF and the expanded SLA. Many unemployed youth who previously had no means of survival saw the war as a welcome opportunity through which to amass wealth and transform their status.
- 456. The Commission finds that the vast majority of those who were recruited into the expanded SLA were marginalised youths from the urban areas. Most of those abducted or forcibly recruited into the RUF were from the rural areas and the bulk of youth recruited into the CDF were also from the rural areas.
- 457. The Commission finds that many youths became both victims and perpetrators in the war. Those who were abducted and forced to engage in violence, under threat of death, were victims. They then became perpetrators, when carrying out human rights violations against civilians. This was often done after being compelled to consume a concoction of drugs. While perpetrating the most horrific atrocities under the influence of drugs, it can be said that these youths were victims at the same time. They will carry the psychological scars of their experiences for the rest of their lives. The Commission holds the entire leadership of the RUF responsible for masterminding these pernicious and brutal strategies, or alternatively for failing to stop such practices.
- 458. In the end, the war not only affected marginalised youth; it also affected mainstream youth. This was largely due to the breakdown of the family, the collapse of educational institutions, the lack of jobs and the fact that the fighting occurred in almost every part of the country.

# Youth and Post-Conflict Sierra Leone

- 459. Despite the important strides made by the government since the conclusion of the war, the condition of the youth in Sierra Leone continues to be problematic. A significant number of young people have expressed frustration and concern that the circumstances that resulted in the war have not been meaningfully addressed. A failure to address these shortcomings will have serious repercussions for Sierra Leone.
- 460. The Commission finds that many youths who missed out on schooling during the war are no longer in a position to continue with their education. This is due to the high cost of education and because many of them consider themselves to be too old to return to school. The 1990s constituted a wasted decade for these youth.

- 461. The Commission finds that the economy was destroyed during the eleven years of civil conflict. While the government is trying to rebuild the infrastructure and set the economy back on track, most young people cannot find employment. Many young people lack the skills that would make them employable in the job market. However, even graduates have difficulty in finding work in Sierra Leone.
- 462. The Commission finds that during the war many youths graduated from using marijuana to using harder forms of narcotics, such as cocaine and heroine. Many young people are now addicted to these harder, more damaging drugs. Youths who might otherwise have become college graduates and professionals now occupy a twilight world where they spend idle days and resort to thievery and drug dealing to eke out a living.
- 463. The Commission finds that lack of funds and personnel are hampering the programme of the Ministry of Youth and Sports. It therefore cannot fulfil the responsibilities for which it was created.

# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF CHILDREN

#### Primary Findings<sup>36</sup>

- 464. The Sierra Leonean conflict, perhaps more than any other conflict, was characterised by the brutal strategy, employed by most of the armed factions, of forcing children into combat. The Commission finds that, during the conflict, all the armed groups pursued a policy of deliberately targeting children.<sup>37</sup>
- 465. The Commission finds that the abduction and forced recruitment of children was in clear contravention of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its optional protocols. The Commission holds the leadership of the RUF, CDF, AFRC and SLA accountable for gross violations of the human rights of children.
- 466. The Commission finds that successive governments in Sierra Leone permitted and condoned the practice of recruiting child soldiers into the national army and the auxiliary forces during the period of the conflict.
- 467. The rights of children were violated in many ways. Children were abducted, forcibly recruited to fight for the faction that abducted them, compelled to kill or be killed. Children were tortured and maimed. They were forced into slave labour, suffered rape, sexual slavery and other forms of sexual abuse. Girls between the ages of 10 and 14 were particularly targeted for abuse.
- 468. The Commission finds that children were not only victims, but also became perpetrators in the conflict. They were forced to perpetrate the most unspeakable violations, including rape, torture and sexual abuse. In their roles as perpetrators, many children have been "conditioned" into accepting violence as the norm. Perpetrating violence became a means of survival.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Further findings on the experiences of children can be found in the earlier section entitled 'Findings on the Nature and Characteristics of the Conflict'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> More detail can be found in the Statistical Report produced as an Appendix to this report.

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- 469. The Commission finds that all fighting factions exploited the vulnerability of children and in so doing brutalised them. Children have entered adulthood deeply scarred by their traumatic experiences and their feelings of guilt.
- 470. The Commission finds that all the armed groups pursued a policy of deliberately abducting girls with the intention of raping and sexual violating them, forcing them into sexual and domestic slavery, torturing them, forcibly impregnating them and mutilating them. The Commission holds the leadership of all fighting factions responsible for planning and authorising such brutal strategies.
- 471. The Commission finds that there can be no role in warfare for children. Those responsible for the acts of abduction, forced recruitment, sexual enslavement and the related acts of torture, forced labour and forced drugging to which children were subjected must stand to account.
- 472. The Commission finds that the Government of Sierra Leone has been tardy in passing the Children's Bill into law.

#### Main Findings

#### Findings against the RUF in respect of children

- 473. The Commission finds that the RUF was the primary violator of the rights of children in contravention of international law and international humanitarian law. The Commission finds the RUF responsible for the deliberate and unfettered abuse of children in its most egregious manifestations during the Sierra Leone conflict.
- 474. The Commission finds the RUF to have pioneered the practice of abducting children for the express purpose of forcibly recruiting them as child soldiers in the Sierra Leone conflict. The Commission finds that this was a deliberate strategy on the part of the RUF leadership.
- 475. The Commission finds that the RUF was primarily responsible for the abduction of girls.<sup>38</sup> RUF combatants, with the blessing and authorisation of the leadership, raped abducted girls and forced them into sexual slavery. Abducted girls were also subjected to a host of other sexual violations.
- 476. The Commission finds that the RUF was the organisation primarily responsible for violations perpetrated against children such as amputation, mutilation, forced drugging, forced labour, torture, cruel and inhuman punishment and assault.
- 477. The Commission finds the leadership of the RUF responsible for planning, authorising and implementing the strategies that led to the commission of violations against children. The Commission holds the leadership of the RUF accountable for committing brutal and senseless violations against the children of Sierra Leone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> The RUF is responsible for 73.7% (289 out of 392) of the abduction violations against girls younger than 18 years old (where age is known) reported to the Commission.

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#### Findings against the CDF in respect of children

- 478. The Commission finds that the Civil Defence Forces (CDF) were responsible for recruiting children for the purpose of compelling them to become soldiers in the conflict. The Commission finds that this practice was in clear contravention of international human rights law and international humanitarian law.
- 479. The Commission finds that during the conflict in Sierra Leone the CDF carried out a deliberate strategy of perpetrating rape, sexual slavery and other sexual violations on girls. The Commission finds in particular that girls and women identified as relatives or associates of the opposing forces were specifically targeted by the CDF for such violations. The Commission finds such acts to be in clear contravention of international law and holds the leadership of the CDF responsible for the sexual violations carried out by members and combatants of the CDF faction.
- 480. The Commission finds the CDF responsible for the perpetration of a host of other brutal violations against children. These include forced drugging, forced cannibalism, torture and assault. The Commission finds the leadership of the CDF accountable for these violent and pernicious strategies deployed against children.
- 481. The Government of Sierra Leone was advised and made aware of the violations and abuses committed by the CDF against children. The Commission finds that the Government failed to stop and prevent such violations. Moreover the Commission finds that the Government neglected to take action against those in the CDF responsible for the commission of these violations and, in particular, those in the leadership responsible for such strategies.

# Findings against the SLA in respect of children

- 482. The Commission finds that the practice of recruiting child soldiers into the SLA can be traced back to President Momoh's rule. The Commission finds that the largest number of children recruited into the SLA occurred during the period of the NPRC regime.
- 483. Under the NPRC junta, the SLA pursued the practice of abducting children with the express intention of forcibly recruiting them into the Army. The Commission finds this practice to constitute a clear breach of international law.
- 484. The Commission finds that during the period of the conflict significant elements within the SLA pursued a tactic of raping and sexually violating girls in contravention of international law. The Commission finds that the leadership of the SLA condoned the sexual violations carried out by soldiers.
- 485. The Commission finds that SLA soldiers were responsible for violations on children such as torture, amputations, mutilations and assaults. The Commission finds that the leadership of the SLA failed to take adequate steps to stop and prevent the commission of gross violations of human rights against children.

#### Findings against the AFRC in respect of children

- 486. The Commission finds the AFRC responsible for the abduction and forcible recruitment of children as child soldiers in clear contravention of international law. The Commission finds the leadership of the AFRC responsible for the strategy that led to these violations.
- 487. The Commission finds that the AFRC pursued a deliberate strategy of abducting girls during the invasion of Freetown in January 1999. AFRC combatants abducted girls in order to rape them, hold them in sexual slavery and to perpetrate sexual violations against them.
- 488. The Commission finds that the AFRC was responsible for the amputation, mutilation, forced labour, forced drugging, torture, cruel and inhuman treatment and assault of children during the conflict in Sierra Leone. The Commission finds that the leadership of the AFRC not only permitted those under their command to carry out these violations, but also engaged in the commission of these violations themselves.

#### Health

489. The Commission finds that the conflict in Sierra Leone impacted negatively on the physical and mental health of children. In particular, the health of girls has been adversely affected by the high incidence of rape and sexual violence, which has particularly compromised their reproductive systems. Sexual abuse of girls during the conflict has left some of them not only HIV positive, but also suffering from other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

#### Education

490. The Commission finds that children and youth in Sierra Leone have been severely disadvantaged by the lack of access to free education at primary level and affordable secondary education. The Commission finds that the lack of access to education has the potential to exclude the majority of children and youth in Sierra Leone from reaching their full potential and enabling them to take their rightful place in society.

# Sexual exploitation and trafficking of children

- 491. The Commission finds that the conflict in Sierra Leone has promoted and encouraged the sexual exploitation and trafficking of children and youth.
- 492. The Commission finds that the presence of peacekeepers in Sierra Leone has contributed substantially to the problem. The Commission recognises that the UN Mission in Sierra Leone has probably enacted the most progressive measures in UN peacekeeping history in order to deal with this problem.

# Street children

493. The Commission finds that the conflict in Sierra Leone has created a new phenomenon, that of children living on the streets. Many of these children were abducted, suffered forced recruitment and sexual slavery. They have not been able to return home. These children and youth live in abject poverty and are compelled to beg or to sell themselves for sex in order to survive.

#### Institutions dealing with children

- 494. The Commission finds that, while there are a number of governmental and non-governmental institutions concerned with children in Sierra Leone, these institutions lack a clear strategic plan with clearly identified goals and indicators. The Commission also finds that there is an over-reliance on donor agencies to plan and implement what should be government-led programs.
- 495. The Commission finds that the lack of strategy on the part of these institutions has resulted in a lack of focus, an uncoordinated approach and a plethora of non-governmental organisations carrying out similar programmes. The Commission has found that no leadership exists at governmental level to co-ordinate these much-needed programmes.

# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF WOMEN

# Primary findings

- 496. The Commission finds that, during the conflict in Sierra Leone, all armed groups perpetrated human rights violations against women and girls. Women and girls were targeted for rape and sexual slavery.
- 497. Violations committed against women included killings, rape, sexual violence, sexual slavery, slave labour, abductions, assaults, amputations, forced pregnancy, detention, torture, enforced sterilisation, trafficking, mutilations, enforced cannibalism, displacement and economic violations such as looting, extortion, theft and the destruction of property.
- 498. The Commission finds further that many humanitarian workers, who were meant to protect and assist women, exploited the extreme vulnerability of women and violated their rights by compelling them to barter their bodies in order to access aid and survive.
- 499. Retarding the recovery of women is the fact that they lack adequate access to productive assets including land, credit, training and technology.
- 500. The Commission finds that the Government of Sierra Leone failed in its duty to protect women and girls from abuse during and after the conflict.
- 501. Before, during and after the conflict, women have been largely excluded from meaningful decision making in the political arena.

# Main Findings

# Findings against the RUF in respect of women

502. The Commission finds that the RUF was the primary perpetrator of human rights violations against women and girls. The RUF was responsible for targeting women and girls, abducting them with the express intention of exploiting their vulnerability.

503. The RUF pursued a deliberate strategy of violating women by raping them and perpetrating acts of sexual violence against them. RUF combatants used women and girls (particularly those between the ages of 10 and 14) as sexual and domestic slaves and tortured them in a myriad of different ways. Women and girls were killed, assaulted and suffered cruel and inhuman acts at the hands of RUF fighters.

## Findings against the AFRC in respect of women

- 504. The Commission finds that the AFRC pursued a deliberate strategy of targeting girls and women with the specific intention of violating them by abducting them, raping them and perpetrating acts of sexual violence against them.
- 505. The AFRC pursued a strategy of violating women and girls by using them as sexual and domestic slaves and tortured them in a variety of ways. Women and girls were killed, assaulted and suffered cruel and inhuman acts at the hands of AFRC fighters.
- 506. The Commission finds that the AFRC planned, authorised and executed a strategy to target women and girls during the invasion of Freetown in January 1999. AFRC combatants targeted women and girls with the express intention of abducting them, raping and sexually violating them and pursuing a range of other human rights violations against them.
- 507. The Commission finds that the leadership of the AFRC failed to express remorse or regret or to acknowledge responsibility for the violations carried out by AFRC fighters under their command.

# Findings against the CDF in respect of women

- 508. The Commission finds that the CDF, particularly in the latter period of the conflict, abducted civilian women and girls whom they believed to be associated to or in collaboration with the RUF and the AFRC.
- 509. The Commission finds that the CDF detained women and girls and kept them under the most cruel and inhuman conditions with the intention of violating them by raping them and exploiting them as sexual slaves.
- 510. The Commission finds the conduct of CDF members particularly reprehensible given that the CDF was established to protect the civilian population. The Commission finds that the leadership of the CDF failed to express remorse or acknowledge responsibility for the violations carried out by those under their command.

# Findings against the SLA in respect of women

511. The Commission finds that the SLA, which was responsible for protecting the civilian population, abducted women and girls, particularly those believed to belong to the RUF or believed to have collaborated with the RUF / AFRC. Women and girls were detained under conditions of extreme cruelty with the deliberate intention of raping them and perpetrating other acts of sexual violence upon them.

#### Findings against the West Side Boys in respect of women

512. The Commission finds the West Side Boys responsible for abducting women and girls, holding them against their will, forcing them into marriage, raping them, using them as sexual slaves and perpetrating a range of brutal and inhuman acts upon them.

#### Violations perpetrated against women and girls

#### o Abduction and Forced Recruitment

- 513. The Commission finds that all of the armed groups pursued a deliberate strategy of targeting young girls between the ages of 10 and 14. Women and girls were abducted for the purposes of keeping them under their control, exercising rights of ownership over them, exploiting their vulnerability, coercing them into becoming combatants and using them as sexual slaves and as forced labour.
- 514. The RUF was the organisation primarily responsible for the abduction of women and girls.<sup>39</sup>

o <u>Rape</u>

- 515. The Commission finds that the RUF and the AFRC deliberately embarked on systematic strategies to abduct and rape women and girls between the ages of ten and 14 years.
- 516. The Commission finds that the systematic raping of women was intended to humiliate, defile and violate women, their families and communities. The practice of systematic rape sowed terror among the local population and debased societal norms and customs.
  - o Sexual slavery
- 517. The Commission finds that the RUF and the AFRC were the major perpetrators of sexual slavery and forced marriages of women and young girls.<sup>40</sup>
  - <u>"Enforced sterilisation"</u><sup>41</sup>
- 518. The Commission finds the RUF and the AFRC primarily responsible for perpetrating the violation of "enforced sterilisation" for no reason other than to torture and inflict cruel and inhuman treatment on women.

 $<sup>^{39}</sup>$  Of the 2,058 abductions of women and girls reported to the Commission, 1,362 (66.2%) are attributed to the RUF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Of the 189 allegations of sexual slavery of women and girls reported to the Commission, 137 of them (72.5%) are attributed to the RUF and 22 (11.6%) are attributed to the AFRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> The practice of disembowelling pregnant women with the intention of removing the foetus constitutes 'enforced sterilisation' in terms of international human rights law.

#### o <u>Mutilation</u>

519. The Commission finds that the RUF and the AFRC were responsible for the extensive mutilation of women and young girls. These groups are held responsible for the carving of the initials of their factions onto the chests of women and girls, as well as other abductees, with the deliberate intention of permanently disfiguring them and to discourage them from escaping.

#### o Forced detention

520. The Commission finds that all the armed groups pursued a strategy of detaining women and girls whom they believed to be relatives and supporters of the opposing forces, with the intention of violating them and punishing them for their perceived association with "enemy" forces.

#### o Forced displacement

- 521. The Commission finds that all the armed perpetrator groupings and in particular the RUF violated the rights of women and girls by forcing them to flee from their homes and to abandon all their possessions.<sup>42</sup> This caused women not only economic loss but also the loss of security and enormous trauma.
- 522. The Commission finds that women made up approximately 36.8% (2,941 out of 7,983) of the displaced population in the conflict. Many women and girls who were forced to migrate and those that became internally displaced have still not been reintegrated back into their communities.
- 523. Most internally displaced persons, including refugee women, live in extremely tenuous economic circumstances, while at the same time attempting to provide for their families.

#### o <u>Forced labour and "enslavement"</u>

- 524. The Commission finds that all the armed perpetrator groups coerced women and girls under their control into doing forced labour.
- 525. International law recognises the crime against humanity of "enslavement", which includes the exercise of the power of ownership over one or more persons, such as purchasing, selling, lending or bartering such a person or persons, or by imposing on them a deprivation of liberty. The armed perpetrator groups are found to have committed this crime against humanity to the extent that it was conducted as part of a widespread or systematic attack.

#### o <u>Assault and Torture</u>

526. The Commission finds that women and girls were assaulted, tortured and subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment by all the armed perpetrator groups, with the deliberate intention of inflicting serious mental and physical suffering or injury on them.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 42}$  Of the 2,941 forced displacement violations against women and girls where the perpetrator is known, 1,860 (63.2%) are attributed to the RUF.

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- 527. The Commission finds that all the factions pursued a deliberate strategy of perpetrating torture on women and girls perceived to be associated with the "enemy", by inflicting or threatening to inflict sexual violence, other acts of violence and cruel and inhuman acts upon them or on persons close to them.
  - o Forced drugging
- 528. The Commission finds all the factions, particularly the RUF, responsible for the forced ingestion of drugs and alcohol by women and girls. This tactic was carried out with the deliberate intention of causing its victims to lose control, both mentally and physically, and to exploit their vulnerability.
- 529. Many women and girl abductees and former combatants remain addicted to drugs today. This has impacted negatively on the rehabilitation and reintegration of these ex-combatants into society.
  - o Other Atrocities
- 530. In addition to atrocities associated with the exploitation of women's sexuality and vulnerability, women and girls were not exempted from the full range of atrocities suffered by men.
- 531. Thousands of women and girls were killed and had their limbs amputated. Women and girls were subjected to forced cannibalism. Women had their property and possessions looted by members of all armed groups, thereby depriving them and their families of food, clothing, money and assets.<sup>43</sup>

#### Women as combatants and perpetrators

- 532. The Commission finds that while most women were compelled to become combatants and collaborators in order to survive, a number of them chose voluntarily to take up these roles. Some women joined the war because they believed in the cause of the armed revolution or the defence of the country.
- 533. The Commission finds that collaboration with an armed faction is often a mechanism that women employ to survive and to improve the situation for themselves and their families. Ethnic allegiances, as well as personal and private loyalties also explained why women took sides.
- 534. The Commission finds that Sierra Leonean society has stigmatised women and girls who were combatants in the conflict. Stigmatisation has resulted in women and girls concealing their experiences. Many women are unwilling to acknowledge that they need help to deal with the consequences of their roles in the conflict.
- 535. The Commission finds that many women have suffered "double victimisation". First they were compelled against their will to join the fighting factions and today they are victimised by society for having played a combative role in the conflict. They are treated with hostility and suspicion for "breaching" both gender and sex roles. Non-disclosure is a survival mechanism that may prevent ostracism. Many female ex-combatants live in perpetual fear of being recognised and isolated because of their roles in the conflict.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Women victims accounted for one quarter to one third of the violations reported to the Commission in all the categories of abuse listed in this paragraph.

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## Disarmament and Reintegration

536. The Commission finds that men and boys were favoured over women and girls in the disarmament and reintegration processes. Little effort was made to recognise the experiences of women in the war. Most former female combatants and those who played a supporting role in the war were not able to access the necessary assistance to reintegrate into their communities.

#### Abuse by humanitarian workers

- 537. The Commission finds it particularly disturbing that many cases of abuse by humanitarian workers on women and children have occurred in Sierra Leone. Aid workers who were supposed to render humanitarian aid to women abused their power by exploiting the vulnerability of those under their care.
- 538. The Commission finds that women and girls were forced to barter their bodies to humanitarian workers in exchange for aid.

#### Political and Economic Exclusion

- 539. A culture of exclusion and marginalisation in the management of economic and political affairs in Sierra Leone existed before and during the civil conflict. It persists today. Women have been excluded in practice and in fact from decision-making.
- 540. Women are largely absent from the structures of government and traditional forums that are critical in formulating policies. They are excluded in the processes involving security sector reform and other post-conflict and peace building measures undertaken by the State.
- 541. The exclusion of women resonates across the various divides cultural, religious, economic and domestic. The political exclusion of women leaves Sierra Leone out of step with much of the world.

# Effects of the Conflict on the Health of Women

- 542. Women and girls suffered adverse effects to their health as a result of the conflict. The health concerns of women were exacerbated by the destruction of health facilities. Many women still do not have access to basic health services. The absence of qualified health professionals including doctors, surgeons, psychologists and psychiatrists compounds the problem.
- 543. Sexual violence experienced by women during the conflict has had lasting negative effects on their reproductive health. Rape and sexual violence were rife, which caused a massive rise in the incidence of HIV / AIDS and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). This is of immediate concern to the survivors.

# Lack of Access to Resources

544. Retarding their recovery is the fact that women lack adequate access to productive assets including land, credit, training and technology. Women, with limited access to formal sector employment, resort mainly to food production and petty trading activities with very low earning potential.

- 545. Women face discrimination in education, employment, in the social and economic setting and in the family. The law (both customary and statutory) discriminates against women and girls. In addition, the law does not adequately protect women against violence.
- 546. Compounding the situation is the high rate of illiteracy among women, which stands at 89% for rural women by the last available figures.<sup>44</sup> Most women are unskilled and cannot obtain formal sector employment.

#### Widowed Women

- 547. Many women were widowed as result of the war. Consequently, they have encountered numerous problems in relation to ownership of property, inheritance and access to land.
- 548. They also face discrimination due to their status as widows. The practice of Widow Inheritance<sup>45</sup> is rife among some communities in the country.

#### Elderly Women

549. The war has undermined the social status of elderly women. The breakdown of social and cultural values that would have ensured protection for these women places them in a precarious position. They are largely destitute and unemployable.

#### Discrimination

- 550. Women and girls in Sierra Leone before, during and after the conflict have been subjected to entrenched structural discrimination by practice, custom and law. These discriminatory practices remain unchanged today.
- 551. Within the context of the conflict, women and girls were not only exposed to higher levels of gender-based violence than in peace time, but they were also discriminated against with regard to provision of services. This situation has not improved, even long after the cessation of conflict. Women survivors continue to suffer the same marginalisation.
- 552. Women comprise the largest category of persons without formal education in Sierra Leone. Illiteracy rates stand at 89% for the rural female population by the latest available figures.<sup>46</sup> Structural and cultural discrimination, early marriage and other harmful traditional practices impede the access of women to education and economic advancement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> See the Analytical Report on the 1985 Census produced by the Central Statistics Office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> 'Widow Inheritance' describes the practice of a male relative of the deceased assuming the estate and managing the affairs of the widow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> See the Analytical Report on the 1985 Census produced by the Central Statistics Office.

# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

#### **Primary Findings**

- 553. The Commission finds that the exploitation of diamonds did not cause the conflict in Sierra Leone, but different fighting factions did target diamond areas for purposes of supporting their war efforts.
- 554. The Commission finds that countries in the Mano River Union permitted their territories to be used as conduits for the smuggling of diamonds extracted from Sierra Leone. The political elites of these countries benefited enormously from the diamond resources smuggled out of Sierra Leone.
- 555. The Commission finds that the RUF, AFRC and CDF were primarily responsible for targeting diamond areas. The Commission finds that the RUF and AFRC employed abduction and forced labour for their mining activities, including the use of child labour.
- 556. Successive governments of Sierra Leone have never had effective control over the diamond industry. While the present government of Sierra Leone has made significant progress in regulating the industry, much still needs to be done.
- 557. During the conflict period, the global diamond industry deliberately chose not to determine the origin of diamonds, thereby promoting the trade in "conflict diamonds", which, in turn, prolonged local wars.

#### Main Findings

#### Exploitation of Diamonds prior to the Conflict

- 558. The Commission finds that countries in the Mano River Union permitted their territories to be used as a conduit for the smuggling of diamonds extracted from Sierra Leone. The political elites of these countries benefited enormously from the diamond resources smuggled out of Sierra Leone.
- 559. The Commission finds that the political elite and those in power appropriated the bulk of the mineral resources of Sierra Leone for their private accumulation, thereby denying the people the much-needed resources for development.

#### A Fuelling Factor

- 560. The Commission finds that the exploitation of diamonds was not the cause of the conflict in Sierra Leone, but rather fuelled the conflict as diamonds were used by most of the fighting factions to finance and support their war efforts.
- 561. The RUF was mining diamonds and using them for the procurement of supplies, arms and ammunition throughout the war, but mainly between 1998 and 2001. During this latter period, the RUF's diamond-mining activities were actively supported by Charles Taylor and other individuals in Liberia, including government officials.

562. In particular, the sale of "conflict diamonds" contributed to the procurement of small arms and the proliferation of these arms in Sierra Leone and the region.

#### Targeting of Diamondiferous Areas

- 563. Those areas of the country rich in diamonds and other mineral resources were systematically targeted by the warring groups, especially the RUF, the AFRC and the CDF. The targeting of these areas led to the commission of extensive human rights violations on civilians and the displacement of large numbers of people. Community life in these areas was significantly disrupted.
- 564. Individuals such as miners, diamond dealers and Lebanese businesspersons were targeted for their perceived wealth. They were often killed and their properties looted and destroyed. The theft of diamonds from such individuals was often accompanied by torture and beatings.

#### Mismanagement of the Diamond Industry

- 565. The Commission finds that successive post-colonial governments of Sierra Leone mismanaged the diamond industry and placed its effective control in the hands of a few elite individuals and groups in a manner that did not benefit the economy of Sierra Leone.
- 566. The Commission finds the APC government responsible for abdicating its responsibility by handing effective control of the diamond industry to companies that siphoned the income from these resources to other countries. This transfer of control significantly reduced state revenues from diamond mining. The people of Sierra Leone were thus denied the benefits of the country's rich mineral resources.
- 567. The Commission finds that the NPRC government was extremely irresponsible in handing concessions to mine diamonds and gold to mercenary groups such as Executive Outcomes and the Ghurkhas.
- 568. The Commission finds that the state has never had effective control of the diamond industry prior to and during the conflict period. Although the current government has put in place the mechanisms of control for the diamond and mineral industry, implementation and management are lacking.
- 569. Corruption among public officials is still rife in Sierra Leone, with many people holding mining licenses under other people's names. The Commission finds that the potential for abuse in the mining industry remains as long as government and public officials retain mining licences.

#### Forced Labour and Labour Conditions

- 570. The Commission finds that the RUF and the AFRC employed abduction and forced labour for their mining activities, including the use of child labour.
- 571. Appalling labour conditions have characterised mining operations in Sierra Leone during and after the conflict. Children are still used as miners. Poverty is rampant amidst the glittering wealth of the diamond fields.

#### Role of the Global Diamond Industry

- 572. The Commission finds that, during the conflict period, the global diamond industry had little or no control over the origin of diamonds that were sold worldwide.
- 573. The international diamond industry was largely indifferent to the origin of "conflict diamonds", even at a time when reports of atrocities relating to the conflict in Sierra Leone were widely disseminated in the global media. These lapses significantly promoted the trade in illicit "conflict diamonds" and thereby encouraged the prolonging of local wars, including the conflict in Sierra Leone.
- 574. Although the government has made significant progress in tackling diamond smuggling, largely due to the introduction of the certification process, smuggling is far from being eradicated.
- 575. The Commission finds that a major weakness in the certification process for the trade of diamonds is the fact that the country of actual origin of the diamonds cannot always be identified. This shortcoming promotes the illegal trade of "conflict diamonds" and allows such diamonds to be sold freely in the diamond markets of the world.
- 576. The Commission finds that while the Kimberly Process has gone a long way to addressing problems in the global diamond industry, the Government of Sierra Leone has failed to implement effective controls and checks at the local level.

# FINDINGS IN RESPECT OF THE TRC AND THE SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

#### Primary Findings

- 577. The Commission finds that the amnesty clause in the Lomé Peace Agreement was well intentioned and meant to secure peace. The Commission finds that in repudiating the amnesty clause in the Lomé Peace Agreement, both the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone have sent an unfortunate message to combatants in future wars that they cannot trust peace agreements that contain amnesty clauses.
- 578. The Commission finds that insufficient consideration was given to the laying down of guidelines for the simultaneous conduct of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Special Court in Sierra Leone. In particular, the Commission finds that the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone should have enshrined the right of detainees and prisoners in the custody of the Special Court to participate in the truth and reconciliation process.
- 579. The failure to establish policy which would set out clearly the nature of the relationship between the two bodies had led to a great deal of confusion in the minds of the public. As a result, many Sierra Leoneans stayed away from the Commission for fear that their information may be turned over to the Special Court.

- 580. The Commission finds that the "Practice Direction" formulated by the Registry of the Special Court to regulate contact between the Commission itself and the detainees in the custody of the Special Court did not adequately consider the spirit and purpose of the Commission's mandate.
- 581. The Commission finds that the decision by the Special Court for Sierra Leone to deny its detainees the right to appear before the Commission and the nation in an open and transparent manner denied the right of Sierra Leoneans to see the process of truth and reconciliation done in relation to the detainees.
- 582. The Commission holds that the right to the truth is inalienable. This right should be upheld in terms of national and international law. It is the reaching of the wider truth through broad-based participation that permits a nation to examine itself honestly and to take effective measures to prevent a repetition of the past.

#### Main Findings

#### Amnesty

- 583. The Lomé Peace Agreement granted an amnesty in order to end the hostilities in Sierra Leone and to secure the commitment of all parties to the peace process. Given the reality of the conflict that plagued Sierra Leone in July of 1999, the Commission views the amnesty granted as necessary in the circumstances that prevailed at the time.
- 584. The amnesty provision at Article IX of the Lomé Peace Agreement clearly applies to "all combatants and collaborators", not just those of the RUF. The Commission finds that it is unwise and legally unsound to suggest that one party to an agreement could, by its subsequent actions, deprive individuals belonging to other groups of the benefit of amnesty.
- 585. The Commission finds that the handwritten disclaimer made by the United Nations to the Lomé Peace Agreement, stating that the amnesty provisions shall not apply to certain international crimes, may have sent a message to combatants and leaders of armed factions that the amnesty provided by the Lomé Peace Agreement was not a secure amnesty.
- 586. The Commission finds that both the Government of Sierra Leone and the RUF committed breaches of the Lomé Peace Agreement, which culminated in its collapse in May 2000. The Commission finds that in repudiating the amnesty clause in the Lomé Peace Agreement, both the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone may have sent an unfortunate message to combatants in future wars that they cannot trust peace agreements that contain amnesty clauses. The Commission subscribes to the general proposition that there will be circumstances where a trade of peace for amnesty represents the least bad of the available alternatives.

#### Unique Framework of Transitional Justice

587. Sierra Leone, with its two institutions of transitional justice in operation at the same time – that is, the TRC and the Special Court – had the opportunity to offer the world a unique framework in moving from conflict to peace. Sadly, this opportunity was not seized. The two bodies had little contact and when they intersected at the operational level, the relationship was a troubled one.

#### A Failure to Define the Relationship

- 588. The Commission finds that the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone, who were responsible for the Special Court initiative and were the authors of its founding instruments, might have given more consideration to the laying down of guidelines for the simultaneous operation of the two institutions.
- 589. In particular, the Commission finds that the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone should have enshrined the right of detainees and prisoners in the custody of the Special Court to participate in the truth and reconciliation process.
- 590. The Commission finds that the two institutions themselves might have given more consideration to an arrangement or a memorandum of understanding to regulate their relationship.

#### Confusion in the Minds of the Public

- 591. The failure to demarcate clearly the roles and functions of the two bodies, together with the highly uncertain nature of the relationship between them, led to a great deal of confusion in the minds of the public.
- 592. The Commission finds that many Sierra Leoneans who might have wished to participate in the truth-telling process stayed away for fear that their information may be turned over to the Special Court. This was particularly the case with regard to perpetrators. The Commission's ability to create a forum of exchange between victims and perpetrators was retarded by the presence of the Special Court.

#### Access to Detainees in the Custody of the Special Court

- 593. The Commission finds that the "Practice Direction"<sup>47</sup> formulated by the Registry of the Special Court to regulate contact between the Commission and the detainees did not adequately consider the spirit and purpose behind the Commission's mandate. The "Practice Direction" purported to authorise a Special Court judge to approve whether the Commission may interview a detainee in pursuance of its mandate.
- 594. In addition, the "Practice Direction" purported to authorise a judge to decide whether a detainee could exercise his right to appear before the Commission. By removing the decision from the detainees, the Special Court effectively proscribed their rights under the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> The Practice Direction referred to in the ensuing paragraphs was issued by the Registrar of the Special Court on 9 September 2003 and amended on 4 October 2003.

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595. The "Practice Direction" had no regard for the rights of the Commission to hear testimony in confidence,<sup>48</sup> to conduct interviews in private,<sup>49</sup> or to hold records of such interviews on a confidential basis.<sup>50</sup> The stipulation in the "Practice Direction" that interviews would be monitored within earshot and that recordings of confidential interviews would be made and lodged with the Registry violated the right of an accused not to incriminate himself.<sup>51</sup>

#### Insufficient Appreciation of Urgency

596. The Commission finds that the Special Court failed to treat the hearings applications from the Commission and the detainees with any urgency, despite the fact that the applications were pleaded before the Special Court time and again with "special urgency".

#### The Detainees and the People of Sierra Leone

- 597. The Commission was effectively blocked by the Special Court from holding any public hearings or confidential interviews with the detainees. The decision to deny Chief Sam Hinga Norman and the other detainees their right to appear before the Commission represents an impairment of basic rights, not only to the detainees but also to the people of Sierra Leone. In practice, the decision of the President of the Special Court on appeal:
  - a. rejected the right of the detainees to testify in an open and transparent manner before the Commission;
  - b. denied the detainees their freedom of expression and their right to appear publicly before the Commission; and
  - c. denied the right of the Sierra Leonean people to see the detainees participate in the truth and reconciliation process.

#### A Right to Know the Truth

- 598. The Commission finds that the established practice of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission for Sierra Leone has led to the recognition in national law of a *de facto* right to testify before the TRC.
- 599. In the light of developments in post-conflict societies in the late 20th and early 21st centuries relating to past human rights violations, there exists on the part of victims a right to know the truth. Truth Commissions have been established in several countries around the world to meet that recognised obligation. The Commission finds that there is considerable weight to the argument that establishing the "truth" is an essential component of the universally recognised "right to an effective remedy".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Provided for by Section 3 of the Truth and Reconciliation Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Provided for by Section 8(1)(c) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Provided for by Section 7(3) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> This stipulation arose from paragraphs 4(b), 4(c) and 7 of the "Practice Direction", as amended on 4 October 2003. Any party to the proceedings would be entitled to apply to the Trial Judge for disclosure of the transcript of the taped interview or hearing.

#### Courts Do Not Reach the Wider Truth

- 600. Criminal prosecutions deliver justice on specifically framed charges by attempting to meet the burden of proof on each element of the charge. Courts are arenas for deciding whether the burden of proof has been met on the specific elements of the charge.
- 601. Accordingly, courts are limited in their ability to reach the broader truth. Indeed, where violations of human rights have become endemic, individual prosecutions of just a handful of alleged perpetrators are unlikely to reveal the full knowledge of the cruelty and extent of the violations.<sup>52</sup> Truth Commissions, by contrast, are designed and set up specifically for that purpose.

#### Reaching the Truth and Addressing Impunity

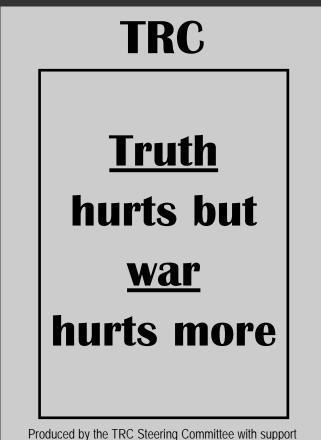
- 602. Truth and Reconciliation Commissions represent one of the most viable means of securing a sustainable peace. Such commissions can strengthen the peace through the establishment of an impartial historical record of the conflict and the creation of a public understanding of the past that draws upon broad based participation.
- 603. It is only when the full truth (or as close to the full truth as possible) is placed squarely before the public that society can examine itself honestly and robustly. It is this cathartic exercise on the part of the nation that permits it to take genuine measures to prevent the repetition of the horrors of the past.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> See the Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in the case of *Monseñor Oscar Arnulfo Romero and Galdamez v. El Salvador*, Report No. 37/00 of 13 April 2000.

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# **CHAPTER THREE**

Recommendations



from the International Human Rights Law Group

# **CHAPTER THREE**

# Recommendations

I pray never to see again what I saw in my beloved Sierra Leone.

Extract from the poem "I Saw" by Mohamed Sekoya<sup>1</sup>

#### Introduction

- 1. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000 ("the Act") requires the Commission to make recommendations concerning the reforms and measures, whether legal, political, administrative or otherwise, needed to achieve the object of the Commission; namely, providing an impartial historical record, preventing the repetition of violations or abuses suffered, addressing impunity, responding to the needs of victims and promoting healing and reconciliation.<sup>2</sup>
- 2. The recommendations contained in this chapter are designed to facilitate the building of a new Sierra Leone based on the values of human dignity, tolerance and respect for the rights of all persons. In particular, the recommendations are intended to help create an open and vibrant democracy in which all are treated as equal before the law.
- 3. The Commission is of the view that the adoption of its recommendations will assist the people of Sierra Leone to rise above the bitter conflicts of the past, which caused unspeakable violations of human rights and left a legacy of dehumanisation, hatred and fear.
- 4. These legacies must be confronted on the basis that there is a need for tolerance, not for prejudice; a need for acknowledgment and accountability, not for recrimination; a need for reparation, not for retribution; a need for community, not for victimisation; a need for understanding, not for suspicion; and a need for reconstruction, not for greed.

#### Unique Legal Framework

- 5. The Act requires that Government shall faithfully and timeously implement the recommendations of the report that are directed to state bodies and encourage or facilitate the implementation of any recommendations that may be directed to others.<sup>3</sup>
- 6. The Act further requires that the Government shall, upon the publication of the report of the Commission, establish a committee or other body including representatives of the Moral Guarantors of the Lomé Peace Agreement ("the Follow-Up Committee") to monitor an facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{3}$  Section 15(2) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 17 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

- 7. Few enabling statutes of other truth and reconciliation commissions have contained a provision compelling the governing authority to implement the Commission's recommendations. Nor are we aware of any similar provision requiring the establishment of a monitoring committee to hold Government to account.
- 8. The Parliament of Sierra Leone enacted such provisions against the backdrop of a society devastated by bloody conflict and economic decay. The intention behind sections 17 and 18 of the Act must have been nothing less than the most serious endeavour to address the fundamental ills facing Sierra Leone. The effect of the law is to invite the closest scrutiny of the Government's response to the recommendations made by the Commission.
- 9. The categorical nature of the law is immensely significant. The only qualifications in the provision requiring the Government to implement the Commission's recommendations are contained in the words "faithfully and timeously implement." We interpret these words to mean that the Government is required to take all reasonable steps within its means to implement the recommendations; and that such steps should be taken promptly and without unreasonable delay.
- 10. Acting faithfully means acting seriously and acting with resolve. It means that the Government is obliged to do all that is within its power and resources to carry out the recommendations.
- 11. Determining what is "timeous" or a "reasonable period" will depend on all the prevailing circumstances. But it implies that the government must direct its immediate attention to implementation.
- 12. Assessing faithful and timeous performance will involve a careful and measured analysis of what was possible and realistic in the light of all relevant factors.

#### Approach of the Commission

13. In the light of the peremptory requirement imposed on the Government, the Commission has been mindful of its heavy responsibility to make recommendations that are indeed capable of being implemented. In so doing, the Commission has itself considered what it deems to be "possible and realistic". This means taking into account the resources and capacity available to the government. Accordingly, the Commission has refrained from overwhelming the Government with recommendations. This would be a meaningless exercise. It is not the role of the Commission to address every ill and shortcoming in society. The recommendations are confined to those that are aimed at preventing the repetition of the conflict, addressing impunity, responding to the needs of victims and the promoting of healing and reconciliation.

- 14. In making its recommendations the Commission has been reluctant to enter the arena of governmental discretion with regard to what government programmes should be initiated and how they should be implemented.<sup>4</sup> The Government is already in possession of many reports filled with recommendations that urge it to resource its ministries and line functions; to pay its staff better; to build capacity and put in place various mechanisms; and to raise public awareness of various issues. Simply repeating such recommendations will not be helpful to the Government or Sierra Leone.
- 15. The Commission has rather opted to focus on recommendations that serve to establish and safeguard certain rights, principles and values, consistent with its mandate, which is focussed upon violations and abuses of human rights and international humanitarian law. These rights and values are those that have not as yet been established in Sierra Leone or are under serious threat. The Commission views the implementation of its recommendations as the starting point to prevent the repetition of conflict.

# FRAMEWORK FOR RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE ROLE OF THE FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEE

16. In order to give practical effect to the approach outlined above, the Commission has divided its recommendations into three main categories, namely "Imperative", "Work Towards" and "Seriously Consider".

#### "Imperative" Recommendations

- 17. In certain instances, the Commission will state that a recommendation is imperative and ought to be implemented immediately or as soon as possible. In the view of the Commission such recommendations fall strictly within the peremptory obligation as stated in the Act. The Government is required to implement these recommendations "faithfully and timeously".
- 18. These recommendations tend to be those that establish and uphold rights and values.
- 19. The Commission proposes that Parliament enact an "omnibus bill" to address those imperative recommendations that may be implemented by mere repeal of existing legislation or parts thereof. The Commission calls for such a law to be enacted without delay.
- 20. The Follow-Up Committee should *monitor closely and regularly* the implementation of "imperative" recommendations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The main exception to this relates to the needs of victims, which requires the introduction of certain programmes.

#### "Work Towards" Recommendations

- 21. In other instances, the Commission recommends that the Government "work towards" the fulfilment of a recommendation. This category is titled the "Work Towards" category. In this category, the Government is expected to put in place the building blocks to make the ultimate fulfilment of the recommendation possible. No time stipulation is made although the Commission nonetheless expects recommendations in this category to be implemented within a reasonable time period.
- 22. These recommendations tend to be those that require in-depth planning and the marshalling of resources in order to ensure their fulfilment.
- 23. The Follow-up Committee is required to maintain *ongoing monitoring* of Government's performance in respect of its implementation of these recommendations.

#### "Seriously Consider" Recommendations

- 24. Finally, the Commission makes recommendations for the serious consideration of Government. In the "Serious Consideration" category, while the Government is expected to thoroughly evaluate the recommendation, it is under no obligation to implement the recommendation.
- 25. Recommendations in this category are not necessarily any less important than those contained in the "Imperative" and "Work Towards" categories. The Commission does, however, recognise that the funds and skills base available to the Sierra Leone state are limited and that there will be recommendations that fall outside the two essential categories.
- 26. The Follow-Up Committee is required to provide *occasional* monitoring of the Government's decision-making in respect of these recommendations.

Category	Implementation	Time	Follow-Up Committee
"Imperative"	Required	Immediate or as soon as possible	Frequent and close scrutiny
"Work towards"	Vork towards" Put in place building blocks		Ongoing monitoring
"Seriously Consider"	Seriously evaluate	None	Occasional monitoring

27. The categories of recommendations are reflected in the following table:

28. Unless specifically stated all recommendations are directed to the attention of the Government of Sierra Leone, along with its various organs and agencies.

#### "Calls on" Recommendations

29. The Commission makes several recommendations directed at bodies that do not fall within the ambit of Section 15 of the Act. These are institutions that do not form part of the Executive or Legislative arms of government or that are non-governmental bodies or members of the international community. In these circumstances, the Commission "calls on" the body in question to implement the recommendation.

#### Role of Civil Society in Monitoring

30. While the role of the Follow-up Committee with regard to the monitoring required in respect of each category of recommendations is specifically set out, the Commission urges civil society organisations and activists to apply equal vigour in monitoring the performance of government and its agencies in the implementation of the recommendations.

### THE RECOMMENDATIONS

31. The Commission has prioritised the recommendations to address the underlying causes of the conflict. In addition, certain of its recommendations are directed at remedying particular wrongs committed against specific groups, such as women and children. The civil war created several vulnerable groups such as the war-wounded, amputees, the sexually abused and war widows. Specific recommendations are made in relation to these vulnerable groups. The Commission's recommendations on reparations, which follow this chapter, put forward measures to redress violations suffered by these groups.

#### Findings and Recommendations

- 32. The Commission's recommendations are based on the findings it reached. The central findings of the Commission and associated recommendations are highlighted hereunder.
- 33. The Commission, as its first primary finding, found that the conflict represented an extraordinary failure of leadership on the part of all those involved in government, public life and civil society. No enlightened and visionary leaders emerged to steer the country away from the slide into chaos and bloody civil war. For this reason the Commission highlights its recommendations under the Governance section. In particular, the Commission calls upon leaders at all levels of Sierra Leone society to commit themselves to the principles of leadership contained under the sub-heading "Committed Leadership".
- 34. The Commission found that the central cause of the war was endemic greed, corruption and nepotism that deprived the nation of its dignity and reduced most people into a state of poverty. The recommendations under the headings "Promoting Good Governance" and "Combating Corruption" are accordingly highlighted. The Commission calls on all of those involved in the public sector to usher in a new culture of ethics and service and to fight the scourge of corruption which saps the life-force of Sierra Leone.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See the section entitled "A Culture of Ethics and Service" under the heading "Promoting Good Governance" later in this chapter.

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- 35. The Commission identified a need for individual and national restoration of dignity and the establishment of a new rights culture in Sierra Leone; a rights culture in which all Sierra Leoneans respect each other's human rights, without exception. Under the heading "Protection of Human Rights", the Commission recommends the enshrining of the right to human dignity in the Constitution and the upholding of the right to human life.<sup>6</sup>
- 36. The Commission found that a factor that contributed to causing the conflict was the suppression of political expression and dissent. The Commission in its recommendations emphasises that freedom of expression is the lifeblood of a democracy. A culture of public debate and tolerance of dissenting ideas is the sign of a vibrant and healthy democracy.<sup>7</sup>
- 37. The Commission calls for a new and equitable citizenship in Sierra Leone. A common or equitable citizenship is likely to promote a new patriotism and devotion to Sierra Leone. This new citizenship demands a new culture of mutual respect, understanding and tolerance by Sierra Leoneans for all Sierra Leoneans and other peoples.<sup>8</sup>
- 38. The Commission proposes that Sierra Leone should consider the creation of a new Constitution, which should be the product of a wide and thorough consultative and participatory programme. Such a constitution must lay the foundations for a democratic and open society in which every citizen is equally protected by the law. It must free the potential of every Sierra Leonean. A Sierra Leone that is united around clear constitutional rights, values and principles has a promising future.<sup>9</sup>
- 39. The Commission found that, prior to the start of the conflict, government accountability was non-existent. It concluded that democracy and the rule of law were dead. The Commission accordingly makes recommendations to strengthen democracy and institutions of accountability. In particular, the Commission highlights its recommendations in respect of the independence of the judiciary,<sup>10</sup> the role of parliament<sup>11</sup> and the holding of free and fair elections.<sup>12</sup>
- 40. The Commission found that successive political regimes abused their authority over the security forces and unleashed them against their political opponents in the name of national security. Soldiers and police officers were reduced to playing roles as agents of destabilisation. The Commission accordingly highlights its recommendations that new principles of National Security, which reflect the will of Sierra Leoneans to live in peace and harmony, be enshrined in the Constitution.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See "Human Dignity" and "Human Life" under the heading "Protection of Human Rights".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See "Freedom of Expression" under the heading "Protection of Human Rights".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See "Citizenship" under the heading "Protection of Human Rights".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See "The Constitution" under the heading "Protection of Human Rights".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See "Independence of the Judiciary" under the heading "Establishing the Rule of Law".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See "Role of Parliament" under the heading "Promoting Good Governance".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See "Free and Fair Elections" under the heading "Promoting Good Governance".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See "Principles of National Security" under the heading "The Security Services".

- 41. The Commission found that prior to the conflict the Provinces had become totally excluded by the centralisation of political and economic power in Freetown. Local government was in demise across the country. The Commission emphasises its recommendations to bring government and service delivery to people throughout Sierra Leone. The Government must be seen to be establishing infrastructure and delivering health, education, justice and security services in all Provinces.<sup>14</sup>
- 42. The Commission found that the political elite in successive regimes excluded society-at-large from meaningful participation in decision-making, in particular youths and women. The Commission highlights its recommendations to increase the level of representation for youths and women in representative politics, in cabinet and government.<sup>15</sup>

#### Organisation of Recommendations

43. The chapter is organised under the following headings and sub-headings:

#### • THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Dignity, Human Life, Arbitrary Detention, Emergency Powers, Freedom of Expression, Citizenship, Corporal Punishment, Promoting a Human Rights Culture, Human Rights Commission, The Role of the Judiciary in Protecting and Advancing Human Rights, Customary Law and Human Rights, International Human Rights Obligations, the Constitution

#### • ESTABLISHING THE RULE OF LAW

Independence of the Judiciary, Judicial Autonomy, Judicial Appointments, Tenure of Office, Keeping Judges Accountable, Prosecuting Authority, Local Courts, Access to the Courts, Legal Activism and the Sierra Leone Bar Association, Legal Resources Centre, Simplification of Rules and Procedures, Approaching the Courts, Justice Delayed, Law Reform Commission, Court Infrastructure and Equipment

#### • THE SECURITY SERVICES

Principles of National Security, Sierra Leone Army, Operational Support Division, Conditions of Service

#### • PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE

Committed Leadership, A Culture of Ethics and Service, Freedom of Information, Free and Fair Elections, Role of Parliament, Just Administrative Action, Bringing Government and Service Delivery to the People, Chieftaincy, Lustration<sup>16</sup>

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See "Bringing Government and Service Delivery to the People" under the heading "Promoting Good Governance".
 <sup>15</sup> See "Political Performation" under the heading "You it "points" and the heading "Promoting Good Governance".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See "Political Representation" under the heading "Youth"; and "Political Participation and Access to Power" under the heading "Women".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> "Lustration" means the disbarment of officials of a previous regime from public office on the basis of violations and abuses of human rights committed by them.

#### • FIGHTING CORRUPTION

Disclosure of Assets, Independent Corruption Prosecutions, United Front against Corruption, Civil Society, Business, Government, Donor Community

#### • YOUTH

National Mobilisation, National Youth Commission, Political Representation

#### • WOMEN

Women Affected by the Armed Conflict, Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, Sexual Offences under Customary Law, Police, Prosecutors and Judicial Officers, Discrimination against Women, Minimum Age of Marriage of Girls, Skills Training and Economic Empowerment, War Widows, Education, Access to Justice, HIV/ AIDS, Gender Commission, Political Participation and Access to Power, Developing Leadership, Achieving Equality, The Most Vulnerable

#### o CHILDREN

Child Rights Bill, School Education, Age of Majority, Adoptions, Fostering and Guardianship, Early Marriages, Sexual Offences against Children, Laws on the Employment of Children

#### • EXTERNAL ACTORS

Promotion of Regional Integration and Unity, Preventing War in the Mano River Basin, Peace Agreements, Military Intervention and Peacekeeping, Mercenaries, Tracing the Assets of Charles Taylor and the NPFL, Tracing RUF Assets in Other Countries, Relationship with the United Kingdom, The Withdrawal of UNAMSIL from Sierra Leone, Post-Conflict Aid

#### • MINERAL RESOURCES

Accounting for the Spending of Diamond Proceeds, Preventing the Smuggling of Diamonds, The Kimberly Process, Corruption in the Diamond Industry, Child Labour, Labour Conditions, Community Empowerment

#### • THE TRC AND THE SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

Future Post-Conflict Arrangements, Staffing of Future Post-Conflict Bodies, Building the National Justice System, Amnesties

#### o **REPARATIONS**

Health, Pensions, Education, Skills Training and Micro-Credit/ Micro-Projects, Community Reparations, Symbolic Reparations, Implementation

#### • **RECONCILIATION**

Guiding Principles, Reconciliation Activities

- NATIONAL VISION FOR SIERRA LEONE The Vision Going Forward, Guiding Principles
- ARCHIVING OF COMMISSION DOCUMENTATION Confidential and Restricted Information, Regulating Access

#### • DISSEMINATION OF THE TRC REPORT

Widest Possible Dissemination, Education, Popular Versions and the Internet

#### • FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEE

Human Rights Commission and Civil Society, Reporting

44. For ease of reference the chapter ends with "Recommendations Tables" in which every recommendation made by the Commission is reflected in columns representing the different categories of recommendations.

## THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

In the new years to come We would strive to live side-by-side in our rebirth Jumping in the glowing sun, seeing the seas from the hill tops from behind the palm trees Saying "Kunafo burma" – Never again.

Extract from the poem "On my Rebirth" by Paul James Allen<sup>17</sup>

45. Under this heading, the Commission seeks to promote the creation of a human rights culture in Sierra Leone. A rights culture is one in which there is knowledge and recognition of the basic rights to which all human beings are entitled. A rights culture demands that we respect each other's human rights, without exception.

#### Human Dignity

- 46. Everyone has inherent dignity and the right to have their dignity respected and protected.
- 47. The conflict constituted a denial of humanity to all Sierra Leoneans. Thousands upon thousands of victims were subjected to inhuman brutality. Humans were treated as non-humans. Human life was disrespected. Sierra Leone must reject this violent and cruel past.
- 48. The Commission identifies a need for individual and national restoration of dignity. This requires individual and collective action. Each and every Sierra Leonean bears responsibility for this. There can be no lapses in the responsibility of respecting and upholding the fundamental human rights of all in Sierra Leone. This responsibility endures forever.
- 49. A failure to respect the rights of others stems ultimately from a failure to respect oneself. Self-respect or self-dignity is not possible when one undermines or destroys the dignity of others. Those who maintain their dignity, notwithstanding conditions of extreme poverty and deprivation, set examples for us all. We need look no further than the ghettoes of Freetown or the villages of the Provinces for such examples.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

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- 50. Human life without dignity is substantially impaired. Respect for human dignity means not treating fellow human beings in a demeaning way. It means not subjecting any human to cruel, degrading or inhumane treatment. Respecting human dignity ultimately means respecting the life of each and every human being.
- 51. Every person has the right to live as a human being and to experience life as part of a community and the nation. The new Sierra Leone must recognise and cherish the individual value of all persons, regardless of their differences. It is up to all Sierra Leoneans to give meaningful content to the right to human dignity.
- 52. The Commission recommends, as its first imperative recommendation, that the right to human dignity be enshrined as a fundamental right in the Constitution of Sierra Leone 1991 ("the Constitution").<sup>18</sup>

#### Human Life

- 53. Respect for human dignity and human rights must begin with respect for human life. Everyone has the right to life. A society that accords the highest respect for human life is unlikely to turn on itself.
- 54. The Commission recommends the abolition of the death penalty and the immediate repeal by Parliament of all laws authorising the use of capital punishment.
- 55. The Commission recommends that section 16(1) of the Constitution of Sierra Leone, 1991 (the Constitution) be amended to incorporate the principle that the right to life is inviolable. The new section 16(1) should enshrine the right that every human being shall be entitled to respect for his or her life and the integrity of his or her person. It should state that no person shall be punishable by death.
- 56. The recommendation is imperative and should be implemented without any delay.<sup>19</sup> The Commission further recommends the introduction of a moratorium on all judicially sanctioned executions pending the Constitutional amendment.<sup>20</sup> Any pending death sentences should be immediately commuted by the President.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Human dignity is referred to in sections 8 (Social Objectives) and 13 (Duties of the Citizen) of Chapter II of the Constitution. Section 8(2)(b) enjoins the State to treat citizens with dignity. However, as per section 14 of the Constitution, none of the principles contained in Chapter II confer any legal rights nor are they enforceable by the courts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> The abolition of the death penalty also warrants an amendment to section 17 of the Constitution.
<sup>20</sup> This is in line with the African Commission on Human Rights and Peoples' Rights resolution on the death penalty adopted at the 26<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in November in Kigali, Rwanda.

- 57. This recommendation is made in the context of Sierra Leone's recent history. The conflict period resulted in the demeaning of human life and dignity. The state must now set the example by demonstrating that it places the highest value on all human life. The abolition of the death penalty will mark an important and symbolic departure from the past to the future.<sup>21</sup>
- 58. Respect for human life and dignity does not only mean a prohibition on the taking of the lives of others. It also means protecting all persons from violence and harm, whether this be on the streets or in the home. A duty rests on the State to provide adequate security to all Sierra Leoneans.

#### **Arbitrary Detention**

- 59. The deprivation of liberty is a serious infringement of human rights. It is, however, legitimate when sanctioned by rules and laws which accord with principles of fairness and due process. Arbitrary arrest and detention without trial cannot be tolerated in a just and democratic society.
- 60. There are several persons detained under "safe custody detention" in clear violation of international law. No provision in Sierra Leonean law provides for such detention. In these circumstances the rule by law has been replaced by the rule of decree.
- 61. Several of the detainees have been held in detention without charge or trial since 2000. The detention of such persons constitutes a gross and unjustifiable violation of their human rights. The Commission recommends the immediate release of all persons held in "safe custody detention". The Commission further recommends that such detention never be resorted to again.
- 62. It is not possible to engage in a serious discourse on human rights and the rule of law in Sierra Leone, while such violations of human rights persist.
- 63. These recommendations are imperative.

#### **Emergency Powers**

64. The imposition of emergency powers inevitably results in the denial of human rights. Emergency provisions have been used to silence political opponents who posed challenges to different regimes. The resort to emergency powers to deal with political opposition is a sign of failure on the part of the government to govern effectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> There is a clear trend worldwide and across Africa towards the abolition of the death penalty. Worldwide an average of three countries a year abolishes capital punishment. 123 countries have abolished capital punishment, while only 71 retain it. About half of the countries in Africa no longer execute convicted prisoners. Between 1994 and 2004, the number of countries in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and Mauritania that have legally abolished the death penalty or have not carried out executions has risen from one to ten. Only Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone have carried out executions in the last decade. (Source: Amnesty International, Index: AFR 01/010/2004, 10 May 2004).

- 65. Emergency powers should be used only as a last resort to deal with a genuine state of emergency in which the life of the nation is actually threatened by war, insurrection, natural disaster or other public emergency; and emergency powers are required to restore peace and order.
- 66. The current Constitution of Sierra Leone devotes more space to taking away the rights of citizens than to ensuring their respect. Section 29, which provides for public emergencies, is the best example of this.
- 67. The United Nations Human Rights Committee has attempted to prepare guidelines for the use of states of emergencies. The Committee declares that even in a state of emergency:

"All persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person. Furthermore, during a state of emergency, judicial remedies must be available so that citizens can contest the legality of special measures, including detention."<sup>22</sup>

- 68. The Commission recommends that all emergency measures must be subject to judicial review by the Courts of Sierra Leone. Any superior court of record should be able to decide on the validity of a declaration of a state of emergency and any extension of a declaration of a state of emergency. No clause should be permitted to stand, which prevents the courts from reviewing any measure taken in terms of a public emergency. No law made under a public emergency should permit the indemnifying of the state or any person, in respect of any unlawful act. These recommendations require the partial repeal of sections 29(4) and (6) of the Constitution.
- 69. A state of emergency must be effective only prospectively. Parliament should be permitted to extend a declaration of a state of emergency for no more than three months at a time. This will require an amendment to section 29(13) of the Constitution.
- 70. The President is given wide powers under sections 29(5) and (6) to make regulations and take measures during a period of public emergency that may have the effect of suspending all fundamental human rights. Clauses authorising such powers should be removed from the Constitution.
- 71. Laws or regulations made in terms of a public emergency should be consistent with Sierra Leone's obligations under international law that apply to states of emergency. This requirement should be enshrined in section 29 of the Constitution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> See General Comment No. 29, UN Doc. HRI/GEN/Rev.6.

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72. Laws and regulations made under a public emergency should deviate from the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms<sup>23</sup> only to the extent that the deviation is strictly required by the emergency. The Commission makes specific recommendations as to which rights should not be derogated or deviated from in the table below. Column 4 of the table below sets out those portions of the rights that the Commission recommends should not be derogated from. Such rights are sometimes referred to as "non-derogable" rights. These recommendations require the amendment of sections 29(5) and 29 (6) of the Constitution.

Section Number	Right, or Obligation of the State	Section Title	Extent to which the right is protected in a public emergency
	Human Dignity		Entirely
16	Life	<ul> <li>Protection of right to life</li> </ul>	Entirely
17, 18, 20 and 23	Freedom and Security of the Person	<ul> <li>Protection from arbitrary arrest or detention</li> <li>Protection of freedom of movement</li> <li>Protection from inhuman treatment</li> <li>Provision to secure protection of the law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not to be tortured in any way; and</li> <li>Not to be treated or punished in a cruel, inhuman or degrading way.</li> <li>Everyone arrested has the right         <ul> <li>To remain silent; and</li> <li>To be informed promptly</li> <li>of the right to remain silent; and</li> <li>of the consequences of not remaining silent;</li> <li>Not to be compelled to make any confession or admission that could be used in evidence against him or herself;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Everyone who is detained has the right         <ul> <li>To challenge the lawfulness of the detention before a court and, if the detention is unlawful, to be released;</li> <li>Every accused person has a right to a fair trial.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Fundamental human rights and freedoms are set out in Chapter III of the 1991 Constitution.

Section Number	Right, or Obligation of the State	Section Title	Extent to which the right is protected in a public emergency
	Protection of Children		<ul> <li>Not to be used directly in armed conflict, and to be protected in times of armed conflict.</li> <li>To be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse or degradation;</li> <li>To be protected from exploitative labour practices;</li> <li>Not to be detained except as a measure of last resort, the child may be detained only for the shortest appropriate period of time, and has the right to be         <ul> <li>Kept separately from detained persons over the age of 18 years; and</li> <li>Treated in a manner, and kept in conditions, that takes account of the child's age.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19	Slavery, servitude and forced labour	<ul> <li>Protection from slavery and forced labour</li> </ul>	With respect to slavery and servitude
27	Equality	Protection from discrimination	<ul> <li>With respect to unfair discrimination on the grounds of race, ethnic or social origin, sex, religion or language.</li> </ul>

- 73. In addition to the protection afforded to persons detained under a public emergency in terms of section 17 of the Constitution, the Commission makes the following recommendations for the further protection of detainees:
  - A notice must be published in the Government Gazette shortly after the detention (but at least within five days of the detention), stating the detainee's name and place of detention and referring to the emergency measure in terms of which the person was detained.

- The detainee must be allowed to choose and be visited at any reasonable time by a medical practitioner and a legal representative.
- The Tribunal referred to in section 17 of the Constitution must review the detention as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after the detention, and must be empowered to release the detainee, unless it is necessary to continue the detention to restore peace and order.
- A detainee not released by the Tribunal should be able to apply to a court for a further review of the detention at any time after 10 days have passed since the previous review, and the court must release the detainee, unless it finds that it is still necessary to continue the detention to restore peace and order.
- The detainee must be allowed to appear in person before any court considering the detention, to be represented by a legal practitioner at those hearings, and to make representations against continued detention.
- The state must present written reasons to the court to justify the continued detention of the detainee, and must give a copy of those reasons to the detainee at least two days before the court reviews the detention.
- If a court releases a detainee, that person may not be detained again on the same grounds unless the state first shows to a court good cause for redetaining that person.
- 74. These recommendations are imperative.

#### Freedom of Expression

- 75. Freedom of expression is the lifeblood of a democracy. A culture of public debate and tolerance for dissenting ideas is the sign of a vibrant and healthy democracy. Restrictions on the freedom of expression represent a fearful State; it reflects a State that has no confidence in its ability to promote and disseminate its doctrines in the marketplace of ideas.
- 76. A free press ranks alongside an independent judiciary as one of the most important counter forces to the excesses of both the public and private sectors. The media should be free of political patronage. The degree to which the media is independent is the degree to which it can perform an effective public watchdog function on the conduct of public officials and powerful individuals in society. Laws establishing "freedom of expression" require support and enforcement from the courts. Without an independent judiciary, press freedom cannot be maintained.
- 77. The use of sedition and defamation proceedings under the criminal law does not bode well for freedom of expression in Sierra Leone. These provisions are the leftovers of a long gone colonial era. In many countries, laws on sedition and criminal libel have been either formally or effectively abandoned.<sup>24</sup> The only circumstances in which criminal sanctions on free speech can be justified is where an intention to incite violence or lawless conduct has been demonstrated beyond a reasonable doubt and where there is a real risk that violence will ensue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> For example, in 2001, Ghana's parliament unanimously repealed the country's criminal libel and sedition laws, including clauses governing sedition and defamation of the members of the government, officials and their associates.

- 78. The Commission recommends that criminal sanctions in the sphere of expression should be avoided.<sup>25</sup> The civil law, which permits the issue of injunctions restraining the publication of defamatory material and actions for damages arising from defamatory publication, is sufficient to protect individuals from unfounded allegations.
- 79. The Commission recommends that the laws creating the offences of seditious and criminal libel should be repealed. Conduct aimed at inciting violence or lawless conduct is dealt with elsewhere in the criminal laws of Sierra Leone. Until the laws are repealed, the Commission recommends a moratorium on all existing or pending prosecutions for sedition and criminal libel. These recommendations are imperative.
- 80. The Commission calls on the members of the media in Sierra Leone to carry out thorough investigations before publishing stories. Newspapers should be offering informed comment on matters of national and international concern. Some newspapers are in danger of becoming little more than scandal sheets, relying on provocative and, at times, dishonest headlines to promote sales. Reports that are inaccurate or even untrue seriously undermine the cause of freedom of expression. Journalists who take bribes and allow their newspapers to be used for party political ends or for the settling of personal scores abuse the freedom of the press. Such journalists are not fit to be members of the independent press.
- 81. The Commission calls on the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists and the Media Commission to be more proactive in monitoring standards of journalism practiced in Sierra Leone and to establish mechanisms for effective self-regulation. These organisations can do much to advance a culture of human rights in Sierra Leone.

#### Citizenship

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> In a "friend of the court" brief submitted on 6 May 2004, the Open Society Justice Initiative urged the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to seize an historic opportunity to advance freedom of expression by outlawing criminal defamation. The brief notes a growing consensus worldwide that criminal defamation statutes hinder free expression. "A society cannot be free if its citizens must avoid criticism of public officials out of fear of criminal prosecution," the brief argues. The case involved two Costa Rican publishers who had been found guilty of criminal defamation. The Inter-American Commission has already found that Costa Rican law violates the American Convention on Human Rights by criminalising publications on matters of public interest, such as the conduct of public officials.

- 82. The Sierra Leone Citizenship Act of 1973 discriminates in favour of persons who are of "Negro African descent" and whose father or grandfather (as opposed to mother or grandmother) was born in Sierra Leone. Thus a person born in Sierra Leone (after 19 April 1971) who is not a person of Negro African descent and whose father or grandfather was not born in Sierra Leone is not entitled to Sierra Leonean citizenship by birth.<sup>26</sup> The provisions are both racist and sexist.
- 83. According to Part II of the Sierra Leone Citizenship Act, only persons who are of "Negro African descent" may apply for Sierra Leonean citizenship. This law is racist.
- 84. The mixture of various groups with different skills can be the engine room of a vibrant democratic society. It is desirable that Sierra Leone evolves into a more pluralist society, welcoming persons of all ethnic origins. Racist legislation is a perpetuation of the philosophy that justified the slave trade and colonialism, and should be unthinkable in an African democracy that has emerged from the continent's oppressive past.
- 85. Citizenship should be acquired by birth, descent or naturalisation. Race and gender must not be a consideration in the acquisition of citizenship. The Sierra Leone Citizenship Act should be amended accordingly. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 86. All citizens should be equally entitled to the rights, privileges and benefits of citizenship. They should be equally subject to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. These principles should be enshrined in the Constitution of Sierra Leone. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 87. The Commission is of the view that the changes effected under these recommendations will mark the beginnings of a new culture of citizenship in Sierra Leone. A common or equitable citizenship is likely to promote a new patriotism and devotion to Sierra Leone. This new citizenship demands a new culture of mutual respect, understanding and tolerance by Sierra Leoneans for all Sierra Leoneans and other peoples.

#### **Corporal Punishment**

- 88. Every person has the right not to be treated or punished in a cruel, inhuman or degrading way. In particular every child has the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse or degradation.
- 89. Children suffered gross physical abuse at the hands of adults in the Sierra Leonean conflict. Children are still subject to institutional physical abuse through the use of corporal punishment at schools and in homes. The government school system that arose in the days of colonial rule adopted nineteenth-century British traditions of school discipline, including that of beating children.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Part II of the Sierra Leone Citizenship Act, 1973

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- 90. Corporal punishment is inflicted with the intention of causing physical pain and humiliation. The use of beatings for purposes of correcting behaviour in schools legitimises violence as a means to control behaviour more generally. This message goes out to both children and adults. The message says that hurting others is acceptable behaviour. The consequence of corporal punishment is to encourage physical aggression throughout society.
- 91. Many children are left with physical and psychological scars as a result of corporal punishment. For some children, physical scars and disabilities remain a life-long reminder of the educational system's brutality. Children are entitled to receive education in an environment of freedom and dignity, free from fear.
- 92. Children are the future of Sierra Leone. There is no justification for permitting another generation of children to be subjected to brutality, whether this is in the name of education or ideology. The Commission recommends the outlawing of corporal punishment against children, whether this be in schools or the home. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 93. The criminal law of Sierra Leone should be amended so as to declare that it shall not be a defence to a charge of assault to say force was used against a child for the purposes of discipline. This is an imperative recommendation.

#### Promoting a Human Rights Culture

- 94. Several submissions made to the Commission urged it to recommend that human rights and peace studies should be introduced into the curriculum at schools. The Commission agrees. The teaching of tolerance and understanding should start as early as possible in the education of children.
- 95. Sierra Leone, known in recent times for its unspeakable atrocities and untold suffering, can become known for its compassion and respect for human rights. It should become a centre of dialogue on tolerance and the preservation of peace.
- 96. The Commission recommends the development of a compulsory programme of human rights education into schools at the primary, secondary and higher levels of education. Human rights education should become part of the formal curriculum and be examinable. Appropriate human rights and peace programmes should be compulsory for the training of recruits into the army, police and judicial service. The Government should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.
- 97. Public education about the law is one of the most effective means of creating a culture of rights. Street Law is a programme involving law students in the participatory teaching of law to the general public at the community level.<sup>27</sup> Law students are taught communication skills they will need to teach others, including the running of mock trials.<sup>28</sup> Another objective is to provide public education about the law to as wide an audience as possible including school children and prisoners. Easy to use textbooks can be published on subjects

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> It was developed in the United States and has been popularised by Street Law, Inc., based in Washington D.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> One principal idea behind Street Law is to teach law students some of the practical aspects of the law, not just the theory.

where there is the most pressing need for legal literacy.<sup>29</sup> The Commission calls upon the international community to support the introduction of Street Law into Sierra Leone.<sup>30</sup>

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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Texts published in different countries cover constitutional rights, the court system, criminal procedure, consumer law, family law, labour law, conflict resolution and participation in public life.
 <sup>30</sup> The Commission notes that the Fourah Bay College Human Rights Clinic conducts classes on human rights issues in secondary schools.

#### Human Rights Commission

- 98. A Human Rights Commission (HRC) can serve as both a watchdog and a visible route through which people can access their rights. Such a commission can help create a national culture of human rights through its advocacy, research and legal functions. Above all it must monitor and assess the observance of human rights throughout the country. Individuals who claim that their human rights have been violated should be able to submit complaints for investigation.
- 99. A Human Rights Commission must have the power to take steps to secure appropriate redress where human rights have been violated. <sup>31</sup> It should have the authority to require relevant organs of state to provide the Commission with information on the measures that they have taken towards the realisation of rights.<sup>32</sup> The powers and mandate of the HRC should accord with guidelines set out in the Paris Principles.<sup>33</sup>
- 100. While the HRC should be accountable to Parliament and not to the executive arm of government it can provide advice and support to government on human rights matters. Currently no institution has the expertise and mandate to advise the three branches of the State on how to effectively meet international obligations by incorporating human rights concepts into laws, policies and day-to-day activities. A Human Rights Commission can monitor legislation before Parliament. It can monitor how the government enforces constitutionally guaranteed political, civil, social, economic and cultural rights.
- 101. The Lomé Peace Accord required the establishment of an "autonomous quasijudicial National Human Rights Commission"<sup>34</sup> within 90 days after the signing of the Accord. Such a Commission is still not in place.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> This requires that the body be in a position to subpoena witnesses and conduct interviews.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Many Human Rights Commissions, apart from monitoring the upholding of fundamental human rights, also monitor the provision of housing, health care, food, water, social security, education and the protection of the environment.
 <sup>33</sup> In 1992, the U.N. Commission on Human Rights endorsed a set of internationally recognized

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> In 1992, the U.N. Commission on Human Rights endorsed a set of internationally recognized principles concerning the status, powers and functioning of national human rights institutions. The U.N. Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions, known as the Paris Principles, which were subsequently endorsed by the U.N. General Assembly in 1993, set out the basic guidelines recommended by the U.N. in the establishment of a national human rights institution. The U.N. defines a national human rights institution as a government body established under the constitution or by law, whose functions are specifically designed to promote and protect human rights. The Paris Principles stress, as fundamental features designed to contribute to independence, the need for: a founding constitutional or legislative statute; as broad a mandate as possible; an independent appointments procedure, with terms of office specified by law; a pluralistic and representative composition; independence from the executive branch; and adequate funding. Such institutions should be able to take up any human rights matter at their own initiative, at the suggestion of government, and at the request of "any petitioner."

- 102. The Commissioners should be selected on the basis of institutional representation. Government, after consultation with civil society and other stakeholders, should determine the institutions that should nominate commissioners. Members of the institutions should then choose their respective institutional representatives. The chosen commissioners should appoint one of their number as the chairperson of the Commission. The institutions should ensure that the selected Commissioners are the product of a transparent nomination process based on the will of the majority of their members.
- 103. These recommendations are imperative.

#### The Role of the Judiciary in Protecting and Advancing Human Rights

- 104. The Commission calls on the judiciary not to permit laws or practices to stand which are contrary to justice or which undermine the rights to liberty, equality and justice. Clauses that oust the jurisdiction of the courts in matters pertaining to fundamental human rights should be declared illegal.
- 105. When interpreting any legislation and when developing the common law or customary law the judiciary should promote the spirit and purpose of Chapter III of the Constitution, the Recognition and Protection of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms of the Individual. The Commission calls on the judiciary to uphold the values that underlie an open and democratic society. These values include human dignity, equality and freedom.
- 106. While the Supreme Court should remain the final arbiter of all constitutional matters, serious consideration should be given to extending constitutional jurisdiction<sup>35</sup> to the other courts making up the Judicature, namely the High Courts of Justice and the Court of Appeal. This will contribute to the development of a more vibrant constitutional jurisprudence in Sierra Leone. This will require an amendment to section 124 of the Constitution.

#### Customary Law and Human Rights

107. While the institution, status and role of traditional rules and custom should be respected they must be subject to the Constitution. Some elements of customary law and Islamic Law contradict basic human rights.<sup>36</sup> A girl is considered to be marriageable, for example, once her breasts have developed, her menses have started, and she has been initiated. This could mean that a girl as young as 12 is put up for marriage.<sup>37</sup> The consent of the bride to marriage is not required. Only the consent of the bride's family is needed.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> As set out in section 124(1) a. and b. of the Constitution. These powers are the enforcement or interpretation of any provision of the Constitution and where any question arises as to whether an enactment was made in excess of legal power.

For the purposes of this chapter all references to "customary law" include Islamic Law.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> See Dr. Joko Smart, "Sierra Leone Customary Family Law", at page 152.
 <sup>38</sup> See Dr. Joko Smart, "Sierra Leone Customary Family Law", at page 152.

- 108. To the extent that customary law is inconsistent with Chapter III of the Constitution, courts should be empowered to declare it unconstitutional. This recommendation requires the repeal of sections 27(4)(d) and (e) of the Constitution which exempts certain areas of the law such as adoption, marriage and divorce from protection against discrimination. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 109. A serious problem is the inconsistency in local court decisions dealing with customary law. This has led to a great deal of uncertainty as to what customary law says. This problem is not unrelated to the fact that customary law remains un-codified in Sierra Leone. The Commission recommends that customary law be codified. Codifying customary law is a massive task as customs vary from tribe to tribe and district to district. Nonetheless, the Commission recommends that Government work towards the fulfilment of this important objective.
- 110. When codifying customary law, the Commission recommends that the drafters pay particular attention to those aspects of customary law that offend basic human rights. Such laws should not become part of an enforceable code of customary law. However, the reform of customary law should be undertaken creatively and democratically. The process of reform should commence with the people it will affect, such as women and peasant farmers at chiefdom level. They should be consulted on how they would like to see customary law changed.
- 111. The Commission recommends that the government, through the Law Commission, begins a national dialogue on the codification of customary law with special emphasis on the rights of women and children. The ultimate aim must be to bring customary and Islamic law in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

#### International Human Rights Obligations

- 112. Sierra Leone is a party to the seven major international human rights treaties within the United Nations system.<sup>39</sup>
- 113. The principal enforcement mechanism in each of the seven main conventions is an obligation upon States to submit periodic reports on their compliance. Although it is not alone, Sierra Leone would appear to be among the worst in its consistent failure to submit these periodic reports.
- 114. It appears that Sierra Leone produced its last report under the International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination in 1973. The Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in its most recent annual report lamented Sierra Leone's apparent indifference to its international obligation in this respect.<sup>40</sup> Sierra Leone's initial report to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women was due on 11 November 1989

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Convention on the Protection of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.
<sup>40</sup> UN Doc. CERD/C/58/Misc.27.

and has not yet been produced.<sup>41</sup> Its initial report to the Human Rights Committee was due on 22 November 1997, and has not yet been produced.<sup>42</sup> Its initial report to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was also due on 22 November 1997, but is overdue.<sup>43</sup> Sierra Leone submitted an initial report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, in June 1996,<sup>44</sup> which was discussed by the Committee in 2000. A subsequent report was due on 1 September 1997, and has not yet been produced. Its initial report to the Committee Against Torture was due on 24 May 2002, and has not been produced.<sup>45</sup> In all, Sierra Leone has a total of 24 (twenty-four) reports that are due according to the treaties and that it has not submitted.

- 115. An alarming gap in Sierra Leone's participation in international human rights treaties is its failure to ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which was adopted by the United Nations in 1948. Sierra Leone has also failed to cooperate with United Nations human rights officials, such as the Special Rapporteur on Extra-judicial, Summary and Arbitrary Executions, which is a special procedure of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.<sup>46</sup>
- 116. While it is commendable that Sierra Leone has undertaken the obligations by ratifying or acceding to all seven of the principal United Nations human rights treaties, and several of the other international human rights instruments, this would seem to be little more than a mere formality, if we are to judge by its failure to submit reports.
- 117. The Commission recommends that the Government of Sierra Leone take these obligations more seriously. It should not be difficult to obtain technical assistance for the preparation of the overdue reports, either from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights or from international human rights NGOs. The Commission also recommends that Sierra Leone promptly ratify or accede to the international human rights treaties that it has not yet accepted.<sup>47</sup>
- 118. Finally, Sierra Leone should put in place procedures and mechanisms within the relevant government ministries to ensure that any petitions directed against it to the Human Rights Commission, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, and similar bodies, are answered promptly and faithfully, and that requests for information from the Special Rapporteurs of the United Nations and the African Commission are treated seriously and with respect.
- 119. These are imperative recommendations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> UN Doc. A/56/38, at page 140.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> UN Doc. A/57/40, at page 159.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> UN Doc. E/2003/22, at page 108.

<sup>44</sup> UN Doc. CRC/C/3/Add.43.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> UN Doc. A/57/44, at page 93.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> UN Doc. E/CN.4/2001/9, paragraphs 16 and 21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> The Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR, aimed at the abolition of the death penalty, the Optional Protocol to CEDAW, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC-OP-AC) on the involvement of children in armed conflict, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC-OP-SC) on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) on the Establishment of an African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, the Protocol to the ACHPR on the Rights of Women in Africa, and the Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

#### The Constitution

- 120. A constitution ought to be the foundation and basis of the society desired by the people. It should reflect their common aspirations and minimum safeguards. The 1991 Constitution that is currently in force was not the product of a wide participatory process.
- 121. The lack of participation by society is reflected in the 1991 Constitution. Chapter III of the Constitution is extremely elaborate and detailed, undermining clarity and the force of the text. There are numerous "claw-back clauses', by which a right is announced in one provision, but curtailed in the next. A bill of rights should be comprehensible and framed in straightforward terms. A bill of rights should provide an enumeration of the basic principles on which society is based, accessible to the citizen, instead of losing itself in details and exceptions. Some fundamental rights to which Sierra Leone is bound by international law do not figure at all, such as the right to education, which is recognised in articles 13 and 14 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- 122. It would be desirable to reformulate the fundamental rights provisions of the Constitution, not only by shortening them and making them simple and accessible, but also by ensuring their compatibility with Sierra Leone's international obligations. The Constitution should declare that the country's international obligations with regard to the protection of human rights are incorporated in the Constitution and subject to direct application by the courts.
- 123. The Commission is of the considered view that it is an appropriate time for Sierra Leone to formulate a new Constitution. The Commission accordingly recommends that Parliament seriously consider the creation of a new constitution for Sierra Leone.
- 124. A constitution that is the product of a thorough consultative and participatory programme will provide a historic bridge between the divided and violent past and a future based on peace, unity, social justice and economic development. Such a constitution must lay the foundations for a democratic and open society in which every citizen is equally protected by the law. It must free the potential of every Sierra Leonean.
- 125. The Constitution is the most important document in Sierra Leone. It must do more than set out the rights of individuals and the powers of the State. It should be the collection of ideas and aspirations that holds the country together. A Sierra Leone that is united around clear constitutional rights, values and principles has a promising future. These rights, values and principles will provide the signposts to guide Sierra Leone's people through a future that is filled with many obstacles and challenges.
- 126. The decision to build a new Constitution and to act in accordance thereof requires the taking of a long-term view by Sierra Leone's Parliament and its people. It requires arduous work, the fruits of which will not necessarily be enjoyed by this generation. This generation, which experienced the worst of times, will however leave a gift for future generations. There can be no better legacy to bequeath than the construction of the foundations of society that provide lasting peace and prosperity.

127. This recommendation is made for the serious consideration of the Sierra Leonean Parliament. Constitution making is a long-term programme. The recommendation is not to be construed as permitting the delay or holding back of other imperative recommendations that require amendments to the 1991 Constitution.

## ESTABLISHING THE RULE OF LAW

All Sierra Leoneans must be equal before the law. And the laws this time must be like a cloth, it must be made to fit the people that it is meant to serve.

Extract from the essay "My Vision, Hope and Aspiration for Sierra Leone" by Augustine Lavai-Tiva Bundu<sup>48</sup>

- 128. In a true democracy there is no compromise on the supremacy of the Constitution and the rule of law.
- 129. The rule of law is the expectation of equality of treatment under objective and accessible rules. Discretionary governmental power should be subject to control by the courts. Courts should apply the same law to all regardless of their standing in society. In short, the rule of law says that nobody is above the law.
- 130. Inequitable law, separate court systems, lack of access to courts, few lawyers, and a confusion of administrative and judicial roles all conspired to prevent the application of the rule of law in Sierra Leone. Courts rarely protected human rights or policed administrative irregularity.
- 131. The starting point in establishing the rule of law is the creation of an independent, impartial and autonomous judiciary.

#### Independence of the Judiciary

- 132. A judiciary must be independent, if it is to stand between the powerful and powerless. Judges must be independent if they are to dispense impartial justice. An independent and impartial judiciary holds a central place in the realisation of a just, honest, open and accountable government. The judiciary can play its role only when it has the power to enforce rulings and it has efficient organisation.
- 133. Judicial independence ultimately depends on the will of the individuals in the three branches of state to adhere to the Constitution. Those in the executive and legislature must be committed to the independence, impartiality and the supremacy of the judiciary in its role as adjudicator. Whether the judiciary is adequately resourced and whether the other branches of government obey and implement the rulings of the courts are factors against which the extent of this commitment will be assessed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Essay submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

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134. Judicial officers themselves, above all others, have to be committed to the building of an independent and impartial judiciary. This requires judges to possess courage and integrity. The success of the rule of law in Sierra Leone ultimately depends on the calibre of people involved in the judiciary.<sup>49</sup> The Commission calls upon all judicial officers and those involved in the administration of justice to act with integrity at all times and to dispense justice without fear or favour.

#### Judicial Autonomy

- 135. The judiciary should have financial and administrative autonomy. Budgetary independence means that the budget should be separately presented and managed. The judiciary itself is best placed to do the planning for an efficient justice delivery system.
- 136. The Commission recommends that Government should work towards the creation of an independent judiciary. This includes providing the judiciary with budgetary independence or self-accounting status.

#### Judicial Appointments

- 137. The most blatant means used by an executive to influence the courts is the practice of appointing as many of its supporters or sympathisers as possible to the courts.
- 138. The way in which judges are appointed and subsequently promoted is essential to their independence. Judges must not be appointed for political reasons, but only for reasons of competence and political neutrality. The public must have confidence that judges are chosen on merit and for their integrity, not as a reward for party service or as a tactic by the executive to ensure a friendly face on the bench.
- 139. The need for the judiciary to reflect broadly the ethnic and gender composition of Sierra Leone must be considered when judicial officers are appointed.
- 140. Civil organisations should be brought into the appointment process. Debates on appointments, outside of political and judicial circles, should be encouraged in the media and among academics. The appointment process should consider experience and performance, vision and judicial philosophy of the nominees.
- 141. There is a need to broaden representation on the Judicial and Legal Service Commission (JLSC), which appoints judges. In addition to the existing representation, there ought to be representation from parliament and the law teaching profession. At least one teacher of law designated by teachers of law at Sierra Leonean universities; and at least three members of Parliament, one of whom must be a member of the official opposition, ought to be represented on the JLSC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup>The Chief Justice of Sri Lanka, Mr. Justice Samarakoom, noted at the 1983 meeting of Commonwealth Law Ministers that: "Independence is a question of the individual, and all the law can do is merely help him to be independent. So when you consider the independence of any judiciary, remember [that] if you do not get an independent man, all the laws and all the provisions in the Constitution cannot make him be independent."

- 142. The Commission recommends further that the representation of the organised bar be increased. At least four practicing lawyers nominated from within the organised bar to represent the profession should be appointed to the JLSC.
- 143. The recommendation to broaden the representation of the JLSC to include the sectors suggested is imperative.

#### Tenure of Office

- 144. If judges are not confident that their tenure of office and their remuneration are secure, their independence will be threatened. Judges should not be removable by executive action. It is generally desirable that judges must retire when they reach the retirement age. This reduces the scope for the executive to favour handpicked judges whom they find sympathetic and also reduces the temptation, on the part of the judge, to curry executive "approval" for reappointment.
- 145. The practice of employing retired judges on contract should cease. The Commission recommends that the retirement age of judges should be extended to seventy, without the possibility of extension. Government should work towards the fulfilment of this recommendation.
- 146. The Commission notes the perennial problem that poor remuneration causes many of the best legal minds to decline appointments to the bench. The Commission takes further notice of the efforts undertaken to address this problem. In the light of these efforts the Commission makes no particular recommendation in this regard, but observes that there are few (or no) countries in the world where judges are able to earn as much as their colleagues in private practice.<sup>50</sup>
- 147. Leading members of the bar are normally appointed judges after they have accumulated considerable years of experience. An appointment to the bench is an opportunity not only to serve Sierra Leone but also to help shape a future society. The Commission calls upon experienced lawyers in Sierra Leone, and indeed experienced Sierra Leonean lawyers practicing law abroad, to respond to this important challenge.<sup>51</sup>

#### Keeping Judges Accountable

- 148. The Judicial and Legal Service Commission is empowered by the 1991 Constitution to dismiss and discipline persons exercising judicial functions. This authority has never been used effectively.
- 149. It is recommended that an independent disciplinary committee be set up within the Judicial and Legal Service Commission to investigate complaints of corruption and malpractice made against judges, magistrates, bailiffs, registrars and other court personnel. This body should sit on a regular basis and report to and make recommendations to the full JLSC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Such a comparison must of course only be made between the incomes of judges and the incomes of the leading members of the profession.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> According to an article in the *Concord Times* of 22 January 2004, the Chief Justice, Dr. Abdulai Timbo stated that not a single application had been received for eight judicial vacancies to serve in the provinces.

- 150. It is recommended that a binding and enforceable Code of Conduct be drafted and enacted for members of the bench (including Magistrates). Such a Code should lay out the guidelines and governing principles of acceptable professional behaviour. It should foster the highest standards of honour and integrity.
- 151. These are imperative recommendations.

### **Prosecuting Authority**

- 152. The prosecuting authority must exercise its functions without fear, favour or prejudice. The rule of law requires that prosecutions on behalf of the state be conducted fairly and reasonably. The decision to prosecute or not must not be motivated by improper and political considerations, but by the public interest and the need for justice.
- 153. The Attorney General acts as the "guardian of the public interest" and has extensive powers with regard to the initiation, prosecution and discontinuance of criminal proceedings. The Attorney General must also provide legal advice on matters of public administration and government to the executive.<sup>52</sup> Clearly, the Attorney General must exercise his or her functions impartially and be free from political influences. While the Office of the Attorney General and that of the Ministry of Justice remains merged the incumbent can never be expected to act independently.
- 154. The Commission recommends the separation of the offices of the Attorney General and the Minister of Justice. The Attorney General should be the Chief Law Officer of the state and should enjoy security of tenure of office. The implementation of this recommendation will require an amendment to the Constitution. Government should work towards the fulfilment of this recommendation.

## Local Courts

- 155. The various peoples of Sierra Leone have always had systems and principles for dispute resolution. But the basic institutional framework of the current customary legal system is a product of colonialism; established by the Protectorate Ordinance of 1896. What were then called "Courts of Native Chiefs" or "Native Courts" are now called "Local Courts."<sup>53</sup>
- 156. Under the colonial strategy of indirect rule, chiefs were used as instruments of the colonial administration. Chiefs were made immune to the checks and balances of traditional institutions and accountable instead only to the colonial state. Within the jurisdiction set for it by the protectorate, customary law was both made and enforced by the chiefs. They used it to carry out colonial demands such as tax collection and, often, to carry out their own exploitation by way of fines, coerced labour, and arbitrary decisions.<sup>54</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> The Attorney General is also expected to ensure to the full extent of his or her authority that government takes place within a framework of law; that government and official agencies adhere to international human rights standards; and scrutinise new or proposed legislation.
<sup>53</sup> See the Local Courts Act 1964.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> See Arthur Abraham, *Mende Government and Politics under Colonial Rule* (Freetown: Sierra Leone University Press, 1978), p. 304-05.

Sierra Leone's present-day customary legal system should be viewed in the light of the rural de-democratisation that was wrought by indirect rule.<sup>55</sup>

- 157. The Ministry of Local Government presently supervises local courts.<sup>56</sup> The executive arm of government should not set matters such as codes of conduct for court officials. The Commission recommends that the Judicial and Legal Services Commission incorporate the local courts into the judiciary, which is headed by the Chief Justice and supervised.
- 158. The *Local Courts Act* provides for the work of local courts to be supervised by judicial advisers, or customary law officers. Such officers are empowered to advise local courts in matters of law, train local court personnel<sup>57</sup> and even exercise the right of judicial review over decisions of local courts. Very few such officials have been posted in the districts since the 1980s.<sup>58</sup> In effect the districts were left to their own devices.
- 159. Customary Law Officers are presently part of the Law Officers Department and appointed by the Attorney General. They should be under the judiciary as specified in section 141(2) of the Constitution. This section states that the Judicial and Legal Services Commission should appoint Customary Law Officers.
- 160. The Commission recommends that suitably qualified judicial/ customary law officers be appointed for each of the twelve districts. These officers should organise training programmes for local court officers.
- 161. In line with the Commission's recommendation that the local courts be integrated into the judiciary, the power of judicial review should be removed from customary law officers once the integration has taken place. Currently, the District Officers also have the power of review over decisions of the Local Courts. In keeping with the principle of separation of powers the, Commission recommends that the power of judicial review be removed from District Officers.
- 162. Local Court chairmen are paid 30,000 Leones per month (about 11 US Dollars.). This creates a strong structural incentive for corruption. Allegations abound that many local court chairmen use excessive and baseless fines to supplement their incomes. The Commission recommends that Government work towards the incremental improvement of the remuneration of Local Court officials.
- 163. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> See Mahmood Mamdani; "Citizen and Subject"; Princeton University Press, Princeton; 1996. Mamdani demonstrates at length the way that the colonial strategy of indirect rule worked to democratise rural Africa. He argues that confronting this legacy of indirect rule is key to reducing conflict and strengthening democracy on the continent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> See Section 2 of the Local Courts Act of 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> At the time of writing this report, Local Court officials have not been trained since 1982.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> During the 1990s, a single judicial adviser or customary law officer serviced all three provinces.

### Access to the Courts

- 164. If the majority of Sierra Leoneans have no real access to the courts, then the rights enshrined by the Constitution are meaningless. Legal representation is one of the most important means of enforcing rights.
- 165. Section 23 of the Constitution guarantees the right of access, by all, to the courts. Only those accused persons charged with capital offences such as murder, treason and robbery with aggravation are entitled to legal representation under the current legal aid regime. The 1991 Constitution mandates Parliament to make provisions for the rendering of financial assistance to indigent citizens of Sierra Leone whose rights have been infringed.<sup>59</sup> Parliament has not made any such provisions.
- 166. The Commission notes that an effective legal aid system will be enormously expensive to establish and maintain. The Commission is reluctant to make recommendations requiring massive expenditure when there are economical (albeit less ambitious) options, to explore.
- 167. Government should consider making a condition in the granting of scholarships to law students that they be required to work in an institution offering free legal services to indigent clients for at least one year after their call to the Bar.
- 168. The establishment of legal aid clinics at universities and colleges and under the auspices of the law departments can fill in some of the gaps in the government-funded system of legal aid. In each clinic, a qualified lawyer should supervise between 10 and 20 law students. The Commission calls upon universities and colleges to consider the establishment of legal aid clinics.<sup>60</sup> The Commission calls upon Fourah Bay College to make service in the law school's legal aid clinic part of the curriculum for all law students.
- 169. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards the establishment of public defender offices in the main centres of the country.<sup>61</sup> Senior law students can also be used as public defenders in criminal matters. This would provide indigent accused with some defence and provide the students with practical training experience. The law governing rights of appearance in courts should be amended in order to permit senior law students to participate in public defender programmes.

# Legal Activism and the Sierra Leone Bar Association

170. Lack of courage on the part of lawyers and judges over the years paved the way for the desecration of the constitution, the perpetuation of injustice and the pillaging of the country's wealth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> See Section 28(5)(a) of the Constitution of Sierra Leone 1991.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> There is currently only one law school in Sierra Leone, namely the law school at Fourah Bay College. The law school does have a legal aid clinic and its students work with the Lawyers' Centre for Legal Assistance (LAWCLA).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Public defenders ought to be independent from the prosecution arm of the Ministry of Justice, so as not to compromise their services.

- 171. The organised bar is in a good position to be a powerful watchdog and should add its voice in protest, when human rights are abused and the rule of law is threatened. The Commission calls upon lawyers to stand up to injustice.<sup>62</sup>
- 172. The Commission calls on the Sierra Leone Bar Association to require its members to offer their services regularly on a *pro bono* basis.<sup>63</sup> A particular onus rests on the Bar Association to provide legal representation for indigent accused in trials involving serious offences, where significant periods of imprisonment are at stake.
- 173. To the extent that members are already, on an individual basis, offering such services, the Commission commends them. But it is clear that the provision of pro bono services is inadequate. Lawyers are able to pursue a lucrative profession, but they have duties that accompany this, including that of furnishing services to the indigent.
- 174. The Commission calls upon the Sierra Leone Bar Association to become the guardians of the protection of the Rule of Law and the human rights of Sierra Leoneans. The Bar Association should require that its members receive mandatory continuing education in human rights law and related subjects.
- 175. A binding and enforceable code of ethical conduct should be promptly drafted and adopted for members of the Bar (legal professionals). The Bar Association should enforce such a code. Strict sanctions, including loss of the right to practice, should be enforced against all members of the profession in cases of infringement.

# Legal Resources Centre

- 176. The Commission calls on private lawyers to establish a legal resources centre that can litigate test cases before the courts.<sup>64</sup> Test cases are cases that focus on problems experienced by large numbers of people and can impact on whole communities or the entire country. They often result in a change of the law.
- 177. A sustainable public interest legal organisation with full time lawyers is able to plan its work strategically. It can set up intermediaries between lawyers and clients in the form of field-workers and paralegals. The Commission calls upon the international community to support the establishment and running of such a centre.<sup>65</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Lawyers and activists would do well to take heed of the words of the late Pastor Martin Niemöller who in the mid- twentieth century stated: "In Germany, they first came for the communists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a communist. Then they came for the Jews, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Jew. Then they came for the trade unionists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist. Then they came for the Catholics and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Catholic. Then they came for me -- and by that time there was nobody left to speak up."
<sup>63</sup> This is already a compulsory requirement in many Bar Associations around the world.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Examples of legal assistance organisations that have been successful in providing meaningful access to the courts include the Legal Assistance Centre (Namibia), the Legal Resources Centre (South Africa), the Legal Resources Foundation (Zambia), the Legal Resources Foundation (Zimbabwe), Legal Mozambique Dos Direitos Humanos (Mozambique), Centre for Advice and Education on Rights (Malawi), Legal Services Centre (Zanzibar), Legal and Human Rights Centre (Tanzania), Legal Aid Project of the Law Society of Uganda, Ditshwanelo (Botswana).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> The Lawyers' Centre for Legal Assistance (LAWCLA) could perhaps be transformed into a fully-fledged legal resources centre.

## Simplification of Rules and Procedures

- 178. Access to justice can also be achieved through a simplification of legal rules so that they may be understood and used by anyone. Alternative conflict resolution methods should be promoted. Traditional and customary methods of mediation and conflict resolution have proven to be useful at resolving issues in many communities.
- 179. The adversarial procedure may not be absolutely necessary in all matters such as small claims and family disputes. Alternative forms of dispute resolution and settlement, such as mediation and arbitration, should be required, or provided as an option, before resort is made to the courts.
- 180. The Commission recommends that the Government consider the feasibility of introducing alternative forms of dispute settlement.

## Approaching the Courts

- 181. Courts ought to relax the traditional procedures for instituting proceedings for relief. Unsophisticated and indigent petitioners ought to be able to approach the courts by a variety of means, such as the addressing of letters to judges.
- 182. The Commission calls on the judiciary to take a pro-active approach to the protection of human rights.

## Justice Delayed

- 183. Delays in the delivery of both criminal and civil justice threaten to cripple the administration of justice in Sierra Leone. The use of judicial time must be maximised. Those factors that create the idle use of time should be eliminated. The creation of an efficient case flow management system, the proper scheduling of cases and an increase in judicial sitting hours will enable the judiciary to work at greater capacity. In order to encourage longer sitting hours, courts must be adequately resourced and made comfortable.<sup>66</sup> Judges are often late for hearings and at times do not even appear because the courts do not have enough vehicles to transport them.
- 184. Flexibility of use of judicial personnel should also be considered.<sup>67</sup> A single structure of trial courts, created through the merging of courts, would make for flexibility in the use of judicial personnel.
- 185. In the adversarial system, judges have played a passive role in the control of proceedings, unless moved at the instance of one of the parties. There is a growing awareness that, if cases are to move faster, courts must become more involved in the speeding up of the process. They should monitor case development, require parties to report progress and set down time scales.
- 186. The Commission urges Government and the judiciary to consider these recommendations for purposes of addressing the backlog in the delivery of justice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup><sub>--</sub> This requires attending to such issues as furnishing, ventilation and lighting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> In The Gambia, section 17(8) of the *Courts Act* enables a judge of the Supreme Court to preside in any subordinate court. Also in The Gambia, several provisions in the *Criminal Procedure Code*, which are regarded as causing delays, have been removed.

## **Court Infrastructure and Equipment**

- 187. Adequate court facilities are essential to the proper administration of justice. Overcrowded courthouses lead to under-performance and congestion.
- 188. Use of court buildings ought to be maximised and running costs minimised.<sup>68</sup> Courts can be used as continuing education lecture halls after court hours. In smaller communities, they can also be used as community halls.
- 189. The Commission takes note of the progress made in the refurbishment of the main courthouse in Freetown and the construction of courts in some districts. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards the establishment of more courthouses in Freetown and the Provinces.
- 190. The use of computers by courts for case management and the storage and retrieval of information has proven to be cost effective in many countries. The provision of computers with access to the Internet to Judges will also facilitate legal research. Several Supreme and Constitutional Courts around the world publish the full texts of their judgments online, which can be downloaded free of charge.<sup>69</sup>
- 191. Provision of books and library facilities are important components in the administration of justice, but often neglected. The quality of justice dispensed must suffer, if books are not readily available. The Commission calls on international legal organisations and members of the international community to donate legal texts and law reports<sup>70</sup> emanating from their respective countries to Court libraries and law libraries in Sierra Leone.

# Law Reform Commission

192. Many of Sierra Leone's laws were adopted from England. Some laws on the statute books date back as far as the 17th century.<sup>71</sup> While the British have long amended or repealed these laws, they remain in force in Sierra Leone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Running costs can be minimised through reducing the consumption of energy. Design of courts, indeed all public buildings, should emphasise natural ventilation and natural lighting. Simplicity and efficiency of design, such as single story courts will release funds for essentials such as furniture, equipment and books.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> These courts include the High Court and Supreme Court of Zambia, Nigerian Supreme Court, the Constitutional Court of South Africa, the Supreme Court of Appeal of South Africa, the U.S. Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of Canada, the High Court of Australia, and the European Court of Human Rights. Decisions from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda are online through the website: <u>lawafrica.com</u>. *Quicklaw*, a Canadian legal database, has an arrangement with the Canadian Bar Association whereby judges worldwide who provide their judgments get free access. <sup>70</sup> Such legal texts and law reports could be donated in either hard copy or electronic versions, or

both. Law reports should be updated on a regular basis as part of the donation. <sup>71</sup>Section 74 of the Courts Act made a number of pre-1880 English laws applicable to Sierra Leone. Examples include: the Statute of Frauds, 1677; the Wills Act, 1837; and the Common Law Procedure Act 1852.

- 193. Several areas of the law are out of step with modern developments. Such legislation ought to be amended, repealed and where appropriate completely rewritten. Examples of the law, which cry out for reform, are the criminal procedure laws, including provisions governing bail, laws dealing with the protection of women and children<sup>72</sup> and land tenure.
- 194. Without law reform, the Rule of Law is greatly hampered because new challenges cannot be addressed satisfactorily. In an increasingly globalised world, lack of law reform can negatively impact on the investment climate. Penalties for breach of the law may become so meaningless as to encourage impunity.
- 195. A Law Reform Commission ought to research all branches of the law in order to make recommendations for the development, improvement and modernisation of the law. A Law Reform Commission that is effective ensures the renewal of the law on a continuous basis. Many of the recommendations being made by the Commission require law reform, and, so, it is essential, if these are to be implemented effectively, that a genuinely functional law reform commission should exist.
- 196. Successive governments have neglected the Law Reform Commission. The Law Reform Commission needs full time staff, including researchers. It requires adequate premises and a library. The Commission recommends that the government should work towards equipping the Law Reform Commission so that it may discharge its responsibilities effectively.

# THE SECURITY SERVICES

There's no place like home, like Sierra Leone, Where a man in a uniform, thin to the bone, Stops a man in the street and in god-fearing groan Begs for cash or for bread or for transport back home

Extract from the poem "My Vision, My Home, My Sierra Leone" by Ustina More<sup>73</sup>

- 197. The Commission has found that the security forces, the army and police, failed the people of Sierra Leone during their time of greatest crisis. Significant elements within these forces desecrated the Constitution and acted against the wishes of the people. Successive political regimes abused their authority over the security forces and unleashed them against their political opponents in the name of national security.
- 198. Sierra Leoneans have a right to security forces that are professional, disciplined and representative of all the people.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> By way of example, the maximum provided for child maintenance is a paltry Le 400 per week.
 <sup>73</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

## **Principles of National Security**

- 199. The Commission is of the view that new principles governing national security ought to be adopted in Sierra Leone. Those in power must never again use national security as an excuse to deploy security forces for political ends. These principles are as follows:
  - National security must reflect the commitment of Sierra Leoneans, as individuals and as a nation, to live in peace and harmony and to be free from fear.
  - The Sierra Leone Army must be the only lawful military force in Sierra Leone.<sup>74</sup> There should be no other military or paramilitary force, under the guise of any institution, including the police.<sup>75</sup>
  - No member of any security service should be permitted to obey a manifestly illegal order. Obedience to a manifestly unlawful order should never be a defence to a crime.
  - Neither the security services as a whole, nor any of their members, may, in the performance of their duties, act against a political party's legitimate interest or promote the interest of any political party.
  - No Sierra Leonean should participate in armed conflict internationally, except as provided for in terms of the Constitution or national legislation.<sup>76</sup>
  - The use of armed force in Sierra Leone must be deployed in strict accordance with the Constitution.
- 200. The Commission recommends that the National Security principles be enshrined in the Constitution. This is an imperative recommendation.

# The Sierra Leone Army

- 201. The Army, which prior to the civil war and during the conflict sunk to the depths of disobedience and degeneracy, is now expected to rise to unprecedented levels of professionalism. Much has to be done to restore the faith and confidence of the people of Sierra Leone in the Army.
- 202. This responsibility of restoring faith in the Army rests not only with the leadership of the military, but also with each and every soldier. This responsibility must be reflected in the day-to-day conduct of all SLA soldiers. Serving in the Army should be regarded as a privilege. Those soldiers who are unable to conduct themselves professionally and to respect the Constitution at all times are not fit to serve their country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> Section 166 of the Constitution prohibits the raising of any private armed force.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> This principle would naturally not apply to United Nations and other internationally sanctioned Peacekeeping Forces.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> This principle would not preclude Sierra Leoneans who become citizens or residents of other countries from serving in the lawfully constituted armies of such countries.

## **Operational Support Division**

203. The Inspector General of the Sierra Leone Police<sup>77</sup> in his submission to the Commission pointed out that the paramilitary force formed in the police under the Siaka Stevens regime became an "instrument of tyranny and suppression".<sup>78</sup> A paramilitary force of sorts exists in the police today in the form of the Operational Support Division (OSD). The proposed National Security Principles enjoin the Government to ensure that no paramilitary force exists outside of the Sierra Leone Army. The existence of such a force within the police is contrary to the proposed National Security Principles.

## **Conditions of Service**

- 204. Inspector General Kamara of the Sierra Leone Police informed the Commission that the net monthly salary of a police constable is equivalent to one sack of rice, one sack of onions and a few loaves of bread. The rent allowance for police officers amounts to 1,000 Leones per month. Kamara pointed out that a bottle of Coca Cola costs more than that. As a result, police officers "sleep rough", often camping on the floors of houses of friends and family.
- 205. The Commission recognises that providing professional policing in these circumstances is extremely difficult. The temptation for policemen and women to engage in actions of "pay yourself" must be overwhelming. However, simply stating that the Government must improve the income of the police may prove to be an empty gesture, at least in the foreseeable future. Indeed the Government hardly needs to be told of the deplorable conditions in the security services.
- 206. Policemen and women who nonetheless perform their duties with integrity and courage represent the calibre of people needed to build this country. For such policemen and women, working in the police is not just a job. It represents a real commitment to protect and to serve the people of Sierra Leone. The Commission salutes these members. These men and women will make the police a force for good.

# PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE

I want to see a Sierra Leone that is free of the broken bottles that cut us into pieces. Broken bottles like tribalism, nepotism, favouritism, and sectionalism ...

Extract from the essay "My National Vision for Sierra Leone" by Chinsia E. Caesar<sup>79</sup>

207. Years of lapses in governance and unrestrained corruption<sup>80</sup> produced the deplorable conditions that set the scene for bitter civil war in Sierra Leone. There is no option but to address bad governance and corruption head on. It would not be an overstatement to say that the survival of the nation depends on the success of society in confronting these issues.

<sup>77</sup> Brima Acha Kamara, BA MA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> Submission dated 23 July 2003. The first paramilitary force was the Internal Security Division (ISD), which was followed by the Special Security Division (SSD).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> Essay submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Corruption is dealt with in the following section under the heading "Fighting Corruption".

- 208. Governance is commonly described as the practices and institutions through which authority is exercised for the common good. This includes the process by which those in authority are elected, appointed and monitored; and the capacity of the government to effectively manage its resources for the good of all.
- 209. Government effectiveness is a measure of the quality of the delivery of public services, the competence of civil servants and the independence of the civil service from political pressures.<sup>81</sup> Poor governance is the mismanagement of public assets and resources. It results in the denial of the delivery of effective public services to the people. Bad governance is the breeding ground for corruption.
- 210. Successful governance and indeed the effective combating of corruption are largely dependent on strong and committed public leadership; the availability of information; and collective action on the part of civil society.

### **Committed Leadership**

- 211. It is the example set by the national leadership that sets the tone for the entire public administration and indeed for people at large. The self-seeking machinations of successive ruling elites set the worst of examples. They permitted Sierra Leone's slide into chaos and conflict. In the view of the Commission, this cycle has not been broken.
- 212. Trust in government leads to respect for the political system. Respect for the political system ensures stability. Stability is a precondition for development in all sectors of society. Trust in government has to be earned by government and, in particular, by the leaders of government.
- 213. Sierra Leone needs leaders of the highest calibre at all levels. Leaders who are selfless, not self-serving. Such leaders will be remembered and acknowledged by succeeding generations.
- 214. Committed leadership means many things. It means acting with integrity, understanding and compassion. It involves hard work and self-sacrifice. Committed leaders are those who have no desire to live their lives at the expense of others. These qualities enable such leaders to develop the foresight and wisdom needed to build communities and to build the country.
- 215. Committed leadership should not just take place at the national level. Such leadership should take place in homes, the streets, workplaces, barrays, schools, colleges, associations and sport fields. Committed leaders change lives for the better, regardless of where they find themselves.
- 216. The Commission calls upon the national leadership of Sierra Leone and all those in positions of authority and influence to set the highest of standards in their public and private conduct. The Commission calls upon these individuals to place the interests of Sierra Leone and its people above their own.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> In July 2003, the World Bank released the results of a comparative study conducted to measure the quality of governance worldwide between 1996 and 2002. The study found that in Sierra Leone some gains had been made in respect of political stability, political rights and the control of corruption. However, the research reflected a disturbing decline with regard to perceptions of government effectiveness, regulatory quality and adherence to the rule of law. More detail can be found at the website: <a href="http://info.worldbank.org/governance/kkz2002/sc\_chart.asp">http://info.worldbank.org/governance/kkz2002/sc\_chart.asp</a>.

## A Culture of Ethics and Service

- 217. There appears to be an expectation that those who enter the civil service will use their positions to enrich themselves and their extended families. A culture of entitlement within the civil service has become entrenched. This malignant culture must be stopped.
- 218. The civil servant who sits and chats all day destroys the civil service. The bureaucrat who uses his or her position to secure deals for himself or herself, his or her friends and family acts as a parasite draining the country of resources. The head of department who employs his or her friends and family rather than candidates of merit crushes the spirit of public service. The Commission calls on all civil servants to faithfully and diligently serve the people of Sierra Leone.
- 219. Sierra Leone needs a culture of ethics and service to prevail in the civil service. There is not a single reference to the word "ethics" in the Constitution. There should be. The Commission recommends that the Constitution of Sierra Leone require all those who are employed in the service of the State to act ethically. In particular, the Constitution should enjoin public servants not to act in any way that is inconsistent with their office, or expose themselves to any situation involving the risk of a conflict between their official responsibilities and private interests.
- 220. Members of the executive and those in positions of seniority such as judges and heads of parastatals are expected to comply with a higher ethical standard. The Constitution should require Parliament to publish a code of ethics<sup>82</sup> prescribing standards and rules aimed at promoting accountable government with which senior members of the Executive and others holding positions of public authority must comply in performing their official responsibilities.<sup>83</sup>
- 221. Ethics regulations should be simple, sensible and straightforward. The code must be understandable to every official without a lawyer.<sup>84</sup>
- 222. The Constitution should further require Parliament to provide by law that a person who has been dismissed or removed from office by reason of a breach of the code of ethics shall be disqualified from holding any other public office, whether appointed or elected, either generally or for a prescribed period.
- 223. A constituted body with capacity should investigate alleged breaches of such a code of ethics.
- 224. These are imperative recommendations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> Referred to in section 233 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda as the "Leadership Code of Conduct".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> This would be in addition to codes of conduct that apply to the whole public administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> These attributes should be the hallmarks of all laws.

## Freedom of Information

- 225. Information empowers. It is for this reason that repressive governments are secretive.
- 226. Access to information is an important tool for public oversight. If citizens are able to scrutinise government information, they can discipline public officials at the ballot box. They can also use the information for legal challenges and the lobbying of decision makers.
- 227. Governments are more effective, when they listen to business and citizens and work with them in deciding and implementing policy. Building a viable country requires openness and transparency. This in turn requires that the freedoms of expression and association should be respected at all times. These freedoms are however, meaningless without access to public information.
- 228. The government must not only publish statutes, regulations and rules, but also the proceedings of all legislative bodies. Judges must report their decisions and reasons in order to render the judiciary accountable. The Commission accepts the principle that government information should be available to the public. There is a duty on the part of the Government to inform.<sup>85</sup>
- 229. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards the enactment of Freedom of Information legislation and the creation of the necessary apparatus to administer such a legal regime. The purpose of such legislation would be to provide a right of access to information in records under the control of government.
- 230. The Commission accepts that there are necessary exceptions to the right of access, but that these should be limited and specific. Decisions on the disclosure of government information should be reviewed independently of government.
- 231. The Commission acknowledges that the setting in place of a Freedom of Information regime is a major undertaking, which necessarily requires an incremental approach. The Follow-Up Committee, while taking this into account, should insist on incremental targets being met.

## Free and Fair Elections

- 232. Free, fair and regular elections are central to democracy. Elections in Sierra Leone have been characterised by violence, intimidation and electoral fraud. These elections subverted democracy. Elections in Sierra Leone must never again be marred by fear and deception.
- 233. Elections must be effective and well run if democracy is to be consolidated in Sierra Leone. The electoral authority, the National Electoral Commission (NEC), bears the main responsibility in building public confidence in the democratic process. This Commission must be independent and impartial. The Commissioners of the NEC must be individuals with impeccable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> In many former British colonies, including Sierra Leone, the old Official Secrets Act is still in place. Such laws obstruct access to information by preventing officials from passing information to the public through media.

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credentials. They must enjoy the respect and confidence of all stakeholders. In the performance of its functions, the Electoral Commission must be insulated from executive interference.

- 234. Candidates in elections should not be beholden to a narrow group of people. For this reason, candidates and political parties ought to be required to disclose the sources of funds and the amounts of money they raise and spend. The NEC should make such information freely available. Appropriate limits on contributions by individuals and groups to candidates and parties should be placed. These limits should be set following open and transparent consultations with political parties and civil society organisations.
- 235. No political party should be favoured over another by any organ of state. This particularly applies to the state controlled broadcast media. All political parties should be given an equal amount of time, including primetime, on state controlled television and radio.
- 236. These recommendations should be addressed by the National Electoral Commission. Where necessary, the Government should facilitate the necessary legislation. The recommendations are imperative.
- 237. Civil society organisations have a particularly crucial role to play in building confidence in democracy through the close monitoring of the electoral process. The Commission calls on civil society to safeguard democracy by highlighting instances of electoral fraud, monitoring campaign financing and spending and exposing any abuse of state resources for party political purposes.
- 238. Civil society groups should form a countrywide coalition to monitor general elections. Such a coalition can ask all prospective candidates to publicly subscribe to an integrity pledge. Candidates can also be asked to renounce all forms of electoral intimidation. In particular, such a coalition should closely monitor the work of the NEC to ensure independent and impartial conduct on the part of the electoral authority. The State also needs to be monitored to prevent the abuse of state agencies, such as the police and army, for political ends.
- 239. The media has an important informative role to play through making available accurate information on potential public office holders. The public must be informed of areas of potential conflict of interests in public office and election manifestoes. If this is done responsibly the media can help to build a culture of accountability.

## The Role of Parliament

- 240. Parliament, as the principal law-making body in Sierra Leone, has a special responsibility to check abuse by the executive branch. Since independence, however, Parliament has shown itself to be a servile agent of the executive, lacking courage and determination to resist tyranny and to ensure respect for democracy and human rights in Sierra Leone.
- 241. In 1966, Parliament passed the first reading for the passage of Sierra Leone to a one-party state. In 1978, Parliament failed to oppose the introduction of the one-party state. Parliament must accept responsibility for the effective entrenchment of dictatorship and bad governance that laid the grounds for war.

- 242. Parliament and its committee on justice affairs should be closely scrutinising the work of the judiciary and the administration of justice. Individual members of the legislature are well placed to direct questions to the relevant Ministers on the progress of reforms. Parliament should be closely monitoring human rights in Sierra Leone. Questions should be raised with regard to human rights violations and the failure of governmental organs to investigate and prosecute such abuses.
- 243. Parliament must pursue the best interests of the electorate. Parliamentarians should be available to hear complaints from their constituents at all times. They should open offices in their constituencies so as to be accessible to the public. The Commission calls upon Members of Parliament to provide real and active representation to the people of Sierra Leone.

### Just Administrative Action

- 244. Citizens are often captive to the whims of bureaucrats when attempting to access public services. Sadly, some of these officials conduct themselves in an arbitrary and corrupt way. In most cases, citizens have no recourse against such decisions.
- 245. Administrative action<sup>86</sup> means any decision (or failure to take a decision) by an official or organ of state exercising a public power, which affects the rights of any person.<sup>87</sup> People should have a right to a just administrative action. Just administrative action is administrative action that is lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair. Where a person's rights are adversely affected he or she ought to be entitled to written reasons in order to assist the complainant to take the matter further.
- 246. Public administration cannot be said to be open and accountable, unless it substantially accords with the principle of just administrative action. The Commission recommends that government at all levels should work towards the fulfilment of this objective.
- 247. The Commission recommends that the provision of just administrative action should be enshrined in the Constitution as a governmental objective that all administrative levels of government must work towards. This is an imperative recommendation.

## Bringing Government and Service Delivery to the People

248. For many years, successive governments have failed dismally to meet the basic needs of most Sierra Leoneans, particularly those outside of Freetown. The present Government and future governments must be seen to be establishing infrastructure and delivering health, education, justice and security services in all Provinces.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> An example of administrative action is the decision of an official to refuse to grant a business license.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Administrative action would not include the exercise of powers by the cabinet, councils, the judiciary and the Attorney General. Other constitutional and legal provisions govern the exercise of power by these entities.

- 249. Even before the start of the civil war, public service delivery had ground to a halt in much of the country. The war devastated public infrastructure and almost totally emasculated government's ability to deliver services to the people. Most Sierra Leoneans do not have access to clean water or consistent power supply.
- 250. Sierra Leone is one of several developing countries that spent more on military than on education (and health when compared individually) between 1999 and 2000.<sup>88</sup> Sierra Leone spent 3.6% of its GDP on the military and only 1% on education.<sup>89</sup> During 2002 goods and services expenditures<sup>90</sup> were estimated at Le158.5 billion or 9.6% of GDP.<sup>91</sup> Security related outlays accounted for 36 percent of the goods and services expenditure.<sup>92</sup> Sierra Leone's 2003 budget allocated Le42.6 billion to the military, Le44.2 billion to education, and Le34 billion to the health sector.<sup>93</sup>
- 251. While the Government is required to strengthen and restructure the security sector after years of neglect, war and particularly as UNAMSIL proceeds with its phased withdrawal, military spending should be curbed in the longer term. Heavy spending on the military means that there is less money available for public health, education, and poverty reduction. Longer-term security for Sierra Leone rests in the development of the potential of its people.
- 252. The Commission commends efforts made by the Government and certain international agencies to decentralise government. Such efforts will bring government closer to the people. They will also permit greater participation in the democratic process. Hopefully, these efforts will result in improved delivery of public services.
- 253. The Commission recognises that this exercise is an enormous undertaking and makes no particular recommendations as to how it should happen. That expertise rests with those involved in the programme. The Commission recommends that the Government consider certain core principles when building local government and reviving institutions such as District Councils.
- 254. Local government must be democratic. The primary aim of local government must be to enable the progressive social and economic development of local communities and to ensure access to essential services that are affordable. New local government must be premised on the active engagement of communities in the affairs of the local structure, including planning, service delivery and performance assessment. Local councils must use their resources in the best interests of the local community. Services should be provided in a financially sustainable manner. Local government must give members of the local community full and accurate information about the level and standard of services they are entitled to receive.
- 255. The Commission recommends that these principles of local government should be enshrined in the Constitution. This is an imperative recommendation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> See United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Human Development Report, 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> See United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Human Development Report, 2003.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> "Goods and services expenditures" refer to non-salary, non-interest recurrent expenditures.
 <sup>91</sup> Paragraph 21, Government of Sierra Leone Budget and Statement of Economic and Financial Policies for the Financial Year 2003; delivered by Mr J. B. Dauda, on 29 November 2002. More detail can be found at the website: <u>www.statehouse-sl.org/gov-budget-2003.html</u>.
 <sup>92</sup> Government Budget for the Financial Year 2003, *Ibid*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> Paragraphs 44 to 48, Government Budget for the Financial Year 2003, *Ibid.* 

# Chieftaincy

- 256. New chieftaincies created by the colonial power after the Hut Tax War were deeply resented by the long-standing hereditary ruling houses. In the post-independence period, chieftaincies were corrupted by their co-option and politicisation by successive central governments. Chiefs lost sight of their traditional roles and neglected their duties to their subjects.
- 257. The Commission calls for the return of Chiefs to their traditional roles and functions. Their first and primary loyalty must be to their subjects, not to party political bosses. The Commission accordingly recommends the decoupling of Chiefs from party politics. Their legal responsibilities and authority should be closely examined to ensure that these accord with their traditional roles. This recommendation is made for the serious consideration of Government.
- 258. The Commission calls for a national dialogue on the restoration of the Chiefs to their symbolic and traditional roles.

## Lustration

- 259. The Commission seriously considered whether to recommend lustration in the public service and the security forces. Lustration would involve the purging from these institutions of all public officials, soldiers and police members tainted by the fact that they committed human rights violations or engaged in corrupt acts in the past. After much reflection, the Commission decided not to recommend lustration.
- 260. Sierra Leone's peace is built on the back of a negotiated settlement. The pursuit of national unity, peace and the reconstruction of society requires reconciliation between the people of Sierra Leone.
- 261. The Commission is of the view that lustration, in the context of post-conflict Sierra Leone, has the potential to be enormously divisive. Besides being unworkable at a practical level, there is the real potential that the process will be abused for political ends and used for purposes of settling scores and pursuing vendettas. This would seriously undermine the prospects for national reconciliation.
- 262. Public organisations, by necessity, have to be forward-looking. Nonetheless, such organisations are required to be vigilant in monitoring the conduct and behaviour of their members, within and outside the workplace, to determine their fitness for duty. Individuals who display or revert to miscreant behaviour should be dealt with firmly and expeditiously, according to fair labour rules. In appropriate cases, disciplinary action should include dismissal.

# FIGHTING CORRUPTION

And you big-boy Corruption We say No! – Pack and go... About face turn Please go

Extract from the poem "We Say No" by Rebecca Edmond<sup>94</sup>

- 263. Corruption is conventionally defined as the exercise of public power for private gain. Corruption results in the diversion or siphoning off of public funds and resources. As a result public services are denied to the intended beneficiary, the people. It is a wrong committed against each and every Sierra Leonean. Corruption constitutes a crime against the people.
- 264. The Commission has found that endemic corruption was a central factor that produced the dire conditions that made civil war inevitable. Sierra Leone remains in the grip of pervasive corruption, which, if not arrested, will sap the country of its life force and lay the grounds for further conflict.
- 265. The threat of corruption is manifested in many evil forms, namely greed, bribery, embezzlement, abuse of power, self-serving deals by public officials, extortion, favouritism and nepotism.
- 266. Examples abound. The teacher who compels students to take "extra lessons" in order to obtain a pass mark destroys the spirit of learning and instils in the youth a culture of grabbing. The university professor who overlooks work of merit until he is "compensated" obliterates the notion of excellence in higher education. The police officer who concocts charges and then extorts money from the "suspect" for the dropping of the charges sabotages law and order in Sierra Leone.
- 267. Real economic development is not possible, when corruption and bad governance are the order of the day. They result in the massive reduction of the national cake. Both local and international investments go elsewhere. The inability to provide basic services and infrastructure to the people inevitably results in civil disorder. In short, corruption and failings in governance are a recipe for national calamity.
- 268. On a cautionary note, the Commission observes that anti-corruption campaigns in many countries are often superficial and rarely tackle the real issues. They are launched with much publicity and are then followed by mere token actions. The anti-corruption slogans remain rhetorical.<sup>95</sup>
- 269. Daddy Saj, the popular Sierra Leonean artist who sang the hit song "Corruption", points out in the chorus line, "E Do So", that everybody is doing it. This statement has been acknowledged as something of a national truism. The hard truth is that there are few people in Sierra Leone who are not involved in one form of corruption or another. How seriously the song's refrain is taken remains to be seen. The Commission hopes that Sierra Leoneans will not be dancing to the same tune in years to come.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> See the Global Corruption Report 2003, available at the website: <u>www.globalcorruptionreport.org</u>

270. The effective implementation of the recommendations made under the preceding heading of "Promoting Good Governance" will be a powerful weapon in the fight against corruption. The Commission commends the steps taken so far by the Government to address corruption in Sierra Leone, in particular, the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC). The campaign against corruption should be broadened and intensified. It should start with those at the top.

### **Disclosure of Assets**

- 271. A government that is serious about accountability and combating corruption will be serious about transparency. In particular those in government holding positions of responsibility will be transparent about their own dealings, both public and private. Such leaders will have nothing to hide.
- 272. Sierra Leoneans have become accustomed to those in authority using their positions and information entrusted to them to enrich themselves. The Commission is persuaded that the best way to stamp out this malevolent tradition is to put in place monitoring mechanisms and to take action when self-enrichment occurs.
- 273. Those in powerful public positions should be required to register their financial interests, when assuming office. They should also disclose their financial interests<sup>96</sup> acquired after their assumption of office, including those of their spouses and dependents. This must be done on an annual basis. Most of this information should be open to the public.<sup>97</sup> Those who should be subject to this requirement include all members of cabinet, Parliament, judges, heads of parastatals, general managers in the civil service and parastatals and members of District and City Councils.<sup>98</sup>
- 274. Clear and strict penalties should be imposed for failure to comply with the duty to disclose. These should include: suspension from office, forfeiture of part or the whole of remuneration, public reprimand, and dismissal from office.<sup>99</sup>
- 275. A constituted body (or bodies) with capacity must maintain registers of financial interests. Such an organisation must be able to verify the disclosures and check for any potential or actual conflict of interests.
- 276. These recommendations are imperative.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> Including any gifts, sponsored foreign travel, pensions, hospitality and other benefits of a material nature received by them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> The confidential part of the register should include details about the monetary value of the interests and all details about spouses and dependent children. The public section of the records should be easily accessible. Some countries such as the Philippines make all disclosures available for public scrutiny.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> Such provisions are common worldwide. See by way of example section 213 of Constitution of Malawi (Act 1 of 1997), section 233(2)(a) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and sections 96 and 136 of the Republic of South Africa. In Botswana and the Philippines, all public officials, irrespective of their ranking, are required to submit disclosures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> In the United States non-compliance with financial disclosure laws carries penalties which include imprisonment of up to one year and fines of up to US\$50 000. In the Philippines, offenders face up to 5 years imprisonment.

### Independent Corruption Prosecutions

- 277. The Attorney General has been criticised for rendering the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) ineffective by not acting on its recommendations.<sup>100</sup> The Attorney General's office is understaffed and under-resourced. The Commission recognises that this is largely due to the fact that experienced lawyers are unwilling to take up appointments because of poor remuneration. The Commission notes that the Attorney General's office is somewhat compromised, at least at the level of public perception, by its ties to the Executive. This perception is reinforced by the fact that the Attorney General is also a serving cabinet minister.
- 278. There is global trend towards the closer collaboration of investigators and prosecutors in the combating of specialised crime, such as corruption.<sup>101</sup> This is particularly the case where the crime in question is of a complex nature and where the criminal conduct in question has become endemic. An effective anticorruption agency will have appropriate powers of investigation, prosecution and prevention.
- 279. Prosecution of corruption cases should be free of any scope for political interference. The Commission recommends that the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) should be permitted to pursue its own prosecutions in the name of the Republic of Sierra Leone. The Commission recommends that the ACC Act 2000 should be amended to include a provision deeming prosecutions undertaken by the ACC to be in the name of the Republic.
- 280. The Commission recognises that currently the ACC does not have the capacity to prosecute its own cases. The Commission recommends that the Government and the international community work towards building this capacity and locating such capability within the ACC.

## Public Knowledge

- 281. A government that is serious about harnessing the support of the public in the fight against corruption will provide the public with as much relevant information as possible. Where the public is aware of what is allocated from the public coffers for specific services and amenities it can engage in effective monitoring and scrutiny.<sup>102</sup>
- 282. Out of every dollar Uganda allocated to education in 1995, just 20 cents reached the country's schools. The rest was lost to local patronage politics. After discovering that it was losing 80% of its education spending to corruption, the Ugandan government started publishing the amounts due to each school in the local newspapers. With this information, local teachers and parents made sure that as much as 80% of the allocated funds actually reached the schools.<sup>103</sup> The Commission recommends that the Government should work towards the publication of all relevant amounts allocated to the provision of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> In June 2002, the ACC's Deputy Commissioner complained that three-quarters of the 57 cases submitted to the Attorney General since the establishment of the Commission in January 2001 had not been acted upon. *Global Corruption Report 2003*, p219

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> See Independent Anti-Corruption Agencies at http://www.transparency.org/sourcebook/11.html <sup>102</sup> See the section below titled "Civil Society".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> See the article "Fighting corruption", published in The Economist on 29 April 2004. More detail can be found at the website: <u>www.economist.com/copenhagenconsensus</u>.

services and amenities. Such publication should aim to provide the amounts allocated to specific services at local and community level.

283. Civil servants, at times, attempt to supplement their income by arbitrarily levying charges against citizens. This is made possible where citizens are uncertain as to what they are entitled to. At points of contact with the public, the Commission recommends the erection of signboards (and other means) which clearly set out the service the public is entitled to; whether there are charges; and, if so, the specific amounts. The Commission recommends that Government should work towards the fulfilment of this recommendation throughout the country.

### **Exposing Corruption**

- 284. Corruption is often exposed, when individuals within government come forward with information. The Commission is of the view that all those who work in the public service and the judiciary have a duty to expose and root out corruption. Where public officials have knowledge of corruption and do not come forward with such information, they are, for all intents and purposes, accomplices in the corrupt act.
- 285. Individuals who come forward with information about corruption are sometimes referred to as "whistle-blowers". In order to successfully act against corruption, whistle blowing ought to be encouraged. Such individuals are invariably victimised when they expose corruption. They are penalised and, at times, they lose their jobs and even face physical harm. It takes courage to expose corruption.
- 286. Some public officials claim that they are unable to disclose details about corruption because of confidentiality provisions and state secret laws that bind them to secrecy. Such provisions cannot be used to cover up crimes. No court or tribunal should entertain such criminal proceedings, where it is clear that the accused is a whistle blower. Where there are potential anomalies in the law, the Government is enjoined to amend the law accordingly. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 287. The Commission recommends that Government leaders publicly announce that the victimisation of whistle-blowers will not be tolerated. The Commission recommends that the Government provide legal protection to whistle-blowers who provide information that leads to the exposure of corrupt activities. It should be a criminal offence to engage in reprisals against whistle-blowers. This is an imperative recommendation.

## A United Front against Corruption

- 288. The Commission calls on government, business and civil society to come together to form a potent force against corruption.<sup>104</sup> Each sector has a critical role to play in stopping the spread of corruption.
- 289. Those leading the fight in each sector should hold an annual anti-corruption or national integrity summit to assess progress and to strategise the way forward.<sup>105</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> This could happen under the umbrella of the Anti-Corruption Commission Coalition of the ACC.
<sup>105</sup> The summit could be complemented by an annual anti-corruption day, involving as many interested organisations as possible.

### **Civil Society**

- 290. Civil society has a crucial role to play in monitoring and reporting on cases of misconduct and corruption in the public sector. In particular, independent monitors should be assessing the performance of anti-corruption bodies and the measures they have instituted. Non-governmental groups should be engaged in ongoing advocacy and research. There is much that can be done.
- 291. "Citizens' Charters" detailing the dos and don'ts that private individuals should follow to prevent corruption and promote integrity ought to be widely distributed.<sup>106</sup> Such charters will set out conduct on the part of citizens that tends to promote corruption and which should be stopped. It will also set out activities that citizens can engage in to curtail corruption. Citizen groups ought to declare adherence to such charters.
- 292. Concerned citizen groups should come together to promote integrity in public service delivery in their areas.<sup>107</sup> These groups can lobby for reform, where corruption is rife or where local service delivery is failing. Activists and journalists can develop "Report Cards" to score levels of corruption in public utilities and departments. The Report Cards can also be used to assess the performance and standards of service provided by public utilities and government departments.<sup>108</sup> The publication of the results of these Report Cards can help curb corruption and spur public officials to perform better.
- 293. Civil society should be closely monitoring the privatisation of public assets and procurement processes. Activists could lobby for the implementation of Integrity Pacts or voluntary agreements underwritten by parties to a contract involving public resources.<sup>109</sup> These agreements, which involve independent scrutiny, are meant to ensure transparency and honesty in contracts or bids involving public funds.
- 294. In Sierra Leone, the private economy is highly reliant on the public sector for business. Inflating government contract prices is not uncommon. This is done in order to provide for "kickbacks" that have to be paid and to take into account the fact that Government invariably pays late. Civil society monitoring could include a "Prices and Purchases" programme, which involves the collection and publication of information for the purpose of comparing prices of goods and services purchased by government entities.<sup>110</sup> Such a programme will expose the practice of inflating contract prices. Government will be forced to explain why they are overspending on items.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> Transparency Mauritius popularised such a document titled "The Citizens' Charter". More detail can be found at the website: <u>www.transparencymauritius.net.mu</u>. <sup>107</sup> In Bangladesh, a network of Committees of Concerned Citizens campaigned for the formation of

<sup>&</sup>quot;Islands of Integrity" to ensure ethical conduct in local service delivery.

An example is Report Card system developed by the Public Affairs Centre, Bangalore, India. More detail can be found at the website: www.pacindia.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> Transparencia por Colombia has been implementing Integrity pacts since 1999. More detail can be found at the website: www.transparenciacolombia.org.co. Nepalese groups have also achieved success using Integrity Pacts.

A programme of this nature was used to good effect in Colombia. More detail can be found at the website: www.veeduriadistrital.gov.co.

- 295. Members of civil sector groups in Sierra Leone have been referred to as those "on the waiting list," that is waiting to get into government. Such persons can never be expected to perform their role of zealously scrutinising public conduct. They will never want to offend government. Sierra Leone does not need individuals who simply join non-governmental groups as a stepping-stone to something better. Sierra Leone needs civil society activists who are committed to their country.
- 296. If local non-governmental organisations are serious about their role in representing civil society and monitoring public excesses then they must be watchdogs, not lapdogs. The Commission calls upon non-governmental organisations and civil society to become active watchdogs in the fight against corruption.

### **Business**

- 297. Local and international businesses are important partners in the fight against corruption. Much corruption happens only because there are willing accomplices in the business world. Organised business has no choice but to confront corruption within its own ranks.
- 298. The Commission calls upon the business sector to develop its own Code of Corporate Governance in order to build a culture of ethical conduct.
- 299. Around the world, businesses assist in the reduction of crime and corruption by sharing information with each other and law enforcement agencies. This should happen in Sierra Leone.

## Government

- 300. Apart from initiatives to introduce transparent government as described above, the government can do much to limit the corrupt activities of many of its employees. There are certain areas in the public service, where corruption is rife because of the opportunities they present for enrichment. These areas include procurement, the privatisation process and transportation. The Commission calls on the government to pay particular attention to these areas. Much can be done to close down the opportunities for corruption. Making these processes scrupulously open and transparent is the starting point.
- 301. Weaknesses in public administration fundamentals permit corruption to flourish. Instituting basic financial management tools and introducing systems for proper filing and record-keeping will go a long way towards closing the doors on opportunities for self enrichment.

# The Donor Community

302. The donor community places corruption high on its agenda. The donor community needs to become more vigilant in the monitoring of the non-governmental organisations, government ministries and public agencies it supports.

303. Beneficiary organisations and ministries that display the same mismanagement and the same corrupt tendencies, year in and year out, should not qualify for continued donor support. Aid agencies tend to hold back from acting against individuals, particularly senior individuals who are responsible for corrupt practices. Donor groups should insist on firm action against corrupt individuals in beneficiary organisations, when the evidence is presented. Failing to do so serves to promote the very behaviour the agencies are attempting to stop.

# YOUTH

#### "PRODUCTIVE YOUTH BUILD BETTER NATION"

Slogan from the Combat Camp Youth Committee<sup>111</sup>

- 304. Youths<sup>112</sup> were the driving force behind the resistance to one-party state rule in the 1980s. As students, journalists, workers and activists they exposed injustices and the bankruptcy of the ruling elite's ideology. They also bore the brunt of the state's repressive backlash. During the conflict, youths formed the bulk of the fighting forces in all the factions. The last twenty years of Sierra Leone's history are, in reality, the story of Sierra Leone's youths.
- 305. Many of the dire conditions that gave rise to the conflict in 1991 remain in 2004. As in the late 1980s, many young adults continue to occupy urban ghettoes where they languish in a twilight zone of unemployment and despair.

## National Mobilisation

- 306. The civil war has aggravated matters for the youth. After ten years of war, thousands of young men and women have been denied a normal education and indeed a normal life. Their childhood and youth have been squandered by years of brutal civil conflict. Many young Sierra Leoneans have lost the basic opportunities in life that young people around the world take for granted. These young people constitute Sierra Leone's lost generation. The Commission recommends that the youth question be viewed as a national emergency that demands national mobilisation. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 307. The Commission has detected a certain energy and resolve among many of the youths with which it has interacted in hearings, reconciliation programmes and the National Vision for Sierra Leone. This resolve is reflected in the desire to overcome the difficulties and traumas of the past and to forge a new and proud Sierra Leone. The Commission has detected this resolve among university students, professionals, young men and women in Government and among the unemployed in the ghettoes. This energy must be harnessed and channelled towards productive ends. The future of Sierra Leone depends on this.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> Slogan submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> For the purposes of this report the age category of youths extends from 18 to 35 years. Recommendations on "Children" are dealt with under a separate heading later in this chapter. The 18-35 category adopted by the Commission is in line with the age category employed by the Sierra Leone Ministry of Youth. The Youth Ministry has extended the age limit of youth because it regards the period of the conflict as "lost years" for many youths.

## National Youth Commission

- 308. The Commission recommends that Government work towards the transformation of the youth portfolio of the Ministry of Youth and Sports into a National Youth Commission. Such a Commission should to be located in the Office of the President. The mission of a National Youth Commission would be to address the youth question as a fundamental priority in post-war reconstruction. Currently, the Youth Ministry is constrained by an overburdened civil service bureaucracy that prevents it from carrying out its basic tasks and functions. At present the Ministry is unable to finance its programmes in the provinces. In short, the Ministry of Youth does not have the means to address the youth question.
- 309. A National Youth Commission would be empowered by its ability to raise funds locally and internationally. It would be able to work meaningfully with fund-raising agencies, while co-ordinating and streamlining the activities of the NGOs working in this field. A National Youth Commission ought to be responsible for the implementation of the Youth Policy as well as the National Youth Plan. The effective implementation of the Youth Policy and National Youth Plan would address the specific issues facing the youth as set out in the findings of the Commission.
- 310. A National Youth Commission could spearhead public-private partnerships involving youth in different sectors including tourism, agriculture, fisheries, housing and mining. Industrial sites and service centres could be earmarked for initiatives aimed at providing employment opportunities for youth. The National Youth Commission could facilitate investment in such schemes and encourage worker owner schemes which would give young workers a stake in the initiative. Over a period of time, youthful workers could become co-owners and investors in such companies. The Commission recommends that the Government of Sierra Leone work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.
- 311. The Commission recommends that, every year, a "State of the Youth" report be tabled before Parliament. Pending the creation of the National Youth Commission, this should be the responsibility of Ministry of Youth and Sports. Such a report should provide an overview of the state of the youth in Sierra Leone for the preceding year. It should set out a detailed assessment of all efforts and programmes to develop the youth in the public, non-governmental and private sectors. Progress should be measured against a set of agreed indicators. This recommendation is made for the serious consideration of Government.

# Political Representation

312. The denial of a meaningful political voice to the youth has had devastating consequences for Sierra Leone. More avenues for the youth to express themselves and to realise their potential need to be created. Political space should be opened up so that the youth can become involved in governance and in the decision-making process. Youths must have a stake in governance.

- 313. The Commission recommends that all political parties be required to ensure that at least 10% of their candidates for all public elections are youths.<sup>113</sup> This includes national elections, local government and district council elections. Legislation should be enacted to make this a legal requirement. The National Electoral Commission should be required to enforce this minimum representation. Such a stipulation will require all political parties to nurture and develop meaningful participation of the youth. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 314. Engagement in electoral politics should be accompanied by political responsibility. In this regard the Commission endorses the programme launched by the Ministry of Youth and Sports to cultivate political responsibility among the youth. This programme envisages the creation of elected Chiefdom Youth Committees that would send representatives to a District Youth Committee. The District Committee would act as a clearing-house for youth activities and projects. District Youth Committees would send representatives to Regional Youth Committees, which would set the agenda for a National Youth Conference. The Regional Committees would send representatives to the National Youth Conference that would elect members to a National Youth Committee.
- 315. Such an initiative would structure youth participation in public affairs and provide a training ground for tomorrow's leaders. The Commission supports this initiative and calls on Government to set in place the necessary legislative framework to make it work. The Commission also calls on Government and the donor community to resource this important programme.

# WOMEN

I hope to see a Sierra Leone offering equal opportunities for boys and girls from the cradle to the grave. ... In particular, I want to see a country where girls are not left out but are encouraged to reach the highest peak of their potential.

Extract from the essay "My National Vision for Sierra Leone" by Chinsia E. Caesar<sup>114</sup>

- 316. Women and girls were the deliberate targets of sexual violence and rape by all the armed groups during the conflict. Women continue to be victims of gender-based violence. The Commission has noted the submissions made by women's groups, which point to the failure of successive governments to protect women and girls during the conflict and post-conflict periods.
- 317. The Commission recommends that the President, as the "Father of the Nation" and as the Head of State, should acknowledge the harm suffered by women and girls during the conflict in Sierra Leone and offer an unequivocal apology to them on behalf of the government and preceding governments in Sierra Leone. This is an imperative recommendation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> The definition of youths here is again young adults between the ages of 18 and 35 years.
<sup>114</sup> Essay submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

- 318. The Commission calls on the leadership of all political parties to acknowledge the harm suffered by women and girls during the conflict in Sierra Leone and to offer an unequivocal apology to them on behalf of their particular political parties.
- 319. Women and girls in Sierra Leone continue to suffer historic structural inequality on account of their gender. Gender inequality is entrenched in all spheres of social, political and economic life by discriminatory laws, customs, traditions and practices.
- 320. The Commission notes that the State has not yet taken the necessary steps to eradicate structural inequality against women that still pervades Sierra Leonean society. Discriminatory laws and customs in the areas of marriage, divorce, land rights, inheritance and the administration of estates remain major obstacles to the transformation of women's lives.
- 321. The Commission's recommendations to address structural inequality encompass law reform, access to justice, the abolition of discriminatory customary law and practices, the building of institutional capacity and the establishment of educational programmes to counter attitudes and norms which lead to the oppression of women. The Commission views education, health, economic empowerment and political participation as priority areas for the progressive development of women in Sierra Leone.
- 322. The Commission has identified war widows, aged women, girl mothers, and victims of displacement and female ex-combatants as particularly vulnerable groups. The recommendations attempt to address the specific needs of these victims.

# Women affected by the Armed Conflict

- 323. Women were subjected to systematic abuse during the conflict. Violations perpetrated against women included torture, rape, sexual abuse, and sexual slavery, trafficking, enslavement, abductions, amputations, forced pregnancy, forced labour and detentions.
- 324. Never again should women in Sierra Leone be subjected to brutality. Every man and boy in Sierra Leone owes a duty to respect women and girls and to protect them from abuse at all times.
- 325. The Commission calls on communities to make special efforts to encourage acceptance of the survivors of rape and sexual violence as they reintegrate into society. The physical and emotional well being of the women victims of rape and their children born as a result of rapes should be protected.<sup>115</sup>
- 326. The Commission notes that women who have been sexually violated during the conflict period deliberately avoid being identified, as they fear stigmatisation. The Commission notes that assisting them with long-term mental and physical injuries depends on making services accessible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> The health needs of women victims of the conflict are addressed in the chapter on Reparations, at Chapter Four of Volume Three A of this report.

327. The Commission recommends that a directory be established by the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs in conjunction with UNIFEM, the World Health Organisation and other stakeholders which should contain a list of donor agencies and service providers assisting women together with their contact details both in the provinces and Freetown. The emphasis should be on where women can obtain information and access assistance. The launch of the directory should be accompanied by a media campaign. The Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs should work towards the implementation of this recommendation.

### **Domestic Violence**

- 328. Domestic violence against women intensified during the civil war and endures in the post-conflict period. The Commission notes that the laws of Sierra Leone relating to the prosecution of domestic violence are inadequate and offer little protection to women and girls. The Commission recommends that Government work towards the enactment of specific legislation to address domestic violence. Such laws should facilitate the prosecution of offenders and empower women to access protection orders.
- 329. Women and girls experience great difficulty in pressing charges in respect of rape and sexual violence as police and judicial officers are reluctant to investigate and prosecute such cases. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender in conjunction with UNIFEM and the Gender Desk of the police work towards the creation of an educational programme for the police, prosecutors and judicial officers raising awareness of issues of gender, educating and training them in the investigation and prosecution of gender-based crimes and sensitising them on how to deal properly with complainants.

## Sexual Violence

- 330. Women and girls in Sierra Leone continue to be the victims of sexual violence. The Commission notes that the national laws of Sierra Leone are inadequate to deal with the prosecution of crimes of sexual violence, including rape, sexual harassment and other forms of sexual abuse. The current rules of procedure and evidence in respect of crimes of sexual violence are not only discriminatory but are also offensive to women and girls.
- 331. The Commission recommends that a directory be created, which includes all the information existing in regard to the various skills programmes and the providers of such services. The release of such a directory should be accompanied by a media campaign, which will lead to more women learning of the programmes being offered.<sup>116</sup>
- 332. Women and girls who are sexually violated rarely lay complaints, as the current environment is not conducive to doing so. This has led to a culture of impunity in respect of crimes of a sexual nature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> The Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs should consider the creation of one network to co-ordinate all organisations working with women and the issuance of one directory setting out all their services – which could be updated annually.

- 333. In order to address these inadequacies, the Commission recommends that laws that link the prosecution of sexual offences to the moral character of a complainant should be repealed.<sup>117</sup> This is an imperative recommendation.
- 334. The Commission recommends that the government work towards the harmonisation of the national laws of Sierra Leone with the provisions contained in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in regard to the evidentiary burden, rules of procedure and evidence in respect of crimes of sexual violence.<sup>118</sup>

#### Sexual Offences under Customary Law

- 335. Customary laws and practices in respect of sexual offences are deeply discriminatory against women and girls and have contributed to a culture of impunity over a long period of time.
- 336. The Commission is disturbed to note that, under customary law, the consent of a minor for sex is not required. Furthermore, crimes of rape and sexual violence are usually settled directly between the violator and the parents or guardians of the girl-child without the victim having any say in the matter. Families usually settle crimes or rape and sexual violence by accepting monetary compensation or by the offender being compelled to enter into marriage with the minor victim.
- 337. The Commission recommends that the Government should launch a campaign to end the practice under the customary law of compelling women and girls who have been raped to enter into marriage with the offender. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 338. The Commission calls on community leaders to discourage the practice of accepting monetary compensation for the crimes of rape and sexual violence as an alternative to reporting the cases for criminal prosecution. Communities should be encouraged to pursue prosecutions for offenders of sex crimes.
- 339. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs, in conjunction with UNIFEM, should work towards a national campaign, together with other agencies, to raise awareness about the culture of silence that pervades the issue of rape and sexual violence and encourage the abolition of customary practices which impact negatively on the rights of women.
- 340. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards the harmonisation of the customary law with the common law and that to ensure laws dealing with the protection of women, particularly in regard to domestic violence and crimes of sexual violence, accord with international human rights standards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> See the Protection of Women and Girls Act 1960, which can be found at Chapter 30 of the Laws of Sierra Leone of 1960.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> ICC –ASP/1/3. See also Rule 98 of the International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia and Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the International Criminal Court.

### **Discrimination against Women**

- 341. Women and girls in Sierra Leone, before, during and after the conflict, were subjected to discrimination by practice, custom and law. There is no basis to justify the discrimination that women have endured in Sierra Leone. The legal apparatus that entrenches discrimination against women must be dismantled. The Commission recommends the repeal of all statutory and customary laws that discriminate against women.
- 342. Laws that should be repealed include those provisions that discriminate against women in relation to marriage, the administration of estates, inheritance, and divorce and property ownership. This recommendation requires the repeal of sections 26(4)(d) and (e) of the Constitution, which permit discrimination against women in these areas and on the grounds of customary law. Constitutional provisions that authorise discrimination on the basis of gender have no place in a modern democratic society based on equality and respect for human dignity.
- 343. The Commission recommends that Sierra Leone ratify the Protocol to the African Charter on the Rights of Women. The Protocol enjoins signatories to address "Harmful Practices" against women. Harmful Practices are defined as all behaviour, attitudes and practices which negatively affect the fundamental rights of women and girls, such as their right to life, health, dignity, education and physical integrity.
- 344. The Commission recommends that the Government take steps to immediately implement its obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women<sup>119</sup> and to ensure that gender is taken into account in all legislation and policy.
- The Commission recommends that all aspects of customary law<sup>120</sup> as well as 345. practices which discriminate against women in the realm of inheritance, land ownership, marriage, divorce and the administration of estates be abolished by Parliament.
- 346. These recommendations are imperative.

## Political Participation and Access to Power

- 347. Women have been excluded from decision-making in Sierra Leone. Women are largely absent in the structures of government and traditional forums that are critical in formulating policies.
- 348. The Commission is persuaded that simply calling for the opening up of the political space for women is not sufficient. If Sierra Leone is serious about giving a meaningful voice to women in representative politics, then more serious efforts have to be made to achieve this end.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), adopted in 1979 by the UN General Assembly and ratified by Sierra Leone on 11 November 1998. See the website: www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw. <sup>120</sup> The expression "customary law is intended to include Islamic or "Mohamedan" Law.

- 349. The Commission recommends that political parties be required to ensure that at least 30% of their candidates for public elections are women. This includes national elections, local government and district council elections. Legislation should be enacted to make this a legal requirement. The National Electoral Commission should be required to enforce this minimum representation. Such a stipulation will require all political parties to nurture and develop meaningful participation of women. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 350. The Commission further recommends that Government and Parliament work towards achieving 50/50 gender parity in representative politics (Parliament, District Council and Local Government) within the next 10 years.
- 351. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards achieving a representation of at least 30% women in cabinet and other political posts. Government should also work towards incrementally achieving 50/50 gender parity in cabinet and political posts within the next 10 years.
- 352. The Commission notes the lack of young women in positions of leadership and calls on the government, UNIFEM and the NGO sector to establish leadership programmes for women in both the provinces and Freetown to ensure that there is a new generation of women with sufficient skills to participate in public life.

## Skills training and Economic Empowerment

- 353. Women lack adequate access to productive assets including land, credit, training and technology. For these reasons, they are largely consigned to food production and petty trading with very low earnings.
- 354. The Commission notes that many women ex-combatants were not able to participate in the skills training programmes provided on demobilisation. The Commission also notes the proliferation of skills training programmes in the country run by various international and local organisations. The Commission recommends that, to ensure that women are able to access the skills training programmes that are being offered by the various agencies, the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs should establish a network of service providers and agencies offering the various skills training programmes and ensure that services are decentralised and that women in the provinces are able to access them.
- 355. The Commission notes that a major obstacle for many of the women who have gone through skills training programmes is the absence of suitable opportunities to practise their skills as well as the lack of accessible markets. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs, in conjunction with UNIFEM, explore opportunities for women to utilise the skills acquired and market opportunities, where their items can be sold.
- 356. The Commission recommends that micro-credit schemes should target women ex- combatants, internally displaced women, female heads of households and war widows. Those providing micro-credit should be encouraged to incorporate a basic business management course into the provision of micro-credit.
- 357. These recommendations are for the serious consideration of Government.

## Education

- 358. Women comprise the largest category of persons without formal education in Sierra Leone. Women have, in effect, been under-educated. This bias against women must be redressed.
- 359. Steps should be taken to promote the enrolment of girls in schools and other training institutions. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards providing free and compulsory education to girls up to and including the level of senior secondary school.
- 360. The practice of expelling girls who become pregnant from educational institutions is discriminatory and archaic. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 361. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Education in conjunction with the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs and UNIFEM consider the establishment of adult education programmes for women in which basic literacy and numeric skills can be taught.

## Access to Justice

362. The Commission notes that women do not enjoy adequate access to legal aid. The Commission calls on the Fourah Bay University Legal Aid Clinic, together with LAWCLA and the Bar Council, to consider initiating a specific focus on domestic and sexual violence against women as well as issues pertaining to inheritance, land and marriage.

# HIV / AIDS

- 363. The Commission notes the high prevalence of the HIV / AIDS among the population of Sierra Leone as well as the high number of women infected. The Commission also notes that women married into polygamous marriages are exposed to a higher risk of sexually transmitted diseases because of their husband's multiple partners.
- 364. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs, in conjunction with UNIFEM and the NGO sector, work towards the launching of an education programme, which addresses both men and women on safe sex practices.

# Gender Commission

- 365. The Commission is of the view that gender issues do not receive sufficient attention within the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs. The Commission recommends that the Government seriously consider the removal of the gender portfolio from the Ministry of Social welfare and the creation of a gender commission.
- 366. The Gender Commission should be representative of all sectors of Sierra Leone society. The Gender Commission should co-ordinate and drive all issues pertaining to the advancement of women in Sierra Leone.

### The Most Vulnerable

- 367. War widows, aged women, girl mothers, victims of displacement and female ex-combatants are among the most vulnerable groups in Sierra Leone today. The Commission urges the government and relief agencies to pay particular attention to their needs.
- 368. The government should provide psychosocial support and reproductive health services to women affected by conflict. These services should be provided free to those who have experienced physical trauma, torture and sexual violence.<sup>121</sup> Government should work towards the early fulfilment of this recommendation.

### War Widows

- 369. War widows experienced serious hardships as result of the killing of their husbands. In post conflict Sierra Leone, they are further disadvantaged by the loss of their husbands. Tradition and custom prevents many of them from owning property, accessing land and inheriting from their husbands.
- 370. In certain ethnic groups, they are passed on as property to the husband's next eldest brother or closest male relative who inherits from their deceased husbands. The Commission recommends the repeal of all laws, customs and practices that discriminate against widows and which prevent land being owned or held by them.<sup>122</sup>
- 371. The Commission recommends that the repeal of such laws and customs should be accompanied by sensitisation programmes for society, particularly in the provinces, which seek to deal with the negative perceptions of how widows should be treated.
- 372. The Commission calls on the *Bondu* societies<sup>123</sup> to serve as mechanisms for change and that they should use their influence in communities to improve the quality of life for widows and elderly women.

# Female Ex-combatants

373. Now that the formal disarmament and reintegration programmes are complete, the Commission calls on communities to continue with the accepting back of former girl and women soldiers into their villages and neighbourhoods. Communities should do this with compassion. The same applies to the many women who were displaced by the conflict and have not as yet returned to their communities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> See the chapter on Reparations, at Chapter Four of Volume Three A of this report for detailed recommendations to address the health, psychological and social needs of war victims.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> The Commission has made the imperative recommendation that all laws and customs that discriminate against women should be repealed. This recommendation includes the repeal of provisions on Sierra Leone's statute books, which undermine the inheritance and property rights of women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> Bondu societies are secret societies for women. They assist women in household and domestic management and play an important role in the socialisation of girls and women into community life.

374. Many girl and women ex-combatants did not benefit from the disarmament programmes. The Commission calls on relief agencies to continue to assist these women with skills training and their rehabilitation back into society. Similar support should be given to non-combatant women who were internally displaced by the civil war and who found themselves economically and socially marginalised.

## Elderly Women

- 375. A large number of elderly women have been rendered destitute and unemployable by the conflict. The war was accompanied by the breakdown of social and cultural values that would normally have ensured protection and support for elderly women. These women have been largely abandoned by society. They now live on the margins of society. Elderly women should be treated with dignity.
- 376. The Commission recommends that Government establish old people's homes in all the main urban centres and ensure that elderly women have access to land in rural areas. The Commission further recommends that Government attend to the social and medical needs of elderly women. The Government should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.

# CHILDREN

I heard the cry of "Salone pikin" being conscripted "Salone pikin" raped, killed Were they not forced to drink in human skulls? Oh "Salone Pikin" Where is your future? Sweet Salone

Extract from the poem "Salone Pikin" by Emmanuel Bryma Momoh<sup>124</sup>

- 377. The Commission has found that in the Sierra Leone conflict children<sup>125</sup> were singled out for some of the most brutal violations of human rights recorded in any conflict. The children targeted were sometimes even below ten years of age.
- 378. The Commission found it most disturbing that children were the main victims in the following violations: drugging;<sup>126</sup> forced recruitment; rape; and sexual assault. The Commission also notes that children were compelled to participate in the war as child soldiers and were forced to commit a range of atrocities.
- 379. Never again should the children of Sierra Leone be subjected to brutality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> For the purposes of this report children are considered to be those persons below the age of 18 (eighteen) years. <sup>126</sup> "Druging" refers to the forced consumption of druge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> "Drugging" refers to the forced consumption of drugs.

## **Child Rights Bill**

- 380. The Commission notes that the laws and customs relating to children are confusing and require codification to ensure that they are clear and not utilised in an arbitrary manner.
- 381. The Commission recommends that the Child Rights Bill, incorporating the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child be passed into legislation as a matter of urgency.<sup>127</sup>
- 382. The Commission recommends that the Law Commission commence a review of all legislation with a view to determining whether the rights of children have been taken into account and, in particular, whether such legislation is in accord with the Convention of the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.
- 383. These are imperative recommendations.

## School Education

- 384. The Commission recommends that primary school education be compulsory for all children. It should be an offence not to send children to primary school. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 385. The Commission notes that primary school education is supposedly made available free of charge to all children. The Commission recommends that no "hidden charges" or "chalk fees" be levied against parents. Free primary school education must mean free in every sense of the word. The Government should work towards the fulfilment of this recommendation.
- 386. The Commission recommends that the Government should work towards the creation of incentives to encourage children of school going age to attend secondary school.

# Age of Majority

- 387. The Commission recommends that Parliament enact legislation making 18 the age of majority bringing it into line with the voting age of 18 already provided for in the Constitution.<sup>128</sup>
- 388. This is an imperative recommendation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Sierra Leone is a party to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> Article 1 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child defines a child as "every human being below the age of eighteen unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier."

## Adoptions, Fostering and Guardianship

- 389. In Sierra Leone, adoptions are governed by a dual system of laws and custom. The effects of adoption under customary law are different from those under the common law system. In addition, the Adoption Act does not recognise adoptions carried out under customary law. In effect, practices that have existed under customary law for a number of years do not have any effect in law. A further problem is the practice of fostering which involves a child becoming the ward of a person regarded as a guardian. The guardian or foster parent has custody of the child but in the absence of a law specifically providing for this process, the rights of guardians are tenuous.
- 390. The Commission recommends that the Government of Sierra Leone urgently review the Adoption laws to incorporate the practice of guardianship and fostering which exists in the common law and in practice.
- 391. After the war, thousands of children were orphaned. This led to the establishment of orphanages and foster homes in the country. However, most of these facilities are private enterprises not regulated by law. In order to avoid abuse and trafficking in children, it is important to regulate this new industry and to ensure that the rights and responsibilities of the proprietors are regulated so that the best interests of the child are protected and donor funds are properly accounted for.
- 392. The Commission recommends that the Government enact legislation to regulate the establishment of orphanages both private and public in order to ensure that the rights of children are protected.
- 393. Government should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.

## Early marriages

- 394. The absence of a minimum age for marriage of girls in Sierra Leone has impacted negatively on the development of young girls. Under customary law, girls under the age of ten may be given away in marriage. In order to address this problem, the Commission recommends that legislation be enacted abolishing this practice and that a minimum age for marriage be established at eighteen.<sup>129</sup>
- 395. The Commission recommends that the Government enact legislation making it a criminal offence to permit, authorise and assist in the marriage of children under 18 years of age. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 396. The enactment of legislation should be accompanied by an education campaign, which highlights the negative aspects of marriages of children, in particular girls under the age of 18. The Government should work towards the implementation of this recommendation.
- 397. The Commission calls on the Ministry of Social Welfare and Gender Affairs and civil society to monitor this issue particularly in the Northern provinces and take steps to prosecute those who violate such a law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> 18 (eighteen) years old has been determined as the appropriate age for marriage by the CEDAW committee, in terms of general recommendation 21 of the CEDAW committee.

### Sexual Offences against children<sup>130</sup>

398. The Commission recommends that the Government should enact legislation that would make it a criminal offence to have sexual relations with a child under the age of 16. Sex with a child under the age of 16 should constitute the offence of statutory rape. This is an imperative recommendation.

## Laws on the employment of children

- 399. The Commission recommends that the government review the practice of employing children under the age of 18 on a full-time basis. Children who are employed should work under conditions that are humane and which comply with international human rights standards.<sup>131</sup>
- 400. The Government should work towards the fulfilment of this recommendation.

# Trafficking of Children

- 401. Sierra Leone was one of three nations in sub-Saharan Africa that received a "Tier Three" or least favourable ranking in the US Department of State's annual "Trafficking in Persons Report"<sup>132</sup> (Trafficking Report) for failing to make reasonable attempts to end the exploitation of minors. The report said that the Government of Sierra Leone recognises that trafficking is a problem, but has not made substantial efforts to prevent it.
- 402. The Trafficking Report indicated that child trafficking is a particularly challenging problem in Africa because of the practice of "fostering" or "placement" of children. Under this traditional system, children are sent to live with relatives or other trusted individuals, and are given schooling or learn a trade. Yet in many cases, the child is trafficked into a situation of forced domestic servitude, street vending, or sexual exploitation. UNICEF estimates that as many as 200,000 children in West and Central Africa alone are smuggled across national borders every year to provide what amounts to forced labour in neighbouring countries. Countless others are sold or traded within their own countries.
- 403. Trafficked children are virtual prisoners in their workplace, denied education, health care, or contact with their families and deprived even of adequate food, clothing, and rest. Frequent targets of physical and sexual abuse, trafficked children succumb to injuries, illness, and sexually transmitted diseases. Open border policies established by the Economic Community of Western African States (ECOWAS) to promote free trade have made it easier for international traffickers to ply their trade.<sup>133</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> See also the recommendations in respect of "Sexual Violence and Domestic Violence" under the heading "Women".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> See also the recommendations in respect of "Child Labour" under "Mineral Resources".

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> The US Department of State's "Trafficking in Persons Report" was released in June 2004. More detail can be found at the website: <u>http://usinfo.state.gov/gi/Archive/2004/Jun/17-838848.html</u>.
 <sup>133</sup> More detail can be found at: <u>http://usinfo.state.gov/products/pubs/traffick/homepage.htm</u>.

- 404. The current laws of Sierra Leone do little to stop the trafficking of children. In addition, the lack of access to adequate health care, education and opportunities for vocational training for children contributes to exacerbating sexual exploitation and the potential for children to be trafficked out of the country. The Commission recommends that the Law Commission draft a law criminalising trafficking and the sexual exploitation of children. This law should accord with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography. Such a law should be enacted as soon as possible. The Commission recommends further that the Government of Sierra Leone becomes a signatory to the Optional Protocol. These are imperative recommendations.
- 405. The Commission calls upon the member states of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to take concerted action to implement the Political Declaration and Action Plan against trafficking in human beings, especially women and children. The Action Plan commits the ECOWAS countries to take specific steps, such as launching public awareness campaigns to alert potential victims to methods used by traffickers; creating special police units to combat trafficking; and training police, customs, and immigration officials to catch and prosecute traffickers and to protect the rights of victims.

# **Recreational Centres**

- 406. The armed conflict exposed the children of Sierra Leone to violence of an unprecedented nature. The violence has left them emotionally scarred. It robbed them of the opportunity to enjoy childhood and the art of playing.
- 407. Opportunities to play are scarce for children affected by conflict and poverty. This scarcity must be addressed because play occupies and strengthens both mind and body. Play gives children the opportunity to be children. Without that opportunity, children and communities cannot thrive. The Commission commends the work of organisations such as Right To Play for their promotion of sports and physical education in Sierra Leone.
- 408. The Commission recommends that the government and children's agencies seriously consider the establishment of recreation centres throughout the country where children can be exposed to sports and to the art of play.

# Children's Forum Network

- 409. The children of Sierra Leone have not had a meaningful role and voice in the social, political and economic life of Sierra Leone despite the fact that they were compelled to adopt adult roles during the conflict. The establishment of the Children's Forum Network (CFN), an advocacy group run by children, enabled the Commission to hear and listen to the voices of Sierra Leone's children telling about their experiences in the civil war.
- 410. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs work towards providing facilities and resources for the Children's Forum Network to operate at national, provincial and local levels. The Commission recommends that the Ministry pay particular attention to supporting the CFN in the northern, eastern and southern parts of the country.

# **EXTERNAL ACTORS**

I saw the United Nations peacekeeping forces and I was happy Yes I saw

Extract from the poem "I Saw" by Mohamed Sekoya<sup>134</sup>

#### Promotion of Regional Integration and Unity

- 411. The Commission commends the current efforts of ECOWAS and the African Union in promoting sub-regional and regional integration and unity. Such efforts will make it difficult for a country to promote unrest and armed conflict in a neighbouring country or provide resources to insurgents in another country.
- 412. The Commission calls on the governments of Libya, Cote d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso to publicly acknowledge their roles in promoting and financing the RUF. These countries should publicly commit themselves to the principles of regional cooperation enshrined in the founding documents of the African Union and ECOWAS.
- 413. In particular, the Commission calls upon the government of Libya, in recognition of the training and financial support it supplied to the insurgents, to provide monetary support to the War Victims Fund and to support reconciliation initiatives within Sierra Leone.

#### Preventing War in the Mano River Basin

- 414. The Commission calls on the Government of Liberia to publicly acknowledge the role of its predecessor in promoting war and armed conflict in Sierra Leone. The Government of Liberia should consider an act of symbolic reparation to Sierra Leone and its people. This could be in the form of an event or the erection of a monument in Sierra Leone to the memory of all those who died in the conflict.
- 415. The Commission recommends that the Government of Sierra Leone work with the Governments of Liberia and Guinea to ensure adequate security along the common borders in order to prevent the flow of small arms<sup>135</sup> and light weapons.<sup>136</sup>
- 416. In the longer term, the Commission recommends that the laws regulating firearms and explosives in the three countries be harmonised in order to achieve a common licensing procedure and penal code.
- 417. Diamonds were a major resource fought over by the armed factions during the war. The Commission recommends that the Governments of the Mano River Basin should commit themselves to effective mechanisms for controlling the smuggling of diamonds along their common borders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> "Small arms" include revolvers and self-loading pistols, rifles and carbines, assault rifles, sub-machine guns, and light machine guns.
 <sup>136</sup> "Light weapons" include heavy machine guns, hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> "Light weapons" include heavy machine guns, hand-held under-barrel and mounted grenade launchers, portable anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns, recoilless rifles, portable launchers of anti-tank and anti-aircraft missile systems, and mortars of less than 100mm calibre.

418. The governments of the Mano River Basin should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.

#### Peace Agreements

419. The Commission acknowledges the desire by the international community to bring conflicts to an end and quickly restore peace in countries savaged by conflict. This desire should not result in quick-fix solutions in which countries are rushed into concluding peace agreements. The Commission believes that the international community forced the Abidjan Peace Agreement on the government of Sierra Leone. Rather than bringing peace, this ill-conceived agreement facilitated the escalation of the conflict.

#### Military Intervention and Peacekeeping

- 420. The conflict in Sierra Leone lasted so long because the international community ignored it. The lack of response promoted the perception that Sierra Leone, like other parts of Africa embroiled in conflict, was not sufficiently important. A well-organised military intervention is by far the quickest and most cost-effective means of limiting and stopping violence. The Commission calls on the international community never again to ignore internal armed conflict on the basis that the country in question does not hold any strategic value.
- 421. The Commission calls on the UN and AU to strengthen the capacity of ECOWAS for peacekeeping in conflict situations. Such increased capacity will enable ECOWAS to effectively intervene in internal armed conflicts.
- 422. The Commission calls on ECOWAS to quickly implement the ECOWAS Protocol on early warning and conflict prevention<sup>137</sup>. This will prepare members of the international community for potential conflicts within the sub-region and, hopefully, catalyse effective and timeous regional and international response to the conflicts.
- 423. Some ECOMOG Peacekeepers committed human rights violations while in Sierra Leone. The Commission recommends that part of the capacity building of ECOWAS peacekeepers should include training on human rights issues. The Commission recommends further that ECOMOG soldiers accused of having committed human rights violations during the Sierra Leone conflict should be investigated. Those soldiers found to be responsible for human rights violations should be excluded from future peacekeeping missions.
- 424. The Commission calls on countries within the sub region not to allow their territories to be used as staging grounds for attacks on other countries. They should also not allow their territories to be used for mobilising resources to attack other countries. Military interventions are only justified when carried out for peacekeeping purposes and when done under the auspices of the United Nations, the African Union or ECOWAS. The Commission calls on all governments in the Mano River Basin region to jointly and publicly make such an undertaking to the people of the region.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> See the Protocol Relating to the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution, Peacekeeping and Security, signed in Lomé on 10 December 1999.

- 425. Most of the initial United Nations Peacekeeping troops who arrived in Sierra Leone were wholly unprepared for what was awaiting them on the ground. The Commission recommends that there should be adequate preparation of peacekeeping troops. Such preparation should include a good understanding of local conditions and current developments.
- 426. The Commission acknowledges the determination of the United Nations and the international community to stay the course in Sierra Leone. In many respects, the UN Mission in Sierra Leone has set the standard for future peacekeeping missions. Staying the course has allowed for the gradual consolidation of governmental authority.

#### Mercenaries

- 427. The UN and the member states of ECOWAS should take effective action to prevent the movement of mercenaries and soldiers of fortune within the subregion. The fact that Sierra Leonean fighters have taken part in the internal armed conflicts of Liberia and Cote d'Ivoire should be of serious concern to all. For more than two decades, many young men and women, within the Mano River Basin, have known no occupation other than fighting and violence. Countries within this zone should cooperate with each other to initiate effective economic programmes that target the youth in order to provide them with viable and peaceful means of survival.
- 428. The Commission recommends that the UN re-commit itself to eliminating mercenaries in inter or intra state conflicts and enforcing the provisions of the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries adopted by the United Nations on 4 December 1989. Mercenaries are soldiers of fortune who prosper with the escalation of conflict. They are threats to peace.

# Tracing the Assets of Charles Taylor and the NPFL

- 429. Charles Taylor and the NPFL benefited enormously from the diamond resources procured by the RUF. The Commission recommends that the Governments of Sierra Leone, Liberia and the International Community spare no efforts to trace the material and financial assets of Charles Taylor and the NPFL and to take measures to recover such assets.
- 430. Any recovered assets or parts of them should, subject to negotiations with the government of Liberia, become part of the War Victims Fund proposed under the Lomé Peace Agreement and used for financing the comprehensive reparations programme recommended by the Commission.

# Tracing RUF Assets in Other Countries

- 431. The Commission recommends that the Government of Sierra Leone elicit the support of the UN in tracing all assets acquired by the RUF in other countries including bank accounts and other assets.
- 432. The Commission calls on the Governments of Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Burkina Faso and Libya to publicly commit to assisting the Government of Sierra Leone in this endeavour. When any such assets have been identified the Government of Sierra Leone should take all reasonable means to recover the assets and ensure that they become part of the War Victims Fund.

#### Relationship with the United Kingdom

433. Sierra Leoneans celebrate their historic relationship with the United Kingdom. The Commission acknowledges the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to a ten-year development partnership being implemented by the Department for International Development (DFID). The Commission calls on the United Kingdom to pursue this partnership with renewed vigour. The partnership is crucial to consolidating the peace, economic transformation and the reconstruction of Sierra Leone.

# The Withdrawal of UNAMSIL from Sierra Leone

- 434. The withdrawal of the bulk of the United Nations Mission to Sierra Leone will have certain consequences for the country. While there is constant monitoring of the security situation, which appears to be stable, little consideration has been given to the economic and social consequences of the removal of thousands of foreign troops and aid workers. There can be little doubt that the arrival of the United Nations and other foreign agencies provided a major boost to local economies in Freetown and elsewhere in Sierra Leone. The withdrawal of UNAMSIL may have profound effects on the local economy, which may impact on the country more generally.
- 435. The Commission calls on UNAMSIL to investigate the nature and extent of the economic impact of the UN intervention in Sierra Leone. In particular UNAMSIL should investigate the economic and social ramifications of the withdrawal of the UN and related organisations from Sierra Leone and make recommendations on how to lessen the effect of any economic loss.

#### Post-conflict Aid

- 436. The Commission calls on the international community to continue with its aid programmes in Sierra Leone. A study has revealed that the effect of boosting aid in post-conflict countries by 2% of GDP per year for five years, in the middle of the decade after the war ends, will reap considerable rewards and go a long way in preventing a relapse into war.<sup>138</sup>
- 437. The Commission recognises that, overseas development assistance and debt relief is crucial to Sierra Leone's recovery in the short to medium term. However, in the longer term, foreign direct investment in the productive assets of the country is required. The Commission recognises further that foreign private sector investment and capital inflows are unlikely to happen until the rule of law is firmly entrenched in Sierra Leone and acceptable standards of public and corporate governance are established. The Commission calls on the international community to help Sierra Leone to address these issues and to take the necessary steps to make the country an attractive location for both domestic and foreign investment.
- 438. The Commission commends the efforts of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) to consolidate peace, democracy and sound economic management on the African continent. The Commission also commends the decision of the Government of Sierra Leone to submit to the AU Peer Review Mechanism during the AU summit in Addis Ababa in July 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> See the article "The Price of Peace", published in The Economist on 24 April 2004. More detail can be found at the website: <u>www.economist.com/copenhagenconsensus</u>.

Vol Two Chapter Three

# MINERAL RESOURCES

We'll seek those who can lead us without undertones, Who can stop all our diamonds from turning to stone.

Extract from the poem "My Vision, My Home, My Sierra Leone" by Ustina More<sup>139</sup>

# Accounting for the Spending of Diamond Proceeds

- 439. Natural resources, in the form of diamonds and gold, can spark or fuel internal strife. If people are aware what the State earns from the exploitation of mineral resources and exactly how such proceeds are spent there may be less impetus to try and seize these profits. The Commission recommends that the Government of Sierra Leone publish a regular and detailed account of how it spends the proceeds it generates from diamonds.
- 440. In particular, the Commission recommends that regular reports be published to inform people how the revenues generated through the Community Development Programme tax are disbursed at community level.<sup>140</sup>
- 441. The Commission recommends that the bidding process for all mineral exploitation licenses be scrupulously fair and transparent.
- 442. These are imperative recommendations.

# Preventing the Smuggling of Diamonds

- 443. Sierra Leone must confront rampant smuggling if it to sustain development.<sup>141</sup> The smuggling of diamonds is an ongoing problem in Sierra Leone. Poor regulation and implementation of preventative measures have spawned the smuggling of diamonds, which in turn deprives Sierra Leone of much needed revenues for development.
- 444. Mines Monitoring Officers constitute the front line in the war against diamond smuggling. Currently there are too few officers. They are under resourced and not well trained. The Ministry of Mineral Resources should provide Mines Monitoring Officers with the necessary means to carry out their duties effectively. Their transportation and communication facilities should be improved. The number of officers should be augmented so they may cover the territory more efficiently. They should receive ongoing training.
- 445. Mines Monitoring Officers face great temptation to engage in corruption. Their remuneration should be reviewed in order to reduce the incentive to partake in graft.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> See "Community Empowerment" for a further recommendation on the "Community Development Programme". In terms of this programme, a percentage of the tax from diamond mining goes directly to the chiefdoms. The fund is managed by the local Paramount Chief and is supposed to be used for community development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup> See the USAID report entitled "Sierra Leone: Conflict diamonds", a progress report on diamond policy and development programmes; 30 March 2001, at page 3.

- 446. Border control should be tightened. Border patrols should be stepped up in order to provide a visible deterrent to smuggling.
- 447. The most unregulated aspect of diamond exploitation is at the dealership level. Dealers sponsor miners through the "supporter system". Much abuse takes place at this level. Not all of these supported miners are licensed. Once a diamond is received at a dealer's office, it is often claimed to have been produced by a supported licensed miner and "officially" sold to the dealer. A diamond dealer declared to the Commission during a closed hearing that he was able to "legalise any diamond and then sell it."<sup>142</sup>
- 448. Although dealers may not export diamonds without an export license, they do deal in diamonds within the country without declaring such sales to the Government Gold and Diamond Office (GGDO). Such buyers include foreign speculators and unscrupulous merchants. These middlemen then smuggle the diamonds out of the country.
- 449. Miners should therefore be encouraged to sell their diamonds directly to the authorised exporters. The Government should further consider the abolition of the class of dealers. The Commission recommends that all buying and selling of diamonds, within Sierra Leone, should take place under the auspices of the Government Gold and Diamond Office. Parliament should enact a law prohibiting the dealing in diamonds locally outside of the GGDO. Consideration should be given to converting the GGDO into a public limited liability company, which should accord with the highest standards of corporate governance.
- 450. These recommendations are for the serious consideration of the Ministry of Mineral Resources.

# The Kimberley Process

- 451. The Commission commends the Kimberly Process<sup>143</sup> for the creation in October 2003 of a peer review system to monitor the implementation of the international Certification Scheme.<sup>144</sup> If fully implemented, the peer review measures will go a long way to ensure that conflict diamonds do not enter the legitimate trade.
- 452. The Commission notes the progress made to date in the implementation of the peer review system.<sup>145</sup> The Commission notes however that not all members of the Kimberley Process have as yet implemented adequate monitoring of their respective certification systems. The Commission calls on the members of the Kimberley Process to implement monitoring systems and to invite independent monitoring by outside bodies.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> TRC Closed Hearing involving a diamond dealer; TRC Headquarters, Freetown; 20 May 2003.
 <sup>143</sup> The Kimberley Process was established in 2000 by southern African diamond-producing countries. The process is designed to eliminate the use of rough diamonds to finance armed conflict and to protect the legitimate diamond industry, upon which many countries depend.
 <sup>144</sup> The Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, adopted on 1 January 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup> Important progress has been made with respect to the implementation of the peer review system, which includes the submission of annual reports on implementation, voluntary review visits to participants and the deployment of review missions in cases where there are credible indications of significant non-compliance. The Process has so far conducted review visits to the United Arab Emirates and Israel in 2004. It has also conducted review missions to the Central African Republic and the Republic of Congo during 2004 due to indications of non-compliance. More than half of the 43 members of the Kimberley Process have expressed interest in receiving similar visits.

- 453. The Commission calls on international NGOs and diamond industry officials to closely scrutinise the implementation of such monitoring systems in order to ensure full compliance with the Kimberley Process.
- 454. The Commission calls on all participants in the Kimberly Process to invite voluntary review visits in terms of the peer review system.<sup>146</sup> In particular, the Commission calls on the governments of Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea to invite review visits. During such reviews, regional linkages in the diamond trade should be closely examined.
- 455. The Kimberley Process is made up of countries that produce rough diamonds and those that simply trade in rough diamonds. Some Kimberly Process participants are only a conduit for the movement and trade in rough diamonds.<sup>147</sup> The Commission is concerned that some Kimberley Process Participants may issue certificates for rough diamonds that have not been produced within their own country, or that have been imported in a manner inconsistent with the Kimberley Process.<sup>148</sup>
- 456. The Commission commends the establishment by the Kimberly Process in April 2003 of a Participation Committee to ensure that participants and applicants meet the organisation's minimum standards. The Commission calls on the Kimberly Process to ensure that participants in the Kimberley Process export only rough diamonds that they either legitimately produced or legitimately imported from another Kimberly Process participant.
- 457. The Commission calls on the Kimberley Process to exclude all countries that are not fully complying with the requirements of the certification scheme, including those that fail to establish internal control mechanisms from the diamond trade.
- 458. Given the role that conflict diamonds have played in fuelling armed conflict in West Africa, the Commission calls on all participant states in the region to apply particular vigilance in ensuring that the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme is strictly enforced.

# Corruption in the Diamond Industry

459. The Commission recommends that law enforcement authorities examine closely the issuance of mining, dealing or exporting licences to relatives and associates of public officials. The object of such inquiries would be to investigate whether family members and close associates are simply acting as nominees and agents for public officials. The Commission recommends that the Anti-Corruption Commission should perform this role. This is an imperative recommendation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> The mandate of the review teams is to undertake a professional and impartial inspection of national implementation. Each team is composed of five experts, three from Participant Governments, one from industry and one from civil society.
<sup>147</sup> This includes some of the meet impact o

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> This includes some of the most important countries in the diamond trade including Belgium, United Kingdom and the United States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> This is the allegation against the Republic of Congo that is currently being investigated by the Kimberley Process.

- 460. The Ministry of Mineral Resources should publish the names of all miningrelated licence-holders on an annual basis. Publication of the names would introduce transparency into the industry. It would also assist the government to track down agents or nominees of public officials through members of the public alerting the authorities with relevant information. This is an imperative recommendation.
- 461. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Mineral Resources should work towards conducting a full review of the role played by chiefs in the granting of mining licences.

# Child Labour

462. While child labour is widespread and takes different forms in Sierra Leone, the phenomenon of child miners in the diamond mines, in particular in the Kono and Tongo Fields areas, requires special attention and political action.<sup>149</sup> It is estimated that up to 10,000 children between the ages of 6 to18 are working in the diamond mines of Sierra Leone.<sup>150</sup> There are no clearly defined child labour standards in Sierra Leone with regard to age limits, or a common understanding of what constitutes 'child mining'.<sup>151</sup> Sierra Leone is a party to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.<sup>152</sup> The Government stated, in 2002, that it had ratified the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention 182 on the Prohibition of the Worst Forms of Child Labour of 1999.<sup>153</sup> However, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup> World Vision undertook a study in 2002 on children in mining activities in Kono, based on interviews with child miners, parents and mine supporters. According to their findings, most of the child miners (who are between 6-18, and 90% boys) are in the mines with the consent of their parents/guardians, often even with their encouragement. Among them is a high percentage of returned refugee or internally displaced children. There are also a considerable number of child excombatants working with their former commanders. Many of the children are of school-going age and receive neither formal education nor skills training. More than 80% of interviewed children in the mines are directly involved in mining activities (digging, shovelling of gravel, toting of gravel, washing of gravel). More than 40% said that they only received very limited benefits for their work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> UNAMSIL Child Protection Advisor's note for 2004 Government of Sierra Leone Mining Policy and Child Miners meeting, 22 January 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> There are reports, which state that the official minimum age for employment is 18, with the possibility for children between 12-18 to work in certain non-hazardous occupations with parental consent.<sup>151</sup> (See US Department of State, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices – 2002, Sierra Leone). However, existing labour legislation seems to provide lower levels of protection: under the 'Employers and Employed Act' (Chapter 212 of the Laws of Sierra Leone), children under 15 shall not work in any public or private industrial undertaking; boys under 16 shall not work underground in mines, while girls and women in general shall not be allowed to work in mines below ground.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>152</sup> According to Article 32 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child every child, i.e. person below the age of 18, shall be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health, or development. States shall therefore set minimum age(s) of employment and appropriate regulations. Similarly, Article 15 of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child calls on States to protect children (18) from all forms of economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.
<sup>153</sup> Under the ILO Convention 182 on the Prohibition of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>153</sup> Under the *ILO Convention 182 on the Prohibition of the Worst Forms of Child Labour*, States have an obligation to take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour. This includes work of children below 18 'which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety and morals of children' (ILO C182, Article 3). The types of work covered under this prohibition shall be determined by national laws or regulations and periodically reviewed (Article 4).

ILO has not yet received the instrument of ratification. Sierra Leone has not ratified ILO Convention 138 on the Minimum Age of Employment. The Commission recommends that Sierra Leone confirm its ratification of ILO Convention 182 and that it should ratify ILO Convention 138 and implement the provisions under the Conventions. These are imperative recommendations.

- 463. The Commission notes that different proposals have been made in the ongoing drafting of a comprehensive "Children's Act" for the minimum legal age of child labour, in particular that 15 shall be the minimum age of employment<sup>154</sup>. The Commission also supports the inclusion in the draft of a prohibition of any exploitative child labour, i.e. labour, which deprives any child under the age of 18 of his or her health, education or development.<sup>155</sup>
- 464. The Commission commends the recent initiative of the Ministry of Mineral Resources, which requires Mining Licence-Holders to complete a form stating the names and age of labourers and to make a declaration that no labourer engaged in mining is below the age of 18.<sup>156</sup> A violation could lead to suspension and/ or cancellation of the mining license. The Commission also notes that the Attorney General has instructed the Sierra Leone Police to arrest any alluvial diamond miner who employs children in the diamond mines.<sup>157</sup> The Commission recommends that Licence-holders should have their licences permanently revoked if they are found to be employing children.<sup>158</sup> This is an imperative recommendation.
- 465. In early 2004, the Government adopted a "Core Mining Policy" in which it undertook to "develop and strictly enforce regulations to prevent the employment of children in mining activities". The Commission recommends that the Government promulgate such regulations as a matter of urgency. Government should also develop the appropriate enforcement mechanisms. These are imperative recommendations.
- 466. Effective monitoring, by government authorities and civil society, is required to tackle the scourge of child labour in the diamond mines. The main responsibility for enforcing the child labour standards should remain with the Government and its different organs the Sierra Leone Police, the Mine Wardens and the Ministry of Social Welfare. Child Protection Agencies should play a supportive role by conducting "spot check" visits to mining sites to ensure that no children are employed. The Ministry of Mineral Resources, the Child Protection Agency network and the Ministry of Social Welfare should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.
- 467. Sensitisation needs to be carried out with families and care-givers to stress the importance of education for the future of their children. Family poverty that brings children to the mines should be tackled by creating alternative sources of income for families currently reliant on the proceeds of child labour. The Government should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> See the draft "Child Rights Act" of 2002, Section 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>155</sup> See the draft "Children's Act" of 1998, Section 87.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>156</sup> See Schedule A - Form 19; The Mines and Mineral Act, Tributor Declaration, Artisanal / Small-scale Mining Licence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup> See *Awoko* Newspaper, Freetown, 30 September 2003. No cases of arrests or prosecutions have been reported at the time of writing this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>158</sup> "Children" denotes persons under 18 (eighteen) years of age.

468. The Commission commends the efforts of NGOs such as World Vision, UNICEF and the National Commission for War-Affected Children to enrol child miners in school and skills training programmes. More needs to be done. The Commission reiterates its recommendations, made under the "Children" heading, that the government should provide free and compulsory basic education for all children.

#### Labour conditions

469. Labour laws protecting the rights of miners should be strictly enforced. Particular attention should be paid to enforcing the legal limit on the hours miners may work per week and day. A sensitisation campaign should be organised to inform miners about their rights. The Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Mineral Resources should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.

#### **Community empowerment**

470. Article VII, clause 6, of the Lomé Peace Agreement requires the Government of Sierra Leone to devote all the proceeds generated from gold and diamonds exclusively for the social development and economic advancement of the people of Sierra Leone. It reads:

"The proceeds from the transactions of gold and diamonds shall be public monies which shall enter a special Treasury account to be spent exclusively on the development of the people of Sierra Leone, with appropriations for public education, public health, infrastructural development, and compensation for incapacitated war victims as well as post-war rehabilitation and reconstruction. Priority spending shall go to rural areas."

The Commission calls on the Government to implement this clause of the Lomé Peace Agreement.

- 471. A higher percentage of the export tax on diamonds should be made available to local communities through the Community Development Programme. The government should monitor this programme more carefully to avoid mismanagement of funds.
- 472. Miners should be supplied with information and training on how to assess the quality and monetary value of diamonds. Micro credit projects should also be implemented to enable local miners to acquire the necessary capital to finance their own activities without having to resort to the services of "mine supporters".<sup>159</sup>
- 473. These recommendations are for the serious consideration of Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> "Mine supporters" or mine owners support miners by leasing the land that is mined and feeding the miners.

# THE TRC AND THE SPECIAL COURT FOR SIERRA LEONE

# Future Post-Conflict Arrangements

- 474. In future post-conflict societies, there may be compelling reasons to justify the establishment of a body to engender truth and reconciliation. Alternatively, there may be strong grounds to support the creation of a body to address impunity and bring retributive justice. There may even be good cause to have both bodies working side by side.
- 475. The Commission makes no recommendation on which particular model ought to be adopted. This will naturally depend on the prevailing circumstances and a range of other factors. The Commission does, however, issue certain cautionary advisements in the event that the parallel option should be adopted. The Commission's recommendations for this eventuality are as follows:
  - a. There ought to be recognition from the outset that there is a primary objective shared by both organisations, namely that the processes of both institutions must ultimately lead to the goal of building lasting peace and stability. In the pursuit of this objective, both bodies are equal partners.
  - b. A model should be developed that is sensitive to local conditions and which harmonises the objectives of the two bodies in a symbiotic fashion.<sup>160</sup>
  - c. A consensus, on matters of important principle, should be reached between the organisations. This consensus should be reflected in a written agreement, which the institutions must regard as binding.
  - d. It may be necessary that matters of fundamental principle should not only be part of an agreement, but enshrined in law, to provide enforceable protection.
  - e. Matters of fundamental principle should establish the basic rights of individuals in relation to each body in different circumstances. In particular, the right of detainees and prisoners, in the custody of a justice body, to participate in the truth and reconciliation process should be enshrined in law.
  - f. Conflict of law issues should be settled upfront. In order to avoid potential primacy disputes and jurisdictional overlaps, consideration should be given to the enactment of an overarching law, recognised nationally and internationally, that sets out the jurisdiction and mandate of both bodies and deals with issues of joint application.
  - g. Provision should be made for a binding dispute resolution. The arbiter should not be one or the other complementary body.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup> See the discussion contained under the heading "Conclusions" in the chapter on "TRC and the Special Court for Sierra Leone" in Volume Three B of this report.

476. The Commission recommends that future international criminal tribunals make provision for the "use immunity" of testimony provided to a truth and reconciliation commission.<sup>161</sup>

# Staffing of Future Post-Conflict Bodies

477. In the appointment of foreign personnel to staff sensitive post-conflict organisations, great care must be taken to ensure that members undergo sensitisation not only to local conditions but also to the delicate balances that must be maintained in post-conflict endeavours. Such training should engender a good understanding of the history and nature of transitional justice, the history of the country and region in question, and the respect required for local people, customs and traditions.

# Building the National Justice System

- 478. In future post-conflict transitional justice arrangements, the international community and national governments should seriously consider a major investment in the national justice system instead of, or in addition to establishing international tribunals to investigate and prosecute violations of human rights.
- 479. Foreign jurists, prosecutors, investigators and defence lawyers could be seconded to the national courts and the national prosecution service. This option would be better suited to strengthening domestic skills and capacity. It would have a potentially lasting impact on local justice institutions.

# Amnesties

- 480. The Commission has found that the withdrawal of amnesty following the breaking of the Lomé Peace Accord, which resulted in the prosecution of individuals who had nothing to do with the breach and who were protected by the amnesty, was unwise and legally unsound.
- 481. The Commission is mindful of the fact that parties to a peace agreement should not be permitted to breach its provisions with impunity. The Commission recommends that future peace agreements that include an amnesty should contain a clause that specifically revokes the protection of amnesty in respect of the party or individuals responsible for breaching the agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>161</sup> For further detail on this recommendation, see the discussion contained under the heading "Use Immunity of Information provided to the Commission" in the chapter on "TRC and the Special Court for Sierra Leone" in Volume Three B of this report.

# REPARATIONS

MY SIERRA LEONE, your children are crying to see you restored The short-sighted think it impossible We have taken the stride to right all the wrongs

> Extract from the poem "My Sierra Leone?" By the RUFP Prisoners at Pademba Road Prison<sup>162</sup>

- 482. The Commission's enabling Act required it to make recommendations concerning the measures needed to respond to the needs of victims.<sup>163</sup> The full proposed measures are contained in the Reparations Chapter, which directly follows the Recommendations Chapter. A summary of these measures is contained hereunder.
- 483. The Commission proposes that the Reparations programme should be co-ordinated by the National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA). It is envisaged that NaCSA, as the "Implementing Body" entrusted with governing the Special Fund for War Victims, will ensure the decentralisation of programmes in conjunction with different Ministries. It is proposed further that NaCSA should be assisted by an Advisory Committee. The Commission recommends that the National Human Rights Commission perform the role of the Advisory Committee.
- 484. The Commission's recommended measures deal with the needs of victims in the following areas: health, pensions, education, skills training and micro credit, community reparations and symbolic reparations.

#### Health

- 485. The aim of the recommended health care programme is to encourage victims of the conflict to seek medical treatment by removing the prohibitively high costs of treatment. This should be facilitated by strengthening government provision of services across the country and by developing centres of expertise in each district. In the short-term, the programme should be initiated by identifying medical centres with expertise in the needs of a particular condition, and by providing transportation to such centres (the referral system). In addition, a system of prioritisation should be implemented. Internationally trained physicians should be recruited to temporarily fill positions. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Health and Sanitation should oversee all areas of health-related reparations.
- 486. In relation to war victims who are amputees, the Commission recommends that they be given free physical healthcare for the rest of their lives. Wives who were married to such persons, at the time the injury occurred, should be eligible for free primary health care.<sup>164</sup> Children of the eligible adult amputees who are under 18 should be eligible for free primary health care.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>162</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>163</sup> See Section 15(2) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>164</sup> Where the amputee victim was the wife and the breadwinner for her family at the time of the injury then the husband and children should benefit accordingly.

- 487. The Commission recommends that the government provide war victims who are amputees with free prosthetic and orthotic devices. Technicians who are able to maintain and repair such devices should be trained. The amputees should be provided with free rehabilitation services, including training in use and maintenance of prosthetic devices. They should also receive free physiotherapy and occupational therapy.
- 488. Other war wounded<sup>165</sup> should receive medical support to the degree their injury or disability demands. Other war wounded must be assessed by a government or NGO doctor in order to determine their eligibility. Wives who were married to other war wounded persons, at the time the injury occurred, should be eligible for free primary health care.<sup>166</sup> Children of the eligible adult other war wounded who are under 18 should be eligible for free primary health care. Such wives and children should only be eligible if the victim experienced a 50% or more reduction in earning capacity as a result of the injury. Once the other war wounded for the wives and children should cease. A grace period may be considered at the discretion of the health authorities.
- 489. Adult and child victims of sexual violence sustained during the conflict should be eligible for free physical health care including free fistula surgery, where necessary. Adult victims of sexual violence should be eligible for health care depending on the severity of their injury. Child victims of sexual violence should be eligible for health care until 18 years of age unless their injury sustained requires care past the age of 18. All beneficiaries must be assessed by a government or NGO doctor to determine their eligibility. Provision of free primary health care for dependent children and spouses should cease once the victims of sexual violence have fully recovered. The Commission recommends free testing (accompanied by counselling) for HIV/ AIDs and other STIs for all victims of sexual violence and free treatment for those testing positive.
- 490. The government should provide assistance to organisations providing scar removal surgery for branded children.
- 491. The government should expand its provision of mental healthcare treatment for victims by supporting existing programmes, training counsellors and ensuring that all districts have access to such services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>165</sup> "Other War Wounded" are defined as victims who have become temporarily or permanently physically disabled, either totally or partially, as a consequence of a violation or abuse other than amputation. Examples may be victims who received lacerations, who lost body parts other than their limbs (such as fingers, ears, lips and toes), or have gunshot wounds, bullets or shell fragments in their bodies in so far as they are totally or partially disabled as a consequence of a human rights violation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>166</sup> Where the "other war wounded" victim was the wife who was the breadwinner for her family at the time of the injury then the husband and children should benefit accordingly.

# Pensions

492. The Commission recommends that a monthly pension be paid to all adult amputees; other war wounded who experienced a 50% or more reduction in earning capacity as a result of their injury and victims of sexual violence. The amounts should be determined by NaCSA. NaCSA will be required to balance the needs of the victims with what government can afford. In doing so, NaCSA must take into consideration the basic living scale for Sierra Leone as set by the United Nations Development Programme. NaCSA should also take into account the amounts provided to ex-combatants on a monthly basis under the NCDDR programme and the pensions received by the war wounded SLA soldiers. The Ministry of Finance, in particular, the Accountant General's Department, should be entrusted with coordinating the distribution of pension payments.

# Education

- 493. In addition to its general recommendation that free education should be provided to all children at the basic level, there should be free education until senior secondary level for specific groups affected by the conflict. Those eligible include children who are amputees, other war wounded, and victims of sexual violence; children who were abducted or conscripted; orphans of the war; and children of amputees, other war wounded who experienced a 50% reduction in earning capacity as a result of their injuries, and victims of sexual violence.
- 494. Existing programmes such as the Community Education Investment Programme (CEIP) and the Complimentary Rapid Education for Primary Schools (CREPS) programme should be made available for all eligible children. Priority should be given to all permanently disabled children and victims of sexual violence (both adult and children) for scholarships to secondary and tertiary schools. The government should expand on existing education and teacher training programmes, with incentives for qualified teachers in remote areas. The Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology should be entrusted with overseeing all reparations relating to education.

# Skills Training and Micro-Credit / Micro-Projects

- 495. The Commission recommends that skills training programmes should be provided for amputees, other war-wounded, victims of sexual violence, and war widows. On the successful completion of these programmes a business management course for running a small business should be run for the beneficiaries. Where feasible and appropriate, micro-credit or micro-projects should be provided to those who successfully complete all programmes.
- 496. The Ministry of Labour should be entrusted with overseeing all reparations in the area of skills-training while NaCSA should oversee all reparations in the area of micro-credit and micro-projects.

# **Community Reparations**

- 497. Community reparations seek to rehabilitate areas most affected by the war through the provision of capital and technical assistance.
- 498. The government should consider the assessments conducted by various organisations such as the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the Sierra Leone Rural Reintegration Project (SLRRP) regarding the need for infrastructure in areas most affected by the war. Communities and groups concerned should then be consulted to assess what they need by way of community reparations. The consultation should be conducted by the District Recovery Committees as well as any other body identified by the Implementing Body, NaCSA. The Ministry of Development and Economic Planning and the Ministry of Local Government should work in concert with each other to coordinate all activities pertaining to community reparations.

# Symbolic Reparations

- 499. Symbolic reparations provide continued public acknowledgment of the past and address the need on the part of victims for remembrance. The Commission recommends the holding of commemoration ceremonies, symbolic reburials for victims of war by traditional and religious leaders. The Commission encourages these forms of expression and solidarity.<sup>167</sup>
- 500. Memorials serve as lenses or prisms through which to see the past, present and future. Memorialising is a social and political act that encompasses not just the memorial itself, but also the process of creating the memorial, the creation of the memorial and the continued engagement with the memorial. Through the process of examining the past and present and preparing for the future, memorials create a public space for lasting dialogue.
- 501. Incorporation of stakeholders into the creation of a memorial is essential. The consultation with stakeholders, especially victims and communities, in the process of "memorialisation" creates a forum for the exchange of views.
- 502. Memorials are catalysts for interaction because they have the potential to bring victims and perpetrators together. Memorials do not have to be costly. Examples of memorials include the establishment of a monument, the renaming of a building or location, and the transformation of a site of conflict and violence into a useful building or space for the community.
- 503. The Commission recommends that at the least, the government should build one national war memorial. The Commission encourages local communities to explore their own means of creating public spaces for memory and dialogue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> A more detailed discussion of this subject can be found in the presentation on "Memorials and Transitional Justice" by Artemis Christodulou, produced as an Appendix to this Report.

#### Implementation

- 504. The Commission recommends that NaCSA's mandate be extended beyond 2008, but that it should complete the implementation of the reparations programme within a period of six years. The Commission recognises that certain programmes, such as pensions and medical care, will need to continue throughout the lives of certain beneficiaries. The Special Fund for War Victims should be established within three months of the publication of the Commission's Report.
- 505. The Commission recognises that substantial funding and resources are required for the successful implementation of the proposed reparations programme. It is unlikely that the Government will be able to underwrite the entire programme. NaCSA should collaborate with the government and the international community in order to identify and obtain possible sources of additional funding.
- 506. Possible sources include any additional revenues generated through the exploitation of mineral resources as provided for in article 7 of the Lomé Peace Accord; a once off tax on local and foreign corporate entities operating in Sierra Leone; and the pursuit of the recovery of assets and funds illegally removed from Sierra Leone during the conflict. With regard to labour-intensive projects, NaCSA may wish to explore the use of voluntary labour for those who wish to engage in national service for their country.
- 507. The Commission recommends that the Government work towards the full implementation of the reparations programme.

# Political Persecution of those in Public Office

- 508. The Commission found that certain regimes, during the conflict period, victimised a large number of individuals who held public office on suspicion that they were "collaborators" or on the basis that they were associated or related to perceived "collaborators" or "the enemy". In many instances such persons suffered summary dismissal and, in other cases, such individuals were detained for long periods.
- 509. The Commission found that the NPRC regime unlawfully dismissed Major Lucy Kanu from the Army in 1993 simply because her husband was one of the alleged coup plotters of December 1992. The Commission recommends that the good name of Major Lucy Kanu be restored; that she be recalled to the Army and formally retired with effect from 1 August 2003;<sup>168</sup> and paid her lost benefits.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>168</sup> 1 August 2003 was the date agreed between the Commission and the then Chief of Defence Staff, Major-General Tom Carew, for Major Lucy Kanu's formal retirement. Carew and all officers of the RSLAF who testified to the Commission on Major Kanu's petition admitted that she was dismissed in error and recommended her recall to the Army.

- 510. The authorities detained Mrs. Sylvia Blyden, a civil servant who had served the nation for some thirty years, in February 1998 for nine months without charge. She was held on the strength of untested allegations against her. The Commission recommends that the wrongs suffered by such individuals be redressed. In particular the Commission recommends that their good names be formally restored. The Human Rights Commission (HRC) should be tasked with investigating all cases of political persecution of public office-holders with a view to restoring people's good names where necessary, by way of a public finding. All those in the public sector who suffered political persecution during the conflict period should be able to approach the HRC for such relief.
- 511. The Commission recommends that the HRC investigate each case of political persecution on its merits. Where appropriate the HRC should recommend to the Government the restoration of lost benefits occasioned as a result of political persecution; or an award that the HRC deems appropriate in the circumstances.
- 512. The HRC and the Government should work towards the fulfilment of these recommendations.

# RECONCILIATION

Beneath forest trees Lay my country covered with leaves Trampled on by decades of misrule... My country became a den But I dreamt that at dawn Peace and love cleared the gun Propelled by unity, focus and forgiveness Sierra Leone will again lie in the garden of bliss

Extract from the poem "My Country" by Mohamed Turay<sup>169</sup>

Now is the time to make Sierra Leone Bury the hatchet ... And put your pains to gain Because none is free from blame Then and only then will you make Sierra Leone

> Extract from the poem "Who will make Sierra Leone?" By the RUFP Prisoners at Pademba Road Prison<sup>170</sup>

513. The Commission recognises that reconciliation is a long-term process that must occur at the national, community and individual levels.<sup>171</sup> The Commission places no preconditions on the realisation of reconciliation. Reconciliation is an ongoing process that must be nurtured and promoted. The Commission offers guidelines that will facilitate reconciliation. However, it is ultimately up to all Sierra Leoneans to engage in imaginative acts that will serve the cause of reconciliation and healing at all levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> See the chapter on "Reconciliation" in Volume Three B for more detailed recommendations.

- 514. In the long term, the Commission recognises that national reconciliation ought to rest on certain fundamentals. These include the improvement of the socioeconomic living conditions of the people; good governance; strong and functional oversight institutions; the creation of a respected and professional security force; and the implementation of a reparations programme that takes into account the needs of the victims of the conflict.
- 515. The Commission also recognises that there are certain steps that will facilitate the reaching of national reconciliation. These steps include: truth telling; reconciliation between victims and perpetrators as well as the perpetrator with his or her community; the provision of adequate physical security; and the implementation of a reparations programme.

# **Guiding Principles**

- 516. The Commission recommends that reconciliation activities should adhere to certain guiding principles. First and foremost, reconciliation activities should be initiated in consultation with all relevant stakeholders.
- 517. Victims must be included in the process. In particular, special efforts should be made to include the victims of sexual violence, bush wives, child excombatants, and victims with visible physical disabilities such as amputees and the war wounded.
- 518. The Commission recommends certain activities that can help to foster the reconciliation process. These activities include:
  - apologies by all actors involved in the conflict;
  - o a national peace day;
  - o dissemination of the TRC report;
  - o traditional and religious activities;
  - social and recreational activities;
  - o trauma counselling; and
  - Government support for the continuation of activities of the District Reconciliation and Support Committees set up by the TRC and the Inter-Religious Council.
- 519. In order for the reconciliation process to be advanced, it must enjoy the committed support from all actors involved: the Government, other public officials, communities, victims, and perpetrators.
- 520. Acknowledgement of wrongdoing, recognition of suffering, and the apologising to victims ought to be made by national and political leaders, government representatives and other stakeholders in the national reconciliation process. The Commission also calls on leaders at all levels, down to chiefdom level to account to their communities and to take the lead in advancing reconciliation.
- 521. Reconciliation should take place within the Security Forces and, in particular, the RSL Armed Forces, which has integrated ex-combatants from different former fighting forces into their ranks. Reconciliation should also take place between the armed forces and the civilian population. Many civilians perceive the armed forces to have betrayed the country during its time of need. The Security Forces should work towards the fulfilment of this recommendation.

# **Reconciliation Activities**

- 522. The Commission recommends that the Government and other organisations seriously consider the initiation of the following activities that can promote reconciliation:
  - Symbolic activities<sup>172</sup> such as the establishment of monuments on mass graves.
  - A national peace day during which reconciliation and solidarity with those who suffered during the war is promoted. This should be a national holiday. Activities on this day should take place at all levels, from community level to the national level. The Commission suggests that this be the 18<sup>th</sup> of January, which is the day on which the war was officially declared to be over in 2002 with the symbolic burning of 3000 weapons at Lungi.
  - The Commission encourages victims and ex-combatants, as well as other members from the community, to come together in joint projects for the development of their communities. Such projects can be symbolic in nature and can include activities that improve the lives of people such as the clearing of land for the creation of peace parks; the removal of rubbish and litter that is prevalent almost everywhere in urban Sierra Leone; the repairing of roads and the like.
  - The Commission encourages traditional activities to reintegrate victims and ex-combatants into communities and to restore the social fabric in the community. Such activities can include traditional dances, pouring of libation, cleansing ceremonies, and cleansing of the bush.
  - The Commission encourages religious activities, such as the organisation of commemoration ceremonies for the victims of the war, symbolic reburials for those victims who are missing or who have not been buried according to religious and traditional customs and common prayers.
  - The Commission encourages sports games and sporting competitions, involving victims, ex-combatants as well as other members from the community.
  - The Commission encourages social and recreational activities, in which victims, ex-combatants as well as other members from the communities can meet at events such as feasts, peace carnivals, and traditional hunting.
  - The Commission encourages artistic activities in which victims, excombatants, as well as other members of the community can express themselves through drama, music, song, story telling, art, poetry in order to promote tolerance, respect, and non-violent means of conflict resolution.<sup>173</sup>
  - The Commission recommends that the District Reconciliation Support Committees, recently set up in every district by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Inter Religious Council in order to promote reconciliation activities in all chiefdoms, be supported to continue their work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> For other symbolic activities, see recommendations on reparations programme.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> See the chapter: "National Vision for Sierra Leone".

523. The Commission recommends that in the spirit of reconciliation, the Government of Sierra Leone should request the Security Council of the United Nations to lift the travel ban imposed on all RUFP members.<sup>174</sup>

# NATIONAL VISION FOR SIERRA LEONE

We will drag ourselves out of this poverty zone And we'll care for our own, our Sierra Leone We will raise up our hearts and our voices as one And we'll move ourselves forward with some National Vision

Extract from the poem "My Vision, My Home, My Sierra Leone" by Ustina More<sup>175</sup>

- 524. The Commission looked to the past in order to tell the story of the civil war and to make recommendations to prevent a repetition of conflict. The Commission also looked to the future for the purpose of describing the kind of post-conflict society that the recommendations were designed to achieve. The Commission invited Sierra Leoneans to tell it about the kind of society they envisaged for their country.
- 525. The Commission was overwhelmed by the effort, time and resources that so many Sierra Leoneans devoted to preparing their contributions. Among the contributors were adults and children of many different backgrounds, religions and regions; artists and laymen; amputees, ex-combatants and prisoners. The contributions included written and recorded essays, slogans, plays and poems; paintings, etchings and drawings; sculptures, wood carvings and installations. The contributions form part of the national heritage of Sierra Leone.

# The Vision Going Forward

- 526. The Commission recommends to Government and civil society stakeholders that the National Vision should become a permanent, open, interactive civic space for all stakeholders in Sierra Leone to engage in dialogue through artistic and scholarly expression on political, moral and social issues of the past, present and future.
- 527. To ensure maximum exposure for the National Vision contributions, the Commission recommends:
  - Establishing a Permanent Home: The Exhibits should be housed in an appropriate, permanent location that will be an active and interactive site of workshops for different interest groups (women, children, political leaders, etc.) around issues addressed in the contributions.
  - Arranging a National Tour: To ensure the visible accessibility of the Exhibits to as many Sierra Leoneans as possible, the National Vision should travel outside of the capital. The National Tour should bring the exhibit to selected cities and towns in all provinces, where workshops could be held and the continued submission of contributions could be encouraged.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>174</sup> The UN Security Council imposed the travel ban under UNSC-Resolution 1132 of 1997.
 <sup>175</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

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- Arranging an International Tour: An international tour would raise awareness about Sierra Leone and the issues discussed in the contributions and encourage others to consider applying this paradigm of a National Vision to their own contexts. It would further bring international exposure to the wealth of creative talent in Sierra Leone.
- *Publication of a book:* This book would include photographs of the contributions, biographies of the contributors, and essays by different leaders on reconciliation, national healing and related topics.
- 528. In order to realise these objectives the Commission recommends that the National Vision fall under the wing of its successor body, the proposed National Human Rights Commission (HRC) or, alternatively, that the National Vision work in close collaboration with the HRC. Pending the formation of the HRC, the Commission recommends that civil society and the Government commit themselves to keeping the National Vision alive and to establishing a provisional vehicle or structure under which its activities can continue.
- 529. The Commission accordingly recommends the establishment of an independent Trust to oversee the activities of the project. The Trust should have independent trustees and be representative of the different sectors of Sierra Leonean society.

# **Guiding Principles**

- 530. The Commission urges that the National Vision for Sierra Leone, as a TRC project, must remain true to the founding principles underlying the Commission's work. As such, all future National Vision activities must:
  - Serve the preservation of peace, strive for unity and promote healing and reconciliation.
  - Remain independent and non-partisan. The National Vision should always represent the collective visions of its contributors. It should never become the vision of a particular NGO or the vision of the Government or any particular interest group.
- 531. The Commission calls on its successor body or any provisional National Vision structure to take steps to ensure that the works of the contributors:
  - are respected;
  - o are properly preserved;
  - o receive maximum public exposure;
  - o are used to further the causes set out in the founding principles; and
  - are not used to further any political or commercial interests.<sup>176</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> These principles would not prohibit the sale of prints of Vision contributions for purposes of reinvesting the proceeds in the furtherance of National Vision activities.

# ARCHIVING OF COMMISSION DOCUMENTATION

532. The Commission recommends that the National Human Rights Commission (HRC) should become the official custodian of all Commission documentation and materials. Pending the creation of the HRC, the Commission's documents should be held at the National Archives.

# Confidential and Restricted Information

- 533. The Commission recommends that Parliament refrain from passing legislation authorising access by criminal justice mechanisms, either directly or indirectly, to information in the archives of the Commission that was provided on a confidential basis.
- 534. The identities of child combatants and victims of rape and sexual violence, supplied to the Commission on a confidential basis, should never be disclosed. No archival materials that reveal the identities of such persons should be released.
- 535. The Commission recommends that, along with any conditions imposed on any researcher or person accessing confidential information, he or she must be required to sign a sworn statement declaring that confidentiality will be upheld. A criminal penalty of a fine and or imprisonment should be imposed for any breach of the confidentiality requirements.
- 536. These are imperative recommendations.

# **Regulating Access**

- 537. The HRC, and pending its creation, the National Archives, should regulate access to the Commission archives within the parameters outlined above. Persons requiring access should be required to set out the purpose for which they require access to the materials. A committee of the HRC and pending its formation, the National Archives, should consider each application on its merits to ensure that the conditions referred to in these recommendations are complied with.
- 538. The Commission recommends that the HRC continue with the indexing of the statements and information in order to determine which portions of the statements are confidential and embargoed, and to organise the statements in such a way that future research is possible.
- 539. The HRC and, pending its establishment, the National Archives, should designate an appropriate facility within its premises, where the materials may be inspected and where appropriate, copied. No original materials should be removed from the HRC or National Archives.
- 540. The Commission recommends that the HRC work towards converting the statements and information it had gathered into digitised form. This will reduce the amount of space required to store the information, assist with information management and also preserve the information indefinitely.<sup>177</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>177</sup> By digitised form, we mean that each page of each paper statement will have a digital "snapshot" stored electronically, not that the information will be captured in text form.

541. The Commission recommends that the rest of its assets be transferred to the HRC. The Commission encourages the HRC to use its materials for educational purposes and to facilitate the educational use of the materials by other organisations.

# DISSEMINATION OF THE TRC REPORT

MY SIERRA LEONE, a new chapter and era has opened with Awareness at every door We must not let go Because we've known the causes of our woes It keeps us conscious and awake at all times With the past we know the present and combined we make the future Our mistakes have opened the doors of discoveries and our Discoveries must lead to recoveries

> Extract from the poem "Who will make Sierra Leone?" By the RUFP Prisoners at Pademba Road Prison<sup>178</sup>

542. The Commission regards it as crucial that Sierra Leoneans develop an understanding of the conflict, including its causes and its consequences for the country. Knowledge and understanding promote foresight. Knowledge and understanding are the most powerful forces against the repetition of conflict.

# Widest Possible Dissemination

- 543. The Commission recommends the widest possible dissemination of its Report. The Commission calls upon the government and civil society to facilitate the accessibility of the report to all people, literate and illiterate, in local languages.
- 544. The Commission encourages the formation of dissemination committees to organise the distribution of the report at national and local level. In particular, the Commission encourages the use of the Report and its different versions to promote dialogue and debate. The Video<sup>179</sup> and Children's versions of the Report should be used in workshops around the country in order that people may learn more about the Report of the Commission.

# Education, Popular Versions and the Internet

- 545. The Commission recommends that the contents of its report be incorporated into the education programmes in all schools, from primary to tertiary level. The Children's version<sup>180</sup> of the Report can be used as tool of education at the primary school level.
- 546. The Commission encourages the production of popular versions and summaries of its Report. These should be produced in consultation with the Human Rights Commission, when it is established.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> Poem submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>179</sup> The video version of the TRC report, entitled "Witness to Truth", was produced by WITNESS, the New York-based human rights NGO (<u>www.witness.org</u>), in collaboration with the Commission.
 <sup>180</sup> The Children's version of the TRC report was produced with the assistance of UNICEF.

547. The Commission recommends that the full contents of the Report and its appendixes should be made available on the Internet. A website should be established to host the Report, which should be properly maintained. The Commission calls on local and international organisations involved in online human rights education to support such a project.

# FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEE

- 548. The Truth and Reconciliation Act, 2000 (the Act) requires that the Government shall, upon the publication of the report of the Commission, establish a committee or other body, including representatives of the Moral Guarantors of the Lomé Peace Agreement ("the Follow-up Committee") to monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission and to facilitate their implementation.<sup>181</sup>
- 549. The Commission has set out, in the introduction to this chapter, the particular monitoring role it recommends for the Follow-Up Committee.

# Human Rights Commission and Civil Society

- 550. The Commission recommends that the HRC should be appointed by the Government to fulfil the role of the Follow-Up Committee. The HRC should keep the bodies referred to in the Lomé Peace Agreement apprised, on a regular basis, of its activities by way of written reports and, where necessary, oral presentations.
- 551. The Commission recommends that, at least, four representatives of civil society should be represented on the Follow-Up Committee, one of whom should represent women and one other should represent the youth.

# Reporting

- 552. The Act requires the Government, during the period of eighteen months or such longer or shorter period after the establishment of the Follow-up Committee, as that Committee shall determine, provide quarterly reports to the Follow-up Committee, summarising the steps it has taken towards the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission.<sup>182</sup>
- 553. The Act requires the Follow-up Committee to publish the reports of the Government and submit quarterly reports to the public, evaluating the efforts of the Government and the efforts of any other person or body concerned to implement the recommendations of the Commission.<sup>183</sup>
- 554. The Commission recommends that the Follow-Up Committee should issue an annual report reflecting the level of performance in the Government's implementation of the Commission's recommendations. This report must be made public at the time of delivery to the Government and the Moral Guarantors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>181</sup> See Section 18(1) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>182</sup> See Section 18(2) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>183</sup> See Section 18(3) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act 2000.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS TABLES**

"The inspiration is let's sprint; if we can't sprint, let's run; if we can't run, let's walk; if we also can't walk, then let's crawl; but in any way possible let's keep on moving"

Extract from an essay by Wurie Mamadu Tamba Barrie<sup>184</sup>

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS			
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Enshrine human dignity as a fundamental right in the Constitution.	Compulsory human rights education in schools, army, police and judicial services.	Creation of a new constitution for Sierra Leone.	Judiciary to adopt rights and values based approach to constitutional interpretation.
Abolish the death penalty. Commute pending death sentences.	Codify Customary Law. Codification to be in accordance with Constitution and international obligations.	Extend constitutional jurisdiction to other courts.	Judiciary not to permit unjust laws and practices to stand.
Release of persons held in Safe Custody detention. Never again resort to Safe Custody detention.		Outlawing of corporal punishment throughout Sierra Leonean society.	International Community to support a Street Law programme in Sierra Leone.
No ouster of Courts' jurisdiction in Public Emergencies. Certain rights are not derogable in Emergencies. Various measures for the protection of detainees.			Media to thoroughly investigate stories before publication.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> Essay submitted to the National Vision for Sierra Leone, a project of the TRC.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Avoid criminal sanctions in sphere of expression. Limit criminal sanction to conduct aimed at inciting violence and lawlessness.			Sierra Leone Association of Journalists and Media Commission to be more active in monitoring of standards of journalism.
Race and gender must not be a consideration in the acquisition of citizenship.			
Outlaw use of corporal punishment in schools and homes.			
Repeal sections 27(4)(d) and (e) of the Constitution which permits discrimination against women.			
Creation of National Human Rights Commission (HRC). Public and open nomination process for Commissioners.			
Ratify or accede to international human rights treaties that Sierra Leone has not yet accepted. Submit outstanding reports under its International Human Rights Obligations.			

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RULE OF LAW			
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Broaden representation on Judicial Services Commission. Increase representation of the Bar.	Creation of an autonomous judiciary with budgetary independence.	Introduction of alternative forms of dispute resolution and settlement.	Judicial officers to act with integrity and dispense justice without fear or favour.
Binding Code of Conduct for judges and magistrates.	Separation of the offices of the Attorney General and the Minister of Justice.	Various recommendations to address the backlog in the delivery of justice.	The Judiciary to take a pro-active approach to the protection of human rights.
	Extend retirement age of judges to seventy.	Condition in scholarships for law students that on qualification a year of community service be performed.	Experienced Sierra Leonean lawyers to respond to the call to serve on the bench.
	Judicial / Customary law officers to be appointed in each district.		Lawyers and the organised Bar to stand up to injustice. Bar Association to become the guardians of the Rule of Law and human rights in Sierra Leone.
	Local courts to be incorporated into the judicial system. Powers of judicial review to be removed from non- judicial officers.		Bar Association to require its members to provide <i>pro bono</i> services.
	Incremental improvement of remuneration of Local Court officials.		Bar Association to introduce a binding and enforceable code of ethics for members of Bar.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
	Establishment of public defender offices in all main centres.		Fourah Bay College to incorporate service in the Legal Aid Clinic as part of the curriculum for law students.
	Properly resource the Law Reform Commission.		International Community to support creation and running of a legal resources centre.
	Establishment of more court houses in Freetown and the Provinces.		Members of the international community to donate law reports and legal texts from their respective countries to court and law libraries.
SECURITY SERV	ICES		
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Adopt new principles of National Security and enshrine them in the Constitution.		Disband the Operational Support Division (OSD).	All soldiers bear responsibility to restore faith and confidence of the nation in the Army.
No member of any security service to be permitted to obey a manifestly illegal order.			Members of the police to serve with integrity.
Security Services in performance of duties not to act against political party's legitimate interest; or promote a political party.			

PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE			
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Constitution to enjoin public servants not to act in any way inconsistent with their office.	Freedom of Information legislation and creation of necessary administrative apparatus.	Return of Chiefs to traditional roles and functions. National dialogue on restoration of chiefs to traditional role.	National leadership to set highest standards and place national interests above their own.
Parliament to promulgate code of ethics for senior members of executive and leading public sector officials.	All levels of public administration to accord with principle of just administrative action.		Civil Servants to faithfully and diligently serve the people of Sierra Leone.
Officials dismissed for a breach of ethics to be disqualified from holding any public office.	Local government and District Councils to accord with certain core principles.		National Electoral Commission to build public confidence in the democratic process.
Alleged breaches of ethics to be investigated by a constituted body with capacity.			Civil society to highlight electoral fraud, monitor campaign financing, and expose abuse of state resources for party political purposes.
Just administrative action to be enshrined as a governmental objective in the Constitution.			Parliamentarians to provide real and active representation to the people of Sierra Leone.
Candidates and political parties to disclose money raised and sources thereof.			Parliamentarians to open offices in their constituencies so as to be accessible to the public.
Appropriate limits to be placed on contributions to political campaigns.			Parliamentary Committees to consult regularly with civil society

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
No political party to be favoured over another by any organ of state.			The media to help build a culture of accountability.
Principles of Local Government to be enshrined in the Constitution.			National Dialogue on the return of chiefs to their traditional roles and functions.
FIGHTING COR	RUPTION		
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Disclosure of financial interests for senior public officials. Clear and strict penalties for failure to comply.	Government to display at points of contact with public the entitlements of citizens and details of any charges.		Government, business and civil society to hold an annual integrity summit.
Government to publicly announce that the victimisation of whistle blowers will not be tolerated.	Publish relevant amounts allocated to provide services and amenities at local and community levels.		Civil society groups to engage in ongoing advocacy and research; and to scrutinise public conduct zealously.
Provide legal protection to whistle blowers who expose corruption. It should be a criminal offence to engage in reprisals against whistle blowers.	Permit independent prosecution of corruption cases by the Anti Corruption Commission. Build prosecutorial capacity.		Business to develop Code of Corporate Governance and share information with law enforcement agencies.
Amend laws to prevent secrecy and confidentiality provisions from stopping exposure of corruption.			Donors to insist on firm action against individuals in beneficiary groups who are involved in corruption.
Prosecution of corruption cases should be free from political interference.			Donors to withdraw support from government bodies and NGOs failing to address corruption or mismanagement.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious	Calls On
Procurement, tenders, bids, privatisation to be scrupulously open and transparent.		Consideration	
YOUTH			
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Youth question to be viewed as a national emergency that demands national mobilisation.	Transformation of Ministry of Youth and Sports into a National Youth Commission.	A "State of the Youth" report to be tabled each year before Parliament.	Government and donor community to support Ministry of Youth programmes to cultivate political responsibility in youth and to establish chiefdom, district, and regional and national youth committees.
All political parties required to ensure that at least 10% of their candidates for all public elections are youths.			
WOMEN			
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Government and factions to conflict to issue a full and frank apology to women for abuses sustained in the war.	Enactment of legislation to address domestic violence.	Provide women with micro-credit along with focussed skills training.	Communities to accept rape and sexual violence victims and their children back into society.
Repeal all statutory and customary laws discriminatory against women, including provisions that prevent their inheritance and land access.	Establish training programme for police, prosecutors and judiciary to assist them to deal with gender-based crime.	Removal of Gender portfolio from Ministry of Social Welfare and the creation of a Gender Commission.	Men to respect women and to protect them from abuse at all times.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Sierra Leone to ratify the Protocol to the African Charter on the Rights of Women.	Harmonise the national laws dealing with crimes of sexual violence with the provisions of the Rome Statute.	Adult education programmes to teach literacy and numeric skills to women.	Communities to act with compassion in accepting female ex-combatants and displaced persons back into society.
All political parties to be required to ensure that at least 30% of their candidates for all public elections are women.	Provide free and compulsory education for girls up to senior secondary level.		Relief agencies to assist with rehabilitation and skills training for female ex- combatants and displaced persons who did not benefit from formal programmes.
Repeal provision in Protection of Women and Girls Act which links the prosecution of sexual offences to the 'moral character' of the complainant.	Provide psychosocial support and reproductive health services to women affected by the conflict.		Fourah Bay Legal Aid Clinic, LAWCLA and Bar Council to focus on domestic and sexual violence against women.
Launch a campaign to end practice of customary law compelling victim of rape to marry the offender	National Campaign to break the silence that pervades rape and sexual violence.		Community leaders to encourage the prosecution of rapists.
Abolish practice of expelling pregnant girls from school	Achieve 50/50 gender parity in representative politics within next ten years.		UNIFEM and NGOs to establish leadership programmes for women.
	Representation of at least 30% women in cabinet and political posts.		Bondu societies to serve as mechanisms for change.
	Achieve 50/50 gender parity in cabinet and political posts within next ten years.		

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
	Implement educational programmes that promote safe sex practices.		
	Establish directory of service providers assisting women.		
	Establish old peoples' homes in main urban centres and attend to the social and medical needs of elderly women.		
CHILDREN			
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Child's Rights Bill to be enacted into law	Removal of all hidden or 'chalk' fees for primary school education.	Government and agencies to establish recreation centres throughout the country where children can be exposed to sports and the art of play.	Employers who employ children to provide working conditions that are humane.
Law Commission to review legislation to ascertain whether laws accord with Convention of the Rights of the Child.	Provide incentives to encourage children to attend the secondary school level.		Member states of ECOWAS to implement the Political Declaration and Action Plan against trafficking in human beings, especially children
New law to criminalise not sending a child to primary school. Make 18 the age of majority.	Enact legislation that brings the procedural and evidentiary rules relating to the prosecution of sexual violence in line with the Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the Rome Statute.		

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Law Commission to draft a law criminalising trafficking and the sexual exploitation of children.	Review the practice of employing children under the age of 18 on a full- time basis.		
Sierra Leone to sign the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.	Review the adoption laws to incorporate the practice of guardianship and fostering.		
	Enact legislation to regulate the establishment of orphanages both private and public.		
	Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs to support the Children's Forum Network to operate at national and local level, especially in the Provinces.		
EXTERNAL ACT	ORS		
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
	Work with the Government of Liberia to control flow of small arms and light weapons along common border.	Commit to programme objectives of NEPAD.	Government s of Libya, Cote d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso to publicly acknowledge their roles in financing the RUF.
	Harmonise laws regulating firearms and explosives in Sierra Leone and Liberia.		Libya to provide financial support to the War Victims Fund.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
			Government of Liberia to consider an act of symbolic reparation to people of Sierra Leone.
			International community to never again ignore internal armed conflict because country has little or no strategic value.
			International community to raise peacekeeping capacity of ECOWAS.
			ECOMOG soldiers found responsible for human rights violations to be excluded from peacekeeping missions in future.
			ECOWAS protocol on early warning and conflict prevention to be implemented; all countries in sub region not to allow territories to be used to launch incursions into other countries.
			UN peacekeepers to have good understanding of local conditions.
			International community and ECOWAS to prevent movements of mercenaries and enforce International Convention against mercenaries.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
			Trace assets of Charles Taylor, NPFL and RUF that were illegally removed from Sierra Leone. Recovered assets to become part of War Victims Fund.
			United Kingdom to pursue with vigour its development partnership with Sierra Leone.
			UNAMSIL to investigate the economic ramifications of its withdrawal from Sierra Leone.
			International Community to continue with its aid programmes.
MINERAL RESO	URCES		
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Publish a regular and detailed account of how government spends proceeds generated from diamonds.	Child Protection Agencies to conduct spot checks on mining sites to ensure that children are not employed.	Increase border patrols to deter smuggling.	Members of the Kimberley Process to implement monitoring systems and to invite independent monitoring by outside bodies.
Bidding process for mineral exploitation licenses should be fair and transparent.	Sensitisation of families to stress importance of education for children. Alternative sources of income for families should be investigated.	Miners to be encouraged to sell diamonds directly to authorised exporters. Abolishment of dealership class. All diamond buying and selling to be under control of GGDO.	International NGOs and diamond industry officials to closely scrutinise the implementation of Certification Scheme.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Authorities to closely examine issue of mining licenses to relatives and associates of public officials.	Miners to be informed of their labour rights.	A higher percentage of the export tax on diamonds to be made available to local communities through the Community Development Programme.	Governments of Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea to invite voluntary review visits of the Kimberly Process.
Ministry of Mineral Resources to publish names of holders all mining related licenses on an annual basis.	Ministry of Mineral Resources to conduct a review of the role played by chiefs in the granting of mining licenses.	Miners to be supplied with information and training on how to assess the quality and monetary value of diamonds.	Kimberly Process to ensure that participants export only rough diamonds that they legitimately produce or legitimately import from another Kimberly Process participant.
Sierra Leone to confirm its ratification of ILO Convention 182 and to ratify ILO Convention 138 dealing with child labour.		Micro credit projects to be implemented to enable miners to acquire capital to finance their own activities.	Kimberley Process to exclude countries that are not complying with the requirements of the Certification Scheme, including those that fail to establish internal control mechanisms.
Mining License holders to have their licenses permanently revoked if found to be employing children.			States in West Africa to apply particular vigilance to ensure that the Kimberly Process Certification Scheme is strictly enforced.
Government to promulgate regulations to prevent the employment of children in mining activities			Government of Sierra Leone to implement Article VII, clause 6 of the Lomé Agreement.

THE TRC AND TH	HE SPECIAL COUR	RT FOR SIERRA LEG	ONE
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
			International community to harmonise objectives of future transitional justice bodies that operate at the same time.
			Matters of fundamental principle to be agreed upon and enshrined in law.
			Conflicts of law to be settled upfront.
			Provision for binding dispute resolution. Arbiter to be a third party.
			Provision to be made for "use immunity" of witness testimony supplied to TRC.
			Foreign personnel of post-conflict bodies to receive sensitisation on local conditions.
			Staff not to move between in-country post-conflict organisations.
			International community and governments to consider major investments in national justice systems.
			Future peace accords providing amnesty to include a clause revoking amnesty for party in breach of accord.

REPARATIONS	185		
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
	Creation of referral and prioritisation systems for victims requiring medical care.	Reparations programme to be co-ordinated by NaCSA.	
	Amputees to receive free physical healthcare for rest of their lives.		
	War wounded and amputees to receive free prosthetic / orthotic devices; and free physiotherapy and occupational therapy.		
	Other war wounded to receive medical support to the degree their injuries or disability demands.		
	Victims of sexual violence to be eligible for free physical health care including fistula surgery.		
	Existing mental health programmes to be supported and expanded.		
	Support for organisations providing scar removal surgery for branded children.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> This table provides merely an outline of the proposed Reparations Programme. As the recommendations are sometimes qualified, the full text of the recommendations should be consulted. Chapter Four on Reparations provides detailed explanations for each recommendation.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
	A monthly pension (amount to be recommended by NaCSA) to be paid to amputees, war wounded and sexual violence victims who experienced a 50% or more reduction in earning capacity.		
	Free education up to senior secondary level to be supplied to specific children groups affected by the conflict.		
	Skills training programmes for amputees, other war wounded, sexual violence victims and war widows.		
	Consultations with various organisations regarding need for Community Reparations.		
	Symbolic reparations including commemoration events, symbolic reburials and memorials.		
	HRC to investigate the political persecution of those in public office. Where appropriate, a public finding to be made restoring the good names of those persecuted.		

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
	Where appropriate, the HRC to recommend restoration of lost benefits to public officials who were victims of political persecution.		
RECONCILIATIO	ON		
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
	Reconciliation within security forces and between armed forces and civilian population.	Reconciliation activities to be initiated in consultation with all relevant stakeholders.	National and political leadership to acknowledge wrongdoing, recognise suffering and apologise to victims.
		National Peace Day to be held every year on 18 January.	Leaders at all levels down to chiefdom to account to communities and take lead in reconciliation.
		Support to be given to the District Reconciliation Committees established in each district by the TRC.	Victims and ex- combatants to come together in joint development projects and other events.
		Symbolic activities such as the building of monuments on mass graves.	Communities to hold traditional activities to reintegrate victims and ex-combatants.
			Religious leaders to hold commemoration ceremonies for victims of war.

NATIONAL VISI	ON FOR SIERRA	LEONE	
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
		The National Vision to fall under the wing of the Human Rights Commission.	All stakeholders to ensure that the National Vision becomes a permanent and interactive civic space.
			Stakeholders to organise national and international tours and a publication of the contributions.
			Stakeholders to establish provisional body to oversee Vision activities.
			HRC or provisional body to ensure that the Vision remains independent; that its activities serve the causes of peace and unity; that contributions are respected and preserved and are not used for political or commercial interests.
ARCHIVING OF	COMMISSION	DOCUMENTATIO	N
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
HRC to become official custodian of TRC documentation. Pending the creation of the HRC the archives to be held at the National Archives.	HRC to continue with indexing of statements and information.		

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
No law to be passed authorising access by justice mechanisms to confidential information held by the archives.	HRC to establish facility where materials may be inspected and consulted.		
Confidential materials relating to child combatants and sexual violence victims not to be released.	HRC to convert statements and information into digital form.		
Conditions and procedures for access to confidential information and general archives.			
No original TRC materials to be removed from National Archives/ HRC.			
DISSEMINATIO	N of the trc re	PORT	
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
		Incorporate contents of the Report into the education curricula of schools, colleges and universities.	Government and civil society to organise the widest possible dissemination of the Report.
			Stakeholders to form dissemination committees to organise distribution at national and local level.
			Stakeholders to use Report and its different versions to promote dialogue and debate.

Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
			Stakeholders to produce summaries and popular versions of the TRC Report.
			Local and international NGOs to collaborate on hosting full contents of the TRC Report on the Internet.
FOLLOW-UP CO	OMMITTEE		
Imperative	Work Towards	Serious Consideration	Calls On
Establishment of Follow-up Committee in terms of the Act and the Lomé Peace Accord.		The HRC to be appointed to perform the role of the Follow-up Committee.	
At least four representatives of civil society should serve on the Follow-up Committee. One to represent women and one to represent youth.			
Follow-up Committee to issue quarterly updates and one annual report.			

# **CHAPTER FOUR**

Reparations

## TRC

Save Sierra Leone From another war. Reconcile now, the TRC Can help

Produced by the TRC Steering Committee with support from the International Human Rights Law Group

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### Reparations

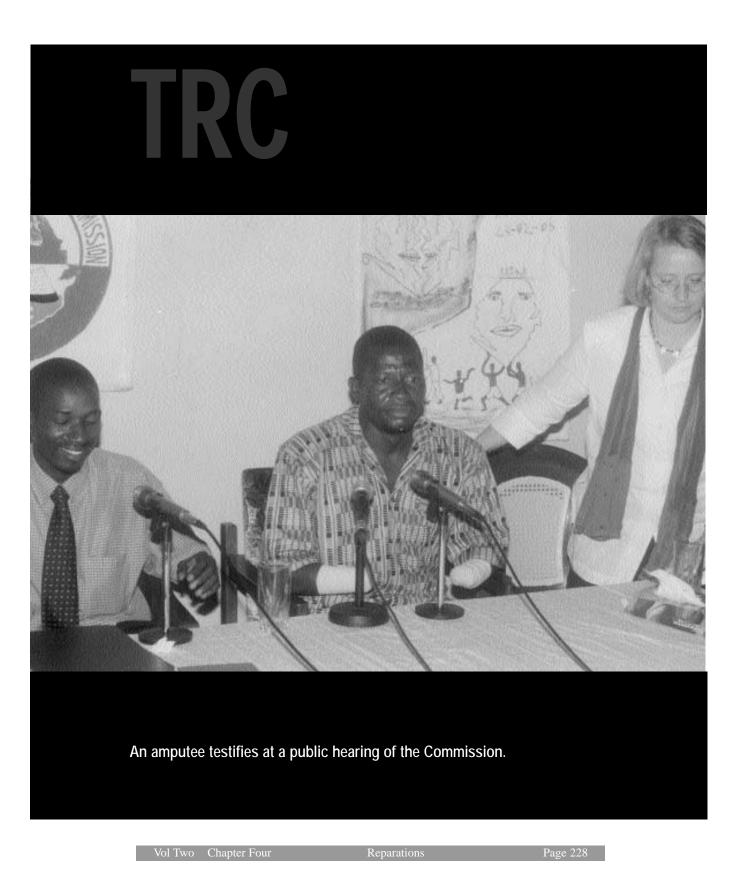
#### Introduction

- 1. The Commission, in interpreting its mandate in respect of victims, was guided by the provisions of the Lomé Peace Agreement of 7 July 1999 and its enabling legislation, the TRC Act of 22 February 2000.
- 2. Article XXVI of the Lomé Peace Agreement obliges the Commission to, "among other things, recommend measures to be taken for the rehabilitation of victims of human rights violations."
- 3. Article XXIX of the Lomé Peace Agreement refers to the establishment of a Special Fund for War Victims for the rehabilitation of war victims. Section 7(6) of the TRC Act calls upon the Commission to make recommendations for the Special War Fund for Victims.
- 4. Section 15(2) of the TRC Act mandates the Commission to make recommendations concerning the reforms and other measures, whether legal, political, administrative or otherwise, needed to achieve the object of the Commission. This object includes:
  - preventing the repetition of the violations or abuses suffered;
  - responding to the needs of the victims; and
  - promoting healing and reconciliation.

Section 6(2)(b) of the TRC Act also requires the Commission to:

- work to help restore the human dignity of victims and promote reconciliation.
- 5. The TRC Act did not explicitly use the term "reparations." Instead, the Commission was instructed to "address the needs of the victims," and "restore the human dignity of victims" as well as "promote healing and reconciliation." A reparations programme that the government can implement will go a long way to address the needs of the victims of the conflict. Such a programme encompasses a broader sense of justice that goes beyond individual satisfaction and includes recognition for the harm suffered, as well as a sense of civic trust and social solidarity.<sup>1</sup> The Commission's recommendations, which constitute the reparations programme, serve to fulfil this obligation as set out in the enabling legislation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pablo De Greiff, "The Role of Reparations in Transition to Democracy," Forthcoming in *Repairing the Past, a* publication by the International Center for Transitional Justice. New York, p. 8



- 6. In designing a reparations programme for the victims of the Sierra Leonean conflict, the Commission had to take into account a number of factors. It would have been gratifying if all victims of the conflict could benefit from a reparations programme but such a programme would be totally impossible for the country to implement. The Commission therefore had to determine who would benefit from a reparations programme. The Commission determined the category of beneficiaries by considering those victims who were particularly vulnerable because of the human rights violations they had suffered and the harm that they continued to live with.
- 7. The Commission then considered the current needs of those victims in order to determine what benefits to accord them in a reparations programme. In determining the specific recommendations, the Commission considered whether the state would be able to implement the recommendations given the available resources. The Commission was also guided by its mandate and decided that the potential list of victims should be kept open in order to ensure the widest possible access to the reparations programme by victims.
- 8. In the following paragraphs, the Commission provides the legal basis (both domestic and international law) for reparations; explains how reparations can foster reconciliation; elaborates the guiding principles that inform the reparations programme; lists the categories of eligible beneficiaries; and makes recommendations on the benefits to be accorded to the beneficiaries as well as to how effectively implement the reparations programme.

#### Reparations in Domestic and International Law

- 9. The purpose of a reparations programme is to provide redress and accord a measure of social justice to victims of human rights violations. Under international law, victims can obtain redress either through political means such as reparations programmes or pursue legal recourse through the civil courts. However, as in many post-conflict societies, it is not possible to prosecute perpetrators or seek civil damages through the courts.
- 10. In transitional societies, it is extremely difficult to pursue prosecutions and civil claims for damages. Often new governments are forced by the reality of the circumstances they find themselves in to broker amnesty deals as part of the peace process. Additionally, many perpetrators are nameless and unidentifiable. The evidentiary burden for the state and victims is impossible and so prosecutions remain an empty elusive reality, real in name only and not possible. Transitional states are compelled to find alternatives as well as other mechanisms to deal with accountability and to provide justice for victims. This is certainly true for Sierra Leone.
- 11. In Sierra Leone, effective redress is simply not available through the courts. The justice system currently does not have the capacity to deal with the massive violations committed during the conflict. Large parts of the country do not have functioning courts and access to formal justice is difficult to obtain. Moreover, the judiciary suffers from a perceived lack of credibility and lacks public confidence. Therefore, the possibility for victims to seek redress through the civil courts for the violations committed against them is not a reality in Sierra Leone. In the last decade, reparations programmes established through truth seeking mechanisms have become the only measure of redress for victims of violations arising out of civil conflicts.

12. The right to seek redress is enshrined both in Sierra Leone's domestic law and in international law. Under domestic law, references will be made to the provisions of the 1991 Sierra Leone Constitution. Under international law, the Commission focused its attention on the obligation of the state to provide reparations to victims of human rights abuses.

#### Domestic Law

- 13. Chapter III of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone provides a list of fundamental human rights and freedoms to which every Sierra Leonean is entitled. Those fundamental human rights and freedoms that were violated during the war include the protection of right to life, protection from arbitrary arrest or detention, protection from slavery and forced labour, and protection from inhuman treatment.
- 14. Section 28(1) of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone allows victims of fundamental human rights abuses to seek "redress" before the Supreme Court of Sierra Leone.
- 15. The Lomé Peace Agreement, in particular, Article XXIX and the TRC Act refer specifically to the obligation of the government to establish measures for the rehabilitation of war victims.

#### International Law

- 16. It is an accepted principle in international law that states may be held liable for human rights violations committed either by them or by their agents. The breach of its international obligations imposes a duty on a State to afford adequate reparation.<sup>2</sup> A "breach of an international obligation" includes the violation of international human rights law or international humanitarian law.
- 17. Further, several international human rights instruments impose on States the duty to provide the individual with "an effective remedy", "effective protection and remedies", "redress and an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation". Examples include Article 8 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 2.3 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and Articles 7 and 21 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. The Conventions and Charter have all been ratified by Sierra Leone.
- 18. A study conducted by Theo Van Boven, who was appointed by the UN Sub-Commission on the Prevention and Protection of Minorities in 1989 to explore what remedies could accompany violations of human rights, concluded that gross violations of human rights are by their nature irreparable and that any remedy or redress will fail to be proportional to the grave injury inflicted, particularly when the violations have been committed on a massive scale.<sup>3</sup> He was of the view that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As early as 1928 the Permanent Court of International Justice issued a decision to this effect in the Chorzow Factory case ("Case concerning the Factory at Chorzow (Merits), P.C.I.J. Series A, No. 17, 13 September 1928). The principle is further reflected in the "Articles on the Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts," adopted by the International Law Commission of the United Nations and commended to the attention of States by the UN General Assembly. (A/RES/56/83, 28 January 2002).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Professor Van Boven published a preliminary report on reparations for gross violations of human rights in 1990 and finalized his report in 1993, annexing draft principles on restitution,

remedies must therefore focus on the restoration of rights and the accountability of wrongdoers, as it is "an imperative norm of justice that the responsibility of perpetrators is clearly established and that the rights of victims are sustained to the fullest possible extent".<sup>4</sup> Van Boven went on to say that the revelation of the truth is a fundamental requirement of justice.<sup>5</sup>

- 19. The "Draft Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Violations of International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law", submitted by Special Rapporteur M.C. Bassiouni to the UN Commission on Human Rights,<sup>6</sup> is indicative of the current status of international law of the right to redress of victims of such violations. According to the Draft Basic Principles and Guidelines, every State has the obligation to respect, ensure respect for and enforce international human rights and humanitarian law norms. This obligation includes the duty to afford appropriate remedies to victims and provide for or facilitate reparations to victims.
- 20. The Draft Basic Principles further indicate that remedies for violations of international human rights and humanitarian law include reparations for harm suffered. It is also stated that a State shall provide reparations to victims for its acts or omissions constituting violations of international human rights and humanitarian law norms.
- 21. The Commission took the view that the State has a legal obligation to provide reparations for violations committed by both state actors and private actors. The Commission is of the opinion that all victims should be treated equally, fairly, and justly. Given the nature of the conflict in Sierra Leone, it was not always possible to identify the perpetrators or the group they belonged to. States have the obligation to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and to ensure that human rights violators are brought to justice and that reparations are made to victims.<sup>7</sup>

compensation, and rehabilitation. The final report was sent to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights for consideration at its 1994 session.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid. In 1996, Van Boven submitted a revised set of proposed basic guidelines on remedies which is published by the Sub Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, E/CN./Sub.2/1996/17. In 1998, the UN Commission for Human Rights called for the appointment of another expert to prepare a final draft for its 1999 session with the intention that these principles would be submitted to the United Nations General Assembly for adoption. Subsequent to the publication of the Commission's final report, the United Nations authorized a further study on the subject of reparations. On the 18 January 2000, a working group headed by Professor M. Cherif Bassioni, drew up a report which incorporated the UN "Draft Principles and Guidelines on the right to Remedy and Reparations for Victims of Violations of International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> M.C. Bassiouni, "The right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms," final report of the Special Rapporteur M.C. Bassiouni submitted to the UN Commission on Human Rights on 18 January 2000, incorporating the "Draft Principles and Guidelines on the Right to Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Violations of International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law." (E/CN.4/2000/62). At the time of the writing of the Commission's Final Report a new version of these "Principles and Guidelines" is being discussed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Peruvian Truth and Reconciliation Commission are among the institutions that have held a similar view. For the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, see the "Velasquez Rodriguez Case," judgment of 29 July 1988, Series C, No. 4 (1988), in particular paragraphs 166 and 174. For the Peruvian Truth and Reconciliation Commission, see its final report, Vol. IX, pp. 149-150.

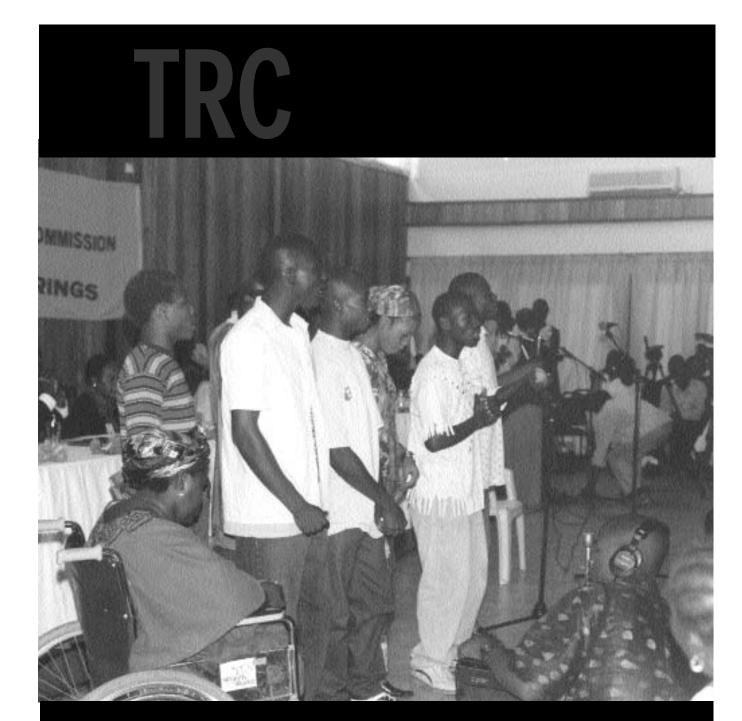
States do not only have an obligation to respect human rights themselves; they are also obliged "to ensure compliance with international obligations by private persons and an obligation to prevent violations. If governments fail to apply due diligence in responding adequately to, or in structurally preventing human rights violations, they are legally and morally responsible."<sup>8</sup>

#### **Defining Concepts**

#### Reparations

- 22. In its simplest form, reparations can be defined as the provision of redress to victims of human rights abuses. Reparations can take many forms including rehabilitation; restitution; compensation; establishing the truth; the restoration of dignity; and improving the quality of life of those who have suffered harm. The guarantee of non-repetition has become increasingly important for those who have lived through successive periods of conflict. Reparations that strive to accomplish these objectives can made through material or symbolic gestures, to individuals or collectively. While a number of principles on reparations have emerged from the work of Van Boven and Bassiouni as to what constitutes "reparations", the Commission considered these principles as "guides" in devising this reparations programme. The context and the economic reality that Sierra Leone finds itself in was a major factor that the Commission had to take into account.
- 23. The reparations programme proposed by the Commission will largely focus on the rehabilitation of the victims through the distribution of service packages and symbolic measures which acknowledge the past and the harm done to victims and gives victims the opportunity to move on. Of utmost importance was the need to balance the needs of victims and the state's responsibility to them, and the development agenda of the country in which every citizen is entitled to participate and benefit from. In developing an appropriate programme, the Commission was careful not to create new classes of victims or to exacerbate the divisions between citizens living in the same communities. In the context of Sierra Leone, compensation and restitution must be a unifying factor and should not be used to further divide the population.
- 24. Rehabilitation is defined as the provision of social service support such as medical and psychological care which can be facilitated through the delivery of social service packages to address the real needs of the victim. Concentrating on rehabilitative measures would respond to the acute needs of the victims and improve their future quality of life.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> T. van Boven, "Study Concerning the right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms," Final report submitted by Special Rapporteur van Boven to the UN Commission on Human Rights on 2 July 1993 (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1993/8), page 16, paragraph 41.



The Amputee Theatre Group performs a song about reconciliation during the opening of TRC public hearings in Freetown on 14 April 2003.

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- 25. The provision of social service packages help to promote the development of existing governmental institutions, thereby addressing not only the needs of the victim, but the community at large in the long-term. This is particularly important in a context such as Sierra Leone where almost every citizen is a victim of the war.
- 26. Symbolic reparations comprise non-material measures to show respect for the victims. They are a clear expression of recognition for the harm suffered. Symbolic reparations can preserve the memory of what happened during the conflict and most importantly, serve as a reminder that society must not allow this to happen again. Exhumations, proper burials, the laying of tombstones, national memorial services, the pouring of libations, the carrying out of traditional ceremonies and the erection of appropriate memorials may go a long way to restoring the dignity of victims and facilitating healing and reconciliation.

#### Victims

27. The Commission adopted the definition of a victim generally accepted in international law:

A person is a 'victim' where as a result of acts or omissions that constitute a violation of international human rights and humanitarian law norms, that person, individually or collectively, suffered harm, including physical or mental injury, emotional suffering, economic loss, or impairment of that person's fundamental legal rights. A 'victim' may also be a dependant or a member of the immediate family or household of the direct victim as well as a person who, in intervening to assist a victim or prevent the occurrence of further violations, has suffered physical, mental or economic harm.<sup>9</sup>

28. The Commission prioritised the victims who will benefit from specific measures of the reparation programme using 'vulnerability' as the basis. The Commission acknowledges the impossibility of compensating victims in proportion to the harm they have suffered, and does not by this categorisation prioritise suffering and harm. The Commission is of the opinion that victims not included in the reparations programme can benefit from the general recovery programmes of the government.

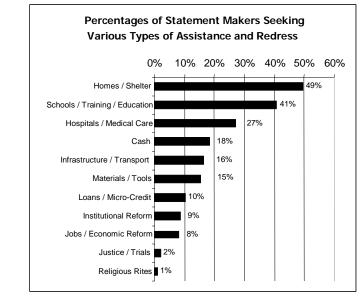
#### The Needs of the Victims and the Ability of a Reparations Programme to Meet those Needs

29. Victims were subjected to various forms of human rights abuses. These abuses have left many of the victims in urgent need of assistance in order for them to continue with their lives. In thousands of statements, the victims, identified their needs to the Commission. In addition, the Commission conducted extensive research consulting a large number of international organizations and NGOs to assess the concrete needs of victims and how best they could be met. Consultations were also organised with various victim organisations, and they provided further insight into the measures that should be taken for their real needs to be addressed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Violations of International Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law, p. 6.

30. The Commission received a total of 7707 statements in the course of its work. A random sampling of these statements stratified by districts reflects the needs identified by the statement givers as most urgent in order to deal with the harm they suffered during the conflict.





- 31. The table above clearly reveals that for most of the victims socio economic rights issues such as education and health were of primary concern. They regard these services as important for their families, their communities, and society as a whole.
- 32. While the Commission recognized that basic social services should be universally provided, there are particularly vulnerable victims whose needs require prioritisation. For example, although all female victims of sexual violence may require basic gynaecological services at the primary health level, some victims may require additional assistance such as surgery in order to repair the damage that had been caused as a result of rape or any other sexual violation committed against them. Presently, some victims cannot access the additional benefits or assistance they require for reasons that include the high costs associated with medical treatment and accessibility. In identifying the specific types of assistance required by the victims, and by setting out a clear plan for implementation, the Commission has established the parameters by which the government can acknowledge the unique nature of the harm suffered by this category of victims and the need to redress that harm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The total does not equal 100 since respondents indicated more than one type of assistance or redress.

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33. The victims who came before the Commission expressed the view that addressing their needs should be the obligation of the government. Government participation is a central component of a reparations programme. What distinguishes a reparations programme from a general recovery programme is that 1) in a reparations programme, the harm done to victims is acknowledged and 2) government involvement constitutes an acknowledgment that the violations were committed and that they deserve to be attended to, thereby going some way to restoring the citizen-state relationship. Government's adoption of the reparations programme is a necessary condition if the programme is to have any reparative effect on the victims. This responsibility of the government cannot be ceded or delegated to other potential sources of assistance, such as the international community.

#### The Potential of Reparations to Foster Reconciliation

#### Acknowledgement of Victims

- 34. Articles 15(2) and 6(2) (b) of the TRC Act, require that the Commission foster reconciliation in the country. National reconciliation is based on a common determination not to repeat the past and to allow both victims and perpetrators to live side by side in a spirit of tolerance and respect.
- 35. In most transitional societies, political realities force compromises on new governments, which result in the rights of victims being compromised. Victims are deprived of opportunities to seek legal redress and punishment for wrongs done to them. They bear the brunt of these political compromises. In such societies, a reparations programme assumes particular importance as it allows the state to deal with large numbers of victims. In this way reconciliation can begin.
- 36. Programmes have already been implemented on the rehabilitation and inclusion of perpetrators into society, necessary elements of a successful transition. These programmes, such as the Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration Programme (DDR), helped to assist ex-combatants some of whom were perpetrators of atrocities. As a consequence of the war, these excombatants have been alienated from their respective communities. They need opportunities for education and skills acquisition as well as gainful employment to foster self-esteem, economic growth and provide them with a sense of ownership and participation. However, the establishment of programmes to assist ex-combatants created an onus on the Government to replicate these efforts on behalf of victims.
- 37. Most of the victims who appeared before the Commission expressed a widely held perception that the state had taken better care of the ex-combatants rather than the victims of the conflict. This perception has the potential to hinder reconciliation between victims and perpetrators.
- 38. Gibrilla Dumbuya, a victim, testified at a public hearing on 9 June 2003 in Moyamba District. He related his experiences during the time that his village, Magbenka, was controlled by the RUF. He talked about the arbitrary killing of civilians, the burning of houses and, the loss of his child. After his testimony, Mr. Dumbuya was asked whether he had any questions for the Commission. He replied:

Yes, what puzzles me is that the perpetrators are cared for and those of us who are victims are left out. What will happen to us in the future?

39. The implementation of a reparations programme will respond to the concerns expressed by the victims. It allows the Government to acknowledge the plight of victims and their suffering. This will reduce the perception that perpetrators are better cared for than victims.

#### Truth-Telling and Reparations

40. Truth telling and reparations are key components of reconciliation. Jose Zalaquet, a former member of the Chilean Truth and Reconciliation Commission stresses this:

To provide for measures of reparation and prevention, it must be clearly known what should be prevented. Further, society cannot simply block out a chapter of its history; it cannot deny the facts of its past, however differently these may be interpreted. Inevitably, the void would be filled with lies or with conflicting, confusing versions of the past. A nation's unity depends on a shared identity, which in turn depends largely on a shared memory. The truth also brings a measure of healthy social catharsis and help to prevent the past from reoccurring.<sup>11</sup>

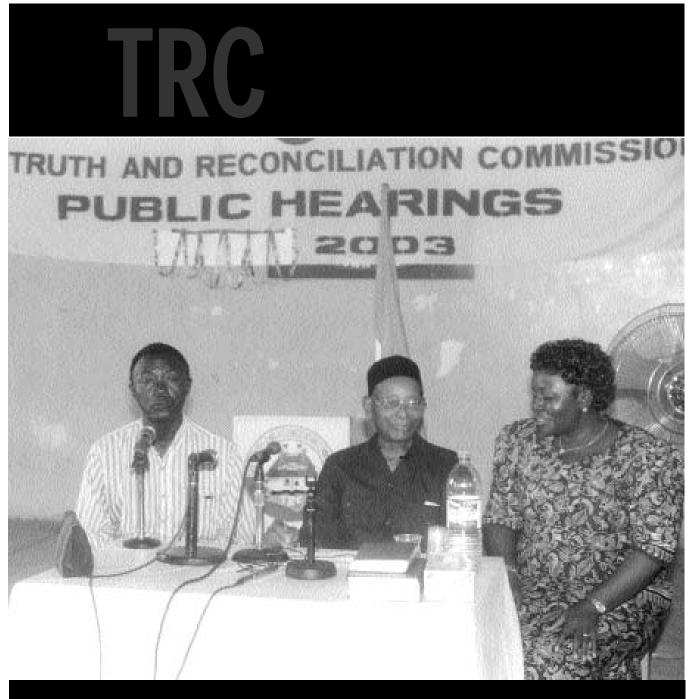
41. Truth telling without reparations could be perceived by the victims as an incomplete process in which they revealed their pain and suffering without any mechanism in place to deal with the consequences of that pain or to substantially alter the material circumstances of their lives. In that regard, the Commission concurs with the view expressed by the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission that without adequate reparation and rehabilitation measures, there can be no healing or reconciliation.<sup>12</sup>

## The Potential of Reparations to Restore the Dignity of Victims

42. The conflict caused many innocent people to fall victim to the cruellest violations of fundamental human rights. As a consequence, victims often find themselves in a condition which is not conducive to living with dignity. Most have been reduced to living in poverty, some having to endure the loss of limbs and others shunned because of their personal experiences such as rape and sexual slavery. Their dependency and social exclusion are constant reminders of the suffering they went through.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> J. Zalaquett, Extract from the Matthew O. Tobriner Lecture. "Balancing Ethical Imperatives and Political Constraints: The Dilemma of New Democracies Confronting Past Human Rights Violations." 1992. 43 Hastings Law Journal, p. 1425 and 1433.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Truth and Reconciliation Commission for South Africa, Final Report, Volume 5, Chapter 5, p. 170.



The Commission's interpreter (left) and counsellor (right) accompany a witness on the podium during a public hearing.

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- 43. Some are faced almost continuously with those who have harmed them in their own communities, their presence serving as a constant reminder of the violation suffered. Moving on beyond this state is impossible given the economic and social conditions that victims find themselves in and their dependence on handouts. The humiliation of being dependent on the charity of others and often having to beg in order to live re-victimizes victims, leaving lasting scars and wounds that may fester thoughts of bitterness and anger. This may constitute the seeds of future violence. A reparations programme has the potential to restore the dignity of victims whose lives have been most devastated to move beyond the position they are currently in as a consequence of the war. The restoration of the dignity of victims can help to create the conditions necessary for reconciliation.
- 44. The testimony of Adama Koroma, at a hearing in Makeni on 26 May 2003, is illustrative of how a reparations programme can assist victims. In 1998, Adama Koroma's village was attacked. She ran into the bush and managed to reach another village. During her attempted escape, she was caught by the rebels along with 26 other people. One of her hands was amputated while the other was permanently damaged. Her husband's hands and ears were also amputated and he later died because of the amputation. Adama was later found by ECOMOG soldiers and brought to Freetown. She has four children. At the end of her testimony, when she was given the opportunity to ask questions the Commission she said:

Adama Koroma:	We the amputees, how are we in this world now? I am not speaking for myself here. The government should not leave our case behind. It is not for us, it is for our children. If my child grows up and asks me who chopped off my hand, I will say these people did it to me. That will bring the war again. If you say peace should come, we the amputees should bring the peace. I can't be struggling and say that I am living in peace. That is why our case should be pushed forward. If our problem is left behind, the war will not end. We the amputees, we all have children.
Bishop Humper.	What kind of recommendation will you want to make so that we can incorporate it in our report?
Adama Koroma:	This is all I have to say. We have no hands. We should be assisted. If we are assisted we will have a peace of mind. All our children can think for themselves now. They ask us who chopped our hands and

reconcile their minds.

feet. We have to make our children

- 45. Tamba Finnoh, in his testimony on 14 April 2003, expressed the sentiments of many victims on forgiveness, when asked to make recommendations to the Commission:
  - If you were to make a recommendation to Bishop Humper: this Commission for consideration, what type of recommendation would you want to make? Tamba Finnoh: The first thing I want to recommend is that most of us are willing to forgive, but to sustain this forgiveness, you can all see that we have lost our dignity because we used to be fit to fend for ourselves but this is not so anymore. That has caused most of us to become beggars in the streets .... So I will recommend to the Commission that they should put mechanisms in place, which will ensure that there are provisions for us, which will be sustainable and not something that we can eat in a single day; something that will be sustainable maybe as long as we are alive and even for our This children. is one of the recommendations I will make.
- 46. In addition to the views of victims on how reparations can foster reconciliation, many NGOs expressed similar views. A representative from CARE, an NGO working in Sierra Leone, expressed the following view on reconciliation:

For reconciliation to be durable the TRC Itself should ensure that a sustainable package of compensation is developed and implemented while it lasts, and the Special Fund is strengthened to support those who have been crippled.<sup>13</sup>

## The Link between Reparations and the Restoration of Civic Trust

- 47. Witnesses before the Commission and representatives of institutions that made submissions to the Commission expressed the view that the lack of good governance was a major factor leading to the conflict. A recurring theme was that of ongoing corruption, nepotism, the mismanagement of state resources and the total loss of confidence and trust in institutions meant to enhance democratic values in the period before and during the conflict. There is a fear that this situation will continue in the future.
- 48. The witnesses expressed discontent over the fact that those public institutions designed to defend the interests of the people were only serving the interests of those constituting them. A decade-long conflict, in which many groups of people have been victimised, marginalized and brutalised, has only aggravated such feelings. There is very little trust in leadership. Many people also indicated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Submission to the TRC. May 2003

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their fear of being victimised if they criticize them openly. This breakdown in the relationship between citizen and state does not bode well for the future. People's spirits have been broken by the horrors they endured during the conflict. The leaders should urgently address this lack of trust, for it can only be a source of further strife and unrest.

49. Reparations are an important instrument in achieving the restoration of civic trust. A sincere commitment from the Government to the execution of the proposed reparations programme will give a clear sign to the victims that the State and their fellow citizens are serious in their efforts to help establish relations of equality between citizens and the State.<sup>14</sup> Acknowledging the wrongs done to victims by engaging with those who are victimised and disempowered may lead to a renewed faith in the democratic process. This leads to the restoration of civic trust and a sense of ownership in the nation, attributes which are necessary if Sierra Leone is to take its rightful place in the community of nations.

#### The Link between Reparations and Social Solidarity

- 50. Rebuilding a society requires a new social solidarity, arising from the empathy characteristic of someone who is willing and able to imagine himself or herself in the place of another. This must be built on a common understanding of the relevance of learning from the past, while allowing for different nuances. This new society can only be built on the acknowledgement and recognition by the nation of what went wrong, and particularly the suffering caused to victims, and what is needed to repair it. Acknowledging that reparations are a national responsibility generates social solidarity.
- 51. Reparations show that the particular society, formerly characterized by division, takes an interest in those who have suffered most from the consequences of the breakdown.<sup>15</sup> This is exactly what a democracy is supposed to do. It must take into account the interests of all, especially its weakest members. This way a new social fabric can be woven and old divisions overcome. This is a crucial step towards peaceful coexistence and the avoidance of repetition of violent conflict.

#### Principles that Inform the Reparations Programme

52. In devising recommendations that address the needs of victims as well as those recommendations that deal specifically with the implementation of the programme; the Commission was guided by various principles. The Commission took the decision to make the programme feasible and practical. The section that follows explains the considerations and the rationale behind the commission's recommendation on reparations. The order in which the principles are stated does not reflect a hierarchy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> De Greiff, pp. 18-21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Ibid., p. 21.

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#### Guiding Principles Regarding Victim Eligibility

- 53. Many, if not all of the people of Sierra Leone suffered during the war. Some suffered directly from various kinds of violations mentioned in this report. Others witnessed these violations or indirectly suffered from them. In this way, all Sierra Leoneans are survivors. The Commission hereby explicitly acknowledges the suffering of all these people, Sierra Leonean and others, during the war.
- 54. The Commission decided not to follow the example of the South-African Truth Commission by limiting the beneficiaries of the Reparations Programme to those victims who co-operated with it. The Commission is fully aware of the fact that the limited time span allowed for taking statements and conducting hearings, as well as other logistical constraints, did not allow it to reach out to every victim who may have wanted to tell their story to the Commission. Limiting reparations to only those who partook in the Commission process would arbitrarily preclude a large proportion of victims from being recognised by this reparations programme. Since the work of the Commission is focused on victims, such an arbitrary distinction cannot be made. Also, making such a distinction is not likely to contribute to reconciliation, which is one of the goals of the reparations programme. On the contrary, it may serve to create new divisions.
- 55. Citizens and non-citizens of Sierra Leone suffered during the conflict. The Commission did not want to make a distinction between victims on the basis of their nationality. A victim does not need to be a Sierra Leonean to qualify for this programme.
- 56. Nonetheless, not all victims can be beneficiaries of the reparations programme or aspects of it. While all victims of the conflict will be beneficiaries of the symbolic measures outlined in the programme, the Commission sought to prioritise certain categories of victims who will be eligible to benefit in the form of service packages. Whereas many people in Sierra Leone wish to see all of their needs met, it is unrealistic to think that this can be done by the reparations programme recommended by the Commission. In making the decision to limit access to certain measures of the reparations programme, the Commission was guided by practical considerations, mainly the inability of the state to provide for the needs of all the victims given the limited resources available. The decision to accord benefits to certain victims does not reflect a judgment on the intensity or significance of the suffering of different victims, but is based on pragmatic grounds.
- 57. The Commission determined the categories of beneficiaries who should benefit from the reparations programme by considering those victims who were particularly vulnerable to suffering human rights violations. Most Sierra Leoneans agree that amputees, war wounded, women who suffered sexual abuse, children and war widows would constitute special categories of victims who are in dire need of urgent care. The Commission also considered those victims who are in urgent need of a particular type of assistance to address their current needs, even if this only serves to put them on an equal footing with a larger category of victims. The reparations programme aims at contributing to the rehabilitation of those victims, even if complete rehabilitation is not possible.

- 58. Based on the rationale described above, the Commission recommends the following groups of victims as beneficiaries of the specific measures of the reparations programme: (1) amputees; (2) other war wounded (defined under the section describing the various categories of beneficiaries); (3) children; and (4) victims of sexual violence. Due to their particular vulnerability either before or after the commission of the violation, many of the victims in each of these categories of beneficiaries suffered from multiple human rights violations. For example, a victim of sexual violence may also have been abducted, tortured, and abused or subjected to a variety of other types of inhumane acts.
- 59. In including the amputees, the other war wounded, and victims of sexual violence as beneficiaries of this programme, the Commission considered the fact that many of them who fall in either one of the categories have enduring physical handicaps as a result of which they suffered cumulative harm both physically and mentally. Many are unable to reintegrate into their communities of origin, cannot sustain themselves or their families, and are unable to tend to their medical conditions because of the high costs associated with treatment.
- 60. No clear government policy exists in respect of the disabled, amputees, war wounded and those who suffered sexual violence. Further, most of the assistance available to these groups has come from national and international NGOs. There is an urgent need for government intervention to help in the provision of more sustainable assistance.
- 61. There is a high degree of consensus in the country that amputees, other war wounded, those who suffered sexual violence and children victimized through the war should be prioritised as victims in need of particular care and assistance given the enduring effects of the violations they suffered.
- 62. In including children and victims of sexual violence as beneficiaries of specific measures of this reparations programme, the Commission relies directly on its mandate. Article 6.2 of the TRC Act explicitly states,

To work to help to restore the human dignity of victims and promote reconciliation by providing an opportunity for victims to give an account of violations and abuses suffered and for perpetrators to relate their experiences, and by creating a climate which fosters constructive interchange between victims and perpetrators, giving special attention to the subject of sexual abuses and to the experiences of children within the armed conflict.

- 63. Whereas many of the recommendations of the Commission refer to all the children in Sierra Leone, the Commission is nevertheless convinced that some specific reparations measures need to be taken in respect of those categories of children that suffered during the war or that still suffer from the consequences of the war such as abducted children, forcibly conscripted children, and orphans. The Commission places particular focus on restoring lost educational opportunities for children.
- 64. Although the mandate does not specifically refer to women, the Commission interpreted the provision that refers to "the subjects of sexual abuses" to refer mainly to women. It is undeniable that women were subjected to all forms of sexual violence and are in need of assistance to address many of the consequences that resulted from the violations committed against them. Many of the victims of sexual violence require medical attention so that they can carry

on with their day to day activities. The Commission wanted to include those female victims that have not received enough attention from existing programmes, such as victims of sexual violence and bush wives.

- 65. In addition to providing redress to the direct victims of human rights violations, the Commission wanted to address the needs of indirect victims as well. Indirect victims are defined as the dependents or relatives of the direct victim. The Commission decided to include war widows, those women whose husbands had died as a consequence of a human rights violation during the course of the war, as beneficiaries of specific measures of this reparations programme. For some of these war widows, their husbands were the breadwinners of the family. As a consequence of their husband's death, many of these women struggle to provide for themselves and their family. Recognising the difficulties they endure, the Commission made recommendations for them in the reparations programme.
- 66. Although gender equality is a guiding principle of this programme, the Commission did not consider it a contradiction with this principle to exclude widowers and husbands of female amputees and other war wounded from the programme. It is generally accepted that husbands and widowers are often the bread-winners of their family and are therefore economically independent.
- 67. The Commission limited the number of victims who can benefit from certain measures of the programme based on a certain percentage of potential income lost as a result of the violation committed against a victim. The Commission did not want to accord the same benefits to a victim who lost his or her limbs, (thus causing a high degree of disability and a greater potential for lost income as a consequence of a violation, for example), with a victim who lost a finger as a result of a violation and may be able to sustain himself or herself. In order to avoid a sense of arbitrariness in determining the percentages for the reduction in earning capacity, the Commission referred to the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1955, in particular, the Second Schedule of the Act.<sup>16</sup> A certain percentage is assigned to each violation in the schedule that constitutes the potential loss of income for that victim. For example, the loss of an arm constitutes a 70% reduction in earning capacity.
- 68. The Commission determined that for certain benefits to be accorded to victims, the violation committed against the victim must constitute a 50% or more reduction in earning capacity. This can be the result of one injury or an aggregate of injuries that total or exceed the 50% benchmark. In making the decision to use the reduction of earning capacity as a cut-off point for some of the measures in the reparations programme, the Commission was influenced by the practices employed by the Inter-American Court for Human Rights and the German Holocaust reparations scheme.<sup>17</sup> It is also important to note that while the Commission has chosen to employ this practice, it did not constitute a judgment on the harm suffered by a particular victim. The provision of benefits is not proportional to the harm suffered nor can the harm suffered by a victim be satisfactorily quantified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Although the Act has been subsequently amended in 1969 and 1971, the provisions that were used for the purposes of the reparations programme have not been amended since 1955.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Under the German Holocaust reparations scheme, for example, claimants needed to prove that their persecution caused health problems that led to at least a 30% reduction in their earning capacity. Doctors often relied on tables for quantifying the damage, loss of an eye constituted a 30% reduction and loss of arm constituted a 50% reduction in earning capacity.

- 69. The Commission did not make a distinction between civilians and excombatants for the purpose of their eligibility as beneficiaries of the reparations programme. A reparations programme is not based on a person's past actions but rather on what violations have been suffered by him or her. However, excombatants have already benefited from several programmes, in particular the substantive programme for Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) developed by the NCDDR and UNAMSIL. However, restoring the balance between benefits already assigned to ex-combatants and reparations for the victims is one of the main public expectations that the reparations programme will seek to meet.
- 70. Although ex-combatants were note excluded per se, the Commission strove to avoid providing double benefits to victims. No one civilian or ex-combatant should be allowed to benefit from the reparations programme if they had already benefited from the same programme or measure under another initiative. For example, a war wounded SLA soldier who received compensation from the government should not be eligible for a pension in the context of this programme. However, this principle needs to be applied with some flexibility: a person having received medical attention or trauma counselling might need more assistance, and each individual should be assessed on the merits of his or her case.

#### **Guiding Principles for Reparations**

- 71. In devising recommendations on the reparations programme, the Commission was faced with two options: either recommending individual reparations payments or devising a programme based on social service packages. The Commission chose a programme that would centre on the provision of social service packages based on the following reasons:
  - In the testimonies provided to the Commission, the victims overwhelmingly asked for assistance or redress in the form of social services rather than individual cash payments. The Commission therefore is not being unduly prescriptive towards the victims since it is a choice based on their expressed desires.
  - Recommending individual cash payments would go beyond the available resources of the state to provide such payments to the individual beneficiaries. To make this programme as feasible and practical as possible, the Commission made recommendations that build on existing structures in addressing the needs of the victims. The Commission found merit in the argument of the South African Truth Commission regarding the evolution of victim's needs over time. However, any amount awarded as an individual reparations payment would probably only serve the immediate needs of the victims. Any recommendation enshrined in a service package offered more opportunity for sustainable assistance than a one-time cash payment.
  - The Commission finds that in the particular circumstances of poverty prevalent in Sierra Leone, individual cash payments may lead to additional division and strife as opposed to the sense of social solidarity that the reparations programme is meant to foster.

- 72. In determining which types of social services to provide to the beneficiaries of the programme, the Commission relied on the needs expressed both by the victims themselves and by the organizations working with them. The recommendations were therefore based on consultations undertaken during the statement-taking phase, the hearings, and from submissions received by the Commission.
- 73. The Commission also wanted to address those needs that had been rarely or poorly expressed by victims themselves, due to the nature of the abuses suffered, but which were identified by experts working in the field. For example, trauma counselling as provided through psycho-social support, is often not recognised as a need by some victims, since many may not be familiar with the condition of trauma.
- 74. The Commission was mindful of the programmes and benefits available to excombatants and war-wounded SLA soldiers. Sectors of assistance provided to the ex-combatants under the NCDDR programme included vocational training, formal education, agricultural activities, public works and job placement, monthly allowances for a limited period of time, and a children's programme with provisions for educational opportunities.<sup>18</sup> War- wounded SLA soldiers have received assistance in the form of pensions, a one-lump sum, a training course, and as of November 2003, provisions were being developed for medical support for certain individuals.<sup>19</sup>
- 75. In making recommendations on health, education, skills training, and pensions for the beneficiaries of this programme, the Commission reviewed existing programmes implemented in these fields, which currently provide the social services included in the reparations programme. The Commission assessed the capacity of both governmental and non-governmental institutions to carry out the recommendations prescribed in the reparations programme. The assessment took into account factors such as the number of skilled professionals, the existence of physical structures such as health units and schools existed, the mandates of the organizations conducting the particular service, and the resources available to implement the recommendations. In some cases, the Commission offered specific recommendations in order to improve service delivery so that the programme could be properly executed.
- 76. The Commission also took into account how other truth commissions around the world devised their recommendations on reparations. For example, for both health care reparations and pensions, the Commission drew inspiration from both the Chilean and Peruvian Truth Commissions.
- 77. Developing programmes for specific categories of people carries the risk of creating new stigma, whereas some of the victims already suffer from stigmatisation. Avoiding new stigma or reinforcement of existing stigma was one principle behind the development of this programme. The Commission wanted to reduce existing stigma as much as possible and considers the development of programmes to increase awareness and understanding of the specific needs of victims as a necessary measure in reducing their suffering.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Presentation on the DDR Programme April 2002-July 2003 at the Fourth State of the Nation Symposium, 5 August 2003, pp. 4-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Restricted Document provided by the Directorate of Defense Personnel, Ministry of Defense, 18 November 2003.

- 78. To ensure sustainability, the programme focused on the reduction of dependency and the empowerment of victims. Restoring the human dignity of a victim means helping him or her to become a fully participating citizen of society again. Having an income may contribute significantly to the feeling of recovered dignity. Therefore, many of the reparations measures recommended by the Commission focus on education, skills training, micro-credit, entrepreneurship, and employment. Empowering victims to take responsibility for themselves is the only way to make them and their families economically autonomous and ultimately independent of life-long state support programmes.
- 79. Another basic principle was the rehabilitation and reintegration of victims in their original communities as far as is possible. The Commission recommends that where possible and desirable, victims need to be reintegrated in their own communities. However, the Commission realises that reintegration maybe very difficult for some in the short-term. With time, sensitisation, and economic independence, this may be achievable in the long-term.
- 80. While the views of victims shaped these recommendations, the victims should continue to play an integral role in the formulation of reparations policy. Since the purpose of the reparations programme is to help restore what was taken from them and to improve their quality of life, victims should have a say in the process wherever possible. Their participation has therefore been built into the recommendations for community and symbolic reparations.
- 81. The elaboration of a reparations programme by the Commission has been hampered by the lack of data on the number of potential beneficiaries who may be eligible to benefit from the reparations programme. In addition, there is no precise information available on the number of victims who have already benefited from any of the existing programmes. This may hamper the implementation of the recommendations. The Implementing Body should therefore have some discretion in making the recommendations operational once concrete information becomes available regarding the potential universe of beneficiaries. In suggesting the discretion, the Commission wanted to balance the need to ensure that benefits are available to all potential beneficiaries with the available resources of the government to provide for the benefits recommended by the programme.

## *Guiding Principles Regarding Implementation of the Reparations Programme*

- 82. Reparations is primarily the responsibility of the government. A clear commitment from the President, Parliament, political actors and the rest of the country is required. The implementation of a reparations programme by the government will restore civic trust in government institutions. Government needs to take up this responsibility, because international donors will not continue to contribute forever. Some of the reparations measures recommended can be implemented within the time span of a few years, but others require a commitment for the life-time of the beneficiary.
- 83. In line with the guiding principle of feasibility and sustainability, many of the proposal reparations measures can fit into existing programmes that are currently being implemented by donor agencies and NGOs. However, because government participation is crucial to any reparations programme, the government is obliged to assist those existing institutions in faithfully executing the recommendations made.

- 84. In keeping with the principle of feasibility, the Commission made recommendations for the implementation of activities in the short and long term. Those recommendations, which the government could implement within its existing programmes or through allocation of its resources, should be implemented in the short term. The short-term recommendations should be implemented within a year. Certain measures may take more time to be implemented. These measures should be implemented in the mid to long-term. Mid to long-term recommendations should be implemented within the next 3-6 years.
- 85. The need for accessibility to the reparations measures requires decentralisation of the programme. Much effort will have to be made to ensure that programmes are available in the provinces, not just in Freetown.
- 86. The accessibility of the programme is closely related to the procedures for the registration of the beneficiaries. There is a risk that victims who are entitled to reparations may not be registered, while others may try to abuse the programme through acquiring undeserved benefits. Registration and identification of beneficiaries needs to be done with utmost care. Instead of creating new procedures and bodies, the Commission recommends that the Implementing Body draw as much as possible on pre-existing structures which have already proven their administrative effectiveness. At the community level, traditional chiefs, religious leaders, NGOs and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) with a focus on women and youth organisations should be involved in the registration and identification of beneficiaries. These social structures should also be involved in the implementation of the programme.

#### **Categories of Beneficiaries and Eligibility Requirements**

- 87. For a person to be eligible for reparations, the event or injury sustained had to have occurred between 23 March 1991 and 1 March 2002.<sup>20</sup>
- 88. The reparations programme is available to citizens and non-citizens of Sierra Leone who sustained injuries during the time specified as a consequence of a violation committed against them.
- 89. The following categories of victims are recommended as beneficiaries of the programme.

#### Amputees

- 90. Amputees are defined as war-wounded victims who lost their upper or lower limbs as a result of the conflict.
- 91. Since many of the recommendations on amputees refer to the reduction of earning capacity as a prerequisite to qualify for certain benefits, the Commission refers to the Second Schedule of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1955. According to the schedule, a specified level of reduction in earning capacity has to be attained before a claimant can qualify for benefits. The commission has fixed this benchmark at 50% for amputees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> The day the state of emergency was lifted.

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#### **Other War-Wounded**

- 92. 'Other War-Wounded' are defined as victims who have become temporarily or permanently physically disabled, either totally or partially, as a consequence of the conflict, other than through an amputation. Examples may be victims who received lacerations, who lost body parts other than their limbs, such as fingers, ears, lips and toes, or have gunshot wounds; bullets or shell fragments in their bodies in so far as they are totally or partially disabled.
- 93. Due to the broad nature of violations committed against the 'other warwounded' and because the Commission has limited certain benefits of the programme based on the percentage of lost income as a consequence of a violation, the Commission refers to the Second Schedule of the Worker's Compensation Act. Included below are excerpts from the Act which highlight those violations applicable to the other war-wounded along with the corresponding percentage indicating the loss of potential income.

Fingers and 60%: 35%: 10%: 6%:	d Thumbs: loss of four fingers and thumb of one hand; loss of four fingers; and loss of one thumb loss of index finger; loss of middle finger;
5%:	loss of ring finger; and
4%:	loss of little finger.
<u>Toes:</u> 15%:	loss of toes.
<u>Eyes:</u> 100%: 30%: 30%:	total loss of sight; removal of eye from socket; and loss of sight.
<u>Ears</u> 50%: 7%:	loss of both ears; and loss of one ear

94. For those violations not listed in the schedule, the Commission recommends that the Implementing Body, with the assistance of the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, consult various medical experts who can determine the reduction in earning capacity as a result of any violation committed against a victim who falls under the category of "other war-wounded." The Implementing Body should seek the approval of at least two-thirds of the members of the Advisory Board<sup>21</sup> before any addendum is added to the Second Schedule for the purposes of this reparations programme.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The duty of the Advisory Board is mentioned in paragraph 218.

#### Victims of Sexual Violence

- 95. Victims of sexual violence are defined as those women and girls who were subjected to such acts as rape, sexual slavery, mutilation of genital parts or breasts, and forced marriage. To the extent boys and men suffered from sexual violence, they will also be beneficiaries of this programme.
- 96. The Commission decided not to apply the reduction of earning capacity test to victims of sexual violence because many victims who fall into this category suffer a tremendous amount of stigma. Many victims of sexual violence are rejected by their own communities and families and because of this, many victims find it difficult to sustain themselves, regardless of the injury they have sustained as a result of a violation committed against them.

#### Children

- 97. Eligible children for this Reparations Programme are subdivided into five categories:
  - Children who suffered from physical injury, such as amputees, other war-wounded or victims of sexual violence.
  - Children whose parents were killed as a consequence of any abuse or violation as described in this report.
  - Children born out of an act of sexual violence and whose mother is single.
  - Children who suffer from psychological harm.
  - War-Wounded children.
  - Children are eligible for reparations if they were 18 years of age or younger by 1 March 2002.
- 98. Children are excluded from the reduction in earning capacity test based on the fact that all reparations for children centre around health or educational benefits, for which it is not necessary to determine reduced earning capacity.

#### War Widows

99. Women whose husbands were killed as a consequence of any abuse or violation and who, as a result, have become the primary breadwinners for their families.

#### Recommendations

- 100. The Commission made recommendations on the following areas: health care, pensions, education, skills-training and micro-credit/projects, community and symbolic reparations.
- 101. Government participation is vital to the success of any reparations programme. For this reason, reference is made throughout this report calling for government assistance. Government assistance, requires the government to finance the measures prescribed in the programme. It may also entail: (a) the government continuing a service where an organization or body does not have the capacity or the mandate to maintain its activities; and/or (b) the government seeking outside financial or donor support for any given measure mentioned in the programme.

102. Government should consult those NGOs and international organizations that are already providing assistance to the victims in order to assess what role it could play in coordinating and assisting these organizations to carry out their programmes. It should assess the duration of these activities be prepared to take them over when the donor community no longer provides the service.

#### SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Health Care for Individual Beneficiaries

#### Information Considered by the Commission

- 103. The conflict in Sierra Leone had deleterious consequences on the physical and mental health of its people. It caused major disruptions to the health system in terms of damage to physical infrastructure, loss of skilled professionals, and other valuable resources to the health sector.
- 104. In devising its recommendations on health care, the Commission took into account the current structure of the health care system in Sierra Leone. The Ministry of Health and Sanitation is responsible for setting up a health care policy and ensuring that various health agencies work in accordance with the policy. The health care system operates at three levels. Primary level care is exclusively for minor illnesses administered through Primary Health Units (PHU). There are currently over 750 primary health units in Sierra Leone. Secondary level care is administered through district hospitals. There is at least one hospital in each district. The Ministry of Health and Sanitation recently decentralized its services. Each district hospital was allocated its own budget. At the tertiary level, there are specialized medical facilities such as 1 mental hospital, 1 tuberculosis clinic, and 1 children's hospital.
- 105. In making its recommendations on health related reparations, the Commission has taken into account the shortage of trained medical professionals. There are approximately 250-300 doctors in Sierra Leone with half of them working in Freetown.
- 106. Although international NGOs continue to play an instrumental role in providing physical and mental health care, most people in the country are faced with the burden of having to pay for medical care. As a result of the high costs, many people do not seek medical treatment. According to the Report of the Public Expenditure Tracking Survey (PETS), the inability to pay for medical services and drugs was cited as the number one reason why people in rural communities do not visit hospitals when they are in need of care.<sup>22</sup>
- 107. In a special coding exercise of 300 statements in the Commission's database, more than half of the respondents indicated that the status of their health is either fair or in poor condition<sup>23</sup> arising from the violations they suffered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Public Expenditure Tracking Survey (PETS) July- December 2001, p. 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> For the purposes of the coding exercise, a victim who considered their health to be in fair condition as a consequence of their violation was defined as someone with a major illness or disability and their health affects their daily life. A victim who considered their health to be in poor condition as a consequence of their violation was defined as someone whose health is so badly

Nearly two-thirds (67%) of the respondents who require medical attention or counselling have not received any medical assistance. Approximately 11% consider themselves disabled as a consequence of their violation.

108. The recommended health care programme will encourage victims to seek medical treatment through removing the high costs of treatment. This should be facilitated by strengthening government's provision of services across the country and by developing centres of expertise in each district. In the short-term, the programme should be initiated by identifying medical centres with expertise in the needs of a particular condition, and providing transportation to such centres (the referral system). A system of prioritisation should also be implemented. Internationally trained physicians should be recruited to temporarily fill positions.

#### Physical Health Care for Amputees

#### Amputees and the Provision of Free Physical Health Care

- 109. Amputees suffer from various conditions that affect their livelihood. These conditions include phantom sensation<sup>24</sup>, fistulae and various other infections. Amputees endure an enormous amount of suffering from their injuries and will require medical care for the rest of their lives. The Commission recommends that all amputees be provided with free physical health care for the duration of their lives. The provision of free physical health care should also include surgery where necessary in terms of their specific needs.
- 110. The Commission recommends that the immediate family members of amputees such as wives and children under the age of 18 should also be eligible to receive free physical health care.
- 111. The Commission recommends that the physical health care be made available at primary health units, district hospitals, and tertiary care units. Given that it is unlikely in the immediate future that access to physical health care will be available at all hospitals and care units, the Commission recommends that those in need who are eligible to receive this service should be referred to the appropriate centre for assistance. This will require that in the short term the government strengthen the referral system between medical centres within the country so that the medical needs of the amputees can be met.
- 112. The Commission recommends that the Connaught Hospital in Freetown serve as the coordinating centre for all medical services relating to amputees. The Commission also recommends that the government establish referral centres in all four regions of the country for the coordination of health services for amputees. The Ministry of Health should identify those health institutions which are able to provide the required services and ensure that where institutions do not have the available services, the amputees are aware of where services are being offered and that victims can be transported to those institutions offering the services.

affected that they cannot carry on with their daily activities which include working and caring for their families.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Phantom sensation is any sensation or pain originating from a residual limb and can range from tingling sensations to severe, sharp, stabbing pain that can only be controlled via professional pain management.

## Amputees and the Provision of Free Prosthetic and Orthotic Devices

- 113. The Commission recommends the provision of free prosthetic and orthotic devices to those amputees who have not yet received one but who require and desire such assistance. Prosthetic and orthotic devices should include upper and lower artificial limbs as well as other assisting devices such as wheelchairs, crutches, orthopaedic shoes, splinters, etc.
- 114. The Commission recommends that the government play a coordination role in assisting amputees to access those organizations and bodies that provide prosthetic and orthotic devices.
- 115. The Commission recommends that the government assist the organisations and bodies that train prosthetic and orthotic technicians in the fabrication of upper and lower limb prostheses. Currently, technicians are operating without formal training. The government should support a sustainable process of training according to the standards set by the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO) at Categories I, II, and III.<sup>25</sup>
- 116. The number of prosthetic and orthotic trainers in the short and medium term should accord with the recommendations made by the Ministry of Health and Sanitation in the National Strategy for the Development of Prosthetics and Orthotics Services issued in March 2002.
- 117. In the long-term, the government should assist those organizations and bodies that currently train prosthetic and orthotic technicians in accordance with the standard set by the World Health Organisation (WHO) regarding the number of technicians' required (1 trainer per 500 persons in need of devices).
- 118. The Commission recommends that the government offer incentives to qualified trained prosthetic and orthotic technicians in order to retain them in Sierra Leone.

#### Amputees and the Provision of Free Rehabilitation Services

- 119. The Commission recommends the provision of free rehabilitation services to the amputees, including training on the use, repair, and maintenance of the prosthetic, as well as physiotherapy and occupational therapy to enhance the functionality and autonomy of the amputees.
- 120. The Commission recommends that the government assist the existing rehabilitation centres established by organisations and bodies that provide rehabilitation services, such as Handicap International. In the long-term, the Commission recommends that the government establish rehabilitation centres in each of the district hospitals, with priority given to the district hospitals in the Northern Region where few rehabilitation services are currently available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> <u>Category I</u> is the most advanced category of the three. It involves 3-4 years of formal structured training leading to a university degree. The proper term for a Category I professional is prosthetist/orthotist.

Category II involves 3 years of formal structured training, lower than degree level. The proper term for a Category II professional is orthopedic technologist.

Category III is the most basic category of the three. It involves formal structured or on-the-job training.

- 121. Recognising the limited number of rehabilitation centres that are currently available in the country, the Commission recommends that the government strengthen the referral system between the district hospitals and the rehabilitation centres.
- 122. The Murray Town Rehabilitation Centre in Freetown should serve as the National Referral Centre (NRC) for all rehabilitation services in the country. In the long-term, referral centres should be established in each of the three regions of the country.
- 123. The Commission recommends that the government support the implementation of community-based rehabilitation (CBR) activities. CBR programmes can provide information to the service providers about the need for orthopaedic devices in the communities as well as coordinating follow-up meetings after the fitting of orthoses / prostheses is carried out. CBR workers can raise awareness among the local population about disability issues and about the existence of prosthetic and orthotic services at the provincial and national level.
- 124. The Commission recommends that the government assist the organisations and bodies that train physical therapists, such as the joint programme between Handicap International and the College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences (COMAHS). The number of trained therapists should be in accordance with the standard set by the WHO as mentioned above (1 per 500 persons in need).
- 125. The Commission also recommends that the government offer incentives to qualified trained physical therapists in order to retain them in Sierra Leone.

#### Physical Health Care for "Other War Wounded"

- 126. The Commission recommends the provision of free primary, secondary and tertiary physical health care for all eligible "other war wounded", to the degree their injury or disability demands. The provision of free physical health care also includes surgery for those in need.
- 127. The Commission recommends that children who fit the category "other war wounded" be provided with free physical health care until 18 years of age except if the injury sustained requires care past the age of 18.
- 128. The Commission also recommends that the wives and children under 18 years of age of the eligible adult "other war-wounded," if the victim experienced a 50% or more reduction in earning capacity as a result of the violation committed against them, be provided with free physical health care as long as the direct beneficiary of this programme is continuing to benefit from the provision of free health care.
- 129. The beneficiary must be assessed by a government doctor to determine eligibility.
- 130. The Commission recommends that "other war wounded" beneficiaries and his or her dependents be given at a three month grace period from when they are no longer eligible to be recipients of a particular health benefit to when all services permanently cease to be administered.

- 131. The Commission recommends that the health care be made available at primary health units, district hospitals, and tertiary health units. However, in the short term, recognising that many health centres are limited in the care they provide, the Commission recommends that the government strengthen the referral system between hospitals within the country so that the medical needs of the "other war- wounded" can be met.
- 132. The Commission recommends that Connaught Hospital in Freetown serve as the coordinating centre for all medical needs relating to the category of "other war wounded." In the long term, the government should establish referral centres in all the district hospitals for the coordination of health services for the "other war wounded."
- 133. For those "other war -wounded" in need of rehabilitation, the Commission recommends the provision of physiotherapy and occupational therapy. Regarding the need for rehabilitation centres and physical therapists, the Commission refers to its recommendations for amputees.

#### Physical Health Care for Victims of Sexual Violence

## Victims of Sexual Violence and the Provision of Free Physical Health Care

- 134. Victims of sexual violence suffer from various medical conditions. Such conditions include a prolapsed uterus, scarring, sexually transmitted diseases, amenorrhoea, vaginal destruction, foot drop<sup>26</sup>, difficulties conceiving or carrying a child full-term, as well as experiencing complications during birth. Therefore, the Commission recommends the provision of free primary, secondary, and tertiary physical health care for adult and child victims of sexual violence, on an as needed basis, depending on the degree of their injury.
- 135. The Commission recommends that child victims of sexual violence be provided with free physical health care until 18 years of age except if the injury sustained requires care past the age of 18.
- 136. The Commission also recommends that children of victims of sexual violence who are under 18, and the wives of eligible male victim of sexual violence, be eligible for the provision of free physical health care as long as the direct beneficiary of the programme is continuing to benefit from the provision of free health care.
- 137. The beneficiary must be assessed by a government doctor to determine eligibility.
- 138. The Commission recommends that victims of sexual violence and his or her dependents be given at a three month grace period from when they are no longer eligible to be recipients of a particular health benefit to when all services permanently cease to be administered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> For a description of some of these conditions, please refer to the chapter on women.

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139. The Commission recommends that the health care be made available at primary health units, district hospitals, and tertiary health units. However, in the short-term, recognizing that many health centres may not be able to provide the care that is needed, the Commission recommends that the government strengthen the referral system between hospitals in the area of reproductive and women's health and to the Princess Christian Maternity Hospital (PCMH) hospital in Freetown where fistula surgery is being performed, so that the medical needs of the victims of sexual violence can be met.

## Victims of Sexual Violence and the Provision of Free Fistula Surgery

- 140. The provision of free physical health care also includes surgery for those in need, especially for those victims who suffer from vesico-vaginal fistula (or VVF, a rupture between the bladder and the vagina) and recto-vaginal fistula (or RVF, a rupture between the rectum and the vagina).
- 141. The Commission recommends that the government assist the efforts being made by organisations and bodies in equipping the PCMH hospital in Freetown with the tools necessary to perform VVF and RVF surgeries.
- 142. The Commission recommends that the government make provision for the deployment of additional qualified international surgeons to Sierra Leone on a fixed-term basis to perform fistula surgery.
- 143. The Commission recommends that the government assist the organisations and bodies in the establishment of a Fistula Repair and Training Centre in Freetown, where additional surgeries can be performed and national surgeons can be trained.
- 144. The Commission recommends that the government offer incentives to surgeons and other medically trained professionals in order to retain them in the country.

#### Victims of Sexual Violence and the Provision of HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Testing and Treatment

145. In devising its recommendations on HIV/AIDS and STI Testing and Treatment, the Commission considered the initiatives already in place in Sierra Leone. In 2002, President Alhaji Dr. Ahmad Tejan Kabbah launched the Sierra Leone AIDS Response Project (SHARP).<sup>27</sup> SHARP is a four-year initiative with approximately USD \$15 million in funding from the World Bank.<sup>28</sup> There are four main components to SHARP: capacity building activities, funding to the health sector, funding to other non-health line ministries, and a community and civil society initiative.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Report of a Comprehensive Assessment of the HIV/AIDS Situation in Sierra Leone and the National Response, January 21-February 3, 2003, p. 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Ibid. <sup>29</sup> Ibid.

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- 146. SHARP established the National AIDS Council (NAC) which is chaired by the President.<sup>30</sup> The NAC oversees all activities of the National AIDS Secretariat (NAS) which has responsibility for all nation-wide programmes.<sup>31</sup> 141. As a consequence of the acts of sexual violence and the high prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases, the Commission recommends the provision of free HIV/AIDS testing as well as testing for STIs for all victims of sexual violence. Currently, free testing is offered at tertiary health units and in every district hospital. However, testing is not available at primary health units. As a short-term goal, the Commission recommends that the government strengthen the referral system between the tertiary and district health units that provide free testing with the primary health units that do not provide this service.
- 147. In the long term, in order to increase the number of medical facilities that provide HIV/AIDS testing, the Commission recommends the provision of free testing at primary health units across the country.
- 148. The Commission recognizes the need for trained counsellors in all facilities that provide HIV/AIDS testing. Those who wish to be tested for HIV/AIDS testing must receive counselling before, during, and after the test has been administered. Counselling is necessary to sensitise the patient about what the test actually entails and how to cope with the results of the test. Currently, there are approximately 2 HIV/AIDS counsellors per district. The Commission recommends that the government assist the organizations and bodies that currently provide training for HIV/AIDS counsellors, such as the HIV/AIDS Response Group (a joint programme between the National HIV/AIDS Secretariat and the Ministry of Health and Sanitation).
- 149. As a short-term goal, the government should strive to increase the number of trained counsellors per district. As a long-term goal, the National HIV/AIDS Secretariat estimates that 50 qualified Counsellors are needed in each district.
- 150. The Commission recommends the provision of free medical treatment for those victims of sexual violence who test positive for the HIV/AIDS virus or any other STI. The provision of free treatment includes medication for those in need; in particular medicines/drugs to treat sexually transmitted viruses and anti-retro viral medication. This service should also be available to family members of the victim.
- 151. The Commission recognizes the limited number of facilities that currently provide medical care for victims who are living with a sexually transmitted disease. The Commission recommends that the government assist the medical health centres that provide care for those affected by a sexually transmitted disease, such as the Farm Care Clinic in Freetown and the Shepherd's Hospice.
- 152. The Commission recognizes the limited number of physicians who provide treatment to victims of sexual violence afflicted with sexually transmitted diseases. There are currently 4 qualified trained physicians in this field. In the short-term, the Commission recommends that the government deploy a limited number of qualified trained physicians to Sierra Leone on a fixed term basis to handle any case that may arise as a result of the testing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Ibid.

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- 153. In the long-term, the Commission recommends that the government train national physicians in treating HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. It is recommended that there be 2 trained physicians in each district.
- 154. The Commission recommends that the government offer incentives to qualified trained medical professionals in the field of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases to retain them in Sierra Leone.

#### Physical Health Care for Children

- 155. The Commission commends the efforts to assist children branded with scars. The International Medical Corps (IMC) in collaboration with UNICEF and USAID developed a special scar removal surgical programme.<sup>32</sup> The programme started at Lungi Hospital and by March 2002, 82 of the 93 children recommended for the programme had had their scars surgically removed.<sup>33</sup>
- 156. In addition to the recommendations on health care for amputees, other warwounded and victims of sexual violence, which apply to children as well, the Commission recommends that the government assist the organisations and bodies that provide scar removal surgery for those children who still have letters branded by the fighting forces on various parts of their body. Letters such as RUF, AFRC, and EX SLA were engraved on the forehead, chest, arms, or back of many children. These physical scars have affected the children psychologically and in many cases, prevented their successful reintegration with families and communities.
- 157. The Commission recommends that the government strengthen its referral system to those hospitals that provide this kind of surgery in order to ensure that all eligible children are able to receive the service.
- 158. The Commission recommends that the government extend an invitation to those international surgeons and other relevant medical staff who have performed these services in the past to spend some time in Sierra Leone and carry out further surgery on those who require it.

#### Mental Health Care (Counselling and Psycho-social Support)

159. The Commission recommends the provision of free counselling and psychosocial support for all victims mentioned above as beneficiaries of this programme, as well as for their dependants if needed. The beneficiary is entitled to both individual and group counselling. The Commission recommends that the government coordinates and assists those organisations and bodies that provide counselling as well as those that provide training for counsellors, such as religious organisations, NGOs and international organisations. Examples include the joint training programme of Handicap International and the Institute of Public Administration and Management (IPAM), Freetown to recruit potential counsellors from among members of the community and to train them to deal with victims/ survivors of the conflict. The Commission also recommends that there be certified, trained counsellors available in each district hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Child Protection Programme Document published by UNICEF, p. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> UNICEF submission to the TRC, p. 10.

- 160. In the long-term, the Commission recommends that the government establish a mental health care facility in each of the districts, staffed with additional trained counsellors and eventually 1 psychiatrist per district.
- 161. The government include additional courses in the area of counselling in the curriculum of medical and nursing training schools.
- 162. Regarding amputees and other war wounded, the Commission recommends that counselling services be provided at the existing rehabilitation centres if such services do not currently exist and at all rehabilitation centres in the long-term.
- 163. Considering the stigmatisation that many victims of sexual violence suffer, the Commission recommends that trauma counselling be available in all medical facilities that currently treat women, such as the reproductive health centres and the PCMH hospital, where the fistula surgeries are being performed.
- 164. The Commission recommends that the government assist programmes providing trauma counselling services specifically for women. These programmes include the Rainbo Centre and the Sexual Assault Referral Centres set up by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) Gender Based Violence Programme.
- 165. The Commission recommends that the government assist the Child Protection Agencies and the Child Welfare Committees to provide additional trauma counselling to children in all the chiefdoms.
- 166. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Health and Sanitation be entrusted with overseeing the reparations programme in the area of health.
- 167. The Commission also recommends that the post of Director of Mental Health Services be established within the Ministry of Health to oversee all activities relating to mental health and that the Director work in concert with the Ministry of Social Welfare on the implementation.

#### Pensions for Individual Beneficiaries

- 168. Recognizing that some of the victims are disabled to the point where they cannot sustain themselves or their families, the Commission recommends that a monthly pension be paid to all adult amputees, the adult 'other war wounded' who experienced a 50% or more reduction in earning capacity as a result of the violations committed against them, and adult victims of sexual violence.
- 169. The Commission recommends that the amount of the monthly pension be determined by the Implementing Body responsible for the reparations programme. The Implementing Body should consider the standard of living, the amount provided to ex-combatants on a monthly basis under the NCDDR programme, and the amount that the war-wounded SLA soldiers received from the government. Based on these considerations, the amount awarded to any beneficiary should not be lower than Le 60,000 per month.
- 170. The Commission recommends that the amount of the monthly pension that each beneficiary receives be directly linked to the reduction in earning capacity.

- 171. The Commission also recommends that the amount of the pension be adjusted over time according to the rate of inflation.
- 172. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Finance, in particular, the Accountant General's Department, be entrusted with coordinating all reparations in the area of pensions.

#### **Education for Individual Beneficiaries**

#### Information Considered by the Commission

- 173. There are numerous governmental policies regarding children and the provision of education. In 2001, the government introduced the universal free primary education policy in all state-owned and assisted schools. In addition, the Ministry of Education has made three important policy decisions, namely to waive schools fees for girls in all national examinations, to eliminate schools fees at the primary school level, and to offer scholarships for girls going into junior secondary school.
- 174. In devising its recommendations on education, the Commission took into account various factors. According to estimates provided by the World Bank, the number of students enrolling in schools far exceeds the number of spaces available to accommodate them. In addition, the number of schools damaged during the war remains high. According to the World Bank, as much as 35% of classrooms need to be reconstructed, while 52% need to be either repaired or rehabilitated.<sup>34</sup> Therefore any recommendation made by the Commission had to consider the spaces available in the schools to accommodate those child victims who can benefit from the educational provisions of this programme. The government has already begun to address this issue. The World Bank Rehabilitation of Basic Education Project aims at rehabilitating 140 primary and 60 secondary schools during 2002-2006.<sup>35</sup> The new phase of the EC/SLRRP project aims at rehabilitating more than 400 classrooms over the period 2002-2004.<sup>36</sup>
- 175. Another consideration taken into account by the Commission was the number of qualified trained teachers in Sierra Leone. Since the end of the conflict, the problem of getting teachers to return to newly accessible areas, and attracting and retaining newly qualified teachers, has been an enormous challenge. Factors affecting the return of teachers are the lack of accommodation. transportation, and low remuneration. In some districts such as Kailahun, it is estimated that only 30% of the teachers have returned to their schools or teaching posts.37 This is despite the fact that in 1996, the government introduced the Remote Area Allowance as an incentive for teachers to teach in less accessible, mostly remote locations.<sup>38</sup> In addition, the World Bank reports that one-half of the teaching force is unqualified, with only 6% of teacher's holding Bachelor of Arts degrees.<sup>39</sup> Initiatives have been taken to train the large number of unqualified teachers. These initiatives include the Sabaabu Rehabilitation of Basic Education Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> World Bank Rehabilitation of Basic Education Project, p. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> National Recovery Strategy for Sierra Leone, p. 39.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> National Recovery Strategy, p. 36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> World Bank Rehabilitation of Basic Education Project, p. 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Ibid., p. 9.

176. The Commission also took into consideration the number of educational initiatives that have been implemented to assist children affected by the war. These initiatives include the Complementary Rapid Education Programme for Schools (CREPS) Programme, the Community Education Investment Programme (CEIP), and the Rapid Response Education Programme (RREP) Programme. However, problems exist with some of the programmes. In 2003, the CREPS programme suffered delays. Just 185 of the planned 625 classes were established and only 6,680 children were reached out of a targeted 25,000.<sup>40</sup>

#### **Recommendations Regarding Education**

- 177. Regarding education, the Commission refers to its general recommendation to provide free education at the basic level for all children.
- 178. In addition to the general recommendation, the Commission recommends that free education be provided until senior secondary school level to the following eligible children:
  - Children who are amputees, 'other war-wounded' or victims of sexual violence;
  - Children who suffered abduction or forced conscription;
  - Orphans;
  - Children of amputees, other war wounded if their parents experienced a 50% or more reduction in earning capacity as a result of the violation committed against them, and victims of victims of sexual violence; and
  - Those children who have been through the DDR programme and are undergoing schooling or other training from that programme are excluded from this list.
- 179. The Commission recommends that the government assist and expand the existing programmes, such as the Community Education Investment Programme (CEIP) and Complementary Rapid Education for Primary Schools (CREPS), for those above-mentioned categories of children who qualify for these programmes.
- 180. The Commission recommends that the government assist teacher training programmes, such as the Sabaabu Rehabilitation of Basic Education Programme, in order to increase the number of qualified trained teachers in Sierra Leone.
- 181. The government should continue to offer incentives to qualified teachers in the remote areas of Sierra Leone in order to retain them in areas where there are shortages.
- 182. The Commission recommends that the government prioritises the education of all permanently disabled victims and all victims of sexual violence, adults as well as children.
- 183. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology be entrusted with the coordination of all reparations in the area of education.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Confidential Source, Freetown, December 2003

## Skills Training, Micro-credit and Micro-projects for Individual or Collective Groups of Beneficiaries

#### Information Considered by the Commission

- 184. The financial sector in Sierra Leone was destroyed as a result of the protracted war. Returnees from the war lacked the capital necessary to restart any business activities. Providing financial services to the victims of the conflict will help many of them generate an income and become financially independent.
- 185. The Commission also took into account the various micro-credit programmes by the government and NGO's that have been made available to many victims of the conflict. In mid-2001, the government financially supported the Social Action for Poverty Alleviation (SAPA) micro-credit chiefdom programme.<sup>41</sup> The government also provided financial support to a micro-credit programme for excombatants administered through NDRRR, now known as NaCSA (National Commission for Social Action).<sup>42</sup> Micro-credit programmes administered through NGOs include the Association for Rural Development, the American Refugee Committee, GTZ, Christian Children's Fund, and so on.
- 186. The Commission recognises the limited number of formal financial institutions that can provide micro-credit.<sup>43</sup> Because of this, many Sierra Leoneans have engaged in informal mechanisms to gain credit, such as the *esusu* (the traditional rotating savings and credit associations).<sup>44</sup> Despite the limited number of institutions, some steps were taken by the government to rectify the situation. The government requested the World Bank to conduct a broad analysis of the sector.
- 187. The Commission noted that numerous NGOs such as Cause Canada and the Forum for African Women's Educationalists (FAWE) provided many of the victims with skills training. However, many of the skills training programmes focused on a limited number of skills such as soap making, gara tie-dyeing and tailoring.

#### Recommendations Regarding Skills Training and Micro-Credit/Micro-Projects

188. Skills' training is a means of providing the beneficiaries with an opportunity to become economically independent, one of the stated goals of the reparations programme. The Commission recommends that the government assist organizations and bodies that provide skills training to expand their efforts to all amputees, 'other war wounded', victims of sexual violence, widows, and children.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Mayada El-Zoghbi, "Microfinance Policy Review Sierra Leone" submitted in June 2002 to the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP) World Bank.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Ibid, p. 7-8.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> American Refugee Committee, International Sierra Leone Programme, "Finance Salone Business Plan 2002-2007." October 1, 2002, p. 3.
 <sup>44</sup> Ibid.

- 189. The Commission recommends that the government conduct an assessment of the market in order to provide skills training in accordance with the needs of the market.
- 190. The Commission recommends that the skills training programme include a small-scale business management training course.
- 191. The Commission recommends that micro-credit or micro-projects be provided to those beneficiaries upon successful completion of the skills training programme, or to collective groups of such beneficiaries. Micro-credit may be provided in the form of Financial Service Associations (commonly known as *esusu*). The decision to provide micro-credit over micro-projects and vice-versa for the individual beneficiaries and collective groups should be left to the Implementing Body of the Reparations Programme to decide.
- 192. The Commission recommends that the government assist the organisations and bodies that provide micro-credit programmes and micro-projects.
- 193. The Commission recommends that all amputees, as well as the 'other war wounded' who experienced a more than 50% reduction in earning capacity as a result of their violation, and victims of sexual violence may elect one family member to partake in this programme in lieu of themselves.
- 194. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Labour be entrusted with the coordination of all reparations in the area of skills-training, and micro-credits.

#### Symbolic Reparations

- 195. While the aforementioned forms of reparation address the tangible needs of victims, symbolic reparations, as the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission noted, 'emphasise the importance of placing individual reparations within a wider and social and political context.'
- 196. Symbolic reparations provide continued public acknowledgement of the past and address the demand and need on the part of victims for remembrance. Remembrance lies at the centre of a network of themes important to survivors of mass atrocity and human rights abuses, such as truth-seeking, prevention of future abuses, reconciliation, and reparations.

#### Public Apology

197. The Commission recommends that individuals, groups, bodies and organisations who bear any responsibility for the abuses and violations committed during the war, be encouraged to apologise publicly. The Commission further recommends that the government acknowledge the suffering Sierra Leoneans went through during the conflict and unreservedly apologise to the people for all actions and inactions of all governments since 1961.

#### Memorials

- 198. Memorials help define and construct a shared notion of the collective experience, imagination, and self-definition of a people. The Commission wants to emphasize that memorials are catalysts for interaction. As such, the success of a memorial cannot be measured by financial investments. Memorials are made by the people who engage with them and they engage with each other as a result of them.
- 199. The Commission recommends that at least one National War Memorial be established in memory of the victims of the war. The Commission also recommends the establishment of memorials in different parts of the country. The decision on the National War Memorial should be taken after consultation with the population. It is important to remember that memorials may take different forms. Examples include the establishment of monuments, the renaming of buildings or locations, the transformation of victim's sites into useful buildings for the community, etc.
- 200. The Commission recommends that victims and their communities should be consulted on the establishment and placement of appropriate memorials. The District Reconciliation Support Committees and other community structures should be involved in the consultation processes.

#### Commemoration Ceremonies and Dates

- 201. The Commission recommends that traditional and religious leaders organise commemoration ceremonies for the victims of the war, as well as symbolic reburials for those victims who haven't been buried according to religious and traditional customs.
- 202. The Commission recommends that the government declare a National Reconciliation Day in order to honour the victims of the conflict. The Commission recommends that the government should organise and support various commemoration activities all over the country on that day. The Commission recommends that the 18 January, the day President Kabbah declared the conflict over in 2002, be commemorated as the National Reconciliation Day.

#### Dissemination of the Reparations Programme

203. The Commission recommends that the reparations programme be disseminated publicly on a large scale and translated into local languages.

#### Mass Graves and Reburials<sup>45</sup>

204. The Commission recommends the identification of mass graves in which victims of the conflict were buried. The victims should be consulted on what should be done with the mass graves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> More detail can be found in the Mass Graves report produced as an Appendix to this report.

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#### Line Ministry Entrusted with Symbolic Reparations

205. The Commission recommends that the Monuments and Relics Commission be entrusted with the coordination of the symbolic reparations.

#### **Community Reparations**

- 206. Considering the scale of material destruction caused by the war all over the country and the fact that certain regions were destroyed more than the others, the Commission recommends that the government work out a programme for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of those areas. Community reparations contribute to the reconstruction and consolidation of institutions in communities that were the hardest hit during the conflict and make them whole again through the provision of capital and technical assistance. In devising such a programme, the Commission recommends that the government follow the guidelines listed below.
- 207. The government should consider the outcome of the assessments by different bodies and organisations, such as the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), National Commission for Social Action, Department for International Development (DFID), Sierra Leonean Rural Reintegration Project (SLRRP), and others on the level of destruction of infrastructure in districts and what work remains to be completed or initiated in some cases.
- 208. The programme should be worked out in close consultation with the communities and groups concerned, especially women and youth groups. The Commission recommends that the consultation also include the District Reconciliation Support Committees<sup>46</sup> and the District Recovery Committees along with other local bodies and organisations identified by the Implementing Body.
- 209. The Commission recommends that the Ministry of Development and Economic Planning and the Ministry of Local Government work in concert with each other to coordinate all activities pertaining to community reparations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> The District Reconciliation Support Committees were established by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Inter-Religious Council (IRC-SL).

#### Implementing Body and Special Fund for War Victims

#### Determining the Implementing Body

- 210. In recommending an Implementing Body for the reparations programme, the Commission is of the opinion that it would not be cost effective to recommend the establishment of a new institution given the government's limited resources. In recommending an already existing governmental body, the Commission was guided by the following criteria:
  - The mandate of the institution or body to ensure that it is in line with the recommendations being made in this programme. An institution already dealing with war-affected communities and victims would be the most appropriate implementer of the reparations programme.
  - Experience with implementing or overseeing programmes similar in nature to the ones being recommended in this programme. Given that the reparations programme relies heavily on existing programmes, an institution with broad based knowledge and familiarity with programmes already implemented in Sierra Leone would be in the best position to implement the recommendations proposed by the Commission.
  - Experience with governing or managing a fund. Given that one of the roles of the Implementing Body will be to govern the Special Fund for War Victims, any experience in this field would be particularly useful.
- 211. Based on the above criteria, the Commission recommends the National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA) as the Implementing Body for the reparations programme.
- 212. The National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA) was specifically established by the Government of Sierra Leone to tackle the devastation caused by the war. The current mandate of the Commission includes to:
  - a. oversee the planning, programming, coordination, supervision, and monitoring of all humanitarian, resettlement, rehabilitation, and reconstruction work as a consequence of the war;
  - b. co-ordinate the activities of all non-governmental organizations engaged in these activities;
  - c. ensure that all activities are in conformity with the National Reconstruction, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Programme of the Government; and
  - d. design an operational and procedural framework that will be credible and flexible enough to facilitate effective collaboration and coordination among government departments and other partners. NaCSA's aim is to rehabilitate war-affected communities by providing services in the areas of agriculture, education, community infrastructure, health, sensitisation, and resettlement.<sup>47</sup>

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 47}$  NaCSA submission to the TRC, 25 July 2003, pages 1 - 2.

- 213. NaCSA was preferred by the Commission as the implementing body because it is an existing governmental institution with a specific mandate to rehabilitate war-affected communities. NaCSA is currently providing services to these communities in the areas of education, community infrastructure, health, sensitisation, resettlement, and agriculture. These are all areas that are covered by this reparations programme.
- 214. In addition, because the Reparations Programme relies extensively on existing programmes, NaCSA is the only government agency that is aware of all these programmes in the country and has a working relationship with many of the actors and ministries involved. NaCSA is also the chair of the Regional Inter-Agency Forum.

#### Specific Recommendations Regarding the Implementing Body

- 215. The Commission recommends that NaCSA's mandate be extended beyond 2008 in order for all aspects of this Reparations Programme to be implemented. The mandate should be extended for activities relating to the reparations programme and for the sub-unit that will manage.
- 216. The Commission recommends that a sub-unit be created within NaCSA to deal specifically with the implementation of the programme, to coordinate all activities relating to the programme, and to govern the Special Fund for War Victims as provided for in Article XXIV of the Lomé Peace Agreement.
- 217. The sub-unit should establish an office in every district for the purpose of decentralising the implementation of the reparations programme.
- 218. The Commission recommends that an Advisory Committee be created to assist and oversee the actions of the Implementing Body. The Advisory Committee should be composed of members from the government, the line ministries, civil society, victim's organisations, and the international community.

#### The Role of the Implementing Body

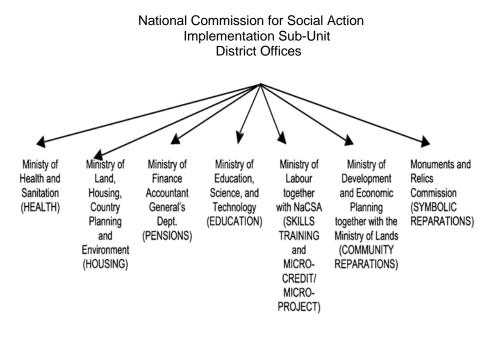
- 219. The role of the Implementing Body is to oversee the implementation of the reparations programme. The Implementing Body is to coordinate and oversee the activities of the line ministries to ensure that all aspects of the reparations programme are implemented.
- 220. The Implementing Body is entrusted with governing the Special Fund for War Victims.
- 221. In certain circumstances where the Commission felt that it did not have the ability or the information to make a specific recommendation, such as the amount of the monthly pension, the Commission called upon the Implementing Body to conduct an assessment to determine such information.

222. Because the potential universe of beneficiaries is unknown, the Commission entrusts the Implementing Body with amending any of the recommendations mentioned in this Programme once further information is available. However, before any recommendation is amended, the Implementing Body must obtain the unanimous consent of the members of the Advisory Board to the proposed amendment.

#### Structure of the Reparations Programme

223. The structure of the programme recognises that line ministries are assigned to each social service sector. The role of the line ministry is to ensure the implementation of the recommendations directed to the sector. For example, the Ministry of Health and Sanitation will oversee all aspects of health related reparations. The Implementing Body of the reparations programme, the National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA), will oversee the activities of the line ministries in relation to the reparations programme and govern the Special Fund for War Victims. NaCSA should establish offices in each district of the country to ensure the decentralization of services. The proposed structure of the reparations programme is laid out in the following diagram:

## Diagram Outlining the Structure of the Commission's Reparations Programme



## Specific Recommendations Regarding the Special Fund for War Victims

- 224. According to Section 7(6) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act, the Commission may provide information or recommendations to or regarding the Special Fund for War Victims provided for in Article XXIX of the Lomé Peace Agreement, or otherwise assist that Fund in any manner the Commission considers appropriate but the Commission shall not exercise any control over the operations or disbursements of that Fund.
- 225. The Commission recommends that the Special Fund for War Victims be established no later than three months after the handover of this report.
- 226. The Commission recommends the creation of a Fund Raising Board to solicit and collect funds for the Special Fund for War Victims in order to allow the secretariat to implement the Reparations Programme. Additionally, the Commission recommends that the Fund Raising Board be composed of respected Sierra Leoneans and friends of Sierra Leone. The Fund Raising Board should report to the Advisory Committee on all its activities.
- 227. The Commission recommends that contributions, financial or otherwise, should be provided through some of the following means:
  - a. Government
    - The prioritisation of reparations within the government's budget
    - The revenue generated from mineral resources according to Article VII of the Lomé Peace Agreement
    - Debt-relief-for-reparations-scheme
  - b. A reparations or peace tax
  - c. Donor support
  - d. Seized assets from convicted persons. The Commission recognises the role of internal and external actors who profited from the conflict. Where any prosecutions or civil action are taken to recover some of these profits, any monies or assets recovered should be paid into the Special Fund for War Victims
  - e. Commission recognises that perpetrators can assist in the rebuilding process. The Commission recommends that 'In kind contributions' from ex-combatants who are willing and able to perform 'free labour' for the benefit of communities and the wider society should be encouraged. However the Commission wishes to guard against the possibility that people might be compelled to do this and emphasises that this should be entirely voluntary
  - f. Funds from 'other legal sources' which become available
- 228. The Commission recommends that NaCSA make annual public reports on its activities and on the financial status of the Fund to Parliament.

#### Registration of Beneficiaries

- 229. The Commission recommends that the procedures for the registration of potential beneficiaries of the Reparations Programme be based on the following considerations:
  - a. That the programme needs to be easily accessible to the beneficiaries, especially those who live in remote areas, those who do not belong to victim's organizations, and those beneficiaries not living in resettlement camps.
  - Local leaders and civil society organisations, especially women and youth organisations, should be used as much as possible in the identification and registration of potential beneficiaries of this programme.
  - c. The privacy of individuals, especially victims of sexual violence.
  - d. The need for sensitisation before any programme is administered.
- 230. The Commission recommends that the Implementing Body use the database compiled by the Commission to help identify some of the potential beneficiaries of the programme. The Implementing Body may also rely on other information being compiled about victims of the conflict. However, under no circumstance may the Government or the Implementing Body delay the implementation of this programme until such information becomes available.
- 231. Regarding areas of the country with high concentrations of victims of sexual violence, the Commission recommends that the Implementing Body deploy as many female staff members as possible to ensure the privacy and convenience of women who wish to identify themselves as victims.
- 232. The Commission recommends that all beneficiaries of the reparations programme be given a form of identification to enable easy access to services.

#### Time Frame

- 233. The Commission recommends that the sub-unit within NaCSA that will implement the programme, as well as the Special Fund for War Victims, be established within three months of the handover of the Commission's Report to the President.
- 234. The Commission recommends that the implementation of the most urgent reparations starts within 6 months after the handover of its report to the President of Sierra Leone.
- 235. The Commission recommends that priority be given to those reparations that directly affect the survival and livelihood of the beneficiaries. The Commission recommends that the time frame for the implementation of the reparations programme not exceed 6 years, except those aspects that need to continue throughout the lives of the beneficiaries such as pension and medical care.
- 236. The Commission recommends the establishment of an independent victims' oversight group for each of these programmes to monitor the implementation of the recommendations.

# **CHAPTER FIVE**

List of Victims

# TRC

Disarm your <u>Mind!</u> Tell the <u>Truth</u> to the TRC

Produced by the TRC Steering Committee with support from the International Human Rights Law Group

### **CHAPTER FIVE**

### List of Victims

#### Victim Lists

- 1. The Commission has compiled two lists of victims based on the statements it collected. In line with the requirement in its mandate to pay specific attention to the experiences of women and children, the Commission has devoted its first list to victims of sexual violence and forced conscription. In total 1,012 victims of these violations were named in TRC statements. The Commission's second list excludes those in the first, giving the names of the persons who suffered all other violations recorded in the conflict. In total this second list contains 11,991 victims named in TRC statements.
- 2. The Commission took great care when compiling its lists of victims. The Commission undertook work to ensure that names are spelled correctly and that the age of a victim is the same age given in the statement. The Commission has also endeavoured to ensure that the year and the location in which the abuse began are accurate.
- 3. One problem in compiling lists of victims is that more than one statement may describe the same event. As a result, an individual might be listed more than once. The Commission expended considerable effort to remove duplicate names and to ensure that the named individuals are distinct.
- 4. The Commission apologises without reservation for any mistakes it has made in compiling these lists of victims.
- 5. The Commission hopes that these lists will stand as an acknowledgement of those who suffered in the war and as a poignant reminder of the vital need to ensure that the events described herein never happen again.

#### Victims of Sexual Violence and Forced Conscription

- 6. The entries in this list contain the initials of the victims, their gender and their age where known. Each entry is followed by the year and district in which the victim was first abused and a description of the violations perpetrated against that victim. The amount of information given has been deliberately limited to preserve the privacy of the victims. The age given is the victim's age at the time when the victim was first abused, but not necessarily the age at which the victim suffered all of the listed violations.
- A.\_ (Female) 1995 in Moyamba Displaced. Raped.
- A.\_ (Female) 1997 in Bonthe Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
- A.\_ (Female) 1999 in Tonkolili Sexually enslaved.
- A.\_ (Female) 1998 in Bombali Raped.
- A.\_ (Female) 2000 in Kambia Abducted. Raped.
- A. (Female) 1996 in Moyamba Tortured and raped.
- A.\_ (Female) 1999 Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted and raped. Killed.
- A.\_ (Female) Abducted and detained. Raped.

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A._ (Female) age 13 - 1991 in Pujehun - Assaulted and raped.
A._ (Male) age 22 - 1994 in Kenema - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
B._ (Female) - 1995 in Port Loko - Property looted. Assaulted and raped. Killed.
B._ (Female) - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
B._ (Female) - 1994 in Kenema - Abducted. Raped.
B._ (Female) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
B. (Male) age 26 - 1991 in Pujehun - Property destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
B._ (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted.
Assaulted and limb amputated.
C._ (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Raped.
D._ (Male) - 1999 in Bo District - Extorted. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
F._ (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Raped.
F._ (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Sexually enslaved.
F._ (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Sexually enslaved. Killed.
F._ (Female) - 1994 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Raped.
F._ (Female) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Sexually enslaved.
F. (Female) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Stripped.
F._ (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Abducted and detained. Raped.
F._ (Female) - 1994 in Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted and raped.
F._ (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Raped.
F._ (Female) - 1999 in Port Loko - Abducted. Raped.
F._ (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
F._ (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Raped.
G._ (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
H._ (Female) - 1997 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Raped.
H._ (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Raped.
H._ (Female) - Sexually enslaved.
H. (Female) - Sexually enslaved.
H._ (Female) - 1991 in Bo District - Abducted and detained. Raped.
H._ (Female) age 45 - 1995 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
I._ (Female) - 1995 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved.
I._ (Female) - 1995 - Abducted. Raped.
J._ (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
J._ (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Raped.
J._ (Female) - 1995 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved.
J._ (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Raped.
J. (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Raped.
J._ (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Raped.
J._ (Female) - 1999 - Raped.
J._ (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
K._ (Female) - 1994 in Tonkolili - Raped.
K._ (Female) - Raped.
K._ (Female) - 1994 in Kenema - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
K._ (Female) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Forced to labour. Raped.
K._ (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Raped.
K._ (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Stripped and raped.
M._ (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted, detained and drugged. Raped.
M._ (Female) - 1994 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
M._ (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M._ (Female) - 1991 - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Raped.
M. (Female) - Raped.
M._ (Female) - Sexually enslaved.
M._ (Female) - 1994 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted. Killed.
M._ (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M._ (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
M._ (Female) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Sexually enslaved.
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List of victims

M.\_ (Male) - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forcibly conscripted. Killed.

- M.\_ (Female) 1991 in Pujehun Raped.
- M.\_ (Male) age 20 1994 in Kenema Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.

N.\_ (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Raped.

O.\_ (Female) - 1998 in Kailahun - Raped.

S.\_ (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.

S.\_ (Female) - Forced to labour. Raped.

- S.\_ (Female) 1997 in Koinadugu Sexually enslaved.
- S.\_ (Female) 1999 in Western Area Raped.
- S.\_ (Female) 1991 in Pujehun Raped.
- S\_(Female) 1999 in Bombali Raped. Killed.
- S.\_ (Female) 1998 in Koinadugu Raped. Killed.
- S.\_ (Female) age 13 1991 in Kailahun Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
- T.\_ (Female) 1991 Assaulted and raped.
- T.\_ (Male) 2000 in Kono Forcibly conscripted.
- W. (Female) 1995 in Kono Raped. Killed.
- Y.\_ (Female) 1992 in Bo District Forcibly conscripted.
- Y.\_ (Male) 1998 in Bombali Forcibly conscripted.
- Y.\_ (Female) Abducted and detained. Raped.
- \_.A (Male) 1991 in Kailahun Forcibly conscripted.
- \_.A (Female) age 47 1992 in Kenema Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
- A.A (Female) 1995 in Moyamba Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
- A.A (Male) age 13 1991 in Kailahun Forcibly conscripted.
- A.A (Female) age 13 1999 in Western Area Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
- A.A (Female) age 18 1997 in Kenema Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
- A.A (Male) age 20 1994 in Bo District Property looted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
- F.A (Female) age 10 1995 in Kono Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
- F.A (Female) age 16 Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
- F.A (Female) age 20 1991 in Kailahun Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
- H.A (Female) age 27 1995 Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
- J.A (Male) 1996 in Kailahun Forcibly conscripted.
- J.A (Female) age 14 1994 in Kono Displaced. Raped.
- J.A (Female) age 14 1995 in Kenema Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
- J.A (Female) age 16 1996 in Kailahun Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Limb amputated.
- J.A (Female) age 16 1998 Forced to labour. Raped.
- J.A (Female) age 29 1993 in Bo District Property destroyed. Abducted. Raped.
- K.A (Male) age 13 2000 in Kono Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
- K.A (Female) age 25 1993 in Pujehun Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Raped.
- L.A (Male) age 73 1991 in Pujehun Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
- M.A (Male) Forcibly conscripted.
- M.A (Male) age 15 Forcibly conscripted.
- S.A (Female) age 14 1998 in Kenema Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
- S.A (Female) age 21 1992 in Kailahun Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
- S.A (Female) age 25 1997 in Bonthe Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
- S.A (Female) age 35 1995 Raped.
- T.A (Female) 1991 in Kailahun Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
- U.A (Female) 1996 in Bonthe Abducted. Assaulted and raped.
- U.A (Female) age 12 1992 in Tonkolili Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
- U.A (Female) age 20 2000 in Kono Forced to labour. Raped.
- Y.A age 15 1999 in Western Area Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
- \_.B (Female) age 11 1991 in Kailahun Raped.
- \_.B (Female) age 30 1998 in Kono Abducted. Raped. Killed.
- A.B (Male) 1997 in Kailahun Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
- A.B (Female) 1998 in Bombali Abducted and detained. Raped.

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A.B (Female) - 1992 in Kono - Detained. Raped.
A.B (Female) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
A.B (Female) age 9 - 1992 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted and drugged. Tortured and raped.
A.B (Male) age 13 - 2000 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.B (Male) age 16 - 2000 in Kono - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
A.B (Female) age 21 - Raped.
A.B (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour and sexually
enslaved.
A.B (Female) age 57 - 1997 in Port Loko - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour.
Assaulted and raped.
A.B (Male) age 60 - 1997 in Bombali - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
B.B (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
B.B (Female) - Raped.
B.B (Male) age 18 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted.
C.B (Male) - 1995 in Moyamba - Forcibly conscripted.
C.B (Female) age 14 - 1995 in Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
D.B (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour and forcibly
conscripted. Assaulted.
E.B (Female) age 10 - 1994 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
Assaulted and raped.
E.B (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Raped.
F.B (Female) - 1997 - Raped.
F.B (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Raped. Killed.
F.B (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
F.B (Male) age 8 - 1999 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted.
F.B (Female) age 11 - 2000 in Kono - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
F.B (Female) age 12 - Extorted. Sexually enslaved.
F.B (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Pujehun - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
F.B (Male) age 12 - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
F.B (Female) age 15 - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
F.B (Male) age 16 - 1997 in Bombali - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
F.B (Female) age 22 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Raped.
F.B (Female) age 32 - Abducted and detained. Raped.
F.B (Female) age 44 - 1996 in Port Loko - Extorted and property destroyed. Sexually enslaved.
G.B (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted
and tortured.
H.B (Female) - Raped.
H.B (Female) age 9 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
H.B (Female) age 19 - 1992 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
I.B (Female) - 2000 in Kambia - Raped.
I.B (Female) age 12 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
I.B (Female) age 12 - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
I.B (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Raped.
I.B (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted and
drugged. Assaulted.
I.B (Female) age 30 - 1999 in Bombali - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Raped.
J.B (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.
J.B (Female) - Property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured and raped.
J.B (Male) age 20 - 1994 in Bo District - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
J.B (Male) age 22 - 1996 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
J.B (Male) age 22 - 1994 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
J.B (Female) age 22 - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Stripped.
J.B (Female) age 29 - 1998 in Kailahun - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
K.B (Female) age 8 - 1991 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
K.B (Male) age 10 - 1996 in Kono - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
K.B (Female) age 11 - 1995 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
K.B (Female) age 11 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
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List of victims

K.B (Female) age 14 - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Raped. K.B (Male) age 34 - 1995 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted. L.B (Female) - 1997 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. M.B (Female) - 1998 in Kailahun - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. M.B (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Raped. M.B (Male) age 12 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged. Tortured. M.B (Male) age 13 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and tortured. M.B (Female) age 13 - Raped. M.B (Female) age 16 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped. M.B (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. M.B (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted and sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured. M.B (Male) age 24 - 1998 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted. M.B (Female) age 34 - 1997 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured. M.B (Female) age 38 - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted. M.B (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted. N.B (Female) - 1997 in Western Area - Abducted. Raped. N.B (Female) age 25 - Displaced. Raped. N.B (Female) age 30 - 1997 in Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. P.B (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted. Stripped. R.B (Female) - 1995 in Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Raped. R.B (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Raped. R.B (Female) age 24 - 1997 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped. S.B (Female) - 1995 in Port Loko - Raped. Killed. S.B (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. S.B (Female) - 1994 in Kono - Displaced and property looted. Sexually enslaved. S.B (Female) - Sexually enslaved. S.B (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. S.B (Male) age 13 - 1996 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. S.B (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Sexually enslaved. Tortured. S.B (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted. S.B (Female) age 35 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured, raped and limb amputated. T.B (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, stripped and raped. T.B (Female) age 13 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured. U.B (Male) age 12 - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted. U.B (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Raped. Killed. Y.B (Female) age 11 - 2000 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. .C (Female) age 26 - 1997 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted and sexually enslaved. Tortured. A.C (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Abducted. Raped. A.C (Male) - 1999 in Kambia - Extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. A.C (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. A.C (Female) age 9 - 1994 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. A.C (Female) age 20 - 1994 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped. F.C (Female) age 11 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Raped. Killed. F.C (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Raped. F.C (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Raped. F.C (Female) age 46 - 1999 - Displaced. Raped. H.C (Female) - 2000 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped. H.C (Female) age 9 - 1998 in Kono - Abducted. Tortured and raped. I.C (Female) - Tortured and raped. I.C (Male) age 7 - 1997 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted and drugged. K.C (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Raped.

L.C (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. M.C (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. M.C (Female) age 11 - 1998 - Sexually enslaved. M.C (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged. Assaulted. M.C (Male) age 22 - 1997 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured. S.C (Female) - 1998 - Displaced. Assaulted and raped. S.C (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Kono - Raped. S.C (Female) age 15 - 1995 in Moyamba - Sexually enslaved and drugged. S.C (Male) age 17 - 2000 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. S.C (Male) age 33 - Forcibly conscripted. T.C (Female) - 1999 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted and raped. Killed. T.C (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. A.D (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Raped. A.D (Female) - 1995 - Raped. Killed. A.D (Female) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, stripped and raped. A.D (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Bonthe - Extorted and property looted. Forcibly conscripted. B.D (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. F.D (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Assaulted and raped. F.D (Female) - Raped. I.D (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. J.D (Male) age 7 - 1997 in Bo District - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. K.D (Female) - 1994 in Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Raped. K.D (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and raped. K.D (Female) age 17 - 1995 in Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. M.D (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Raped. M.D (Male) age 16 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. M.D (Female) age 24 - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Y.D (Female) age 32 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. C.E (Male) - 1995 in Kenema - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. J.E (Male) - 1995 in Kenema - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. A.F (Male) age 23 - 1994 in Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. A.F (Female) age 30 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. A.F (Female) age 33 - 1997 in Western Area - Property looted. Raped. A.F (Female) age 36 - 1991 in Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. A.F (Male) age 69 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted. B.F (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Forcibly conscripted. B.F (Female) age 15 - 1991 in Pujehun - Sexually enslaved. F.F (Female) age 11 - 2000 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Raped. F.F (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and raped. F.F (Female) age 17 - 1995 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted. H.F (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Raped. H.F (Female) age 11 - 1997 in Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Tortured and stripped. H.F (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Bombali - Abducted. Raped. I.F (Female) - 1995 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. I.F (Male) age 10 - 1998 - Forcibly conscripted. I.F (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Kenema - Property looted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted. J.F (Male) - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. J.F (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted. J.F (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Bombali - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted. J.F (Male) age 14 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.

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J.F (Male) age 28 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
K.F (Male) age 7 - 1994 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
L.F (Female) age 21 - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.F (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.F (Female) - 1995 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted and raped.
M.F (Male) age 12 - 1991 in Pujehun - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.F (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.F (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
M.F (Male) age 30 - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.F (Female) age 31 - 1996 in Tonkolili - Property looted. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
M.F (Female) age 69 - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced. Assaulted and raped.
S.F (Female) - 1994 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and
raped.
S.F (Female) age 12 - 1992 in Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
S.F (Female) age 13 - 1993 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Stripped and raped.
S.F (Female) age 36 - 1997 in Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
T.F (Female) age 21 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Raped.
Y.F (Female) age 13 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
_.G (Female) - Raped.
A.G (Female) age 9 - 2000 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
A.G (Female) age 13 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
B.G (Female) age 16 - 1991 in Kailahun - Assaulted, tortured and raped.
B.G (Female) age 16 - 1991 in Bonthe - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and sexually
enslaved.
C.G (Female) age 24 - 1992 in Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Sexually enslaved.
D.G (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.
E.G (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
F.G (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Raped.
H.G (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
J.G (Female) - 1993 in Kailahun - Raped.
K.G (Female) - Sexually enslaved.
K.G (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
K.G (Male) age 57 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
L.G (Male) - 1991 - Forcibly conscripted.
M.G (Male) - 1993 in Bo District - Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
M.G (Male) - 1994 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.G (Female) age 25 - 1997 in Kailahun - Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
M.G (Male) age 67 - 1991 in Pujehun - Property destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
R.G (Female) age 10 - 1994 in Bo District - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
S.G (Male) - 1995 in Moyamba - Forcibly conscripted.
S.G (Female) age 22 - 1995 in Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped. Killed.
S.G (Male) age 40 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly
conscripted. Tortured.
Y.G (Female) age 21 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Raped.
K.H (Female) - 1995 in Kenema - Abducted. Raped.
M.H (Female) age 19 - 1995 in Moyamba - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
V.H (Female) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
T.I (Female) - Extorted. Raped.
Y.I (Female) age 31 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
_.J (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Raped.
A.J (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
Assaulted.
A.J (Male) - 1997 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
A.J (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forced to labour. Raped.
A.J (Male) age 10 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.J (Female) age 23 - 1995 - Displaced and extorted. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
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E.J (Male) age 7 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured. F.J (Female) - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Raped. F.J (Female) age 8 - 1999 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped. F.J (Female) age 12 - 1995 in Bo District - Forcibly conscripted and sexually enslaved. F.J (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, stripped and raped. F.J (Male) age 14 - 1995 in Moyamba - Forcibly conscripted and drugged. Forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. F.J (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted. F. I. (Female) age 22 - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained Raped F.J (Female) age 24 - 1998 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Raped. F.J (Female) age 24 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Raped. F.J (Female) age 25 - 1999 in Bombali - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Raped. H.J (Female) - 1996 - Raped. H.J (Female) age 14 - Displaced. Raped. H.J (Female) age 55 - 1998 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped. I.J (Female) age 22 - 1995 in Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. J.J (Female) - Raped. J.J (Female) age 26 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Raped. K.J (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Raped. K.J (Female) age 14 - 1992 in Kailahun - Forced to labour. Tortured and raped. K.J (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Raped. L.J (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Bo District - Abducted. Raped. M.J (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Killed. M.J (Male) - 1999 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted. M.J (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. M.J (Male) - 1998 in Kono - Property looted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted. M.J (Male) age 11 - 1998 in Kambia - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured. M.J (Male) age 12 - 2000 in Kambia - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. M.J (Female) age 13 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. M.J (Female) age 16 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted, tortured and raped. M.J (Female) age 18 - 1999 - Abducted. Assaulted and raped. M.J (Female) age 20 - 1995 in Kenema - Raped. N.J (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Bo District - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped. N.J (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sexually enslaved. P.J (Male) age 7 - 1993 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted. Tortured. P.J (Male) age 13 - 1992 - Forcibly conscripted. S.J (Female) - 1992 in Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour, sexually enslaved and drugged. Assaulted. S.J (Female) age 12 - 1998 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and raped. S.J (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped. S.J (Female) age 15 - 1992 - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped. S.J (Female) age 20 - 1997 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped. S.J (Female) age 44 - 1997 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped. S.J (Male) age 45 - 1998 - Forcibly conscripted. Limb amputated. U.J (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted and raped. .K (Female) - 1999 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted. \_.K (Female) - 1993 - Property looted. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured. \_.K (Female) - 1993 in Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Raped. \_.K (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Raped. \_.K (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped. \_.K (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Kenema - Forcibly conscripted. A.K (Female) - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.

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List of victims

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A.K (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
Killed.
A.K (Male) - 1995 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
A.K (Female) - 1999 in Kono - Sexually enslaved.
A.K (Female) - 1999 - Property looted. Raped. Killed.
A.K (Female) - 1997 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured and raped.
A.K (Female) - 1998 in Kailahun - Raped.
A.K (Female) - 1998 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.K (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Sexually enslaved.
A.K (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Raped.
A.K (Female) - 1999 in Port Loko - Raped.
A.K (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
A.K (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Abducted. Tortured and raped.
A.K (Male) age 9 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
A.K (Male) age 10 - 1996 in Moyamba - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
A.K (Male) age 10 - 2000 - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.K (Male) age 11 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
A.K (Female) age 11 - 1994 in Bombali - Sexually enslaved.
A.K (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
A.K (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Forced to labour. Raped.
A.K (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
A.K (Male) age 13 - 1991 in Kambia - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
A.K (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
Assaulted.
A.K (Male) age 14 - 1996 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
A.K (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Bombali - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
A.K (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Port Loko - Sexually enslaved.
A.K (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.K (Male) age 17 - 1999 in Bombali - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.K (Male) age 17 - 1997 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
A.K (Male) age 18 - 1998 in Moyamba - Property destroyed. Forcibly conscripted and drugged. Assaulted.
A.K (Female) age 18 - Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.K (Male) age 19 - 1999 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
A.K (Male) age 19 - 1995 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted
and tortured
A.K (Male) age 23 - 2000 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted.
A.K (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour and forcibly
conscripted.
A.K (Female) age 26 - 1999 in Port Loko - Extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
A.K (Female) age 29 - 1999 in Port Loko - Raped.
A.K (Male) age 61 - 1993 in Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
Tortured.
B.K (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
B.K (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
B.K (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
B.K (Male) - 1998 - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
B.K (Female) age 7 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
B.K (Female) age 10 - 1993 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved.
B.K (Female) age 10 - Displaced. Raped.
B.K (Female) age 20 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
B.K (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Raped.
B.K (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
B.K (Female) age 59 - 1999 in Port Loko - Property destroyed. Abducted. Raped.
D.K (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and raped.
D.K (Female) - 1999 in Port Loko - Forced to labour. Raped and limb amputated.
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List of victims

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D.K (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured, stripped and raped.
E.K (Male) - 1996 in Moyamba - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
E.K (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
E.K (Female) age 12 - 2000 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
E.K (Female) age 14 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured.
E.K (Female) age 27 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Raped.
F.K (Female) - 2000 in Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
F.K (Male) - 1995 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
F.K (Female) - 1999 in Kambia - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
F.K (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Forcibly conscripted.
F.K (Female) - Abducted. Assaulted and raped.
F.K (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
F.K (Female) - 1998 in Bo District - Abducted. Raped.
F.K (Female) - 1991 - Sexually enslaved.
F.K (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Raped.
F.K (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Sexually enslaved. Stripped.
F.K (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Abducted. Assaulted and raped.
F.K (Male) age 7 - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
F.K (Male) age 7 - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and tortured.
F.K (Female) age 8 - Forced to labour. Raped.
F.K (Female) age 8 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
F.K (Female) age 8 - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Raped.
F.K (Female) age 8 - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted and sexually enslaved.
F.K (Female) age 10 - 1994 in Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
F.K (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Bombali - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
F.K (Female) age 10 - 1997 in Kono - Abducted. Raped.
F.K (Female) age 11 - 1997 in Port Loko - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
F.K (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
F.K (Female) age 13 - Forcibly conscripted. Killed.
F.K (Female) age 14 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
F.K (Female) age 14 - 1994 in Bo District - Abducted and detained. Raped.
F.K (Male) age 17 - 1991 in Kailahun - Extorted. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and tortured.
F.K (Female) age 18 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
F.K (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
F.K (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Raped.
F.K (Female) age 20 - 1998 - Abducted. Raped.
F.K (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
F.K (Female) age 27 - 1997 in Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
F.K (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted
and raped.
F.K (Female) age 35 - 1994 in Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
F.K (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted and raped.
F.K (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
G.K (Male) - Property destroyed. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
G.K (Female) - 1991 in Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
H.K (Female) - 2000 in Koinadugu - Assaulted and raped.
H.K (Male) - 1994 - Forcibly conscripted.
H.K (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
H.K (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Raped.
H.K (Female) age 10 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
H.K (Female) age 11 - 1999 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Raped.
H.K (Female) age 12 - 1991 - Raped.
H.K (Female) age 15 - 1991 in Bo District - Displaced. Stripped and raped.
H.K (Female) age 18 - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured.
H.K (Female) age 18 - 1991 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
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H.K (Female) age 39 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.
Raped.
I.K (Female) - 1996 in Moyamba - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured.
I.K (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Tortured
and stripped. Killed.
I.K (Female) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
I.K (Female) - 1998 in Port Loko - Abducted. Raped.
I.K (Male) age 8 - 1996 - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
I.K (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted.
I.K (Female) age 15 - 1997 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Raped.
I.K (Female) age 15 - 1997 in Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
I.K (Male) age 19 - 1991 - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
I.K (Female) age 19 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
I.K (Male) age 19 - 1993 in Kono - Property looted. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
I.K (Female) age 22 - 1996 in Moyamba - Abducted. Raped.
I.K (Female) age 23 - 1999 - Displaced and extorted. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
I.K (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
I.K (Female) age 39 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
J.K (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.
J.K (Female) - 1997 in Pujehun - Raped.
J.K (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Raped.
J.K (Female) age 13 - 1994 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
J.K (Male) age 14 - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
J.K (Female) age 19 - 1994 in Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour and
sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
J.K (Female) age 19 - 1992 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
J.K (Female) age 22 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Raped.
J.K (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Pujehun - Raped.
J.K (Male) age 26 - 1993 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
J.K (Female) age 29 - 1991 - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Tortured and stripped.
J.K (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and
tortured.
K.K (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
K.K (Female) - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
K.K (Female) - 1998 - Sexually enslaved.
K.K (Female) - Abducted and detained. Raped.
K.K (Female) - 1991 in Pujehun - Raped.
K.K (Female) - 1997 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Raped.
K.K (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
K.K (Female) - 1997 in Bombali - Displaced. Raped. Killed.
K.K (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and raped.
K.K (Male) age 7 - 1995 - Forcibly conscripted.
K.K (Male) age 8 - 1995 in Western Area - Forcibly conscripted and drugged. Tortured and forced to
participate in an act of cannibalism.
K.K (Male) age 9 - 1999 in Western Area - Forcibly conscripted and drugged. Tortured.
K.K (Female) age 11 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Raped.
K.K (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Kambia - Abducted and detained. Raped.
K.K (Female) age 14 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
K.K (Female) age 14 - 1991 - Displaced. Raped.
K.K (Female) age 15 - 1999 - Raped.
K.K (Female) age 19 - 1994 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
K.K (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
K.K (Female) age 20 - 1999 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
K.K (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour, sexually enslaved and drugged.
Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
K.K (Male) age 31 - 1996 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
K.K (Female) age 36 - 2000 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
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L.K (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
L.K (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
L.K (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Killed.
L.K (Male) - 1995 in Moyamba - Forcibly conscripted.
L.K (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Tortured and raped.
L.K (Female) age 10 - Sexually enslaved.
L.K (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Kailahun - Extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
L.K (Male) age 21 - 1991 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
L.K (Female) age 22 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
L.K (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
M.K (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Raped.
M.K (Female) - 1999 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped. Killed.
M.K (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Male) - Forcibly conscripted. Killed.
M.K (Female) - 1992 in Kono - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
M.K (Female) - 1991 in Kono - Displaced. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
M.K (Female) - 2000 in Kambia - Forced to labour. Raped.
M.K (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Male) - 1995 in Kambia - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
M.K (Female) - 1999 in Port Loko - Forced to labour. Raped.
M.K (Male) - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) - 1999 in Kono - Extorted. Sexually enslaved.
M.K (Female) - Raped.
M.K (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Male) - 1999 - Forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Raped.
M.K (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Raped.
M.K (Male) - 1994 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted. Killed.
M.K (Female) age 8 - 1994 - Forcibly conscripted and sexually enslaved. Stripped.
M.K (Female) age 8 - 1991 in Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Female) age 8 - 1996 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
M.K (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Male) age 10 - 1995 in Kailahun - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) age 10 - 1994 in Kono - Forced to labour. Raped.
M.K (Male) age 11 - 1998 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
M.K (Female) age 11 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Male) age 12 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Male) age 12 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
M.K (Male) age 12 - 1994 in Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) age 14 - 1998 in Kono - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
M.K (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
M.K (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
Assaulted.
M.K (Female) age 17 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
M.K (Male) age 17 - 1998 in Port Loko - Forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) age 18 - 1991 in Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
raped.
M.K (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Port Loko - Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
M.K (Male) age 23 - 1996 in Bo District - Forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) age 24 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Female) age 24 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
M.K (Female) age 29 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
M.K (Female) age 36 - 1997 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Raped.
M.K (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Kambia - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
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M.K (Female) age 44 - 1996 in Moyamba - Tortured, stripped and raped.
M.K (Male) age 47 - 1997 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour
and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and tortured.
M.K (Male) age 52 - 1999 in Kambia - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour and
forcibly conscripted.
M.K (Female) age 52 - 1997 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted and raped.
M.K (Female) age 59 - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.K (Female) age 60 - 1993 in Kenema - Abducted and detained. Raped.
N.K (Female) - 1998 in Kailahun - Raped.
N.K (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Raped.
N.K (Male) age 8 - 1994 in Bo District - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
N.K (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Kambia - Abducted and detained. Raped.
O.K (Male) age 14 - 1995 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
O.K (Male) age 20 - 1994 in Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Forcibly conscripted.
O.K (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Kono - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Killed.
P.K (Female) age 12 - 1997 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved.
P.K (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Moyamba - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
P.K (Male) age 19 - 1999 in Kono - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
R.K (Female) - 1999 in Moyamba - Abducted. Raped.
R.K (Female) - 1994 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Raped.
R.K (Female) age 14 - 1997 - Abducted. Raped.
R.K (Female) age 16 - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
S.K (Male) - 1995 in Moyamba - Property looted. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
S.K (Female) - 1992 in Kono - Sexually enslaved.
S.K (Female) - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Sexually enslaved.
S.K (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Raped.
S.K (Female) - 1999 - Property looted. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
S.K (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Raped.
S.K (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
S.K (Male) - 1992 - Forcibly conscripted.
S.K (Male) age 9 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
S.K (Male) age 10 - 1995 in Kambia - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
S.K (Male) age 10 - 1999 - Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
S.K (Female) age 12 - 1995 in Kambia - Abducted and detained. Raped.
S.K (Male) age 12 - 1999 - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
S.K (Female) age 15 - 2000 - Abducted and detained. Raped.
S.K (Female) age 18 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
S.K (Female) age 18 - Displaced and property destroyed. Raped.
S.K (Male) age 20 - 1991 in Moyamba - Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
S.K (Female) age 21 - 1991 in Kenema - Abducted. Raped.
S.K (Female) age 23 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted.
Assaulted and raped.
S.K (Female) age 26 - 1996 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Raped.
S.K (Female) age 29 - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
S.K (Male) age 30 - 1991 - Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
S.K (Female) age 30 - 1993 in Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Raped.
S.K (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Bonthe - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
S.K (Female) age 34 - Forcibly conscripted.
T.K (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
U.K (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
U.K (Female) age 15 - 2000 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
V.K (Male) age 29 - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
W.K (Female) - Sexually enslaved.
W.K (Female) age 24 - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Raped.
Y.K (Female) - 1992 in Kono - Displaced and property looted. Sexually enslaved.
Y.K (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Raped.
Y.K (Female) - 1992 in Western Area - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted and
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tortured.
Y.K (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
Y.K (Female) - 1994 in Koinadugu - Raped.
Y.K (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Raped.
Y.K (Female) - 1991 in Pujehun - Raped.
Y.K (Female) age 10 - 1995 in Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
Y.K (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured, stripped and raped.
Y.K (Female) age 35 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Sexually enslaved.
Z.K (Female) - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
Z.K (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Kambia - Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
Z.K (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Bombali - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and sexually enslaved.
_.L (Female) age 25 - 1992 in Kailahun - Displaced. Raped.
A.L (Female) age 14 - 1994 in Kenema - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
F.L (Male) - 1993 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
F.L (Female) age 15 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
F.L (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
H.L (Female) age 20 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour and sexually
enslaved. Assaulted and stripped.
J.L (Female) age 29 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped. Killed.
J.L (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forcibly conscripted.
K.L (Female) age 13 - 2000 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Raped.
M.L (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Kenema - Property looted. Sexually enslaved.
M.L (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Detained. Assaulted, tortured,
stripped and raped.
M.L (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted
and tortured.
S.L (Female) age 14 - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured.
T.L (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted.
V.L (Male) age 11 - 1991 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
Y.L (Female) age 22 - 1994 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
_.M (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Raped.
.M (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured
and raped.
_.M (Female) - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
A.M (Female) - 1995 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Raped.
A.M - 1999 in Koinadugu - Sexually enslaved.
A.M (Male) age 7 - Forcibly conscripted.
A.M (Male) age 8 - Forcibly conscripted and drugged. Assaulted.
A.M (Female) age 10 - 1994 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.M (Female) age 11 - 1995 in Kenema - Sexually enslaved.
A.M (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Pujehun - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Tortured.
A.M (Male) age 12 - 1995 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
A.M (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Raped.
A.M (Female) age 14 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted, sexually
enslaved and drugged.
A.M (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Bombali - Forced to labour. Raped.
A.M (Male) age 16 - 1994 in Pujehun - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.M (Female) age 18 - 1996 in Kenema - Displaced. Raped.
A.M (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forcibly conscripted and
sexually enslaved.
A.M (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
A.M (Male) age 30 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
A.M (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Raped.
A.M (Female) age 48 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted and
raped.
B.M (Female) - 1998 - Raped. Killed.
B.M (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Property looted. Sexually enslaved.
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B.M (Male) age 9 - 1995 in Bonthe - Forcibly conscripted.
B.M (Female) age 11 - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
B.M (Male) age 22 - 1991 in Kailahun - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
B.M (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Bombali - Property destroyed. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
B.M (Male) age 39 - 1998 - Extorted. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
B.M (Male) age 52 - 1991 in Kenema - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
D.M (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Raped. Killed.
D.M (Male) - 1997 in Koinadugu - Forcibly conscripted.
D.M (Female) age 8 - 1995 in Moyamba - Forced to labour. Raped and limb amputated.
D.M (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
D.M (Male) age 24 - 1996 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
E.M (Female) - 1999 in Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Raped.
E.M (Female) age 27 - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Raped.
F.M (Female) age 13 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
F.M (Female) age 20 - 1998 in Kenema - Raped.
F.M (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
F.M (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Kono - Abducted. Raped.
F.M (Female) age 26 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained.
Tortured, stripped and raped.
F.M (Female) age 30 - 1993 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, stripped and
raped.
F.M (Female) age 33 - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
F.M (Female) age 44 - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted. Raped. Killed.
G.M (Female) - 1991 in Pujehun - Raped.
H.M (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Raped.
H.M (Female) age 10 - 1999 in Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
H.M (Female) age 11 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
H.M (Female) age 13 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
H.M (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
H.M (Female) age 17 - 1995 in Bonthe - Raped.
H.M (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour and forcibly
conscripted. Assaulted.
I.M (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Raped.
I.M (Female) - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
I.M (Female) age 15 - 1995 in Bo District - Abducted. Raped.
I.M (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
J.M (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
J.M (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Raped.
J.M (Female) - 1996 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
J.M (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Abducted. Raped.
J.M (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
J.M (Female) age 10 - 1994 in Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
K.M (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Raped.
K.M (Female) - 1996 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Raped.
K.M (Male) age 8 - 1997 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
K.M (Female) age 14 - 1991 - Raped.
K.M (Female) age 16 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
K.M (Female) age 16 - 1997 - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
K.M (Female) age 18 - 1991 in Bonthe - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
K.M (Female) age 22 - 2000 in Koinadugu - Raped.
K.M (Female) age 23 - 1998 - Property looted. Sexually enslaved.
K.M (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
L.M (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forcibly conscripted.
L.M (Male) age 14 - 1991 in Kailahun - Extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
L.M (Female) age 16 - 1991 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved. Killed.
M.M (Female) - 1996 in Moyamba - Raped.
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List of victims

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M.M (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Raped.
M.M (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Property looted. Raped.
M.M (Female) - 1993 in Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.M (Male) - 1999 in Kambia - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.M (Female) - 1992 - Displaced. Raped.
M.M (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.M (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.M (Male) age 9 - 1997 in Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.M (Male) age 10 - 1999 - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.M (Female) age 12 - 1997 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
M.M (Female) age 13 - 2000 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour, sexually enslaved and drugged. Assaulted.
M.M (Female) age 14 - 1991 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved.
M.M (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Moyamba - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.M (Male) age 15 - 1994 in Koinadugu - Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
M.M (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
M.M (Male) age 17 - 1995 in Moyamba - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged. Assaulted
and tortured.
M.M (Female) age 20 - 1994 in Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
M.M (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
M.M (Female) age 25 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
M.M (Female) age 27 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Abducted. Raped.
N.M (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
N.M (Male) age 11 - 2000 in Kenema - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
P.M (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Sexually enslaved.
P.M (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and tortured.
R.M (Female) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
R.M (Female) - 1991 in Bonthe - Raped.
R.M (Female) age 13 - 1994 in Bonthe - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
S.M (Female) - 1991 in Moyamba - Raped.
S.M (Female) - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted, tortured and raped.
S.M (Male) - 1998 - Forcibly conscripted.
S.M (Female) - 1991 - Displaced. Raped.
S.M (Female) - 1991 in Pujehun - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
S.M (Female) - 1992 in Kono - Sexually enslaved.
S.M (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Raped.
S.M (Female) age 9 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
S.M (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Forced to labour, sexually enslaved and
drugged. Assaulted.
S.M (Male) age 17 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
S.M (Male) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Forcibly conscripted.
S.M (Female) age 28 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
S.M (Female) age 38 - 1997 - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Raped.
S.M (Female) age 44 - 1992 in Kono - Raped.
S.M (Male) age 46 - 1997 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Limb amputated.
T.M (Male) age 7 - 2000 - Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
T.M (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
T.M (Female) age 19 - 1992 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
V.M (Male) age 14 - 1994 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
Y.M (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
Y.M (Female) age 17 - Forced to labour. Raped.
Y.M (Female) age 20 - 1995 in Kailahun - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Tortured.
Z.M (Female) age 12 - 1996 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
_.N (Female) age 17 - 1991 in Kailahun - Sexually enslaved.
_.N (Female) age 40 - 1997 in Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
F.N (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
F.N (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
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H.N (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Raped.
I.N (Female) - 1992 in Kailahun - Raped.
I.N (Female) - 1997 in Moyamba - Abducted. Raped. Killed.
K.N (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Raped. Killed.
M.N (Male) age 23 - Displaced and extorted. Forcibly conscripted.
S.N (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
S.N (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Forcibly conscripted.
S.N (Male) age 42 - 1995 - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
T.N (Male) age 10 - 2000 in Koinadugu - Forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
_.P (Female) - Forced to labour. Raped.
G.P (Female) age 11 - 1995 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Raped.
G.P (Male) age 15 - 1994 in Bonthe - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
J.P (Female) - Sexually enslaved.
M.P (Female) - Sexually enslaved.
M.P (Female) age 10 - 1992 in Moyamba - Sexually enslaved.
N.P (Female) age 40 - 1995 in Kenema - Abducted. Raped. Killed.
S.P (Female) - 1997 - Assaulted and raped.
S.P (Male) - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
R.Q (Female) age 13 - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
A.R (Female) age 19 - 1991 - Displaced. Raped.
K.R (Female) age 13 - 1995 in Moyamba - Sexually enslaved.
M.R (Female) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
S.R (Female) age 20 - 1999 - Raped.
_.S (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Raped.
_ S (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Raped.
_.S (Female) - Extorted. Raped.
A.S (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.S (Female) - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.S (Female) - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Raped.
A.S (Male) - 1991 in Kambia - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and tortured.
A.S (Male) age 8 - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
A.S (Male) age 8 - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and tortured.
A.S (Female) age 11 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.S (Male) age 12 - 1998 in Port Loko - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.S (Male) age 12 - 1997 - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.S (Male) age 14 - 1998 - Forcibly conscripted.
A.S (Male) age 14 - 1994 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
A.S (Female) age 14 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.S (Female) age 18 - 1995 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
A.S (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
A.S (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Kono - Displaced. Raped.
A.S (Female) age 23 - 1995 in Bo District - Extorted. Forced to labour. Raped.
A.S (Female) age 46 - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted and raped.
B.S (Male) - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
B.S (Female) age 12 - 1994 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted
and tortured.
B.S (Female) age 12 - 2000 in Kono - Displaced. Raped.
B.S (Male) age 13 - 1994 in Kailahun - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
B.S (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Bo District - Forced to labour. Raped.
B.S (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour and
forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and stripped.
B.S (Female) age 18 - 1992 in Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
B.S (Male) age 40 - 1994 - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
C.S (Female) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Raped.
D.S (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.
D.S (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Bonthe - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
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D.S (Male) age 14 - 1995 in Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
D.S (Male) age 30 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
E.S (Female) age 14 - 1995 in Bonthe - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
E.S (Female) age 14 - 1995 in Bonthe - Extorted. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and stripped.
F.S (Female) - 1998 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
F.S (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Raped.
F.S (Female) - 1998 - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
F.S (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Forcibly conscripted.
F.S (Female) - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
F.S (Female) age 8 - 1992 in Kailahun - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
F.S (Female) age 9 - 1995 in Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Raped.
F.S (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Western Area - Forcibly conscripted. Tortured and raped.
F.S (Female) age 11 - 1999 in Kono - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
F.S (Male) age 12 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
F.S (Female) age 13 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
F.S (Male) age 20 - 1992 in Bo District - Forcibly conscripted.
F.S (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
F.S (Female) age 44 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Raped.
H.S (Female) - 1992 in Pujehun - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and stripped.
H.S (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Raped.
H.S (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Sexually enslaved.
H.S (Female) - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
H.S (Female) - 2000 in Port Loko - Abducted. Raped.
H.S (Female) age 11 - 1992 in Pujehun - Sexually enslaved.
H.S (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced. Raped.
H.S (Female) age 25 - 1997 in Western Area - Assaulted and raped.
I.S (Female) - Raped.
I.S (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Raped.
I.S (Female) - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Sexually enslaved. Stripped.
I.S (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
I.S (Female) - 1998 in Kono - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
I.S (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Bombali - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
I.S (Female) age 12 - 1995 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted and drugged.
I.S (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Western Area - Sexually enslaved.
I.S (Female) age 25 - 1992 in Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
raped.
I.S (Female) age 28 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
J.S (Female) - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
J.S (Female) - 1992 in Kenema - Displaced. Raped. Killed.
J.S (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.
J.S (Female) age 10 - Forced to labour. Raped.
K.S (Female) - 2000 in Kambia - Raped.
K.S (Female) - 1998 in Kenema - Tortured and raped.
K.S (Female) - 1998 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.
Stripped and raped.
K.S (Male) age 8 - 1995 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
K.S (Female) age 10 - 1993 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
K.S (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Western Area - Forcibly conscripted.
K.S (Female) age 15 - 1994 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
K.S (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Kenema - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
K.S (Female) age 23 - 1998 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
K.S (Female) age 25 - 1999 in Bo District - Extorted. Raped. Killed.
K.S (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
L.S (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
M.S (Female) - 2000 in Kambia - Raped.
M.S (Female) - 1995 in Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
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List of victims

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M.S (Female) - 1995 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
M.S (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Abducted. Raped.
M.S (Female) age 8 - 1994 in Port Loko - Sexually enslaved.
M.S (Female) age 10 - 1995 in Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.S (Female) age 13 - 1991 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.S (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
M.S (Female) age 13 - 1994 in Bo District - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.S (Female) age 14 - 1994 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and sexually
enslaved. Tortured.
M.S (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured, stripped and
raped.
M.S (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Port Loko - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.S (Female) age 16 - 1996 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Raped.
M.S (Female) age 17 - 1995 - Sexually enslaved.
M.S (Female) age 23 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
M.S (Female) age 24 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Stripped and raped.
M.S (Female) age 28 - 1997 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped.
M.S (Female) age 32 - 1994 in Kenema - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
M.S (Female) age 34 - 1996 in Moyamba - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
N.S (Female) - 2000 in Kambia - Raped.
N.S (Female) - 1999 in Bombali - Raped.
N.S (Female) age 11 - 1995 in Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Raped.
P.S (Male) age 10 - 1993 in Bonthe - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
S.S (Male) - 2000 in Kambia - Property looted. Forcibly conscripted.
S.S (Male) - 1993 in Kailahun - Forcibly conscripted.
S.S (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.
S.S (Male) - 1999 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
S.S (Male) age 8 - 1999 in Kambia - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged. Assaulted.
S.S (Female) age 11 - 2000 in Tonkolili - Sexually enslaved.
S.S (Male) age 11 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
S.S (Female) age 14 - 1999 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Stripped.
S.S (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted.
S.S (Female) age 15 - 1997 in Kailahun - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
S.S (Female) age 16 - 1997 - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
S.S (Male) age 26 - 1994 in Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Forcibly conscripted.
T.S (Female) - 1997 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
T.S (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
T.S (Female) age 16 - 1994 in Kenema - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
U.S (Female) - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced. Raped.
U.S (Male) age 9 - 1995 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
U.S (Female) age 15 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Forced to labour. Raped.
V.S (Male) age 14 - 1992 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted and tortured.
W.S (Female) age 13 - Raped.
Y.S (Female) - 1998 in Kambia - Sexually enslaved. Killed.
_.T (Female) - 1999 in Kambia - Extorted. Raped.
A.T (Male) - Forcibly conscripted.
A.T (Male) - 1999 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
A.T (Male) age 7 - 1998 in Bombali - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
A.T (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted and stripped.
A.T (Female) age 22 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
A.T (Female) age 22 - 1995 in Kailahun - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Tortured.
A.T (Male) age 25 - 1996 in Kono - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
B.T (Female) - 1994 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.
Raped.
B.T (Female) age 18 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
E.T (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
F.T (Female) - Abducted and detained. Raped.
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F.T (Female) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Forced to labour. Raped.
F.T (Female) - Extorted. Raped.
F.T (Female) age 13 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Sexually enslaved. Assaulted.
F.T (Female) age 17 - 1999 - Sexually enslaved.
F.T (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Pujehun - Forcibly conscripted.
H.T (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Forced to labour and sexually enslaved.
H.T (Female) age 16 - 1994 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Raped.
I.T (Female) age 13 - 1997 in Kambia - Displaced and extorted. Sexually enslaved. Stripped.
I.T (Female) age 14 - 1995 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped. Killed.
I.T (Female) age 18 - 1999 in Port Loko - Forced to labour. Tortured and raped.
J.T (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
J.T (Male) - Forcibly conscripted. Killed.
J.T (Male) age 8 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forcibly conscripted.
J.T (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Kono - Forcibly conscripted.
J.T (Male) age 11 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
Tortured.
K.T (Female) - Extorted. Raped.
K.T (Male) age 9 - Displaced. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
K.T (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Extorted. Sexually enslaved. Stripped.
K.T (Female) age 19 - 1995 in Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and raped. Killed.
L.T (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Port Loko - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged. Tortured.
M.T (Male) - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.T (Male) - 1999 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted.
M.T (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.T (Male) age 10 - Forcibly conscripted.
M.T (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Bombali - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
M.T (Female) age 12 - 2000 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Raped.
M.T (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Port Loko - Displaced, Sexually enslaved, Assaulted,
M.T (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
M.T (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
M.T (Male) age 16 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
M.T (Female) age 18 - 1995 in Moyamba - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
M.T (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Kono - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Raped.
O.T (Male) age 64 - 2000 in Kambia - Property looted. Forcibly conscripted.
P.T (Female) - 1999 - Raped.
R.T (Female) - 1992 in Kono - Property looted. Assaulted, stripped and raped.
R.T (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Kono - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Raped.
S.T (Male) - 1992 in Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
S.T (Male) age 12 - 1992 in Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
S.T (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Kambia - Forcibly conscripted.
F.V (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Raped.
I.V (Female) age 10 - 1995 in Kenema - Displaced. Sexually enslaved.
I.V (Male) age 28 - 1991 - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
J.V (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Koinadugu - Forcibly conscripted. Assaulted.
L.V (Male) age 17 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Forcibly conscripted.
N.V (Female) age 15 - 1991 in Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Raped.
T.V (Female) age 24 - 1992 in Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Stripped and raped.
A.W (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
A.W (Female) age 23 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour and sexually
enslaved.
G.W (Female) age 10 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
M.W (Female) age 17 - 1991 in Pujehun - Sexually enslaved.
M.W (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Kailahun - Extorted. Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted. Tortured.
N.W (Male) age 10 - 1996 in Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.
Assaulted
O.W (Female) age 11 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and raped.
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S.W (Female) age 46 - 1998 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Raped. Killed.

- T.W (Female) 1991 in Bonthe Raped.
- I.Y (Male) 1991 in Pujehun Forcibly conscripted.
- I.Y (Female) age 30 1991 in Kailahun Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and raped.
- K.Y (Male) 1998 in Kono Forced to labour and forcibly conscripted.
- K.Y (Female) age 10 1998 in Kono Displaced. Abducted and detained. Raped.
- K.Y (Female) age 12 2000 in Kono Displaced. Forced to labour and sexually enslaved. Tortured.
- M.Y (Female) 1995 in Bonthe Raped.
- M.Y (Female) age 35 1998 in Kono Forced to labour. Assaulted and raped.
- S.Y (Male) age 12 2000 in Kono Forcibly conscripted.
- T.Y (Male) age 11 1999 in Tonkolili Forced to labour, forcibly conscripted and drugged.

## Victims of the Conflict in Sierra Leone, 1991 to 2000

7. These entries give the names of the victims and their ages where known. Each entry is followed by the year in which the abuse began and, where possible, the chiefdom and district in which it occurred. Finally each entry includes a description of the violations perpetrated against each victim. It should be noted that many victims suffered several violations over a period of several years or in many different locations; however, only the first date and place is stated here. The age given is the victim's age at the time when the victim was first abused, but not necessarily the age at which the victim suffered all of the listed violations. The 1,587 individuals named in confidential statements have been excluded from this list. 10,404 victims are listed here.

Abass, Shede (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Abdulah, Borbor (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Abdulah, Lansana (Male) age 62 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Abdulai, Acassah (Male) - Killed. Abdulai, Aminata (Female) age 19 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abdulai, Baby (Female) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abdulai, Bockarie (Male) age 8 - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Abdulai, Brima (Male) age 73 - 1991 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Abdulai, Joseph (Male) - 1992 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Abdulai, Kamali (Male) - Killed. Abdulai, Momoh (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abdulai, Moriba (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Abdulai, Mustapha (Male) age 57 - 1995 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured Abdulai, Saidu (Male) age 50 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Abdulai, Sao (Female) - Displaced. Abdulai, Tenneh (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Abdulai, Vandi (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Abdulai, Wuata (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Abibu, Kenei (Male) - Killed. Abu, Abdulai Dauda (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Abu, Adama (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Abu, Albert (Male) - 1996 in Imperi, Bonthe - Property looted. Abu, Albert (Male) age 43 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Abu, Amie (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Abu, Ansuma (Male) - 1998 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Abu, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Bum, Bonthe - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed.

List of victims

Abu, Brima (Male) age 17 - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Abu, Christiana (Female) age 34 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Abu, David (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Baoma, Bo District - Abducted. Abu, Duraman (Male) age 40 - 1995 in Timdel, Moyamba - Displaced. Abu, Hadima (Female) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Abu, Ive (Female) - 1999 in Baoma, Bo District - Abducted, Assaulted, Abu, Jenneh (Female) - 1998 in Imperi, Bonthe - Extorted. Abu, Jestina (Female) age 58 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Abu, Joe (Male) - Killed. Abu, Kadie (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Abu, Kumba (Female) age 19 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Abu, Lansana (Male) - 1994 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Property destroyed. Killed. Abu, Mariama (Female) - 1997 in Kono - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Abu, Mariama (Female) - 1999 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Abu, Mattu (Female) - Displaced. Abu, Mattu (Female) age 24 - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Abu, Mohamed (Male) age 13 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Abu, Nyalla (Female) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Abu, Sahr (Male) age 19 - 1995 - Abducted. Killed. Abu, Saidu (Male) age 68 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Abu, Sao (Male) - 1996 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Abu, Senesie (Male) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Killed. Abu, Sia (Female) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Killed. Abu, Sidi (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Abu, Solomon (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Abu, Sonah (Male) age 23 - Forced to labour. Killed. Abu, Susan (Female) age 28 - 1994 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Detained. Abu, Tamba (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abu, Tamba (Male) age 33 - 1996 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Abu, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Abu, Wahma (Male) - 1999 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Detained. Adama, Finda (Female) - Detained. Tortured. Killed. Adamu, Momoh (Male) age 74 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Agbahun, Lansana (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Killed. Agbateh, Amadu (Male) - Killed. Aiah, Musa (Male) age 37 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted. Killed. Alabi, Ayiekeh (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Albert, Ndomahina (Male) age 58 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Alfred, Fatu (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Alfred, Morie (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Alfred, Peter (Male) age 44 - 1995 in Nongowa, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Alfred Kaikai, Fukai (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Alie, Abdul Raman (Male) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Alie, Alen (Male) age 2 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Alie, Andrew (Male) age 37 - 1994 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Tortured. Alie, Duraman (Male) age 7 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Alie, Foday (Male) age 65 - 2000 - Abducted. Killed. Alie, Francis (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Alie, Hadiatu (Female) age 4 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Alie, Kamara (Male) age 22 - Assaulted. Alie, Mariama (Female) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed.

Alie, Martha (Female) age 31 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Alie, Messi (Female) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Alie, Nancy (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Alie, Sahr (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Alie, Tamba (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Detained. Alie, Tenneh (Female) age 9 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Alie, Tommy (Male) age 39 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Property looted. Forced to labour. Alieu, Alhaji (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted. Alieu, Alpha (Male) - 1995 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Killed. Alieu, Doris (Female) age 44 - 1994 in Valunia, Bo District - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Alieu, Finda (Female) age 8 - 1999 in Lei, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Alieu, Iye (Female) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Alieu, Jenneh (Female) - Killed. Alieu, Keni (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Alieu, Kingsley (Male) age 36 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Alieu, Komba (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Alieu, Komba (Male) age 68 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Alieu, Mariama (Female) age 17 - 1992 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Alieu, Morie (Male) - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Assaulted. Alieu, Morie (Male) age 48 - 1996 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Alieu, Musu Gabay (Female) age 35 - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Alieu, Sahr (Male) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Alieu, Sia (Female) age 42 - Assaulted. Alieu, Tamba (Male) - 1999 in Lei, Kono - Tortured, Killed, Alieu, Tangia (Male) - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Allieu, Foday (Male) age 54 - 1992 in Makpele, Pujehun - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Alpha, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Alpha, Alhaji Musa (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Alpha, Alieu (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Alpha, Bockarie (Male) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Alpha, Borbor (Male) age 56 - 1991 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Alpha, David (Male) - Assaulted and tortured. Alpha, Fallah (Male) age 24 - 1992 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Alpha, Fatu (Female) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Alpha, James (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Alpha, John (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Alpha, Kamor (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed. Alpha, Katumu (Female) - 1992 in Malema, Kailahun - Detained. Alpha, Marie (Female) - 1998 - Forced to labour. Alpha, Mbalu (Female) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Alpha, Modibah (Male) - Killed. Alpha, Musa (Male) - 1992 - Killed. Alpha, Musa (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property destroyed. Alpha, Ngaya (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Alpha, Ngebeh (Male) age 65 - Property looted and destroyed. Alpha, Tommy (Male) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted. Alpha, Yatta (Female) age 15 - 1991 - Displaced. Alusine, Momoh (Male) - Displaced. Amadu, Abdulai (Male) age 34 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced.

Amadu, Bockarie (Male) age 55 - 1994 - Displaced. Amadu, Elizabeth (Female) age 18 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Amadu, Francis (Male) age 38 - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Amadu, Kadiatu (Female) age 11 - 1995 in Bum, Bonthe - Displaced. Forced to labour. Amadu, Kumba (Female) age 33 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Amadu, Mudah (Male) - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Amadu, Musu (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Amadu, Patrick (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property destroyed. Amadu, Sahr (Male) age 4 - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Amadu, Tranie (Male) age 32 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Amadu, Vandi (Male) - 1996 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Amaka, Sao (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Amara, Abu (Male) - Killed, Amara, Aiah (Male) age 55 - 1992 in Gbane, Kono - Killed. Amara, Ajuba (Male) age 8 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Amara, Alfred (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property looted. Tortured. Amara, Alhaji (Male) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Amara, Alhaji Fomba (Male) age 75 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Amara, Amadu (Male) age 56 - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Amara, Amadu (Male) age 67 - 1999 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Amara, Ambrose (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted. Amara, Augustine (Male) age 61 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Amara, Bintu (Female) age 8 - 1999 - Displaced. Assaulted. Amara, Bobor (Male) age 46 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Amara, Borbor (Male) - 1994 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Detained. Killed. Amara, Brima (Male) - Displaced. Amara, Brima (Male) age 25 - 1996 in Wandor, Kenema - Killed. Amara, Brima (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Amara, Brima (Male) age 55 - 1993 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Amara, Brima (Male) age 63 - 1995 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Amara, Christina (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property looted. Amara, Edna (Female) age 40 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Amara, Elizabeth (Female) age 11 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Amara, Fatmata (Female) age 29 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Amara, Foday (Male) age 71 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Amara, Gbessay (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Amara, Gloud (Male) - 1994 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Amara, Gumbu (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Amara, Isata (Female) age 41 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Amara, Isatu (Female) age 28 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Amara, James (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Amara, Jeneba (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Amara, Joe (Male) age 67 - 1995 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Amara, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Amara, Joseph (Male) age 23 - 1994 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Amara, Junisa (Male) - Displaced. Amara, Katie (Female) age 33 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Amara, Kombe (Male) age 43 - Displaced. Stripped. Amara, Lahai (Male) - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Amara, Lahai (Male) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Amara, Lahai (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Amara, Lamin (Male) - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained.

Assaulted and tortured. Amara, Mamaalie (Female) age 78 - 1995 in Yawei, Kailahun - Assaulted. Killed. Amara, Manie (Male) age 37 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Amara, Massah (Female) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Amara, Mattu (Female) age 48 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Amara, Messie (Female) age 64 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted Amara, Mohamed (Male) - Displaced. Assaulted. Amara, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1995 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Amara, Mohamed (Male) age 32 - 1995 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Amara, Moinina (Male) age 56 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Amara, Morgboi (Male) age 46 - Displaced. Amara, Musa (Male) - Displaced. Amara, Mustapha (Male) age 31 - 1992 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Amara, Musu (Female) - 1998 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced. Amara, Musu (Female) age 32 - 1996 in Gbane Kandor, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Amara, Musu (Female) age 40 - 1994 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed. Amara, Nancy (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Amara, Philip (Male) - 2000 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Amara, Saha (Male) age 21 - 1995 - Killed. Amara, Sahr (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Amara, Saidu (Male) age 32 - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Amara, Samai (Male) - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Amara, Sata (Female) age 13 - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Amara, Sattu (Female) - 1997 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted. Amara, Sheku (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Amara, Sia (Female) age 50 - 1992 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Amara, Smart (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Amara, Tenneh (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Amara, Tommy (Male) - Displaced, Assaulted, Amara, Wuya (Female) age 38 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted Amara, Yusu (Male) - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Amidu, Alpha (Male) - Killed. Amidu, Margaret (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Amidu, Medie - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Amidu, Wuya (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Aminata, Saffa (Male) age 6 - 1996 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Amos, Victor (Male) age 23 - Killed. Ann, Alpha (Male) age 16 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted. Ansarr, Bai Shebora Tonka (Male) age 76 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Anssumana, Adama (Female) - Killed. Anssumana, Agnes (Female) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Anssumana, Aiah (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Anssumana, Albert (Male) age 27 - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Anssumana, Alhaji (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Anssumana, Aliah (Female) age 38 - 1993 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Anssumana, Bockarie (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced.

Anssumana, Bockarie (Male) age 57 - 1997 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Anssumana, Brima (Male) - 1997 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Anssumana, Brima (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Anssumana, Fayia (Male) - 1993 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed. Anssumana, Foday (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Anssumana, James (Male) age 42 - Displaced and property destroyed. Anssumana, Jeneh (Female) - Killed. Anssumana, Jivirah (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Anssumana, John J. (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Anssumana, Joseph (Male) - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Assaulted. Anssumana, Jothanan (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Anssumana, Jusu (Male) age 51 - 1993 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Anssumana, Memuna (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Anssumana, Mustapha (Male) age 33 - Displaced and property looted. Anssumana, Ruben (Male) - 1996 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Anssumana, Sahr (Male) age 24 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Anssumana, Salifu (Male) age 28 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Anssumana, Sayoh (Male) - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured and limb amputated. Anssumana, Sheku (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted. Anssumana, Sylvester (Male) age 47 - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Anssumana, Tamba (Male) age 32 - 1996 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Anssumana, Tamba (Male) age 75 - 1991 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted. Killed. Ansu, Alpha (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Ansu, Fatty (Female) age 25 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Ansu, Hawa (Female) - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Ansu, Jinnah (Female) age 22 - 1998 - Property looted. Tortured. Ansu, Maithias Goddo (Male) age 23 - 1993 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Anthony, Foday (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Anthony, Francis P. (Male) age 34 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Property looted. Aruna, Adama (Female) age 51 - 1992 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Aruna, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Aruna, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Killed. Aruna, Bockarie (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Aruna, Brima (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Aruna, Jenneh (Female) - 1991 - Assaulted. Aruna Joseph (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed Killed Aruna, Joseph (Male) age 47 - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Aruna, Karu (Male) - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Tortured. Aruna, Lahai (Male) age 50 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Aruna, Mambu (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Assaulted. Aruna, Maria (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Aruna, Massa (Female) - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Assaulted. Aruna, Michael (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Aruna, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1996 - Abducted. Aruna, Morie (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Aruna, Murray (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Tortured. Aruna, Noah (Male) age 72 - 1992 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Killed. Aruna, Sabatu (Female) - 1999 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Killed. Aruna, Tamba (Male) age 45 - 1993 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed.

List of victims

Aruna, Vandy (Male) age 37 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Aruna-Amara, Sheku (Male) age 28 - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced, Forced to labour, Assaulted, Asimi, Bobor (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Tortured and limb amputated. Asimi, Frank (Male) age 33 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted and limb amputated. Ayivi, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Ayuba, Kpamea (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Baadie, Mamadu (Male) - 1997 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Baba, Fadilu (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Assaulted. Babo, Gassimu (Male) - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Badara, Alieu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Bagolay, Thomas (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Forced to labour. Tortured. Bah, A.M. (Male) - 1996 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Killed. Bah, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1998 - Abducted, Bah, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 47 - 1991 - Displaced. Bah, Alhaji Amadu (Male) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Detained. Bah, Alimatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Bah, Alpha (Male) age 20 - Displaced. Tortured. Bah, Alusine (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Killed. Bah, Amadu (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property looted. Abducted. Bah, Bailor (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Bah, Bailor (Male) age 27 - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Bah, Brima (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Bah, Chernor (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Bah, Fatmata (Female) age 50 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Bah, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Bah, Hawa (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Bah, Ibrahim (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property looted, Detained, Bah, Idrissa (Male) age 11 - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Assaulted and stripped. Bah, Isatu (Female) - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Bah, Isatu (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Bah, Jenebu (Female) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Bah, Juldeh (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Bah, Kadiatu (Female) age 34 - 1994 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour Bah, Khobbie (Male) age 37 - 1998 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Bah, Lamrana (Female) age 56 - Displaced. Bah, Mamadu (Male) age 85 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bah, Mariama (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Bah, Mohamed (Male) age 8 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Bah, Mohamed (Male) age 25 - 1998 - Assaulted. Bah, Mohamed (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Bah, Mohamed (Male) age 39 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Bah, Mohamed (Male) age 50 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Bah, Mohamed (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Bah, Mohamed (Male) age 57 - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Bah, Neneh (Female) age 50 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Bah, Saiku (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bah, Salamatu (Female) age 29 - Displaced. Tortured. Bah, Sheku (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Limb amputated. Bah, Sulaiman (Male) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Assaulted. Killed. Bah, Tajah (Male) - 1998 - Abducted. Bahwa, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Forced to labour.

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Bai, Komba (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Bai, Thullah (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour Baida, Kadie (Female) - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Baigegbaya, Nyoma (Female) - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bailey, Alpha (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Bailey, Alpha (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Bailey, Musa (Male) - Property destroyed. Bailey, Peter (Male) age 42 - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bailey, Satta (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Bailey, Umu (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Baima, Brima (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Baima, Thomas (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Assaulted and limb amputated. Baimano, Abigail (Female) age 44 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted, Abducted and detained, Baimba, Fatmata (Female) age 40 - Killed. Baimba, Jina (Male) - 1993 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Baimba, Jinah - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Baimba, Keikula (Male) age 21 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Baimba, Mualemu (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Baimba, Sallay (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Baimba, Tommy (Male) - 1996 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Bainda, Alhaji (Male) - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Killed. Bainda, Kenni (Male) - Killed. Baindu Sannoh, Marie (Female) - Killed. Baingo, Alpha (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Bainya, Mohamed (Male) age 28 - 1995 - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Bainya, Sheku (Male) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Baisy, Peter (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Killed. Baiwa, Yatta (Female) - 1992 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Killed. Bajor, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured Killed Baka, Pieh (Male) - 1995 - Detained. Killed. Bakar, Fumie (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Baker, Moses (Male) - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Property looted. Killed. Baker, Orlon (Male) age 47 - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bakoh, Aiah (Male) - 1993 - Assaulted. Killed. Bakor, Joseph Henry (Male) age 47 - 1992 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Bala, Komba (Male) age 68 - 2000 in Malegohun, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Balenga, Braima (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Balenga, Lahai (Male) age 19 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Ballay, Mosseray (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Assaulted. Killed. Ballay, Vafoi (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Balleh, Hawa (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Balogun, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Balogun, Alhaji Amsusu (Male) age 77 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Balugun, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Bama, Brima (Male) - 1996 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Bamba, Adams (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Bamba, Fayah (Male) age 31 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Bamba, Gladys (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Bamba, Jina - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Bambay, Joe (Male) - Killed.

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Bamboh, Sahr (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted.
Bammeh, Kemoh (Male) - 1996 - Tortured.
Bana, Amie (Female) - Killed.
Banada, Komba (Male) age 32 - 1997 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Bandoh, William (Male) - 1995 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Killed.
Bangalie, Alie (Male) - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Bangalie, Allieu (Male) - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Bangalie, Allieu (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Bangalie, Allieu (Male) age 23 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property
destroved. Assaulted.
Bangalie, Andrew (Male) - 1997 in Tikonko, Bo District - Tortured.
Bangalie, Christiana (Female) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted
and detained. Assaulted.
Bangalie, Hawa (Female) age 30 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangalie, Kumba (Female) age 45 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced.
Bangalie, Malikie (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Bangalie, Morie (Male) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted.
Bangalie, Musu (Female) age 36 - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Assaulted.
Bangalie, Sahr (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Bangalie, Tamba (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Bangao, Kai (Male) age 48 - 1995 - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Killed.
Bangebah, Sia (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced.
Bangloh, Amidu (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Property destroyed. Assaulted.
Bango, Ansumana (Male) - 1996 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced. Killed.
Bango, Ansumana (Male) - 1993 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Forced to labour.
Bango, Isatu (Female) - 1996 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced. Killed.
Bangura, Abass (Male) - Extorted.
Bangura, Abdul (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Movamba - Assaulted.
Bangura, Abdul (Male) - 1995 in Maforki, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Detained.
Bangura, Abdul (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Bangura, Abdul (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Bangura, Abdul (Male) age 21 - 1995 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted.
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and
stripped
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) - 1998 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) - 1997 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced.
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) age 31 - 1997 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted.
Bangura, Abdulai (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Bangura, Abibatu (Female) age 23 - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Bangura, Abibu (Male) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Bangura, Abie (Female) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed.
Bangura, Abiebatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Bangura, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Forced to labour.
Bangura, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted. Killed.
Bangura, Abu (Male) - 1997 in Masimera, Port Loko - Property looted. Assaulted.
Bangura, Abu (Male) - 1998 - Killed.
Bangura, Abu (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
stripped.
Bangura, Abu (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Abu (Male) age 50 - Displaced. Abducted.
Bangura, Abu (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
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List of victims

Bangura, Abu (Male) age 63 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Bangura, Abu (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1997 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour. Killed. Bangura, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Killed. Bangura, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Bangura, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 25 - Property destroyed. Bangura, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Adama (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bangura, Adama (Female) age 25 - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Bangura, Adama (Female) age 37 - 1998 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced and extorted. Bangura, Adama (Female) age 55 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Bangura, Adamsay (Female) age 15 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated Bangura, Addiatu (Female) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Bangura, Adikalie (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured and limb amputated. Killed. Bangura, Agnes (Female) - 1994 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Bangura, Albert (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Bangura, Albert (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Bangura, Alex (Male) - Killed. Bangura, Alfred (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Bangura, Alhaji (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Marampa, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bangura, Alhaji Idrissa (Male) age 56 - 1997 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Bangura, Alhassan (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Bangura, Ali (Male) age 70 - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Alice (Female) - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Killed. Bangura, Alice (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Bangura, Alie (Male) - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Bangura, Alie (Male) - Limb amputated. Bangura, Alie (Male) age 50 - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Killed. Bangura, Alie (Male) age 63 - 1996 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bangura, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Property destroyed. Abducted. Killed. Bangura, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Bangura, Alimamy (Male) - Extorted. Bangura, Alimamy (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Bangura, Alimamy Abass (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour Bangura, Allie (Male) - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Bangura, Allusine (Male) age 30 - 2000 - Killed. Bangura, Almie (Female) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Bangura, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Bangura, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bangura, Alpha (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Bangura, Alpha Yama (Male) age 49 - 2000 - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Alusine (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Bangura, Alusine (Male) age 35 - 1999 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Bangura, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Tortured. Killed. Bangura, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Bangura, Amadu (Male) - Killed. Bangura, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Amadu (Male) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Bangura, Amara (Male) - Limb amputated.

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Bangura, Amara (Male) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Killed.
Bangura, Amie (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Aminata (Female) - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Aminata (Female) age 17 - 1999 - Displaced.
Bangura, Aminata (Female) age 32 - 1998 in Briama, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Aminata (Female) age 65 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Bangura, Ann (Female) - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Bangura, Aruna (Male) - 1999 - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured.
Bangura, Asona - 1999 - Assaulted.
Bangura, Assana (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed.
Bangura, Augustine (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Augustus (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Baby (Female) - 1996 in Tane, Tonkolili - Extorted and property looted.
Bangura, Baby (Female) age 26 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced.
Bangura, Balla (Male) - Displaced.
Bangura, Ballay (Female) age 59 - 1999 in Western Area - Detained. Tortured.
Bangura, Bayo Simah (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed.
Bangura, Benito (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Western Area - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Bintilai (Female) - Displaced.
Bangura, Bockarie (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Bockarie (Male) age 46 - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to
labour. Assaulted.
Bangura, Brima (Male) - 1996 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Bangura, Brima (Male) - 1994 - Abducted. Tortured. Killed.
Bangura, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Detained.
Killed.
Bangura, Brima (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Bangura, Charm (Male) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Assaulted.
Bangura, Chernor (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Detained. Assaulted.
Bangura, Daniel (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Property looted. Assaulted.
Bangura, David (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Digba (Female) - 1995 - Displaced.
Bangura, Dura (Male) - 1999 - Displaced, Forced to labour, Assaulted, Killed,
Bangura, Edward (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Bangura, Edward Sorie (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted
and destroyed.
Bangura, Ema (Female) age 19 - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Fainkray (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Bangura, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted.
Bangura, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Bangura, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed.
Detained. Killed.
Bangura, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Bangura, Fatmata (Female) age 7 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Fatmata (Female) age 12 - 1998 - Displaced.
Bangura, Fatmata (Female) age 47 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Fatu (Female) - Displaced.
Bangura, Fatu (Female) - Property looted.
Bangura, Fatu (Female) age 27 - 1998 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Property looted.
Bangura, Fatu (Female) age 33 - Assaulted.
Bangura, Fatu (Female) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Fatu (Female) age 35 - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Killed.
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Bangura, Finda (Female) age 49 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Killed. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Limb amputated. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Bangura, Foday (Male) - Forced to labour. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Extorted. Forced to labour. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1992 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Killed. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced. Bangura, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Bangura, Foday (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Bangura, Francis Oniaro (Male) age 36 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Tortured. Bangura, Fuard (Male) - 1997 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Assaulted. Killed. Bangura, Fudia (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Fullah (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bangura, Gbarroh (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted. Assaulted. Bangura, Gbassay (Male) - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted. Killed. Bangura, Gbessay (Female) - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Bangura, Gbla (Male) age 52 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Bangura, Gibba (Male) - 1998 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Killed. Bangura, Gibril (Male) age 31 - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Haroun (Male) age 65 - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Hassan (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Tortured, Killed, Bangura, Hassan (Male) - Limb amputated. Bangura, Hassan (Male) - Tortured. Killed. Bangura, Hassan (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Bangura, Hassan (Male) age 76 - 1999 - Extorted and property looted. Bangura, Hassana (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property destroyed. Killed. Bangura, Hawa (Female) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Limb amputated. Bangura, Hawa (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bangura, Hawa (Female) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bangura, Hawa (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Hawanatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Bangura, Ibrahim (Male) - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Killed. Bangura, Ibrahim (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Bangura, Ibrahim (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Bangura, Ibrahim (Male) age 25 - Killed. Bangura, Ibrahim (Male) age 30 - Detained. Bangura, Ibrahim (Male) age 53 - 1998 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Bangura, Idrissa (Male) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Bangura, Idrissa (Male) - 1995 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Bangura, Idrissa (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Bangura, Idrissa (Male) age 18 - Displaced. Bangura, Idrissa (Male) age 47 - 1995 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Isata (Female) age 10 - 1999 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Bangura, Isatu (Female) - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Bangura, Isatu (Female) - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced. Bangura, Isatu (Female) - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Killed. Bangura, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Abducted.

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Bangura, Isatu (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Bangura, Isatu (Female) age 31 - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted.
Bangura, Isatu (Female) age 53 - 1998 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and
destroved
Bangura, Isha (Female) age 33 - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained.
Bangura, Ishmeal (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted.
Bangura, Issa (Male) age 11 - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted.
Bangura, Issa (Male) age 12 - 1997 - Forced to labour.
Bangura, Issa (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb
amputated.
Bangura, Jacomo Sorie (Male) age 47 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted.
Bangura, James (Male) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Bangura, James (Male) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed.
Bangura, James (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed.
Bangura, James (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Gbense, Kono - Killed.
Bangura, James K (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Bombali - Extorted.
Bangura, Jimmy (Male) age 36 - 1996 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Bangura, Joe (Male) - 1999 - Killed.
Bangura, Johanis (Male) age 58 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted.
Bangura, Johathan (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced.
Bangura, John (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Forced to labour.
Assaulted.
Bangura, Joseph (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted.
Bangura, Joseph (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Killed.
Bangura, Julius (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Jusu (Male) - 1994 - Killed.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) - 1991 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Killed.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 - Abducted.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) age 31 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Assaulted.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) age 31 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated.
Bangura, Kadiatu (Female) age 43 - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Bangura, Kalie (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Kamanda (Male) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Assaulted. Killed.
Bangura, Kanlu (Male) - Killed.
Bangura, Komrabai - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Killed.
Bangura, Koya (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted. Assaulted.
Bangura, Lahai (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed.
Bangura, Lamin (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Tortured and stripped.
Bangura, Lamin (Male) age 32 - Displaced and extorted.
Bangura, Lamin (Male) age 60 - 2000 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Bangura, Lamin (Male) age 71 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Abducted.
Bangura, Lamin T (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Bangura, Lamina (Male) - 1992 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted and limb amputated.
Bangura, Lamina (Male) age 61 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Lammoh (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Lansana (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed.
Bangura, Lansana (Male) - 1999 - Property looted. Killed.
Bangura, Mabinty (Female) age 42 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Detained.
Bangura, Mabinty (Female) age 61 - 1999 - Displaced.
Bangura, Madieu (Male) age 12 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
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Bangura, Mana (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Mankey (Male) - 1995 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured.
Bangura, Mannah (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Margaret (Female) age 8 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Mariama (Female) age 23 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Mariatu (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Bangura, Marie (Female) - Displaced and extorted.
Bangura, Marie (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted.
Bangura, Marie (Female) - 1998 in Kambia - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Marie (Female) age 7 - 1998 - Killed.
Bangura, Marie (Female) age 16 - Displaced.
Bangura, Marie (Female) age 35 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Bangura, Marie (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Forced to
labour. Assaulted and tortured.
Bangura, Marie (Female) age 46 - Killed.
Bangura, Mary (Female) - 1999 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced.
Bangura, Mayah (Male) age 90 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and
detained.
Bangura, Mbalu (Female) - 1999 - Assaulted.
Bangura, Menah (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed.
Bangura, Micheal (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Tortured.
Bangura, Mikailu (Male) age 54 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted and destroyed.
Bangura, Minkaila (Male) age 42 - 1998 - Displaced.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) age 19 - 1995 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) age 27 - 2000 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Assaulted and tortured.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tortured.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) age 44 - 1997 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) age 47 - 1998 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured.
Bangura, Mohamed (Male) age 79 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed.
Bangura, Molai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Killed.
Bangura, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Magbaiamba Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Killed.
Bangura, Momodu (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Killed.
Bangura, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Momoh (Male) - 1998 - Detained.
Bangura, Momoh (Male) - Killed.
Bangura, Momoh (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Forced
to labour. Assaulted.
Bangura, Monday (Male) age 44 - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced.
Bangura, Moriba (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed.
Bangura, Morlai (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Morlai (Male) age 32 - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Killed.
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Bangura, Morlai (Male) age 60 - Killed.
Bangura, Musa (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Bangura, Musa (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Bangura, Musa (Male) age 39 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
Bangura, Musa (Male) age 67 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Musa T (Male) age 43 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed.
Bangura, Mustapha (Male) - 1995 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Mustapha (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Bangura, Musu (Female) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed.
Bangura, Musu (Female) - 1995 - Property looted and destroyed.
Bangura, N' (Female) - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed.
Bangura, Ngadie (Female) - Displaced.
Bangura, Nma (Female) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Nmah (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed.
Bangura, Nmah Brima (Male) age 57 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Omari (Male) age 51 - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Bangura, Ousman (Male) - 2000 - Extorted and property looted.
Bangura, Ousman (Male) - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Ousman (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted.
Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
Bangura, Ousman (Male) age 42 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted and stripped.
Bangura, Patrick (Male) age 10 - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Patrick (Male) age 18 - 1995 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted
and tortured.
Bangura, Posseh (Female) - 1992 - Property looted and destroyed. Tortured.
Bangura, Raymond (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Bangura, Roke (Male) age 35 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Bangura, Rosaline (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted. Tortured.
Bangura, Rugiatu (Female) - Killed.
Bangura, Rugiatu (Female) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Bangura, S. Yunisa (Male) age 54 - 1993 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed.
Bangura, Sahha (Male) - Killed.
Bangura, Saidu (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed.
Bangura, Saidu (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Killed.
Bangura, Saidu (Male) - 1995 - Displaced.
Bangura, Saidu (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed.
Bangura, Saidu (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Tortured.
Bangura, Saidu (Male) age 9 - 1998 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured.
Bangura, Saimatu (Female) - 1993 in Kono - Killed.
Bangura, Salamatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Bangura, Salaymatu (Female) - 1992 - Killed.
Bangura, Sallay (Female) - Displaced.
Bangura, Sallay (Female) age 1 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured.
Bangura, Sallu (Male) age 16 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Killed.
Bangura, Sallu (Male) age 52 - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed.
Bangura, Sallu (Male) age 55 - 1999 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Extorted and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Bangura, Sally (Female) - 2000 in Western Area - Abducted.
Bangura, Samie (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed.
Bangura, Samuel (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
limb amputated.
Bangura, Samuel (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted and detained.
Bangura, Samura (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
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Bangura, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Bangura, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Bombali - Abducted. Killed. Bangura, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Magbaiamba Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Bangura, Santigie (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Bangura, Santigie (Male) - Detained. Bangura, Santigie (Male) - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Bangura, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Bangura, Santigie (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Detained. Limb amputated. Bangura, Sarah (Female) - 1999 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced. Tortured. Killed. Bangura, Satefu (Male) age 31 - Forced to labour, Tortured and stripped. Bangura, Sathem (Male) - Displaced. Bangura, Sento (Female) - 1995 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Sethaha (Male) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Assaulted. Bangura, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Bangura, Sheku (Male) age 27 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted. Bangura, Sinneh (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Bangura, Sinneh (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted and stripped. Bangura, Sombo (Female) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted. Bangura, Soriba (Male) age 72 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Sorie (Male) - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Bangura, Sorie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Bangura, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bangura, Sorie (Male) age 32 - 1995 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced. Bangura, Sorie (Male) age 37 - 1999 in Neini, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Bangura, Sorie (Male) age 37 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Assaulted and tortured. Bangura, Sorie (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Bangura, Sorieba (Male) - 1998 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Bangura, Stanley (Male) age 30 - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Bangura, Sullay (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Bangura, Taimu (Male) - 1997 in Kenema - Killed. Bangura, Tamba (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Bangura, Tamba (Male) age 60 - 1999 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced. Killed. Bangura, Thabeh Alice (Female) age 29 - 1998 - Displaced. Bangura, Tommy (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Bangura, Umu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Bangura, Umu (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Property looted. Assaulted. Bangura, Unisa (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted. Tortured. Bangura, Wara (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tortured. Killed. Bangura, Woromah (Male) age 31 - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Bangura, Wusa (Male) - Property looted. Assaulted. Bangura, Yagha (Male) age 64 - Displaced. Bangura, Yallah (Male) - Property destroyed. Bangura, Yamarie (Female) - 1998 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Bangura, Yatta (Female) - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed. Bangura, Yeabu (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed. Bangura, Yeabu (Female) - 1995 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Bangura, Yeabu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Bangura, Yeabu (Female) age 38 - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bangura, Yei (Female) - 1996 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Killed. Bangura, Yusifu (Male) - 1997 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Bangura, Yusufu (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Abducted.

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Bangura, Zachariah (Male) - Displaced. Banie, Isatu (Female) age 59 - 1997 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Detained. Bankolay, Desmond (Male) age 43 - 1996 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Bankoley, Gbagbei (Male) age 55 - 1996 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Bannah, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Killed. Bannet, Idrissa (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Bannoh, Jebeh (Female) age 60 - 1991 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Bannoh, Vandi (Male) age 17 - 1991 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Banpewa, Jusu (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Banta, Bueh (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Banta, Isatu (Female) age 36 - 1996 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Detained. Bantama, Minkailu (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Assaulted and tortured. Banua, Karray (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Killed. Banya, Agnes (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Banya, Brima (Male) age 68 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Banya, Jitta (Female) - 1997 - Killed. Banya, John (Male) age 29 - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Banya, Lahai (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Banva, Mamawa (Female) - Displaced, Bao, Bockarie (Male) age 17 - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Bao, Borbor (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bao, Fatmata (Female) age 6 - Forced to labour. Bao, Karmoh (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Extorted. Killed. Bao, Maitta (Female) - 1991 in Pujehun - Assaulted. Bao, Musa (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Tortured. Baraytay, Baba (Male) age 32 - 1998 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained Barker, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Limb amputated. Barna, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Barnett, Albert (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Barrel, John (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained, Assaulted. Barrie, Abdul (Male) age 45 - Property looted. Assaulted. Barrie, Abdul (Male) age 58 - 1996 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Barrie, Abdulai (Male) age 60 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed. Barrie, Abu (Male) - Killed. Barrie, Alhassan (Male) - Killed, Barrie, Alpha (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Barrie, Alpha (Male) age 42 - 1999 - Extorted. Barrie, Alphajor (Male) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Killed. Barrie, Amadu (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Barrie, Amadu (Male) age 57 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Killed. Barrie, Amara Siray (Male) age 7 - 1998 - Abducted. Tortured. Barrie, Aminata (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted. Barrie, Augusta (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Barrie, Chernor (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Barrie, Fatmata (Female) age 4 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Barrie, Fatmata (Female) age 9 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Barrie, Hadiatu (Female) age 24 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Barrie, Mariama (Female) age 55 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Barrie, Massah (Female) age 12 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Barrie, Mohamed (Male) - 1996 in Kono - Displaced. Killed.

Barrie, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Barrie, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted Barrie, Mohamed (Male) age 55 - Displaced and property looted. Barrie, Mohamed (Male) age 57 - Property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Barrie, Sheku (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Property looted. Barrie, Sulaiman (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Barrie, Sulaiman (Male) age 100 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Barrie, Tejan (Male) - Killed. Barrie, Thomas (Male) - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Barrie, Umaru (Male) age 29 - 1992 - Abducted and detained. Barrie, Yaheh Tharu (Male) age 28 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted. Barrie, Yayah (Male) age 52 - 1992 - Killed. Barrie, Yayah (Male) age 57 - Displaced. Barrie, Zainab (Female) age 3 - 1996 in Kono - Displaced. Killed. Bassie, David (Male) age 59 - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Bassie, David Ngenda (Male) age 24 - 1996 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Bassie, Edward (Male) - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bassie, James (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Bassie, Joseph (Male) age 68 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Bassie, Kuna (Female) - 1996 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Bassie, Monica (Female) age 26 - 1995 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Bassie, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Bawa, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Bawoh, Finda L. (Female) age 42 - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Bawoh, Musa (Male) age 25 - Displaced. Tortured. Killed. Bawoh, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Sielenga, Bo District - Killed, Bawoh, Sato (Male) age 46 - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Bawoh, Satta (Female) age 37 - 1992 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Bawoh, Sattoe (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Killed. Bawoh, Seidu (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced. Bayoh, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Bayoh, Daramy (Male) - 1996 - Displaced. Bayoh, Fatmata (Female) age 17 - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Bayoh, Fiamusu (Female) age 49 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Bayoh, Hawa (Female) age 48 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Bayoh, Kenneh (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Bayoh, Kumba (Female) - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Bayoh, Matthew (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Bayoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted. Assaulted. Bayoh, Musu (Female) age 51 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Bayoh, Ousman (Male) - 1995 in Bo District - Assaulted. Killed. Bayoh, Sam (Male) age 52 - 1994 in Bagbe, Bo District - Killed. Bayoh, Samuel (Male) - 1997 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Bayoh, Samuel (Male) - 1996 in Peje West, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Killed. Bayoh, Sia (Female) age 40 - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Bayoh, Tamba (Male) - 1999 - Killed. Bayoh, Theresa (Female) age 36 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Bayoh, Titus (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Killed. Bayoh, Yei (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Bayoh, Yusuf (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured and stripped. Beach, Sundie (Male) age 43 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Beachie, Ishmeal (Male) age 42 - 1998 - Extorted. Beah, Jonathan (Male) age 41 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Extorted.

Beah, Kapuru (Male) age 63 - 1995 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Beah, Raymond (Male) - 1995 - Assaulted. Beah, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Beayorma, Sulaiman (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Beckley, Alfred (Male) age 26 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted. Beckley, Momoh (Male) - Displaced. Bekeh, Joe (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Belewa, Alieu (Male) age 36 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Belewa, Amidu (Male) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Belgiuah, Joe (Male) - 1999 - Killed. Belmont, Peter (Male) age 53 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured. Bembe, Luseni (Male) - Forced to labour. Benbay, Komba (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Bendeh, Dwight (Male) - 1998 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Killed. Bendekoh, Kumba (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Bendu, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bendu, Allie (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Bendu, Aruna (Male) - 1997 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bendu, Aruna (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Bendu, Hawa (Female) age 16 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted. Bendu, Ibrahim (Male) age 9 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted. Bendu, Jonathan (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bendu, Jurusa (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Bendu, Momoh (Male) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Bendu, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Bendu, Yea (Female) - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Extorted. Assaulted. Killed. Benga, Jane (Female) age 47 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Benga, Maciray (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bengah, Momoh (Male) age 48 - 1997 in Koya, Kenema - Property destroyed. Killed. Bengeh, Aruna (Male) age 15 - 1997 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Benjamin, John (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Bennie, Kumba (Female) - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Benolu, Sulaiman (Male) age 12 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted. Benya, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Benya, Amidu (Male) age 60 - 1994 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Benya, Karimu (Male) age 65 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Benya, Lahai (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Biaimo, Swaray Yamba (Male) age 17 - 1992 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Biareh, Thomas (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Bikie, Gufulo (Male) age 73 - 1993 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Bindi, Albert (Male) age 62 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bindi, Eddison (Male) - 1996 - Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Bindi, Joe (Male) age 36 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Bindi, Kadia (Female) age 3 - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Bindi, Martha (Female) age 31 - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Bindi, Mary (Female) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Bindi, Ngaiteh (Male) age 35 - 2000 in Moyamba - Assaulted and tortured. Bindi, Saffa (Male) - 1991 - Forced to labour. Killed. Bindi, Sahr (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Bindi, Sarah (Female) age 2 - 1996 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Binkongos, Richard (Male) age 38 - Displaced and extorted.

List of victims

Bio, Alice (Female) - Forced to labour. Bio, Hawa (Female) age 43 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Bio, Jenaba (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Bio, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Bio, Joesipo (Male) - 1995 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Bio, Joseph Mohamed (Male) age 80 - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bio, Musa (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Bio, Musu (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced. Bio, Steven (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced. Bio, Steven (Male) - 1995 - Property destroyed. Bio, Thomas (Male) age 20 - 1995 - Displaced. Killed. Bla, Ibrahim (Male) age 35 - Killed. Bla, Isatu (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced. Black Kamara, Alhaji Abu (Male) - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Killed. Blackie, Theresa (Female) - Displaced. Blackie, Yatta (Female) - 1995 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Blake, Melvin (Male) - Abducted and detained. Blake, Samuel (Male) age 39 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Blake, Tommy (Male) age 57 - Forced to labour. Killed. Boa, Bockarie (Male) - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Boat, Sonia (Male) - 1997 - Extorted. Bobor, Baindu (Female) age 33 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Bobor, Baindu (Female) age 33 - Displaced. Bobor, Brima (Male) age 26 - 1995 in Lugbu, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Bobor, Hawa (Female) age 45 - 1996 - Tortured. Killed. Bobor, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Bobor, John (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Bobor, Lahai (Male) age 19 - 1992 - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Bobor, Miatta (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Bobor, Saidu (Male) age 30 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Bobor, Vandi (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Bockarie, Abu (Male) age 18 - 2000 in Kono - Tortured. Bockarie, Alfred (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Bockarie, Alieu (Male) age 9 - 1994 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bockarie, Amadu (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Bockarie, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Bockarie, Amara (Male) age 24 - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Bockarie, Amara (Male) age 69 - 1993 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bockarie, Amie (Female) age 20 - Assaulted. Bockarie, Aminata (Female) - 1991 - Displaced. Bockarie, Augustine (Male) age 31 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Bockarie, Baby (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted. Killed. Bockarie, Barbar (Male) age 34 - 1996 - Detained. Killed. Bockarie, Bobor (Male) - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Bockarie, Bondu (Female) age 21 - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Bockarie, Brima (Male) - 1999 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Bockarie, Charles (Male) - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Limb amputated. Bockarie, Daisy (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bockarie, Dexion (Male) - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Bockarie, Elizabeth (Female) age 32 - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Bockarie, Fatmata (Female) age 10 - Killed.

Bockarie, Fatmata (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Bockarie, Foday (Male) - Displaced. Bockarie, Foday (Male) age 45 - 1996 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced. Bockarie, Fodie (Male) - 1997 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Killed. Bockarie, Francis (Male) - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Bockarie, Gbanie (Male) age 87 - 1997 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Bockarie, Hawa (Female) age 18 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Bockarie, Hawa (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Bockarie, Hawa (Female) age 59 - 1991 - Displaced. Bockarie, Jaia (Male) - 1994 in Pujehun - Killed. Bockarie, Jaiah (Male) age 31 - 1993 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bockarie, Jatu (Female) age 8 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured. Bockarie, Joe (Male) age 32 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Bockarie, Jusu (Male) age 23 - 1991 - Displaced. Tortured. Bockarie, Kain (Male) - 1991 - Assaulted. Bockarie, Kanneh (Male) age 69 - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Bockarie, Karmoh (Male) - 1991 - Forced to labour. Killed. Bockarie, Karmoh (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Bockarie, Kennie (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Bockarie, Kini Vandi (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Bockarie, Lahai (Male) age 2 - 1996 - Tortured. Killed. Bockarie, Lahai (Male) age 30 - 1997 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Killed. Bockarie, Lamin (Male) age 19 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Killed. Bockarie, Lansana (Male) - Killed. Bockarie, Lansana (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bockarie, Lansana (Male) age 59 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Bockarie, Lossie (Male) age 12 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bockarie, Lucy (Female) age 5 - 1994 - Displaced. Killed. Bockarie, Mambu (Male) age 35 - 1996 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Detained. Killed. Bockarie, Mary (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted, Bockarie, Micheal (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Property looted. Forced to labour. Bockarie, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Bockarie, Momoh (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Bockarie, Momoh (Male) age 29 - 1991 - Displaced. Killed. Bockarie, Moses (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Bockarie, Mualim (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Bockarie, Musa (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Tortured. Bockarie, Musa (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Bockarie, Musa (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Valunia, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Bockarie, Mustapha (Male) age 8 - Killed. Bockarie, Nansu (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bockarie, Nineh (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Bockarie, Saffa (Male) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Bockarie, Saffa (Male) age 49 - 1991 - Displaced. Assaulted. Bockarie, Sallia (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Bockarie, Satta (Female) - 1996 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Bockarie, Sheriff (Male) age 1 - 1998 - Assaulted. Bockarie, Sheriff (Male) age 13 - 1997 - Displaced. Bockarie, Sidie (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted Bockarie, Tailu (Male) age 45 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed.

Bockarie, Tamba (Male) - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed. Bockarie, Tamba (Male) age 37 - 1998 - Displaced. Bockarie, Tejan (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Bockarie, Tenneh (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Bockarie, Thomas (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Bockarie, Vandi (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bockarie, Vandy (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Property looted. Bockarie, Watta (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Bockarie, Watta (Female) age 10 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted. Killed. Bockarie Forwai, Padenga (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Bodkin, Rosaline (Female) age 42 - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Boi, Sallay (Female) - 1995 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Boi, Selo (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Boi, Yea (Female) - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Boima, Aiah (Male) age 18 - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Boima, Alhaji Ernest (Male) - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Boima, Alpha (Male) - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Boima, Ernest (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Boima, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Boima, Komba (Male) - 1999 in Kamara, Kono - Forced to labour. Killed. Boima, Kumba (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Boima, Kumba (Female) age 40 - 1997 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Boima, Martin (Male) age 52 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Boima, Matthew (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced. Boima, Menie (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Boima, Moigboi (Male) age 71 - 1991 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Boima, Musu (Female) age 8 - 1992 in Peje West, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Boima, Patrick (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Boima, Patrick (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Boima, Salia (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted. Assaulted. Boima, Shaika (Male) age 24 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Boima, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted Boima, Sia (Female) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Boima, Tamba (Male) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Boima, Tamba (Male) - 1998 - Property looted. Killed. Boima, Tamba (Male) age 61 - 1991 in Nomo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Boima, Tenneh (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and extorted, Abducted and detained, Assaulted, Boitega, Amadu (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Boiweh, Sia (Female) - 1998 - Abducted. Boko, Fomba (Male) - 1991 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Boko, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Boma, Jattu (Female) age 73 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property destroyed. Killed. Bomboi, Marie (Female) - Assaulted. Bomboi, Muniru (Male) - Displaced. Bomdu, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Bomoi, Surmana (Male) - 1991 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bona, Jassie (Female) age 60 - Displaced and property looted. Limb amputated. Bona, Sahr (Male) - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Assaulted. Killed. Bondowa, Momoh (Male) - Extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured and stripped. Bonga, Francis (Male) - 1997 - Killed. Bongi, Masseh (Female) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.

Bongo, Janet (Female) age 60 - 1995 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Bongo, Kola (Male) - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Boni-Moiwo, Sahr (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Boni-Moiwo, Tamba (Male) age 14 - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Bonjebah, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Bonjebah, Sia (Female) age 78 - 1998 in Kono - Killed. Bonnie, Joe (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bonsu, Sahr (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Bornor, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Killed. Bounnie, Gassimu (Male) - Killed. Bowah, Amie (Female) - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Boyah-Quee, Saffa (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Boyawah, Jamiatu (Female) - Displaced. Assaulted. Braima, Hary (Male) - 1992 in Dodo, Kenema - Detained. Assaulted. Braima, Kaddie (Female) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Braima, Morie (Male) age 55 - Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Braima, Saidu (Male) age 7 - 1993 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Brainard, Francis (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Brainard, Jonathan (Male) age 25 - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Property looted. Brewah, George (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted Brewah, Mildred (Female) - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Brewah, Tommy (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Briama, Alyssious (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Briama, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Killed. Briama, Kalilu (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Brian, Alhaji (Male) - 1992 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Brima, Abass (Male) - Tortured. Killed. Brima, Abdulai (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Brima, Alhaji (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Brima, Alhaji Katta (Male) age 54 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Brima, Alhaji Morrow (Male) age 14 - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Brima, Alpha (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Assaulted. Killed. Brima, Alpha (Male) age 68 - 1995 in Bonthe - Property looted. Assaulted. Brima, Amadu (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Detained. Brima, Amara (Male) age 13 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Brima, Ansumana (Male) age 30 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Brima, Aruna (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Brima, Aruna (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Brima, Augustine (Male) age 22 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Tortured. Killed. Brima, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Brima, Baindu (Female) age 26 - Displaced. Brima, Bockarie (Male) age 28 - Displaced. Brima, Edison (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Kissi Kama, Kailahun - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Brima, Fatmata (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Malegohun, Kenema - Extorted. Abducted. Tortured. Brima, Fatu (Female) - 1991 - Displaced. Killed. Brima, Hawa (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Brima, Joe (Male) - 1999 - Tortured. Brima, Joe (Male) age 21 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Brima, Kadie (Female) - 1992 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Brima, Kadie (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Brima, Kai (Male) - 1998 - Limb amputated. Brima, Kaindaneh (Male) age 36 - 1997 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and

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tortured. Brima, Kortor (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Detained. Brima, Kumba (Female) age 20 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Killed. Brima, Lahai (Male) - Property destroyed. Brima, Lamin (Male) age 59 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Brima, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Abducted. Killed. Brima, Mariama (Female) age 7 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Brima, Massah (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Brima, Massah (Female) age 34 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Brima, Mohamed (Male) age 16 - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Stripped. Killed. Brima, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted. Assaulted. Brima, Moriba (Male) age 50 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Brima, Morie (Male) - 1995 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Brima, Morie (Male) age 48 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Brima, Munda (Male) - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Brima, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Brima, Musa (Male) age 15 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Brima, Nancy (Female) age 26 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Brima, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Brima, Sahr (Male) age 33 - Forced to labour. Tortured. Brima, Sahr (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Brima, Sahr (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Tortured. Brima, Sahr (Male) age 47 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Stripped. Brima, Satta (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Brima, Senesie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Assaulted. Brima, Senesie (Male) age 57 - 1994 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Detained. Tortured. Brima. Sheku (Male) age 3 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Brima, Sulaiman (Male) age 4 - 1994 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Abducted. Killed. Brima, Tamba (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Brima, Tanu (Male) age 59 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Brima, Wuya (Female) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Killed. Brima, Yeati (Female) age 38 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Brima Fawundu, Mohamed James (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Brimah, Fatmata (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Brorad, Kenny (Male) - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Browne, Joe (Male) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Browne, Jonathan (Male) age 26 - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Browne, Sabainah (Female) - Killed. Bu, John (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Detained. Buduka, Rugiatu (Female) age 58 - 1996 - Property looted. Assaulted. Bulleh, Abdul (Male) - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Bullie, John Patrick (Male) - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Bunda, Allieu (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Bundah, Alhaji Brima (Male) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Bundamy, Tommy (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Bundeh, Alpha (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Extorted and property looted. Assaulted and stripped. Bundor, Jusufu (Male) - Property destroyed. Bundor, Michael (Male) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Tortured. Bundor, Tamba (Male) - Killed. Bundu, Abdul (Male) age 30 - Extorted. Bundu, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Bundu, Alfred (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Property destroyed.

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List of victims

Bundu, Alhaji Bai (Male) age 77 - 1995 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Bundu, Alpha (Male) age 31 - 1999 - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Bundu, Aruna (Male) - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Bundu, Bairoh age 48 - 1995 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Bundu, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Bundu, Edward (Male) age 18 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted. Bundu, Eva (Female) age 47 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Bundu, Fattu (Female) age 16 - 1996 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Detained. Limb amputated. Bundu, Isatu (Female) - 1999 - Killed. Bundu, James (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Bundu, Joseph (Male) - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Stripped. Bundu, Kadiatu (Female) age 67 - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Bundu, Keikura (Male) - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed. Bundu, Lavai (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Killed. Bundu, Mariatu (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Bundu, Marie (Female) - Displaced. Bundu, Missalie (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Bundu, Samuel (Male) - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Bundu, Sulaiman (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Bundu, Sulaiman (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced. Bundu, Sultan (Male) - 1999 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Bundu, Surjoh (Male) age 16 - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Displaced. Bundu, Tamba (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Bundu, Tamba Jonathan (Male) age 47 - 1998 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Bundu, Yusif (Male) age 22 - 1995 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Bunduka, Amara (Male) - 1994 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Bunduka, Amara (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Bunduka, Bockarie (Male) age 30 - 1992 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Bunduka, Isatu (Female) age 24 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Bunduka, James (Male) - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Bunduka, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Bunduka, Musa (Male) age 19 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Bunumbu, Kenie (Male) - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Burreh, Lansana (Male) - Extorted. Burreh, Saffa (Male) - 1994 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Tortured. Butscher, Aminata (Female) - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Butscher, Hindolo (Male) age 52 - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Butscher, James (Male) - 1997 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Killed. Campbell, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 - Property looted, Assaulted and tortured, Campbell, J (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Campbell, Kaikura (Male) age 40 - Assaulted. Killed. Campbell, Magnus (Male) age 62 - 1999 - Property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Carew, Kenei (Male) - Abducted and detained. Carew, Mojama (Female) age 56 - 1999 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Carpenter, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Carpenter, Jusu (Male) - 1991 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Carpenter, Koroma (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Carpenter, Moinah (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Carpenter, Momoh (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Carpenter, Vandi (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Caulker, Cecelia (Female) age 83 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Caulker, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1994 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Caulker, Victor (Male) age 57 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Killed. Cawaley, James (Male) age 59 - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Displaced. Cawan, Adama (Female) age 71 - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Chalkey, Yema (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Challx, Dauda (Male) - 1994 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Chana, Maita (Female) - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Charles, Abu (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted. Charles, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Charles, Bockarie (Male) age 53 - Displaced, Limb amputated. Charles, Eyaja (Male) - 1998 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Tortured. Killed. Charles, Jeneba (Female) age 56 - 1999 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Charles, Julius (Male) age 44 - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Tortured. Charles, Kemie (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Charles, Kenie Lansana (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Charles, Marian (Female) - Displaced. Abducted. Charles, Marie (Male) age 9 - 1993 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Charles, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted. Charles, Patrick (Male) - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Charles, Prince (Male) age 33 - 1996 - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Charles, Saidu (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Charlie, Charles Ruphus (Male) - 1998 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Charlie, Joe (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Charlie, Joe (Male) age 26 - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Detained. Assaulted and stripped. Charlie, Lahai (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Abducted. Charlie, Mohamed Tommy (Male) age 26 - 1997 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Displaced. Charlie, Ramatu (Female) age 18 - 1995 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Displaced. Charlie, Umara (Male) age 37 - 1997 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Extorted. Detained. Charlie, Yeama Kaima (Female) age 70 - 1997 in Bum, Bonthe - Tortured and limb amputated. Chebie, Sahr (Male) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Chebie, Tamba (Male) - 1998 - Detained, Chendeka, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Clergy, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Cleveland, Payangula (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Cobio, Emmanuel (Male) - 1997 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Coker, Alex (Male) age 23 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Coker, Alpha (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Coker, Ansumana (Male) age 67 - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Coker, Charles (Male) age 50 - Abducted. Assaulted. Coker, Francis (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Coker, Gerald (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Tortured and stripped. Coker, Hazah (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Coker, Kenie Torma (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Coker, Lucinda (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Coker, Mambu (Female) age 76 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured and limb amputated. Coker, Marie (Female) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Coker, Moininah (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Coker, Samuel (Male) age 35 - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Coker, Sesay (Male) - Assaulted. Coker, Thomas (Male) age 44 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Coker, Tommy (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Coker, Yeama (Female) age 60 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Cole, Abdul Rahman (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Cole, Alhaji Tejan (Male) age 24 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Cole, Christian (Male) - Killed. Cole, Edwin (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Western Area - Displaced. Detained. Tortured. Cole, Emmanuel (Male) age 9 - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Cole, Emmanuel (Male) age 62 - 1997 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Cole, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Cole, Georgiana (Female) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Cole, Jacob (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Cole, Luseni (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Cole, Moses (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Cole, Siginie (Male) age 25 - Abducted, Killed, Cole, Solomon (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Cole, Tejan (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Collier, Alieu (Male) age 24 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Collier, Brima (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour Collier, Christian (Male) age 32 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Collier, Sellu (Male) age 51 - 1992 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Collings, Eldred (Male) - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Comba, Amara (Male) - 1991 - Stripped. Killed. Combay, Murray (Male) age 20 - 1996 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Killed. Combulah, Lansana Brima (Male) - Killed. Conjoh, Sarah (Female) age 45 - Tortured. Conteh, Abdoramam (Male) - 2000 - Forced to labour, Assaulted, Conteh, Abdul (Male) - Property destroyed. Tortured. Conteh, Abdul (Male) - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Conteh, Abdul (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroved. Conteh, Abdul (Male) age 52 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Conteh, Abdul Raman (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) - 2000 - Displaced. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) - 1996 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Killed. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) age 27 - 2000 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) age 31 - 1996 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Bureh, Port Loko - Displaced. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) age 35 - 2000 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Conteh, Abdulai (Male) age 57 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Abu (Male) age 16 - 1997 in Western Area - Abducted. Killed. Conteh, Abu (Male) age 27 - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Tortured. Killed.

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Conteh, Abu (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to
labour.
Conteh, Abu (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed.
Conteh, Abu (Male) age 52 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Conteh, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted.
Conteh, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 2000 in Magbema, Kambia - Extorted and property looted.
Conteh, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated.
Conteh, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Conteh, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed.
Conteh, Adama (Female) - 2000 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Conteh, Adama (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Conteh, Adama (Female) age 34 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed.
Conteh, Adama (Female) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted.
Conteh, Adama (Female) age 67 - 1999 in Western Area - Detained. Killed.
Conteh, Ahmed (Male) - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Conteh, Ahmed (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Tankoro, Kono - Killed.
Conteh, Aiah (Male) - 1999 - Property looted. Abducted.
Conteh, Alfred (Male) - 1997 in Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Conteh, Alfred (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour.
Conteh, Alhaji (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Extorted.
Conteh, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed.
Conteh, Alhaji (Male) age 21 - 1996 in Small Bo, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Conteh, Alhaji B (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed.
Conteh, Alhaji B (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed.
Conteh, Alhaji Brima (Male) age 65 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Killed.
Conteh, Alhaji Mohamed (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted.
Conteh, Alhaji Sheku (Male) age 63 - 1996 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted
and destroyed.
Conteh, Alice (Female) - 1995 in Sielenga, Bo District - Killed.
Conteh, Alie (Male) age 13 - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Killed.
Conteh, Alieu (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Abducted.
Assaulted.
Conteh, Alimamy (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Conteh, Alimamy (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Conteh, Alimamy (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Conteh, Alpha (Male) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Conteh, Alpha (Male) - 1996 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Conteh, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Alpha (Male) age 25 - 1998 - Killed.
Conteh, Alusine (Male) - 1998 - Killed.
Conteh, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted
and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Conteh, Amadu (Male) - Assaulted,
Conteh, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted.
Conteh, Amadu (Male) age 19 - 1997 - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted.
Conteh, Amadu (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Briama, Kambia - Property destroyed. Killed.
Conteh, Amara (Male) - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Killed.
Conteh, Amidu (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Conteh, Amie (Female) - 1993 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted.
Conteh, Amodu (Male) - 1996 - Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Ansumana (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to
labour. Assaulted and tortured.
Conteh, Aruna (Male) age 6 - 1998 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced.
Conteh, Aruna (Male) age 14 - 1996 in Kenema - Killed.
Conteh, Bai (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
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destroyed. Conteh, Ballay (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed. Conteh, Bashiru (Male) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Conteh, Bassie (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Conteh, Benna (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property looted. Forced to labour. Conteh, Bobor (Male) age 39 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted. Killed. Conteh, Bockarie (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property destroyed. Conteh, Boi (Female) age 35 - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Conteh, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Conteh, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Conteh, Brima (Male) - 1993 - Killed, Conteh, Brima (Male) - 1993 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Brima (Male) - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Conteh, Brima (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Conteh, Brima (Male) age 53 - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Conteh, Brima (Male) age 57 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Detained. Assaulted. Killed Conteh, Brima (Male) age 82 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Conteh, C.S. (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Assaulted. Conteh, Daniel (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Conteh, Dawa (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed. Conteh, Denis (Male) - Forced to labour. Conteh, Dwadoi (Male) - 1999 - Property looted and destroyed. Conteh, Edward (Male) age 51 - Displaced. Limb amputated. Conteh, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced, Conteh, Fatmata (Female) - 2000 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Conteh, Fatmata (Female) age 15 - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Conteh, Fatmata (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Conteh, Fatmata (Female) age 28 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Conteh, Fatmata (Female) age 35 - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Conteh, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed. Conteh, Fatu (Female) - Displaced. Conteh, Fatu (Female) - Assaulted. Conteh, Fatu (Female) age 55 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Killed. Conteh, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Killed. Conteh, Foday (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Conteh, Francis (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Conteh, Frank (Male) - 1992 in Kono - Assaulted. Killed. Conteh, Gbessay (Female) age 70 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Conteh, George (Male) age 25 - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Conteh, Gladys (Female) age 15 - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Conteh, Hassan (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Conteh, Hassan (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property destroyed. Conteh, Hassan (Male) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Conteh, Hassan (Male) - 1996 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Conteh, Hassan (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Conteh, Hawa (Female) - 2000 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Conteh, Hawa (Female) - Abducted and detained. Conteh, Hawa (Female) - 1992 - Killed. Conteh, Hawa (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Conteh, Hawa (Female) age 50 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Assaulted. Killed. Conteh, Ibrahim (Male) - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Conteh, Ibrahim (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted. Limb amputated. Conteh, Idrissa (Male) - 1995 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.

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Forced to labour. Conteh, Idrissa (Male) - Displaced. Assaulted. Conteh, Idrissa (Male) age 6 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured, Killed Conteh, Idrissa (Male) age 23 - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Conteh, Isata (Female) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Isata (Female) - Displaced. Conteh, Isatu (Female) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted. Conteh, Isatu (Female) - 1996 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Conteh, Isatu (Female) age 17 - 1998 in Western Area - Killed. Conteh, Isatu (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Isha (Female) age 24 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Conteh, Ishmael (Male) age 51 - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Conteh, Issa (Male) - Property destroyed. Abducted. Conteh, Issa (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, lye (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Conteh, lye (Female) - Killed. Conteh, lye (Female) - 1999 - Displaced. Conteh, James (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Conteh, James (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Killed. Conteh, James (Male) age 7 - 1998 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Conteh, James (Male) age 29 - 1994 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted. Tortured. Conteh, Jane (Female) - Property destroyed. Conteh, Jane (Female) - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Property destroyed. Killed. Conteh, Jebbeh (Female) - 1991 - Displaced. Conteh, Jebbeh (Female) age 38 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Conteh, Jeneba (Female) age 12 - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Assaulted. Conteh, Jeneba (Female) age 27 - 2000 in Kambia - Displaced and extorted. Conteh, Jim (Male) age 29 - 1995 in Kombova, Bo District - Detained, Killed. Conteh, John (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Conteh, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Conteh, Joseph (Male) age 29 - 1994 in Tane, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Conteh, Joseph (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Conteh, Kabba (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed. Conteh, Kabba (Male) age 26 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroved. Conteh, Kabbi (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Tortured. Conteh, Kaday (Female) - 1993 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Killed Conteh, Kaday (Female) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Conteh, Kadiatu (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Kadiatu (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Conteh, Kadiatu (Female) age 35 - 1992 - Killed. Conteh, Kandeh (Male) age 55 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Conteh, Kanie (Female) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Conteh, Kapru (Male) age 54 - 1996 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Conteh, Karmoh (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Conteh, Kate (Female) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Keifa (Male) age 30 - Abducted. Killed. Conteh, Keikuta (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Conteh, Kemoh (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Tortured. Conteh, Kemor Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Abducted. Conteh, Kewulay (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb

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List of victims

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Conteh, Koto (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Killed.
Conteh, Lamboi (Male) age 67 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroved. Assaulted.
Conteh, Lamin (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Lamine (Male) - 1997 - Extorted. Tortured. Killed.
Conteh, Lansana (Male) age 61 - Displaced. Killed.
Conteh, Linda (Female) age 52 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Killed.
Conteh, Lucy (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Extorted.
Conteh, Mabinty (Female) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed.
Conteh, Mabinty (Female) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Killed.
Conteh, Mabinty (Female) age 43 - 1996 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Property looted. Abducted.
Assaulted.
Conteh, Makai (Female) age 13 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed.
Conteh, Mako (Male) - 1998 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Abducted. Killed.
Conteh, Mamako (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Yakemo-Kpukumu Krim, Pujehun - Displaced and property
looted. Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Manah (Male) age 54 - 1991 - Property looted and destroyed.
Conteh, Mankapru (Male) age 31 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced.
Conteh, Manso (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced.
Conteh, Mariama (Female) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced.
Conteh, Mariama (Female) - 1993 - Property destroyed.
Conteh, Mariama (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated.
Conteh, Marie (Female) - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Conteh, Marie (Female) - Property destroyed.
Conteh, Marie (Female) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Conteh, Marie (Female) - 1997 - Displaced.
Conteh, Marie (Female) age 18 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted.
Conteh, Mark Pius (Male) age 47 - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted.
Conteh, Massah F. (Female) age 65 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted. Killed.
Conteh, Mayiteh (Female) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Conteh, Mbalu (Female) age 16 - 2000 - Assaulted.
Conteh, Memuna (Female) age 19 - 1991 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed.
Conteh, Memuna (Female) age 60 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted.
Conteh, Michael (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Killed.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 - Abducted.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) - Abducted. Tortured.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Property destroyed. Tortured.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 8 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 16 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Abducted. Killed.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 28 - 1999 in Bo District - Displaced.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 45 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Assaulted and stripped.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 48 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 49 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted.
Conteh, Mohamed (Male) age 50 - 1995 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Abducted and detained.
Conteh, Mohamed Foday (Male) age 52 - 1994 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Conteh, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted.
Conteh, Momoh (Male) - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
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Conteh, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Momorie (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted Conteh, Monday (Female) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed. Conteh, More (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Conteh, Morlai (Male) - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Conteh, Morlai (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Kono - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Conteh, Morlai (Male) age 67 - 2000 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Moses (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Timdel, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Conteh, Murray (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Conteh, Musa (Male) - 1992 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Conteh, Musa Ibrahim (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured Conteh, Mustapha (Male) - 1993 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Conteh, Mustapha (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Langorama, Kenema - Tortured. Conteh, Musu (Female) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Musu (Female) age 24 - 1999 - Displaced. Conteh, Musu (Female) age 47 - Extorted and property looted. Conteh, Nadeh (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Killed. Conteh, Nankoh (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Conteh, Nbau (Female) - 1994 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Conteh, Nhoi (Male) - Property destroyed. Conteh, Nmah (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Conteh, Ojuku (Male) - Killed. Conteh, Ousman (Male) age 20 - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Conteh, Ousman (Male) age 25 - 1992 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Conteh, Paul (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Conteh, Paul (Male) age 13 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Conteh, Peter (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Conteh, Polthay (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property destroyed. Conteh, Prince (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Detained. Conteh, Ramatu (Female) - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Extorted and property looted. Conteh, Ramatu (Female) - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Conteh, Ramatu (Female) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Assaulted. Conteh, Regina (Female) age 24 - Property destroyed. Conteh, Sabina (Female) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Assaulted. Conteh, Sai (Female) age 65 - 1999 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Conteh, Saidu (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Conteh, Sakumba (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Conteh, Salieu (Male) age 13 - 1996 in Kenema - Killed. Conteh, Sampa (Female) - Killed. Conteh, Sampa (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Conteh, Samuel (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed. Conteh, Samuel (Male) - 1999 - Property destroyed. Killed. Conteh, Samuel (Male) age 31 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Conteh, Sandaems (Male) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed. Conteh, Sandayama (Male) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Sandima (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Conteh, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Assaulted. Killed. Conteh, Santigie (Male) - Killed.

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Conteh, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Conteh, Santigie (Male) age 19 - 1999 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Conteh, Santigie (Male) age 27 - 1996 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Conteh, Sao (Female) - 1993 in Niawa, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Conteh, Sarah (Female) - 1998 in Bombali - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Conteh, Sarah (Female) age 45 - Displaced. Conteh, Sarah (Female) age 60 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Conteh, Sarjoh (Male) - Killed. Conteh, Sarjoh (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Conteh, Sarrah (Female) age 42 - 1998 - Property looted. Conteh, Sasa (Female) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to labour. Conteh, Senesie (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted. Conteh, Senesie (Male) age 74 - 2000 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Seray (Female) - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Conteh, Sheika (Male) age 32 - 1997 - Extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Conteh, Sheku (Male) - 1993 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Conteh, Sheku (Male) - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Conteh, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Conteh, Sheku (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Conteh, Siaka (Male) age 73 - 1993 - Killed. Conteh, Sidique (Male) - Assaulted. Conteh, Sidique (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Conteh, Sidique (Male) age 18 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Conteh, Solomon (Male) age 33 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Conteh, Somgbo (Male) age 58 - 1998 - Abducted. Tortured and limb amputated. Conteh, Soner (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Conteh, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Conteh, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Conteh, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Detained. Killed. Conteh, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Conteh, Sorie (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Conteh, Sorie (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Assaulted. Killed. Conteh, Sorie (Male) age 43 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Sorie (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Tortured and limb amputated. Conteh, Sorie (Male) age 49 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Conteh, Sulaiman (Male) - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Conteh, Sulaiman (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Conteh, Sullay (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Conteh, Sullay (Female) - 1996 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Conteh, Sylvester (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Conteh, Tamba (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Conteh, Tenneh (Female) age 27 - 1994 in Wandor, Kenema - Property looted. Conteh, Tenneh (Female) age 28 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted and limb amputated. Conteh, Titi (Female) - Displaced. Killed. Conteh, Umaru (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Conteh, Umaru (Male) age 61 - Displaced and extorted.

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Conteh, Vandi (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Property looted. Conteh, Wandeh (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Conteh, Wilson (Male) - 1994 in Konike Barina, Tonkolili - Assaulted. Killed. Conteh, Yabu (Female) - 1997 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed. Conteh, Yabundu (Male) - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Tortured. Conteh, Yaka (Male) - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Yannoh (Female) - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Yaother (Female) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Yayah (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted. Stripped. Conteh, Yeabu (Female) age 30 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Conteh, Yeanken (Female) - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Conteh, Yeanoh (Female) age 56 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed. Conteh, Yeanor (Female) age 41 - 1998 in Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Yoyonthor (Female) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Conteh, Zainab (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Cookson, Alfred (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Cookson, Michael (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Coomber, Alhaii Mustapha (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Killed. Coomber, Aruna (Male) age 53 - 1991 - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Coomber, Hawa (Female) age 31 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Coomber, Lansana (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Coomber, Lukiatu (Female) age 13 - 1992 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Coomber, Morie (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Detained. Killed. Coomber, Mustapha (Male) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Coomber, Musu (Female) age 55 - 1993 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Coomber, Patrick (Male) age 43 - 1996 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Coomber, Sheku (Male) age 35 - Property destroyed. Detained. Coomber, Sounah (Female) age 44 - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Assaulted and tortured. Cooper, Aruna (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Cooper, Momoh (Male) - Killed. Copper, Agnes (Female) - 1994 - Property looted and destroyed. Corpu, Jaia (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Crown, Hassan (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Daa, Nanah (Female) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Tortured. Killed. Dabani, Slepher age 39 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Dabeni, Baindu (Female) age 21 - Displaced and property destroyed. Dabeni, Joe (Male) age 10 - 1991 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Dabeni, Kpano (Male) age 13 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Dabenni, Malikie (Male) age 58 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Daberrie, Tiangay (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Dabo, Fatimah (Female) - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed. Dabo, Murrie (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Abducted. Dabo, Numa (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Daboh, Alhassan (Male) - 1998 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Daboh, Bockarie (Male) age 41 - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Daboh, Femusu (Female) age 37 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced. Daboh, Foday (Male) - 1999 - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Daboh, Franklin (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Abducted. Daboh, Hawa (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Daboh, Isata (Female) age 64 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Daboh, Jenneh (Female) - 1991 in Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained.

Assaulted Daboh, John (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Abducted. Assaulted. Daboh, Kanfata (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Daboh, Kelfa (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Daboh, Lamina (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Daboh, Mohamed (Male) age 33 - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted. Daboh, Saio (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Daboh, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Dabontah, Marrah (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced. Dabor, Alhaii (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Killed. Dabor, Alusine (Male) - Assaulted. Dabor, Fatmata (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Dabor, Finah (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Limb amputated. Dabor, Kumba (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Dabor, Leba (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Dabor, Sarah (Female) age 9 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Tortured. Dabor, Silatie (Male) age 9 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Dabor, Sinkarie (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Dabor, Yama (Female) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Dabor, Yayah (Male) age 19 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Killed. Dafie, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Daiwodeh, Finda (Female) age 30 - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated, Killed. Daiwodeh, Sia (Female) age 1 - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Dakbawa, Ansumana (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Dakoi, Brima (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Dakoi, Kenie (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Killed. Dakoi, Lahai (Male) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Detained. Dakowa, Gbendeh (Male) age 38 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Dakowa, Hassan (Male) age 32 - 1993 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Dakowa, Jeneba (Female) - Property looted. Dakowa, John (Male) age 12 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Detained. Dakowa, John (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced, Abducted, Killed, Dale, Alfred (Male) age 48 - Displaced and property destroyed. Dale, Alie (Male) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Killed. Damawah, Jayah (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Damba, Francis (Male) age 61 - Displaced and property destroyed. Damba, Lansana (Male) - Killed. Damba, Musa (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Damba, Paul (Male) - Displaced. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Damba, Saao (Female) - Killed. Danda, Wuya (Female) - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property looted. Daniel, Fassah (Male) age 9 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Dankay, Serry (Male) age 54 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured, stripped and limb amputated. Dankeh, Sheray (Female) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Danmya, Sahr (Male) - 2000 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Daramy, Alpha (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Daramy, Aminata (Female) age 35 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Daramy, Fatou (Female) age 60 - 1996 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Limb amputated Daramy, Gibrilla (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced. Daramy, Ismile (Male) age 38 - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated.

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Daru, Brima (Male) - 1993 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Dasahr, Komba (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Tortured and stripped. Dassama, Vandy (Male) - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Assaulted. Killed. Dauda, Agnes (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Dauda, Alpha (Male) age 11 - Displaced. Dauda, Amie (Female) - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Dauda, Ansumana (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Dauda, Baimba (Male) age 63 - 1996 - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Dauda, Bockarie (Male) age 44 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Dauda, Foday (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Dauda, Ibrahim (Male) age 65 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Dauda, John (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Dauda, Juliana (Female) age 26 - 1994 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Dauda, Junisa (Male) age 60 - Displaced. Dauda, Keineh (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Detained. Assaulted. Killed. Dauda, Madio (Male) - 1996 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Dauda, Mafoe (Female) - 1994 in Sielenga, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Dauda, Robert (Male) - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property looted. Killed. Dauda, Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Dauda, Sallu (Male) age 78 - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Dauda, Sia (Female) - 1996 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Dauda, Swaray (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. David, Jusu (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Killed. David, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Killed. Davies, Alfred (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed. Davies, Christian (Male) - Property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Davies, Francis (Male) age 6 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Davies, Karri - 1995 in Bonthe - Killed. Davies, Olive (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured. Davies, Regina (Female) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Davies, Samuel (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Davies, Victoria (Female) age 32 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted. Davowa, Amara Fomba (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Davowa, Brima Amara (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Davowa, Mou (Male) age 46 - 1993 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Daw, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Dawa, Lansana (Male) age 21 - 1993 - Displaced. Detained. Dawu, Abdul Raman (Male) age 25 - 1998 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Dayatu, Maama (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Dedewai, Lansana (Male) - Abducted. Killed. Deen, Marie (Female) age 52 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Deen, Sheku (Male) - 1996 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Deen-Kanu, Marie (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Defie, Yatta (Female) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Deinkeh, Muctarr (Male) - 1995 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Deinor, Ben (Male) - 2000 - Killed. Demby, Joseph (Male) - 1996 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Killed. Demby, Kadie (Female) age 23 - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Demby, Karimu (Male) - 1997 - Assaulted.

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Demby, Yatta (Female) age 45 - 1994 in Tunkia, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Demby, Yatta (Female) age 59 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Demoh, Luseni (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Deoud, Joseph (Male) age 50 - 1997 - Property looted. Detained. Assaulted. Dick, Gibriel (Male) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Tortured. Dixon, Julius (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Dixon, Mary (Female) age 41 - 1997 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Dixon, Torboh (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed. Dobbeuy, Gbassay (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Dobor, Kallie (Male) age 58 - 1999 in Dia, Kailahun - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Dodo, Momoh (Male) - 1993 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Dodor, Karim (Male) age 16 - 1998 - Forced to labour. Tortured. Dole, Sarah (Female) - Killed. Dolleh, Ansumana (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted. Dorkoh, Brima (Male) - Killed. Dormoi, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Dowie, Morray (Male) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Dresser, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Dressy, Lahai (Male) age 56 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Dugba, Abigail (Female) age 18 - Displaced. Dugba, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Dugba, Gilo (Female) age 27 - 1992 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Dugba, Jeneh (Female) age 13 - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Abducted. Assaulted. Dugba, Kula (Female) age 60 - 1993 in Sielenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Dugba, Samuel (Male) - Property destroyed. Dukra, Amara (Male) - Killed. Dukulay, Ahmadu Fuad Ansumana (Male) age 54 - 1996 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Dukulay, Kemoh (Male) age 19 - 1991 in Tunkia, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Dukulay, Momodu (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Dukulay, Morie (Male) age 22 - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Dukulay, Sumaika Bamasie (Male) age 16 - 1991 in Lei, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Dulli, Hannah (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Dulli, Morie (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Dumbuya, A.M. (Male) - 2000 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Displaced. Detained. Dumbuya, Ahmed (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Dumbuya, Alpha Momoh (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Assaulted. Killed. Dumbuya, Assanatu (Female) age 19 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Dumbuya, Ballie (Male) - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Dumbuya, Brima (Male) - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Dumbuya, Fatmata (Female) age 44 - Killed. Dumbuya, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Dumbuya, Francis (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Dumbuya, Gibrilla (Male) age 28 - 1997 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Abducted. Dumbuva, Kappru (Male) - Assaulted, Dumbuya, Komrabai (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Dumbuya, Lamin (Male) age 23 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Dumbuya, Mabinty (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained Dumbuya, Mafere (Female) age 50 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Dumbuya, Matiatu (Female) - 2000 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Abducted. Killed. Dumbuya, Mbalu (Female) age 49 - 1992 - Displaced and property looted. Dumbuya, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted. Killed.

Dumbuya, Mohamed (Male) age 30 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Dumbuya, Mohamed (Male) age 30 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated. Dumbuya, Ousman (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Kambia - Property looted and destroyed. Dumbuya, Saidu (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Dumbuya, Sama (Male) age 44 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Dumbuya, Sanku (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Killed. Dumbuya, Sheka (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Duwadu, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Duwah, Mohamed (Male) age 63 - 1993 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Duwai, Theresa (Female) - 1998 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted. Dyfan, Sowa (Male) - 1996 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Killed. Ebb, Solomon (Male) - Property looted. Eddie, Ensa (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Edmond, Priscilla (Female) age 71 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Edwards, Franklin Tibome (Male) age 27 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Killed. Egula, Robert (Male) - 1995 in Malegohun, Kenema - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Eku, Edmond (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Ellie, Abdulai (Male) age 21 - 1993 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Ellie, Alpha (Male) age 46 - 1993 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Ellie, Ann (Female) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced. Ellie, Hotta (Male) - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Ellie, James (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Ellie, John (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Ellie, John Hotaga (Male) - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced. Ellie, Saffi (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Ellie, Sahr (Male) - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Killed. Ellie, Sowa (Male) age 40 - Displaced and property looted. Ellie, Vandi (Male) - Forced to labour. Ensa, Murana (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Ensa, Vandy (Male) - 1991 - Extorted and property destroyed. Ensah, Ansu (Male) - 1995 - Property looted. Ensah, Fattu (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Ensah, James (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Ensah, Joe (Male) - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted. Ernest, Fatmata Mabodo (Female) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Ernest, Joe (Male) - 1996 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced. Ernest, Middie (Female) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Fabba, Keine (Male) - Extorted. Fadika, Alieu (Male) - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Fagara, Gardiru (Male) age 64 - 2000 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Fahnbulleh, Hamed (Male) age 45 - Extorted. Detained. Assaulted. Fahnbulleh, Ousman (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Fahnbulleh, Taleh - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Fahnbulleh, Umaru (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Fallah, Mohamed (Male) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Fallah, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed. Fallay, Brima (Male) age 37 - 1992 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Fallay, James (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Fallay, Moiguan (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Fallay, Mustapha (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Fallon, Kamor (Female) age 54 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Fallon, Mohamed (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and

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destroyed. Fallow, Alhaji Alieu (Male) age 51 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property looted. Assaulted. Fambuleh, Momodu (Male) age 40 - Displaced and property looted. Fambuleh, Musa (Male) - 1992 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Fambuleh, Taweh (Male) - 1992 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Fambuleh, Umaru (Male) - 1992 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Fandah, Sia (Female) - 2000 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Fandawayai, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe - Killed. Fanday, Francis Foday (Male) age 45 - 1997 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Fandewai, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Fandewai, Agnes (Female) age 38 - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Fandewai, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Fandewai, Margaret (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Killed. Fandewai, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Fandewai, Mohamed (Male) - 1996 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced. Fandewai, Muyatu (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Killed. Fandewai, Nancy (Female) - 1995 in Bonthe - Killed. Fandewai, Regina (Female) - 1999 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Detained. Farma, Ansu (Male) age 22 - 1997 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Farma, Fatu (Female) - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted. Farma, Lansana (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Farma, Samuel Suma (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Farma Mahalor, E.C. (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Farmer, Julius (Male) age 39 - Displaced. Assaulted. Farmer, Mohamed (Male) age 30 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Assaulted. Farrow, Alhaji (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Farrrawah, Bockarie (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Fasai, Tommy (Male) age 33 - 2000 in Makpele, Pujehun - Stripped. Fasukulu, Sullay (Male) age 80 - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Assaulted. Fasuluku, Joseph (Male) age 46 - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Fatoma, Abdulai (Male) age 53 - 1997 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Fatoma, Alhaji Sumaila (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Stripped. Fatoma, Allieu (Male) age 32 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Fatoma, Ansumana (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Fatoma, Brima (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Fatoma, Bundeh (Male) age 75 - 1992 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fatoma, Jaiah (Male) - 1992 in Wunde, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Fatoma, Komba (Male) - Killed. Fatoma, Marian (Female) - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Fatoma, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fatoma, Patrick (Male) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Fatoma, Sulaiman (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Fatoma, Tiangay (Female) - 1997 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Fatta, Alhaji Abdul (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Fawundu, David Abu (Male) age 24 - 1991 - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Fawundu, Koi (Male) age 20 - Assaulted. Killed. Fayah, Morrison (Male) - 1994 - Property looted and destroyed. Fayia, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Fea, Mondeh (Female) - Property looted. Abducted and detained.

Fea, Tamba (Male) - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Feika, Bockarie (Male) - 1996 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Feika, Bockarie (Male) age 25 - 1997 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Feika, Braima (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Feika, Brima (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Feika, Gassimu (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Killed. Feika, Hawa (Female) - Displaced. Feika, James (Male) - 1996 - Killed. Feika, Juliet (Female) - 1996 - Killed. Feika, Lamin (Male) age 60 - Displaced. Feika, Massa (Female) - 1992 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Feika, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - 1991 - Displaced. Assaulted. Feika, Mohamed (Male) age 39 - 1996 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Feika, Momoh (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Feika, Momoh (Male) age 73 - 1993 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Feika, Musu (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Feika, Swiaman (Male) age 60 - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Feika, Umu (Female) age 66 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced. Feika, Vandi (Male) - Displaced. Feingui, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted. Tortured. Fellie, Kenneth (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Femba, Tei (Female) age 69 - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Fengai, Aiah (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Ferba, Bondu (Female) age 58 - 2000 - Killed. Fessan, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Filkinger, Monda (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Fillah, Mohamed (Male) age 28 - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Fillie, Aiah (Male) age 23 - 1997 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted and detained. Killed. Fillie, Francis (Male) - 1995 - Forced to labour. Killed. Fillie, Isata (Female) age 39 - 1997 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Fillie, James (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Fillie, Komba (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fillie, Santigie (Male) - Displaced. Finah, Mango (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Abducted. Finnoh, Joseph B. (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Displaced. Assaulted. Finnoh, Tamba (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Finnoh I, Alhaji Kandeh (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Finoh, Aminata (Female) age 20 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Finoh, Dunor (Female) - Abducted and detained. Fisal, Mohamed (Male) - 2000 in Magbema, Kambia - Forced to labour. Filie, Sahr (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fobbie, Joseph M.O. (Male) age 69 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Property looted. Focke, Fayia (Male) age 29 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Fodanah, Serray (Male) age 52 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Foday, Alice (Female) age 23 - 1999 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted. Foday, Alpha (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Kono - Displaced. Foday, Amie (Female) - 1992 in Kakua, Bo District - Abducted. Killed. Foday, Aminata (Female) age 6 - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Foday, Aruna (Male) age 35 - 1996 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Foday, Augustine (Male) age 1 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Foday, Baima (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Extorted. Foday, Baindu (Female) age 19 - Assaulted. Foday, Bockarie (Male) age 16 - 1992 in Kakua, Bo District - Forced to labour. Foday, Bockarie (Male) age 44 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured.

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Foday, Bockarie (Male) age 45 - 1997 - Displaced. Assaulted. Foday, Brima (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Foday, Brima (Male) age 50 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Foday, Charles (Male) age 42 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Foday, Ensa (Male) - Killed. Foday, Ensa (Male) age 32 - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Foday, Ernest (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Foday, Fatmata (Female) - 1994 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Foday, Finda (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Foday, George (Male) age 50 - Property destroyed. Tortured. Foday, Hawa (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Foday, Hawa (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Foday, Iye (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Foday, Jebbeh (Female) - Killed. Foday, Jeneba (Female) age 30 - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Foday, Joe (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Foday, Joseph (Male) age 25 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Foday, Juannah (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted. Killed. Foday, Jusufu (Male) - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Assaulted. Killed. Foday, Kemoh (Male) age 23 - 1994 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Foday, Kennie (Male) - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Foday, Kor (Male) age 29 - 1995 - Extorted. Abducted. Tortured and stripped. Foday, Kumba (Female) - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Foday, Lahai (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Foday, M.K. - 1997 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Foday, Majoe (Female) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Foday, Maltta (Female) - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Foday, Mariama (Female) - 1992 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property looted. Killed. Foday, Mariama (Female) age 31 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Foday, Mariama (Female) age 37 - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Foday, Matha (Female) - 1999 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Foday, Mattu (Female) age 4 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Foday, Miatta (Female) age 45 - Displaced. Foday, Mohamed (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Foday, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Kono - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Foday, Moinah (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Assaulted. Foday, Moinya (Male) age 48 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Foday, Momoh (Male) age 61 - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Extorted. Detained. Tortured. Foday, Ngadah (Male) age 52 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Foday, Saffa James (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Foday, Sam (Male) - Killed. Foday, Sankoh (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Foday, Sheku (Male) - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Foday, Sheku (Male) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Foday, Tenneh (Female) - 1996 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Foday, Yei (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted. Assaulted. Foday Jr, Sam (Male) age 5 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Foday Maah Gbondo, Shurger (Male) age 60 - Displaced. Foday Musa, Prince (Male) age 27 - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Fodaymah, Marjoe (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed.

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Foddie, Jeneba Jadae (Female) age 64 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Fode, Momoh (Male) age 59 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Fodie, Mathia (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Fodie, Watta (Female) age 71 - 1991 - Abducted. Fofana, Abu Bakarr (Male) - Killed. Fofana, Alhaji (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Fofana, Alhaji Tejan (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Fofana, Alikalie (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fofana, Fatmata (Female) age 20 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced. Fofana, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Killed. Fofana, Harding (Male) - 1994 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Detained. Killed. Fofana, Ibrahim (Male) age 17 - 2000 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Assaulted. Fofana, Ibrahim (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Abducted. Tortured. Fofana, Karmoh (Male) - 1996 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Killed. Fofana, Lahai (Male) - 1993 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Assaulted. Fofana, Lausana (Male) age 62 - 1992 - Displaced. Fofana, Mohamed (Male) - Property destroyed. Fofana, Mohamed (Male) age 23 - 1995 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Killed. Fofana, Mohamed (Male) age 50 - 1993 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Fofana, Morlai (Male) age 60 - 1997 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Fofana, Mustapha (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fofana, Saidu (Male) age 47 - Displaced. Fofana, Samuel (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Fofana, Umaru (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Extorted. Fofanah, Abass (Male) age 15 - 1997 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Fofanah, Abdulai (Male) age 40 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Fofanah, Abdullai (Male) - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Killed. Fofanah, Abdulson Samuel (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed Fofanah, Abibatu (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Fofanah, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Forced to labour. Fofanah, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 10 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour. Fofanah, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Fofanah, Abukala (Male) age 29 - Displaced. Fofanah, Ahmed (Male) age 47 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Fofanah, Alhaji (Male) age 6 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Fofanah, Alhaji Ibrahim (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed Fofanah, Alhaji Tejan (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Fofanah, Alhassan (Male) age 37 - 2000 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Tortured. Fofanah, Alie (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Fofanah, Alieu (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fofanah, Alusine (Male) - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Extorted. Forced to labour. Fofanah, Amidu (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Fofanah, Aminata (Female) - 1995 - Killed, Fofanah, Aminata (Female) age 39 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Fofanah, Aminata (Female) age 65 - 1999 - Displaced. Fofanah, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Fofanah, Demaba (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Fofanah, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Fofanah, Fatmata (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.

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Fofanah, Fattu (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed.
Fofanah, Finda (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Killed.
Fofanah, Foday (Male) - 1997 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed.
Fofanah, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed.
Fofanah, Foday (Male) age 31 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Fofanah, Hassan (Male) - 1993 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed.
Fofanah, Hawa (Female) - 1991 - Displaced.
Fofanah, Ibrahim (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Fofanah, Ibrahim (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Fofanah, Ibrahim (Male) age 48 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Fofanah, Isata (Female) age 36 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed.
Fofanah, Isatu (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Western Area - Forced to labour.
Fofanah, Jeneba (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Killed.
Fofanah, John (Male) - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed.
Fofanah, Kaday (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed.
Fofanah, Kadiatu (Female) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Fofanah, Kadiatu (Female) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Detained. Limb amputated.
Fofanah, Karim (Male) - 1999 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed.
Fofanah, Katumu (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted.
Fofanah, Keifala (Male) age 41 - Displaced and property looted.
Fofanah, Lamin (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced.
Fofanah, Lansana (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Killed
Fofanah, Mabinty (Female) age 57 - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property looted.
Fofanah, Maseray (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Killed.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) - 1992 - Displaced. Killed.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Forced to labour.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) age 11 - Assaulted.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) age 35 - 1997 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Forced to labour.
Fofanah, Mohamed (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Assaulted and tortured.
Fofanah, Mohamed Moseray (Male) age 53 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted
and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Fofanah, Momodu (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Killed.
Fofanah, Momoh (Male) age 32 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour.
Tortured and stripped.
Fofanah, Mulkou Sulaiman Anthony (Male) age 36 - 1995 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property
looted and destroyed. Assaulted.
Fofanah, Mustapha (Male) - Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped.
Fofanah, Mustapha (Male) - Displaced.
Fofanah, Numkeh (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Fofanah, Saffa (Male) - 1992 - Extorted.
Fofanah, Saidu (Male) age 58 - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Fofanah, Saidu (Male) age 60 - 1995 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed.
Fofanah, Salieu (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Imperi, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Fofanah, Sarah (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property looted. Abducted and detained.
Fofanah, Sento (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Fofanah, Sheku (Male) - 1993 in Sielenga, Bo District - Killed.
Fofanah, Sheriff (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Fofanah, Sunkarie (Male) - Property looted.
Fofanah, Thomas (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted and tortured.
Fofanah, Umu (Female) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Forced to labour.
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Fomba, Aiah (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Fomba, Bockarie - 1992 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fomba, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Fomba, Kenie (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Fomba, Kosia (Male) - 1995 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Fomba, Kumba (Female) age 17 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Fomba, Luna (Female) - 1995 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Fomba, Mannah (Male) age 38 - 1993 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Fomba, Mustapha K (Male) age 58 - 1997 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Extorted and property looted and destroved. Fomba, Paul (Male) age 39 - Property destroyed. Fomba, Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Fomba, Sia (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted. Fomba, Yatta (Female) age 19 - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fomolu, Joseph (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Assaulted. Fomulu, Kenie (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured. Killed. Fonnie, Martha (Female) age 20 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Fonuwah, Amara (Male) age 80 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour Foray, Bondo (Female) age 30 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Foray, Francess (Female) age 32 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Foray, Joseph (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Foray, Komeh (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Foray, Mambu (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Foray, Mohamed Koroma (Male) age 18 - 1994 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Foray, Paul (Male) - 1991 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Foray, Sarah (Female) age 29 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Foray, Sullay (Male) age 71 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Forbie, Kanja (Male) - 1997 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted. Assaulted. Forbie, Lamina (Male) age 46 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Property looted. Forbie, Samuel (Male) age 68 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Fornah, Abdulai (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Tortured. Killed. Fornah, Abdulai (Male) - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fornah, Abdulai (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed. Fornah, Abu (Male) age 11 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Fornah, Abu (Male) age 44 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Fornah, Adama (Female) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Fornah, Alie (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tortured. Fornah, Alimamy (Male) age 65 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Fornah, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Fornah, Amadu (Male) age 48 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Fornah, Amie (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Forced to labour, Fornah, Borbor (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Fornah, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Fornah, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Fornah, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Killed. Fornah, Demba (Male) - 1998 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Fornah, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Fornah, Fatu (Female) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Fornah, Foday (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Fornah, Gibril (Male) age 26 - 1997 - Abducted and detained. Fornah, Hassana (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Fornah, Hassana B. (Male) age 43 - 1994 - Displaced and property looted, Forced to labour. Fornah, Hawa (Female) age 53 - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced.

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Fornah, Hawanatu (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced. Fornah, Ibrahim (Male) - 1999 - Displaced. Killed. Fornah, Ibrahim (Male) age 57 - 1994 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved Fornah, Idrissa (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Fornah, Isatu (Female) age 12 - Abducted and detained. Fornah, John (Male) age 28 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Fornah, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 - Tortured. Fornah, Mabinty (Female) - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Fornah, Maurice (Male) age 11 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Fornah, Maxwell (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Assaulted. Fornah, Mbalu (Female) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Fornah, Memuna (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Fornah, Mohamed (Male) age 14 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fornah, Mohamed (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Abducted. Assaulted. Fornah, Ousman (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Fornah, Rugie (Female) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property looted. Fornah, Saidu (Male) age 51 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Fornah, Salier (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed, Fornah, Salifu (Male) age 16 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fornah, Sampa (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Fornah, Simbo (Male) - 1991 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Killed. Fornah, Sorie (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted Fornah, Sorie (Male) - Displaced. Fornah, Sorie (Male) age 36 - Displaced. Assaulted. Fornah, Sulaiman (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced. Fornah, Sullay (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Fornah, Tamba (Male) age 48 - Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Fornah, Thaimu (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Killed. Fornah, Unisa (Male) age 71 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Fornah, Yamba (Male) - 1994 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Killed. Fornah, Zinab (Male) age 20 - 1993 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Forni, Aruna (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Forni, Mahen (Female) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Forni, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forray, Jeneba (Female) - 1996 in Lugbu, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Forray, Tangay (Female) age 29 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Fortune, Alfred (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fortune, Bockarie (Male) - Killed. Fortune, Kadie (Female) - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Fortune, Koroma (Male) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Killed. Fortune, Luccia (Female) age 70 - 1995 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Fortune, Satta (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Fortune, Vandi (Male) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Foryoh, Sahr (Male) age 45 - 1995 - Assaulted. Killed. Fowai, Francis (Male) age 40 - Abducted and detained. Fowai, Jebeh (Female) age 54 - 1996 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Fowai, Ousman (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Fowai, Wuya (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Abducted. Foyoh, Finda (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Francis, Michael Alie (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Francis Fanneh, Allie Kondo (Male) age 49 - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted.

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Franco, Morie (Male) - 1994 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted and detained.
Freeman, Edward (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Freeman, Ella (Female) - 1997 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Forced to labour.
Freeman, Haja Sundie (Female) age 75 - 1995 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed.
Freeman, Lucinda (Female) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed.
Freeman, Maada (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Detained. Assaulted. Killed.
Freeman, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed.
Freeman, Musu (Female) age 27 - 1997 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Freeman, Vandy (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Detained. Assaulted. Killed.
French, Edward (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted.
French, James (Male) - 1998 - Assaulted.
Fuddie, Hawa (Female) age 23 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Fuddie, Kosiah (Male) age 30 - 1997 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Detained.
Fullah, Abdulai (Male) - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed.
Fullah, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Stripped. Killed.
Fullah, Abdulai (Male) age 65 - 1995 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Abducted. Tortured. Killed.
Fullah, Abu (Male) age 58 - 1999 - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured.
Fullah, Adama (Female) - Extorted and property looted and destroyed.
Fullah, Amara (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Killed.
Fullah, Aminata (Female) - 1993 in Kono - Killed.
Fullah, Aminata (Female) age 25 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Assaulted.
Fullah, Brima (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Fullah, Dauda (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Fullah, Fatmata (Female) age 18 - Displaced.
Fullah, Hassan (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Assaulted. Killed.
Fullah, Hassana (Male) age 63 - 1995 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Killed.
Fullah, Issiaka (Male) age 5 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Abducted and detained.
Fullah, lye (Female) age 50 - 1995 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed
Fullah, John (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed.
Fullah, Katumu (Male) - 1992 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed.
Fullah, Luseni (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Stripped.
Fullah, Mamodu (Male) age 64 - 1999 - Property looted and destroyed.
Fullah, Mbalu (Female) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted.
Fullah, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Fullah, Mohamed (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Fullah, Santigie (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and
tortured.
Fullah, Santigie (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Fullah, Siaka (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted, Assaulted,
Fullah, Sulaiman (Male) age 30 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Fullah, Sullay (Male) age 64 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property destroyed.
Fullah, Tommy (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Fullah, Yeabu (Female) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour.
Gaba, Mayah (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Gabriel, Kehinde (Female) age 21 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained.
Tortured.
Gailu, Baindu (Female) - Killed,
Gaima, Abu (Male) age 12 - 1996 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted.
Gaima, Abu (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Gaima, Ayeni (Female) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed.
Gaima, David (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Gaima, Davowa (Male) - 1993 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced.
Gaima, Gbessay (Male) - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
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Gaima, Ibrahim (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed. Gaima, Isatu (Female) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed. Gaima, Kwesha (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed. Gaima, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed. Gaima, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Limb amputated. Gaiwa, Massah (Female) age 71 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Killed. Gama, Dauda (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Assaulted. Gama, Vandi (Male) - 1991 in Wunde, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gamanga, Juma (Female) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Gamanga, Suna (Female) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Gamanga, Sylvester (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Gamanga, Woma (Female) age 100 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Gamick, Boi (Female) age 33 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Ganawa, Bintu (Female) age 26 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Ganawa, Brima (Male) age 54 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Ganawa, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - Displaced and extorted, Abducted and detained. Ganda, Bishop (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Ganda, Joseph (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Stripped. Ganda, Solomon (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Limb amputated. Gandi, Abdulai (Male) age 23 - 1994 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Gandi, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Gandi, Emmanuel (Male) age 27 - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gandi, Ibrahim (Male) age 25 - Displaced. Assaulted. Gandi, Joseph (Male) age 29 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gandi, Konda - Displaced and property destroyed. Gandi, Moijuel (Male) age 11 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Assaulted. Gandi, Morie (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Tortured. Gangaa, Sheriff (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Displaced. Gaoja, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Garjin, Mary (Female) - Displaced. Gassama, Fatorma (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Gassama, Mannah (Male) age 52 - 1994 in Western Area - Displaced. Gassama, Sheku (Male) - 1993 in Kono - Killed. Gazalie Macauley, Ayeshata (Female) age 75 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Gbabai, Dauda (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Gbabamba, Keipula (Male) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Killed. Gbad, Danda (Male) - 1995 in Bum, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Gbajie, Edward (Male) - 1996 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Gbaka, Ibraham (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tortured. Gbaka, Madina (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Gbaka, Salamatu (Female) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tortured. Gbakima, Kai (Male) - 1994 in Kono - Killed. Gbakuna, Finda (Female) - 1994 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Gbana, Sampa (Female) - 2000 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Gbanda, Moinima (Male) age 58 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gbandafo, Aiah (Male) age 25 - 1992 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Gbane, Mattu (Female) - 1994 in Bo District - Killed. Gbaneh, Kai (Male) - 1993 - Assaulted. Gbanga, Tamba (Male) - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Gbangati, Kona (Female) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Killed. Gbangba, Fudia (Female) age 62 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Gbani, Abdulai (Male) age 50 - 1995 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted. Gbani, Angela (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gbanie, Sao (Male) - 1994 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gbanyawa, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Gbanyawa, Christopher (Male) age 67 - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced.

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List of victims

Gbanyawa, Ernest (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Gbao, Bobor (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Gbao, David (Male) - 1997 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Forced to labour. Gbao, Mariama (Female) - 1994 - Property looted and destroyed. Gbao, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Barri, Pujehun - Tortured. Killed. Gbao, Moinama (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Gbao, Mojama (Female) - Killed. Gbao, Musu (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Gbao, Sheku (Male) age 60 - 1992 in Langorama, Kenema - Extorted. Assaulted. Killed. Gbao, Yetngeno - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Gbassa, Abdul (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Gbassa, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Gbassah, Swaray (Male) - 1995 - Abducted. Killed. Gbassay, Alieu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Tortured. Killed. Gbassay, Hawa (Female) age 23 - 1993 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Gbassay, Kpana (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed. Gbasy, Momoh (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Killed. Gbata, Finda (Female) age 46 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Gbavaneh, Moray (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Gbawoh, Joseph (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Killed. Gbeh, Gassumu (Male) age 26 - 1993 - Killed. Gbeh, Kumba (Female) age 58 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Gbekeh Gbap, Baoma (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Gbekie, Kumba (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Gbekie, Rebecca (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Gbekie, Sahr (Male) age 60 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Gbekie, Tamba (Male) age 21 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Gbeme, Daramy (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured and stripped Gbemeh, Joe (Male) age 63 - 1996 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained, Killed, Gbemeh, Sombo (Female) age 33 - 1996 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Gbenbo, Kinie (Male) - 1996 in Sielenga, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Gbengeh, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Timdel, Moyamba - Killed. Gbengeh, Tua (Female) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Gbengua, Marie (Female) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Abducted. Tortured. Gberie, Sam (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Gbessay, Momoh (Male) - Property destroyed. Gbessay, Vandy (Male) - 1991 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Killed. Gbesseh, Tommy (Male) - Killed. Gbetie, Kennie (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Gbetuwa, Sia (Female) age 75 - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Gbewa, Baby (Female) age 26 - 1996 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Gbewa, George (Male) age 10 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Gbewa, Momoh (Male) age 62 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gbewah, Sahr (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Gbini, Prince (Male) - 1998 in Wunde, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Gbla, Abass (Male) - 1996 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Killed. Gbla, Abdulai (Male) age 64 - 1994 in Konike Barina, Tonkolili - Killed. Gbla, Abu S. (Male) age 16 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Gbla, Adama (Female) age 16 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gbla, Alhaji (Male) age 12 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Gbla, Amidu (Male) age 71 - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gbla, Andrew (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.

Gbla, Fatu (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Killed. Gbla, John (Male) - 1997 - Killed. Gbla, John (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Limb amputated. Killed. Gbla, Masim (Male) age 64 - 1991 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Gbla, Mohamed (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Gbla, Mohamed (Male) age 48 - 1999 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Gbla, Mustapha (Male) - 1995 - Tortured. Killed. Gbla, Saidu (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Killed. Gbla, Samuel (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Gbla, Sulay (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Gbloh, Kadie (Female) - 1998 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Gbobuma, Brima (Male) - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Gbogaba, Kumba (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Gbogbo, Sheku (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Gbogn, Thomas (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gboi, Keine (Male) - Extorted. Gboka, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gboko, Markson (Male) - 1993 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Stripped. Gbokumu, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Gboleh, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Gbolleh, Saffiatu (Female) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Detained. Gbomda, Lamin (Male) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Gbomi, Boi (Female) age 75 - 1998 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Gbonda, A.S. (Male) - Assaulted, Gbonda, Alpha (Male) age 67 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Gbonda, Isata (Female) age 6 - 1997 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Killed. Gbonda, Jb (Male) age 75 - Killed. Gbonda, Maada (Male) age 3 - 1997 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Killed. Gbonda, Mohamed (Male) age 64 - Displaced. Gbonda, Rebecca (Female) age 61 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gbonda, S.A.S. (Male) age 62 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Gbonda, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Tortured. Gbonda, Samuel (Male) - 1991 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Gbonda, Shar (Male) age 55 - Killed. Gbonda, Sinah (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Tortured. Gbondo, Aiah (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Gbondo, Alieu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Killed. Gbondo, Baby (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted. Gbondo, Borbor (Male) age 26 - Extorted. Assaulted. Gbondo, Foday (Male) - Killed. Gbondo, Foday (Male) age 43 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Gbondo, Joe (Male) - 1994 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Gbondo, Kini (Male) - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Gbondo, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Gbondo, Majo (Female) - Killed. Gbondo, Manay (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Gbondo, Marie Theresa (Female) age 19 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Gbondo, Mary (Female) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Gbondo, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Lei, Kono - Abducted and detained. Gbondo, Momodu (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Killed. Gbondo, Momoh (Male) - Assaulted. Gbondo, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Tortured. Killed.

Gbondo, Prince (Male) - 1995 - Tortured. Gbondo, Sia (Female) age 32 - 1995 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Gbondo, Sundufu (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Gbondo, Tamba (Male) age 30 - 1997 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Gbondo, Tamba (Male) age 46 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Gbondo, Toma (Male) age 24 - 1998 - Tortured. Gbongeh, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Jong, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Gbonghun, Kadie (Female) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gbongon, Thomas (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Gbonie, Annie Finda (Female) age 45 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Gbonie, Jonathan (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Gbonma, Kamba (Male) - 1995 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Gborbajihun, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Gborie, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Gborie, Aminata (Female) - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Gborie, Bondu (Female) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Gborie, Idrissa (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Gborie, Kadi (Female) - 1996 - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Gborie, Kadiatu (Female) age 3 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Tortured. Gborie, Kumba (Female) - Property destroyed. Killed. Gborie, Kumba (Female) age 26 - 1994 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Gborie, Kumba (Female) age 64 - 1997 in Gbane Kandor, Kono - Displaced. Gborie, Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Killed. Gborie, Sulaiman (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Gborie, Tamba (Male) - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Killed. Gborie, Vandi (Male) - Displaced. Gborie, Vandi (Male) - Displaced. Gborlima, Mustapha (Male) - 1996 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Gborma, Borbor (Male) age 4 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Killed. Gbortu, Edward (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Killed. Gbortu, Sao (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Killed. Gboto Bangura, Idrissa (Male) - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Gbowah, Brima (Male) - Limb amputated. Gbundema, Maseray (Female) age 50 - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Gbuway, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gebawova, Foday (Male) age 74 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted. Gebawova, Senesie (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted. Killed. Geebai, Francis (Male) age 33 - 1997 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Geh, Vandi (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Geia, Bockarie (Male) - 1993 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Gendemeh, Allieu (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. George, Abram (Male) age 52 - 1998 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Killed. George, Agnes (Female) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. George, Allieu (Male) age 18 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. George, Aruna (Male) - Forced to labour. George, Francis Kelema (Male) age 50 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. George, Gladys (Female) - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. George, Hawa (Female) age 49 - 1997 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. George, John (Male) age 41 - 1994 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured George, Josephine Elizabeth (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.

George, Mattu (Female) age 61 - 1994 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. George, Morie (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted. George, Samuel (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. George, Samuel (Male) age 52 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted. George, Yamba (Male) age 29 - 1996 in Valunia, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Gerber, Railatu (Female) age 50 - 1999 - Extorted and property looted. Detained. Ghombo, Sarah (Female) age 30 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Giama, Momoh (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Gibao, Adama (Female) - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Gibao, Adima (Female) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced. Assaulted. Gibao, Monya (Female) - Displaced. Killed. Gibateh, Bockarie (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Limb amputated. Gibrilla, Gabriel (Male) - 1995 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Gibrilla, Magai (Male) - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Killed. Gibrilla, Makue (Female) age 72 - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Gibrilla, Moigboi (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Ginnah, Momoh (Male) age 30 - 1992 - Property looted. Ginnah, Tommy (Male) - 1992 - Tortured. Killed. Giyeahun, Foday (Male) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Assaulted. Giyehun, Foday (Male) - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Goba, Abu (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Detained. Killed. Goba, Agnes (Female) age 26 - 1991 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Goba, Aruna (Male) age 24 - Killed. Goba, Baby (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Goba, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Goba, Francess (Female) age 18 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted. Goba, Joe (Male) - Property destroyed. Goba, Jonathan (Male) - 1996 in Kakua, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Goba, Lansana (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Goba, Marie (Female) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Goba, Musa (Male) - 1994 - Displaced. Goba, Rubean (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Goba, Sallay (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Gobio, Fatmata (Female) age 12 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Gobio, Mabel (Female) age 26 - 1992 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Gofra, Thomas (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Detained. Gogra, Alhaji (Male) - Assaulted. Gogra, Badiatu (Female) age 51 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Goll, Gina (Female) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Gombowai, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Limb amputated. Gombu, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Gonda, Braima (Male) age 70 - Killed. Gonda, Massa (Female) age 62 - Displaced. Gondama, Vandy (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Gorglow, Maiky (Male) - 1991 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Killed. Gormoh, Francis (Male) age 36 - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced. Gormoh, Luseni Sundema (Male) age 62 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gosay, Amadu (Male) age 57 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Gottor, Boi (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed.

Gottor, Jusufu (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Gowa, Bockarie (Male) - 1993 - Killed. Gowa, Numa (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Gudia-Kamara, Fatorma (Male) age 60 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Guerra, Marie (Female) age 64 - 1998 in Briama, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Gundema, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Killed. Gutu, Hawa (Female) - 1998 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted. Guwei Sama, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Habib, Daniel (Male) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Property destroyed. Hackin, Joe (Male) - 1999 in Timdel, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Hai, Kona (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Hai, Sesay (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Hai, Yema (Female) age 70 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Hakpeh, Sao (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Tortured. Halaby, Wahid (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Halloway, Christiana (Female) age 29 - Property destroyed. Hamid, Noella (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Hammond, Salia (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Harding, Abibatu (Female) age 7 - Displaced. Assaulted. Harding, Alfred (Male) age 36 - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Displaced. Harding, Alieu (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Harding, Amara (Male) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Extorted. Harding, Aruna (Male) - Property destroyed. Harding, Joe (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Harding, Joseph (Male) age 28 - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Harding, Joseph (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Harding, Nyawo (Male) - 1996 in Kakua, Bo District - Limb amputated. Harding, Patrick (Male) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Harding, Sarah (Female) - Displaced. Killed. Harding, Sylvanus (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Harding, Tommy (Male) age 48 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Harlow, Lahai (Male) - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Harlow, Moighoi (Male) age 49 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Harrison, Jestina (Female) age 49 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Hassan, Abie Mogaba (Female) - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Hassan, Alpha (Male) age 47 - 1997 in Western Area - Killed. Hassan, Amie (Female) age 32 - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Helebu, Kennie (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed. Higima, John (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Hindowa, Abu (Male) - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Hindowa, Musa (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Hindowa, Sandy (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Hinga, Sorba (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Hollise, Desmond (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Horton, Charles (Male) - 1992 in Kono - Displaced. Horton, Roland (Male) age 48 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Horton, Sebatu (Female) age 41 - Displaced. Killed. Horton, Titty (Female) - 1992 in Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Humonya, Amie (Female) - Killed. Humper, Jengbeh (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Humper, Jibao (Male) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Humper, Samuel (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Tortured. Humper, Thomas (Male) age 51 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Humper, Yeama (Female) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted.

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Hunter, Samuel (Male) - Killed.
Huscamp, Anthony (Male) age 6 - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Hyde, Borbor (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured. Killed.
Ibrahim, Amie (Female) - Property destroyed.
Ibrahim, Ola (Male) age 32 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed.
Ibrahim, Sillah (Male) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured.
Idrisa, Karimu (Male) age 23 - 1992 - Tortured. Killed.
Idriss, Alhaji Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Idriss, Jeneba (Female) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Killed.
Idriss, Noah (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Killed.
Idriss, Senesie (Male) age 87 - Killed.
Idriss, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb
amputated.
Idrissa, Kadie (Female) - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Detained.
Idrissa, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Assaulted.
Idrissa, Murray (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Extorted. Assaulted.
Issa, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted.
Issa, Maad (Male) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
Issa, Tamba (Male) - 1998 - Abducted and detained.
Issata, Haja (Female) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed.
lye, Abdulai (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and detained.
Jaba, Henry (Male) age 49 - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed.
Jabah, Finda (Female) age 41 - 1994 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Jabati, Emmanuel (Male) age 30 - 1997 - Tortured and limb amputated.
Jabati, Gbundor (Male) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Assaulted.
Jabati, Luke (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted. Killed.
Jabati, Margaret (Female) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Assaulted
Jabatie, Isatta (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted.
Jabatty, Bobor (Male) age 17 - 1996 in Bagbe, Bo District - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Jabba, Samuel (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Tankoro, Kono - Abducted. Tortured.
Jabbaty, Aminata (Female) - Displaced. Assaulted.
Jabber, Alhaji Salieu (Male) age 74 - Displaced.
Jabber, Fayier (Male) age 30 - Killed.
Jabber, Tamba (Male) age 25 - Killed.
Jabbie, Amara (Male) age 53 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Jabbie, Aminata (Female) age 38 - 1993 in Kono - Displaced.
Jabbie, Augustine (Male) - 1998 - Killed.
Jabbie, Dabboh (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Jabbie, Fanka (Male) age 20 - 2000 in Neini, Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Jabbie, Ferenka (Male) age 8 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Jabbie, Hassan (Male) age 11 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Jabbie, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Killed.
Jabbie, Mohamed (Male) - 1993 in Kono - Killed.
Jabbie, Mohamed (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed. Killed.
Jabbie, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted and detained.
Jabbie, Mohamed (Male) age 15 - 1998 - Killed.
Jabbie, Mustapha (Male) - 1993 in Kono - Killed.
Jabbie, Sarah (Female) age 11 - 1997 in Nimiyama, Kono - Forced to labour.
Jabbie, Suma (Male) - Killed.
Jabbie, Sumaila (Male) age 63 - 1994 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced.
Jabbie, Umaru (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Jabie, Fanta (Female) age 25 - 1999 - Displaced.
Jabie, Foday (Male) age 50 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed.
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Jabura, Tommy (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Jackson, Iye (Female) - 1997 in Nimikoro, Kono - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Jacob, Morie (Male) age 16 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Detained. Tortured and stripped. Jagoma, Yatta (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Jaguah, Momoh (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Jah, Abdulai (Male) age 58 - 1995 in Dibia, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Abducted. Jah, Abu (Male) - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured and stripped. Jah, Alimu (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Jah, Amadu Wurie (Male) age 18 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour and drugged. Tortured. Jah, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Forced to labour. Jah, Bockarie (Male) age 30 - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Jah, Brima (Male) - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Jah, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Jah, Fatmata (Female) age 43 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Jah, Mohamed (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Jah, Tanakolo (Male) - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Forced to labour. Killed. Jah, Umaru (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Jah, Umaru (Male) age 56 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Jah, Watta (Female) age 38 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Jah, Yatta (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Jahmalanga, Momodu (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed Jaiah, Keni (Male) - Abducted. Assaulted. Jaiah, Lahai (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jainkray, Ibrahim (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Jaisie, Tommy (Male) - 1998 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Killed. Jajua, Ansu (Male) - 1995 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Jajua, Malikie (Male) - Killed. Jaka, Jebeh (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Jaka, Kennie (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Jakama, Anne (Female) - Killed. Jakar, Hanna (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Jakema, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Tortured. Jakema, Alhaii Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Puiehun - Assaulted. Jakema, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Killed. Jakema, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Jakema, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured Jakema, Ngagba (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Jakietay, Abdul (Male) age 51 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Jallloh, Alpha (Male) - 1996 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Killed. Jalloh, A.S. (Male) - 1999 - Abducted. Jalloh, Abdul (Male) age 15 - 1994 - Displaced. Jalloh, Abdul Raman (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Jalloh, Abdulai (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Jalloh, Abdulai (Male) age 51 - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Jalloh, Abu (Male) - Killed. Jalloh, Abu (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Jalloh, Abu (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Jalloh, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Killed. Jalloh, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Killed. Jalloh, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.

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List of victims

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Jalloh, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property
destroyed.
Jalloh, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 49 - 1996 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Property looted.
Jalloh, Abu Bockarie (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed.
Jalloh, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted.
Jalloh, Adama (Female) age 23 - Displaced.
Jalloh, Ajibu (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property looted.
Jalloh, Alhaji (Male) - 1998 - Property destroyed.
Jalloh, Alhaji (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Jalloh, Alhaji Amadu (Male) - Killed.
Jalloh, Alhaji Bailor (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Jalloh, Alhaji Momod Allieu (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Property destroyed.
Jalloh, Alie (Male) - 1995 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour.
Jalloh, Alieu (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed.
Jalloh, Alimu (Male) age 3 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted.
Jalloh, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed.
Jalloh, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Property looted. Abducted. Killed.
Jalloh, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Jalloh, Alpha (Male) age 41 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Jalloh, Alusine (Male) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed.
Jalloh, Alusine (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Abducted, Killed,
Jalloh, Amadu (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Jalloh, Amadu (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted.
Jalloh, Amadu (Male) - 1996 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed.
Jalloh, Amadu (Male) - 1997 - Tortured. Killed.
Jalloh, Amadu (Male) - Killed.
Jalloh, Amadu (Male) age 43 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Jalloh, Amadu Wurie (Male) - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Killed.
Jalloh, Amara (Male) age 15 - 1997 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Killed.
Jalloh, Amie (Female) age 36 - Displaced. Killed.
Jalloh, Aminata (Female) age 14 - Assaulted.
Jalloh, Aruna (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured
Jalloh, Atigu (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Property looted. Killed.
Jalloh, Bai (Female) - 1996 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed.
Jalloh, Bailoh (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Jalloh, Balla (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Jalloh, Bambay (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Assaulted.
Jalloh, Barbar (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Jalloh, Binta (Female) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed.
Jalloh, Binta (Female) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Jalloh, Bobida (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Killed.
Jalloh, Bockarie (Male) - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Killed.
Jalloh, Braima (Male) - 1997 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Jalloh, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Jalloh, Brima (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Tortured. Killed.
Jalloh, Chernor (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
Jalloh, Chernor (Male) - 1997 in Gbense, Kono - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Jalloh, Dietay (Male) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced. Detained. Killed.
Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained.
Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) age 25 - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
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Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Jalloh, Fatmata (Female) age 59 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Jalloh, Ferenkeh (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Jalloh, Finah (Female) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Jalloh, Frenkeh (Male) age 47 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Jalloh, Gballon (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jalloh, Hassan (Male) - Extorted. Jalloh, Hawa (Female) - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Jalloh, Hawa (Female) - 1998 - Abducted. Jalloh, Hawa (Female) age 10 - 1994 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Jalloh, Hawa (Female) age 66 - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Jalloh, Ibrahim (Male) - 1996 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Jalloh, Ibrahim (Male) age 11 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Jalloh, Idrissa (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Jalloh, Idrissa (Male) - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Isatu (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Jalloh, Isatu (Female) - 1997 in Western Area - Killed. Jalloh, Isatu (Female) age 8 - Abducted and detained. Tortured and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Jalloh, Isatu (Female) age 9 - 1998 - Displaced. Assaulted. Jalloh, Isatu (Female) age 27 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted. Jalloh, Jang (Male) age 68 - 1995 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Jalloh, Jeneba (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Jalloh, Kabba (Male) age 2 - Displaced. Jalloh, Kabbah (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated. Jalloh, Kaday (Female) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced. Jalloh, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed. Jalloh, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Jalloh, Kadiatu (Female) age 18 - 2000 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Jalloh, Kadiatu (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Jalloh, Kalie Jaukalay (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced. Jalloh, Kallie (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Jalloh, Karimu (Male) - 1996 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Jalloh, Keifalla (Male) age 20 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Jalloh, Konkoro (Male) age 50 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jalloh, Konya (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jalloh, Koromakabeh (Male) - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed. Jalloh, Lamrana (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Jalloh, M.O. (Male) - 1991 in Malegohun, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Malador (Female) age 28 - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Jalloh, Mamadu (Male) - 1996 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Jalloh, Mamadu (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Assaulted, Jalloh, Mankanie (Female) age 26 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Jalloh, Mariama (Female) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Jalloh, Mariama (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Jalloh, Marie (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Jalloh, Marlie (Female) age 54 - 1999 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Killed. Jalloh, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 - Forced to labour. Jalloh, Mohamed (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained.

Jalloh, Mohamed (Male) age 17 - 1999 - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Jalloh, Mohamed (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted. Jalloh, Mohamed (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jalloh, Mohamed (Male) age 52 - Displaced and property destroyed. Limb amputated. Jalloh, Muctarr (Male) age 17 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Musa (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Jalloh, Mustapha (Male) - Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Mustapha (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Ousman (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Assaulted and limb amputated. Jalloh, Priney (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jalloh, Ralim (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Extorted. Tortured. Jalloh, Saidu (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Jalloh, Saidu (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Forced to labour. Jalloh, Sallu (Male) age 37 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Detained. Jalloh, Sally (Female) age 4 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Salu (Male) age 22 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Jalloh, Samba (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted. Killed. Jalloh, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted, Jalloh, Sellu (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Jalloh, Sheku (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Jalloh, Sheku (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Jalloh, Sidie (Male) age 51 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Jalloh, Sinkarie (Female) age 50 - 1998 - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Sira (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jalloh, Sirah (Female) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced. Jalloh, Sonnah (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Jalloh, Sorie (Male) - 1999 - Displaced, Abducted, Killed, Jalloh, Sulaiman (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Jalloh, Sulaiman (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Jalloh, Sulaiman (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property looted. Assaulted. Jalloh, Sunkar (Male) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced. Jalloh, Thaluta (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Jalloh, Tirmi (Male) - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Jalloh, Umaru (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Killed. Jalloh, Umu (Female) age 71 - 1999 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Jalloh, Wurie (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Killed. Jalloh, Wurie (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Abducted. Killed. Jalloh, Wurie (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Extorted. Jalloh, Yarreh (Male) age 49 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Jalloh, Yayah (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced. Jalloh, Yeanoh (Female) - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Jalloh, Yegbeh (Female) age 54 - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Jalloh, Yeyeh (Female) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Jama, Brima (Male) - 1993 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Stripped. Jamba, Hassanah (Male) age 43 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Jambai, Fomaie (Male) age 60 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Jambai, Janet (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Killed. Jambai, Yatta (Female) age 53 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Jambai, Yatta (Female) age 57 - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Jambawai, Mariama (Female) - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Tortured. Jambawai, Musa (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Malegohun, Kenema - Extorted and property looted. James, Aiah (Male) age 17 - 1997 in Lei, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. James, Alpha (Male) age 58 - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced, extorted and property looted.

James, Alusine (Male) age 63 - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. James, Easter (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained James, Esther (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. James, Feimata (Female) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. James, Gibrilla (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Forced to labour. James, Gillo (Female) age 29 - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. James, Joseph (Male) age 31 - Displaced. James, Kainwo (Male) age 9 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted James, Katimu (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. James, Komba (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. James, Kpanya (Female) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. James, Massah (Female) age 35 - 1994 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. James, Mboma (Male) age 61 - 1999 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. Detained. Killed. James, Michael (Male) - 1996 - Forced to labour. Killed. James, Moinama (Male) age 74 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. James, Musu (Female) age 49 - 1999 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. James, Nemah (Female) - Killed. James, Sahr (Male) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. James, Satta (Female) - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. James, Serah (Male) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. James, Tamba (Male) - 1994 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Forced to labour. James, Theresa (Female) age 34 - 1999 in Valunia, Bo District - Property looted. Assaulted. James, Theresa (Female) age 43 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Jaminah, Kakie (Female) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Jaminah, Morie (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Tortured and stripped. Killed. Janeh, Moses (Male) - 1998 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Extorted. Assaulted and stripped. Janneh, Abs (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Janneh, Balu (Female) age 30 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Janneh, Ishiatu (Female) age 26 - Displaced and property looted. Janneh, Karim (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Jannie, Lussni (Male) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Property looted. Jar, Momoh (Male) - 1997 - Property destroyed. Jarka, Alhaji Lamin (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Jarrie, Amara (Male) - Displaced Jaugba, Jinnah (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Javawa, Moor (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Abducted. Stripped. Javawamassaquoi, Baindu Munda (Female) age 59 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Jawara, Amidu (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Jawara, Fasalie (Male) - Abducted and detained. Jawara, Fasalie (Male) age 60 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Jawara, Fatmata (Female) age 53 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Jawara, Finah (Female) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Jawara, Foday (Male) age 51 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Jawara, Gbemeh (Male) age 19 - 1996 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Jawara, Kadiatu (Female) age 68 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Jawara, Kalie (Male) age 45 - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Jawara, Karamoko (Male) age 55 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Jawara, Kasale (Male) - 1998 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Killed. Jawara, Momodu (Male) age 62 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Jawara, Musa (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.

Jawara, Musa (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed Jawara, Sallu (Male) age 55 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Jawara, Sana (Female) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Jawara, Sarah (Female) age 72 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Jawara, Sheku (Male) - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Jawara, Sundu (Female) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Jawara, Umaru (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Jawara, Yarah (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Killed. Jaward, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Jaward, Alhaji Fomba (Male) age 64 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Jaward, Bobor (Male) age 13 - 1993 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Jaward, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Jaward, Foday (Male) age 63 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Jaward, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Jaward, Nyademoh (Male) age 23 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Jayah, Bobor (Male) - 1997 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Assaulted, tortured, limb amputated and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Jayah, Foday (Male) - 1993 in Kenema - Killed. Jayah, Hawa (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Jayah, Idrisa Francis Anthony (Male) age 60 - 1993 in Wandor, Kenema - Property destroyed. Jayah, Joseph (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Jayah, Kinny (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed. Jayah, Mageret Adama (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Jayah, Sheku (Male) age 38 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Jayah, Tommy (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Jeanet, Nyapo (Female) - Abducted and detained. Jebbeh, Maa (Female) - Killed. Jebbo, Gassimu (Male) age 46 - 1995 - Displaced. Jebu, Boi (Female) age 43 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Jegboh, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Jegula, Malikie (Male) - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Killed. Jeneba, Yeama (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Jeneh, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Jeneh, Sheriff (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Tortured. Killed. Jengbe, Hassana (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Jenjo, Jebbeh (Female) - 1991 - Displaced. Jerry, Borbor (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Jiah, Joseph (Male) age 23 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Jiah, Vandi (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Jibateh, Luseni (Male) age 51 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Jimbo, John (Male) age 26 - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Jimisa, Komba (Male) age 27 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Jimmissa, Komba (Male) - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Jimmissa, Sahr (Male) age 29 - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Jimmy, Amie (Female) age 48 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Jimmy, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Jimmy, Francis (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Nimiyama, Kono - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jimmy, Francis (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. Jimmy, Kadie (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Jimmy, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Jimmy, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Wunde, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Jimmy, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Jimmy, Momoh (Male) age 53 - 1995 in Mandu, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured.

List of victims

Jimmy, Tamba (Male) age 36 - Killed. Jinah, Kadie (Female) age 47 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Jjakema, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Job, Nabieu (Male) - 1997 in Kenema - Abducted and detained. Jobo, Mustapha (Male) - 1991 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Joe, David (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted. Joe, Komba (Male) age 36 - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Joe, Kumba (Female) - 1996 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Joe, Momoh (Male) - 1996 in Malegohun, Kenema - Killed. Joe, Njabu (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Joebeth, Abdulai Hinga (Male) age 24 - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Joebo, Hawa (Female) age 40 - Displaced and property destroyed. Jogo Turay, Mbalu (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Johadie, Anna (Female) age 43 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. John, Baindu (Female) age 46 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. John, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. John, Fatorma (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. John, Hawa (Female) age 67 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. John, Jita (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. John, Lasana (Male) age 28 - 1991 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. John, Mariama (Female) age 27 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted John, Mattu (Female) age 4 - 1996 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. John, Mauawa (Female) - 1997 in Simbaru, Kenema - Abducted. John, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. John, Patrick (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. John, Saffa (Male) - Killed, John, Samuel (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. John, Sorba (Male) - 1996 - Property destroyed. John, Sorba (Male) age 34 - 1996 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. John Bull, Banard (Male) age 63 - 1994 - Tortured. Killed. John Lavalie, Annie (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Johnbull, Aiah (Male) age 74 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Johnbull, Inna (Female) - Displaced. Johnbull, Saidu (Male) - Killed. John-Kobu, Foday (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Johnny, Moses (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Johnpull, Kalilu (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Badjia, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Johnson, Anetta (Female) - 1997 in Western Area - Tortured. Johnson, Cole (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Port Loko - Forced to labour. Tortured. Johnson, Diana (Female) age 20 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Johnson, Elkanah (Male) age 27 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Johnson, Fayia (Male) - Killed. Johnson, J.K. (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Johnson, Joseph (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Johnson, Ogunade (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Johnson, Sahr (Male) age 37 - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Johnson, Thomas (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Jojo, Wuyata (Female) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Jolloh, Ahmadu (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Joma, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed.

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Jombo, Tamba (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Jonathan, Ansumana (Male) age 46 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Jones, Esther Isatu (Female) age 43 - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Jones, Malcolm (Male) age 13 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Jones, Massa (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Jongo, Borbor (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Jongo, Murry (Male) age 37 - Displaced. Tortured. Jongopi, Momodu (Male) - Killed. Jonjo, Morie (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Jonner, Tenneh (Female) age 25 - 1992 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Jonnie, Boima (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Joseph, Annie (Female) - 1998 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced. Joseph, Braima (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Joseph, Brima (Male) age 60 - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Joseph, Hawa (Female) age 30 - 1995 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Joseph, James (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Joseph, Kamah (Female) age 60 - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Extorted and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Joseph, Saffiatu (Female) age 15 - Abducted. Joseph, Tamba (Male) age 38 - 1996 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Joseph, Theresa (Female) age 16 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Josiah, Aiah (Male) age 71 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Josiah, Aminata (Female) age 40 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Josiah, Francis (Male) - 1994 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured, Killed. Josiah, Kinnie (Female) - 1996 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Josiah, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Josiah, Musa (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Killed. Josiah, Musu (Female) age 10 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Josiah, Sahr (Male) age 25 - 1997 - Tortured. Josiah, Sumaila (Male) - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Abducted. Killed. Josiah, Sylvester (Male) age 41 - 1995 - Displaced, Juah-Young, Mannah (Male) age 30 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Property looted. Juama, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Juana, Bockarie (Male) age 24 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Juana, Hawa (Female) age 49 - 1999 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Detained. Juana, Isata (Female) age 21 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Juana, Jusu (Male) - 1993 in Western Area - Detained. Juana, Kula (Female) age 25 - 1992 - Displaced. Juana, Tamba (Male) - 1991 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Stripped. Juba, Sam (Male) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Tortured. Killed. Julia, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Julius, Joe (Male) age 10 - Killed. Juma, Bockarie (Male) - 1994 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Abducted. Juma, Brima (Male) age 28 - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Juma, Hawa (Female) - 2000 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Juma, Mattu (Female) age 3 - 2000 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Juma, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed. Jumah, Adama (Female) - 1994 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Jumble, Ginnah (Female) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Junisa, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Junisa, Alpha (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Assaulted.

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Junisa, Jenneh (Female) age 60 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed.
Junisa, Kalilu (Male) age 32 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced.
Junisa, Kia (Female) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Junisa, Messie (Female) age 51 - 1994 in Mandu, Kailahun - Killed.
Junisa, Momoh (Male) age 73 - 1991 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Junisa, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Assaulted.
Junny, Kadie (Female) age 30 - 1996 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Abducted. Limb amputated. Killed.
Jusu, Abdulai (Male) - 1992 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Killed.
Jusu, Alex (Male) age 9 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Jusu, Alhaji (Male) - 1993 in Dasse, Moyamba - Abducted and detained.
Jusu, Amara (Male) age 67 - 1993 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Jusu, Aruna (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Jusu, Edward (Male) - 1995 - Displaced.
Jusu, Gbassay (Female) - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property looted. Abducted. Tortured.
Jusu, H.I.S (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced.
Jusu, Henry (Male) age 19 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Detained.
Jusu, Henry (Male) age 61 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed.
Jusu, Ibrahim (Male) age 38 - Assaulted.
Jusu, Ibrahim Momoh (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed.
Jusu, James (Male) age 23 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced.
Jusu, John (Male) - 1996 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced.
Jusu, Juana (Male) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced, Assaulted,
Jusu, Juliane (Female) age 17 - Displaced.
Jusu, Karmoh (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced.
Jusu, Kono (Male) age 75 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Killed.
Jusu, Lucy (Female) age 59 - 1992 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced.
Jusu, Mamatu (Female) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced.
Jusu, Marion (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured.
Jusu, Mary (Female) age 39 - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Jusu, Massah (Female) age 30 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed.
Jusu, Mathew (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Jusu, Middi (Female) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced.
Jusu, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted and stripped.
Jusu, Momoh (Male) - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed.
Jusu, Mustapha (Male) - 1992 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed.
Jusu, O.P.J (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed.
Jusu, Saffa (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Jusu, Shaka (Male) age 59 - 1992 in Kailahun - Killed.
Jusu, Simeon (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Jusu, Somaso (Male) age 21 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured.
Jusu, Steven (Male) age 28 - Displaced and property looted.
Jusu, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed.
Jusu, Tommy (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Property looted. Forced to labour.
Jusu, Tommy (Male) age 22 - 1995 - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Jusu Lamboi, Smith (Male) - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Abducted and detained.
Jusu Mallay, Alhaji (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed.
Kaamoh, Gbendne (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kabanner, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Killed.
Kabba, Abu (Male) age 73 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kabba, Aiah (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kabba, Alhaji (Male) age 3 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kabba, Alhaji Ibrahim (Male) age 65 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and
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destroyed. Kabba, Alieu (Male) age 34 - 1995 - Property looted. Assaulted. Kabba, Alusine (Male) - 1998 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Kabba, Brima (Male) - Killed. Kabba, Fatmata (Female) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Kabba, Fatu (Female) age 41 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Kabba, Foday (Male) age 67 - 1997 - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Kabba, Hamaro - Limb amputated. Kabba, Ibrahim (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Tortured. Kabba, Isata (Female) age 27 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Property looted. Kabba, Iye (Female) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Kabba, Juana (Male) age 27 - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Kabba, Kai (Male) - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kabba, Kemokai (Male) age 73 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kabba, Lamin (Male) - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Assaulted. Kabba, Lamin (Male) age 9 - 1993 - Forced to labour. Kabba, Marie (Female) - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kabba, Musa (Male) - 2000 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Killed. Kabba, Muskla (Male) - 1996 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kabba, Saidu (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Kabba, Sayo (Female) age 27 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Kabba, Sellu Juana (Male) age 61 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Kabba, Sirah (Female) - 1998 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Property looted. Kabba, Steven (Male) - 1992 - Killed. Kabba, Takueu (Male) age 51 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Kabbah, Alusine (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Kabbah, Bangalie (Male) - 1996 - Forced to labour. Kabbah, Bundu (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Killed. Kabbah, Mbalu (Female) age 36 - Displaced and property looted. Kabbah, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Killed. Kabbah, Mohamed (Male) age 90 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kabbah, Musu (Female) - 1995 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Kabbah, Sallay (Female) age 33 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kabbah, Sorie (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Kabbay, A.I. (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Kabbia, Abdul (Male) age 38 - 1996 in Tane, Tonkolili - Property looted. Kabbia, Alhaji (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Kabbia, Foday (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Kabbia, Ibrahim (Male) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kabbia, Isaac (Male) age 20 - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kabbia, Joseph (Male) - 1994 - Assaulted. Killed. Kabbia, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Kabbia, Mohamed (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Kabbia, Ousman (Male) - 1994 - Forced to labour. Kabbia, Unisa (Male) age 35 - 2000 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kabbia, Yabalu (Female) - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed. Kabbie, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Killed. Kabbie, Mamawa (Female) age 50 - 1992 - Displaced. Kabelia, Momodu (Male) - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Kabeneh, Foday (Male) age 37 - 1991 in Tunkia, Kenema - Killed.

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Kabenque, Sia (Female) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kabia, Abdulai (Male) - 1996 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Abducted. Kabia, Abdulai (Male) age 43 - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kabia, Abu (Male) - 1996 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Kabia, Adama (Female) - 1996 in Marampa, Port Loko - Abducted. Limb amputated. Kabia, Albert (Male) - 1997 - Stripped. Killed. Kabia, Alusine (Male) - 1997 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kabia, Aminata (Female) age 16 - 1991 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Kabia, Baba (Male) age 34 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kabia, Bai (Male) - 1997 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Kabia, Bai Lawyer (Male) - Abducted, Kabia, Bashir A (Male) age 39 - 1997 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Kabia, Emmanuel Sallieu (Male) age 46 - 1995 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kabia, Foday (Male) - 1996 in Western Area - Abducted. Assaulted and limb amputated. Kabia, Hawa (Female) - 1997 - Killed. Kabia, Ibrahim (Male) age 19 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kabia, Ibrahim (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Property looted, Abducted and detained. Kabia, Ibrahim (Male) age 55 - 1996 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kabia, Idrissa (Male) - 1996 in Tane, Tonkolili - Property looted. Kabia, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kabia, Ishmail (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Kabia, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced. Kabia, Kadie (Female) age 58 - 1996 - Displaced. Kabia, Lamina (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kabia, Mabinty (Female) - 1998 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Kabia, Mabinty (Female) - 1996 - Abducted. Kabia, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Killed. Kabia, Ramatu (Female) - 1999 - Displaced. Kabia, Saidu (Male) - 1996 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Kabia, Salamatu (Female) age 45 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Kabia, Sallay (Female) age 5 - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Kabia, Santigie (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Port Loko - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kabia, Saudatu (Female) - Killed. Kabia, Sheka (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Tortured. Kabia, Suba (Female) age 33 - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Kabia, Wolematu (Female) - Killed, Kabindi, Tamba (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Kabinneh, Mohamed (Male) age 44 - 1994 - Displaced and extorted. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kadia, Amadu (Male) age 36 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Kadie, Lusene (Female) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Kafo, Komba (Male) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Kafunor, Luseni (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured Kaobada, Amadu Fomba (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Stripped, Killed. Kaqbadi, Aiah (Male) - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kagbendi, Komba (Male) - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Kai, Amadu (Male) age 27 - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kai, Isatu (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Kai, James (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Kai, Joe (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Kai, Lamin (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Abducted. Killed.

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Kai, Lansana (Male) age 39 - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kai, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Kai, Willie (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kaida, Momodu (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured.
Kaigbanja, Aiah (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kaigbanja, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed.
Kaigbanja, Sahr (Male) age 61 - 1995 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kaigbanja, Samuel (Male) - 1995 - Killed.
Kaihun, Joseah (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property
destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kaikai, Annie (Female) - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Detained.
Kaikai, Ansumana (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed.
Kaikai, Augusta (Female) age 31 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted.
Kaikai, Baby (Female) age 47 - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kaikai, Josie Francis (Male) age 60 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Limb
amputated.
Kaikai, Mamako (Female) age 32 - 1993 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property looted.
Kaikai, Modibor (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted.
Kaikai, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1998 in Western Area - Forced to labour.
Kaikai, Mustapha (Male) - 1991 - Killed.
Kaikai, Sarah (Female) age 38 - Displaced.
Kaikai, Susan (Female) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted.
Kaikai, Theresa (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced.
Kaikordu, Kumba (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted.
Kailie, Sia (Female) age 21 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kailleydambo, John age 18 - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted.
Tortured.
Kailondo, Sallu (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Property destroyed.
Kaimansa, Bockarie (Male) age 84 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced.
Kaimanu, Lavai (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Kain Challeu, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Kainba, Amie (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured.
Kaindanah, Moinina (Male) age 30 - 1997 in Koya, Kenema - Assaulted.
Kaindaneh, Michael (Male) age 36 - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Kainday, Edmond (Male) - 1995 - Limb amputated.
Kaine, Alieu (Male) - Extorted,
Kaine, Boackrie (Male) age 95 - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Killed.
Kaine, John (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced.
Kainessie, Alice (Female) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kainessie, Aye (Female) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced.
Kainessie, Borbor (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kainessie, Choko (Female) age 23 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kainessie, Janisa (Male) age 30 - Property looted. Abducted. Stripped.
Kainessie, Magai (Male) age 64 - 1997 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kainessie, Mary (Female) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Property looted. Abducted and detained.
Tortured.
Kainessie, Tamba (Male) age 44 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kainessie, Yunisa (Male) - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Limb amputated.
Kairesie, Joseph (Male) age 24 - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kaisoh, Momoh (Male) - 1992 - Assaulted.
Kaitemoh, Jacob (Male) age 8 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kaithibie, Regina (Female) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Kaithibie, Sowo (Female) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Kaitta, Ibrahim (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
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Kaiwa, John (Male) age 25 - 1995 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kaiyada, Femusu (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kaiyada, Sia (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kajua, Fema (Female) age 6 - Assaulted.
Kajue, Albert (Male) age 60 - Displaced.
Kajue, Amie (Female) age 4 - Assaulted. Killed.
Kajue, Matu (Female) - Displaced.
Kakura, Musa (Male) age 13 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Assaulted.
Kalahun, Saffa (Male) - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Kalawa, Alhaji (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kalawa, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed.
Kalawa, Amadu (Male) age 68 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kalawa, Murray (Male) age 80 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kalawa, Samba (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kalawa, Sebatu (Female) - Displaced.
Kalie, Alieu (Male) - 1995 - Property looted.
Kalie, Mohamed (Male) age 69 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Kalie, Momoh (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kalilu, Mariama (Female) - 2000 in Kakua, Bo District - Tortured. Killed.
Kalilu, Vandy (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Forced to labour.
Kallay, Abdul (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallay, Foday Baimba (Male) age 11 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted.
Kallay, Hawa (Female) - 1998 - Limb amputated.
Kallay, Kaday (Female) - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Kallay, Martha (Female) - 1998 - Abducted and detained.
Kallay, Sanniey (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kallie, Eleanor (Female) age 56 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kallie, Marrah (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallie, Marrah (Male) age 66 - 2000 - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kalllon, Sellu (Male) - 1995 - Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Abdul (Male) age 33 - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed. Detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Peje, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Abdulai (Male) - Displaced.
Kallon, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed,
Kallon, Alhaji Abdulai (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kallon, Allieu (Male) - Abducted and detained, Killed.
Kallon, Amadu (Male) age 68 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Amara (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Kallon, Aminata (Female) - Displaced.
Kallon, Baby (Female) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Baindu (Female) age 26 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Bashiru Imuran (Male) - 1994 in Pujehun - Property looted. Killed.
Kallon, Betty (Female) age 70 - 1991 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroved.
Kallon, Boakie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Bobor (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Bockarie (Male) - 1996 in Baoma, Bo District - Limb amputated.
Kallon, Bockarie (Male) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed.
Kallon, Bockarie (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Property looted. Abducted. Detained.
Kallon, Borbor (Male) age 24 - 1995 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced.
Kallon, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Brima (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kallon, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Brima (Male) age 25 - 1993 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Brima (Male) age 29 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted.
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Kallon, Brima (Male) age 37 - 1998 in Gaura, Kenema - Tortured.
Kallon, Brima (Male) age 53 - 1999 in Peje, Pujehun - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and
detained Assaulted and tortured
Kallon, Brima (Male) age 64 - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Fanta (Female) - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kallon, Fatorma (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Faturma (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Killed.
Kallon, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
Kallon, Foday (Male) age 14 - Displaced.
Kallon, Foday (Male) age 17 - 1997 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced.
Kallon, Foday (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted.
Kallon, Foday (Male) age 73 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Kallon, George (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Assaulted.
Kallon, Gibrilla (Male) - 1996 in Baoma, Bo District - Limb amputated.
Kallon, Hasawa (Male) age 7 - 1991 - Forced to labour. Killed.
Kallon, Hawa (Female) age 48 - 1993 in Yakemo-Kpukumu Krim, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kallon, Hawa (Female) age 68 - 1992 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced.
Kallon, Ibrahim (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Tortured and stripped.
Kallon, Ibrahim (Male) - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kallon, Jebbeh (Female) - 1998 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Extorted. Tortured.
Kallon, Jeneba (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Jeneba (Female) age 43 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Jeneba (Female) age 45 - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kallon, Jenneh (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Jitta Musu (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Jusu (Male) age 59 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted
and tortured.
Kallon, Kadiatu (Female) age 10 - 1993 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Kallon, Kenei (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed.
Kallon, Kula (Female) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Kula (Female) - Killed.
Kallon, Kula (Female) - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed.
Kallon, Kula (Female) - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed.
Kallon, Kula (Female) age 27 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Kallon, Lahai (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Abducted and detained.
Kallon, Lamin (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Lamina (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Lansana (Male) age 19 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Lansana (Male) age 37 - 1993 in Yakemo-Kpukumu Krim, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Assaulted
and tortured.
Kallon, Lappia (Male) age 45 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kallon, Mannah (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Killed.
Kallon, Mariama (Female) age 10 - 1991 - Displaced.
Kallon, Mariama (Female) age 12 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed.
Kallon, Mariama (Female) age 25 - 1997 in Dasse, Moyamba - Property destroyed.
Kallon, Mariama (Female) age 47 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Martha (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Massah (Female) age 25 - Killed.
Kallon, Massah (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced.
Kallon, Matorma (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Abducted and detained.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Extorted. Assaulted.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) - Displaced. Killed.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) - Property looted.
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Kallon, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Sielenga, Bo District - Killed.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) - 1996 in Baoma, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) age 23 - 1992 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
Kallon, Mohamed (Male) age 44 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kallon, Moigoa (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Killed.
Kallon, Moina (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted.
Kallon, Momoh (Male) age 6 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced.
Kallon, Momoh (Male) age 27 - 1992 in Tunkia, Kenema - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kallon, Momoh Sao (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kallon, Mone (Male) age 33 - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed.
Kallon, Morie (Male) age 56 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Moses (Male) - 1998 in Dema, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Munda (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Kallon, Musa (Male) age 7 - Displaced and extorted, Abducted and detained, Tortured,
Kallon, Musa (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kallon, Musu (Female) - Property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Musu (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted. Assaulted.
Kallon, Ngor Lahai (Male) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Kallon, Ousman (Male) - 1995 in Moyamba - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kallon, Ousman (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted.
Kallon, Ousman (Male) age 22 - 1992 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured and limb amputated.
Kallon, Patrick (Male) age 27 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Abducted, Killed,
Kallon, Saffa (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Kallon, Saidu (Male) - Property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Saidu (Male) age 11 - 1994 - Displaced.
Kallon, Saidu (Male) age 65 - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kallon, Sam (Male) age 10 - Displaced. Tortured.
Kallon, Samoka (Male) - Displaced.
Kallon, Samu (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Satta (Female) age 29 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kallon, Sebatu (Female) age 12 - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kallon, Sellu M (Male) age 57 - 1993 in Kenema - Displaced.
Kallon, Shegbe (Female) - 1991 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Killed.
Kallon, Sheku (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kallon, Shenge (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon, Sowie (Female) age 29 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced.
Kallon, Steven (Male) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Tortured.
Kallon, Tenneh (Female) age 22 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted.
Kallon, Vandi (Male) age 45 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Vandi (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kallon, Vandi (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Kallon, Yambasu (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kallon-Fallay, Amie (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Assaulted and tortured.
Kalokoh, Abdul (Male) - Assaulted.
Kalokoh, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Kalokoh, Abu (Male) age 28 - 1997 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Tortured.
Kalokoh, Adama (Female) age 26 - 1997 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kalokoh, Alimamy (Male) age 19 - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed.
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Kalokoh, Bashiru (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kalokoh, Borma (Female) age 66 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Kalokoh, Brima (Male) age 55 - 1996 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Abducted. Killed. Kalokoh, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kalokoh, Ibrahim (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Western Area - Killed. Kalokoh, Issa (Male) - Limb amputated. Kalokoh, Issa (Male) age 31 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Kalokoh, Mahmoud (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Kalokoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kalokoh, Ramatu (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Kalokoh, Sullay (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kama, Morie (Male) age 22 - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamanda, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Tortured. Kamanda, Albert (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Displaced. Kamanda, Alpha (Male) - 1995 in Bagbo, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamanda, Baby (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour Kamanda, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamanda, Fea (Female) age 8 - 1997 in Nimikoro, Kono - Assaulted. Kamanda, Finda (Female) - 1997 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Kamanda, Finda (Female) age 11 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamanda, Humu (Female) - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Kamanda, Jeneba (Female) age 28 - 1993 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Kamanda, Jenneh (Female) - Killed. Kamanda, Jonathan (Male) age 64 - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamanda, Joseph (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kamanda, Kaddi (Female) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Kamanda, Kai (Male) - 1997 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Kamanda, Kondewa (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Kamanda, Kumba (Female) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamanda, Kumba (Female) age 50 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Kamanda, Lucy (Female) age 47 - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamanda, Mathew (Male) age 16 - Abducted and detained. Kamanda, Prince (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Kamanda, Samuel (Male) - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Detained. Kamanda, Sao (Female) - 1992 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Kamanda, Sembo (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed. Kamanda, Tamba (Male) age 53 - 1994 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamanda, Tamba (Male) age 72 - 1995 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Kamanda, Tamba (Male) age 73 - 1995 in Gbense, Kono - Detained. Limb amputated. Kamanda, Vic (Male) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Kamanda, Wuya (Female) age 28 - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Kamanda, Yaya (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Kamanda-Koiriwa, Peter (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, A.F. (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Kamara, Abass (Male) - 2000 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Abass (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Abass (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Kamara, Abass (Male) age 31 - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property destroved. Kamara, Abass (Male) age 61 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and

detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abdoulave (Male) - Forced to labour, Kamara, Abdul (Male) - 1998 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Abdul (Male) - 1995 - Property looted. Killed. Kamara, Abdul (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Killed. Kamara, Abdul (Male) age 9 - 1997 in Western Area - Limb amputated. Kamara, Abdul (Male) age 14 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Abdul (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Kamara, Abdul (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property destroyed. Killed. Kamara, Abdul (Male) age 35 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abdul (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained Kamara, Abdul (Male) age 52 - 1995 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Kamara, Abdul Rahaman (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Abdul Rahman (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Abdul Raman (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured and limb amputated. Killed. Kamara, Abdul Saidu (Male) age 30 - 1995 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Abdulah (Male) - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Tortured. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 2000 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1996 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Abducted. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 - Forced to labour. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) age 28 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Maforki, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) age 51 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) age 63 - 1998 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Property looted. Assaulted. Kamara, Abdulai (Male) age 66 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Abdulai Bobor (Male) age 57 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Kamara, Abi (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Abibatu (Female) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Abibu (Male) age 58 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Abu (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abu (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kamara, Abu (Male) - 2000 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Abu (Male) - Forced to labour, Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abu (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abu (Male) - Displaced. Assaulted. Kamara, Abu (Male) - Killed. Kamara, Abu (Male) - Displaced. Kamara, Abu (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 12 - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Tortured. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 16 - 1999 - Displaced. Tortured.

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List of victims

Kamara, Abu (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 22 - 1997 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained Assaulted Kamara, Abu (Male) age 25 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 30 - 1999 - Displaced. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 34 - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 35 - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Abducted. Assaulted. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Abu (Male) age 42 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained Kamara, Abu (Male) age 62 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1997 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) - Extorted. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 6 - Displaced. Assaulted. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 9 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Extorted. Forced to labour. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Kamara, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 37 - Extorted. Kamara, Abu Loko (Male) - 1996 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Adama (Female) - 1992 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kamara, Adama (Female) - Displaced. Kamara, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted. Kamara, Adama (Female) age 6 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Kamara, Adama (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted. Kamara, Adama (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Kamara, Adama (Female) age 25 - 2000 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Kamara, Adama (Female) age 30 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Adama (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Adama (Female) age 54 - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Adamsay (Female) - 1996 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured and limb amputated. Kamara, Adamsay (Female) - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Adbakakie (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kamara, Adekalie Sheku (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Adikalie (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Limb amputated. Kamara, Adikalie (Male) - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Adikalie (Male) - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Adikalie (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Adikalie Amara (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced, Kamara, Adikalie A (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Kamara, Ahamdu (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Extorted, Assaulted, Kamara, Ahamed (Male) age 5 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Ahmed (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Kamara, Ahmed (Male) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Kamara, Albert (Male) - 2000 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Kamara, Alex (Male) age 55 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Alfred (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Kamara, Alfred (Male) age 30 - Killed. Kamara, Alfred (Male) age 38 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Alhaji (Male) - 1999 in Bureh, Port Loko - Killed.

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Kamara, Alhaji (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Kamara, Alhaii (Male) - Killed,
Kamara, Alhaji (Male) age 1 - 1997 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Tortured.
Kamara, Alhaji (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Kamara, Alhaji Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Kamara, Alhaji Mohamed (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Tortured
Kamara, Alhaji Moyne Musa (Male) - 1999 - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Alhaji Musa (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed.
Kamara, Alhaji Musa (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kamara, Alhaji Salif (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Benducha, Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Alhaji Sheku (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Alhaji Tellizo (Male) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Alhassan (Male) age 35 - Property looted. Assaulted.
Kamara, Alice (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced.
Kamara, Alie (Male) - 1995 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Assaulted.
Kamara, Alie (Male) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Abducted.
Kamara, Alie (Male) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Alie (Male) - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Alie (Male) age 15 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Alie (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced.
Kamara, Alie (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Alie (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted
and detained.
Kamara, Alie (Male) age 39 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Alie (Male) age 40 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Alieu (Male) - 1995 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Forced to labour. Killed.
Kamara, Alieu (Male) age 48 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour.
Tortured
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 1993 in Kono - Displaced.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 1997 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - Displaced.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 2000 - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 1991 - Killed.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) - 1999 in Briama, Kambia - Killed.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 27 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 36 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 40 - 1992 in Samu, Kambia - Killed.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 51 - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted
and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 55 - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 56 - 1996 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Extorted. Detained.
Kamara, Alimamy (Male) age 86 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kamara, Allie (Male) - 2000 - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Allieu (Male) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Allieu (Male) - 1991 - Killed.
Kamara, Alpha (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced.
Kamara, Alpha (Male) - 1995 in Dibia, Port Loko - Abducted.
Kamara, Alpha (Male) - 1998 - Property destroyed.
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Kamara, Alpha (Male) - 1995 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Alpha (Male) - 1996 - Forced to labour. Kamara, Alpha (Male) age 18 - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Alpha (Male) age 22 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Alpha (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Kamara, Alpha (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Alpha Alie (Male) age 57 - 2000 - Property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Alpha O (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Alpha Sullayman (Male) age 64 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kamara, Aluba (Male) - Tortured. Kamara, Alusanie (Male) age 73 - Displaced and extorted. Kamara, Alusine (Male) - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Alusine (Male) - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Alusine (Male) age 29 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Property destroyed. Kamara, Alusine (Male) age 34 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Alusine (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Alusine (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Kamara, Alusine (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Kamara, Alusine (Male) age 67 - 1999 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Amadu (Male) - 1992 - Killed. Kamara, Amadu (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Amadu (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Maforki, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted and limb amputated. Kamara, Amadu (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kamara, Amadu (Male) age 54 - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Assaulted. Killed. Kamara, Amadu (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kamara, Amadu (Male) age 60 - 1998 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Amadu (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Kamara, Amadu Sorie (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Amadu Yannkay (Male) - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Assaulted. Kamara, Amara (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Limb amputated. Kamara, Amara (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Amara (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Marampa, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Amara (Male) age 31 - 1995 in Briama, Kambia - Abducted. Kamara, Amara (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kamara, Amara (Male) age 82 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Amidu (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Amidu (Male) age 47 - Property looted. Kamara, Amie (Female) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Amie (Female) - 1998 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Kamara, Amie (Female) - 1997 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Kamara, Amie (Female) age 47 - 1992 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Amie (Female) age 48 - 1994 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 1996 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Tortured, Killed, Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Tortured.

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Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - Displaced. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 2000 - Forced to labour. Kamara, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 7 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 22 - 1997 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 24 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 28 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 30 - 1999 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 34 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Aminata (Female) age 37 - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced. Kamara, Anaque (Male) - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Property looted. Kamara, Andrew (Male) age 28 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Kamara, Ansumana (Male) - 1993 in Mano Sakrim, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Kamara, Ansumana (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Kamara, Ansumana (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Ansumana (Male) age 37 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Ansumana (Male) age 52 - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Ansumana (Male) age 57 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Kamara, Aruna (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Assana (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Kamara, Augusta M. (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Aye (Female) - 1998 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Baalay (Male) age 20 - 2000 in Masungbala, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Baba (Male) - 1999 in Bureh, Port Loko - Killed. Kamara, Baby (Female) age 25 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Baby Jay (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Killed. Kamara, Bai (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Bai (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Detained. Kamara, Bai (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Kamara, Bai Bai (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Killed. Kamara, Bai Bureh (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kamara, Baimba (Male) age 57 - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Baimba (Male) age 66 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Bainba (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Kamara, Baio Serry (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Balla (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Kamara, Balla (Male) age 53 - 1998 - Property looted. Abducted. Kamara, Bampaya (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Abducted. Kamara, Bana (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Bangalie (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Killed. Kamara Baromi (Female) - Displaced Kamara, Bassie (Male) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Benjamin (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed.

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Kamara, Bockarie (Male) - Killed.
Kamara, Bockarie (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured
Kamara, Bona (Male) age 52 - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted
and tortured.
Kamara, Bornoh (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted.
Kamara, Bowarah (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Boya (Male) - Abducted. Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Braima (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 1999 in Tinkatupa Maka Saffoko, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Peje, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 2000 in Masungbala, Kambia - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Tortured.
Kamara, Brima (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 2 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 5 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 18 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 31 - 1991 - Displaced.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 37 - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 67 - 1995 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Brima (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced.
Kamara, Brima Nuru (Male) age 47 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced.
Kamara, Brima Yamba (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kamara, Bullu (Female) age 55 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property looted.
Kamara, Bundu (Female) - 1999 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Kamara, Bundu (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted.
Kamara, Cecilia (Female) age 51 - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced.
Kamara, Charles (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Chernor (Male) - 1997 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced
to labour.
Kamara, Chernor (Male) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Assaulted and tortured.
Kamara, Chernor (Male) age 62 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted.
Assaulted.
Kamara, Damba (Male) age 6 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Limb amputated.
Kamara, Danda (Male) age 43 - 2000 in Magbema, Kambia - Extorted. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Daniel (Male) - 1991 - Extorted and property destroyed.
Kamara, Darba (Female) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced.
Kamara, Dauda (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Dauda (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Dauda (Male) age 67 - 1995 in Kenema - Displaced.
Kamara, David Prince (Male) age 36 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and
property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Demba (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Digba (Female) age 56 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Dunu (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed.
Kamara, Earnest (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Eddie (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kamara, Edmond (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
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Forced to labour. Kamara, Edward (Male) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Kamara, Edward (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Kamara, Elvis (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Kamara, Emma (Female) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Kamara, Emmah (Female) age 40 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Kamara, Emmanuel (Male) age 2 - 1998 - Abducted. Kamara, Emmanuel (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Ernest (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Esther (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Killed. Kamara, Evelyn (Male) age 37 - 1992 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Kamara, Fagberie (Male) age 41 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Faiah (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Kamara, Fakulay (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Fanta (Female) age 33 - 1997 - Displaced and extorted. Kamara, Fatalay (Male) - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured Kamara, Fatima (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Kamara, Fatima (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - Displaced. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 - Abducted. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 - Extorted. Assaulted. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1992 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 20 - 1995 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 22 - 1998 - Detained. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 24 - Displaced. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 32 - 1995 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 39 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 52 - 1995 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Fatmata (Female) age 65 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Fatu (Female) age 51 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Kamara, Fayiah (Male) age 27 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Kamara, Ferenkeh (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Kamara, Filla (Female) - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Kamara, Finnah (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kamara, Florence (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Limb amputated. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Foday (Male) - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted.

Kamara, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Kamara, Foday (Male) - Killed, Kamara, Foday (Male) - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Foday (Male) - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Limb amputated. Kamara, Foday (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 2000 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Foday (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 15 - Displaced. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 23 - 1999 - Killed. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 25 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 35 - Displaced. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Briama, Kambia - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 37 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 56 - 1998 - Property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 65 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Foday (Male) age 75 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kamara, Foday Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Foday Saidu (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Fodie (Male) age 69 - 1994 in Langorama, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Fodie Jeneba (Male) age 75 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Kamara, Fodie Momodu (Male) age 80 - Killed. Kamara, Fomba (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Fonnie (Male) age 26 - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Francis (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Kamara, Fudia (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed. Kamara, Fudie (Male) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Assaulted. Kamara, Gbassay (Female) - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Kamara, Gbassay (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Gbassy (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Gbenu (Female) age 30 - 1997 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Kamara, Gbessay (Male) - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Gbessay (Female) age 30 - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Gboyah (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kamara, Gibrilla (Male) - Tortured. Kamara, Gibrilla (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Gibrilla (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kamara, Haja Mariama (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Maforki, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Kamara, Hamed B (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Killed. Kamara, Hanan - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kamara, Hasana (Male) age 49 - 1995 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Hassan (Male) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Killed. Kamara, Hassan (Male) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Kamara, Hassan (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed.

Kamara, Hassan (Male) - 1993 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 10 - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 15 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 21 - 1997 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 35 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 35 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 36 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 54 - 1996 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Kamara, Hassan (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Hassan Mantama (Male) - 1998 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Property looted. Kamara, Hassan Y (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Hassana (Male) - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Abducted. Tortured. Kamara, Hassana (Male) - 1999 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Kamara, Hassana (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Kamara, Hassana (Male) age 28 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Hassana (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Kambia - Forced to labour. Killed. Kamara, Hassana (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Hawa (Female) - 1996 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Hawa (Female) - 1991 - Displaced. Kamara, Hawa (Female) - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Hawa (Female) age 7 - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted. Kamara, Hawa (Female) age 24 - 1998 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Hawa (Female) age 28 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Hawa (Female) age 31 - 1992 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Hawa (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained Kamara, Hawa (Female) age 47 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Hawa (Female) age 48 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Henry (Male) age 15 - 1995 - Killed. Kamara, Heteh (Male) age 61 - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Kamara, Hippo (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Humu (Female) age 15 - Forced to labour. Killed. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) - Abducted. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) - 1997 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Limb amputated. Killed. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 10 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 20 - Extorted. Assaulted. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 23 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced. Detained. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 29 - 1997 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 29 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained.

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List of victims

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Assaulted. Killed
Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Baoma, Bo District - Forced to labour.
Kamara, Ibrahim (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property
destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Ibrahim Sorie (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced.
Kamara, Ibrahima (Male) - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Idrissa (Male) - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Idrissa (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped.
Kamara, Idrissa (Male) age 35 - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed.
Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Imam Abu Bakarr (Male) - 2000 - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Imar (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Abducted.
Kamara, Isata (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Isata (Female) age 20 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and extorted.
Kamara, Isata (Female) age 21 - 1995 - Displaced.
Kamara, Isata (Female) age 57 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Isatou (Female) - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Killed.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1996 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1995 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1993 - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1998 - Displaced.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 10 - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 20 - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Forced to labour.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property destroyed. Assaulted.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 25 - Killed.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 29 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 31 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 41 - 1998 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Kamara, Isatu (Female) age 44 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ishamel (Male) - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Ishmaila (Male) - 1997 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and
detained.
Kamara, Islam (Male) age 29 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Assaulted.
Kamara, Ismeah (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed.
Kamara, Issa (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Limb amputated.
Kamara, Issa Konie (Male) - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Issata (Female) age 3 - 1992 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Iye (Female) - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted.
Kamara, lye (Female) - 1995 - Displaced.
Kamara, lye (Female) - 1992 - Property looted.
Kamara, lye (Female) - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, lye (Female) age 10 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Jacinta (Female) age 11 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to
labour.
Kamara, Jaiah (Male) age 40 - 1993 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, James (Male) - Displaced.
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Kamara, James (Male) age 28 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour.
Assaulted, tortured and stripped.
Kamara, Jariatu (Female) age 64 - 1996 in Kova, Port Loko - Displaced,
Kamara, Jaye (Female) age 15 - 1993 - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Jebbeh (Female) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to
labour.
Kamara, Jeneba (Female) - 1991 in Baoma, Bo District - Assaulted.
Kamara, Jeneba (Female) age 41 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Jenneh (Female) age 80 - 1993 - Displaced.
Kamara, Jerrimaia (Male) age 35 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property looted and
destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured.
Kamara, Jestina (Female) age 67 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Joe (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, John (Male) - 1992 - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, John (Male) age 12 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Stripped. Killed.
Kamara, John (Male) age 22 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Stripped.
Kamara, John (Male) age 26 - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Kamara, John (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property
destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, John (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kamara, John (Male) age 42 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped.
Kamara, John (Male) age 49 - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, John (Male) age 72 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted
Kamara, John Daniel (Male) age 44 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to
labour. Assaulted and tortured.
Kamara, Joseph (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Kamara, Joseph (Male) age 12 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Stripped. Killed.
Kamara, Joseph (Male) age 26 - 1994 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Joseph (Male) age 34 - 1998 - Displaced.
Kamara, Joseph (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Juanna (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Detained. Killed.
Kamara, Juma (Male) - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Jusufu (Male) age 37 - 1991 in Upper Bambara, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Kabba (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Kaday (Female) age 31 - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 - Abducted.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 in Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 15 - Displaced.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 15 - 1999 - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 18 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 22 - 1992 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Displaced. Assaulted
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 27 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 33 - 2000 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 36 - 1994 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 37 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured
and limb amputated.
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Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 42 - 1996 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Kadiatu (Female) age 45 - 1996 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed. Kamara, Kadimodu (Male) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Kainemanu (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Kalay (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Tortured and stripped. Kamara, Kalibah (Male) age 13 - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Forced to labour. Kamara, Kalilu (Male) age 27 - 2000 - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Kallatu (Female) age 57 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Abducted. Tortured. Kamara, Kallay (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Kamara, Kallon (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Kamanda (Male) - Displaced. Kamara, Kananday (Female) age 65 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Kamara, Kandeh (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kamara, Kandeh (Male) - 1999 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Kanku (Female) age 55 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Kapr (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Kamara, Kapri (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted. Kamara, Karankay (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Karifa (Male) - 1998 - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Karifala (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Karifala (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Kamara, Karim (Male) age 56 - 1995 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Karmoh (Male) - Limb amputated, Kamara, Kathy (Female) - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Kamara, Kattie (Male) - 1996 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Keh (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kamara, Keifala (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Kamara, Keilei (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Kamara, Kekura (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Kamara, Kelfala (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Kamara, Kelfalah (Male) age 62 - 1994 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour Assaulted Kamara, Kelpha (Male) - 1998 in Kambia - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Kesima (Male) - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Killed. Kamara, Kolakoh (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Killed. Kamara, Kolanko (Male) age 16 - 1998 - Killed. Kamara, Kole (Male) age 75 - 1998 in Tinkatupa Maka Saffoko, Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Koleh (Male) age 53 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Kolleh (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Koloneh (Female) age 31 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Komrabai (Male) - 2000 in Masungbala, Kambia - Property destroyed. Killed. Kamara, Kona (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Konbah (Male) - 1998 in Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Killed. Kamara, Kondeh (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed. Kamara, Konsoh (Female) - 1999 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Kortor (Male) - 1991 - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Kortor (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Kosaroh (Female) - Killed,

Kamara, Kotor (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Kamara, Kula (Female) - 1993 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Kamara, Kumba (Female) - 1998 - Displaced. Kamara, Lahai (Male) - Killed. Kamara, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Wandor, Kenema - Property looted. Assaulted. Kamara, Lahai (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Lahai (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Lahai (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Kamara, Lamarana (Female) age 37 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Lamin (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property looted. Kamara, Lamin (Male) age 15 - 1992 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Kamara, Lamin (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Lamin (Male) age 31 - 1995 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted Kamara, Lamin (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Lamin (Male) age 42 - 2000 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Lamin (Male) age 42 - 2000 in Briama, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Lamin (Male) age 47 - Displaced. Kamara, Lamina (Male) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Kamara, Lamina (Male) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Lamina (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Lamina (Male) age 16 - Killed. Kamara, Lamina (Male) age 70 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property looted. Kamara, Lamina (Male) age 80 - 2000 in Briama, Kambia - Extorted, Kamara, Lamina Maya (Male) age 70 - 2000 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Lamrana (Female) - 1994 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Lansana (Male) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Kamara, Lansana (Male) - 1997 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Limana (Male) age 65 - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Kamara, Loko (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Loko (Male) - 1995 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Lombay (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Luba (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Lusainie (Male) age 69 - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Maama (Female) - Displaced. Kamara, Mabinty (Female) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Mabinty (Female) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Kamara, Mabinty (Female) - 1996 - Abducted. Killed. Kamara, Mabinty (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Kamara, Mabinty (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Mabinty (Female) age 45 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Maboado (Female) age 73 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Killed. Kamara, Mafai (Male) age 47 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Kamara, Mafere (Female) - Displaced. Kamara, Mafere (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Assaulted. Kamara, Mahawa (Female) - Displaced. Kamara, Mahmoud (Male) - 1999 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Kamara, Mahmoud (Male) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Mahmoud (Male) - Displaced.

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Kamara, Maikaba (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Mamadu (Male) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Mamadu (Male) - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Property looted. Killed.
Kamara, Mamako (Female) - Killed.
Kamara, Mambundu (Male) - 1994 in Dama, Kenema - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Mamiseh (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted.
Kamara, Mamoua (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Killed.
Kamara, Mamuru - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Mane (Male) - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Marah (Male) - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed.
Kamara, Marco (Male) - Forced to labour.
Kamara, Mardo (Male) age 10 - 1997 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Forced to labour.
Kamara, Margaret (Female) - 1992 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kamara, Margrette (Female) - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed.
Kamara, Mariama (Female) - 2000 in Masungbala, Kambia - Killed.
Kamara, Mariama age 13 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed.
Kamara, Mariama (Female) age 15 - 1994 - Displaced.
Kamara, Mariama (Female) age 27 - 1999 - Displaced.
Kamara, Mariatu (Female) - 1996 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured and limb
amputated.
Kamara, Mariatu (Female) - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Kamara, Mariatu (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted
and tortured.
Kamara, Mariatu (Female) age 15 - 1999 - Displaced.
Kamara, Marie (Female) - 1999 in Bureh, Port Loko - Killed.
Kamara, Marie (Female) - 1999 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Marie (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, Marie (Female) - Killed.
Kamara, Marie (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Marie (Female) - 1994 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Tortured.
Kamara, Marie (Female) - 1999 - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Marie (Female) age 37 - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Marie (Female) age 46 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Kamara, Marie (Female) age 57 - 1995 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Tortured.
Kamara, Marima (Female) - Displaced.
Kamara, Mariray (Female) - 1999 - Abducted.
Kamara, Martha (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour and
drugged. Tortured.
Kamara, Martha (Female) age 43 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced.
Kamara, Mary (Female) - Displaced.
Kamara, Mary (Female) age 27 - 1995 in Tunkia, Kenema - Tortured.
Kamara, Masain (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Maseray (Female) age 85 - Tortured.
Kamara, Maseray A. (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Massa (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Massah (Female) age 37 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Massah (Female) age 65 - 1997 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Mathawa (Female) age 40 - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Mathew (Male) age 58 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Matta (Female) age 52 - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Detained.
Kamara, Mawa May (Female) age 13 - 1991 - Extorted.
Kamara, Maya (Female) age 72 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Mbalu (Female) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Mbalu (Male) - 1998 in Kambia - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Mbalu (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced.
Kamara, Mbalu (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Mbalu (Female) age 37 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted.
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Kamara, Mbawai (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Kamara, Memuna (Female) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Limb amputated. Kamara, Memuna (Female) age 24 - 1999 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Memuna (Female) age 39 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Kamara, Memunatu (Female) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Limb amputated. Kamara, Memunatu (Female) - 1995 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Memunatu (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Merra (Female) age 26 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Messie (Female) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Michael Abu (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Mimi (Female) - 1995 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Abducted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - Killed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 2000 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - Killed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - Extorted. Assaulted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Limb amputated. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Detained. Killed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 7 - 1992 in Gbane, Kono - Forced to labour. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 7 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Assaulted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Moyamba - Forced to labour. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 14 - 1997 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 19 - 1992 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced. Tortured. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1992 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1996 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Tortured. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 25 - Property looted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 27 - 1999 - Displaced. Tortured. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 28 - 1995 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 30 - Property destroyed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 30 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroved. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 35 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - 1997 - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 38 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted.

Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 40 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 40 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroved Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 48 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 55 - 1997 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted and limb amputated. Kamara, Mohamed (Male) age 76 - 1995 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Mohamed Abu (Male) age 19 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Mohamed Basir (Male) age 62 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Kamara, Mohamed Bella (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Mohamed Lamin (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Moi Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Moigboi (Male) - 1997 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Moigieh (Male) age 36 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Kamara, Moigua (Male) age 31 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Killed. Kamara, Moijueh (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Extorted. Forced to labour. Kamara, Moikuwa (Female) age 24 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Kamara, Moinina (Male) - Displaced. Tortured. Kamara, Mojamie (Male) age 90 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Momodie (Male) - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced, Kamara, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kamara, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Kamara, Momodu (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Kamara, Momodu (Male) - 2000 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Kamara, Momodu (Male) age 17 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Extorted. Forced to labour. Kamara, Momodu (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Kamara, Momodu (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kamara, Momodu (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kamara, Momodu (Male) age 39 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Momodu (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Momoh (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Kamara, Momoh (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed. Kamara, Momoh (Male) - Assaulted. Kamara, Momoh (Male) - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kamara, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Kamara, Momoh (Male) age 22 - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Momoh (Male) age 25 - Assaulted. Kamara, Momoh (Male) age 35 - 1997 in Western Area - Extorted. Kamara, Momoh (Male) age 49 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Extorted and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Momoh (Male) age 60 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed.

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Kamara, Momoh B (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped.
Kamara, Momolie (Male) - 1998 - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed.
Kamara, Monday (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Moray (Male) - 1999 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property looted.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) - 1996 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Assaulted.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) - 1994 - Killed.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Killed.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) - 1998 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Abducted.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) age 17 - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted Killed
Kamara, Morlai (Male) age 30 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) age 46 - 1999 - Displaced and extorted.
Kamara, Morlai (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Assaulted.
Kamara, Morlai B. (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Morlai N'mah (Male) age 55 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Morlia (Male) - 1993 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Morrba (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Moses (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - 1999 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - 2000 - Displaced.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - Killed.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - 1996 - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 18 - 1995 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 19 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced. Tortured.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 23 - 1991 - Displaced.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 25 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Lei, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 53 - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Musa (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Extorted. Abducted and
detained.
Kamara, Mustapha (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Mustapha (Male) - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed.
Kamara, Mustapha (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Mustapha (Male) age 68 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Mustapha B.M. (Male) age 45 - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Kamara, Musu (Female) - Killed.
Kamara, Musu (Female) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed.
Kamara, Musu (Female) age 30 - 1994 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted
and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Musu (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Musu (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Briama, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Abducted.
Kamara, Musu (Female) age 57 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Kamara, Musu (Female) age 82 - 1994 - Killed.
Kamara, Myindu (Male) - 1997 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, N Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Kambia - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Nabie (Male) age 22 - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured.
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Kamara, Nabie (Male) age 29 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to
labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Nabie (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kamara, Nadie (Female) age 21 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Namisa (Female) - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Killed.
Kamara, Namisah (Female) age 70 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property
destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Nanah Soko (Female) age 32 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Nancy (Female) age 35 - 1999 - Extorted.
Kamara, Nanfa (Female) - 2000 - Abducted,
Kamara, Nannah (Female) age 60 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Neneh (Female) age 22 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted
and detained.
Kamara, Ngadie (Female) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ngaimah (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Nyallay (Female) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Omaru (Male) - 1991 - Displaced.
Kamara, Osei (Female) age 47 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Extorted.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1998 - Displaced.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 21 - Extorted and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 29 - 1994 - Displaced.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Killed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Assaulted. Killed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Assaulted.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 60 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Ousman (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Pakai Nday (Male) - 1997 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Killed.
Kamara, Philip (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kamara, Ramatu (Female) - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Ramatu (Female) age 57 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed.
Kamara, Razzaq Abdul (Male) age 30 - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, Regina (Female) age 41 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Kamara, Roland Sidikie (Male) age 4 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced.
Kamara, Rugiatu (Female) age 26 - 1998 in Western Area - Extorted.
Kamara, Rugiatu (Female) age 29 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Rugie (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Kamara, Saffiatu (Female) age 39 - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Saffie (Female) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced.
Kamara, Saffie (Female) - 1999 - Assaulted.
Kamara, Saffie (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sahr (Male) age 31 - 1994 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Assaulted. Killed.
Kamara, Said Foday (Male) age 66 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Saidu (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
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Kamara, Saidu (Male) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Saidu (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained Killed Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 14 - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 26 - 1997 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 29 - 1991 in Pujehun - Abducted. Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 29 - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Saidu (Male) age 65 - 1995 in Mambolo, Kambia - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Saio (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Sakartay (Male) age 60 - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Salamatu (Female) - 1996 in Malen, Pujehun - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Kamara, Salamatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Salia (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Salieu (Male) age 24 - 1996 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kamara, Salifu (Male) age 13 - 2000 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kamara, Salifu (Male) age 91 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Salihu (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Kamara, Salim (Male) age 58 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Kamara, Sallay (Female) age 45 - 1997 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Salleu (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Kamara, Salllyman (Male) age 27 - 1995 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Kamara, Sallu (Male) age 87 - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Assaulted. Kamara, Samah (Male) - Killed. Kamara, Samba (Male) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Kamara, Samir (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Abducted. Kamara, Sampa (Female) age 38 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Samuel (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Kamara, Samuel (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Kamara, Samuel (Male) - 1998 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Kamara, Sana (Female) - 2000 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Kamara, Saneh (Male) age 48 - 2000 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Kamara, Sanfa (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Tortured. Killed. Kamara, Sannie (Male) - Displaced. Kamara, Sannoh (Male) age 57 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kamara, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Kamara, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed. Kamara, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Kamara, Santigie (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kamara, Santigie (Male) - 1996 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kamara, Santigie (Male) - 1996 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kamara, Santigie (Male) age 12 - 2000 - Displaced. Kamara, Santigie (Male) age 34 - 1997 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced. Kamara, Santigie (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kamara, Santigie (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Kamara, Santigie (Male) age 47 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kamara, Santigie (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Property looted and destroyed.

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List of victims

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Kamara, Sao (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed.
Kamara, Sao (Male) age 26 - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sara (Female) - Property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Sarah (Female) - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Satta (Female) - 1996 - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Satta (Female) age 45 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Saunatu (Female) age 26 - 1994 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, Sayma (Male) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sayo (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb
amputated.
Kamara, Sayoh Serah-Sain (Male) age 28 - 1994 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property
destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Seinya (Female) - 1994 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Seita (Female) - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sembeka (Male) age 50 - 1994 - Killed.
Kamara, Sembo (Male) - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sembu (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sembu (Male) age 47 - 2000 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Killed.
Kamara, Senesie (Male) age 39 - 1994 in Mandu, Kailahun - Killed.
Kamara, Sentho (Female) - 2000 - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Serice (Female) age 61 - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Seru (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Shaka (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted.
Kamara, Sharka M (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property
looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sharrac (Male) age 11 - 1997 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sheka (Male) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Limb amputated.
Kamara, Sheka (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tortured.
Kamara, Sheka (Male) age 27 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Killed.
Kamara, Sheka (Male) age 67 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property
destroyed.
Kamara, Sheka (Male) age 77 - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Extorted. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Kamara, Sheksa (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Killed.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) - 1998 in Magbaiamba Ngowahun, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) - Assaulted. Killed.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) age 19 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) age 30 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Forced to
labour. Tortured.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) age 32 - 1996 - Property looted. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sheku (Male) age 66 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Shekuna (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Limb amputated.
Kamara, Shenge (Male) - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sheriff (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Forced to labour.
Kamara, Shiaka (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Siaka (Male) age 17 - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Siaka (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Kamara, Sikeh (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Extorted and property destroyed. Tortured.
Kamara, Sim Baria (Male) - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed.
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Kamara, Sinneh (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted.
Kamara, Sinneh (Male) age 85 - 1995 in Briama, Kambia - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Siray (Female) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Soriba (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Soriba (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Soriba (Male) age 30 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Killed.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 11 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained.
Tortured.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 21 - 1997 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 22 - 1998 - Extorted. Abducted. Tortured.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 35 - 1998 - Property looted. Tortured.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 47 - 1995 in Briama, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 48 - 2000 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Assaulted.
Kamara, Sorie (Male) age 69 - Killed.
Kamara, Sorie Bobor Cole (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Property looted.
Kamara, Sorie Morlie (Male) - 1994 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Sorieba (Male) - 1999 - Assaulted.
Kamara, Sorieba (Male) - Assaulted.
Kamara, Sorieba (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Kamara, Sowoi (Female) age 50 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Sulaiman (Male) - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kamara, Sulaiman (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sullay (Male) - 1998 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour.
Tortured.
Kamara, Sullay (Male) - Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Sullav (Male) - Killed,
Kamara, Sundu (Female) age 37 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour.
Kamara, Sundufu (Male) age 28 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced.
Kamara, T.L. (Male) - 1994 in Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Taimu (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed.
Kamara, Tamba (Male) age 36 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
limb amputated.
Kamara, Tejan (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Limb amputated. Killed.
Kamara, Tejan (Male) - Displaced.
Kamara, Tenneh (Female) - 1993 - Killed.
Kamara, Tenneh (Female) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Forced to labour.
Kamara, Tenneh (Female) age 45 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to
labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Terena (Female) age 47 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted.
Kamara, Thaim (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Abducted. Assaulted and stripped.
Kamara, Thaimu (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Thaimu (Male) age 23 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Thaimu (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Killed.
Kamara, Thaimu (Male) age 45 - 2000 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Stripped
Kamara, Thaimu Brima (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
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Kamara, Thomas (Male) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced.
Kamara, Thomas (Male) - 1998 - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Tina Marah (Female) age 24 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kamara, Titi (Female) - 1995 in Sandor, Kono - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted.
Kamara, Tity (Female) age 36 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Tity (Female) age 42 - 1994 - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kamara, Tommy (Male) age 54 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and extorted.
Kamara, U. Balu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Kamara, Umaro (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Property looted.
Kamara, Umaru (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted.
Kamara, Umaru (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Kamara, Umu (Female) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Umu (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed. Killed.
Kamara, Unisa (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Unisa (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Abducted. Killed.
Kamara, Unisa (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Kambia - Displaced.
Kamara, Unisa (Male) age 54 - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed. Forced
to labour. Assaulted and stripped.
Kamara, Unissa (Male) age 26 - Property looted. Assaulted.
Kamara, Vandi (Male) age 21 - 1993 - Killed.
Kamara, Vandy (Male) - 1991 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed.
Kamara, Vandy (Male) age 41 - 1993 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced.
Kamara, Wahan (Female) age 37 - 1992 in Western Area - Displaced.
Kamara, Watta (Female) age 20 - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Detained. Killed.
Kamara, Watta (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed.
Kamara, Watta (Female) age 43 - 1992 in Small Bo, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted
and tortured. Killed.
Kamara, Wazeg (Male) - 1991 in Wandor, Kenema - Assaulted.
Kamara, Will (Male) - 1994 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced,
Kamara, Wulaymatu (Female) - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kamara, Wusu (Male) age 17 - 1996 in Marampa, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Killed.
Kamara, Yabom (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced.
Kamara, Yabom (Female) age 26 - Assaulted.
Kamara, Yabour (Female) age 80 - 1999 - Killed.
Kamara, Yamakai (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Kamara, Yambo (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Yande (Female) age 45 - 1993 in Kono - Displaced.
Kamara, Yangie (Female) age 32 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Kamara, Yaya (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Kamara, Yayah (Male) - 1995 in Malema, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed.
Kamara, Yeabu (Female) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted.
Kamara, Yeabu (Female) - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Kamara, Yeabu (Female) - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Yeabu (Female) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced.
Kamara, Yeabu (Female) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed.
Kamara, Yeahoh (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Yealie (Female) - Displaced.
Kamara, Yeanoh (Female) age 7 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced.
Kamara, Yeanor (Female) age 32 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced.
Kamara, Yema (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kamara, Yeyea (Female) age 27 - 2000 - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured.
Kamara, Yimalu (Female) - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced.
Kamara, Yusufu (Male) - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kamara, Yusufu (Male) age 32 - 2000 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Forced to labour. Assaulted.
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Kamara, Zainab (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Kamara, Zainab (Female) - 1992 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kamara, Zainab (Female) age 31 - 1999 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kambo, Abdul (Male) - 1993 in Wunde, Bo District - Property destroyed. Kamie, Boama (Male) age 26 - 1995 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Killed. Kamo, Gibrila (Male) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Killed. Kamoh, Gbedeh (Female) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed. Kamoh, Kenie (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Kamuwa, Lamin (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kana, Mustapha (Male) age 55 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kanagboi, Fatima (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Kanagboi, Maseray (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Kanagboi, Nabieu (Male) - Killed. Kanagboi, Nyallay (Female) age 34 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kanagbou, Millicent (Female) age 30 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Kanawa, Tamba (Male) age 16 - 1993 - Assaulted. Kandeh, Baby (Female) - 1997 in Movamba - Killed. Kandeh, Isata (Female) - Forced to labour. Kandeh, Lahai (Male) age 25 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Kandeh, Mohamed (Male) age 73 - Property looted. Kandeh, Yatta (Female) age 33 - 1994 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Kandeh, Yatta (Female) age 54 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Kandgboi, Maseray (Female) age 12 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Kangaju, Lahai (Male) - 1999 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Kangbai, Juliana (Female) age 18 - 1997 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kani, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Kanimeh, Foday Patrick (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Kanja, Kumba (Female) age 8 - 2000 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kanja, Sahr (Male) - 2000 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Kanja, Tamba (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kanneh, A.K. (Male) - 1993 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed. Kanneh, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Kanneh, Abdulai (Male) - Killed. Kanneh, Abdulai (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed. Kanneh, Alhaji Maldieu (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Kanneh, Alieu (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted. Kanneh, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Assaulted. Kanneh, Ansumana (Male) age 71 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Kanneh, Baindu (Female) age 31 - 1997 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Extorted and property looted. Kanneh, Baindu (Female) age 53 - 1993 in Nomo, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Kanneh, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Kanneh, Doris (Female) - 1996 in Komboya, Bo District - Assaulted. Kanneh, Fatu (Female) age 18 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Killed. Kanneh, Fei (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted. Kanneh, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed. Kanneh, Fodie (Male) - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed. Kanneh, Fomba (Male) age 11 - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Kanneh, Isatu (Female) age 4 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Assaulted. Kanneh, Isatu (Female) age 27 - 1993 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Kanneh, Jamatu (Female) age 23 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Kanneh, Jenneh (Female) age 13 - Displaced. Assaulted. Kanneh, Jenneh (Female) age 55 - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property looted.

Kanneh, Juana (Male) - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Kanneh, Juma (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Kanneh, Juma (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Assaulted. Kanneh, Jusu (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Tortured. Kanneh, Jusu Abudlai (Male) age 51 - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Kanneh, Kadijatu (Female) - 1991 - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Kanneh, Kemoh (Male) age 20 - 1996 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kanneh, Lahai (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanneh, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Kanneh, Lansana (Male) age 21 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanneh, Lansana (Male) age 64 - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Kanneh, Luseni (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Kanneh, Madina (Female) age 24 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kanneh, Malhadieu (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Kanneh, Mamawah Okiesta (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kanneh, Mariama (Female) - 1996 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Kanneh, Mariama (Female) - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed. Kanneh, Mariama (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kanneh, Marie (Female) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kanneh, Mary (Female) age 50 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Kanneh, Messi (Female) age 26 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanneh, Mohamed (Male) - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed. Kanneh, Mohamed (Male) age 10 - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Forced to labour. Tortured. Kanneh, Mohamed (Male) age 26 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted. Killed. Kanneh, Mohamed Babbie (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Assaulted and tortured. Kanneh, Moigboi (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Kanneh, Moiguia (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted and stripped. Kanneh, Momoh (Male) - Extorted. Assaulted. Kanneh, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Killed. Kanneh, Momoh (Male) age 32 - 1998 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Kanneh, Momoh (Male) age 40 - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kanneh, Momoh (Male) age 72 - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Kanneh, Murray (Male) - Killed. Kanneh, Musa (Male) age 6 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Kanneh, Musu (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Kanneh, Saffa (Male) age 13 - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed. Kanneh, Salia (Male) age 39 - 1993 in Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanneh, Samie (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced. Detained. Assaulted and stripped. Kanneh, Sandy (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Kanneh, Sara (Female) age 77 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kanneh, Sheku (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Kanneh, Tenneh (Female) - Property looted and destroyed. Kanneh, Umaru (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed. Kanneh, Vandi (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Kanneh, Watta (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted. Kanneh, Wuya (Female) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Tortured. Kanneh, Zainabu (Female) age 4 - Killed. Kanu, Abass (Male) age 23 - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanu, Abdul (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kanu, Abdulai (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kanu, Abdulai (Male) age 43 - 1999 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kanu, Abu (Male) - 1996 - Abducted. Killed. Kanu, Abu (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Kanu, Abu (Male) - Limb amputated. Kanu, Abu (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kanu, Adama (Female) age 32 - 1999 in Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Kanu, Adama (Female) age 41 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed. Kanu, Adamsay (Female) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed. Kanu, Adikalie (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kanu, Alex (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kanu, Alhaji (Male) - 1996 in Gbense, Kono - Property destroyed. Killed. Kanu, Alhassan (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Kanu, Alie (Male) - 1995 in Tane, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Kanu, Alie (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kanu, Alie (Male) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Property looted. Assaulted. Kanu, Alie (Male) age 31 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Kanu, Alie (Male) age 63 - 1996 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed. Kanu, Alimamy (Male) - 1997 in Port Loko - Displaced. Kanu, Alimamy (Male) - 1997 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kanu, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kanu, Alimamy (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Port Loko - Property looted. Kanu, Alimamy (Male) age 96 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kanu, Alimu (Male) - 1995 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Killed. Kanu, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Limb amputated. Kanu, Alpha (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kanu, Alpha (Male) age 4 - 1998 - Displaced. Killed. Kanu, Alusine (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Kanu, Amadu (Male) - 1995 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Killed, Kanu, Amadu (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Masimera, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kanu, Amara (Male) - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Killed. Kanu, Baba (Male) age 15 - 1999 - Assaulted. Kanu, Bai (Male) - Displaced. Kanu, Bai (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted. Kanu, Bai (Male) age 53 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanu, Bassie (Male) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Killed. Kanu, Bomo (Male) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Kanu, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kanu, Brima (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kanu, Brima (Male) age 59 - 1996 - Forced to labour. Tortured and stripped. Kanu, Cokapri Simmie (Male) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property looted. Assaulted. Kanu, David (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Kanu, Degba (Female) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Kanu, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 - Abducted. Kanu, Fatmata (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanu, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanu, Foday 1 (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Kanu, Fonty (Male) age 25 - 1995 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Kanu, Gbassay age 13 - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Kanu, Hassan (Male) - Killed. Kanu, Hassan (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Kanu, Hassan (Male) age 48 - 1994 - Displaced.

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Kanu, Hassan (Male) age 64 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kanu, Hassan (Male) age 70 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanu, Hassan G. (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kanu, Ibrahim (Male) - 1996 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted. Tortured. Kanu, Ibrahim (Male) age 16 - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Kanu, Ibrahim (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Maforki, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Kanu, Idrissa (Male) age 46 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kanu Isatu (Female) - 1998 - Killed Kanu, Ishmeal (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Kanu, Iye (Female) - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanu, Jain (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kanu, John (Male) - 1998 in Magbaiamba Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kanu, John (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Kanu, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Kanu, Kadiatu (Female) age 30 - 1995 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kanu, Kandeh (Male) - 1997 in Port Loko - Displaced. Killed. Kanu, Keya (Male) - 1999 - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kanu, Komrabai (Male) age 30 - Property destroyed. Kanu, Kotoh (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kanu, Lamin (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Kanu, Mabinty (Female) - 1995 - Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Kanu, Makaprr (Female) age 42 - 1997 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and Kanu, Manu (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kanu, Mariatu (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kanu, Mariatu (Female) age 45 - Extorted and property looted. Kanu, Marie (Female) - Property looted and destroyed. Kanu, Marie (Female) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Killed. Kanu, Marie (Female) age 31 - Displaced, Abducted and detained. Kanu, Marie (Female) age 63 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanu, Marie (Female) age 76 - Killed. Kanu, Mayah (Female) - Displaced. Kanu, Mbalu (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed. Kanu, Mohamed (Male) - Extorted. Kanu, Mohamed (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted. Kanu, Mohamed (Male) age 39 - 1998 - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Kanu, Mohamed (Male) age 41 - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Kanu, Mohamed (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured, stripped and limb amputated. Kanu, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Kanu, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Assaulted. Killed. Kanu, Momoh (Male) - 1998 - Abducted. Tortured and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Killed Kanu, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Kanu, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanu, Momoh (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanu, Morlai (Male) - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property looted. Assaulted. Kanu, Morlai (Male) age 2 - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Killed. Kanu, Mustapha (Male) - 1998 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Tortured. Killed. Kanu, Musu (Female) - 1992 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kanu, Musu (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Kanu, Obai (Male) - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Killed. Kanu, Ousman (Male) - 2000 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.

Kanu, Posseh (Female) - 1998 in Magbaiamba Ngowahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanu, Ramatu (Female) - 1996 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Kanu, Roland (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kanu, Saidu (Male) age 19 - 1999 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanu, Saidu (Male) age 29 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kanu, Salifu (Male) age 45 - Property destroyed. Tortured and limb amputated. Kanu, Sama (Female) age 28 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Limb amputated. Kanu, Samuel (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kanu, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Kanu, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property looted. Kanu, Santigie (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kanu, Santigie (Male) age 74 - 1995 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Kanu, Sara (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kanu, Sorie (Male) - 1994 in Tane, Tonkolili - Killed. Kanu, Sorie (Male) age 71 - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted. Kanu, Tamba (Male) - Killed. Kanu, Umaru (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Kanu, Umu (Female) - 1996 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Kanu, Yaboi (Female) - 1996 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kanu, Yankuba (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed. Kanu, Yannoh (Female) - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Limb amputated. Kanu, Yayah (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Kanu, Zainab (Female) age 35 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kanu Conteh, Emmanuel (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kanu Li Sesay, John (Male) age 67 - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kanugba, Musa (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured, stripped and limb amputated. Kanyako, Andrew Musa (Male) age 18 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Stripped. Kanyako, Kamaray (Male) age 8 - 1993 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kanyako, Kamaray (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Western Area - Killed. Kappoi, Haji (Male) - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kapuwa, Sheriff (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Forced to labour. Kargayobo, Bockarie (Male) age 67 - 1994 in Gaura, Kenema - Killed. Kargayobo, Musa (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Kargbendi, Kumba (Female) age 8 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Tortured. Kargbeni, Seemah (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Killed. Kargbeni, Wudie (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Abass (Male) age 9 - Killed. Kargbo, Abdul (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Kargbo, Abdul (Male) - 1994 - Displaced. Kargbo, Abdul (Male) - 1997 - Property destroyed. Tortured. Killed. Kargbo, Abdul (Male) age 9 - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured Kargbo, Abdul (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kargbo, Abdulai (Male) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Tortured and limb amputated. Kargbo, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kargbo, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Killed. Kargbo, Abdulai (Male) age 23 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured.

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Kargbo, Abdulai (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kargbo, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kargbo, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Abu (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Abu (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kargbo, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Abu (Male) - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Kargbo, Abu (Male) age 18 - 1995 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Kargbo, Abu (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Kargbo, Abu (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kargbo, Abu B (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Extorted. Detained. Assaulted and stripped. Kargbo, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Kargbo, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 30 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 39 - 1999 - Assaulted. Kargbo, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Kargbo, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Adama (Female) - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced. Kargbo, Adama (Female) age 35 - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Adama (Female) age 45 - 1994 - Displaced. Kargbo, Adikalie (Male) - 1995 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Ahmed (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Aidakalie (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Albert Alimamy (Male) - 1999 in Moyamba - Killed. Kargbo, Alhaji (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Kargbo, Alhassan (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Alice (Female) age 14 - 1997 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Kargbo, Alie (Male) - 1993 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kargbo, Alie (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property looted. Kargbo, Alie (Male) - 1994 in Kenema - Killed. Kargbo, Alie (Male) age 29 - 1992 - Displaced. Kargbo, Alikali (Male) age 41 - 2000 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Alimamy (Male) age 17 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Killed. Kargbo, Alimamy (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kargbo, Alimamy (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Allie (Male) age 37 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Kargbo, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Kargbo, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Tinkatupa Maka Saffoko, Port Loko - Displaced. Kargbo, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Alpha M. (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Kargbo, Alusine (Male) - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kargbo, Alusine (Male) age 24 - 1998 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Stripped. Kargbo, Amadu (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Amadu (Male) age 40 - Property looted. Tortured. Kargbo, Amara (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kargbo, Amara (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kargbo, Amara (Male) - Killed. Kargbo, Amidu (Male) - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced. Kargbo, Amidu (Male) - Killed. Kargbo, Amie (Female) - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed.

Kargbo, Amie (Female) age 2 - 1998 - Abducted. Kargbo, Aminata (Female) age 13 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kargbo, Aminata (Female) age 14 - Displaced. Kargbo, Aminata (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Aminata (Female) age 29 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kargbo, B (Male) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Assaulted. Kargbo, Bai (Male) - Property looted. Kargbo, Balansama (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Balla (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Bamba (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Bambeh (Female) - Property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Bayamba (Male) - 1996 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Bobor (Male) - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Kargbo, Bockarie (Male) age 55 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Kargbo, Bom-Poroh (Female) - 1995 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Kargbo, Brima (Male) - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kargbo, Brima (Male) - Assaulted. Killed. Kargbo, Brima (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed. Kargbo, Brima (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Kargbo, Brima (Male) age 29 - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kargbo, Cento (Female) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Kargbo, Colleu (Female) age 64 - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kargbo, Damba-Kumbayila (Male) age 48 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained Kargbo, Dauda (Male) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Kargbo, Dauda (Male) age 22 - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property looted. Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Kargbo, Deborah (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured. Kargbo, Demba (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Kargbo, Doloba (Female) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Abducted. Kargbo, Doris (Male) age 10 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Dura (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Edward Bassie (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Ejatu (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Kargbo, Emivia (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Kargbo, Emma (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Tortured. Kargbo, Emma (Female) age 30 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced. Kargbo, Ernest (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Property looted. Kargbo, Esther (Female) age 34 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Abducted. Killed. Kargbo, Fatmata (Female) age 25 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Fatmata (Female) age 35 - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Fatmata (Female) age 39 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Kargbo, Fatmata Baby (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Fatu (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Fatu (Female) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Faty (Female) - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Abducted. Kargbo, Fekemoh (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Fermah (Female) age 32 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.

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Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Finah (Female) - 1997 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Killed. Kargbo, Fitha (Male) - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Foday (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Foday (Male) age 63 - 1998 - Limb amputated. Kargbo, Hamidu (Male) - Killed. Kargbo, Hassana (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kargbo, Hassana (Male) - 2000 - Assaulted. Killed. Kargbo, Hawa (Female) age 10 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kargbo, Hawa Alice (Female) age 40 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Haykay (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed. Kargbo, I.B. (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kargbo, Ibrahim (Male) - Limb amputated. Kargbo, Ibrahim (Male) - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Extorted. Kargbo, Ibrahim (Male) age 11 - 1997 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Ibrahim (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kargbo, Isata (Female) - 1995 in Western Area - Killed. Kargbo, Isata (Female) age 20 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Kargbo, Isatu (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Isatu (Female) - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Isatu (Female) age 15 - 1992 - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Isatu (Female) age 22 - 1992 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Kargbo, Isatu (Female) age 35 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Isatu (Female) age 53 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Kargbo, Issa (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Killed. Kargbo, John (Male) age 24 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Kargbo, John (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, John (Male) age 43 - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Kargbo, Joseph (Male) age 64 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Kargbo, Julius (Male) - Forced to labour, Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Junisa (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Kargbo, Jusufu (Male) age 26 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kargbo, Kabba (Male) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Kabba (Male) - 1999 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced. Kargbo, Kabba (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kargbo, Kabbie Kandeh (Male) age 67 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Kadae (Female) age 49 - 1999 in Port Loko - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Kaday (Female) - 1996 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Killed. Kargbo, Kadiatu (Female) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Kadiatu (Female) age 66 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Kallie (Male) age 49 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Kargbo, Kamah (Female) - 1995 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Kandeh (Male) age 22 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Property looted. Kargbo, Karmokoh (Male) age 75 - 1995 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kargbo, Kenkoro (Male) - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Killed. Kargbo, Komrabai (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted. Kargbo, Lamin (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Lamin (Male) age 40 - 1998 - Displaced. Kargbo, Lamina (Male) age 64 - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed. Kargbo, Maama (Female) age 60 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and

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destroyed. Kargbo, Mabinty (Female) - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kargbo, Mabinty (Female) age 39 - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Kargbo, Mabinty (Female) age 51 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Makura (Female) age 5 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Mansa Musa (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Kargbo, Mariama (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Mariatu (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kargbo, Marie (Female) - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Marie (Female) - 1996 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Kargbo, Marie (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Marie (Female) - 1999 - Displaced and property looted. Kargbo, Marie (Female) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Marie (Female) age 15 - 1992 - Killed. Kargbo, Masseray (Female) age 26 - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Mateneh (Female) - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Mbayo (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Mende (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed. Kargbo, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kargbo, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kargbo, Mohamed (Male) age 7 - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Abducted. Kargbo, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - 1995 in Western Area - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Mohamed (Male) age 32 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Mohamed (Male) age 45 - 1997 in Kori, Moyamba - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Momodu (Male) - 1996 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour Tortured Kargbo, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kargbo, Momoh (Male) - Killed. Kargbo, Momoh (Male) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Kargbo, Momoh (Male) age 44 - 1996 in Dibia, Port Loko - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Kargbo, Momoh (Male) age 50 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Kargbo, Morlai (Male) age 34 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Mosewa (Male) - 1996 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kargbo, Mualen (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Musa (Male) age 32 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kargbo, Musa (Male) age 37 - Tortured. Kargbo, Musa (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Kargbo, Musu (Female) age 59 - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Detained. Kargbo, Namo (Female) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Nanah (Female) - Killed. Kargbo, Nbalii (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Tortured. Kargbo, Ousman (Male) - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Kargbo, Ousman (Male) - Displaced. Kargbo, Ousman (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property looted. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Karobo, Saffie (Female) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Forced to labour. Kargbo, Saio (Male) - 1997 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Killed. Kargbo, Saliau (Male) age 80 - 1995 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Kargbo, Salid A (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted.

Kargbo, Sallay (Female) - 1996 - Killed. Kargbo, Sallay (Female) - 2000 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Kargbo, Sallay (Female) age 19 - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Kargbo, Samuel (Male) age 17 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Assaulted. Killed. Kargbo, Samuel (Male) age 21 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Kargbo, Samuel (Male) age 28 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Samuel (Male) age 37 - 1992 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Samuel Abdul (Male) age 39 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Kargbo, Sanoh (Male) age 18 - 1998 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Kargbo, Santigie (Male) - 1999 - Assaulted and tortured. Kargbo, Santigie (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Kargbo, Santigie (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kargbo, Santigie (Male) age 21 - 1999 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kargbo, Santigie (Male) age 64 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kargbo, Sao (Male) age 62 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kargbo, Sarah (Female) - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kargbo, Sheriff (Male) - 1997 - Killed. Kargbo, Sheriff (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Sia (Male) age 50 - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kargbo, Siginba (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Limb amputated. Kargbo, Sitha (Male) age 63 - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Sokoya - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Limb amputated. Kargbo, Sorie (Male) - 1997 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured, stripped and limb amputated. Kargbo, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Assaulted. Kargbo, Sorie (Male) age 9 - 1999 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Karobo, Sorie (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Kargbo, Sorkoya (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted. Kargbo, Sukohya (Male) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kargbo, Sulaiman (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Kargbo, Tamba (Male) - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Killed. Kargbo, Thaim (Male) age 41 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Todoh (Male) - 1999 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Tortured. Killed. Kargbo, Unisa (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kargbo, Yallie (Female) - 1996 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Killed. Kargbo, Yamba (Male) age 51 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Yankay (Male) age 77 - 1997 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kargbo, Yeabu (Female) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Property looted. Kargbo, Yenor (Female) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kargbo, Yiran (Male) age 76 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kargbo, Yusuf (Male) age 12 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kargbo, Zainab (Female) - 1993 in Konike Barina, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kargbokanu, Fatu (Female) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Karim, Abdul (Male) - Killed, Karim, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Forced to labour. Killed. Karim, Abu (Male) age 36 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted.

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List of victims

Karim, Amara (Male) age 39 - Killed. Karim, Bockarie (Male) age 85 - Killed. Karim, Hawa (Female) - Killed. Karim, Ibrahim (Male) age 24 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Tortured. Karim, Mautor (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Karim, Momoh (Male) age 75 - Killed. Karimu, Amie (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Karimu, Brima (Male) age 32 - 1997 - Property destroyed. Karimu, Jebeh (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Karimu, Joseph (Male) age 15 - 1994 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced. Karimu, Mahai (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Karimu, Memuna (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Karimu, Musa (Male) age 1 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Karimu, Nancy (Female) - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Karimu, Pessima (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Karimu, Sahr (Male) age 35 - 2000 - Killed. Karimu, Vandi (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Karimu, Vandi (Male) age 60 - Abducted. Karku, Boe (Female) - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Karku, Femba (Female) age 43 - 1998 in Tankoro, Kono - Abducted and detained. Karmo, Joe (Male) age 70 - 1995 in Lugbu, Bo District - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Karmoh, Sheriff (Male) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Tortured. Karteh, Amie (Female) - Tortured. Karteh, Ibrahim (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Karteh, Musu (Female) age 30 - 1998 - Property looted. Kartewu, Bockarie (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Forced to labour. Kasigbama, Sahr Momorie (Male) age 53 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kasio, Momoh (Male) - 1996 in Luawa, Kailahun - Tortured. Kassay, Bockarie (Male) age 37 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kasse, Unama (Female) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Kassigbama, Ali (Male) - 1998 - Tortured, Kassim, Ramatu (Female) age 77 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Katta, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Limb amputated. Katta, Basie (Male) age 49 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Katta, Fudia (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Katta, Idrissa (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Katta, Isatta (Female) - 1997 in Western Area - Tortured. Katta, Jenneh (Female) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Katta, Jenneh (Female) age 44 - 1992 - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Katta, Jibrilla (Male) age 72 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Katta, Joseph (Male) age 71 - 1997 in Western Area - Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Katta, Mariama (Female) age 27 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kawa, Adu (Male) age 68 - 1999 in Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted. Kawa, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kawa, Amie (Female) age 39 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted. Kawa, Bockarie (Male) - Property looted. Kawa, Fatmata (Female) - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Killed. Kawa, Francis (Male) - 1998 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured, Killed. Kawa, Francis (Male) - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kawa, Gina (Female) age 31 - Displaced.

Kawa, Jama (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kawa, Lamin (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Tunkia, Kenema - Killed. Kawa, Moiguan (Male) age 20 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kawa, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Tortured. Kawa, Musa (Male) - Abducted. Tortured. Kawa, Musa (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Kawa, Musu (Female) - 1999 in Pujehun - Abducted. Killed. Kawa, Senesie (Male) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Kay, Alan (Male) - 1996 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Assaulted. Kayamba, Amara (Male) - Displaced. Kayamba, Brima (Male) - Displaced. Kayamba, Gayema (Female) - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Kayamba, Haji (Male) - Displaced. Kayamba, Jusu (Male) - Displaced. Kayamba, Lissa (Male) - Displaced. Kayamba, Yamba (Male) - Displaced. Kayeimba, Dauda (Male) age 50 - 1991 - Tortured. Killed. Kayeimba, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Kayeimba, Vandy (Male) age 50 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kayeimba, Yamba (Male) age 41 - 1999 - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted and stripped. Kayengeh, Henry (Male) age 36 - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kaymawai, Tity (Female) - Killed. Kebbie, Adama (Female) - Property looted and destroyed. Kebbie, Agnes (Female) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Kebbie, Ansu (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted. Killed. Kebbie, Augustine (Male) - Tortured. Kebbie, Brima (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Kebbie, Brima (Male) age 50 - 1993 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kebbie, Ernest (Male) age 58 - 1997 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted. Assaulted. Kebbie, Finda (Female) - 1998 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kebbie, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Kebbie, George (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Kebbie, Hawa (Female) age 26 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Kebbie, Jacob (Male) age 37 - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kebbie, Janet (Female) - 1995 - Displaced, Killed, Kebbie, Joseph (Male) age 6 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Kebbie, Josephine (Female) age 8 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Kebbie, Josie (Male) age 71 - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Kebbie, Kaine (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Kebbie, Kismoh (Male) - 1997 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted. Killed. Kebbie, Mabinty (Female) - 1998 in Tankoro, Kono - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kebbie, Manawa (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Kebbie, Miake (Male) - 1993 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kebbie, Mick (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Kebbie, Mike (Female) - 2000 in Makpele, Pujehun - Killed. Kebbie, Mimie (Female) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Kebbie, Mohamed (Male) age 37 - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kebbie, Saffa (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Assaulted. Kebbie, Safula (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Kebbie, Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Tankoro, Kono - Forced to labour. Killed. Kebbie, Samai (Male) - 1998 in Dema, Bonthe - Detained. Tortured and stripped.

List of victims

Kebbie, Samuel (Male) age 9 - 1998 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Kebbie, Sorba (Male) age 24 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced. Assaulted. Kebbie, Tenneh (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kebbie, Tenneh (Female) age 60 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kebbie, V.B.S (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kebbie, Victor (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Stripped. Kebbie, Watta (Female) - 1993 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Keifalah, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Keifalah, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Keifalah, Hassan (Male) age 17 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Keifalah, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Keifalah, Ibrahim (Male) age 52 - 1994 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Keifalah, Lansana (Male) age 52 - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Keifalah, Luseni (Male) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Detained. Assaulted. Keifalah, Morie (Male) - 1996 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Keifalah, Musa (Male) - 1995 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed. Keifalah, Ramatu (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Keifalah, Sanfa (Male) - 1995 - Tortured. Keifalah, Vandi (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Keifineh, Aiah (Male) age 43 - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Keikura, Bobor J.T. (Male) age 25 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Keikura, Junisa (Male) - 1999 in Fiama, Kono - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Keikura, Maada (Male) - 1998 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Killed. Keita, Eavo (Female) - 1997 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Tortured. Keita, Hawa (Female) age 50 - Displaced. Tortured. Keita, Issa (Male) age 13 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Keita, Kemoh Yughuma (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Detained. Stripped. Kelly, Fafoelee (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kelly, Fayia (Male) - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted. Kelly, Finda (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kelly, Jusu (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Kelly, Komba (Male) age 17 - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kelly, Kumba (Female) age 24 - 1998 in Neya, Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Tortured. Kelly, Maddi (Female) age 70 - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kelly, Mody (Female) - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kelteh, Joseph (Male) - 1996 - Property looted. Assaulted. Kema, Yeabu (Female) - 1992 in Malema, Kailahun - Detained. Kemba, Bockarie (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kembe, Ibrahim Maada (Male) - 1996 - Killed. Kemoh, Abu (Male) age 28 - Displaced and property looted. Detained. Assaulted. Kemoh, Alamatu (Female) age 17 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Kemoh, Bockarie (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Kemoh, Hawa (Female) - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Assaulted, Kemoh, Jeneh (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Detained. Kemoh, Joso - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kemoh, Karmoh (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Kemoh, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced. Kemoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Kemoh, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1991 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kemoh, Munda (Male) age 21 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped.

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List of victims

Kemoh, Murana (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kemoh, Omi (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kemoh, Roke (Male) age 35 - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kemoh, Sahr (Male) age 27 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kemoh, Semai (Female) - 1996 in Lugbu, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kemoh - Fawundu, Alimu (Male) age 40 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kemokai, Alpha (Male) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kemokai, Amadu (Male) age 51 - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Kemokai, Amoh (Male) age 42 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kemokai, Bendu (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted and stripped. Kemokai, Bockarie (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Killed. Kemokai, Bockarie (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Kemokai, Brima (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Kemokai, Brima (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Tortured. Kemokai, Gbessay age 68 - 1998 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted. Kemokai, Hawa (Female) age 22 - 1993 - Displaced. Kemokai, Janneh (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Kemokai, Jassie (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Kemokai, Jeanny (Female) age 50 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Kemokai, Jusu (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Kemokai, Lahai (Male) age 36 - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kemokai, Mariama (Female) age 9 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Kemokai, Mariama (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kemokai, Mariama (Female) age 63 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Kemokai, Massah (Female) age 45 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kemokai, Miatta (Female) age 50 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kemokai, Moinama (Male) age 47 - 1992 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Kemokai, Momodu (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Kemokai, Momodu (Male) - Killed. Kemokai, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Kemokai, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Forced to labour, Killed, Kemokai, Munda (Male) age 7 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Kemokai, Murray (Male) age 45 - Property looted and destroyed. Kemokai, Pinny (Male) - 1992 - Killed. Kemokai, Senesie (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Kemokai, Simah (Male) - Extorted. Kemokai, Soromoi (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Kemokai, Sowie (Female) age 60 - Displaced. Kemokai, Tenneh (Female) - Abducted. Kemokai, Vandy (Male) age 36 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kendeh, Mabel (Female) age 26 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kenema, Brima (Male) - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Kengefay, Solomon (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Assaulted Kengo, Fatmata (Female) age 42 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kengo, Mariama (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.

Kenneh, D.O. (Male) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Kenneh, Jebbeh (Female) age 17 - Killed. Kenneh, Lamin (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Kenneh, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Kenneh, Mohamed (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Tortured. Killed. Kenneh, Momoh (Male) age 20 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Kenneh, Momoh (Male) age 21 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Kenneh, Moses (Male) age 41 - 1992 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted Kenneh, Saffa (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Kenneh, Salia (Male) age 14 - 1992 in Tunkia, Kenema - Killed. Kennen Locie, Foday (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kenny, Gamoh (Male) age 31 - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kenny, Issa (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Kenny, Rashid (Male) age 63 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Kenyeh, Ensa (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kenyi, Komba (Male) - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Kera, Lansana (Male) age 51 - 1994 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kesebeh, Amadu (Male) - Abducted. Killed. Kessambo, Kelvin (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Dema, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Ketteh, Foday (Male) age 59 - 1995 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Ketteh, Foday (Male) age 66 - 1997 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Ketteh, Juliana (Female) age 9 - 1996 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Ketteh, Saffie (Female) - 1996 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Keyamu, Musu (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Keyia, Kemoh (Male) age 47 - 1992 in Mandu, Kailahun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Khalil, Rhodah (Male) - 1995 in Maforki, Port Loko - Property looted. Assaulted. Killed. Khan, Nafat (Female) - Property destroyed. Khobie, Kadie (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Khonkuba, Abu (Male) - Property looted. Kianyeh, Muhalam (Male) - 1994 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Kiazo, Sheku (Male) age 13 - 1997 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kienkieh, Momoh (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. King, Hassan (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. King, Kadie (Female) - 1995 in Timdel, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. King, Theresa (Female) age 20 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Kingsley, Vannah (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kingsway, Isata (Female) - Killed. Kioz, Abioseh (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Kissie, Abu (Male) - 1999 - Assaulted. Kobba, Abdulai (Male) - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Kobba, Alimamy (Female) age 20 - 1996 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Kobba, Amidu (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Kobba, Kandeh (Male) - 1996 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Killed. Kobba, Lappia (Male) age 66 - 1994 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kobba, Mattu (Female) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed. Kobba, Shaka (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Kobolo, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Killed. Ko-Fallah, Kadie (Female) - Abducted and detained. Koggie, Kumba (Female) age 60 - 1998 - Property destroyed. Killed. Koguaka, Massah Ne Koroma (Female) age 40 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.

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Kohjou, Sao (Male) age 7 - 1993 - Displaced. Koi, James (Male) - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Koi, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Koi, Mayatta (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Koi, Nancy (Female) age 62 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Koinya, Batto (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Koitagba, Momoh (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Koitagba, Samu (Male) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Koitagba, Siaka (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Kojoe, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Kojoe, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Kojoe, Muda (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Kojoe, Munda (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kojoe, Sarah (Female) age 64 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Koker, Gbondo (Male) - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Kolay, Iye (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Kolleh, Alhaji Amara (Male) - 1997 in Dia, Kailahun - Killed. Kolleh, Momoh (Male) age 60 - 1997 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koluvoma, Fatmata (Female) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced. Komba, Aiah (Male) age 11 - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Komba, Aiah (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Komba, Alpha (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Killed. Komba, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Stripped. Killed. Komba, Amara (Male) age 62 - 1997 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Komba, Hawa (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Killed. Komba, Isatu (Female) age 37 - 1999 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Komba, John (Male) age 42 - 1992 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced. Komba, Kally (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Killed. Komba, Koi (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Komba, Kumba (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Komba, Kumba (Female) age 65 - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Komba, Meiyo (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Komba, Sahr (Male) - 2000 in Western Area - Killed. Komba, Sahr (Male) age 22 - 1998 - Forced to labour. Komba, Sahr (Male) age 42 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Komba, Sia (Female) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Killed. Komba, Sia (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Komba, Tamba (Male) age 40 - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Komba, Yei (Female) age 50 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Kombe, Marian (Female) age 63 - 1995 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Komeh, Alusine (Male) - 1995 - Abducted. Assaulted. Komeh, Aminata (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Komeh, Hassana (Male) age 53 - 1995 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Komeh, Idrissa (Male) age 35 - 1997 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Komeh, Kaday (Female) age 32 - 1999 - Killed. Komeh, Kadiatu (Female) - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Komeh, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed. Komeh, Mariama (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Komeh, Mattu (Female) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Komeh, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed.

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Komeh, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Komeh, Sorie (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Komrabai, Alhaji Sumah (Male) age 95 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Kondeh, Balla (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Killed. Kondeh, Bomba (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Kondeh, Dauda (Male) age 35 - Extorted. Detained. Assaulted. Kondeh, Finda (Female) age 68 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Kondeh, Kai (Male) - 1992 - Killed. Kondeh, Kumba (Female) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kondeh, Mohamed (Male) age 33 - 1996 - Forced to labour. Kondeh, Momodu (Male) age 59 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kondeh, Moses (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kondeh, Neneh (Female) - 1998 - Displaced, Kondeh, Sahr (Male) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour. Killed. Kondeh, Sahr (Male) age 51 - 1998 - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Kondeh, Sahr (Male) age 61 - 1996 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Kondeh, Sia (Female) age 43 - 1996 - Forced to labour. Kondeh, Sia (Female) age 50 - 1996 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Kondeh, Sia (Female) age 70 - 1992 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kondo, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Kondo, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted. Tortured. Kondo, Kenie (Male) age 63 - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Kondo, Lahai (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kondonwa, Baindu (Female) age 55 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kondoqui, Sahr (Male) age 49 - 1993 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Kondor, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 - Tortured. Kondor, Bockarie (Male) - Displaced. Kondor, Monina (Male) age 38 - 1992 in Kakua, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kondor, Satta (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Kondowa, Joe (Male) - 1992 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Koney, Matha (Female) - 1999 - Killed. Kong, Joe (Male) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Killed. Kong, Martha (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced. Kong, Musa (Male) - 1991 - Extorted. Kong, Taliu (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced. Kongla, Albert Jamal (Male) age 29 - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kongo, Ellie (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Kongoli, Jibao (Male) age 12 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kongoli, Karimu (Male) age 38 - 2000 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Kongolie, Joe (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Koniwa, Abdulai (Male) age 25 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Konjo, Abraham (Male) age 19 - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Konjo, Munda (Male) - Abducted and detained. Konjor, Fatu (Female) - 1991 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Property looted. Assaulted. Konkoafeh, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Kenema - Assaulted. Konkoron Siro (Male) - Assaulted Konkpaka, Koroma (Male) age 61 - 1995 - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Konneh, A.K. (Male) - 1993 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Konneh, Abie (Female) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Konneh, Alhaji Ansumana (Male) - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.

List of victims

Konneh, Alpha (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Konneh, Ansumana (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and limb amputated Konneh, Bobor (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Konneh, Bockarie (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Konneh, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Konneh, Brima (Male) age 12 - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Konneh, Brima (Male) age 43 - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Konneh, Brima (Male) age 47 - 1991 in Mano Sakrim, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Konneh, Christopha (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Konneh, Fanta (Female) age 64 - 1992 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Konneh, Fatmata (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Konneh, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Konneh, Fouad (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Konneh, Iye (Female) age 10 - 1992 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Assaulted. Konneh, Janga (Female) age 37 - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Konneh, Jenneh (Female) age 23 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Konneh, Jonah (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Konneh, Joseph (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted. Konneh, Juana (Male) age 54 - 1995 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Konneh, Lansana (Male) age 46 - 1993 - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Konneh, Maijue (Male) - Extorted. Konneh, Mamawa (Female) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Konneh, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Konneh, Mary (Female) age 15 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained Konneh, Masalatu (Female) - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Konneh, Mohamed (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Konneh, Moinah (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Konneh, Morray Yarjah (Male) age 30 - Killed. Konneh, Morris Moisa (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Forced to labour. Konneh, Mualamu Mustapha (Male) age 10 - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Konneh, Musa (Male) - 1993 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Konneh, Musu (Female) age 75 - 1997 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted, Assaulted, Konneh, Ousman (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Konneh, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Konneh, Saffa (Male) age 63 - 1995 in Gaura, Kenema - Killed. Konneh, Sallay (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Konneh, Swahilo (Male) age 15 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Konneh, Tamba (Male) age 43 - Displaced. Konneh, Vandy (Male) age 41 - Forced to labour. Tortured. Konneh, Vandy (Male) age 75 - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Konneh, Weyatta (Female) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Killed. Konneh, Yeawa (Female) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kono, Jusu (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Konoboy, Aiah (Male) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Konor, Kema (Female) - Killed, Konta, Makura (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Konto, Momoh (Male) - Killed. Konuwa, Abu (Male) age 47 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Konuwa, Amara Morie (Male) age 9 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour.

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Tortured
Konuwa, Ansumana (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Konuwa, Aruna (Male) - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Stripped. Killed.
Konuwa, Kiaprr (Male) - Displaced.
Konuwa, Lahai Samuka (Male) age 66 - 1994 in Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Konuwa, Mbeina (Female) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Konuwa, Moiray Amara (Male) age 58 - 1994 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Stripped.
Kordor, Mariama (Female) age 69 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced.
Korgbai, Sudie (Female) age 62 - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Korgbi, Solomon (Male) - 1994 - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and
stripped.
Koroma, A.G. (Male) - 1998 in Magbema, Kambia - Property looted.
Koroma, Aban (Male) - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed.
Koroma, Abass (Male) age 32 - Displaced.
Koroma, Abdul (Male) age 5 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed.
Koroma, Abdul (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted.
Koroma, Abdul (Male) age 12 - 1993 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced.
Koroma, Abdul (Male) age 15 - 1991 - Killed.
Koroma, Abdul (Male) age 19 - 1995 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted.
Koroma, Abdul (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and extorted. Abducted.
Koroma, Abdul (Male) age 48 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Koroma, Abdulah (Male) - Displaced.
Koroma, Abdulai (Male) - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Killed.
Koroma, Abdulai (Male) - 1994 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Killed.
Koroma, Abdulai (Male) age 21 - 1999 - Killed.
Koroma, Abdulai (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Killed.
Koroma, Abdulai (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Abdulai (Male) age 47 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted.
Tortured.
Koroma, Abu (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Abu (Male) - Forced to labour. Killed.
Koroma, Abu (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed. Killed.
Koroma, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour.
Assaulted.
Koroma, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Killed.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Killed.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1995 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1994 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Detained.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1994 - Property looted.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Koroma, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Forced to labour.
Koroma, Adama (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Forced to
labour.
Koroma, Adama Fudia (Female) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced.
Koroma, Adamsay (Female) age 16 - 1993 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Koroma, Ademah (Female) - Extorted and property destroyed.
Koroma, Agatha (Female) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Aiah (Male) - Killed.
Koroma, Aiah (Male) age 33 - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Tortured.
Koroma, Ajiji (Male) - 1995 - Forced to labour.
Koroma, Albert (Male) - 1999 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Tortured. Killed.
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Koroma, Alford (Male) age 54 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Alfred (Male) - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Koroma, Alfred (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Alhaji (Male) - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 - Property looted. Koroma, Alhaji (Male) - Displaced. Koroma, Alhaji Brima (Male) - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Alhaji Idrissa (Male) age 4 - 1999 in Bo District - Displaced. Koroma, Alhaji Monya (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Koroma, Alhaji Sheku (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Koroma, Alhaji Umaru (Male) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Koroma, Alhaji Umaru (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Alie (Male) - 1994 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Killed. Koroma, Alie (Male) age 22 - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Alie (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Alie Aliekarthy (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Alimamy (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed. Koroma, Alimamy (Male) - 1996 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Koroma, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Koroma, Alimamy (Male) age 10 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed. Koroma, Alimamy (Male) age 30 - 1997 - Property looted. Assaulted. Koroma, Alimamy (Male) age 59 - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Alimamy (Male) age 65 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Allieu (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Pujehun - Displaced. Koroma, Alpha (Male) - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed, Koroma, Alpha (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Koroma, Alpha (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Koroma, Alpha (Male) age 74 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Alusine (Male) - Extorted. Koroma, Alusine (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Koroma, Alusine (Male) - Extorted and property looted. Assaulted. Koroma, Alusine (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Amadu (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Koroma, Amadu (Male) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Koroma, Amadu (Male) age 37 - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Amadu (Male) age 52 - 1994 - Assaulted. Koroma, Amadu (Male) age 68 - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Koroma, Amara (Male) - Displaced. Koroma, Ambo (Male) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Killed. Koroma, Amidu (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Amidu (Male) age 12 - 1997 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Amidu (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Amidu (Male) age 60 - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Koroma, Amie (Female) - 1996 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Koroma, Amie (Female) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Koroma, Amie (Female) - 1996 in Wunde, Bo District - Killed. Koroma, Amie (Female) - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Tortured. Koroma, Amie (Female) age 40 - Killed. Koroma, Amie (Female) age 53 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted and destroyed.

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Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Koroma, Amie (Female) age 91 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Koroma, Aminata (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Aminata (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed.
Koroma, Aminata (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted.
Koroma, Aminata (Female) age 26 - 1994 - Displaced.
Koroma, Aminata (Female) age 27 - 1997 - Displaced.
Koroma, Aminata (Female) age 52 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Assaulted.
Koroma, Amodu (Male) age 40 - 1992 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Koroma, Amodu (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Koroma, Andumana (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced. Tortured. Killed.
Koroma, Ansumana (Male) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Ansumana (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Anthony (Male) age 44 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Abducted. Tortured.
Koroma, Aruna (Male) age 8 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Koroma, Assanatu (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Western Area - Tortured.
Koroma, Baby (Female) - Killed.
Koroma, Bai (Male) - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Bai (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured.
Koroma, Baindu (Female) - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Assaulted. Killed.
Koroma, Baindu (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted.
Koroma, Balla (Male) age 50 - 1994 - Killed.
Koroma, Balla (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted.
Koroma, Bamba (Male) - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Assaulted.
Koroma, Bambay (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Bangalie (Male) - 1991 in Yakemo-Kpukumu Krim, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Detained.
Killed.
Koroma, Bangalie (Male) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed.
Koroma, Barba (Male) - 1999 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed.
Koroma, Basiru (Male) age 51 - 1997 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Bindy (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Limb
amputated. Killed.
Koroma, Binta (Female) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted.
Koroma, Boakie (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Koroma, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 - Killed.
Koroma, Bockarie (Male) age 25 - 1993 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted. Assaulted.
Koroma, Bockarie (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property looted.
Koroma, Bockarie (Male) age 71 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Killed.
Koroma, Bockarie Yalla (Male) age 64 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Bomba (Male) age 14 - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Bombalai (Male) - Limb amputated.
Koroma, Bomkaprr (Male) - 1995 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Assaulted.
Koroma, Borbor (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted. Killed.
Koroma, Braima (Male) - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated.
Koroma, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed.
Koroma, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Killed.
Koroma, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Detained. Killed.
Koroma, Brima (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Koroma, Brima (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Koroma, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Tortured, Killed,
Koroma, Brima (Male) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
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Koroma, Brima (Male) age 28 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Koroma, Brima (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Koroma, Brima (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced. Koroma, Brima (Male) age 41 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Koroma, Brima (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Koroma, Brima (Male) age 56 - Property looted. Koroma, Chernor (Male) age 100 - 1995 - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Comrabai (Male) age 49 - 1996 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Dankay (Female) age 63 - 1995 - Abducted. Assaulted. Koroma, Dauda (Male) - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed. Koroma, Dauda (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Dauda (Male) - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Koroma, Dauda (Male) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Dauda (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted. Assaulted. Koroma, Dauda (Male) age 37 - 1997 in Diang, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Dauda (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour, Assaulted, Koroma, Dauda (Male) age 74 - 1994 in Jawie, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, David (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Duwai (Male) - 1999 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Edward (Male) - 1994 in Konike Barina, Tonkolili - Killed. Koroma, Emily (Female) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Koroma, Fadei (Female) age 48 - 1991 - Displaced. Koroma, Famor (Male) - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Farrah (Male) - Tortured. Koroma, Farrah (Male) age 23 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Koroma, Fatmata (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted. Koroma, Fatmata (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Fatmata (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Koroma, Fatmata (Female) age 43 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Fatta (Female) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Koroma, Fattu (Female) age 9 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Koroma, Fattu (Female) age 28 - Tortured. Koroma, Fatu (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Koroma, Fatu (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Koroma, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Koroma, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Koroma, Fatu (Female) age 33 - Assaulted. Koroma, Fatu (Female) age 37 - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Fatu (Female) age 56 - Displaced and property looted. Koroma, Ferenkeh (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Koroma, Finah (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Finnah (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced. Koroma, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Foday (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed.

Koroma, Foday (Male) - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property looted. Detained. Assaulted and stripped. Koroma, Foday (Male) age 10 - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted. Koroma, Foday (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Koroma, Foday (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Koroma, Foday (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Koroma, Foday (Male) age 62 - 1999 - Extorted. Koroma, Foday Lamin (Male) age 61 - 1995 in Tunkia, Kenema - Forced to labour. Stripped. Killed. Koroma, Fodei (Male) age 68 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Koroma, Fodi Mustapha (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Tunkia, Kenema - Displaced. Koroma, Fodie (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Gabriel (Male) age 13 - Forced to labour. Koroma, Gassimu (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Koroma, Gbaara (Male) age 57 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Gbagahun (Male) age 79 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Koroma, Gberie (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Koroma, Gbessay (Female) age 54 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Koroma, Haja (Female) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Koroma, Haja Inia (Female) age 37 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Haja Jeneba (Female) age 62 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Hambo (Male) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Killed. Koroma, Hannah (Female) age 25 - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Property destroyed. Koroma, Harrold (Male) - 1991 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Koroma, Hassan (Male) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Hassan (Male) age 19 - 1995 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Koroma, Hassan (Male) age 41 - 1992 in Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Hassana (Male) age 27 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Hawa (Female) - 1996 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Koroma, Hawa (Female) - 1999 - Displaced and property looted. Koroma, Hawa (Female) - Displaced. Koroma, Hawa (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Koroma, Hawa (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Koroma, Hawa (Female) age 22 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Koroma, Hawa (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Koroma, Hawa (Female) age 46 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Hawanatu (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured. Koroma, Ibrahim (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Koroma, Ibrahim (Male) - Killed. Koroma, Ibrahim (Male) - 1991 - Assaulted. Koroma, Ibrahim (Male) - 1997 in Small Bo, Kenema - Forced to labour. Koroma, Ibrahim (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Koroma, Ibrahim (Male) age 31 - 1999 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Koroma, Ibrahim (Male) age 34 - 1998 - Property looted. Stripped. Koroma, Idrissa (Male) - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Koroma, Isata (Female) age 7 - 1994 in Dama, Kenema - Killed. Koroma Isatu (Female) - 1993 in Gbense Kono - Killed Koroma, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Assaulted. Koroma, Isatu (Female) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Koroma, Isatu (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Tortured.

List of victims

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Koroma, Isatu (Female) age 38 - 1999 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Koroma, Ishmel (Male) age 17 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Koroma, Issa (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Koroma, lye (Female) - Displaced.
Koroma, lye (Female) age 11 - 1998 - Displaced. Killed.
Koroma, lye (Female) age 50 - 1998 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Limb
amputated.
Koroma, Iye (Female) age 90 - 1995 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed.
Koroma, J.P. (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Extorted.
Koroma, Jamatu (Female) - 1996 in Malegohun, Kenema - Killed.
Koroma, Jatu (Female) age 78 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted.
Koroma, Jebbeh (Female) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Jeneba (Female) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed.
Koroma, Jeneba (Female) age 23 - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured.
Koroma, Jenneh (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Jinnah (Male) - Killed.
Koroma, Joe (Male) - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed.
Koroma, Joe (Male) age 47 - 1992 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed.
Koroma, John (Male) - 1994 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Killed.
Koroma, John (Male) - Property looted.
Koroma, John (Male) age 22 - 1994 - Displaced.
Koroma, John (Male) age 23 - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Extorted.
Koroma, Johnny (Male) - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Koroma, Joseph (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed.
Koroma, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Joseph (Male) - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Tortured and limb amputated.
Koroma, Joseph (Male) - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Koroma, Joseph (Male) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Julius (Male) age 51 - 1994 - Displaced.
Koroma, Juma (Male) age 50 - 1993 - Killed.
Koroma, Jusu (Male) - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Assaulted.
Koroma, Kabba (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb
amputated
Koroma, Kadae (Female) age 2 - 1997 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed.
Koroma, Kaday (Female) - 1998 - Assaulted.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1996 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1995 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced
to labour.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 - Displaced and extorted.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 - Displaced.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - Killed.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1991 in Yawei, Kailahun - Killed.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) age 16 - Displaced.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) age 42 - 1998 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb
amputated.
Koroma, Kadiatu (Female) age 47 - 2000 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Koroma, Kadie (Female) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Koroma, Kadie (Female) age 45 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroved.
Koroma, Kaeonma (Male) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Kai (Male) age 32 - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced.
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Koroma, Kailie (Male) age 51 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Kamba (Male) - 1997 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted Koroma, Kanah (Male) age 56 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Karifa (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Killed. Koroma, Karifadu (Male) - 1997 - Displaced. Koroma, Karim (Male) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed. Koroma, Karimu (Male) age 47 - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Koroma, Kathy (Female) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Koroma, Katumu (Female) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Koroma, Kelvin (Male) age 26 - 1995 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Koroma, Kenee (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Koroma, Kennie (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Kodo (Male) - 1999 - Abducted. Assaulted. Koroma, Kona (Female) age 49 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Koroma, Kulako (Female) age 16 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Kumba (Female) age 35 - 1998 - Displaced. Koroma, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Koroma, Lahai (Male) - 1999 in Peje, Pujehun - Killed. Koroma, Lahai (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Koroma, Lahai (Male) age 42 - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Lahai (Male) age 75 - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Lahai Ndokoi (Male) age 76 - 1998 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Stripped. Koroma, Lamin (Male) - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Koroma, Lamin (Male) age 10 - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Lamin (Male) age 18 - 2000 in Soa, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Lamin (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Koroma, Lamin (Male) age 40 - 1996 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Koroma, Lamina (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed. Koroma, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Koroma, Lansana (Male) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Lansana (Male) age 46 - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Lansana (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Koroma, Lemba (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Forced to labour. Koroma, Lensenie (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, M (Male) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Koroma, Mabinty (Female) - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Killed. Koroma, Mabinty (Female) age 38 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Koroma, Mabinty (Female) age 47 - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Macus (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Koroma, Mafilla (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Koroma, Magai (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Abducted. Killed. Koroma, Magdalene (Female) age 43 - 1994 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced. Koroma, Mahmoud (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Mambu (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Manimo-Sheku (Male) - Assaulted. Koroma, Manseh (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Manso (Male) - 1999 in Koinadugu - Killed.

List of victims

Koroma, Manso (Male) age 6 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Koroma, Marcus (Male) age 33 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Limb amputated. Koroma, Mariam (Female) - 1997 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Koroma, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Western Area - Extorted. Koroma, Mariama (Female) age 12 - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Koroma, Mariama (Female) age 20 - Extorted and property looted. Tortured. Koroma, Mariama (Female) age 61 - 1992 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Marie (Female) age 44 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Marie (Female) age 51 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Extorted and property looted. Assaulted. Koroma, Marie (Female) age 56 - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Extorted. Tortured. Koroma, Martha (Female) - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Masia (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Koroma, Massah (Female) - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Massah (Female) age 20 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Massah (Female) age 61 - 1997 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Modu (Male) - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - 1992 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - Killed. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) - 1992 in Badjia, Bo District - Assaulted. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 10 - 1993 in Kenema - Killed. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 17 - 1992 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Tortured. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1994 - Displaced. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 37 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 37 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed. Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 52 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated, Koroma, Mohamed (Male) age 56 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Moiguan (Male) - 1991 in Sielenga, Bo District - Killed. Koroma, Moijoy (Male) age 44 - 1992 in Nomo, Kenema - Property destroyed. Koroma, Moijue (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Molie (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Koroma, Momodu (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Koroma, Momodu (Male) - 1997 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Koroma, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Koroma, Momodu (Male) - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.

List of victims

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Koroma, Momodu (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - 1999 in Peje, Pujehun - Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Limb amputated.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - 1996 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 10 - Forced to labour.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 52 - 1997 in Kenema - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 56 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property looted and
destroved.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 57 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 62 - 1998 in Konike Barina, Tonkolili - Killed.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 64 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 66 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Limb amputated.
Koroma, Momoh (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Briama, Kambia - Forced to labour. Tortured.
Koroma, Momorie (Male) age 13 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Forced to labour.
Koroma, Monya (Male) age 37 - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.
Koroma, Moriba (Male) age 64 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed.
Koroma, Morie (Male) - 1993 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed.
Koroma, Morray (Male) age 28 - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Koroma, Moses (Male) age 41 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted.
Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Musa (Male) - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Musa (Male) - Property looted.
Koroma, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Kailahun - Killed.
Koroma, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Killed.
Koroma, Musa (Male) - 1994 in Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Koroma, Musa (Male) - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Assaulted. Killed.
Koroma, Musa (Male) age 10 - 1991 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed.
Koroma, Musa (Male) age 19 - 1998 - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Koroma, Musa (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced.
Koroma, Musa (Male) age 28 - 1997 in Small Bo, Kenema - Abducted. Tortured. Killed.
Koroma, Musa (Male) age 49 - 1994 in Konike Barina, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Koroma, Mustapha (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Koroma, Mustapha (Male) - 1993 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed.
Koroma, Mustapha (Male) age 22 - 1992 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Assaulted.
Koroma, Mustapha (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted.
Koroma, Mustapha (Male) age 33 - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
stripped.
Koroma, Mustapha (Male) age 47 - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced.
Koroma, Musu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted.
Koroma, Musu (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Koroma, Nancy (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Koroma, Ndiamond (Male) age 71 - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and
detained. Limb amputated.
Koroma, Nfalie (Male) - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Property looted. Forced to labour.
Koroma, Nohals (Male) - Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Nyandeamoh (Female) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Koroma, Nyapo (Female) age 45 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted.
Koroma, Ousman (Male) - 1999 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Koroma, Ousman (Male) - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Killed.
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Koroma, Ousman (Male) age 33 - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Ousman (Male) age 55 - 1992 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Ousman (Male) age 75 - Killed. Koroma, Paeyoh (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property destroyed. Koroma, Patrick (Male) - Extorted. Tortured. Koroma, Patrick (Male) age 51 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Koroma, Peter (Male) - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Koroma, Posseh (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Koroma, Rashid (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Marampa, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Koroma, Richard (Male) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Rugiatu (Female) - 1994 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Rukor (Female) - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced, Killed, Koroma, Ruth (Female) age 15 - 1994 - Displaced. Koroma, Saata (Female) age 39 - 1995 - Assaulted. Koroma, Sad (Male) age 42 - 1997 in Small Bo, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Koroma, Saffa (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Koroma, Saffa (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property destroyed. Killed. Koroma, Saffa (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Koroma, Saidu (Male) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Assaulted. Koroma, Saidu (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Saidu (Male) age 22 - Property looted. Assaulted. Koroma, Saidu (Male) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Koroma, Saidu (Male) age 45 - 1996 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Koroma, Saio (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted. Killed. Koroma, Salamu (Male) age 22 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Salia (Male) - Killed. Koroma, Salifu (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Sallay - Displaced. Assaulted. Koroma, Salln (Male) age 13 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Killed. Koroma, Sallu (Male) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Koroma, Sallu (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Killed. Koroma, Sama (Female) age 30 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Koroma, Samai (Male) age 30 - 1993 in Simbaru, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Samodu (Male) age 45 - Property looted. Koroma, Sampha (Male) - 1992 in Kono - Displaced. Killed. Koroma, Sampha (Male) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Killed. Koroma, Samuel (Male) age 44 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Koroma, Sando (Female) age 46 - Displaced. Koroma, Sannah (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Koroma, Santigie (Male) - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Koroma, Sao (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Sao (Male) age 35 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Koroma, Saomomoh (Male) - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Koroma, Sapham (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Koroma, Sarah (Female) age 26 - Killed. Koroma, Sarah (Female) age 53 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Koroma, Sassie (Male) - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Koroma, Satta (Female) age 52 - 1993 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured

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Koroma, Sendor (Female) age 5 - 1994 - Killed. Koroma, Senesie (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Koroma, Senesie (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Koroma, Sengbe (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured and stripped. Koroma, Sheka (Male) age 64 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted. Koroma, Sheku (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Koroma, Sheku (Male) - 1997 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Forced to labour. Koroma, Sheku (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Sheku (Male) age 35 - Killed. Koroma, Sheku (Male) age 62 - 1999 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Sheku (Male) age 64 - 1999 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Tortured. Koroma, Sheriff (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted. Limb amputated. Killed. Koroma, Shiaka (Male) age 26 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Simbo (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Detained. Koroma, Smart (Male) age 67 - 1997 in Kenema - Tortured. Killed. Koroma, Sokurun (Male) age 82 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Koroma, Sondima (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Koroma, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Limb amputated. Killed. Koroma, Sorie (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Koroma, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Koroma, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Sorie (Male) age 28 - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Koroma, Sorie (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Koroma, Sorie (Male) age 36 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Koroma, Sorie (Male) age 39 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Killed. Koroma, Sorie (Male) age 57 - 1996 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Koroma, Sudufu (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed. Koroma, Sukairiatu (Female) age 46 - 1996 in Bo District - Extorted. Tortured. Koroma, Sulaiman (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Koroma, Sulaiman (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Koroma, Sulaiman (Male) age 10 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Assaulted. Koroma, Sullay (Male) - 1998 in Masimera, Port Loko - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Koroma, Sullay (Male) - 1999 - Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Sullay (Male) - 1996 in Malegohun, Kenema - Killed. Koroma, Sundu (Female) age 45 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Koroma, Symbo (Male) age 19 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Koroma, Tamba (Male) - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Koroma, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Koroma, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Abducted and detained, Killed. Koroma, Tamba (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Nomo, Kenema - Displaced. Koroma, Tamba Necky (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Koroma, Tenneh (Female) age 57 - 1995 in Nomo, Kenema - Killed. Koroma, Thaim (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Koroma, Theresa (Female) - 1993 in Simbaru, Kenema - Forced to labour. Tortured. Koroma, Thomas (Male) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Killed.

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Koroma, Titty (Female) - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted. Tortured.
Koroma, Tity (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Assaulted.
Koroma, Tommy (Male) - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed.
Koroma, Tommy (Male) age 30 - 1997 in Bonthe - Property looted.
Koroma, Tumuru (Male) age 51 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Umara (Male) age 64 - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and
property looted. Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Umaru (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed.
Koroma, Umaru Mohamed (Male) age 36 - 1997 in Malema, Kailahun - Property looted.
Koroma, Unisa (Male) - Killed.
Koroma, Vandi (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Koroma, Vandy (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed.
Koroma, Vandy (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property destroyed.
Koroma, Vandy (Male) age 61 - 1994 in Gaura, Kenema - Property looted.
Koroma, Yankoro (Male) - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Forced to labour.
Koroma, Yatta (Female) age 7 - Abducted. Assaulted.
Koroma, Yatta (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Koroma, Yeabu (Female) - Tortured.
Koroma, Yebu (Female) - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced.
Koroma, Yegbeh (Female) - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed.
Koroma, Yegbeh (Female) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Koroma, Yenor (Female) - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced.
Koroma, Yereh (Male) age 55 - Displaced and property looted.
Koroma, Yusuf (Male) - Assaulted.
Koroma, Zainab (Female) - Killed.
Koroma, Zainab (Female) age 17 - 1996 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Koromakallon, Yatta (Female) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted
and detained.
Koromanyormeh, Bobor Deen (Male) age 70 - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Assaulted.
Korpeh, Senesie (Male) age 63 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed.
Korpeh, Surba (Male) - 1995 - Tortured.
Kortu, Julius (Male) age 57 - 1995 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Kortu, Kenie (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed.
Kortu, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted
and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Korwa, lye (Female) age 30 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted.
Korwa, Mustapha (Male) age 15 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Kosia, Isata (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kosia, Lansana (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Property destroyed.
Kossaba, Daniel (Male) age 22 - Extorted. Killed.
Kotei, Agbo (Male) - Killed.
Kougoteh, Saffa (Male) - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Limb amputated.
Kowa, Abu (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed.
Kowa, Bobson (Male) age 36 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted. Forced to
labour, Assaulted.
Kowa, Daniel (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed.
Kowa, Fatmata (Female) - Displaced.
Kowa, Haia (Female) - Killed,
Kowa, Haja (Female) - 1997 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property destroyed.
Kowa, Hawa (Female) - Killed,
Kowa, Jattu (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Tortured.
Kowa, Jayia (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kowa, Joe (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and
tortured.
Kowa, Jusu (Male) age 50 - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced.
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Kowa, Karpou (Male) - 1997 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kowa, Lucy (Female) age 25 - 1995 - Displaced. Assaulted and limb amputated.
Kowa, Mariama (Female) - 1997 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced.
Kowa, Mariama Sivia (Female) - 1997 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kowa, Mohamed Alpha (Male) age 47 - 1994 - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Kowa, Momoh (Male) - 1992 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed.
Kowa, Musa (Male) - 1994 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Detained. Killed.
Kowa, Musa (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Tortured.
Kowa, Musa (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced.
Kowa, Nancy (Female) age 27 - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Detained. Killed.
Kowa, Sorgo (Male) - 1994 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Killed.
Kowa, Vandi (Male) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kpagoi, John (Male) - Abducted. Killed.
Kpagoi, Morray (Male) - Abducted. Killed.
Kpagoi, Nabieu (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted.
Kpaka, Abdul (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kpaka, Alhaji Alieu (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kpaka, Alpha (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Kpaka, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed.
Kpaka, Amie (Female) - Displaced. Abducted.
Kpaka, Amie (Female) age 29 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted.
Kpaka, Ansu (Male) age 20 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Kpaka, Ansumana (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed.
Kpaka, Ansumana (Male) age 17 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Forced to labour.
Kpaka, Boakarie (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed.
Kpaka, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Kpaka, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kpaka, Brima (Male) - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kpaka, Brima (Male) - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kpaka, Celina (Female) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed.
Kpaka, Chernor (Male) age 33 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted.
Kpaka, Ensa (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed.
Kpaka, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Killed.
Kpaka, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Tortured.
Kpaka, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Killed.
Kpaka, Foday (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Kpaka, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured.
Kpaka, Hawa (Female) age 38 - 1991 in Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Kpaka, Idrissa (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kpaka, Isatu (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and
detained.
Kpaka, James (Male) - 1991 - Killed.
Kpaka, Joseph (Male) - Displaced. Killed.
Kpaka, Jusu (Male) - 1997 in Sowa, Pujehun - Tortured.
Kpaka, Jusu (Male) age 73 - 1992 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Killed.
Kpaka, Kondagba (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Kpaka, Lahai (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained.
Kpaka, Lahaiwa (Male) age 76 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kpaka, Lucia (Female) age 47 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Kpaka, Lusenie (Male) - Property looted and destroyed.
Kpaka, Mabu (Male) - Property destroyed. Killed.
Kpaka, Mamanor (Female) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted.
Kpaka, Mamawa (Female) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Kpaka, Mana (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Kpaka, Manawa (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
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Kpaka, Mariama (Female) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Kpaka, Mariama (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Kpaka, Maseray (Female) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced. Kpaka, Matthew (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kpaka, Mattu (Female) - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kpaka, Mendaga (Male) - Displaced. Abducted. Kpaka, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Kpaka, Moinima (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed. Kpaka, Momodu (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kpaka, Momoh (Male) age 50 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Kpaka, Murana (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Kpaka, Musa (Male) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Kpaka, Musa (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Kpaka, Musa (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kpaka, Mustapha (Male) age 75 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kpaka, Nabien (Female) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Kpaka, Ome (Female) - 1993 - Killed. Kpaka, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Kpaka, Saffa (Male) - 1995 in Makpele, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Kpaka, Saffa (Male) age 47 - 1998 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kpaka, Saidu (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Kpaka, Sallay (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Kpaka, Sao (Female) age 38 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kpaka, Seiyah (Female) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted. Kpaka, Senesie (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed. Kpaka, Shegbe (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Kpaka, Shemgbe (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Kpaka, Shengbe (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Kpaka, Sima - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kpaka, Sombo (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Kpaka, Sowoteh (Female) - Displaced. Assaulted. Kpaka, Tibo (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Kpaka, Vaikai (Male) age 38 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Kpaka, Vandi (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Kpaka, Vandi (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kpaka, Vandy (Male) age 43 - 1997 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Kpaka, Wuya (Female) - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Kpaka, Yama (Female) - 1996 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Kpaka, Yeawa (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Kpakima, Aiah (Male) age 55 - Killed. Kpakima, Kai (Male) age 51 - 1997 - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kpakima, Kumba (Female) - Displaced. Tortured. Kpakima, Sia (Female) age 25 - 1992 - Assaulted and tortured. Kpakima, Vandy (Male) age 69 - 1997 in Tunkia, Kenema - Property destroyed. Kpakra, Hokie (Female) - Displaced. Kpana, Binta (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Kpana, Isata (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kpana, John (Male) - 1999 in Timdel, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Kpana, Julius (Male) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Kpana, Lamin (Male) age 48 - 1997 - Displaced and property looted. Kpana, Lansana (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted. Kpana, Marian Jebeh (Female) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.

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Kpana, Marie (Female) - 1995 in Yawei, Kailahun - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Kpana, Satta (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Kpanabome, Andrew (Male) age 37 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Kpanabome, James (Male) age 32 - 1995 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kpanabome, Joe (Male) age 57 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kpanabome, Junisa (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Kpanabome, Maseray (Female) age 63 - 1995 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kpanabome, Momodu (Male) age 15 - Forced to labour. Kpanabome, Musu (Female) age 34 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kpanabome, Sannah (Male) age 59 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Extorted. Detained. Kpanabome, Shorgor (Female) - Assaulted. Killed. Knanabome Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Imperi Bonthe - Displaced Kpanahun, Karimu (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kpanda, Moses (Male) age 26 - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kpandewa, Hannah (Female) age 23 - 1996 in Kono - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kpandeyenge, Sahr (Male) age 51 - 2000 - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kpangay, Bobor (Male) age 32 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kpangay, Finda (Female) age 48 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kpangay, Hannah (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Kpangay, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Kpangay, Lahai (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Kpangay, Sheku (Male) age 32 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Kpangay, Vandy (Male) age 42 - 1991 - Property looted and destroyed. Kparka, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Killed. Kpatewai, Vandi (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kpawa, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Kpawa, Boackai (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Kpele, Musu (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Kpembo, Yei (Female) age 19 - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Kpengba, Mustapha (Male) age 48 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kpengba, Shaka (Male) - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Kpewa, Amie (Female) - 1991 - Assaulted. Kpewa, Kpawa (Male) age 45 - 1992 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kpewa, Tommy (Male) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kpima, Sandy (Male) age 52 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kpolie. Mabondo (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Kpornike, Aruna (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Limb amputated. Kposowa, Abdul (Male) age 31 - 1997 in Western Area - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kposowa, Boi (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kposowa, Fatmata (Female) age 27 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Assaulted. Kposowa, Joe (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Kpukumu, Borbor (Male) age 29 - 1993 - Displaced and extorted. Kpukumu, Kaibene (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed. Kpukumu, Lansana (Male) age 47 - Extorted. Kpukumu, S (Male) age 44 - 1996 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Kpukumu, Sao (Male) age 45 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kpukunu, Kabineh (Male) - Property destroyed. Kpulun, Abdul (Male) age 37 - Assaulted. Killed. Kpulun, James (Male) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb

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amputated. Kromanty, James (Male) age 44 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Killed. Kuala, Isatu (Female) age 48 - 1992 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kula, Mgo (Male) - 1992 - Killed. Kula Seituah, Kenei (Female) - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Kuma, Kaprr (Male) age 72 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Kumabeh, Ansumana (Male) age 32 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Kumbay, Komba (Male) - Abducted. Kumbay, Toetoe (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kunateh, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Kundema, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted. Kunnah, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Kutubu, Sahr (Male) age 34 - 1997 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Kuyaleh, Abdulai (Male) - Killed. Kuyama, Aiah (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted. Kuyata, Fatmata (Female) - Abducted and detained. Kuyateh, Abdul (Male) age 52 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Kuyateh, Alhassan (Male) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Kuyateh, Alpha (Male) - 1998 - Assaulted and tortured. Kuyateh, Bashiru (Male) - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Kuyateh, Foday (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Kuyateh, Giba (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Killed. Kuyateh, Isata (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Extorted and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Kuyateh, Korifala (Male) - 1998 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Kuyateh, Kula (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Kuvateh, Manika (Female) - Assaulted, Kuyateh, Mohamed (Male) age 13 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Kuyateh, Mohamed A. (Male) age 24 - 1995 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Lacoh, Hassana (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Lagah, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Kaivamba, Movamba - Property looted and destroyed. Lagao, Joseph (Male) age 22 - 1996 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Lagao, Margrette (Female) - 1998 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Lahai, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Lahai, Abdulai (Male) age 56 - Displaced. Tortured. Killed. Lahai, Abu (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Lahai, Alhaji Alieu (Male) age 51 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Tortured. Lahai, Alhaji Brima (Male) age 57 - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Property destroyed. Lahai, Alpha (Male) age 20 - 1991 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Lahai, Amadu (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted. Killed. Lahai, Andrew (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Lahai, Ansu (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Lahai, Aruna (Male) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Lahai, Augustine (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Lahai, Baby (Female) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Lahai, Bangalie (Male) age 60 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Lahai, Beatrice (Female) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Lahai, Bendu (Male) age 10 - 1996 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Lahai, Borbor (Male) age 24 - 1997 - Displaced. Killed. Lahai, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.

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Lahai, Brima (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed. Lahai, Brima (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured Lahai, Bundeu (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Lahai, Effieda (Female) - 1995 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Lahai, Efrider (Female) - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Lahai, Foday (Male) age 24 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Lahai, Francis (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Lahai, Hawa (Female) age 16 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Lahai, Isatta (Female) age 60 - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Tortured. Lahai, Issa (Male) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Property destroyed. Lahai, Ive (Female) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Lahai, Joe (Male) age 44 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lahai, John (Male) age 33 - 1994 - Property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured and stripped. Lahai, Joseph (Male) - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Lahai, Joseph (Male) age 24 - Killed. Lahai, Kadie (Female) - 1997 in Koya, Kenema - Extorted. Forced to labour. Lahai, Kadie (Female) age 50 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Lahai, Luseni (Male) - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Lahai, Martha (Female) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Lahai, Mohamed (Male) age 39 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Stripped. Lahai, Momoh (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Lahai, Morie (Male) age 24 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Lahai, Musa (Male) - 1997 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lahai, Musa (Male) - 1993 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Lahai, Nabieu (Male) age 57 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Lahai, Nyakeh (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Lahai, Roland (Male) age 54 - Displaced. Assaulted. Lahai, Sahr (Male) - 1993 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed. Lahai, Saidu (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Lahai, Sallay (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Lahai, Sao (Male) age 19 - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lahai, Satta (Female) - 1993 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Lahai, Saysay (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Killed. Lahai, Steven (Male) - Property looted. Lahai, Tainge (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted. Killed. Lahai, Tom (Male) - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Lahai, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lahai, Vandi (Male) - 1997 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Lahai, Victoria (Female) - 1997 in Western Area - Killed. Lahai, Walker (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Killed. Lahai, Wuya (Female) age 10 - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Forced to labour. Lahai, Yatta (Female) age 27 - 1994 in Jawie, Kailahun - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Lahai, Yusufu (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Lahunya, Faya (Female) age 42 - 1999 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Lahunya, Fayia (Male) age 43 - 2000 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Lakoh, Abdulai (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Kafe Simira, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Lakoh, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property looted. Lakoh, Adama (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Lakoh, Alimamy (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lakoh, Amadu (Male) - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed

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Lakoh, Amadu (Male) age 24 - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced. Lakoh, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Tane, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Lakoh, lye (Female) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Lakoh, Sorie (Male) age 67 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Lamboi, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Lamboi, John (Male) - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Lamboi, Joseph (Male) age 28 - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Property looted. Stripped. Lamboi, Mahota (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Lamboi, Solomon (Male) age 42 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lamin, Aiah (Male) - Detained. Killed. Lamin, Allieu (Male) age 43 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Lamin, Ansu (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Tortured. Lamin, Brima (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Lamin, Brima (Male) age 81 - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Lamin, Dauda (Male) - Displaced. Lamin, David (Male) age 55 - 1992 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Lamin, David M (Male) - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Detained. Tortured. Lamin, Fomba (Male) age 60 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted. Lamin, Henry (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lamin, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Killed. Lamin, Jusu (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Lamin, Lucia (Female) - 1997 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Tortured. Lamin, Maddi (Male) age 53 - 1994 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Lamin, Mariama (Female) age 33 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Lamin, Martha (Female) age 33 - 1997 in Bonthe - Property looted. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Lamin, Michael (Male) age 48 - 1997 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Forced to labour. Killed. Lamin, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Lamin, Moris (Male) age 21 - 1997 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Lamin, Moses (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Lamin, Musa (Male) - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed. Lamin, Musa (Male) - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Detained. Tortured. Lamin, Musa (Male) age 53 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Lamin, Musa (Male) age 74 - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Property destroyed. Killed. Lamin, Pieh (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Killed. Lamin, Sahr (Male) age 28 - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Lamin, Sahr (Male) age 76 - 1998 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lamin, Surman (Male) age 15 - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Lamin, Tamba (Male) - Detained. Killed. Lamin, Umu (Female) - Killed. Lanford, Joe (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lansana, Abibatu (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Lansana, Albert (Male) - 1996 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Assaulted. Lansana, Alpha (Male) age 21 - 1991 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Lansana, Baby (Female) - 1997 - Killed. Lansana, Baindu (Female) age 38 - 1993 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Lansana, Edward (Male) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Lansana, Fatmata (Female) age 13 - Displaced. Lansana, Foday (Male) age 25 - 1996 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Extorted. Assaulted. Lansana, Fodie (Male) age 55 - 1993 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lansana, Hawa (Female) age 4 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Lansana, Hawa (Female) age 22 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Lansana, Iye (Female) age 15 - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured.

Lansana, James (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Lansana, James (Male) age 58 - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Lansana, Jaunua (Male) age 65 - 1992 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Lansana, Jenneh (Female) age 52 - Property looted. Lansana, Jiah Federic (Male) age 49 - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Lansana, John (Male) age 23 - 1997 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property looted. Assaulted and stripped. Lansana, Kamoh (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Lansana, Keni (Male) - 1991 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Lansana, Mariama (Female) age 48 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Lansana, Massa (Female) - 1999 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Lansana, Mattia (Male) - Forced to labour. Lansana, Maulemu (Male) age 32 - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted, Assaulted. Lansana, Mimmoh (Male) age 44 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Lansana, Mohamed (Male) age 37 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Lansana, Momoh (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Killed. Lansana, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Lansana, Morie (Male) - Killed. Lansana, Mualemu (Male) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Assaulted. Lansana, Saidu (Male) age 62 - 1992 in Malegohun, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Lansana, Samuel (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Gaura, Kenema - Property destroyed. Lansana, Sao (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed. Killed. Lansana, Soh (Male) - Abducted and detained. Lansana, Swalay (Female) - Property destroyed. Lansana, Thomas (Male) - 1996 - Abducted. Lansana, Tity (Female) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Lansana, Tommy (Male) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Lansana, Vandy (Male) - 1991 in Bonthe - Killed. Lansana, Yatta (Female) - Killed. Lansana Jobbie, Thomas (Male) age 46 - 1995 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Lansanwo, Gbogbowai (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Lappia, Amie (Female) age 19 - 1995 - Displaced. Lappia, Diema (Male) age 45 - 1994 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Lappia, Jusu (Male) - 1995 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property looted. Assaulted. Killed. Lappia, Thomas (Male) age 51 - 1995 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Larbey, Mariama Marie Sannoh (Female) age 49 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lassayo, Henry D.B. (Male) age 60 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Lassayo, Sandy (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Lassayo, Tenneh (Female) age 45 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Lassie, Lamin (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Lassie, Safula (Female) age 49 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Lassie, Seidia (Female) age 79 - 1997 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Lassiz, Anthony (Male) age 35 - Displaced and extorted. Lavalie, Agnes (Female) age 48 - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Lavalie, Dora (Female) - 1995 - Abducted. Lavalie, Emmanuel (Male) age 56 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Lavalie, Fatmata (Female) age 34 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Lavalie, Gardie (Female) age 14 - 1994 - Displaced. Lavalie, Gborie (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Lavalie, Joe (Male) - 1994 - Killed, Lavalie, John (Male) - 1995 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lavalie, Kai (Male) age 33 - 1995 - Detained. Killed. Lavalie, Komba (Male) age 39 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted. Lavalie, Momba (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Property destroyed.

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Lavalie, Musa (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lavalie, Musu (Female) - 1994 - Killed, Lavalie, Neima (Female) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Lavalie, Sundiama (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Lavalie, Yoyui (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Lawonday, Farah (Male) - Assaulted. Killed. Leaf, Brima (Male) - 1993 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Killed. Lebbie, Adama (Female) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Assaulted. Killed. Lebbie, Aiah (Male) age 21 - 1996 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Lebbie, Alfred (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Tortured. Killed. Lebbie, Amie (Female) - 1996 in Kori, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Lebbie, Amodu (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Lebbie, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Killed. Lebbie, Emmanuel (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Lebbie, Fea (Female) age 39 - 1999 - Displaced. Lebbie, Finda (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Lebbie, Finda (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lebbie, Florence (Female) age 33 - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Property destroyed. Lebbie, Hawa (Female) - 1994 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Lebbie, Joe (Male) - 1994 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted. Lebbie, Junisa (Male) - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Lebbie, Kona (Female) age 37 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lebbie, Laghenvor (Male) - Killed, Lebbie, Mandi (Female) - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Lebbie, Mark (Male) age 36 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Lebbie, Mary (Female) age 35 - 1993 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Lebbie, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Lebbie, Moses (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Lebbie, Moses (Male) age 44 - Displaced. Assaulted. Lebbie, Nieru (Male) - 1997 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Lebbie, Robert (Male) - 1996 in Kori, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lebbie, Saffa (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Killed. Lebbie, Sahr (Male) age 41 - 1992 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Lebbie, Sahr (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Lebbie, Sahr (Male) age 60 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lebbie, Samu (Male) age 17 - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Lebbie, Samuel (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Lebbie, Shar (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Lebbie, Sia (Female) - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Lebbie, Sia (Female) age 34 - Displaced. Assaulted. Lebbie, Solomon (Male) age 41 - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Lebbie, Sulaiman (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Lebbie, Tamba (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Lebbie, Thomas (Male) age 49 - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Lebbie, Wusein (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Killed. Lebbie, Yei (Female) - 1999 - Abducted. Assaulted. Legg, James (Male) - Abducted. Lehdoe, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Lehleh, Manu (Male) age 72 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Leigh, Fayah (Male) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced.

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Lelie, Musu (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Lengor, Jenneh (Female) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Lengore, Baby (Female) - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Lessie, Brima Wat (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Lewis, Augustine (Male) - 1999 - Killed. Lewis, Betty (Female) - 1998 in Bonthe - Displaced. Lewis, Betty (Female) - 1996 in Badija, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Lewis, Donald (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Lewis, Erric (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Lewis, Isaac (Male) - 1999 - Extorted and property looted. Detained. Lewis, Mariatu (Female) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Lewis, Ousman (Male) age 90 - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Lewis, Subu (Female) - Property looted. Lewis, Thomas (Male) age 40 - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Lewis, Victoria (Female) age 37 - 1999 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Lewis, Yakuba (Male) - 1995 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted. Lewis, Yakuba (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Lewis, Yanqube (Male) - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Liggeh, Jonathan (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Limba, Hassan (Male) - 1997 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Limbo, Kabba (Male) - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Killed. Lisah, Bockarie (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Lissa, Charles (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Abducted. Lissa, Hannah (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Lissa, Jacob (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Lissa, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed, Lissah, Daniel (Male) age 51 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Tortured. Lofty, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted and detained. Killed. Loko, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Lombe, Wlilliam (Male) age 80 - Displaced and property destroyed. Looper, Andrew (Male) age 22 - 1995 - Property looted. Assaulted and limb amputated. Lorlon, Tamba (Male) - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Tortured. Lossie, Alhaji (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Loue, Agnes (Female) age 47 - Displaced and property destroyed. Loue Satta (Female) - Killed Loya, Bai (Male) - Limb amputated. Lugbu, Momoh (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Lukalay, Adama (Female) age 53 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Luke, Jabaty (Male) age 51 - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Lukulay, Abdul (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Lukulay, Abdulai (Male) - Displaced. Lukulay, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Lukulay, Allieu (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Lukulay, Aruna (Male) age 6 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Lukulay, Baindu (Female) age 26 - 1994 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Killed. Lukulay, Bintu (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted. Lukulay, Bockarie (Male) age 30 - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Lukulay, Jeneba (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Lukulay, Karmoh (Male) age 50 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Lukulay, Manuwah (Male) age 31 - 1993 in Niawa, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured

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Lukulay, Momoh (Male) age 29 - 1997 - Killed.
Lukulay, Moriba (Male) age 28 - Killed,
Lukulay, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Lukulay, Mustapha (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Lukulay, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted.
Lukulay, Sowei (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted.
Luleh, Saffa (Male) age 19 - 1991 - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed.
Luleh, Sallay (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Lumbeh, Patrick (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted.
Lumeh, Momoh (Male) - 1999 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Luseni, Abu (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Extorted. Tortured.
Luseni, Baindu (Female) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Luseni, Bockarie (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed.
Luseni, Jeneba (Female) - 1992 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Luseni, Jiah (Male) age 79 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Luseni, John (Male) - 2000 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed.
Luseni, Mariama (Female) - 1994 - Displaced.
Luseni, Marian (Female) age 26 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced.
Luseni, Matthew (Male) age 29 - 1994 - Displaced.
Luseni, Moray (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed.
Luseni, Mustapha (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Assaulted.
Luseni, Patrick (Male) age 59 - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Luseni, Tejan (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
M, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Maa Kai, Satta (Female) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced.
Maada, Sevali (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed.
Maah, Majoe Foday (Male) - 1995 in Dema, Bonthe - Killed.
Maama, A.B. (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Mabey, Ellie (Male) age 17 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and
tortured.
Mabina, Kain (Male) - 1996 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed.
Mabinty, Kamanda (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted.
Mabuyeh, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced.
Mabuyeh, Jeneba (Female) - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced.
Mabuyeh, Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Limb amputated.
Mabuyeh, Tamba (Male) age 76 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted.
Macakui, Keine (Male) - 1997 - Killed.
Macanaky, Lusene (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Macarthy, J.P. (Male) - Displaced,
Macarthy, Victor (Male) age 24 - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Macarthy, Yei (Female) - Displaced. Assaulted.
Macauley, Emmah (Female) - 1997 - Killed.
Macauley, Hajah (Female) age 45 - 1997 in Western Area - Property looted.
Macauley, Millicent (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Macauley, Sheku (Male) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Macauley, Sheku (Male) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Killed.
Macavoray, Isatu (Female) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced.
Macavoray, Momoh (Male) - 1995 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Killed.
Macfoi, Juana (Male) age 18 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Madde, Boi (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed.
Maddui, Amara (Male) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property destroyed.
Madebo, Sahr (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
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tortured. Madigba, Sallay (Female) - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Maferren, Isatu (Female) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Tortured. Mafinda, Aiah Amadu (Male) age 41 - 1998 - Displaced. Assaulted. Mafinda, Finda (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mafinda, Mabel (Female) age 17 - 1998 - Displaced. Assaulted. Mafindor, Finda (Female) - Displaced. Killed. Magao, Lahai (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Magbindi, Kadie (Female) - 1995 - Killed. Magbity, Joseph (Male) age 24 - 1998 in Western Area - Assaulted. Magbo, Patrick (Male) - 1994 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Magona, Alhaji (Male) - 1993 in Mandu, Kailahun - Assaulted. Magona, Amie (Female) - Assaulted. Magona, Ella (Female) age 31 - 1993 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Magona, Haja Naa (Female) age 47 - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Magona, Momoh (Male) age 19 - Assaulted. Killed. Mahalor, Ernest (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Mahoi, Bampia (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Mahoi, Haji (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Assaulted. Mahoi, Ousman (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Killed. Mahular-Farma, Earnest B. (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Mahulo, Earnest (Male) - Killed. Maiah, Nancy (Female) age 19 - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Maiguha, Munda (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Maillah, Nasoko (Female) age 38 - 1994 in Konike Barina, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Majinda, Sosoka (Female) age 31 - Abducted and detained. Makah, Sinkarie (Female) age 17 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Malal, Fenti (Male) age 64 - 1994 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property looted. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Maleh, Sasay (Male) - 1993 in Tonkolili - Killed. Malen, Sahn (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Maleu, Tommy (Male) - Displaced. Tortured. Maligie, Nahen (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted. Mallah, Alhaji (Male) - 1994 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Killed. Mallah, Bockarie (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Mallah, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Killed. Mallah, Jama (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Mallah, Lahai (Male) - 1994 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Killed. Mallah, Lamin (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Mallah, Mariama (Female) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Mallah, Mohamed (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Mallah, Musu (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Assaulted. Mallah, Nyamoh (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Mallah, Saffa (Male) - 1994 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Killed. Mallo-Yernie, Joseph (Male) age 42 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Mamadu, Joe (Male) age 63 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mamakon, Tauhyon (Female) age 24 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Mambu, Amie (Female) age 47 - 1992 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Mambu, Betty (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Mambu, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Mambu, John (Male) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Killed. Mambu, Keifa (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Mambu, L (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mambu, Mohamed (Male) - 1992 in Peje West, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Mambu, Patrick (Male) age 40 - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Killed.

Mambu, Sergbe (Male) - Tortured. Mambu, Tamba (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Mambu, Vanjo (Male) age 27 - 1996 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Mami, Forwai (Male) age 24 - 1991 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Mamie, Abu (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Abducted. Mamie, Amidu (Male) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Mammah, Lawrence (Male) age 66 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Mammy, Baindu (Female) age 43 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Mammy, Lansana (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted Mammy, Peter (Male) age 48 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Manah, Konta (Male) age 1 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Abducted. Manasaray, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Manasaray, Musa (Male) age 66 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Manasaray, Sundufu (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Manbu, Haja Massa (Female) age 26 - 1993 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Mandeh, Amos (Male) age 32 - 1994 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mando, David (Male) age 39 - 1993 in Mano Sakrim, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and stripped. Mando, Lansana (Male) - 1996 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Mando, Philip (Male) age 28 - 1993 in Mano Sakrim, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Abducted. Mando, Saidu (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Killed. Mando, Vandi (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Tortured. Killed. Manga, Ansumana (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Manga, Henry (Male) - 1993 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Manga, Jestina (Female) - 1993 in Malegohun, Kenema - Abducted. Manga, Julius (Male) age 71 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Mangebu, Iye (Female) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Mani, Mustapha (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Mani, Sumsiama (Male) age 85 - Killed. Mani, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Manika, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Mankie, Foday (Male) - 1999 - Forced to labour. Killed. Mankoreh, Brima (Male) - Tortured. Mannah, Denis (Male) - Detained. Mannah, Henry (Male) - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Mannah, Kadie (Female) - Forced to labour. Mannah, Lansana (Male) age 23 - 1996 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Manneh, Lahai (Male) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Killed. Mano, Feamusu (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Abdul Raman (Male) - 1996 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Killed. Mansaray, Abibatu (Female) age 25 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Mansaray, Abu (Male) - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Abu (Male) age 5 - 1997 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Abu (Male) age 23 - 1993 in Tunkia, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Mansaray, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Dasse, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Mansaray, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Mansaray, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.

Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Adama (Female) age 29 - 1996 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced. Mansaray, Adikalie (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted Mansaray, Adu (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Alhaji (Male) - Displaced. Mansaray, Alhaji (Male) age 39 - 1994 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Mansaray, Alhaji Abu (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Mansaray, Alhaji Alpha (Male) age 75 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Alhaji Alpha Amadu (Male) age 69 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed Mansaray, Alhaji Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted. Mansaray, Alhaji Mohamed (Male) age 9 - 1991 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Mansaray, Alhaji Salloh (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted. Mansaray, Alhassan (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Tinkatupa Maka Saffoko, Port Loko - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Mansaray, Alie (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Killed. Mansaray, Alie (Male) - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Alilic (Male) age 47 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Mansaray, Alimamy (Male) - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Mansaray, Alimamy (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Mansaray, Alimamy (Male) age 57 - 1999 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroved Mansaray, Alpha (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Mansaray, Alphajor (Male) - 1999 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Tortured. Killed. Mansaray, Alusine (Male) - 2000 in Small Bo, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Alusine (Male) age 12 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Mansaray, Alusine (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Alusine (Male) age 55 - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Mansarav, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Killed. Mansaray, Amadu (Male) - 1993 - Property looted. Tortured. Mansaray, Amadu (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and extorted. Tortured. Mansaray, Amadu (Male) age 48 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Mansaray, Amara (Male) - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Amara (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Mansaray, Amara (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Mansaray, Amidu (Male) - 1997 - Limb amputated. Mansaray, Amidu (Male) age 23 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Mansaray, Amie (Female) - Property looted. Assaulted. Mansaray, Amie (Female) age 31 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Aminata (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Aminata (Female) age 58 - 1999 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Arafan (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Babakku (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Mansaray, Baindu (Female) age 57 - 1998 - Displaced. Assaulted. Mansaray, Balia (Male) age 38 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained Mansaray, Balla (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Mansaray, Balla (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.

List of victims

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Mansaray, Balla (Male) age 23 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Mansaray, Ballansama (Male) age 65 - 1998 - Property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Mansaray, Bangalie (Male) age 37 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Mansaray, Bassie (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed.
Mansaray, Bintu (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Mansaray, Bockarie (Male) - 1994 in Pujehun - Killed.
Mansaray, Bockarie (Male) - Killed.
Mansaray, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Killed.
Mansaray, Bockarie (Male) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed.
Mansaray, Bockarie (Male) age 65 - Killed.
Mansaray, Borbor (Male) - 1995 - Forced to labour.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Killed.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Abducted. Killed.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted. Killed.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed.
Mansaray, Brima (Male) age 57 - 1994 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Mansaray, Brima-Alhaji (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed.
Mansaray, Cecilia (Female) - 1995 in Bum, Bonthe - Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Danda (Male) age 34 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed.
Mansaray, Dauda (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured.
Mansaray, David (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Fasalie (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Fatmata (Female) - Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Fatmata (Female) - Killed.
Mansaray, Fatmata (Female) - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Mansaray, Fatmata (Female) age 12 - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Fatmata (Female) age 15 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced.
Mansaray, Fatmata (Female) age 18 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property
looted. Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Fatmata (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Mansaray, Fatu (Female) age 35 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Killed.
Mansaray, Fatu Yeama (Female) age 44 - 1999 - Property looted. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Feckha (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed.
Mansaray, Ferenkeh (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Killed.
Mansaray, Ferenkye (Male) age 36 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Finah (Female) - Killed.
Mansaray, Finnah (Female) age 50 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Foday (Male) - 1998 - Killed.
Mansaray, Foday (Male) - Displaced. Tortured.
Mansaray, Foday (Male) - Detained.
Mansaray, Foday (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced.
Mansaray, Foday (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Neya, Koinadugu - Forced to labour.
Mansaray, Foday (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Mansaray, Forah (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour.
Mansaray, Gasimu (Male) age 41 - 2000 in Magbema, Kambia - Extorted and property looted and
destroyed
Mansaray, Gladys (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed.
Mansaray, Habibu (Male) age 12 - 1999 - Assaulted and tortured.
Mansaray, Haja (Female) - Displaced.
Mansaray, Haja Jakka (Female) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
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Mansaray, Hassan (Male) age 16 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour.
Mansaray, Hassan (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Mansaray, Hassana (Male) - 1994 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property looted. Forced to labour.
Assaulted
Mansaray, Hawa (Female) - Displaced.
Mansaray, Hawa (Female) - Displaced. Abducted. Killed.
Mansaray, Hawa (Female) age 26 - 1997 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Mansaray, Hawa (Female) age 29 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Mansaray, Hawanaatu (Female) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Killed.
Mansaray, Ibrahim (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Mansaray, Ibrahim (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Ibrahim (Male) age 29 - 1994 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Mansaray, Ibrahim (Male) age 52 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced.
Mansaray, Idrissa (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed.
Mansaray, Idrissa (Male) age 34 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroyed
Mansaray, Isata (Female) age 18 - 1992 - Displaced. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Isatu (Female) - 1999 - Displaced.
Mansaray, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Mansaray, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed.
Mansaray, Issa (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Mansaray, J.R. Samai (Male) - 1994 - Killed.
Mansaray, Janet (Female) age 40 - 1995 in Bum, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed.
Mansaray, Jebbeh (Female) - 1992 - Extorted and property looted. Killed.
Mansaray, Jebbeh (Female) age 35 - 1993 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed
Mansaray, Jeneba (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed.
Mansaray, Jeneba (Female) age 22 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Jeneba (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted.
Mansaray, Jeneba (Female) age 50 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed.
Mansaray, Jeneba (Female) age 50 - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed.
Mansaray, Jeneh (Female) age 37 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted.
Mansaray, Jimmy (Male) age 9 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Mansaray, John (Male) - 1995 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Killed.
Mansaray, John (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Killed.
Mansaray, John (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Mansaray, John (Male) - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Property destroyed. Assaulted.
Mansaray, John (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Mansaray, John (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Extorted. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted
Mansaray, Joseph (Male) age 42 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to
labour. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Joseph (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Mansaray, Junu (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed.
Mansaray, Kaday (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed.
Mansaray, Kadiatu (Female) - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour.
Mansaray, Kadiatu (Female) - Displaced.
Mansaray, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Kadiatu (Female) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Kadiatu (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Mansaray, Kadiatu (Female) age 18 - 2000 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Assaulted
and tortured.
Mansaray, Kadiatu (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property
destroved
Mansaray, Kadie (Female) - 1994 in Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Mansaray, Kadie (Female) age 65 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed.
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Mansaray, Kallie (Male) - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Mansaray, Kallie (Male) age 57 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to labour Assaulted and tortured Mansaray, Kamadou (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Mansaray, Karainkay (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Mansaray, Karifa (Male) age 20 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Karmokoh (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Killed. Mansaray, Katty (Female) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Mansaray, Keifala (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Kekulah (Male) age 45 - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Mansaray, Kolleh (Male) age 75 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property destroyed. Mansaray, Kruto (Female) age 15 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Mansaray, Kula (Female) - 1991 - Extorted. Mansaray, Kumba (Female) - Killed. Mansaray, Kutta (Male) age 5 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Mansaray, Kwfai (Female) age 41 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Lahai (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property looted. Killed. Mansaray, Lamin (Male) age 49 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Mansaray, Limina (Male) age 41 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Extorted and property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Lovetta (Female) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Mansaray, Lusaine (Male) age 57 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Mansaray, Mabinty (Female) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Mansaray, Mabinty (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Forced to labour Mansaray, Mahmoud (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Mahmoud (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Tortured and limb amputated. Mansaray, Mallia (Female) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Mansaray, Manso (Male) - 1999 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Tortured. Mansaray, Marco (Male) - Killed. Mansaray, Margaret (Female) age 42 - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured. Mansaray, Mariama (Female) - 2000 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Mariama (Female) - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Mansaray, Mariama (Female) age 23 - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Mariama (Female) age 26 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Mariama (Female) age 35 - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Mansaray, Mariama (Female) age 36 - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Mansaray, Mariama (Female) age 42 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Mansaray, Marie (Female) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Marie (Female) age 41 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Mansaray, Marie (Female) age 69 - 1999 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Mary (Female) age 18 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced. Mansaray, Mary (Female) age 43 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Mansaray, Maseray (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Mansaray, Massa (Female) - 1993 in Tunkia, Kenema - Property destroyed. Killed. Mansaray, Massah (Female) - Displaced. Killed. Mansaray, Massah (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Mansaray, Massah (Female) age 36 - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Mansaray, Massah (Female) age 45 - 1993 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Mansaray, Mbedu - Abducted and detained.

Mansaray, Memorie (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Modie (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) - 2000 - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) - Tortured. Killed. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) - Killed. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Kailahun - Forced to labour. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) age 25 - 2000 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Tunkia, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) age 42 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroved. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Mansaray, Mohamed (Male) age 71 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Mansaray, Momodu (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Tortured. Mansaray, Momodu (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Mansaray, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Momoh (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Mansaray, Momoh (Male) - Forced to labour. Killed. Mansaray, Momoh (Male) age 31 - 1991 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Mansaray, Momoh (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Abducted. Killed. Mansaray, Momoh (Male) age 55 - 1994 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Momorie (Male) - Property looted. Mansaray, Moriba (Male) - 1995 in Bum, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Muctarr (Male) - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Mansaray, Musa (Male) age 38 - Displaced. Mansaray, Musah (Female) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Property looted. Mansaray, Mustapha (Male) age 24 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Mansaray, Musu (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Mansaray, Nancy (Female) - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Ngadie (Female) - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Niara (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Mansaray, Omaru (Male) - 1996 - Tortured. Killed. Mansaray, Osama (Male) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Mansaray, Ousman (Male) - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced. Mansaray, Ousman (Male) - 1998 - Assaulted. Mansaray, Ousman (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Mansaray, Paul Abraham (Male) age 31 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Mansaray, Paul K (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Mansaray, Ramatu (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mansaray, Rukeh (Female) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed. Mansaray, Saidu (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Saidu (Male) age 51 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Saio (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Saio (Male) age 62 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Salfu (Male) age 30 - 2000 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Tortured. Mansaray, Salia (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Mansaray, Salifu (Male) age 18 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to

labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Salifu (Male) age 19 - 2000 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Mansaray, Salifu (Male) age 45 - 1996 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Mansaray, Salitu (Male) age 30 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Sallay (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Mansaray, Sallu (Male) age 17 - 1993 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Samai (Male) age 16 - 1994 - Displaced. Mansaray, Samai (Male) age 50 - 1993 in Tunkia, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Mansaray, Sanfa (Male) age 53 - 1995 - Property destroyed. Killed. Mansaray, Santigie (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Sara (Female) - Killed. Mansaray, Sarah (Female) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Mansaray, Sarah (Female) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Mansaray, Sarah (Female) - 1998 - Killed. Mansaray, Sarah (Female) - 1998 in Bagbo, Bo District - Property looted. Assaulted. Mansaray, Sarifu (Male) - 1998 in Komboya, Bo District - Abducted. Limb amputated. Mansaray, Sheka (Male) - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Killed. Mansaray, Sheka (Male) age 28 - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) - Killed. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) - 1991 - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) age 16 - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) age 32 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) age 38 - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Mansaray, Sheku (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted. Mansaray, Shevuba (Male) age 12 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Sidia (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Killed. Mansaray, Sidie (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Yakemo-Kpukumu Krim, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Sidikie (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted. Mansaray, Sidikie (Male) age 80 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Mansaray, Sima (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Assaulted. Mansaray, Sima (Male) age 68 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Sinakatta (Male) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Mansaray, Sinkina (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Killed. Mansaray, Sinoh (Female) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Killed. Mansaray, Sirah (Female) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Killed. Mansaray, Sisnduko (Female) age 55 - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroved Mansaray, Sorie (Male) - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Mansaray, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Mansaray, Sorie (Male) age 19 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Sundufu (Male) age 30 - 1991 - Killed. Mansaray, Tadi (Female) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Taiwo (Male) age 29 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Mansaray, Tamba (Male) age 65 - 2000 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour.

Mansaray, Tejan (Male) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Extorted and property looted. Mansaray, Thaima (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Mansaray, Theresa (Female) age 33 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mansaray, Tiange (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mansaray, Tinda (Female) age 45 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Tortured, Killed. Mansaray, Tolo (Female) age 60 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Mansaray, Vandi Ngebeh (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroved. Mansaray, Watta (Female) age 2 - 1993 in Nomo, Kenema - Tortured. Mansaray, Wuya (Female) age 16 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Yaliba (Female) age 70 - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Mansaray, Yarie (Female) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Killed. Mansaray, Yayah (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Mansaray, Yayah (Male) - Killed. Mansaray, Yeabu (Female) age 32 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Mansaray, Yeama (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Mansaray, Yirah (Male) - 2000 - Abducted. Mansaray, Zainab (Female) age 33 - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Manso, Katimu (Female) age 33 - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced. Manso, Kpana (Male) age 55 - 1997 in Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Mansu, Olive (Female) age 42 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Manyeh, Aminata (Female) age 35 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Manyeh, Betty (Female) - 1996 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Manyeh, Bockarie (Male) age 31 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Manyeh, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Manyeh, Brima (Male) - 1993 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Manyeh, lye (Female) age 17 - 1994 - Displaced. Maobia, Ernest (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Marah, Abu (Male) - 1997 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Marah, Aminata (Female) age 20 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Marah, Baionsama (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to labour. Marah, Balla (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Marah, Ballansama (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Marah, Balua (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Marah, Bockarie (Male) - 1998 - Property destroyed. Marah, Bundu (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Marah, Chernoh (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Marah, Dagbweh (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Marah, Damba (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Marah, Demba (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Marah, Dusu (Female) - 1997 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Killed. Marah, Famareh (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Killed. Marah, Fawuda (Male) - 1999 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Marah, Ferenkeh (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Marah, Ferenkeh (Male) age 66 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Marah, Ferenkye (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted and

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destroyed. Marah, Finah (Female) - Abducted and detained. Marah, Foray (Male) age 21 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Marah, Hassana (Male) - 2000 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Marah, Hawa (Female) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Marah, Ibrahim (Male) - Extorted. Marah, Ibrahim (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Marah, Kadiatu (Female) - Displaced. Marah, Kadiatu (Female) - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed. Marah, Kamara (Male) age 51 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Marah, Karimu (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Marah, Kekurah (Male) - Abducted and detained. Marah, Konkoro (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Marah, Kumba (Female) - Abducted and detained. Marah, Lahai (Male) - 2000 in Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Marah, Lansana (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Marah, Lansana (Male) age 57 - 1998 in Masungbala, Kambia - Extorted. Marah, Manteneh (Female) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Marah, Masseh (Female) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Marah, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Killed. Marah, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - 1999 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Marah, Mohamed (Male) age 42 - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Marah, Mohamed (Male) age 70 - Displaced and property looted. Marah, Musa (Male) age 25 - 1998 - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Marah, Musu (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Marah, Nyalay Konta (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Marah, Saio (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Marah, Saio Masinah (Male) age 22 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Marah, Saio Morie (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Marah, Sameh (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Marah, Samuel (Male) age 17 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Marah, Sheku (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour. Marah, Sheku (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Marah, Sheku (Male) age 52 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Marah, Sirah (Female) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Marah, Sonnoh (Female) - 2000 - Abducted. Marah, Sorie (Male) - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour and drugged. Assaulted and stripped. Marah, Sorie (Male) age 6 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Marah, Sundu (Female) - Abducted and detained. Marah, Sundu M. (Female) age 75 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained Marah, Tenneh (Female) age 42 - 2000 in Tonkolili - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Marah, Yakuba (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Marah, Yibah (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Marah, Yilah (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Killed. Marcarthy, Robert (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted.

Mare, Tamba (Male) age 47 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Margai, Karimu (Male) - 1992 in Peje West, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Margai, Mustapha (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Assaulted. Margao, Musa (Male) - 1996 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Margena, Pelai (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Marh, Manteneh (Female) - Assaulted. Mariama, Sheku (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Mario, Fc (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Marju, Ansuma (Male) age 55 - 1996 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Marrah, Abu (Male) age 17 - 1998 in Western Area - Detained. Marrah, Amadu (Male) - Assaulted and limb amputated. Marrah, Bondu (Female) - 1998 - Abducted. Marrah, Fandaya (Male) - 1998 - Displaced. Marrah, Foday (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Marrah, Foday (Male) age 48 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Marrah, Isha (Female) age 5 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Marrah, Kallie (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Marrah, Kewullay (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Marrah, Lamin (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Killed. Marrah, Mabinty (Female) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Limb amputated. Marrah, Mabudu (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Marrah, Manseh (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Killed. Marrah, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Timdel, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Marrah, Mohamed (Male) age 19 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Assaulted and limb amputated. Marrah, Morgboy (Male) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Marrah, Musa (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated Killed Marrah, Musu (Female) age 29 - Killed. Marrah, Saidu (Male) age 20 - 2000 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Marrah, Simeon (Male) age 55 - Displaced and property destroyed. Marrah, Sinkarie (Female) age 25 - 1998 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Marrah, Sundu (Female) age 46 - 1998 in Neya, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Martyn, I.D. (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Masaquoi, Massa (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted. Masaquoi, Musa (Male) age 29 - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Massa, Jaia (Male) age 47 - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Massah, Yea (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Massaley, Abdulai (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Killed. Massaquoi, Abu (Male) age 20 - 1991 - Killed. Massaquoi, Abu (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Massaquoi, Albert (Male) age 43 - 2000 in Tikonko, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Massaquoi, Alfred (Male) - 1993 - Killed. Massaquoi, Alhaji (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Massaquoi, Alhaji Vandi (Male) age 41 - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Extorted. Detained. Tortured. Massaquoi, Alieu (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Allieu (Male) age 70 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Massaquoi, Alpha (Male) - 1991 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Tortured. Massaguoi, Amara (Male) - Displaced. Massaquoi, Amara (Male) age 68 - 1993 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Massaquoi, Ambulai (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Aminata (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Amoelu (Male) - 1992 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Killed.

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Massaquoi, B.S. (Male) - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Massaquoi, Baimba (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and stripped. Massaquoi, Baindu (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Massaguoi, Betty (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Bobson (Male) age 32 - 1996 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Bockarie (Male) age 50 - 1994 in Koya, Kenema - Property destroyed. Massaquoi, Bockarie (Male) age 73 - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Braima (Male) - 1997 in Kenema - Assaulted. Massaquoi, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Assaulted. Killed. Massaquoi, Brima (Male) age 13 - 1991 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Brima (Male) age 68 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property destroyed. Killed. Massaquoi, Christiana (Female) age 18 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Massaquoi, Desmond (Male) age 11 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Massaquoi, Dibor (Male) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed Massaquoi, Dominic (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Detained. Assaulted Massaquoi, Edward (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Massaquoi, Farmah (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Foday (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Foday (Male) age 53 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted. Massaquoi, Foday (Male) age 65 - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Massaquoi, Foday Fofie (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Massaquoi, Fodei (Male) age 66 - Property looted. Massaquoi, Francis (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Massaquoi, Gassimu (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Massaquoi, Gbessay (Male) age 55 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Massaquoi, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Hawa (Female) age 16 - Displaced. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Hawa (Female) age 28 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Massaquoi, Hawa (Female) age 47 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Massaguoi, Ibrahim (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Idrissa (Male) - 1993 - Killed. Massaguoi, lve (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Massaquoi, lye (Female) age 38 - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Jariah (Male) - 1991 in Pujehun - Assaulted. Massaquoi, Jayah (Male) - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Massaquoi, Jebbeh (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Tortured. Killed. Massaquoi, Jebeh (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Jeneba (Female) - 1993 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Massaguoi, Jenneh (Female) age 50 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property looted. Massaquoi, Jima (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Massaquoi, John (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Massaquoi, Joseph (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Massaquoi, Joseph P.S. (Male) age 57 - 1997 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Massaquoi, Junisa (Male) age 35 - Displaced. Massaguoi, Kabba (Male) - 1991 - Displaced, Killed, Massaquoi, Kadiatu (Female) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Kadiatu (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced.

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Massaquoi, Kadie (Female) age 50 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Massaguoi, Kannie (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Katumu (Female) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Massaguoi, Kpana (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Detained. Killed. Massaquoi, Kpana (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Kpana (Male) - Killed. Massaquoi, Kula (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Massaquoi, Lansana (Male) age 11 - 1992 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Mambu Ngeyawaa-Tamoi (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Mariama (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Massaguoi, Marie (Female) age 50 - Displaced. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Maseray (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Massah (Female) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Massaquoi, Mathew (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed. Massaguoi, Mattia (Female) - 1995 - Abducted, Assaulted, Massaquoi, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Momoh (Male) - 1993 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Massaquoi, Momoh (Male) - Killed. Massaquoi, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed. Massaquoi, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Massaquoi, Momoh (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Jawie, Kailahun - Detained. Killed. Massaquoi, Momoh (Male) age 50 - Property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Morray (Male) age 39 - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Massaquoi, Moses (Male) age 31 - 1991 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Mustapha (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Mustapha (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Massaquoi, Mustapha (Male) - 1993 - Killed. Massaquoi, Mustapha (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Massaquoi, Musu (Female) - Abducted and detained. Massaquoi, Nyapo (Female) age 29 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Massaquoi, Peter (Male) age 29 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Ramatu (Female) - 1995 - Abducted. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Saffa (Male) age 49 - 1992 in Nomo, Kenema - Killed. Massaquoi, Saidu (Male) age 11 - 1995 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Massaquoi, Samu (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Sandy (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed. Massaquoi, Satta (Female) age 27 - Displaced. Assaulted. Massaquoi, Senesie (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Killed. Massaquoi, Shengbe (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Massaquoi, Shiaka (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Massaquoi, Shiaka (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Massaguoi, Sullay (Male) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Killed. Massaquoi, Tenneh (Female) - 1992 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Killed Massaquoi, Tenneh (Female) age 60 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Tom (Male) - 1995 in Pujehun - Displaced. Massaquoi, Tonia (Female) age 21 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted. Massaquoi, Vandi (Male) - 1998 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Massaquoi, Vandi (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Massaguoi, Vandy (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.

Massaquoi, Wuya (Female) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Massaquoi, Wuya (Female) - 1994 - Property destroyed. Killed. Massaquoi, Wuyata (Female) age 33 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Tortured. Mator, Allieu (Male) - 1996 - Extorted and property destroyed. Matthew, Ensa (Male) age 17 - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Mattia, Abu (Male) - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Mattia, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Extorted. Mattia, Allieu (Male) - Property looted. Mattia, Daniel (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Tortured. Mattia, Fatu (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mattia, Haja Isata (Female) age 63 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mattia, Joe (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Mattia, Joseph (Male) age 50 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Mattia, Kainessie (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Mattia, Kamor (Male) - Assaulted, Mattia, Kini (Male) - 1997 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mattia, Lahai (Male) age 25 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Mattia, Mariama (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Mattia, Matter (Female) age 61 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Killed. Mattia, Memuna (Female) age 52 - 1995 in Bagbo, Bo District - Property destroyed. Tortured. Mattia, Moinina (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Property looted. Mattia, Munda (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted and limb amputated. Mattia, Mustapha (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Mattia, Nancy (Female) age 65 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Mattia, Peter (Male) - 1995 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Mattia, Richard (Male) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Tortured. Mattia, Saidu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Mattia, Sheku (Male) age 38 - Displaced. Mattia, Sia (Female) - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Killed. Mattia, Sia (Female) age 21 - 1996 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Mattia, Tommy (Male) age 62 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Mattia, Yei (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Matturie, Kai (Male) - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Matturie, Kumba (Female) age 16 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced. Matturie, Samuel (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Matturie, Tamba (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Mava, Joseph (Male) age 26 - 1994 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Mava, Mbalu (Female) age 3 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted. Mawibu, Amie (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Killed, Mawoh, Massah (Female) age 45 - 1993 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Mayah, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Killed. Maye, Sima (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Mayer, Fatmata (Female) - Abducted. Mayie, Simah (Female) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Mbagbumeh, Isata James (Female) age 32 - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced. Tortured. Killed. Mbaimba, Alimamy (Male) age 61 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Detained. Mbaka, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Mbatoma, Musu (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Mbawa, Baindu (Female) age 42 - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Mbawa, Bockarie (Male) age 37 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped.

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Mbawa, James (Male) - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Mbawa, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed. Mbawa, Wudia (Male) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mbawah, Jonathan (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Property looted. Mbawah, Surh (Male) - 1991 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mbaya, Joe (Male) - 1994 in Sielenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed. Mbayo, Adu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Mbayo, Aiah (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Tortured. Mbayo, Dauda (Male) - 1994 in Sielenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Mbayo, Fatu (Female) age 20 - 1994 in Sielenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Killed. Mbayo, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Mbayo, lye (Female) - 1996 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Mbayo, Musu (Female) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Killed. Mbayo, Nancy (Female) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Killed. Mbayo, Thomas (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Mbogba, Jayah (Male) age 52 - Displaced. Mbogba, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Mboka, Lamin Bagie (Male) age 59 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mbolowah, Joe (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mboma, Fabbah (Male) age 4 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Mboma, Jebson (Male) - Killed, Mboma, Joe (Male) - 1994 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Killed. Mboma, Madio (Male) - 1996 in Bagbe, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Mbosa, Mohamed (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Mbowa, Sharkah (Male) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Mccalister, Fr. Felix (Male) - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Meama, Amara (Male) - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Meama, Joe (Male) age 68 - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Mei, Komba (Male) age 14 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mei, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1997 in Kowa, Movamba - Displaced, Meikeh, Lahai (Male) - 1997 - Detained. Assaulted. Meima, Ramatu (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Benducha, Bonthe - Assaulted and tortured. Meimoh, Sharka (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Mendemahun, Brima (Male) - 1996 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Mendemahun, Sam (Male) age 77 - 1997 in Wandor, Kenema - Assaulted. Killed. Mendewa, James (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Mendi, Abdul Mohamed (Male) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Mendi, Mohamed Manso (Male) age 55 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Menikeya, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Killed. Menima, Fatmata (Female) - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Menjor, Komba (Male) age 40 - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Menssah, Finda (Female) age 35 - 1999 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Menssah, Kai (Male) age 33 - 1999 - Displaced. Menssah, Kumba (Female) - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Menssah, Sahr (Male) age 54 - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Menssah, Tamba (Male) age 6 - 1992 - Displaced. Metzeger, M.K. (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Mewa, Samai (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed. Mewah, Moiwai (Male) age 61 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Mewah, Vandy (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed. Miatta, Vandi (Male) age 48 - Displaced.

Miccar, Felix (Male) age 75 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Michael, Amos (Male) age 31 - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained Killed Michael, Baindu (Female) age 20 - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Michael, Charles (Male) - 1997 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Michiwa, Abu (Male) age 15 - 1997 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Miimore, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Millo-Yemie, Joseph (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Property destroyed. Detained. Minah, Joe (Male) - 1997 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Extorted. Assaulted. Minah, Lahai (Male) age 38 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Mnaga, Edmond (Male) - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Modu, Adikalie (Male) - 1998 in Port Loko - Killed. Modu-King, Nathaniel (Male) age 54 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Mohalamu, Kpaka V. (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Mohamed, Alie (Male) age 19 - 1993 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Mohamed, Ibrahim (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Mohamed, Isatu (Female) age 13 - 1993 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Mohamed, Kadie (Female) age 19 - 1997 in Kowa, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Mohamed, Mariama (Female) age 42 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Tortured. Mohamed, Marjo (Female) - Displaced. Mohamed, Sajiyatu (Female) - 1993 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Detained. Mohamed, Tamba (Male) age 27 - 1993 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Moi Foray, Raymond (Male) - 1997 - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Moi Kallon, Saffa (Male) - Displaced. Moiforay, James (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Moiforay, Mariama (Female) age 18 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Moiforay, Massah (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Moiforay, Sambo (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Moiforay, Sofy (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured. Moigba, Kadie (Female) age 51 - 1991 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Moigboi, Ansumana (Male) age 26 - 1991 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured and stripped. Moigboi, Momoh (Male) age 39 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Moigboi, Saffa (Male) age 35 - Killed. Moigua, Braima (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Moigua, Dauda (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Abducted. Moigua, Hawa (Female) age 42 - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Detained. Moigua, Kpukuwa (Male) - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Moigua, Massah (Female) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced. Moigua, Saffea (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Moiguah, Amara (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Moiguah, Andrew (Male) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Moiguah, Aruna (Male) age 70 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Moiguah, Foday (Male) age 53 - 1998 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Moiguah, Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1998 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Moiguah, Sengbeh (Male) age 27 - 1992 in Langorama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Moijneh, Keni-Briama (Male) - 1991 - Displaced. Killed. Moijueh, Bobor (Male) age 13 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Moijueh, Maada (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour Moijueh, Sarah (Female) age 42 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced. Moilona, Bockarie (Male) - Abducted. Moinah, Benya (Male) age 30 - 1995 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Moinah, Betty (Female) age 37 - 1994 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Moinenah, Messie (Female) - 1991 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and

tortured Moinina, Lahai (Male) - 1991 - Extorted and property destroyed. Moinina, Sannoh (Female) - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Assaulted. Moinina, Sao (Male) age 22 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Moinjeh, Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Abducted and detained. Killed. Moino, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Moigula, Hannah (Female) age 44 - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Moiwa, Amara (Male) age 13 - 1992 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Moiwa, Bockarie (Male) age 29 - 1994 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Moiwa, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Moiwa, Joseph (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Moiwa, Margaret (Female) age 17 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Moiwa, Mariama (Female) age 26 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Moiwa, Saffa (Male) age 17 - 1993 - Killed. Moiwa, Sia (Female) age 29 - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Moiwa, Tamba Augustine (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Moiwo, Aruna (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Moiwo, Bockarie (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Moiwo, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Assaulted. Killed. Moiwo, Enssa (Male) age 45 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Moiwo, Lukay - Killed. Moiwo, Moinima (Male) age 59 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Moiwo, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Moiwuna, Saffa (Male) - 1994 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Molia, Mamawa (Female) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Momobie, Sahr (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Momodu, Julius (Male) - Killed. Momodu, Marah (Male) age 67 - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Killed. Momodu, Mohamed (Male) age 9 - 1993 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Momodu, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Momodu, Wuyata (Female) - Abducted and detained. Momoh, Abdulai (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Momoh, Adima (Female) age 63 - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Momoh, Alhaji (Male) age 17 - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Momoh, Alhaji Saidu (Male) age 67 - 1996 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Momoh, Aliah (Female) age 29 - 1995 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Momoh, Alpha (Male) - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Momoh, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Momoh, Aminata (Female) age 20 - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Momoh, Andrew (Male) - Killed, Momoh, Aruna (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Killed. Momoh, Baby (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Momoh, Baindu (Female) - 1995 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Momoh, Bockarie (Male) age 31 - Displaced. Killed. Momoh, Bockarie (Male) age 44 - 1991 - Tortured. Momoh, Boima (Male) age 27 - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Momoh, Brima (Male) age 50 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Momoh, Brima (Male) age 53 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Momoh, Cyril (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Momoh, Fatmata (Female) - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Momoh, Fiassah (Male) - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted.

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Momoh, Fissah (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Tortured. Momoh, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Limb amputated. Momoh, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Momoh, Foday (Male) age 58 - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Momoh, Fomba (Male) - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Momoh, Francis (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Momoh, Fuddi (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Killed. Momoh, Gbessay age 56 - 1996 - Tortured. Killed. Momoh, George (Male) - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Momoh, Guwulah (Male) - Killed. Momoh, Hawa (Female) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Momoh, Hawa (Female) age 23 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Momoh, Hawa (Female) age 53 - 1991 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Momoh, Hawa (Female) age 59 - 1997 - Displaced. Momoh, lye (Female) age 6 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Momoh, Jabio (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Momoh, James Saidu (Male) - 1995 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Limb amputated. Killed. Momoh, Jattu (Female) - 1995 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Momoh, Jebbeh (Female) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Momoh, Jebbeh (Female) age 34 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Momoh, Jeneba (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Momoh, Jeneba (Female) age 13 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Momoh, Jenneh (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Momoh, Jita (Female) age 36 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Momoh, Joe (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Momoh, John (Male) - Killed. Momoh, Jojo (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Momoh, Joseph (Male) age 42 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured and stripped. Momoh, Joseph (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Momoh, Joseph Saidu (Male) age 30 - 1995 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Assaulted and limb amputated. Killed Momoh, Juana (Male) - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Assaulted. Momoh, Juana (Male) age 29 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Momoh, Julius (Male) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Momoh, Kadie (Female) - 1996 in Peje West, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Killed. Momoh, Kai (Male) - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Momoh, Katimu (Female) age 47 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Momoh, Lahai (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Momoh, Mattis Maliebah (Male) age 36 - 1994 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Extorted. Detained. Assaulted. Momoh, Mbaimba (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Momoh, Moiguhan (Male) - 1998 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Momoh, Morie (Male) - Property destroyed, Tortured, Momoh, Morie (Male) - 1996 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Momoh, Morie (Male) age 31 - 1992 in Kakua, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Momoh, Muana (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Momoh, Musa (Male) - 1995 in Mandu, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Killed. Momoh, Musa (Male) age 48 - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Abducted. Assaulted. Momoh, Nyande (Female) - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Momoh, Saidu (Male) - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced.

Momoh, Satta (Female) - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Detained. Killed. Momoh, Satu (Female) - 1995 - Killed. Momoh, Sheku (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Momoh, Sheriff (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Tortured. Killed. Momoh, Syril (Male) - 1997 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Momoh, Tamba (Male) age 19 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Momoh, Tamba (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted. Tortured. Momoh, Tamba (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Momoh, Tenneh (Female) - 1995 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Momoh, Yankuba (Male) age 48 - 1991 - Killed. Momoria, Tamba (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Lei, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Momorie, Sesay (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Abducted. Killed. Mondeh, Aiah (Male) age 71 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Killed. Mondeh, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Mondeh, Komba (Male) - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Mondeh, Komba (Male) age 56 - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Mondeh, Sahr (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Mondeh, Sahr (Male) age 57 - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Mondo, Sharka (Male) - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Monica, Kadiatu (Female) age 33 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Monjaduwa, Amara (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Monrovia, Emmanuel (Male) age 41 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Monrovia, Nat (Male) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Monrovia, Samuel (Male) - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Moore, Alfred (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Moore, Elenor (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Moore, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Moore, James (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Moore, Mojama (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Moore, Sunny (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Moore, Thomas (Male) age 56 - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Moray, Konna (Female) - 1996 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted and limb amputated. Moray, Sam A. (Male) age 55 - 1993 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Morgne, Aiah (Male) - 1992 - Killed, Moriba, Andrew (Male) - 1997 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Moriba, Bockarie (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Moriba, Brima (Male) - Abducted, Killed, Moriba, Henry (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Moriba, Janet (Female) age 33 - 1998 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Moriba, Jatu Giba (Female) - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Moriba, Jilo (Female) - Abducted and detained. Moriba, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Moriba, Joseph (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Killed. Moriba, Kadiatu (Female) - Displaced. Killed. Moriba, Kamadu (Female) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Moriba, Kannie (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Moriba, Kele (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Moriba, Kemoh (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Moriba, Mariatu (Female) - Forced to labour. Moriba, Marie (Female) - Killed.

Moriba, Momoh (Male) - Displaced. Moriba, Moody (Male) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Moriba, Peter (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Moriba, Samking (Male) - 1996 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Moriba, Samuel (Male) - Property looted. Killed. Moriba, Sidique (Male) - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Moriba, Solomon (Male) - 1994 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Moriba, Sulaiman (Male) age 55 - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Assaulted and tortured. Moriba, Swarray (Male) age 24 - 1991 in Kowa, Moyamba - Tortured. Moriba, Tenneh (Female) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Morie, Amara (Male) age 89 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Morie, Batu (Female) age 24 - 1994 - Killed. Morie, Kanneh (Male) age 35 - Killed. Morie, Mohamed (Male) age 15 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Morie, Sahr (Male) age 24 - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Morison, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Morison, Ginneh (Female) - 1993 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Morison, Jenneh (Female) age 21 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Morison, Jinnah (Female) age 30 - 1992 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Extorted and property looted. Detained. Tortured Morison, Jusu (Male) - 1997 in Kenema - Abducted and detained. Morkoi, Momoh (Male) age 22 - 1993 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Tortured. Morlai, Mamawa (Female) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Morlai, Sarah (Female) - Forced to labour. Morovia, James (Male) - Killed. Morovia, Mohamed (Male) - Killed. Morovia, Nancy (Female) - Abducted and detained. Morovia, Nat (Male) - Killed. Morsay, Christiana (Female) age 23 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Morsay, Doris (Female) age 4 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Morsay, Finda (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Morsay, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Kenema - Killed. Morsay, Sahr (Male) age 9 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Morsay, Sahr (Male) age 46 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Morsay, Tamba (Male) - Killed. Morsay, Tamba (Male) age 43 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Mosema, Kafoo (Male) - 1997 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Moseray, Abu (Male) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Moseray, Amu (Female) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Abducted. Moseray, Bondu (Female) age 42 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Moseray, Christiana (Female) age 21 - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Moseray, Doris (Female) age 9 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Moseray, Fea (Female) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour. Moseray, Foday (Male) - 1997 - Assaulted. Moseray, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Moseray, Hawa (Female) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Assaulted. Killed. Moseray, Jestina (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Moseray, Kigba (Female) - Abducted and detained. Moseray, Kinie (Male) - 1995 - Property looted. Moseray, Moses (Male) age 44 - 1996 in Valunia, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Moseray Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Fiama Kono - Killed Moseray, Solomon (Male) age 22 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured

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Moseray, Thoronko (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained Moseray, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Moses, Aminata (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Moses, James (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Moses, Maude (Female) age 39 - 1991 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Mosima, Karfo (Male) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Assaulted. Muahamu, Alhaji (Male) - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Muawoma, Samu (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Mudu, Alpha (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Mujtabah, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Mulai, Musu (Female) age 30 - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Mulbah, John B (Male) age 29 - 1994 - Displaced. Muna, John (Male) age 47 - 1996 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property destroved. Munda, Albert (Male) age 36 - 1994 - Killed. Munda, Ibrahim (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Munda, Lucy (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted. Killed. Munda, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Tortured. Munda, Musa (Male) age 35 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Munda, Senesie (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Munu, Adama (Female) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Munu, Amadu (Male) - 1997 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Munu, Brima (Male) age 25 - 1995 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Munu, Gbako (Male) - 1997 - Abducted. Tortured. Munu, Hassan (Male) age 33 - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Assaulted. Munu, Issa (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Munu, Morua (Male) age 27 - 1998 - Killed. Munu, Ousman (Male) age 18 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Munu, Santigie (Male) - 1997 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Munya, Shekuba (Male) age 21 - 1999 in Kamara, Kono - Assaulted. Killed. Munyah, Yei (Female) age 46 - 1999 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Murana, Idrissa (Male) age 48 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Murana, Kadie (Female) - 1995 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Murana, Kelfala (Male) - Killed. Murana, Kinie (Male) - Killed. Murana, Lahai (Male) age 39 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Detained. Murana, Musa (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Murana, Sulaiman (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Murana, Tiangay Jusu (Female) - Killed. Murana-Momoh, Sama Konso (Male) age 49 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Muray, Haja Marjama (Female) age 13 - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Murray, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Murray, Brima Morie (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Tortured. Murray, Fatmata (Female) age 17 - 1996 in Tunkia, Kenema - Killed. Murray, Joe (Male) age 57 - 1996 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Murray, Lahai (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Murray, Lansana (Male) - 1993 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Murray, Sheriff (Male) age 44 - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Musa, Abu (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Musa, Adama (Female) - 1995 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Musa, Ajiji (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Abducted. Musa, Alfred (Male) - 1995 - Forced to labour. Musa, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Detained. Tortured. Musa, Amie (Female) age 7 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced.

Musa, Aminata (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Musa, Bainda (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Extorted, Killed, Musa, Baindu (Female) - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Musa, Bethy (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Musa, Bockarie (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Musa, Borbor (Male) age 56 - 1992 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Musa, Daniel (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Musa, Esther (Female) age 46 - 1997 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained Musa, Fanta (Female) - 1999 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Musa, Fatmata (Female) age 26 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Musa, Fatu Jebe (Female) - 1992 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Musa, Faya (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Musa, Foday (Male) - 1994 - Abducted. Musa, Fodie Morie (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Musa, Francis (Male) - Killed, Musa, Francis (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Musa, Francis (Male) age 63 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Musa, Frank (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Wandor, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Musa, Frank (Male) age 63 - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Extorted. Abducted. Tortured. Musa, Gagba (Male) - 1996 - Tortured. Killed. Musa, Gbessay (Female) age 73 - 1991 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted. Musa, Gladys (Female) - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed. Musa, Hawa (Female) - Abducted and detained. Musa, Hawa (Female) age 12 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Musa, Jebbeh (Female) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Extorted. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Musa, Jeneba (Female) age 12 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Musa, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Musa, Joe (Male) - Detained. Musa, Joe (Male) - 1991 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Musa, Joe (Male) - 1998 - Abducted. Musa, Joseph (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Musa, Joseph (Male) age 56 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Musa, Josiah (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Musa, Junisa (Male) - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Musa, Junisa (Male) age 19 - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Killed. Musa, Junisa (Male) age 35 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Musa, Kadie (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Musa, Kai (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Musa, Kallay (Male) age 15 - 1995 - Forced to labour. Musa, Lahai (Male) - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Musa, Luba (Female) - Killed. Musa, Mamamyon (Female) - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted. Killed. Musa, Mambu (Male) - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Musa, Mary (Female) age 37 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Musa, Massah (Female) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Musa, Miata (Female) - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Musa, Miata (Female) age 60 - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Musa, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Musa, Moinina (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Musa, Moiwa (Male) - Assaulted. Musa, Moiwa (Male) - Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed.

List of victims

Musa, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Musa, Musu (Female) - Assaulted. Killed. Musa, Nabieu (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced. Musa, Nasu (Female) age 18 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Musa, Nemah (Female) - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Musa, Saatu (Female) age 76 - Displaced. Musa, Saffa (Male) age 58 - 1992 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Musa, Sahr (Male) - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Musa, Sahr (Male) age 13 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Musa, Sallay (Female) - 1997 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Musa, Sam (Male) age 77 - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Musa, Sao (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced. Killed. Musa, Satta (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Musa, Satta (Female) age 12 - 1998 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Musa, Satta (Female) age 42 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Musa, Senesie (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Musa, T.J. (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Musa, Tamba (Male) age 19 - Displaced. Assaulted. Musa, Tommy (Male) - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Musa, Vandy (Male) - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Musa, Yatta Solimalibea (Female) age 34 - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Mustapha, Abai (Male) age 24 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Mustapha, Alhaji Shek (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Killed. Mustapha, Alieu (Male) - 1998 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Mustapha, Alusine (Male) age 50 - 1994 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Mustapha, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted. Mustapha, Hawa (Female) age 26 - 1999 in Kenema - Displaced. Mustapha, John (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Mustapha, Kemoh (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Mustapha, Mahmoud (Male) age 45 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Mustapha, Marie (Female) age 19 - 1993 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Mustapha, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Tortured. Mustapha, Mohamed (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Mustapha, Solomon (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Mustapha, Zaccariah (Male) - 1997 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Limb amputated. Musu, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Myokor, Aiah (Male) - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Nabbie, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Nabbie, Jaia (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Nabbie, Jaia (Male) age 42 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Nabbie, Jaiah (Male) - Killed. Nabbie, Kinie (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. Nabbie, Musa (Male) age 67 - Displaced and property destroyed. Nabbie, Sahr (Male) age 63 - 1993 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Nabieu, Aruna (Male) - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Nabieu, Edward (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Nabieu, Gbessay (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Nabieu, James (Male) - 1995 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Tortured. Killed. Nabieu, Jinnah (Female) - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Nabieu, Kadiatu (Female) age 8 - Abducted and detained. Tortured.

List of victims

Nabieu, Musa (Male) age 68 - Killed. Nabieu, Musu (Female) age 12 - 1997 in Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Nalli, Tommy (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Nallie, Anthony (Male) - 1995 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Nallo, Alieu (Male) - 1993 in Lugbu, Bo District - Killed. Nallo, Amidu (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Nallo, Brima (Male) - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Nallo, Janet (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Nallo, Joe Jusu (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Nallo, Joseph (Male) - 1994 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Killed. Nallo, Kadie (Female) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Nallo, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 - Limb amputated and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Nallo, Momoh (Male) - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed, Nallo, Sandufu (Male) - 1992 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Nallo, Sundufu (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Nallo, Yatta (Female) - 1995 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Nambi, Jaia (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Nanah, Nga (Female) age 56 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Killed. Nanoh, Sahr (Male) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Nanoh, Sia (Female) age 19 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Nanor, Vaii age 32 - 1999 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Nasuwa, Kerry (Male) - Killed, Navo, Joe (Male) age 55 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Navo, Musu (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Navo, Umaru (Male) - Abducted and detained. Nboma, Lissa (Male) age 20 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Nboma, Silvalie (Male) age 69 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. N'dama, Alie (Male) - 2000 in Briama, Kambia - Displaced. Ndanema, Baindu (Female) age 25 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Ndanema, John (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Ndanema, Lassayo (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Ndanema, Vandy (Male) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Killed. Ndangima, Mohamed (Male) age 48 - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted. Forced to labour. Ndeyila, Mustapha (Male) age 7 - 1995 - Assaulted. Ndimawa, Alieu (Male) - 1999 - Property destroyed. Ndimawa, Alieu (Male) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Ndimawa, Vandi (Male) - 1996 in Kakua, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Ndimawa, Vandy (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Ndiyah, Saffie (Female) age 12 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Tortured. Ndoeka, Brima (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Extorted. Ndoinje, Larua (Male) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Killed. Ndoinyanie, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Ndoko, Jeneba (Female) age 11 - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Ndoko, Peter (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Ndokoi, Lohoi (Male) - Extorted and property looted. Assaulted. Ndomahina, Bangalie (Male) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Ndomahina, Joe (Male) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Ndomahina, Kadie (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Ndomahina, Margaret (Female) - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Ndomahina, Smart (Male) age 72 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.

Ndomboi, Iye (Female) age 7 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Neekah, Mustapha (Male) age 95 - 1991 - Extorted. Neima, Jenneh (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Neima, Yeabu (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Nello, Yema (Female) age 9 - 1992 in Bagbo, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Nemaloma, David Gibao (Male) age 56 - 1998 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Nemghun, Ansu (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Nessie Amadu, Nesie (Female) age 38 - 1993 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Ngabai, Samuel (Male) age 69 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Ngabai, Slena (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Killed. Ngagba, Aiah (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced. Ngagba, Edith (Female) age 30 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Ngagba, Jibao (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Ngagba, Kamaoh Quee (Male) age 73 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Ngagba, Kobatie (Male) age 26 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Extorted. Forced to labour. Ngagba, Kumba (Female) age 40 - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Ngagba, Micheal Quee (Male) age 58 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Ngagba, Moses (Male) age 12 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Ngagba, Musu (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Ngagba, Sahr (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Ngagba, Sarrah (Female) - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Ngagba, Seminjeh - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Ngagba, Solomon (Male) age 52 - Killed. Ngagba, Tamba (Male) age 64 - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Ngagba, Wusanie - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Ngaima, Tamba (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Ngaina, Andrew (Male) age 15 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Ngaluee, Joe (Male) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Nganda, Tommy (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe - Killed. Ngandi, Sina (Female) - Killed. Ngaujah, Kai (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced and property looted. Tortured. Ngaujah, Musa (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Gbane, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Ngaujan, Theresa (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Ngawe, Berry (Female) age 69 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Ngawe, Jebeh (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Ngawe, Luncinda (Female) age 13 - 1995 - Abducted. Ngawe, Samuel (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Ngawul, Isamuez (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Tortured. Killed. Ngboya, Adama (Female) age 20 - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Ngebeh, Foday (Male) age 49 - 1998 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Ngebeh, Vandi Alieu (Male) age 81 - 1997 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Ngebu, Hatta (Male) - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Killed. Ngebuna, Mariama (Female) age 36 - 1996 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Extorted. Forced to labour. Ngebuva, Betty (Female) age 10 - 1995 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Ngebuva, Frank (Male) age 5 - 1995 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Ngebuva, Mabel (Female) age 4 - 1995 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Ngebuva, Matu (Female) age 5 - 1995 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Ngekia, Tamba Yombo (Male) age 39 - 1992 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Ngele, Jusu (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Ngele, Marie (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Ngeva, Foday (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Ngiema, Aruna (Male) - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Ngiema, Juana (Male) - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Killed.

Ngiema, Murana (Male) - Limb amputated. Ngihun, Foday (Male) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Ngnajah, Finda (Female) age 75 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Killed. Ngoajia, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Killed. Ngoatia, David Kuray (Male) age 47 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Abducted. Ngoba, Mustapha (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Killed. Ngoba, Saata (Female) age 51 - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Ngobeh, Bakkie - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Tortured. Killed. Ngobeh, Sahrco (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Ngoboi, Paul (Male) - Tortured. Killed. Ngolovo, James (Male) - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted. Ngombeh, Sylvester (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Ngombu, Amara (Male) - 1992 in Penguia, Kailahun - Killed. Ngombu, Mustapha (Male) age 50 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Ngombukila, Joe (Male) age 52 - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Ngomor, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Ngonima, Joe (Male) - Killed. Ngunyahun, Amara (Male) age 52 - 1998 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Nguyei, Moray (Male) - 1998 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Nicol, David (Male) age 55 - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property looted. Detained. Assaulted. Nicol, Samuel (Male) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Nicol, Shar Me-Meh (Male) age 28 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Niekah, Umaru (Male) age 50 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Niko, Kambo (Male) - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Tortured. Njai, Musu (Female) - 1995 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Tortured. Njamu, Messie (Female) - 1998 - Assaulted. Killed. N'jangba, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Njegeh, Sahr (Male) - 1997 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Njorlia, Vandy (Male) - 1998 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Noah, Konima (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Killed. Nonie, Magdaline (Female) age 33 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Norgon, Musu (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Norman, Marie (Female) - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Norman, Prince Abdulai (Male) age 32 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Tortured. Killed. N'sama, Sahr (Male) - 1998 - Assaulted. Killed. Nune, Elizabeth (Female) age 45 - 1991 in Panga Krim, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Nuwaka, Adama (Female) age 24 - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Nuyaba, Joe (Male) - 1997 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Nyaama, Finda (Female) age 33 - 1997 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Nyabeh, Musu (Female) age 34 - 1992 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Nyaboa, Hawa (Female) - Killed. Nyadndemoh, Magbendi (Female) age 55 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Nyahaminah, Shegbey (Male) age 21 - 1994 in Koya, Kenema - Property destroyed. Killed. Nyahayepeh, Hawa (Female) - 1996 - Displaced. Nyahayepeh, Isata (Female) age 24 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Nyaka, Sahr (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Kono - Extorted. Detained. Tortured. Nyakoi, Kamoh Muadee (Male) age 65 - 1993 in Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Nyallay, Ahmadu (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Nyallay, Amodu (Male) - 1992 in Wunde, Bo District - Tortured and stripped.

List of victims

Nyallay, Lahai (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Tunkia, Kenema - Killed. Nyallay, Momodu (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Nyallay, Vandy (Male) age 49 - 1997 in Koya, Kenema - Killed. Nyama, Jeneba (Female) age 26 - Abducted and detained. Nyamba, Momoh (Male) age 45 - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Killed. Nyambe, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Killed. Nyamimor, Sia (Female) age 16 - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Nyamo, Eddison (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Nyamuko, Finda (Female) age 54 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Killed Nyandebo, Alfred (Male) age 34 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Nyandebo, Komba (Male) age 16 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Nyandebo, Tamba (Male) age 70 - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Nyandebo, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted. Nyandemoh, Augustine (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Kamara, Kono - Assaulted and stripped. Nyandemoh, Jeneba (Female) age 7 - Assaulted. Nyandemoh, Kai (Male) age 63 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Nyawa, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Nyawa, Saffa (Male) - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Tortured. Nyawulo, Feimata (Female) - 1993 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Nyeteh, Tamba (Male) age 9 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Nylander, George (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Nylander, Margaret (Female) - 1992 - Displaced. Nyohine, Ibrahim (Male) age 37 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Nyoma, Sahr (Male) age 3 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Killed. Nyujaba, Eric (Male) - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Nyuma, Tamba (Male) age 11 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Nyuyaba, Patrick (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Ojo, Maada (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Okala, Taju Deen (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Okes, Sao (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Assaulted. Omaru, Alhaji Alpha (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Detained. Tortured. Osho, Victoria (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Ousman, Thomas (Male) - Killed. Ova, Saffa (Male) age 38 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Ovas, Ever (Female) age 26 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Pabai, Sombo (Female) age 38 - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Pabai, Tennyson (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Palmer, Philip (Male) - 1996 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted. Tortured. Palmer, Tommy (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Panda, George (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Killed. Paray, Abu (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Passay, Bockarie (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Passay, Jattu (Female) age 32 - 1992 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Killed. Patrick, Njabu (Female) age 10 - 1996 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Patrick, Sam (Male) age 42 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Paye, Momoh (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Pearce, Lilian (Female) age 62 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed. Peku, Curtis (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Pennyikie, Shamanga (Male) age 27 - 1997 - Abducted. Tortured. Penyikie, Kaimyande (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed.

List of victims

Perryombo, Jainee (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Pessima, Alice (Female) age 24 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Pessima, Ansumana (Male) age 35 - 1997 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Pessima, Francis (Male) age 44 - Tortured. Pessima, Isata (Female) age 58 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted. Pessima, Lahai (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Pessima, Lahai (Male) age 55 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted. Pessima, Michael (Male) age 42 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Pessima, Mohamed (Male) age 32 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property looted. Tortured and limb amputated. Pessima, Momoh (Male) age 25 - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted. Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Pessima, Safea (Male) - 1991 in Tankoro, Kono - Assaulted. Killed. Pessima, Sahr (Male) age 55 - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Pessima, Saidu (Male) - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Killed. Pessima, Tamba (Male) age 27 - 1997 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Petoll, Tommy (Male) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Petus, Amara (Male) - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Pewa, Safula (Female) age 35 - 1993 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced. Pewa, Sengbe (Male) age 52 - 1993 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Pewah, Sahr (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Pexombo, Brima (Male) age 16 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Peyemba, Momoh (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Peyembo, Brima (Male) - 1997 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Philie, Morray (Male) - Forced to labour. Pieh, Jebbeh (Female) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Pimpy, Nengban (Male) - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Pisie, Musa (Male) age 58 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Piyeh, Amara (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Poro, Momoh (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Porreh, Mareh (Female) age 35 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Potho, Abdul (Male) age 29 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Powers, Ajua (Female) age 66 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Powers, Samuel (Male) age 21 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Killed. Pratt, Emmanuel (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed. Pratt, Hellen (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Pratt, Remikeh (Female) age 51 - 1998 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Preneh, Abu (Male) - Property looted. Pujeh, Amara (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Pujeh, Kama (Female) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Property destroyed. Killed. Pujeh, Kona (Female) - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Pujeh, Lamin (Male) age 22 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Puieh, Mamakanah (Female) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Killed, Pujeh, Massah (Female) - 1992 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Killed. Pumai, Jebeh (Female) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Pumbu, James (Male) - Limb amputated. Punyandeh, Komba (Male) age 31 - 1992 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Puvande, Albert Abu (Male) age 72 - 1997 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Puvande, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Extorted. Pyne, Albert (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour Quee, Aiah (Male) - 2000 - Killed.

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List of victims

Quee, Dalinton (Male) age 67 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed Quee, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Quee, J.W. (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Quee, James (Male) age 70 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Quee, Janet (Female) age 8 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Quee, Joe (Male) age 32 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Quee, Joseph (Male) age 20 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Quee, Joseph (Male) age 75 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Quee, Michael (Male) age 39 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Killed. Quee, Musa (Male) age 52 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Quee, Philip (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Extorted. Quee, Sahr (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Quee, Sahr (Male) - 1999 in Valunia, Bo District - Detained. Quee, Samuel (Male) age 3 - 1994 - Killed. Radder, Jojo - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Rahman, Abdul (Male) - 1998 in Port Loko - Killed. Rahman, Abdul (Male) - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced. Rashidu, Musu (Female) age 23 - 1995 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Reason, Soa (Male) - Displaced, Reid, Agnes (Female) age 60 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted. Reid, Micheal (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Robbinson, Ema (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Roberts, Agnes (Female) - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Roberts, Amie (Female) age 17 - 1994 in Kissi Tongi, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Roberts, Charles (Male) - 1994 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Roberts, Daniel (Male) age 46 - 1995 - Displaced. Roberts, E.J.B. (Male) age 71 - 1992 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Roberts, Ekutami (Male) age 69 - 1997 in Western Area - Property looted. Roberts, Francis (Male) age 53 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Roberts, Mattu (Female) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Roberts, Samuel (Male) - Killed. Roberts, Samuel (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Roberts, Sarian (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Rofers, Safula (Female) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Rogers, Abdulai (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Rogers, Agatha (Female) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted. Rogers, Agnes (Female) age 22 - Assaulted. Rogers, Alhaji Senesie (Male) age 79 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property looted. Rogers, Alusine (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Rogers, Amadu (Male) - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Rogers, Amadu (Male) age 18 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Rogers, Amie (Female) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced. Rogers, Andrew (Male) age 75 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Killed. Rogers, Aruna (Male) - Killed. Rogers, Brima (Male) - 1993 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Tortured. Killed. Rogers, Brima (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Soro Gberna, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Rogers, Ensa (Male) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Rogers, Fatmata (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Rogers, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Barri, Pujehun - Tortured. Rogers, Hassan (Male) age 26 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured

and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Rogers, Imamy (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Stripped. Rogers, Isata (Female) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Rogers, Isatu (Female) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Rogers, Jattu (Female) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced. Rogers, Jeneba (Female) - Property destroyed. Rogers, Jestina (Female) - 1999 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Rogers, Joseph V (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Rogers, Kadiatu (Female) age 45 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Rogers, Koniema (Female) - 1997 in Bum, Bonthe - Killed. Rogers, Maada (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Stripped. Rogers, Manso (Male) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Killed. Rogers, Mariama (Female) age 60 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Rogers, Mark (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Rogers, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Rogers, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Rogers, Mohamed (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Rogers, Mohamed (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Rogers, Mohamed (Male) age 58 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Assaulted. Rogers, Momodu (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Rogers, Momodu (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Killed. Rogers, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Rogers, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Rogers, Muktaru (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Rogers, Mustapha (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Rogers, Mustapha (Male) age 39 - 1998 - Abducted. Rogers, Musu (Female) age 35 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Rogers, Ramatu (Female) age 23 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Rogers, Salia (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Rogers, Sheku (Male) age 40 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Rogers, Shengbe (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Rogers, Sonny (Male) - 1994 - Tortured. Killed. Rogers, Square (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Rogers, Swamaa (Male) age 62 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Rogers, Vakai (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Rogers, Vandi (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Rogers, Yatta (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Roy Bangura, John (Male) age 22 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Rukor, Bai (Male) - 2000 in Briama, Kambia - Killed, Saaba, Boakie (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Saahun, Jebbeh (Female) - 1991 - Displaced. Saama, Peter (Male) age 19 - 2000 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Saccoh, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted Saccoh, Abdulai (Male) age 64 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Saccoh, Alhaji (Male) - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Detained. Saccoh, Amie (Female) - 1994 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Saccoh, Ibrahim (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Saccoh, Mariatu (Female) age 40 - 1997 in Marampa, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Saccoh, Mohamed (Male) age 26 - 1996 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.

List of victims

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Saccoh, Sao (Male) - Killed.
Saffa, Alfred (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Assaulted
Saffa, Alie (Male) age 24 - 1998 - Abducted.
Saffa, Amie (Female) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Saffa, Aruna (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property destroyed.
Saffa, Aruna (Male) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Property destroyed.
Saffa, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Saffa, Bockarie (Male) age 40 - Killed.
Saffa, Bockarie (Male) age 49 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted.
Saffa, Bondu (Female) age 52 - 1998 - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured.
Saffa, Feimata (Female) - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted.
Saffa, Hawa (Female) - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Saffa, Hawa (Female) age 53 - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Saffa, Idriss (Male) age 24 - 1994 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Saffa, Jattu (Female) age 18 - Displaced.
Saffa, John (Male) age 27 - Property looted. Killed.
Saffa, Joseph (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Saffa, Jusu (Male) age 28 - 2000 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Saffa, Kona (Female) age 40 - 1995 - Killed.
Saffa, Kula (Female) age 10 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Assaulted. Killed.
Saffa, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Saffa, Lahai (Male) age 49 - 1997 - Displaced.
Saffa, Mamanie (Female) age 72 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Saffa, Mambu (Male) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Assaulted. Killed.
Saffa, Miatta (Female) - 1996 - Extorted and property destroyed. Killed.
Saffa, Morie (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Saffa, Musa (Male) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed.
Saffa, Musa (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Saffa, Musa (Male) age 53 - 1993 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Saffa, Patrick S (Male) age 43 - 2000 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted.
Assaulted.
Saffa, Samu (Male) - 1991 in Yawei, Kailahun - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed.
Saffa, Senesie (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed.
Saffa, Tamba (Male) - Displaced.
Saffa, Vandi (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Detained. Tortured.
Saffa, William (Male) age 75 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Sagba, Francis (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted. Killed.
Sahbeh, Aiah (Male) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed.
Sahr, Aruna (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Western Area - Displaced. Limb amputated.
Sahr, Fatmata (Female) age 21 - 1994 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Extorted.
Sahr, Fatu (Female) age 30 - 1992 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted.
Sahr, Lansana (Male) - 1992 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed.
Sahrefea, Finda (Female) age 14 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Saidu, Amara (Male) age 16 - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Killed
Saidu, Baindu (Female) - 1992 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed.
Saidu, Emmanuel (Male) age 25 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Saidu, Fatu (Female) age 63 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and
destroved.
Saidu, James Gbessay (Male) age 46 - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to
labour.
Saidu, Katta (Male) age 12 - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Killed.
Saidu, Michael (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Limb amputated.
Saidu, Mohamed (Male) age 15 - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
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## Killed

Saidu, Mohamed Alpha (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroved. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Saidu, Musa (Male) age 23 - 1991 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Saidu, Tom (Male) - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Saio, Simbelie (Male) - Assaulted. Sakilla, Tamba (Male) - Killed. Sakoh, Fanta (Female) - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted. Sakoh, Massima (Male) - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Killed. Sakoh, Memuna (Female) age 25 - Abducted. Sakoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Killed. Sakoh, Sheku A.G. (Male) age 58 - 1994 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sakpa, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Sakpa, Bockarie Boakie Gbengie (Male) age 66 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sakpa, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Sakpa, Massah (Female) - 1991 - Tortured, Sakpa, Mathew Brima (Male) age 22 - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Sakpa, Miata (Female) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Sakpa, Momoh (Male) age 32 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Sakpa, Momoh (Male) age 67 - Displaced. Tortured. Sakpa, Munda (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Sakpa, Musu (Female) age 34 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Sakpeps, Mattu (Female) - 1991 - Property looted. Sakpu, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Killed. Salame, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Salia, Everry (Male) - 1996 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Salia, George (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Killed Salia, Isata (Female) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Salia, Joseph (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Salia, Mohamed (Male) age 25 - 1997 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Salia, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Salia, Saffa (Male) age 42 - 1996 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Salia, Safula (Female) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Salia, Sama (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Salieu, Baby (Female) - 1997 - Forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Killed. Sallieu, Fatie (Female) age 39 - Displaced. Sallieu, Fatu (Female) age 45 - Killed. Sallieu, Joe (Male) - 1993 in Bagbo, Bo District - Assaulted. Sallieu, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sallieu, Lansana (Male) - Abducted. Sallieu, Massa Baby (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Sallieu, Morray (Male) - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted. Sam, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted. Sam, Aiah (Male) age 22 - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Sam, Anthony (Male) - 1994 in Badija, Bo District - Displaced, Abducted and detained, Killed, Sam, Bobor (Male) age 23 - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Sam, Bockarie (Male) age 50 - 1997 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Sam, Finda (Female) age 17 - 1998 in Lei, Kono - Displaced. Sam, Janneh (Female) age 26 - Forced to labour. Sam, Jebbeh (Female) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Sam, Jeneba (Female) age 42 - 1994 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Sam, Joseph (Male) - 1994 - Killed.

List of victims

Sam, Khon (Male) - Killed. Sam, Kong (Male) - 1997 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Sam, Margaret (Female) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Property looted. Assaulted. Sam, Margaret (Female) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Sam, Mary (Female) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sam, Mary (Female) age 33 - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sam, Morlai (Male) - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Sam, Moses (Male) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Tortured. Sam, Musa (Male) age 55 - Displaced. Tortured. Sam, Peter (Male) - Displaced. Sam, Sahr (Male) age 24 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sam, William (Male) age 11 - 1994 - Forced to labour. Sam King, Kanneh (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sama Jebea, Samai (Male) age 24 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Samai, Abu Bakarr (Male) - Killed. Samai, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 9 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Samai, Alhaji (Male) age 66 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Killed. Samai, Allieu (Male) age 17 - 1992 in Simbaru, Kenema - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Samai, Alphan (Male) age 62 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samai, Ansumana (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Samai, Augustine (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Samai, Belewa (Male) age 11 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained Assaulted and tortured Samai, Bobor (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Samai, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Makpele, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Samai, Brima (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Samai, Brima (Male) age 58 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Samai, Fatmata (Female) age 22 - 1993 in Yawei, Kailahun - Abducted. Samai, Foday (Male) - Abducted and detained. Samai, Haja (Female) age 90 - 1998 - Killed. Samai, Hawa (Female) age 19 - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Samai, Janneh (Female) age 51 - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained Samai, Jaria (Female) - 1998 in Makpele, Pujehun - Killed. Samai, Jebbeh (Female) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Property looted. Samai, Jonathan (Male) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Samai, Joseph (Male) - 1998 - Property destroyed. Samai, Jumu (Male) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Detained. Samai, Jusu (Male) - Killed. Samai, Keifa (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samai, Lansana (Male) - Property destroyed. Samai, Massah (Female) age 65 - 1994 in Nomo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Samai, Memuna (Female) age 26 - 1996 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Samai, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Samai, Momoh (Male) age 64 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Samai, Momoh (Male) age 72 - 1991 in Tunkia, Kenema - Property looted. Killed. Samai, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Samai, Mustapha (Male) age 19 - 1991 in Pujehun - Extorted. Forced to labour. Stripped. Samai, Nasu (Female) age 56 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Samai, Noah (Male) - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Samai, Safiatu (Female) age 23 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samai, Vandi (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Samai, Vandi (Male) - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Samai, Vandi (Male) - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted. Assaulted and stripped. Killed. Samai, Watta (Female) age 55 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained.

Assaulted. Samai, Wuya (Female) age 35 - 1998 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Samai, Wuyah Kema (Female) age 58 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Samatu, Munda (Male) - 1995 in Malegohun, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Samawa, James (Male) - 1995 in Kakua, Bo District - Assaulted. Samaya, Lamin (Male) - Displaced. Samba, Abu (Male) - 1998 in Bonthe - Killed. Samba, Borbor (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Samba, Chernor (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Samba, Ibrahim (Male) age 40 - 1993 in Mafindor, Kono - Property looted. Tortured. Samba, Juana (Male) - Detained. Samba, Kenie (Male) age 37 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Samba, Komba (Male) - 1998 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted and detained. Killed. Samba, Mabinty (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Samba, Messie (Female) age 27 - 1992 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Samba, Momodu (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Samba, Samuel (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Samba, Tamba (Male) - 1999 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Samking, Mussay (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Sam-King, Bobor (Male) - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed. Samodu, Jusu (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Samokia, Junisa (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Assaulted. Sam-Robbin, Margrette (Female) age 32 - 1996 - Assaulted. Sam-Robbin, Missam (Male) age 60 - 1996 - Killed. Samu, Augustine (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Samu, Bockarie (Male) age 35 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Tortured. Samu, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Samu, Kenia (Female) age 13 - 1996 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted. Samu, Sulaiman (Male) - 1999 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Killed. Samuels, Abu Karfoh (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Property looted and destroyed. Samuels, Munda (Male) age 34 - 1995 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Limb amputated. Samuels, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Yawei, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Samuels, Sallieu (Male) age 13 - Abducted. Assaulted. Samuka, Abu (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Samuka, Joseph E.S. (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Samura, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Samura, Abu (Male) - 1999 - Property looted. Samura, Alhaji (Male) - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Forced to labour. Samura, Alibunafan (Male) age 42 - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Samura, Alifu (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Samura, Allieu (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Samura, Andrew (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Abducted. Killed. Samura, Assan (Male) age 24 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Samura, Bockarie (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Tortured. Samura, Bockarie (Male) age 12 - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Samura, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Forced to labour. Samura, Danser (Male) age 50 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Samura, Dantilie (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Samura, Demba (Male) - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted, Killed, Samura, Fasineh (Male) age 37 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Samura, Fasineh (Male) age 50 - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and

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destroyed. Abducted and detained. Samura, Fatmata (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Samura, Foreh (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced. Samura, Foreh Sewa (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Samura, Hassan (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Samura, Isatu (Female) - 1999 - Displaced. Abducted. Samura, Issa (Male) - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Samura, Jeneba (Female) age 38 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samura, John (Male) age 24 - Extorted. Assaulted. Samura, Kaday (Female) - 1999 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Samura, Kadiatu (Female) - 1995 - Assaulted. Samura, Kadie (Female) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Samura, Kalifa (Male) - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Samura, Karifala (Male) age 44 - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Samura, Karijala (Female) age 43 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samura, Kindo (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Samura, Kumba (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Samura, Kuriya (Female) age 60 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Samura, Mahmoud (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Forced to labour and drugged. Assaulted. Samura, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced. Samura, Momodu (Male) age 47 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Samura, Momodu (Male) age 63 - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Samura, Mordie (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Samura, Mustapha (Male) age 32 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samura, Ousman (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Killed. Samura, Percy (Female) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced. Assaulted. Samura, Saidu (Male) age 46 - 1999 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Samura, Saio (Female) age 36 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Tortured. Samura, Saio (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samura, Salifu (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Samura, Salifu (Male) age 53 - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Property looted. Samura, Sama (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed. Samura, Sana (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Tortured. Samura, Santigie (Male) age 37 - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Samura, Sawmie (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Samura, Sheriff (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Abducted. Killed. Samura, Sierrah (Female) - 1999 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Samura, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Briama, Kambia - Property destroyed. Killed. Samura, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced, Forced to labour, Samura, Sulaiman (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced. Samura, Suma (Male) age 51 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Samura, Tadie (Female) age 9 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Killed. Samura, Tommy Adn (Male) - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Killed.

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Samura, Umaru (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Samura, Yelli (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Tortured. Samura, Yereh (Male) - 2000 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Samura, Yereh (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samura, Yereh (Male) age 59 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Samura, Zainab (Female) - 1996 in Western Area - Limb amputated. Sanbola, Foday (Male) age 68 - Killed. Sanda, Bockarie (Male) - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Sandi, Abdulai (Male) - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sandi, Adama (Female) - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Abducted and detained. Sandi, Adama (Female) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Sandi, Agnes (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Forced to labour. Tortured. Sandi, Aiah (Male) - 2000 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Sandi, Anthony (Male) age 54 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Sandi, Brima (Male) age 10 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sandi, Duramany (Male) age 10 - 1995 - Displaced. Sandi, Fatmata (Female) age 31 - 1995 in Timdel, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Sandi, Fea (Female) - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Abducted and detained. Sandi, Finda (Female) - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Abducted and detained. Sandi, Francis (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Sandi, Inatorma (Female) age 32 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sandi, James (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sandi, Jane (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sandi, Jeneba (Female) age 38 - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Sandi, Komba (Male) - Displaced. Sandi, Kumba (Female) age 28 - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Forced to labour. Tortured. Sandi, Mohamed (Male) age 3 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Abducted. Tortured. Sandi, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sandi, Momoh (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sandi, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Sandi, Saffa (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Sandi, Saffia (Male) age 35 - 2000 in Soa, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Sandi, Sahr (Male) - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Abducted and detained. Sandi, Sallu (Male) age 46 - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sandi, Sia (Female) - 2000 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Sandi, Sorh Francis Jaba (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced. Forced to labour. Sandi, Surma (Male) age 38 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Sandi, Susana (Female) - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Abducted and detained. Sandi, Tamba (Male) - Displaced. Limb amputated. Sandi, Tamba (Male) age 34 - 1998 - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sandi, Tamba (Male) age 55 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sandi, Vandi (Male) - Killed, Sandi, Yei (Female) - 1992 in Fiama, Kono - Abducted and detained. Sandifu, Morie (Male) age 15 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Sandola, Mariama (Female) age 52 - Displaced. Sandu, Maasudu (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Sandy, Alieu (Male) - 1991 - Extorted and property destroyed. Sandy, Amadu (Male) age 33 - 1997 in Kenema - Assaulted. Killed. Sandy, Amara (Male) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted. Sandy, Baindu (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Killed. Sandy, Foday (Male) - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed, Sandy, Fofana (Male) - 1997 in Badjia, Bo District - Forced to labour.

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Sandy, Joe (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed. Sandy, Joseph (Male) age 111 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Sandy, Juma (Male) age 51 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Tortured. Sandy, Kienre (Male) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Property looted. Sandy, Lahai (Male) - Displaced. Assaulted. Sandy, Lamin (Male) - Property destroyed. Sandy, Marie (Female) age 43 - 1994 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Sandy, Momoh (Male) age 47 - Extorted. Assaulted. Sandy, Moses (Male) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Sandy, Nabieu (Male) age 40 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sandy, Saffiatu (Female) age 27 - 1994 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Tortured Sandy, Sam (Male) - 1997 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sandy, Samuel (Male) - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Assaulted. Sandy, Sharka (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sandy, Sia (Female) age 76 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Abducted. Killed. Sandy, Simore (Male) - 1997 in Badjia, Bo District - Forced to labour. Sandy, Smart (Male) - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Extorted. Forced to labour. Sandy, Yelie (Female) age 42 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Sandy, Yirah (Male) - Tortured. Sangarie, Fatmata (Female) age 50 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sangarie, Sheku (Male) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Killed. Sangeh, Momoh (Male) - 1992 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Sangie, Massaih (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Sani, Abraham (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Sanjawali, Tommy (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Sankarie, Lamina (Male) - 2000 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Sankoh, Abdul (Male) age 29 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured and limb amputated. Sankoh, Abdulai (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Sankoh, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Sankoh, Abdulai (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sankoh, Abdullai (Male) age 53 - 1999 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Property looted. Assaulted and stripped. Sankoh, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Sankoh, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Sankoh, Abu (Male) age 36 - 1997 in Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Sankoh, Abu (Male) age 50 - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Tortured and stripped. Sankoh, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1998 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced Abducted and detained Tortured Sankoh, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 28 - 2000 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted. Sankoh, Adama (Female) - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Sankoh, Alhaji (Male) age 54 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Sankoh, Alimamy (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Extorted. Abducted. Tortured. Sankoh, Alpha (Male) - Abducted and detained. Sankoh, Alusine (Male) - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Sankoh, Alusine (Male) - 1998 - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Sankoh, Alusine (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Sankoh, Alusine (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted and destroyed. Sankoh, Amadu (Male) age 25 - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Sankoh, Amadu (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sankoh, Amadu (Male) age 75 - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sankoh, Amidu (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Sankoh, Amidu (Male) - 1999 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.

List of victims

Sankoh, Amidu (Male) - Forced to labour. Sankoh, Aminata (Female) - Displaced, Sankoh, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Property looted. Sankoh, Brima (Male) age 44 - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Sankoh, Brima (Male) age 74 - 1994 - Killed. Sankoh, Dankeh (Female) age 23 - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Sankoh, Fatmata (Female) - Abducted and detained. Sankoh, Fatmata (Female) age 17 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Forced to labour. Sankoh, Foday (Male) age 8 - 1997 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed Sankoh, Fudia (Female) age 62 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed. Sankoh, Gassimu (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Sankoh, Ibrahim (Male) age 21 - 1995 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sankoh, Ibrahim (Male) age 39 - 1997 - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Sankoh, Isatu (Female) - 1997 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Extorted. Sankoh, Isatu (Female) age 45 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Sankoh, Issa (Male) age 7 - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Assaulted and tortured. Sankoh, Iye (Female) age 65 - Displaced and extorted. Sankoh, James (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sankoh, Jeneba (Female) age 50 - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured. Sankoh, John (Male) - Assaulted. Sankoh, Kadiatu (Female) - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sankoh, Karimu (Male) age 2 - 1997 in Marampa, Port Loko - Tortured. Killed. Sankoh, Komrabai (Male) - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Sankoh, Lamina (Male) age 70 - 2000 - Extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Sankoh, Lansana (Male) - Forced to labour. Killed. Sankoh, Mabinty (Female) age 56 - 1998 in Western Area - Killed. Sankoh, Marie (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Sankoh, Marie (Female) - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Sankoh, Marie (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Sankoh, Marie (Female) - 1998 in Kambia - Tortured. Killed. Sankoh, Marouf (Male) age 20 - 1998 - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Sankoh, Maulimu (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sankoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Forced to labour. Sankoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Sankoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Killed. Sankoh, Mohamed (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Sankoh. Mohamed (Male) age 42 - 1999 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Sankoh, Mohamed (Male) age 77 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sankoh, Mohamed Moray (Male) age 43 - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Property destroyed. Sankoh, Mohawa (Female) - 1994 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sankoh, Morlai (Male) age 16 - Abducted. Sankoh, Morlai (Male) age 57 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Sankoh, Musa (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Detained. Sankoh, Ousman (Male) - Forced to labour. Sankoh, Ousman (Male) - Forced to labour. Sankoh, Rashid (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Limb amputated. Killed. Sankoh, Roke (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Sankoh, Roke (Male) age 60 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sankoh, Rugie (Female) age 12 - 1999 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sankoh, Saidu (Male) - Abducted. Killed.

Sankoh, Saidu (Male) age 27 - 1996 in Kenema - Killed. Sankoh, Salamatu (Female) - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Assaulted. Killed. Sankoh, Salieu (Male) age 25 - Killed. Sankoh, Sampha (Female) - 1994 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Sankoh, Sanda (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Sankoh, Sellu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Sankoh, Shekman (Male) - 1992 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sankoh, Soko (Male) - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Killed. Sankoh, Sonkemo (Female) - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Sankoh, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Sankoh, Sulaiman (Male) age 35 - Displaced. Sankoh, Tejan (Male) - Tortured and stripped. Sankoh, Usif (Male) - 1999 - Abducted. Tortured. Sankoh, Yealee (Female) age 61 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sankoh, Yusuf (Male) age 50 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Sankoh Yillah, Kadijatu Kubra Madam (Female) age 60 - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sannah, Boakie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Sannah, Masseh (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Sannoh, Abdulai (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Abu (Male) - 1993 - Property destroyed. Killed. Sannoh, Abu (Male) - 1991 in Small Bo, Kenema - Killed. Sannoh, Alhaji Baimba (Male) age 34 - 1996 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Sannoh, Aminata (Female) age 26 - 1998 - Detained. Sannoh, Arma (Male) age 50 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sannoh, Bintu (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Sannoh, Bintu (Female) - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced. Sannoh, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sannoh, Brima (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Sannoh, Brima (Male) age 65 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Killed. Sannoh, Dibor (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Sannoh, Emmanuel (Male) age 37 - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Sannoh, Foday (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Foday (Male) age 11 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Foday (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Sannoh, Foday (Male) age 45 - 1993 in Kenema - Displaced. Sannoh, Gladys (Female) age 25 - 1996 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Sannoh, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Sannoh, Hawa (Female) age 31 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sannoh, Hawa (Female) age 44 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Extorted. Forced to labour. Sannoh, Jebeh (Female) - Assaulted. Sannoh, Juana (Male) age 30 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Sannoh, Kemoh (Male) age 37 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sannoh, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Sannoh, Lahai (Male) age 28 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Sannoh, Lahai K (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Killed. Sannoh, Lamin (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Sannoh, Lansana (Male) age 45 - 1996 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Tortured and stripped.

Sannoh, Lansana (Male) age 47 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured Sannoh, Lansana (Male) age 50 - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sannoh, Luseni (Male) age 46 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Sannoh, Maddi (Female) age 35 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Mariama (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed. Sannoh, Massah (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed, Sannoh, Mattia (Male) - 1997 in Dama, Kenema - Extorted and property looted. Sannoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Sannoh, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Mohamed (Male) age 22 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Tortured. Sannoh, Mohamed (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Sannoh, Mohamed Fonigei Jawia-Moi (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Momoh (Male) - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Sannoh, Moriforay (Male) age 48 - 1998 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced. Sannoh, Moses (Male) - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Detained. Sannoh, Munda (Male) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sannoh, Mustapha (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Sannoh, Mustapha (Male) age 61 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sannoh, Satia (Male) - 1998 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Sannoh, Siallah (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Sannoh, Tejan (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Sannoh, Tenneh (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Sannoh, Tiange (Female) age 25 - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sannoh, Tommy (Male) - 1997 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Abducted. Sannoh, Vandy (Male) - 1991 - Abducted. Killed. Sannoh, Wiata (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sannoh, Wuya (Female) age 57 - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Killed. Sannoh, Wuya (Female) age 65 - Killed. Sanoh M., Henry (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Santigie, Gbassay (Female) age 26 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Santigie, Tity (Female) age 39 - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sanu, Abie (Female) age 32 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Sanu, Daniel (Male) age 68 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Sanu, Fatmata (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Sanu, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Killed. Sao, Francis (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Sao, Hawa (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Sao, Momoh (Male) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Detained. Sapateh, Ramatu (Female) age 48 - 1998 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Tortured. Sapawato, Tommy (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Sapha, Margrette (Female) - Abducted and detained. Sapha, Vandi (Male) - 1995 in Koya, Kenema - Forced to labour. Sargie, Tom (Male) age 49 - 1998 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Displaced. Sarmu, Umaru (Male) - Displaced. Assaulted. Sarty, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Killed.

List of victims

Saruqe, Sandy (Male) age 33 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Satic, Sakpa (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Satta, Konna (Female) age 50 - Displaced and property looted. Satta, Lansana (Male) - 1994 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Saudi, Adama (Female) - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Saw, Kadiatu (Female) age 29 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Sawaneh, Bambay (Male) age 15 - 1998 - Displaced. Limb amputated. Sawaneh, Foday (Male) age 29 - 1997 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Sawaneh, Ibrahim (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Sawaneh, Kainawova (Male) - 1991 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property looted. Forced to labour. Killed. Sawaneh, Musa (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Sawaneh, Tiangeh (Female) age 7 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted. Sawyer, Anthony (Male) age 15 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Sawyer, Bainatu (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Sawyer, Fean (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Sawyer, Henry (Male) - 1991 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Sawyer, Matilda (Male) age 40 - Displaced and property looted. Sawyerr, Joseph (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Sedekei, Sahr (Male) age 33 - 1999 - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Sefoi, Alie (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Sei, Baby (Male) - 1995 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted. Sei, Brima (Male) age 32 - 1992 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sei, Brima (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Nomo, Kenema - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed. Sei, Duramani (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sei, Eric (Male) age 36 - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sei, Joe (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Sei, Momoh (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Sei, Ousman (Male) age 53 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Sei, Tommy (Male) age 35 - 1995 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced. Sei Rogers, Momoh (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Seigeh, Momoh (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Seita, Wuya (Female) - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Seitua, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed. Seitua, Foday (Male) age 47 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Seitua, Hanasan (Male) age 51 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Seitua, Jinnah (Male) age 24 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Seitua, Jusu Kono Boy (Male) age 31 - 1992 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Seitua, Mariama (Female) age 19 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Seitua, Momoh (Male) age 64 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Killed. Seitua, Sai (Male) age 84 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Seituah, Sengbe (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Seiwoh, Mattu (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Seiyah, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Displaced. Sekua, Saffa (Male) - 1991 - Tortured. Sellu, Abel (Female) - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Sellu, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Sellu, Amara (Male) age 31 - Displaced, extorted and property looted, Tortured,

List of victims

Sellu, Amara (Male) age 68 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Sellu, Aminata (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Sellu, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Killed. Sellu, Brima (Male) age 32 - 1995 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sellu, Fanta (Female) age 43 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sellu, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sellu, John (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Sellu, Karimu C.Y. (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Detained. Assaulted Sellu, Kula (Female) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Killed. Sellu, Kumba (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Sellu, Kurah (Female) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Sellu, Mattu (Female) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Sellu, Mooray (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Sellu, Ngaijeh (Male) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Sellu, Sama (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Displaced. Tortured. Sellu, Samuel (Male) age 42 - 1996 in Bagbe, Bo District - Property destroyed. Sellu, Sheku (Male) age 8 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced, Abducted, Sellu, Susan (Female) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sellu, Tommy (Male) - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sema, Jinnah (Female) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Assaulted Semah, Duba (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed. Semah, Jinnah (Female) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Killed. Sembe, Yeama (Female) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Displaced. Semeeh, Gabriel (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Semendu, Sahr (Male) - 1999 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Senedah, Mohamed (Male) age 17 - 1997 in Bo District - Tortured. Senese, Keine (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Senesie, Adama (Female) age 37 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Senesie, Brima (Male) - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Senesie, Digba (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Kono - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Senesie, Finda (Female) age 13 - 1999 in Fiama, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Senesie, Fomba (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Senesie, Franklyn (Male) age 26 - 2000 in Western Area - Tortured. Senesie, Gassimu (Male) - 1996 - Abducted. Senesie, Kenie (Male) - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Senesie, Kennie (Male) age 42 - 1996 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. Senesie, Kona (Female) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Senesie, Lippia (Male) - 1996 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Killed. Senesie, M.A. (Male) age 59 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Senesie, Mabinty (Female) age 30 - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Senesie, Momoh (Male) age 57 - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Senesie, Patrick (Male) - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Tortured. Senesie, Sahr (Male) age 33 - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Senesie, Sao (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Penguia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Senesie, Tongowa (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Senesie, Vandy (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Senesie, Woudie (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Senessi, Aiah (Male) - 1998 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted, Killed Senessi, Fatu (Female) age 33 - 1992 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Senessi, Kumba (Female) age 48 - 1998 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced and property looted and

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destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Senessi, Steven (Male) age 46 - 1992 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Senessie, Aiah A (Male) age 28 - 1997 in Soa, Kono - Killed.
Senessie, Emmanuel (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted.
Senessie, Komba (Male) age 15 - 1997 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Senessie, Mohamed (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Senessie, Moray (Male) age 30 - 1991 - Killed.
Sengbe, Ibrahim (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sengbeh, Keikula (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Property destroyed.
Sengbeh, Satta (Female) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Assaulted.
Sengeh, Abu (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced.
Sengeh, Dauda (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Sengeh, David (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Killed.
Sengeh, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed.
Sengeh, Lansana (Male) age 44 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and
detained.
Sengeh, Massah (Female) age 29 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted.
Sengeh, Mohamed (Male) - Abducted and detained.
Sengeh, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed.
Sengeh, Sumani (Male) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed.
Seray, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted and stripped.
Serray, Aruna (Male) - Extorted.
Serry, Alie (Male) age 46 - 1998 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Displaced.
Serry, Amadu (Male) - 1999 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Serry, Amie (Female) age 38 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Serry, Aruna (Male) - 1998 - Displaced.
Serry, James (Male) age 24 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Serry, Mabinty (Female) age 17 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced.
Serry, Ramatu (Female) age 11 - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Serry, Ramatu (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Serttia, Momoh (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Sesay, Abass (Male) - 1999 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Tortured. Killed.
Sesay, Abass (Male) age 13 - 1998 - Forced to labour. Killed.
Sesay, Abass (Male) age 31 - 1994 - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured.
Sesay, Abdul (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted
and detained.
Sesay, Abdul (Male) age 3 - 1998 - Displaced.
Sesay, Abdul (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Abdul (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property looted.
Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Sesay, Abdul (Male) age 34 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted.
Sesay, Abdul Rahman (Male) - 1999 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Sesav, Abdul Rahman (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Abdulai (Male) - 1997 - Extorted.
Sesay, Abdulai (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted.
Sesay, Abdulai (Male) age 7 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Abdulai (Male) age 20 - 1994 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Abdulai (Male) age 37 - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Abdulai (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and
destroved.
Sesay, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed.
Sesay, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Abu (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed.
Sesay, Abu (Male) - 1996 - Property looted. Killed.
Sesay, Abu (Male) - Killed.
Sesay, Abu (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Tortured and
limb amputated. Killed.
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Sesay, Abu (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Killed.
Sesay, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed.
Sesay, Abu (Male) age 1 - 1999 in Western Area - Limb amputated.
Sesay, Abu (Male) age 16 - 1991 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted
and stripped.
Sesay, Abu (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Sesay, Abu (Male) age 67 - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Abu Bakarr (Male) - 1997 in Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 28 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Killed.
Sesay, Adama (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted.
Sesay, Adama (Female) - 1999 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured.
Sesay, Adama (Female) - 1998 - Limb amputated.
Sesay, Adama (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Adama (Female) age 23 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted.
Sesay, Adama (Female) age 35 - 1998 - Displaced.
Sesay, Adama (Female) age 46 - 1996 - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Adikalig (Male) - 1999 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Sesay, Albert (Male) age 37 - Displaced.
Sesay, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Alhaji (Male) - Tortured.
Sesay, Alhaji (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Alhaji Ibrahim (Male) - 1991 - Property looted and destroyed.
Sesay, Alhaji M.I. (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Alhaji Mohamed Lamin (Male) age 79 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Alhaji Monya (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed.
Sesay, Alice (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Alie (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Sesay, Alie (Male) age 22 - Killed.
Sesay, Alie (Male) age 61 - 1999 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed,
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) - 1999 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted
and tortured.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) - Killed.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) age 18 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) age 40 - 1998 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted
and destroyed.
Sesay, Alimamy (Male) age 58 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced.
Sesay, Allie (Male) - 1996 in Kongbora, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) - 1997 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) - 1998 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) - 2000 - Displaced.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) - 1994 in Yawei, Kailahun - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) age 9 - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) age 20 - Killed.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and
detained. Tortured.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) age 45 - 1998 - Killed.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) age 55 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tortured.
Sesay, Alpha (Male) age 78 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Alpha Bedor (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted
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and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Alpha Taimu (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Sesay, Alusine (Male) - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Sesay, Alusine (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Sesay, Alusine (Male) age 18 - 1996 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Sesay, Alusine Juana (Male) age 45 - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sesay, Amadu (Male) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Sesay, Amadu (Male) age 65 - 1995 in Maforki, Port Loko - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Amadu (Male) age 66 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Sesay, Amara (Male) age 23 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Sesay, Amara (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Amie (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Tortured. Sesay, Amie (Female) - 1997 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Sesay, Amie (Female) age 65 - 1994 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Sesay, Aminata (Female) - 1998 - Property destroyed. Detained. Sesay, Aminata (Female) - 1999 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Aminata (Female) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism. Sesay, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Sesay, Aminata (Female) age 32 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Sesay, Aminata Baromie (Female) age 49 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroved. Sesay, Aruna (Male) - 1996 - Assaulted. Sesav, Assana (Male) - 1998 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Killed. Sesay, Babber (Male) - Killed. Sesay, Baby (Female) - 2000 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Sesay, Bai (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Assaulted. Sesay, Baimba (Male) age 18 - 1991 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured. Sesay, Baindu (Female) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Sesay, Bala (Male) age 34 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sesay, Balie (Male) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Sesay, Balla (Male) age 44 - 1997 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Sesay, Balla (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Sesay, Bambeh (Female) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Sesay, Bangeya (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sesay, Barica (Male) - 1992 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Sesay, Bockarie (Male) - 1997 in Simbaru, Kenema - Killed. Sesay, Bockarie (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Killed. Sesay, Bomkapr (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Sesay, Borbor (Male) - 1999 - Displaced. Sesay, Borwoh (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property destroyed. Sesay, Brima (Male) - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Sesay, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Brima (Male) - 2000 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Sesay, Brima (Male) - 1997 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Extorted and property looted. Detained. Sesay, Brima (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sesay, Brima (Male) - Killed. Sesay, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed. Sesay, Brima (Male) age 56 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Brima Josephous (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Sesay, Brima Saio (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour.

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Sesay, Brima Siaka (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Killed.
Sesay, Collier (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Combor (Male) - Killed.
Sesay, Dakoh (Male) age 40 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted.
Sesay, Damba (Male) - 1999 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Dauda (Male) - 1996 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced.
Sesay, David (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Digba (Female) - Killed.
Sesay, Emma (Female) age 44 - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Emmanuel (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted.
Sesay, Emmanuel (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted
Sesay, Famoroh (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Tortured.
Sesay, Fanta (Female) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Killed.
Sesay, Fasalie (Male) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Abducted.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) - 1996 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Abducted.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 - Tortured.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) - 1998 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) age 25 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Fatmata (Female) age 53 - Displaced.
Sesay, Fatmata Abu (Female) - 1997 in Bombali - Assaulted.
Sesay, Fatu (Female) - 1991 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour.
Assaulted.
Sesay, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed.
Sesay, Fatu (Female) - Displaced.
Sesay, Fatu (Female) - 1998 - Killed.
Sesay, Fatu (Female) - 1998 in Magbema, Kambia - Property destroyed. Tortured. Killed.
Sesay, Fatu (Female) - 1996 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Fatu (Female) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Fina (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Finnah (Female) - 1998 - Detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Dembelia Sinkunia, Koinadugu - Assaulted, Killed,
Sesay, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Sesay, Foday (Male) - Property looted.
Sesay, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted.
Sesay, Foday (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Assaulted.
Sesay, Foday (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Foday (Male) age 20 - 1998 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated.
Sesay, Foday (Male) age 37 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and
tortured
Sesay, Foday (Male) age 37 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted.
Sesay, Foday (Male) age 51 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Sesay, Foday Kenke (Male) age 43 - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured
and stripped.
Sesay, Foray (Male) age 46 - 1998 - Property destroyed. Killed.
Sesay, Gassimu (Male) - 1991 - Killed.
Sesay, Gbanay (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Gbassey (Female) - 1994 - Tortured. Killed.
Sesay, Gbla (Male) - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed.
Sesay, Haja (Female) - 1998 in Dia, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Haja (Female) age 13 - 1991 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted. Assaulted and
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tortured. Sesay, Hassan (Male) - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Tortured and limb amputated. Killed. Sesay, Hassan (Male) age 33 - Displaced. Sesay, Hassana (Male) - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Sesay, Hassana (Male) age 60 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Sesay, Hawa (Female) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Sesay, Hawa (Female) age 17 - 1996 in Kono - Displaced. Sesay, Hawa (Female) age 56 - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Sesay, Hawa (Female) age 58 - 1999 in Western Area - Property looted. Sesay, Hippo (Male) - Property destroyed. Sesay, Ibrahim (Male) - 1997 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Sesay, Ibrahim (Male) - 1997 - Property destroyed. Sesay, Ibrahim (Male) age 18 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Sesay, Ibrahim (Male) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Sesay, Ibrahim (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sesay, Ibrahim (Male) age 35 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Ibrahim Koyo (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Killed. Sesay, Ibrahim Patho (Male) - 1999 in Bureh, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sesay, Ibrahim Sorrie (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Sesay, Idrissa (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Western Area - Property looted. Sesay, Isata (Female) age 12 - 1999 in Western Area - Assaulted. Sesay, Isata (Female) age 39 - 1996 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Sesay, Isatu (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Isatu (Female) age 25 - 1998 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Sesay, Ishmail (Male) - 1999 - Displaced. Sesay, Ishmaila (Male) age 24 - 1995 in Moyamba - Property destroyed. Killed. Sesay, Iye (Female) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Sesay, Iye (Female) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Forced to labour. Killed. Sesay, Iye (Female) - 1991 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, James (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Sesay, James (Male) age 68 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Sesay, Jariatu (Female) - 2000 in Western Area - Abducted. Sesay, Jebbeh (Female) - 1998 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Assaulted. Sesay, Jebbeh (Female) age 9 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sesay, Jenneh (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Sesay, Jenneh (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Sesay, Jenneh (Female) age 11 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Sesay, John (Male) - 1998 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed. Sesay, John (Male) - 1998 - Assaulted. Sesay, John (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, John (Male) age 7 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Sesay, John (Male) age 53 - 1999 in Briama, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, John (Male) age 56 - 1999 - Killed. Sesay, Joselyn (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Sesay, Joseph (Male) age 9 - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Forced to labour. Tortured. Sesay, Joseph (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Maforki, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Kabbah (Male) - Killed, Sesay, Kaday (Female) age 44 - 1994 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Property destroyed. Sesay, Kadiatu (Female) - 1995 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Property destroyed.

Sesay, Kadiatu (Female) age 16 - 1996 - Abducted and detained. Sesay, Kadiatu (Female) age 21 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted Assaulted Sesay, Kadiatu (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Tortured. Sesay, Kadiatu (Female) age 34 - 1992 - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Kadiatu (Female) age 46 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced. Sesay, Kadiatu (Female) age 55 - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Kadie (Female) - 1991 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Sesay, Kaifea (Male) age 20 - 1994 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Sesay, Kalie (Male) age 58 - 1998 - Killed. Sesay, Kamanda (Male) age 6 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sesay, Kamatu (Female) age 47 - 1999 in Ribbi, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Kanda (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Kapri (Male) - 1994 - Displaced. Sesay, Karifa (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Sesay, Kebbie (Male) age 50 - 1994 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Sesay, Keikuda (Male) - Killed. Sesay, Kekura Finneh (Male) - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Killed. Sesay, Kendy (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Kolleh (Male) age 42 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Sesay, Koloneh (Female) age 49 - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sesay, Kombo (Male) - 1998 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Limb amputated. Killed. Sesay, Komeh (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour Sesay, Konwa (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Kula (Female) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Sesay, Kurtis (Male) - 1998 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed. Sesay, Lahai (Male) age 64 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Sesav, Lamin (Male) - 1995 - Killed, Sesay, Lamin (Male) age 8 - 1999 - Forced to labour and drugged. Tortured. Sesay, Lamin (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Lansana (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Sesay, Lansana (Male) age 47 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured Sesay, Lansana (Male) age 65 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Sesay, Lemoh (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Assaulted. Sesay, Lima (Male) - 1998 in Bombali - Killed. Sesay, Lovetta (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Detained. Assaulted. Sesay, Lucy (Female) age 30 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Sesay, Mabaa (Female) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Sesay, Mabinty (Female) - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sesay, Mabinty (Female) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Forced to labour. Killed. Sesay, Mabinty (Female) age 8 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Sesay, Mabinty (Female) age 15 - 1998 - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Sesay, Mamadu (Male) - Abducted and detained, Assaulted and tortured, Sesay, Mamawa (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Killed. Sesay, Mamawa (Female) age 37 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Sesay, Mambu (Male) age 44 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Property destroyed. Killed. Sesay, Mamodu (Male) - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Sesay, Marco (Male) - 1999 - Killed.

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List of victims

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Sesay, Margrette (Female) age 36 - 1996 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Mariama (Female) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Assaulted and tortured.
Sesay, Mariama (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Mariama (Female) age 43 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed.
Sesay, Mariatu (Female) age 9 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Mariatu (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted.
Sesay, Mariatu (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Marie - 1999 in Bureh, Port Loko - Killed.
Sesay, Marie (Female) age 27 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Assaulted.
Sesay, Marie (Female) age 38 - 1999 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Martin (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Tortured.
Sesay, Mathew (Male) - 1994 in Wandor, Kenema - Killed.
Sesay, Memuna (Female) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Sesay, Merah (Female) age 40 - 1998 - Displaced.
Sesay, Miatta (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Kailahun - Displaced.
Sesay, Michael (Male) age 39 - 1994 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced.
Sesay, Minata (Female) age 65 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Assaulted.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Forced to labour.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Killed.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Property looted. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 17 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Extorted. Forced to labour.
Assaulted.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Western Area - Detained. Assaulted. Killed.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - Killed.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 36 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Abducted. Limb
amputated
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 38 - 1995 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 42 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted
and tortured.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 51 - 1998 - Displaced.
Sesay, Mohamed (Male) age 65 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Mohamed Amadu (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed.
Sesay, Mohamed Kanke (Male) age 25 - Displaced.
Sesay, Momodu (Male) - Extorted. Killed.
Sesay, Momodu (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Killed.
Sesay, Momodu (Male) age 26 - 1991 - Killed.
Sesay, Momodu (Male) age 54 - 1997 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Forced to labour.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Tortured.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Detained. Stripped.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) age 31 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) age 35 - Killed,
Sesay, Momoh (Male) age 37 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property
destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) age 49 - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Forced to labour.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) age 55 - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Momoh (Male) age 63 - 1999 - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and
tortured.
Sesay, Moriforay (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
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Sesay, Morlai (Male) age 60 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Sesav, Muda (Male) - 1991 - Killed, Sesay, Mukor (Male) - 1999 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sesay, Murana (Male) age 38 - 1997 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Musa (Male) - 1995 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed. Sesay, Musa (Male) - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Musa (Male) age 26 - 1997 in Nongowa, Kenema - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Musa (Male) age 56 - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Musu (Female) - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Sesay, Musu (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Sesay, Nabie Musa (Male) age 73 - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Property destroyed. Sesay, Nafatu (Female) - 2000 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed Sesay, Naferema (Female) age 65 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sesay, Neneh (Female) age 39 - 1997 - Displaced. Sesay, Nenneh (Female) age 18 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Killed. Sesay, Neriah age 38 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Nma (Female) age 82 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Sesay, Noah (Male) age 29 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Forced to labour. Tortured and stripped. Sesay, Obai (Male) age 28 - Displaced. Tortured. Sesay, Ousman (Male) - 1998 - Killed. Sesay, Ousman (Male) age 12 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced. Forced to labour. Sesay, Ousman (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Sesay, Paul (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Sesay, Paul (Male) age 27 - 1999 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sesay, Philip (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Extorted. Abducted. Assaulted. Sesay Rado (Male) - Assaulted and tortured Sesay, Ramatu (Female) - Killed. Sesay, Ramatu (Female) age 21 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Sesay, Robert (Male) - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sesav, Rugiatu (Female) - 1997 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Forced to labour, Killed, Sesay, Rugiatu (Female) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Rugiatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Sesay, Sad Mambu (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sesay, Saffi (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Sesay, Saffie (Female) age 48 - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Sesay, Saidu (Male) - 1998 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Killed. Sesay, Saidu (Male) age 25 - 1999 - Killed. Sesay, Saidu (Male) age 40 - Displaced. Sesay, Saidu (Male) age 81 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Saio (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Saio (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sesay, Salamatu (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Killed. Sesay, Salifu (Male) age 4 - 1999 in Marampa, Port Loko - Assaulted. Sesay, Sallay (Female) - 1997 in Port Loko - Displaced. Killed. Sesay Sallieu (Male) age 8 - 1998 in Safroko Limba Bombali - Assaulted Sesay, Salliu (Male) age 13 - 1994 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. Sesay, Sally (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Sesay, Salu (Male) age 24 - 1997 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour.

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Sesay, Samba (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Sesay, Samie (Male) age 46 - 1997 in Western Area - Tortured.
Sesay, Samuel (Male) age 39 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted.
Sesay, Samura (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted
Sesay, Santigie (Male) age 31 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed.
Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Sesav, Santigie (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated.
Sesay, Santigie (Male) age 41 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Assaulted.
Sesay, Santigie (Male) age 86 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Sao (Male) - 1996 - Killed,
Sesay, Sara (Female) - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Assaulted and tortured.
Sesay, Sarah (Female) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed.
Sesay, Saynie (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Sembu (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed.
Sesay, Senneh (Male) age 57 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed.
Sesay, Sento (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted.
Sesay, Shaika (Male) - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed.
Sesay, Shekah (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced.
Sesay, Sheku (Male) age 30 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Killed.
Sesay, Sheku (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured.
Sesay, Sheku (Male) age 70 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Killed.
Sesay, Sheriff (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed.
Sesay, Shiaka (Male) - Killed,
Sesay, Siaka (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted.
Abducted. Limb amputated.
Sesay, Siaka (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Extorted and property looted. Abducted. Killed.
Sesay, Simethy (Female) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Killed.
Sesay, Sinneh (Male) age 6 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted. Killed.
Sesay, Siray (Female) - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted and detained.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and
destroyed. Forced to labour.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Killed.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Assaulted.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Abducted and detained.
Sesav, Sorie (Male) - 1991 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Assaulted.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - Forced to labour.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - 1995 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Killed.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) - 2000 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Property destroyed.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) age 18 - Abducted and detained. Tortured.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) age 31 - 1999 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained.
Assaulted.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) age 43 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and
detained. Assaulted and stripped.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) age 47 - 1997 in Dodo, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) age 50 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour.
Sesay, Sorie (Male) age 85 - Displaced and property looted.
Sesay, Sorie Bolo (Male) - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced. Killed.
Sesay, Subba (Male) age 16 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced.
Sesay, Sukurie (Female) - 1998 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Tortured.
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Sesay, Sulaiman (Male) age 14 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Sesay, Sulaiman (Male) age 27 - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Extorted. Sesay, Sumaila (Male) age 18 - 1995 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Sesay, Sylvester (Male) age 41 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Stripped. Sesay, Tamba (Male) - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Sesay, Tamba (Male) age 30 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Sesay, Tenneh (Female) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Sesay, Tenneh (Female) - Displaced and property looted, Abducted and detained. Sesay, Tenneh (Female) age 20 - 1991 in Yakemo-Kpukumu Krim, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Detained. Sesay, Tenneh (Female) age 70 - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Sesay, Thaim (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Sesay, Thamu (Male) - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Umaru (Male) - 1994 - Property destroyed. Sesay, Umaru (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Sesay, Unisa (Male) - 1997 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Unisa (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured and limb amputated. Sesay, Vandi (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Sesay, Vandi (Male) age 65 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesav, Wovoh (Male) - 1999 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Tortured, Killed, Sesay, Y.T. (Male) - 2000 - Property destroyed. Sesay, Yabom (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Killed. Sesay, Yamarie (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Property looted. Sesay, Yanku (Male) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Limb amputated. Sesay, Yawor (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sesay, Yeanor (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Abducted. Assaulted. Sesay, Yelie (Female) - 1998 - Detained. Sesay, Yenebu (Male) - 1997 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sesay, Yenku (Female) - 1998 in Diang, Koinadugu - Limb amputated. Sesay, Yie (Female) - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Killed. Sesay, Yusufu (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Sesay, Zainab (Female) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Zainab (Female) age 31 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Sesay, Zairabu (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced. Sesay, Zarah (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sewa, Keltala (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Sewah, Baby (Female) - Forced to labour. Sewolu, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Shaku, Hawa (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Shebureh, Jacors (Male) age 67 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Shebureh, Sophia (Female) age 51 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Sheika, Sao (Male) age 47 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Sheku, Abu (Male) age 22 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Sheku, Aminata (Female) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Sheku, Baby (Female) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sheku, Charles (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Sheku, lye (Female) age 83 - 1993 in Simbaru, Kenema - Property destroyed. Sheku, Jebbeh (Female) age 52 - 1998 in Langorama, Kenema - Tortured. Sheku, Joe Lassie (Male) age 88 - 1996 in Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Sheku, Martha (Female) - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed.

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Sheku, Momoh (Male) age 29 - 1993 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Sheku, Momoh (Male) age 65 - 1992 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Sheku, Satta (Female) - 1998 in Langorama, Kenema - Assaulted. Shengbe, Vandi (Male) - 1993 in Sielenga, Bo District - Killed. Sheriff, Abdul (Male) - Assaulted. Sheriff, Abibatu (Female) age 40 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Sheriff, Abu (Male) age 82 - 1996 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sheriff, Adama (Female) age 24 - 1998 in Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Sheriff, Adama (Female) age 32 - 1996 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sheriff, Alhaji Baba (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Sheriff, Alhaji Issa (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Sheriff, Alhaji M.B. (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Sheriff, Alhaji Momodu (Male) age 38 - Displaced. Sheriff, Alieu (Male) age 56 - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Allieu (Male) age 60 - 1991 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Alusine (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Amara (Male) age 50 - 1993 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Sheriff, Aminata (Female) - 1994 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sheriff, Aminata (Female) - 1995 - Killed. Sheriff, Aminata (Female) age 9 - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Sheriff, Andrew (Male) - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Sheriff, Ansumana (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Sheriff, Ansumana (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Sheriff, Bassie (Male) age 24 - 1995 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sheriff, Binta (Female) - 2000 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sheriff, Boi (Female) - 1991 - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Sheriff, Brima (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Sheriff, Fanta (Female) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sheriff, Fatmata (Female) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Sheriff, Fatmata (Female) - Property destroyed. Sheriff, Fatmata (Female) age 10 - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Sheriff, Fatmata (Female) age 38 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Sheriff, Fatty (Female) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Sheriff, Foday (Male) - 1995 - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Sheriff, Hafijun (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sheriff, Hawa (Female) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Sheriff, Hawa (Female) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Sheriff, Hawa (Female) age 26 - 1998 - Displaced. Sheriff, Hawa (Female) age 73 - 1993 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Sheriff, Ibrahim (Male) - Killed. Sheriff, Ibrahim (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated. Sheriff, Iye (Female) age 35 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sheriff, Jadu (Male) age 22 - 1992 in Nomo, Kenema - Displaced. Sheriff, Jebbeh (Female) age 75 - 1996 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Killed Sheriff, Jeneba (Female) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sheriff, Kaday (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Tendaren, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.

Sheriff, Kaddie (Female) age 22 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Kadie (Female) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Killed. Sheriff, Kadie (Female) age 35 - 1995 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sheriff, Karmor (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Sheriff, Keineh (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Detained. Assaulted. Sheriff, Khalilu - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Lansana (Male) age 27 - 1997 in Small Bo, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sheriff, Lansana (Male) age 29 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Sheriff, Lansana (Male) age 38 - 1997 in Jong, Bonthe - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sheriff, M.A. (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Sheriff, M.A. (Male) - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property destroyed. Sheriff, Makama (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Tortured. Sheriff, Mamako (Female) age 23 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Sheriff, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Sheriff, Mariama (Female) age 25 - 1992 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Sheriff, Mariama (Female) age 30 - 1991 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Sheriff, Mariama Lombeh (Female) age 27 - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Sheriff, Marian (Female) age 47 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sheriff, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 - Assaulted. Sheriff, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Sheriff, Mohamed (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Mohamed (Male) age 34 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Sheriff, Mohamed (Male) age 41 - 1995 in Western Area - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Sheriff, Mohamed (Male) age 69 - 1992 in Nomo, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Sheriff, Moiyia (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced. Detained. Assaulted and stripped. Sheriff, Momodu (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Detained. Sheriff, Momoh (Male) - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Sheriff, Momoh (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Sheriff, Monya (Male) - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Detained. Stripped. Sheriff, Morison (Male) - Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Morlai (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Sheriff, Musa (Male) - 1998 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Sheriff, Mustapha (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Sheriff, Musukala (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Assaulted. Sheriff, Patrick (Male) - Abducted. Killed. Sheriff, Saidu (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Saudatu (Female) age 30 - Displaced. Sheriff, Sheka (Male) age 68 - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sheriff, Sheku (Male) age 19 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sheriff, Sulaiman (Male) - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Sheriff, Sulaiman M.B. (Male) age 20 - 1997 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Sheriff, Sumaila (Male) age 10 - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sheriff, Sundufu (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Sheriff, Tenneh (Female) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sheriff, Vandi (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Sheriff, Watta (Female) age 50 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Sheriff, Yayah (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sheriff, Yeabu (Female) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Killed.

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Sheriff, Zainab (Female) age 32 - 1991 in Valunia, Bo District - Displaced. Shieka, Bobor (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property looted. Shieka, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Shieka, Foday (Male) - 1994 - Detained. Killed. Shieka, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Shieka, Hawa (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Shieka, Jeneba (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Shieka, Jitta (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Shieka, Joe (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Killed. Shieka, Jusu (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Shieka, Kaima (Female) age 15 - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Assaulted. Shieka, Kekula (Male) age 58 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Tortured. Shieka, Majisatu (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Shieka, Mambu (Male) age 47 - 1991 - Killed. Shieka, Sulaiman (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Shilon, Mary (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Sia, Nyayo (Female) age 75 - 1998 in Neya, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sia, Thomas (Male) age 32 - 1995 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sia, Yomba (Female) age 26 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Siaffa, Momoh (Male) age 47 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Siama, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Kailahun - Displaced. Killed. Siawui, Vandi (Male) - Killed. Sidikatu, Haja Balugun (Female) age 48 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Sidique, Alfred (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Sidique, Lamin (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property looted. Assaulted. Sidique, Marie (Female) - 1997 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Sillah, Abu (Male) - Property destroyed. Killed. Sillah, Abu (Male) age 32 - 1993 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sillah, Albert Mohamed (Male) age 50 - 1994 in Luawa, Kailahun - Property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Sillah, Alhaji (Male) - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Extorted. Sillah, Allieu (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Sillah, Aminata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Sillah, Ansu (Male) - Displaced. Sillah, Ansu (Male) - 1995 - Abducted, Killed, Sillah, Ansumana (Male) - Displaced. Sillah, Baindu (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Sillah, Bobor (Male) - Displaced. Sillah, Dauda (Male) age 33 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sillah, Duramane (Male) - Limb amputated, Sillah, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sillah, Fatmata (Female) age 29 - 1994 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Sillah, Fatmata (Female) age 37 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Assaulted Sillah, Foday (Male) - Displaced. Sillah, Foday (Male) - Limb amputated. Sillah, Foday (Male) - Limb amputated. Sillah, Foday Abass (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Sillah, Fodie (Male) age 33 - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Limb amputated. Sillah, Gadiru (Male) - 1991 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed. Sillah, Hawa (Female) - 1996 - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.

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Sillah, Hawa (Female) age 48 - 1996 in Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Sillah, Imallah (Male) - 1999 - Displaced, Abducted, Sillah, Iye (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sillah, Joseph (Male) age 59 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Sillah, Kadiatu (Female) age 24 - 2000 - Assaulted. Sillah, Kadiatu F (Female) age 17 - 2000 in Jong, Bonthe - Assaulted. Sillah, Kathy (Female) - 1998 - Displaced. Sillah, Konah (Female) age 36 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Sillah. Lansana (Male) - Displaced. Sillah, Mahmoud (Male) age 16 - 1999 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sillah, Memuna (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Killed. Sillah, Mohamed (Male) age 13 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Sillah, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Sillah, Mohamed (Male) age 23 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and extorted. Detained. Assaulted and stripped. Sillah, Mohamed (Male) age 51 - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sillah, Moinima (Male) - 1995 - Abducted. Killed. Sillah, Musa (Male) - 1996 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sillah, Musa (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Sillah, Nmodama (Female) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced. Killed. Sillah, Ousman (Male) - 1996 - Forced to labour. Sillah, Ousman (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Sillah, Saivo (Male) - 1996 - Forced to labour, Sillah, Salamatu (Female) age 43 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Sillah, Sallay (Female) age 57 - 1997 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Sillah, Sallay Kambejay (Female) age 53 - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted. Sillah, Saynie (Male) - 1996 - Forced to labour. Sillah, Sheku (Male) - 1993 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sillah, Sorie (Male) - Limb amputated. Sillah, Yusufu M. (Male) age 70 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Silvalie, Brima (Male) - 1997 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Simbo, Adama (Female) age 42 - 1991 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Simbo, Claude (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. Simbo, Edward (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. Simbo, Francis (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. Simbo, James (Male) age 25 - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Property looted. Forced to labour. Simbo, Joe (Male) - 1996 - Displaced, Abducted and detained, Killed, Simbo, Joseph (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. Simbo, Mbalu (Female) age 24 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Simbo, Moses (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. Simbo, Sorba (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured Simbo, Sumaila (Male) - 1994 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Simbo, Tommy (Male) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Killed. Simoi, Kenny (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Sinnah, Betty (Female) age 33 - 1996 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Killed. Sinnah, Julius (Male) age 57 - Killed. Sinnah, Mark (Male) age 51 - 1996 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Sinsedu, Tamba (Male) age 68 - 1998 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Sipo, Marie (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Sippo, Francis (Male) - 1995 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour, Assaulted, Sisogo, Mohamed (Male) - Assaulted. Killed. Sitha, Momoh (Male) - Killed, Sitta, Bockarie (Male) age 51 - 1992 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed.

Sitta, Luseni (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Sitta, Moiwa (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Smart, Alfred (Male) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted. Smart, Alfred (Male) - 1996 in Baoma, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Smart, Alfred (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Smart, Alimamy (Male) age 18 - 1999 in Dasse, Moyamba - Displaced. Smart, Bobor (Male) - 1996 in Bagbe, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Killed. Smart, Gibril (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Smart, Jamie (Female) age 36 - 1996 in Dodo, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Smart, Joe (Male) - 1994 - Displaced. Smart, Joseph (Male) age 10 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Smart, Marie (Female) - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Smart, Mary (Female) age 24 - 1997 in Western Area - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Smart, Mawonde (Female) age 16 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Smart, Sannoh (Male) - 1994 in Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Smart, Sharka (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Smith, Ambrose (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Detained. Stripped. Smith, Bana (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Smith, Barnard (Male) - 1999 in Wunde, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Smith, Borbor John (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Killed. Smith, Charles (Male) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Smith, Ciara (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Smith, Doris (Female) - 1995 in Valunia, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Smith, Esther (Female) - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Smith, John (Male) - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced. Killed. Smith, Mariama (Female) age 28 - 1995 in Western Area - Displaced. Smith, Mohamed (Male) age 26 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Smith, Moses (Male) - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Displaced. Smith, Priscilla (Female) age 61 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Smith, Sandy (Male) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Smith, Victoria (Female) age 32 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Soewu, Menjor (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sofiana, Victor (Male) age 20 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Sogbadie, Abdulai (Male) age 70 - 1998 in Safroko Limba, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Killed. Sogbale, Foday (Male) - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Sogbandi, Amie (Female) - 1992 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Sogbandy, Saryoh (Male) - Killed. Sogbandy, Saryoh (Male) - 2000 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Sogbeh, Aiah (Male) age 61 - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Sogbeh, Linda (Female) age 31 - Displaced. Sogbeh, Sahr (Male) - Stripped. Killed. Sogbeh, Sattu (Female) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sogbeh, Sia (Female) age 50 - 2000 in Lei, Kono - Abducted. Assaulted. Sogbeh, Yomba (Male) age 41 - 1999 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sojoe, Kadie (Female) - Killed. Soko, Bockarie (Male) age 58 - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Soko, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Abducted. Killed. Soko, Gibao (Male) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Soko, Kadie (Female) age 47 - 1997 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted, Assaulted, Soko, Kenny (Male) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed.

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Soko, Mariama (Female) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Soko, Moyatu (Female) - 1994 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Soko, Sia (Female) - 1998 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Sokwo, Momoh (Male) - Property destroyed. Soleh, Robert (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Solleh, Sahr (Male) - Killed. Solomon, Bessen (Male) age 56 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Property looted. Stripped. Solomon, Robert (Male) - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Killed. Solomon, Sahr (Male) - 1994 in Gbane, Kono - Killed. Somaba, Aruna (Male) - Property destroyed. Somaila, Bockarie (Male) - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Somasa, Kadie (Female) - Forced to labour. Somasa, Momodu (Male) - Forced to labour. Sombai, Lansana (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Sombie, Amanda (Female) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Sondufu, Joseph (Male) - 1997 in Kakua, Bo District - Property destroyed. Sondufu-Koroma, Ansumana-Saffa (Male) age 70 - 1995 in Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Songa, Brima (Male) age 52 - 1997 in Yawei, Kailahun - Forced to labour and drugged. Assaulted and tortured. Songa, Kawangbaro (Male) - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Songa, Massa (Female) age 65 - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Songah, Baindu (Female) - 1994 in Lugbu, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Songah, Juanah (Male) - 1994 in Small Bo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Songha, Abdulai (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Songha, Bobor (Male) - 1998 in Jawie, Kailahun - Assaulted. Songha, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Songha, Randi (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Songha, Vandi (Male) age 65 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Displaced. Songu, Hindoveh-James (Male) age 40 - 1994 in Bagbe, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Songu, Matta (Female) - 1993 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Songu, Yamba (Male) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Detained. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Soni, Malie (Male) - 2000 - Extorted. Killed. Sonie, Kula (Female) age 33 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Sonie, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Baoma, Bo District - Killed. Sonjor, Fatmata Sowoi (Female) age 54 - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted Sonjor, Satta (Female) age 32 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Sonle, Sakpa (Male) age 40 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Sonna, Ambulai (Male) age 70 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Sonnie, Hassan (Male) age 50 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sonnie, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Tortured. Sonnie - Seitwa, Angella (Female) - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Sonny, Jebeh (Female) - Displaced, Forced to labour. Sonsiama, Sahr (Male) age 31 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Sorbeh, Yema (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Sorgai, Borbor (Male) - 1997 in Badjia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Sorgbo, Keni (Male) - 1996 - Limb amputated. Soriba, Mustapha (Male) - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Killed. Sorie, Chernoh Ibrahim (Male) - 1998 - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Sorie, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Sorie, Khemeh (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Assaulted Sorie, Marah (Male) age 7 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and

tortured. Sorie, Nina (Female) age 9 - Displaced. Sorie, Raymond (Male) age 26 - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sorie, Sahr (Male) age 32 - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced and property destroyed. Detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Sorko, Fudie Alie (Male) age 21 - 1992 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Tortured. Sorko, Joseph (Male) - 1994 - Displaced and property looted. Sorkpoh, Bobor Deen (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Sorra, Kanei (Male) - 1995 - Killed. Sospo, Sarba (Male) age 41 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Sovla, Bockarie (Male) age 36 - 1992 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sovnlah, Joseph (Male) age 27 - 1995 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Sovula, Brima (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sovula, Simeon (Male) age 48 - 1994 - Property looted and destroyed. Sovula, Simeon (Male) age 48 - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Sow, Ali (Male) age 43 - 1999 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed, Sow, Alpha (Male) - 1996 in Tikonko, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Sow, Alusine (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property looted. Killed. Sow, Amadu (Male) - 1993 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Sow, Chernoh (Male) - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Sowa, Alice (Female) - 2000 in Kakua, Bo District - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Sowa, Ansumana (Male) - Killed. Sowa, Baindu (Female) - 1998 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Sowa, Bockarie (Male) - 1992 in Jawie, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Killed. Sowa, Haja (Female) age 45 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Sowa, Jebbeh (Female) - 1993 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Tortured. Killed. Sowa, Jebeh (Female) age 37 - 1994 - Displaced. Sowa, Joseph (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted. Tortured. Sowa, Kwa (Female) age 58 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Sowa, Lahai (Male) age 36 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sowa, Lamin (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Killed. Sowa, Modibah (Male) age 24 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sowa, Modibor (Male) - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Killed. Sowa, Mohamed (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sowa, Moinina (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Sowa, Momoh (Male) age 48 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Sowa, Moriba (Male) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Detained. Sowa, Pius (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Nomo, Kenema - Assaulted. Sowa, Salia (Male) - 1994 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Sowa, Sheku (Male) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted. Sowa, Thomas (Male) - Killed. Sowa, Vandy (Male) - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Sowa, Vanley (Female) age 51 - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Spencer, Francis (Male) age 38 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and extorted. Detained. Squire, Alfred (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced. Squire, Alfred (Male) age 65 - 1997 - Abducted and detained. Squire, Jello (Female) - Displaced. Squire, Jeneba (Female) - Killed. Squire, Massa (Female) - Displaced and property destroyed. Squire, Micheal (Male) age 61 - 1997 in Imperi, Bonthe - Assaulted. Squire, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Tortured. Stevens, Beah (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Assaulted. Stevens, Ibrahim (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced.

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Stevens, Idrissa (Male) age 24 - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Stevens, Joe (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sulaiman, Baindu (Female) age 24 - 1994 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Displaced. Sulaiman, Brima (Male) age 16 - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sulaiman, Mary (Female) - Killed. Sullay, Iye (Female) age 26 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Suma, Abdul Rahman (Male) age 80 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Suma, Abdulai (Male) age 53 - 1996 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Suma, Abu (Male) age 67 - 1995 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Suma, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 42 - 2000 - Displaced and property looted. Suma, Alusine (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted. Killed. Suma, Duramanie (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Limb amputated. Suma, Fatmata (Female) - 1997 in Makpele, Pujehun - Killed. Suma, Foday (Male) age 59 - 1992 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Suma, Foday Abu (Male) age 50 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Suma, Ibrahim (Male) - Killed, Suma, Ibrahim (Male) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Forced to labour. Suma, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Suma, Kadiatu (Female) age 18 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Suma, Kadiatu (Female) age 45 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Suma, Lamin (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Suma, Lansana (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Suma, Mabinty (Female) age 16 - 1999 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Suma, Mohamed (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Suma, Mohamed (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Suma, Mohamed Lamin (Male) age 57 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted Suma, Morlai (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Abducted. Killed. Suma, Morlai (Male) age 1 - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Suma, Nanah (Female) age 38 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Suma, Salifu (Male) - Displaced. Suma, Samuel (Male) - Displaced. Suma, Swarray (Male) - Displaced. Sumah, Abdul Kasimu (Male) age 48 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Sumah, Alhaji (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sumah, Alimamy (Male) age 70 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sumah, Alusine (Male) age 41 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted. Sumah, Aminata (Female) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Tortured. Sumah, Hassan (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Sumah, Kankay (Female) age 40 - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sumah, M.K. (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Property looted. Sumah, Mariama (Female) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Sumah, Mbambay (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Sumah, Nabieu (Male) age 57 - 1992 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Sumah, Nbaimba (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Sumah, Nmah (Female) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Sumah, Sorieba (Male) age 22 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Sumaila, Alieu (Male) - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed. Sumaila, Karmoh (Male) - 1991 in Langorama, Kenema - Killed. Sumaila, Mabudu (Male) - 1995 in Kailahun - Killed. Sumaila, Mangundia (Female) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Property destroyed.

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List of victims

Sumaila, Michael (Male) age 31 - 1995 - Tortured and limb amputated. Sumaila, Musa (Male) age 34 - 1992 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Sumana, Aiah (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sumana, Amara (Male) age 70 - 1998 - Displaced. Sumana, Finda (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Sumana, Kai (Male) age 38 - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Sumana, Kumba (Female) - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Killed. Sumana, Sahr (Male) - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Sumeh, Alusine (Male) - 1998 in Tambakka, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Sumochendeh, Aiah (Male) age 20 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Sumodhendeh, Tamba (Male) age 37 - 2000 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Sumoe, Sahr (Male) age 34 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Sumoiray, Sidikie (Female) age 28 - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sundifu, Jusu (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Sundifu, Morie (Male) age 15 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Tortured. Sundifu, Morie (Male) age 35 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted. Killed. Sundu, Komba (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Sundufa, Lahai (Male) age 50 - 1993 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Sunkaila, Joseph (Male) age 54 - 1997 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Supur, Ediewee (Male) - 1991 in Makpele, Puiehun - Killed, Swaray, Alusine (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Swaray, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Swaray, Ansu (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Swaray, Augustine (Male) - 1991 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Swaray, Banard Koroma (Male) - 1991 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Swaray, Boackie (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Swaray, Bockarie (Male) age 72 - 1996 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Swaray, Brima (Male) - Killed. Swaray, Coker (Male) age 44 - 1999 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Swaray, Fatmata (Female) age 30 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Swaray, Foday (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Swaray, Gbaewa (Male) - 1991 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Swaray, Hawa (Female) age 9 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Swaray, Hawa (Female) age 23 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Swaray, James (Male) age 36 - 1998 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Swaray, Janet (Female) age 46 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Swaray, June (Female) - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Swaray, Kadiatu (Female) age 19 - 1991 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Swaray, Kenie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Swaray, Koroma (Male) - 1991 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Killed. Swaray, Kula (Female) age 43 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Swaray, Lahai (Male) - 1993 in Peje, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Swaray, Lailai (Male) - 1992 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Swaray, Lansana (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Swaray, Malama (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Swaray, Mambu (Male) age 39 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted, Swaray, Mohamed S (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Swaray, Moifengeh (Female) age 47 - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Displaced. Swaray, Moigboi (Male) age 49 - 1992 in Makpele, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Killed. Swaray, Moinania (Male) - 1997 in Wunde, Bo District - Killed.

Swaray, Momodu (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Swaray, Momodu (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured Swaray, Moriba (Male) age 78 - 1998 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Swaray, Morray (Male) age 37 - 1992 in Gaura, Kenema - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Swaray, Murana (Male) age 45 - 1993 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Swaray, Musa (Male) age 65 - 1991 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Swaray, Mustapha (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Swaray, Musu (Female) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Swaray, Saffa (Male) - Killed. Swaray, Satta (Female) - Killed. Swaray, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Swaray, Tasie (Male) - Property destroyed. Tortured. Swaray, Theresa (Female) - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Killed. Swaray, Theresa (Female) age 40 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Swaray, Umu (Female) age 31 - 1991 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Swaray, Vandi (Male) - 1992 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Swaray, Wuyata (Female) age 15 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Swaray-Kpaka, Mamawa (Female) age 65 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Swarray, Alhaji Frank Amara (Male) age 65 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Swarray, Amie (Female) age 26 - Displaced. Abducted. Swarray, Ansu (Male) age 28 - 1994 - Displaced and property looted. Swarray, Baindu (Female) age 25 - 1994 in Nimikoro, Kono - Killed. Swarray, Boakie (Male) - 1993 in Badjia, Bo District - Killed. Swarray, Bockarie (Male) - Displaced. Killed. Swarray, Brima (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Swarray, Brima (Male) - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Assaulted. Swarray, Brima (Male) - 1991 - Forced to labour. Killed. Swarray, Brima (Male) age 43 - 1999 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Swarray, Fatmata (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Nongowa, Kenema - Assaulted. Swarray, Foday (Male) age 15 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Swarray, Francis (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Swarray, Hawa (Female) age 8 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Swarray, Hawaguan (Female) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Swarray, Isata (Female) age 36 - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced. Swarray, Jeneba (Female) age 44 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Swarray, Kumba Satta (Female) - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Killed. Swarray, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Swarray, Maddi (Male) age 27 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Killed. Swarray, Mamako (Male) - Killed. Swarray, Mariama (Female) age 30 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Assaulted. Swarray, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted. Assaulted. Swarray, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Swarray, Momoh (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Swarray, Musa (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Peje, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Swarray, Nesie (Female) age 45 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Swarray, Saffa (Male) age 51 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured Swarray, Shaika (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Swarray, Sulaiman (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Forced to labour. Assaulted.

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Swarray, Tarjo (Female) - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Swarray, Theresa (Female) age 69 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed Forced to labour Swarray, Vandi (Male) age 30 - 1992 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Swarray, Wahai (Male) age 13 - 1995 in Banta Mokele, Movamba - Displaced, Swarray, Yatta (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, Killed, Syllah, Foday (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Syllah, Hawa (Female) - 1997 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced. Syllah, Mohamed Bombohage (Male) age 75 - 1997 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Syllah, Sheku (Male) age 83 - 1994 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Killed. Taesewah, Sahr (Male) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Taesewah, Tamba (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Tagunda, Mattu (Female) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Tailu, Lansana (Male) age 60 - 1991 in Wandor, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Talewah, Karimu (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Talleh, Foday (Male) age 72 - 1992 - Abducted. Killed. Talleh, Ibrahim (Male) age 42 - 1992 - Displaced and property destroyed. Tamba, Alie (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Tamba, Betty (Female) age 45 - Displaced. Tamba, Ellie (Male) age 50 - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Tamba, Fasuluky (Male) - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Tamba, James (Male) - 1994 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted. Killed. Tamba, Joseph (Male) age 30 - 1994 in Yawei, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tamba, Lahai (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Tamba, Mahmoud (Male) age 8 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tamba, Momodu (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Tamba, Mondeh (Male) age 45 - Displaced. Tamba, Nyama (Female) age 41 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Tortured. Tambasu, Momoh (Male) - Property looted. Assaulted. Tammie, Jinnah (Male) - 1992 in Sowa, Pujehun - Assaulted. Tamu, Jina (Female) age 24 - 1991 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Tamu, Jina (Male) age 34 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Tapeima, Musa (Male) - 1991 - Extorted and property destroyed. Taqui, Amara (Male) - 1991 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Assaulted. Taqui, Sumaila (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Tarawalie, Abdul (Male) age 8 - Displaced. Tarawalie, Abdulai (Male) - 1996 - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Tarawalie, Abdulai (Male) age 56 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Tarawalie, Abibatu (Female) age 18 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Tarawalie, Abu (Male) - 1997 - Killed, Tarawalie, Abu (Male) age 32 - 1997 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Tarawalie, Abu (Male) age 61 - 1998 - Displaced. Tarawalie, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 26 - 1997 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Killed. Tarawalie, Alieu O. (Male) age 38 - 1996 in Buya Romende, Port Loko - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Assaulted. Tarawalie, Amadu (Male) age 44 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Tarawalie, Amara (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Tarawalie, Amie (Female) - 1996 - Abducted. Tarawalie, Aminata (Female) age 32 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Tarawalie, Bockarie (Male) age 47 - 1997 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Tarawalie, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced. Tarawalie, Feremusu (Female) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Limb amputated.

Tarawalie, Ferrie (Female) - Displaced and extorted. Limb amputated. Tarawalie, Foday (Male) age 51 - 1997 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Extorted. Tarawalie, Gibril (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Tarawalie, Hawa (Female) age 54 - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Tarawalie, Iye (Female) age 60 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Tarawalie, Kadiatu (Female) age 32 - 1999 - Property destroyed. Tarawalie, Lahai (Male) age 76 - 1994 in Gaura, Kenema - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Tarawalie, Lamin (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Tarawalie, Mariama (Female) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tarawalie, Mbalu (Female) age 39 - 1998 in Kassunko, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Tortured. Tarawalie, Mohamed (Male) age 45 - 1991 - Abducted and detained, Killed, Tarawalie, Momoh (Male) age 55 - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Tarawalie, Ousman (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Tarawalie, Ousman (Male) age 29 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Tarawalie, Ousman (Male) age 58 - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Tarawalie, Rugie (Female) age 21 - 1998 - Displaced. Killed. Tarawalie, Sahr (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Tortured. Tarawalie, Salamatu (Female) - Extorted. Tarawalie, Samuel (Male) age 46 - 1998 - Displaced. Tarawalie, Samuel (Male) age 64 - 1999 - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Tarawalie, Santigie (Male) - 1999 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Tortured. Tarawalie, Santigie (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted, Killed, Tarawalie, Sheku (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tarawalie, Sheriff (Male) age 60 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Tarawalie, Thaim (Male) - 1999 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Killed Tarawalie, Vandi (Male) - 1991 in Malema, Kailahun - Killed. Tarawally, Alusine (Male) age 9 - 1992 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced. Tarawally, Amadu (Male) - 1991 in Wara-Wara Bafodia, Koinadugu - Assaulted. Killed. Tarawally, Barkie (Male) - Displaced. Tarawally, Fatmata (Female) age 5 - Displaced. Tarawally, Foday (Male) age 3 - Displaced. Tarawally, Foday (Male) age 29 - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Tarawally, Fodie (Male) - Killed. Tarawally, George (Male) age 48 - 1998 in Kakua, Bo District - Property destroyed. Tarawally, Hawa (Female) age 51 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Tarawally, Kefala (Male) - 1998 in Mandu, Kailahun - Killed. Tarawally, Lansana (Male) age 55 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Tarawally, Luseni (Male) age 44 - 1997 in Gaura, Kenema - Extorted. Tarawally, Marie (Female) - Displaced. Tarawally, Momoh (Male) age 63 - 1991 in Gaura, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Killed. Tarawally, Musa (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Tarawally, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Tarawally, Zachariah (Male) age 6 - Displaced. Tarlue, Amos (Male) age 26 - 1999 in Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Tatugba, Hawa (Female) - Abducted and detained. Tatugba, Hawa (Female) - Abducted and detained. Tatugba, Kowa (Male) age 55 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Taylor, Eku (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Killed. Taylor, James (Male) age 40 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Taylor, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 - Abducted. Killed. Taylor, Samuel (Male) - 1997 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Abducted and detained.

Taylor, Samuel (Male) age 18 - 1997 in Timdel, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Taylor, Sheku (Male) - 1995 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Taylor, Siaffa (Male) - Killed. Taylor, Tommy (Male) - 1995 - Assaulted. Tayo, Bockarie (Male) age 55 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Tayo, Mariama (Female) age 51 - 1994 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced. Tayoh, Manie (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Teika, Sumaila (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Tejan, Ahmed (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Tejan, Fatima (Female) - 1994 in Jong, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Tejan, Imuana (Male) - 1992 in Tunkia, Kenema - Killed. Tejan, Korti (Male) age 7 - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Killed. Tejan, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Jong, Bonthe - Forced to labour. Tejan, Mohamed (Male) age 4 - 1994 in Wunde, Bo District - Killed. Tejan, Musa (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tejan, Ramatu (Female) age 25 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Tejan, Yusufu (Male) - 1992 in Tunkia, Kenema - Killed. Tejan-Cole, Abdul (Male) - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Stripped and limb amputated. Tejan-Sie, Sulaiman Banja (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Tekui, Simeon (Male) - 1994 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Tellu, Jamiratu (Female) age 35 - 1995 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Tellu, Johnny (Male) age 33 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Tellu, Momoh (Male) age 27 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Tengbeh, Momoh (Male) - Killed. Tennah, Mohamed (Male) age 38 - 1993 - Abducted. Tensumor, Musa (Male) age 71 - 1999 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Tessiwa, Sahr (Male) age 41 - 1998 in Jong, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Tewuleh, Kobia age 65 - Displaced. Tewuleh, Tiange (Female) age 80 - Killed. Tham, Kong (Male) - 1998 in Dema, Bonthe - Assaulted. Thibin, Abu Kain (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Thoikfaineh, Amadu (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Thomas, Alusine (Male) age 59 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Thomas, Augustine (Male) age 9 - 1999 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted, detained and drugged. Assaulted. Thomas, Eddie (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped, Thomas, Fatu (Female) age 26 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Thomas, Foday (Male) - 1995 in Kwamebai Krim, Bonthe - Killed, Thomas, Foday (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Property looted. Assaulted. Thomas, Hassan (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured, Killed. Thomas, Hauta (Female) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Thomas, Jenneh (Female) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Thomas, Josephine (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Killed. Thomas, Kai (Male) age 38 - 1996 in Fiama, Kono - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Thomas, Kai (Male) age 82 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Property looted. Killed. Thomas, Mabai (Female) age 77 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Property looted. Killed. Thomas, Mbala (Female) - 1997 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Abducted. Assaulted. Thomas, Nancy (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated. Thomas, Safea (Male) age 8 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Thomas, Tamba David (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Soa, Kono - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Thompson, Ayo (Female) age 41 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed.

Thompson, Margrette (Female) - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Property destroyed. Thorley, Abdulai (Male) - Killed, Thorley, Abdulai (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and stripped. Thorley, Abdulai (Male) age 67 - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Thorley, Alfred (Male) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Killed. Thorley, Amadu (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Tortured and stripped. Thorley, Amidu (Male) - 1996 in Western Area - Detained. Limb amputated. Thorley, Asanatu (Male) age 66 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Thorley, Brima (Male) - 1996 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Thorley, Daniel (Male) - 1996 in Bagbo, Bo District - Killed. Thorley, Hassan (Male) - 1996 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Thorley, Issa (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted and stripped. Thorley, Kadiatu (Female) - 1994 - Property looted and destroyed. Thorley, Lamina (Male) - Killed. Thorley, Marie (Female) - Killed. Thorley, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Thorley, Mohamed (Male) - 1996 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Thorley, Narukeh - 1994 - Killed. Thorley, Ousman (Male) - 1996 in Bagbo, Bo District - Assaulted. Thorley, Ramatu (Female) age 25 - 1995 - Property looted. Detained. Assaulted. Thorley, Richmond age 36 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Thorley, Saidu (Male) - 1999 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Killed. Thorley, Sallay (Female) age 38 - 1995 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Abducted. Assaulted. Thorley, Sallieu (Male) age 37 - 1999 in Western Area - Killed. Thorley, Santigie (Male) - 1996 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Thorlie, Abdulai (Male) - Killed, Thorlie, Alie (Male) age 13 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted. Thorlie, Brima (Male) age 49 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Thorlie, Haroun (Male) age 18 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Thorlie, Marie (Female) age 35 - 1994 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Thorlley, Haja (Female) - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Killed. Thoronka, Abu Bakarr (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Thoronka, Alfred (Male) - 1993 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Thoronka, Alpha (Male) age 47 - 1994 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted Thoronka, Bassie (Male) age 24 - 1992 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Thoronka, Fatu (Female) - 1994 in Diang, Koinadugu - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Thoronka, Foday (Male) age 40 - 1992 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Thoronka, Iye (Female) - 1999 - Assaulted. Thoronka, Kadiatu (Female) - Displaced. Thoronka, Merah (Female) age 35 - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Thoronka, Mohamed (Male) age 24 - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Thoronka, Momoh (Male) age 65 - 1994 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed Thoronka, Murray (Male) - 1999 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Thoronka, Musa (Male) age 47 - 1999 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Property destroyed. Killed. Thoronka, Santigie (Male) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed. Thoronka, Sorie (Male) age 55 - 1994 in Diang, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Thoronka, Swaib (Male) - Displaced. Thoronka, Umaru (Male) - 1995 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Thua, George (Male) - 1998 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Killed. Thulla, Anthony (Male) age 46 - 1992 - Forced to labour. Tortured.

Thulla, lye (Female) age 47 - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Thulla, Williams (Male) - 1999 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Thulla, Yusuf (Male) age 70 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured Thullah, Abdulai (Male) - 1996 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Killed. Thullah, Fatmata (Female) - 1994 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted and tortured. Thullah, Ibrahim (Male) - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Thullah, Lamin (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Thullah, Marie (Female) - 1999 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Thullah, Memuna (Female) age 30 - Displaced. Thullah, Mustapha (Male) age 42 - Property looted. Forced to labour. Thullah, Paul (Male) age 10 - 1998 in Sengbe, Koinadugu - Displaced. Thullah, Samuel (Male) - 1996 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Killed. Thullah, Sorie Ibrahim (Male) age 54 - Displaced and property looted. Thunkara, Dauda (Male) age 21 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted. Thunkara, Sidi (Male) age 13 - 1994 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Thuray, Bai Masamuntha (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted Thuray, Tamba (Male) age 51 - 2000 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Thurley, Abdul (Male) - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Thurley, Aminata (Female) - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Thurley, Sulaiman (Male) - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Thurley, Yeabu (Female) - 1998 - Displaced. Thurley, Zainab (Female) age 10 - 1993 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Tia, Hawa (Female) - 1994 in Mandu, Kailahun - Killed. Tia, Mary (Female) age 30 - 1998 in Peje Bongre, Kailahun - Killed. Tibbie, Peter (Male) age 56 - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tibby, Musu (Female) age 26 - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Tibo, Francis Augustine (Male) age 42 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Tiffa, Amadu (Male) - Property destroyed. Tiffa, Hawa (Female) age 29 - 1991 - Abducted. Tiffa, John (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Tiffa, Margrette (Female) age 55 - 1996 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Tiffa, Mariama (Female) age 53 - 1993 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Tiffa, Thomas (Male) age 64 - 1996 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Tigba, Tommy (Male) - Extorted. Tijani, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Tijani, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Killed. Tilton, Rogers (Male) age 14 - 1996 in Nomo, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Timbo, Mohamed (Male) age 33 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Timbo, Sheka (Male) age 36 - 2000 in Leibasgayahun, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Timi, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Killed. Toby, Alfred Boizy Tugbea (Male) age 61 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Toby, Frederick (Male) age 15 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Togbie, Alfred (Male) age 73 - 1991 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Toko, Yema (Female) age 47 - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Tokpa, Peter (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured and stripped. Killed. Tolie, Sorie (Female) - Displaced and extorted, Assaulted, Tolima, Abdulai (Male) age 50 - Killed. Tollie, Amidu (Male) age 34 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Tollow, Samai (Male) age 15 - 1996 in Peje West, Kailahun - Displaced. Tomba, Kelfala (Male) age 60 - 1999 - Displaced. Killed.

List of victims

Tomboyeke, Abu (Male) age 65 - 1994 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Tommy, Agnes (Female) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Tommy, Alieu (Male) - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Abducted. Tortured. Tommy, Amara (Male) - Displaced. Tommy, Boiwo (Female) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tommy, Bokie (Male) - 1991 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Tommy, Brima (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tortured. Tommy, Eric (Male) age 31 - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Displaced and property looted. Tommy, Francis (Male) - 1995 - Forced to labour. Tommy, Gabriel (Male) age 43 - 1995 in Sielenga, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Tommy, Gbessay (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Fiama, Kono - Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Tommy, Henry (Male) age 42 - 1997 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tommy, Kadie (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Tommy, Komba (Male) age 12 - 1997 in Lei, Kono - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Tommy, Mobondo (Female) - 1995 in Benducha, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Tommy, Mustapha (Male) age 37 - Displaced and property destroyed. Tommy, Nabieu (Male) - 1994 in Komboya, Bo District - Assaulted. Tommy, Niematu (Female) - 1995 - Killed. Tommy, Samuel (Male) age 59 - Displaced and property destroyed. Tommy, Samura (Male) - 1996 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Killed. Tommy, Tenneh (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced. Tommy, Vandy (Male) age 52 - 1992 in Koya, Kenema - Killed. Tommy, Yankuba (Male) age 49 - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Tordoi, Satta (Female) age 67 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Torma, Kenie (Male) - 1994 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Killed. Tortmabum, Junisa (Male) - 1994 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Extorted, Torto, Joseph (Male) age 59 - Detained. Tortured and stripped. Torto, Kai (Male) age 29 - 1992 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted. Torto, Komba (Male) age 38 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Torto, Sahafea (Male) age 20 - 2000 in Kamara, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Tortoe, Michael (Male) age 40 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Touficabdallah, John (Male) age 16 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Towabo, Gbessey (Male) age 23 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Tovota, Amara (Male) - Killed, Tgkoh, Sia (Female) age 13 - 1998 in Gorama Kono, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Troble, Sheku (Male) - 1995 in Badjia, Bo District - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tuawie, James (Male) age 18 - 1994 - Assaulted. Tuciber, Sheku (Male) - 1997 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Tucker, Alieu (Male) age 23 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Tucker, Amie (Female) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Tucker, Baimba (Male) age 54 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Tucker, Borbor (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted and tortured. Tucker, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Tucker, Charles (Male) age 60 - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Tucker, Charlie (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Tucker, Christiana (Female) age 14 - 1999 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tucker, Doreen (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted. Abducted. Tucker, Emma (Female) - 1995 in Moyamba - Abducted. Tucker, Foday (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated.

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Tucker, Francis (Male) - Detained. Tucker, Frank (Male) age 41 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroved. Tucker, Henry (Male) age 62 - Displaced and property looted. Tucker, James (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Killed. Tucker, James (Male) age 65 - Displaced and property looted. Assaulted. Tucker, Janet (Female) age 55 - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Tortured Tucker, John (Male) - 1996 in Moyamba - Killed. Tucker, John (Male) age 54 - 1995 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Detained. Tucker, Jonathan (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Tucker, Josephine (Female) age 38 - 1995 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tucker, Lahai (Male) - 1994 in Langorama, Kenema - Displaced. Tucker, Lahai (Male) age 20 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Tucker, Lucy (Female) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Tucker, Mary (Female) age 35 - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Property looted. Tucker, Mathia (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Tucker, Miata (Female) - 1996 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Tucker, Miatta (Female) - 1991 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Tucker, Moriba (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Tucker, Munda (Male) age 58 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Tucker, Oscar (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Tucker, Sumaila (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Killed. Tucker, Susan (Female) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Tucker, Teneh (Female) - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Tucker, Thomas (Male) age 25 - 1996 in Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Tucker, Thomas (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Tucker, Watta (Female) age 41 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Tucker, Yalma (Female) age 32 - 1993 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Tucker, Yema (Female) - 1991 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Killed. Tue, Bondu (Female) age 31 - 1998 in Kamara, Kono - Killed. Tugbeh, Alfred (Male) age 61 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Tukoa, Sia (Female) - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Tumbey, Nyuma (Male) age 48 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced. Tumbu Yamba, Sandy (Male) - 1992 in Soa, Kono - Killed. Tumoe, Yei (Female) age 58 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Turay, Abass (Male) - 1998 in Bagbe, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Turay, Abdul (Male) - 1996 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Forced to labour, Killed. Turay, Abdul (Male) - 1995 in Marampa, Port Loko - Killed. Turay, Abdul (Male) age 11 - 1995 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Forced to labour. Tortured. Turay, Abdul (Male) age 27 - 1998 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Turay, Abdul (Male) age 31 - 2000 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Killed. Turay, Abdul (Male) age 35 - 1997 in Western Area - Property looted. Detained. Turay, Abibatu (Female) - Displaced. Killed. Turay, Abie (Female) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Turay, Abie (Female) - 1996 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Turay, Abu (Male) - 1994 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Killed. Turay, Abu (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced. Turay, Abu (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Abu (Male) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Turay, Abu (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour.

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Turay, Abu (Male) - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Turay, Abu (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Killed. Turay, Abu (Male) age 18 - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Tortured and forced to participate in an act of cannibalism Turay, Abu (Male) age 42 - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Turay, Abu (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Abu (Male) age 55 - 2000 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Turay, Abu (Male) age 62 - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Turay, Abu Bakarr Keturay (Male) age 48 - 2000 in Gbense, Kono - Property looted and destroyed. Turay, Abu S (Male) age 33 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Turay, Adama (Female) - 1997 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Abducted. Assaulted and limb amputated. Turay, Adama (Female) - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Limb amputated. Turay, Adama (Female) - 1999 - Abducted. Killed. Turay, Adama (Female) age 21 - Property destroyed. Turay, Adamsay (Female) - Assaulted. Turay, Ahmed Umaru (Male) age 26 - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Turay, Alhaji (Male) - 1995 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Assaulted. Turay, Alhaji (Male) - 1998 - Detained. Turay, Alhaji (Male) age 20 - 1998 - Displaced. Turay, Alhaji (Male) age 42 - Displaced and property looted. Turay, Alhaji Muctaru (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Turay, Alhassan (Male) age 26 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Killed. Turay, Alice (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Turay, Alie (Male) - 1999 in Tonkolili - Tortured. Killed. Turay, Alie (Male) - Displaced. Turay, Alie (Male) - 1999 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Turay, Alie (Male) age 18 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Alie (Male) age 49 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Turay, Alie (Male) age 49 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Assaulted. Killed. Turay, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced. Forced to labour. Turay, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Alimamy (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Turay, Alimamy (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Alimamy (Male) age 33 - 1998 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Turay, Alpha (Male) age 34 - 1994 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced. Turay, Alpha (Male) age 38 - 1998 in Tane, Tonkolili - Tortured. Turay, Alusine (Male) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Killed. Turay, Alusine (Male) age 18 - 2000 - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Turay, Alusine (Male) age 22 - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and limb amputated. Turay, Amadu (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Amadu (Male) - 1996 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Killed. Turay, Amadu (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Abducted, Tortured, Killed, Turay, Amadu (Male) age 64 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Amara (Male) age 13 - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Abducted. Tortured. Turay, Amed Sheku (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Kenema - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Turay, Amidu (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed, Turay, Amidu (Male) age 24 - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Turay, Amie (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Assaulted.

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Turay, Amie (Female) - Forced to labour. Turay, Amie (Female) - 1992 in Bagbe, Bo District - Abducted. Turay, Amie (Female) age 50 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Turay, Aminata (Female) age 12 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Turay, Aminata (Female) age 19 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Turay, Aminata (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Port Loko - Displaced and property looted. Turay, Aminata (Female) age 41 - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Turay, Anie (Female) - 1993 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Displaced. Turay, Augustine (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Baba (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Baindu (Female) age 55 - 1991 in Banta Mokele, Moyamba - Displaced. Turay, Bala (Male) - 2000 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Turay, Barbah (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Bassie (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Baybah (Male) - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced. Turay, Bintu (Female) age 73 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Bockarie (Male) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Turay, Bonkapri (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Killed. Turay, Brima (Male) - 1994 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Turay, Brima (Male) age 65 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Killed. Turay, Bundu (Male) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Danka (Male) age 83 - 1998 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Turay, Denis (Male) age 28 - 1995 in Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Detained. Turay, Fallah (Male) - Displaced. Turay, Fanda (Female) - 2000 - Abducted. Killed. Turay, Fanta (Female) age 32 - 1998 in Biriwa, Bombali - Killed. Turay, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 in Loko Massama, Port Loko - Killed. Turay, Fatmata (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Turay, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Killed. Turay, Fatmata (Female) - 1999 - Forced to labour. Turay, Fatmata (Female) age 7 - 1998 - Displaced. Tortured. Turay, Fatmata (Female) age 35 - Displaced. Assaulted. Turay, Fatmata (Female) age 38 - Displaced and property looted. Turay, Fatu (Female) - 1998 - Abducted and detained. Turay, Fatu (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Detained. Killed. Turay, Fidee (Male) - Forced to labour. Turay, Finda (Female) - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Forced to labour. Turay, Foday (Male) - 1998 in Sambaia Bendugu, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured and limb amputated. Turay, Foday (Male) age 42 - 1995 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Turay, Gbasha (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, George (Male) age 26 - 1994 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Killed. Turay, Gibehlu Muctaru (Male) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Turay, Haja (Female) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Turay, Hanna (Female) - 1992 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced. Turay, Hassan (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Turay, Hassan (Male) - 1994 in Kholifa Mabang, Tonkolili - Property looted and destroyed. Detained. Tortured Killed Turay, Hassan (Male) - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Turay, Hassan (Male) - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Turay, Hassan (Male) age 20 - 1995 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Extorted. Forced to labour. Turay, Hassan (Male) age 22 - 1998 in Koinadugu - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured.

Turay, Hassan (Male) age 32 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Hassan (Male) age 41 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted Turay, Hassana (Male) - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Abducted. Turay, Hassana (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Turay, Hassana (Male) age 18 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Hassana (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Turay, Hody (Male) - 1991 in Simbaru, Kenema - Forced to labour. Turay, Ibrahim (Male) - 1996 in Tane, Tonkolili - Assaulted. Turay, Ibrahim (Male) age 20 - Killed. Turay, Ibrahim (Male) age 26 - 1994 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Turay, Ibrahim (Male) age 31 - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Property looted. Abducted. Tortured. Turay, Ibrahim (Male) age 35 - 1998 - Displaced. Turay, Ibrahim (Male) age 42 - 2000 in Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Ibrahim (Male) age 45 - 1999 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Turay, Isa (Male) age 23 - Displaced. Assaulted. Turay, Isatu (Female) - 1999 in Briama, Kambia - Property destroyed. Killed. Turay, Isatu (Female) age 39 - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Isatu (Female) age 67 - 1999 in Sogbini, Bonthe - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Turay, Iye (Female) - 1996 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Abducted. Turay, lye (Female) - 1997 in Gbendembu Ngowahun, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, James (Male) age 27 - 1997 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Assaulted. Turay, James (Male) age 58 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Turay, Joseph (Male) age 2 - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Turay, Joseph (Male) age 45 - 1995 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Killed. Turay, Junisa (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Turay, Kadiatu (Female) - 1999 in Maforki, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Turay, Kadiatu (Female) - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Killed. Turay, Kadiatu (Female) age 58 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Turay, Kadie (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Turay, Kaima (Male) - 1998 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Turay, Kainday (Female) age 22 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted. Killed. Turay, Kamba (Male) - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Turay, Karim (Male) age 40 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Kebbie (Male) age 52 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Turay, Kelfa (Male) - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Kelpha (Male) - 1998 in Samu, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Turay, Komrabai (Male) - 1996 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Turay, Lahai (Male) age 59 - 1994 in Neini, Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Turay, Lamin (Male) age 21 - 2000 in Follosaba Dembelia, Koinadugu - Property looted. Killed. Turay, Lamin (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Turay, Lamin (Male) age 38 - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Lamin (Male) age 50 - 1999 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Turay, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Killed. Turay, Lansana (Male) - 1999 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Turay, Maana (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Turay, Mabinty (Female) - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted. Limb amputated. Killed. Turay, Mabinty (Female) - 1997 in Bombali Shebora, Bombali - Killed. Turay, Mahawa (Female) age 11 - 1999 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Killed. Turay, Mahmoud (Male) age 32 - 1992 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Maki (Male) - Tortured. Killed.

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Turay, Mambu (Male) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Mankey (Male) age 59 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Mariama (Female) - 1998 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed. Turay, Mariama (Female) age 40 - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Turay, Mariatu (Female) - 1999 - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Tortured. Turay, Mariatu (Female) age 16 - 1996 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced. Turay, Marie (Female) - 1997 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Assaulted and tortured. Turay, Marie (Female) - 1999 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Turay, Marie (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Turay, Mbalu (Female) age 33 - 1994 in Tankoro, Kono - Detained. Turay, Mma (Female) age 35 - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Tortured. Turay, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Abducted and detained. Turay, Mohamed (Male) - 1994 in Niawa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Turay, Mohamed (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Mohamed (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Turay, Mohamed (Male) age 17 - 1996 in Tane, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Turav. Mohamed (Male) age 18 - 1998 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured, stripped and limb amputated. Turay, Mohamed (Male) age 19 - 1999 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Turay, Mohamed (Male) age 21 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Turay, Mohamed (Male) age 25 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Property destroyed. Killed. Turay Mohamed (Male) age 25 - Killed Turay, Mohamed (Male) age 29 - Property looted and destroyed. Turay, Mohamed (Male) age 32 - 1996 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Turay, Momodu (Male) age 25 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed Turay, Momodu (Male) age 80 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Turay, Momoh (Male) - 1994 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Killed. Turay, Momoh (Male) - 1997 in Makari Gbanti, Bombali - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Turay, Muniru (Male) - 1998 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Stripped. Turay, Musa (Male) - 1998 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Displaced. Killed. Turay, Musa (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Turay, Musa (Male) age 35 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Turay, Nandama (Female) - 1998 in Gbanti Kamaranka, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Nbetu (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Displaced. Turay, Ndebia (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Ousman (Male) - 1992 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced. Turay, Ousman (Male) age 16 - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Forced to labour. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Ousman (Male) age 18 - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Turay, Ousman (Male) age 31 - 1999 in Tonkolili - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and stripped. Turay, Pateh (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Patrick (Male) age 53 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and extorted. Tortured. Turay, Robert (Male) age 33 - 1996 in Western Area - Displaced and property destroyed. Turay, Rugiatu (Female) - 1992 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced. Turay, Rugiatu (Female) age 36 - 1993 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Displaced. Abducted. Turay, Saidu (Male) - 1994 in Tankoro, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Saidu (Male) - 1999 - Property destroyed. Tortured. Killed. Turay, Saidu (Male) age 15 - 1995 in Malal Mara, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Killed.

Turay, Saidu (Male) age 36 - Property looted and destroyed. Turay, Saio (Male) age 39 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Property looted. Abducted. Turay, Salieu (Male) - 1997 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Killed. Turay, Salu (Male) - 1992 in Masungbala, Kambia - Displaced. Turay, Sama (Male) - 1999 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced. Turay, Samba (Male) age 22 - Abducted. Tortured. Turay, Samura (Male) age 23 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Turay, Sandy (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Turay, Sanfa (Male) age 37 - 1994 in Koya, Port Loko - Displaced and property destroyed. Turay, Santigie (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed Turay, Santigie (Male) age 37 - 1997 - Killed. Turay, Sarah (Female) age 44 - 1994 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Displaced and property destroyed. Turay, Sayma (Male) - 1999 in Gbinleh-Dixon, Kambia - Killed. Turay, Sewa (Male) age 55 - 1998 in Mongo, Koinadugu - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Turay, Sheik Bakarr (Male) - 1999 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Property looted. Tortured. Turay, Sheku (Male) - 1991 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Turay, Sidi (Male) - 1991 - Forced to labour. Turay, Sonie (Female) age 14 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Turay, Sorie (Male) - 1994 in Kono - Killed. Turay, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Turay, Sorie (Male) - 1995 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Sorie (Male) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Property destroyed. Turay, Sorie (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turay, Sorieba (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Killed. Turay, Sulaiman (Male) age 38 - 1998 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Turay, Umu (Female) - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Killed. Turay, Unisa (Male) - 1998 - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Turay, Usanie (Male) - 1997 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Extorted. Tortured. Turay, Waker (Male) - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured. Killed. Turay, Wonday (Male) age 75 - 2000 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Extorted. Assaulted. Turay, Wotoe (Female) age 61 - 1999 in Kalansogia, Tonkolili - Assaulted. Turay, Yalloh (Male) - 1991 in Tonko Limba, Kambia - Killed. Turay, Yeanoh (Female) - 1998 - Killed. Turay, Yusufu (Male) age 28 - 1998 in Sulima, Koinadugu - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Turner, Mohamed A (Male) - 1992 in Tankoro, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Umaru, Alpha (Male) - 1999 in Sanda Magblonthor, Port Loko - Killed. Umaru, Gbassay (Male) - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed. Umaru, James (Male) age 60 - 1995 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Umaru Daboh, Tenneh (Female) - 1994 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Assaulted. Unsia, Abu (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Displaced and property destroyed. Killed. Vaama, Alhaji (Male) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Assaulted. Vaama, Kadie (Female) - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Assaulted. Killed. Vaawa, Brima (Male) age 57 - 1992 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Vaawa, Momoh (Male) age 61 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Vajah, Allieu (Male) age 46 - 1993 in Dama, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Vallugbeh, Foday (Male) - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Tortured. Vamboi, Julius (Male) - 1994 - Killed. Vandi, Albert (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Vandi, Amie (Female) age 41 - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and property destroyed. Vandi, Aminata (Female) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Vandi, Baindu (Female) age 52 - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Tortured.

Vandi, Christopha (Male) age 8 - 2000 in Gbane, Kono - Abducted. Tortured. Vandi, Fatmata (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Assaulted Vandi, Foday (Male) - 1994 in Bo District - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Vandi, Francis (Male) - 1995 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Vandi, John (Male) age 58 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Vandi, Karimu (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Vandi, Kenei (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Vandi, Lahai (Male) - 1991 in Bagbo, Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Stripped. Vandi, Lamin (Male) age 52 - 1992 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained Vandi, Lansana (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Killed. Vandi, Lansana (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Vandi, Martha (Female) age 40 - 1996 in Malegohun, Kenema - Property destroyed. Vandi, Massa (Female) age 69 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Vandi, Matten (Female) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted. Vandi, Mohamed (Male) - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Abducted. Vandi, Mohamed (Male) age 3 - 1998 in Lugbu, Bo District - Killed. Vandi, Mohamed (Male) age 28 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Vandi, Moiwa (Male) age 30 - 1991 in Valunia, Bo District - Abducted and detained. Vandi, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Vandi, Momoh (Male) age 8 - 1996 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Displaced. Vandi, Momoh (Male) age 49 - 1991 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Vandi, Nancy (Female) - 1996 in Peje West, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Killed. Vandi, Sabatu (Female) - 1995 - Displaced. Abducted. Vandi, Sallay (Female) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Vandi, Sama (Male) age 50 - 1993 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Vandi, Satu (Female) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Detained. Vandi, Sulaiman (Male) - 1995 in Imperi, Bonthe - Killed. Vandi, Sulaiman Abu Bakarr (Male) age 58 - 1995 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Vandi, Wuya (Female) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Abducted. Vandi, Yatta (Female) age 39 - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Vandy, Alhaji (Male) - 1994 - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Vandy, Amara (Male) age 54 - 1996 - Displaced. Vandy, Amie (Female) age 22 - 1996 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Abducted. Vandy, Amie (Female) age 23 - 1991 - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Vandy, Battu (Female) - 1996 in Kaiyamba, Moyamba - Assaulted. Vandy, Boima (Male) - Extorted. Killed. Vandy, Brima (Male) - 1991 in Sowa, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Vandy, Ensah (Male) age 26 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Forced to labour. Vandy, Fatmata (Female) age 75 - 1995 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Vandy, Feimata (Female) age 20 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Vandy, Jinnah (Male) - 1996 in Dia, Kailahun - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Vandy, Kama (Female) - 1994 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Vandy, Keifa (Male) - Killed. Vandy, Kohjoh (Male) age 36 - 1993 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Vandy, Lansana (Male) age 56 - 1993 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Vandy, Momoh (Male) age 45 - 1993 in Upper Bambara , Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Vandy, Moses (Male) age 38 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Vandy, Musa (Male) age 53 - 1991 in Dodo, Kenema - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Vandy, Saffa (Male) age 67 - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Vandy, Senesie (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Killed. Vandy, Swaray (Male) age 29 - 1991 in Dia, Kailahun - Displaced.

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Vandy, Yema (Female) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Displaced. Vankah, Mameh (Female) age 36 - 1999 - Displaced and property destroyed. Vanneh, K.B. (Male) - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Abducted and detained. Vao, Isatu (Female) age 22 - 1995 in Bonthe - Displaced and extorted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Vao, Lydia (Female) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced. Vao, Prince (Male) - 1995 in Yawbeko, Bonthe - Displaced. Vargie, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Fakunya, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted. Abducted. Killed. Vayombo, Lahai (Male) - 1995 in Bagbo, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Victor, Baindu (Female) - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Vincent, Bankole (Male) age 63 - 1996 in Baoma, Bo District - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Assaulted. Voeglin, Gladys (Female) age 65 - 1999 in Western Area - Tortured. Vonfoe, Hanna (Female) age 42 - 1995 in Bo District - Displaced and extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Vonuman, Amadu (Male) - 1991 in Peje West, Kailahun - Killed. Vunjah, Alie (Male) age 28 - 1995 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Vunjah, Daniel (Male) - 1995 in Komboya, Bo District - Abducted. Assaulted. Killed. Vunjah, Philip (Male) - 1996 in Bo District - Displaced. Wahab, Alhaji Nuha Abdul (Male) age 67 - 1997 in Sittia, Bonthe - Extorted. Assaulted and tortured. Wai, Amara (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Tortured. Waifakoi, Dauda (Male) - 1997 - Assaulted. Wajah, Yawah (Female) age 62 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted. Tortured. Walihun, Joe (Male) - 1995 in Kori, Moyamba - Killed. Wapoh, Sesay (Male) - 1999 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Assaulted. Weaver, David (Male) age 52 - 2000 in Kholifa Rowalla, Tonkolili - Displaced. Weggoh, Thomas (Male) age 17 - 1993 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced. Wenze, Ebenezer (Male) - Extorted. Assaulted. Killed. White, Abu (Male) - Abducted. White, Peter (Male) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Wilhem, Alphonso (Male) - 1999 - Extorted and property destroyed. Abducted, detained and drugged. Will, Junisa (Male) - Displaced and property destroyed. Will, Junisa (Male) age 60 - 1997 - Displaced and property looted. Will, Konchama (Female) - 1995 in Bagruwa, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Will, Mohamed (Male) - 1996 in Imperi, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Will, Regina (Female) - 1995 in Western Area - Tortured. Killed. Will, Tenneh (Female) age 39 - 1991 - Displaced. William, Adu (Male) age 31 - 1995 in Bagbe, Bo District - Property destroyed. Tortured. William, Joe (Male) - 1994 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Killed. Williams, Aiah (Male) age 35 - 1992 in Tankoro, Kono - Property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Williams, Alfred (Male) - 1995 in Jong, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Williams, Bondu (Female) age 30 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Williams, Francis (Male) - 1999 in Kagboro, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Williams, Francis (Male) - 1995 in Dasse, Moyamba - Displaced. Detained. Assaulted and tortured. Williams, Joseph (Male) age 30 - 1998 in Mambolo, Kambia - Abducted and detained. Killed. Williams, Kai (Male) age 89 - Killed. Williams, Kumba (Female) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted. Killed. Williams, Makieu (Male) age 60 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced. Williams, Margrette (Female) - 1997 - Displaced and property destroyed. Williams, Mattu (Female) age 19 - 1994 in Simbaru, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Williams, Musu (Female) - 1992 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Assaulted. Williams, Ola (Male) age 34 - 1999 in Western Area - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and limb amputated. Williams, Richard (Male) age 31 - 1996 in Wara-Wara Yagala, Koinadugu - Displaced and extorted. Detained

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Williams, Sahr (Male) age 14 - 1997 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Williams, Samuel (Male) - 1995 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Forced to labour. Williams, Sheku (Male) age 8 - 1998 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced. Williams, Tamba (Male) - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Abducted. Killed. Williams, Winymaina (Female) - 1998 in Western Area - Extorted and property destroyed. Wilson, Borbor (Male) - 1998 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Wilson, Joe (Male) - 1997 - Property looted. Stripped. Killed. Wilson, Max (Male) - 1997 in Bonthe UDC, Bonthe - Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Killed. Wilson, Talabi (Female) age 57 - 1999 in Western Area - Displaced and property looted. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Wondegoi, Hawa (Female) age 54 - 1991 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Wonima, Joe (Male) - 1997 in Mandu, Kailahun - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Killed. Wonnah, Saffa (Male) age 45 - 1992 in Barri, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Wonneh, Lansana (Male) age 58 - Displaced. Wonoko, Ali (Male) - 1999 in Konike Sande, Tonkolili - Killed. Woode, Alhaji (Male) - 1995 in Kpanda Kemo, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Killed. Woode, Brima (Male) age 43 - 1993 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Killed. Woode, John (Male) age 23 - 1991 - Killed. Worraly, Bobor (Male) age 33 - 1995 in Baoma, Bo District - Displaced. Forced to labour. Wova, Saffa (Male) - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Killed. Wright, Fumie (Female) age 35 - Forced to labour. Wubay, Sellu (Male) age 32 - 1991 in Bum, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Wuhai, Sao (Female) age 34 - 1991 in Jawie, Kailahun - Displaced. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Wully, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Wundah, Aminata (Female) age 60 - 1995 in Kenema - Abducted. Tortured. Killed. Wundah, Joe (Male) age 47 - Displaced. Tortured. Wundeh, Alhaji Osman (Male) - Displaced, extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Wundeh, Ansumana (Male) - 1991 - Killed. Wundeh, Foday (Male) age 11 - Forced to labour. Killed. Wundeh, Jebbeh (Female) - 1991 - Killed. Wundeh, Margrette (Female) age 10 - 1993 in Sowa, Pujehun - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Wurie, Alhaji (Male) age 5 - Displaced. Killed. Wurie, Bassie (Male) age 39 - 1998 in Western Area - Property destroyed. Forced to labour. Wuso, Alfred (Male) - 1995 in Kowa, Moyamba - Property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Limb amputated. Wusoh, Bockarie (Male) age 75 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Wusoh, Lamin (Male) age 25 - 1991 in Koya, Kenema - Displaced. Wuya, Yea (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Wuyah, Gladys Olile (Female) age 19 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Yaa, Karta (Female) age 10 - 1993 - Abducted and detained. Yabai, Betty (Female) - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Yabei, Momodu (Male) - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Killed. Yajoh, Augustine (Male) age 29 - 1997 in Bumpeh, Moyamba - Extorted and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted. Yaju, Jatu (Female) age 55 - Displaced. Assaulted. Yallah, Alie (Male) - 1999 in Magbema, Kambia - Abducted. Assaulted. Yallah, Morsay (Male) age 67 - 1997 in Gorama Mende, Kenema - Displaced and property destroyed. Yamba, Hassanatu (Female) age 14 - 1994 in Kakua, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Yamba, John (Male) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Displaced. Assaulted. Yamba, Kain Hopanda (Male) age 36 - 1997 in Kando Leppeama, Kenema - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Yamba, Komba (Male) - 1997 in Western Area - Tortured. Yamba, Massah (Female) - 1994 in Tikonko, Bo District - Killed.

List of victims

Yamba, Micheal A (Male) age 53 - 1996 in Niawa Lenga, Bo District - Property destroyed. Assaulted. Yamba, Nancy (Female) age 72 - 1996 in Badjia, Bo District - Displaced and property looted and destroved. Yamba, Taesewah (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Abducted and detained. Tortured. Yamba, Yusufu (Male) - Property looted. Yambasu, Aiah (Male) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Yambasu, Alfred Gibao (Male) age 47 - 1998 in Kori, Moyamba - Displaced and property destroyed. Yambasu, Aminata (Female) - 1995 in Nongoba Bullom, Bonthe - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Yambasu, Finda (Female) - 1994 in Gbense, Kono - Killed. Yambasu, Finda (Female) age 23 - 1998 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced. Forced to labour. Yambasu, Finda Cathrine (Female) age 29 - 1992 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Yambasu, Kai (Male) age 11 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced. Killed. Yambasu, Musu (Female) age 54 - 1991 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Detained. Yambasu, Nabieu (Male) age 84 - 1999 - Killed. Yambasu, Patrick (Male) age 55 - 1995 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Yambasu, Sahr (Male) age 35 - 1998 in Nimikoro, Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Yambasu, Tamba (Male) - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Stripped. Yancoba, Sei (Male) age 32 - 1994 in Lower Bambara, Kenema - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Yande, Messie (Female) - 1994 - Killed. Yandeh, Hawa (Female) - 1994 - Killed. Yanga, Amara (Male) - 1995 in Jiama-Bongor, Bo District - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Yanguba, Mamawa (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Tortured. Yanka, Foday (Male) age 38 - 1994 in Nongowa, Kenema - Displaced. Killed. Yankah, Mohamed (Male) age 10 - 1999 in Nimikoro, Kono - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Yankay, Sesay (Male) age 42 - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Yankuba, Alhaji (Male) - Killed. Yankuba, Samu (Male) - 1997 - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Yansaneh, Foday (Male) age 79 - 1997 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Yarjah, Abu (Male) age 16 - 2000 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Yarjah, Aiah (Male) age 7 - 1998 in Gbense, Kono - Displaced and extorted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured. Yarjah, Amara (Male) age 7 - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Yarjah, Fea (Female) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Yarjah, Kpana (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed. Yarjah, Tamba (Male) - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted. Killed. Yarjah, Yai (Female) age 37 - 2000 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Killed. Yarmoh, Musa (Male) - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Property looted and destroyed. Yatteh, Abdul (Male) - 1994 - Assaulted, Killed, Yatteh, John (Male) age 6 - 1994 in Gbonkolenken, Tonkolili - Abducted and detained. Yatteh, Mankaprie (Female) age 70 - Displaced. Yawei, Thomas (Male) - 1997 - Detained. Assaulted. Yayah, Amara (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced. Tortured. Yayah, Habib (Male) age 25 - 1995 in Niawa, Kenema - Displaced. Assaulted. Yayah, Sahr Abu (Male) age 6 - 1998 in Sandor, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Yayah, Side (Male) age 7 - 1995 in Bagbo, Bo District - Forced to labour. Assaulted. Yaysoh, Iye (Female) - 1999 in Mambolo, Kambia - Killed. Yazbeck, Domingo (Male) - 1991 in Lugbu, Bo District - Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Yegn, Jerrieh (Male) - Abducted. Killed. Yek, Kain (Male) - 1997 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Killed. Yele, lye (Female) - 1999 in Koya, Port Loko - Property destroyed. Killed. Yelieba, Samura (Male) - 1998 in Sella Limba, Bombali - Displaced and property destroyed. Assaulted. Yellah, Sheku (Male) age 70 - 1999 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Yembeh, Alie (Male) - 2000 in Yoni, Tonkolili - Killed. Yeneba, Sorie (Male) - Assaulted. Yennie, Joseph (Male) - 1997 - Assaulted. Yerge, Kona (Female) - 1995 in Panga Kabonde, Pujehun - Abducted and detained.

List of victims

Yiembo, Musa (Male) age 78 - Displaced and property destroyed. Yillah, Alimamy Kafoir (Male) age 48 - 1997 in Kaffu Bullom, Port Loko - Abducted and detained. Yillah, Bala (Male) - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Yillah, Fatu (Female) - Displaced and property looted. Yillah, Kadiatu (Female) - 1998 in Sanda Loko, Bombali - Abducted. Killed. Yillah, Memuna (Female) - Killed. Yillah, Mohamed (Male) age 46 - 2000 in Samu, Kambia - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Forced to labour. Yillah, Nabie (Male) age 45 - 1998 in Paki Masabong, Bombali - Property looted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted, tortured and stripped. Yillah, Ntuma (Female) - Abducted and detained. Yimbo, Karim Kullie (Male) - 1995 in Banta Gbanggbatoke, Moyamba - Property looted. Yimbo, Malia - 1995 in Sittia, Bonthe - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Yimbo-Kaikai, Matta (Female) - 1995 in Timdel, Moyamba - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Yobei, Allieu (Male) - Abducted and detained. Yogbor, Lahai (Male) - 1996 in Barri, Pujehun - Killed. Yojai, Momoh (Male) age 73 - 1991 in Kpaka, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Yokah, Fatu (Female) - Displaced. Abducted. Yomba, Falla (Female) - 1991 in Kissi Teng, Kailahun - Killed. Yombo, Isata Mummy (Female) age 10 - 1998 in Nimiyama, Kono - Displaced. Forced to labour. Yonga, Boima (Male) - Displaced. Forced to labour. Assaulted. Yonina, Maddi (Female) - 1995 - Abducted and detained. Yorma Benge, Phebian (Female) age 47 - 1991 in Luawa, Kailahun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Yormeh, Hampa (Male) - 1998 in Dema, Bonthe - Detained. Tortured. Yorpi, Doris (Female) age 30 - 1992 in Nimikoro, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Yorpi, Khon (Male) age 56 - Extorted and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Yorpoi, Jusu (Male) - 1997 in Jalahun, Kailahun - Killed. Yorpoi, Sahr (Male) - 1997 in Simbaru, Kenema - Displaced and property looted. Forced to labour. Assaulted and tortured Younger, Richard (Male) age 41 - 1996 in Nongowa, Kenema - Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Killed. Youonie, David (Male) age 47 - 1998 in Kamajei, Moyamba - Extorted. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Yusuf, Aminata (Female) age 45 - 1998 in Lei, Kono - Displaced and property destroyed. Abducted and detained. Zoker, Brima (Male) age 45 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Displaced and extorted. Zoker, Brima (Male) age 54 - Abducted and detained. Killed. Zoker, Fatmata (Female) age 15 - 1991 in Malen, Pujehun - Displaced. Abducted and detained. Tortured. Zoker, Hawa (Female) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Zoker, Jinah (Male) age 35 - Killed. Zoker, Kabba (Male) age 31 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted and detained. Assaulted and tortured. Zoker, Kabba (Male) age 35 - 1991 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced, extorted and property looted. Assaulted and tortured. Zoker, Mamanyamu Kadiatu (Female) age 37 - 1992 in Makpele, Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Abducted. Zoker, Mohamed (Male) - Abducted and detained. Killed. Zoker, Momoh (Male) - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Displaced. Killed. Zoker, Sandy (Male) age 43 - 1991 in Soro Gbema, Pujehun - Property destroyed. Killed. Zoker, Sency (Male) age 17 - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Tortured. Killed. Zoker, Siatta (Female) age 55 - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Zomba, Vamba (Male) - 1991 in Gallinasperi, Pujehun - Killed.

List of victims

Zombo, Jebbeh (Female) age 25 - 1991 in Pujehun - Displaced and property looted and destroyed. Assaulted. Zombo, Messie (Female) age 37 - 1991 in Barri, Pujehun - Displaced and property destroyed. Zombo, Sannu (Male) - Displaced. Zombo, Vambo (Male) - 1991 in Bumpeh, Bo District - Displaced.