

HUMAN RIGHTS IN MADAGASCAR

Extrajudicial executions
Freedom of the press

By GTT International Geneva, collective of the Malagasy Diaspora

Madagascar: Status of Extrajudicial executions

Recommendations of last UPR (2014)

Undertake a comprehensive reform of the judicial system, including the establishment of a credible system of accountability for security force abuses (USA)

Madagascar: Status of Extrajudicial executions

- Between 2014-2019 the death of
 - 3000 presumed outlaws and
 - 1000 civilians were reported
- Many were killed from helicopter raids against villages.
- There has been no proper judicial procedure.

Last examples

- June 28th 2019, one elderly, one woman and a handicapped child.
- 2018 30 people killed

Madagascar: Recommandations on Extrajudicial executions

We ask

- The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial executions to conduct an investigation in Madagascar;
- The judiciary system to punish the authors of alleged crimes;
- The State to provide proper indemnities to the families of victims.

Madagascar: Status on Freedom of the press

- Recommendations of past UPR
 - A 109.5 Decriminalize defamation, abolish insult laws and take all additional measures to ensure, in law and in practice, a safe and enabling environment for journalists (Ireland);
 - A 109.6 Take concrete steps to protect and promote freedom of expression and press freedom as outlined in the road map for ending the crisis (Japan);
 - A 109.8 Step up its efforts in order to provide a safe environment for journalists, human rights defenders and other civil society actors (Tunisia);
 - A 109.9 Remove the restrictions on the capacity of journalists to freely criticize the Government without fearing reprisals by updating the law on communication of 1990, and the Special Commission on Audio-Visual Communication (Canada)

Madagascar: Updates on Freedom of the press

2016

- law on cybercrime revised
- Code of Media communications has been published

Still, journalists and civil society members are not able to work in a safe environment.

2019

January 27th, journalist arrested on charges of violating state

security;

February 2nd, 2 Facebookers arrested for insult to the head of

State.

September 3rd, 3 journalists and a municipality officer have been

arrested under the pretext of spreading false news.

Madagascar: Recommandations on Freedom of the press

Amend the Cybercriminality law and Code of media communication until they truly create a safe environment which protects journalists, human rights defenders and all civil society actors against abuses:

- Remove criminal liability for defamation, contempt, and slander;
- Review excessive fines;
- Repeal the offence of sedition and of insulting public officials;