

# REPORT ON TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS ON THE SOPS, COVID19 AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 IN BO

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HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION - SIERRA LEONE and UNDP

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## INTRODUCTION

The Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone (HRCSL) has a broad mandate ***“to protect and promote human rights as enshrined in Section 7 (1) of the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone Act, 2004”***. The functions of HRCSL among others as provided for under ***Section 7(2)(b) (iv) promotes respect for human rights through “effective co-operation with government and non-governmental organizations including other public-interest bodies working in the field of human rights”***.

Since its inception in 2004 and subsequent operationalization in 2007 to date, the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone had embarked on a number of significant human rights developments that have largely contributed to building a strong culture of human rights in Sierra Leone. During the Ebola outbreak which was a deadly hemorrhagic disease in 2014, the Commission was noted to have played a critical role in supporting government’s effort towards reducing the rate of infection among its populace to thereby curtail the spread of the disease nationwide through various human rights based interventions. These among others include; monitoring of quarantine homes, monitoring the conduct of security personnel in their line of duty to enforce government’s emergency regulations, sensitizing the public on the dangers posed by the disease vis a vis its implications on human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Consequently, following the desperate need to respond to the global outbreak of the Corona Virus (COVID-19) which World Health Organization (WHO) on 11 March 2020 declared a global pandemic. The Government of Sierra Leone (GOSL) on 16 March 2020, responded swiftly by instituting clear precautionary measures which aimed at

regulating the social behavior of its populace; one of such as in the case of Ebola was the ban on all public and social gatherings.

Subsequent to the above, GOSL declared a 12-month nationwide State of Public Health Emergency due to heightened public health concerns in the country and the need to ensure it has the requisite authority to take necessary decision to prevent the spread of the disease. This declaration reinforced restrictions on normal social life in which learning institutions were closed indefinitely, religious gatherings banned, airport closed to commercial flights, among others.

As at 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2020, Sierra Leone has a total of 1,937 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 1,483 recovered cases, 69 deaths, 5 new confirmed cases and a total of 562 in quarantine facilities, total number discharged from quarantine 10,077. It is believed that the coronavirus is now at the community transmission phase and as a result, there has been constant call by the GOSL for extraordinary precautionary measures to be taken by the public to prevent further spread.

The obvious in this circumstance is that the state of emergency has serious implications for the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. There is therefore need for the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone (HRCSL) to train LEO .

In view of the fact that the country's security forces have an integral role to play in enforcing government regulations, there is the ardent need to building their capacity to enable them adopt a human rights based approach as they go about enforcing such regulations.

It is in light of the above that, the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone with funding from Irish Aid/UNDP decided to train of our law enforcement officials (LEO) on the Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs), the code of conduct for law enforcement and the role of LEO during State of emergency (SOE), COVID 19 and their human rights impacts. This will be carried out in two regions where reports of such conducts were rife and noted to have taken place.

#### Aim:

- To train members of the security forces on the impact of COVID 19 on Human Rights and the role of LEO during SOE COVID 19 Standard Operating Procedures;

#### Objectives:

- To train members of the security forces on the use of human rights based approach in the implementation of the Government's State of Emergency Regulations on COVID 19.
- To enhance the knowledge base of LEO on human rights and law enforcement.

#### Methodology

HRCSL shall do the following:

- I. Use the SOPs and the government regulations to conduct two regional trainings for Ninety (90) members of the security forces– Forty Five (45) in Portloko and Forty Five (45) in Bo. This shall as well include one person from the Office of National Security from each of the regions.
- II. Facilitation by use of projectors

- III. Use of post it scripts
- IV. Social distancing and other regulations shall be strictly adhered to during the training
- V. Flip charts shall be used to record discussions and submissions from participants.
- VI. Records of details of training shall be taken by a rapporteur.

#### Expected Outcome

- Increased Knowledge of security personnel on the use of human rights based approach to implementing Government's State of Emergency Regulations ;
- Professionalism of Security forces manning checkpoint, quarantine homes and other places provided.

#### List of facilitators;

1. Dr. Gassan Abess- Commissioner oversight for Monitoring and Research (HRCSL)
2. Richard T. M'Bayo- Director Education Communication and Training(HRCSL)
3. Frederick I. Kamara- Deputy Executive Secretary (HRCSL)
4. Mohamed Kuyateh \_ Director Programmes and Planning(HRCSL)
5. Mohamed Massaquoi -NACOVERC

### Participant's Sex Analysis:

On participant's gender consideration, the gender distribution of participants for the security training engagement is given in the table below:

#### Participant's Sex Analysis

Sex	ABSOLUTE FREQUENCY	(%)
Male	34	79%
Female	9	21%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>

**Sources:** Program's Attendance list:

From the table above, majority of the participants represented by 34 (79%) out of 43 participants were male, while only 9 (21%) were female.

**Institutional Representation:** Different institutions, especially state security institutions that are in the lead for the enforcement of government regulations in the midst of COVID-19 fight were invited for training session. The table below gives statistical presentations of institutional representations by participants that were present for the training.

#### Institutional Representation by participants

INSTITUTIONS	ABSOLUTE FREQUENCY	RELATIVE FREQUENCY (%)
Republic of Sierra Leone Arm Force	21	49%

(RSLAF)		
Sierra Leone Police (SLP)	19	44%
Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	03	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>

**Sources:** *Program's Attendance list.*

Out of the data presented in the table above, 21 (49%) of the participants for training workshop were representatives of the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces, while 19 (44%) out of the total participants were representatives of the Sierra Leone Police, and 3 (7%) were Civil Society Organizations representatives.



## Opening Ceremony

The Training was held on the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 at the HAIKAL hall New Koribondo Highway Bo. Mr Richard M'Bayoh called the meeting to order, Muslim and Christian prayers was said and all participants introduced themselves. Mr. M'Bayoh welcomed all the participants and stated the purpose of the training. He pointed out that in the Covid 19 pandemic, over 2000 Sierra Leoneans has been infected and a total of 69 had died. He revealed also that there have been a total of over 500 quarantine facilities, it is believed that the coronavirus is now at the community transmission phase and as a result, there has been constant call by the GOSL for extraordinary precautionary measures to be taken by the public to prevent further spread.

Mr. M'Bayoh said that there is also the state of emergency as a result of Covid 19 which has serious implications for the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. He pointed out that in view of this fact that the country's security forces have an integral role to play in enforcing government regulations. He averred that in the light of this there was therefore a need for the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone (HRCSL) to train the law enforcement personnel as there is the ardent need to building their capacity to enable them adopt a human rights based approach as they go about enforcing such regulations.

Mr M'Bayoh revealed that the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone with funding from Irish Aid/UNDP decided to train the law enforcement officials (LEO) on the Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs), the code of conduct for law enforcement and the role of LEO during State of Emergency (SOE), COVID 19 and their human rights impacts.



**Commissioner Gassan Abess giving his statement, while members of the High table look on.**

Statements were then given by key stakeholders. Representing the Sierra Leone Police, Joseph H. Kamara stated that they were very happy to be part of such security training. He said that the SLP plays a very crucial role in the fight against Covid 19 and that they are at the forefront to ensure that the policies, regulations and State of Emergency is implemented. He pointed out that as a result of this they constantly had to relate with people. He

said that there is always the possibility misunderstandings, misconceptions and frictions. He agreed that the training will help them greatly to understand their roles, especially when they have to limit rights of citizens under the public emergency. He said that since the training had targeted very senior Officials they in-turn will cascade such training to their personnel.

Colonel A Bangura on behalf of RSLAF stated that during this pandemic the army had been called upon by the Sierra Leone Police to provide support. He noted that the army was specifically trained to handle external aggression and not to deal with security issues that relates with the citizens of the state. He said that this situation posed a challenge for them. He averred that the training they will receive will help to guide them on interacting with civilian and how to give the needed support to Police during Military Assistance to Civil Power (MACP).

Representing UNDP, Mr Alie B. Sesay, in his statement, pointed out that the fight of COVID-19 is one of a global concern. He maintained that the declaration of public health Emergency is both a Human rights fight as well as a restriction on certain human rights, more especially with the enforcement of Government regulations by the security sector. He argued that these human rights issues affected in the dispensation of the security duty have become an issue of concern to UNDP and the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone. Mr. Sesay revealed that it was because of this situation that prompted the pragmatic interventions of UNDP through the Human Rights Commission. He said the training was to enable the security sector to use the right based approach by putting human rights at the center of their duty in enforcing Government regulations in the fight against COVID-19. He further stated that it was appropriate for security personnel to adopt respect for human dignity by following the right procedures in carrying out their duty. He ended by stating that the action of law enforcement bodies should be within the ambit of respecting, maintaining and promoting human dignity.

Dr. Gassan Abess, Commissioner of the Human Rights Commission gave statements on behalf of the Human Rights Commissions Sierra Leone. In his statement, he thanked all the Security personnel present for the training for leaving their busy schedules. He noted that the Commission was appreciative of the fact that the personnel present were very high ranked Officers in the southern region. Dr. Abess stated that the fight against COVID-19 was equally a human Rights fight, and that fight against Covid 19 is also protecting the right to life of all citizens in the state. He appreciated the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces and the Sierra Leone Police for their efforts in the fight against COVID-19. He stated that in the COVID-19 fight, the government had declared a State of emergency and as a result some fundamental rights have been derogated. He stated that aim of the government is to ensure that the right to life is being guaranteed but in ensuring the enjoyment of this rights several other rights are being trampled upon or sacrificed such as the right to Association, freedom of movement, economic and social rights. He pointed out that the Security forces that are implementing the government regulations and policies curtailing these other rights should play a balancing act to ensure that all the rights are being recognized.

Dr. Gassan argued that there is always a misconception among Law enforcement officials on what really a state of Emergency is. He stated that State of emergency is invoked by the state to enable the government to respond to public emergencies and as such does not mean that the rights of individuals can be trampled upon. Dr. Gassan opined that the security personnel are very powerful people doing difficult job and that the action of a single official can be reflective on the entire institution that official is representing. Dr. Gassan stated that the training workshop should be treated as a family meeting and that all the participants are encouraged to open up their mind and be frank on the issues, make inputs, and discuss their challenges so together they can chart a way in making rights real even during this covid 19 and the state of emergency.



The opening ceremony ended with a break for tea. When the workshop reconvenes 40 minutes after presentations were done by the various facilitators.



***Participants during the Training workshop***

## THE PRESENTATIONS

The first presentation was done by Mr. Mohamed Kuyateh, who is the Director of Programs and Planning for the Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone. His presentation was on the topic- “The role of Law Enforcing Officials (LEO) in the maintenance of law and order during state of emergency: The human rights perspective”. In his presentation he stated that he asked the participant to state the roles of a security personnel during a state of emergency. The responses from the participant are as follows:

- ❖ To Provide security at restricted area (such as district borders, external borders, quarantine homes etc.) during the state of emergency
- ❖ Enforce Government regulations related to the emergency declaration.
- ❖ Deploy officials to areas of concern for the emergency
- ❖ Monitor and ensure compliance with the regulations of the Government.
- ❖ Engage in sensitization on the issue resulting to the state of emergency declaration.



***Director Mohamed Kuyateh making his presentation***

The Presenter highlighted and discussed the roles of Security Forces during a State of Emergency. He emphasized that security forces has to be dispassionate in dealing with the citizenry and that they should inject human rights best practice in executing their functions. He also pointed out that there are UN Guiding Principles that regulates their operations and how they relates and engage the general public and that they should adhere to such principles at all times.

Questions and concerns were raised at the end of Director Kuyateh's presentation.

1. Major Kandeh of the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF) stated that implementing the state of emergency regulations always affects the enjoyment of human rights and as a result it always put law enforcement officials in a dilemma. He added that if an individual violates government regulations and resist arrest from a law enforcing officer, it is normal for the officer to use force to ensure compliance?
2. Seargent Mambu of the RSLAF was concerned about who determines the proportionality of force required in response or reaction against confrontation by civilians
3. Major Kandeh also wanted to know what they should do in a situation where some stakeholders or Politician use their position to violate government regulations during state of emergency,

In their responses to these questions and other issues raised Dr. Gassan argued that every action of a law enforcement officials is regulated procedures and that they should ensure to follow those procedures. He maintained that there should be no use of excessive force by law enforcing officials in carrying out their duty. He however argued that professional discretion is required by every professional official.

Director Kuyateh stated that the rule of law should be applied to all regardless of status/personality of the individual.

The Next Presentation was done by Mr. Mohamed Massaquoi; District Coordinator of communications Bo for National COVID 19 Emergency Response Center (NaCOVERC) His topic for presentation was the "Prevention and Control of COVID-19". In his presentation, he revealed that two days now the country registered zero case of COVID -19. He explained that as a national body, they are focused on the preventive regulations to stop the spread



of the virus and that was why they have engaged security personell to ensure the compliance of hand washing and the use of Facemask by the citizenry. He explained how the virus can be contracted and the major strides by the government to fight the pandemic in the country. His presentation was interactive and questions were asked by participants

Mr. Frederick Kamara, the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone did the third presentation. His topic was the “introduction to Human Rights (A contextual Approach) including the code of conduct for Law Enforcing Officials”.

Mr. Frederick shared the Articles of the code of conducts for law enforcing official to participant.

Mr. Frederick ended his presentation making the forum open for concerns and questions from participants. He established that at the end of his presentation the participants would be able to establish the link between human and human rights, define the concept of human rights, discuss the characteristics and principles of human rights, and identify the various categories of human rights and the obligations of the State in the protection of human rights. In an interactive session he took the participants through the definition of human rights, emphasized the universality of rights and discussed the fundamental human rights as contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.

### **Deputy Executive Secretary- Frederick kamara making his presentation**

Mr. Kamara also highlighted the three categories of rights which are our civil and political rights, economic social and cultural rights and our development rights. He gave examples of our civil and political rights which he noted are;

- **Civil and Political Rights:** right to be treated as equal as anyone else in society, the right to vote and to be voted for, freedom of speech and freedom of movement.
- **Economic Social and Cultural Rights:** the right to participate in an economy that benefits all; and to desirable work, the right to education, health care, food, clothing, shelter and social security. On cultural rights he highlighted the right to freedom of religion, and to speak the language, and to practice the culture of one's choice.
- **Development rights,** he added the right to peace and also a clean and healthy environment.

Mr. Mohamed Massaquoi; District Coordinator of communications Bo for National COVID 19 Emergency Response Center (NaCOVERC) did another presentation on “the State Regulations and the standard operating procedures for COVID-19”. In his presentation, he stated that the government had introduced several regulations in response to the Covid 19 Pandemic. He pointed out that since there had been changes and restrictions are being lax, there had been regulations put in place together with penalties for breach. He noted for example that there were regulations for places of worship. Which stipulates that; No service shall exceed 90 minutes, Proper use of face mask is a must, a safe distance of 3 feet (1meter), Handwashing with soap or use of hand sanitizer. He stated that penalty for defaulting will be warning for first violations and Close of that place of worship for second violation. He revealed that COVID-19 regulations for social gathering at private premise are as follows; The number of persons should not exceed 35, Proper use of face mask is a must, Frequent handwashing with soap or use hand sanitizer, a social distancing and violation of any of the above goes with a fine of 500,000 Leones

Mr. Massaquoi, in his gave all the government regulations and the penalties for their breach.

Mr. Richard Tamba M'bayo , director of Education Communication and Training (DECT) of Human Rights Commission presented on “the impacts of COVID-19, State of Emergency and state regulations on Human Rights”.

In his interactive presentation, he encouraged participants to highlight the human rights that were being impacted by COVID-19. Below are some of the rights highlighted;

1. Participants noted that the right to association of people were affected by COVID-19 with government regulations restricting social gathering, sport activities and other entertainment servicers.
2. Rights to Movement. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, inter district lockdowns, house lockdowns and the curfew in general affects people rights to movement.
3. Rights to cultural practices. Secret society activities are all on hold as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.
4. Freedom of Worship: Congregational worships were restricted for a period of three month as a result of COVID-19 outbreak. Even with the lift of the suspension, regulations were put as to how congregational worships were to be done like limiting the time to not more than 90 minutes.
5. Rights to education: The outbreak of COVID-19 resulted in closing of school abnormally, which led to massive failure in public exams; the participants argued that 25 primary schools had no candidate to score even the Government passing mark in the 2020 National Primary School Examinations. More generally, the academic curriculum was entirely disturbed cutting across from primary school to University level.
6. Rights to Life: The loss of lives of people to COVID-19 violated the rights to life of the dead people and pose serious threat to the living as it was argued by the participants.
7. Right to Livelihood: It was maintained by participants that the COVID-19 affected the economy of the country as funds meant to improve the living standard of the people were all directed to the fight of the Virus. Also, the closing of boarders greatly affected business activities in the country, thereby making living standard very difficult in the country.

8. Rights to health: The participants stated that the use of facemask poses a serious threat to human respiratory system. Also, the presence of infected individual made health center unsafe for people to access, fearing that it a place of public service, in that vein, the participants argued that the rights to health was equally affected.



**Director of Education Communication and Training making his presentation**

Mr. Richard in his presentation further asked participants to make suggestions/recommendations as to what can be done by Security Personnel so as not to trample on rights during this State of Emergency under Covid 19

- A. LUC Joseph H. Kamara of the Sierra Leone Police stated that it was required for all to know that human rights are protected by law, can be restricted by the law and can only be claimed using the law.
- B. Captain Kandeh and Major Kanu of the Republic of Sierra Leone Arm Force stated that all participants' presents were to take back all they have learnt in the training session to their institutions and locations and do an internal training with their own personnel
- C. Major Samura of the Republic of Sierra Leone Arm Force requested that for the internal training to be effective, he asked that UNDP/HRCSL and NaCOVERC should help them with a softcopy the documents used for the training.
- D. Richard Yambasu of the Sierra Leone Police stated that hence forth they will be serving as check mates to their colleagues that may tend to violate human rights in the vein of enforcing the COVID-19 regulations.
- E. Inspector Cibella Bangura of the Sierra Leone Police stated that security personnel should be using the right based approach in their policing.
- F. Major A Timbo of the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces made a true confession stating that they really have been violating people's rights in the enforcement of the COVID-19 and other situations He promised that with this knowledge it was going to stop.

Mr. Richard ended his presentation by encouraging the participants to implement the recommendations and resolutions they have made to apply human rights based approach to their work.

Dr. Gassan Abess, Commissioner of the Human Rights Commissions Sierra Leone did the last presentation on “the role of the Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone in the fight of COVID-19 in September 2020. In his presentation, he stated the mandate, functions and powers of the Human Rights Commission. He explained the role of the Commission in the democratic process and emphasized that the Human Rights Commission primarily ensures that rights of everybody in Sierra Leone is being protected and promoted.

### ACTION POINTS

At the end of the Training the participants resolved that they should developed action points which they should work on to ensure that the information they have had in the training is being internalized and also action is being taken on recommendations for change and improvement in how they implement state regulations on Covid 19 and the state of emergency. These were some of the action points they agreed on:

1. In the bid to achieve an effective security within the ambits of human rights guidance, it was agreed participants presents were to take back all they learnt in the training session to their institutions and locations of representation and conduct an internal training for other personnel that were not part of the training.
2. It requested and agreed by UNDP/HRC SL and NaCOVERC to help participants (especially the security personnel) with a soft copy the documents used for the training to enable them to conduct the internal training for other personnel in their institutions

3. The Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone to continue with sustained public sensitization through radio discussion, engagements with the community people and other related security institutions
4. Also HRCSL Should do sustained engagement and sensitization on the responsibilities of the populace to adhere to regulations

The training session ended with a vote of thanks which was done by inspector Cibella Bangura of the Sierra Leone Police.

### **LESSONS LEARNT**

Out of the training, the following were figured as the things that were learnt by participants. They were discussed as follow;

1. There have been human Rights violations by Security personnel in the carrying out their duty, more especially enforcing the COVID-19 regulations in the midst of the COVID-19 fight.
2. The strategy of the training was very good, which was to bring the security personnel and civil society together so that they will discuss and see how they can strengthen their partnership.
3. The topics presented and the presentations were very practical and each of them dealt to the issues and conflict in the communities so the participants were able to relate and actively participated in all of the discussions.
4. The discussions were all skewed towards getting the participants to move to action, either to develop strategies to address an issue in their community, or changing attitudes or developing activities that they will implement upon their return.



### **Challenges**

- There were challenges in the swift payment of participants. Some needed the money to pay for guest houses and transportation to return but could not receive their DSA until after three days some until after a week.

### **Recommendations**

- ❖ The UNDP Finance Office should ensure that proper arrangements are made with the bank for payments of participants.



# **HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION SIERRA LEONE**

**( “A” Status Accredited NHRI)**

## **REGIONAL TRAINING ON COVID 19, SOPS & STATE REGULATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS – BO DISTRICT**

### **ATTENDANCE LIST**

**30<sup>th</sup> September 2020**

<b>No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Contact</b>
1.	Col. Abdul Bangura	RSLAF	Chief of staff	Gondama	079-779188
2.	Major Alhassan Timbo	RSLAF	Pay Master	Kailahun	077-519531
3.	Lt. Amara J. Kharbo	RSLAF	Bridge MGDIC	Gondama	088-489858
4.	Capt. Sadal Kande	RSLAF	GPS	Pujehun	030-893144
5.	Maj. Andrew Williams	RSLAF	5 Brigade	Gondama	077-835844 079-454411
6.	Samuel Kargbo	Sierra Leone Police	LUC	Bonthe	076-671620
7.	GUY PC Lansana Bussu	Sierra Leone Police	Crime Officer	Bonthe	076-302128
8.	Joseph P. Sombi	Sierra Leone Police	SGT	Bo West	076-544021
9.	Ibrahim Saio Samura	Sierra Leone Police	PC	Bo West	076-115145
10.	Maj. Issa Samura	RSLAF	Staff Officer	Bo	078-466569
11.	S/sgt. Turcey Momodu	RSLAF	OIC FSG	Pujehun	077-800696
12.	L/C Mansaray	RSLAF	OIC	Bonthe	076-793799
13.	Isatu Conteh	RSLAF	OIC FSG	Bonthe	099-235501

14.	Asahiah Turay	RSLAF		Kailahun	080-538838
15.	Sgt. Kamara	RSLAF		Daru	030-126436
16.	Cpl. Sillah	RSLAF		Buyehalu	077-786200
17.	Sgt. Sefoi	RSLAF		Pujehun	088-229029
18.	Cpl. Momorie	RSLAF		Bo	099-743351
19.	Maj. A.A. Kanu	RSLAF	OPS Officer	Kailahun	078-759171
20.	Joseph H. Kamara	Sierra Leone Police	LUC	Pujehun	078-840918
21.	Brima Bindi	Sierra Leone Police	OC Crime	Pujehun	078-491468
22.	ASP. Abdul M. Sesay	Sierra Leone Police	Support Officer	Moyamba	076-304515
23.	ASP. Richard Yambasu	Sierra Leone Police	OPS. Officer	Moyamba	076-282061
24.	ASP. Sylvanus Kamara	Sierra Leone Police	O/C OSD	Moyamba	076-852883
25.	Michael Moray	Sierra Leone Police		Moyamba	076-987851
26.	Musa Bockarie	RSLAF	FISU	Moyamba	088-669243
27.	Marilyn George	RSLAF	2/Lt	Bo	088-255688
28.	Jinnah Nabieu	RSLAF	Sgt.	Bo	077-821561

29.	Juana Sesay	RSLAF	CPL	Bo	077-203049
30.	Abu Bakarr Bangura	RSLAF	SGT	Moyamba	077-291271
31.	Sgt. Kallon	RSLAF	SISGT	Bo	088-603588
32.	Saidu Feika	Sierra Leone Police	OSD	Bo	078-075200
33.	Bemord A. Sheriff	Sierra Leone Police	Bo west	Bo	076-495934
34.	Haja F. Mbayoh	Sierra Leone Police	Bo West		076-656289
35.	Patrick Kamara	Sierra Leone Police	Bo West		078-462620
36.	Sylvester Lumeh	Sierra Leone Police	Bo west		078-924390
37.	Daniel Sesay	Sierra Leone Police	Pujehun		030-071447
38.	Sieballa Bangura	Sierra Leone Police	Bo West		076-746880
39.	Bintu Mambu	PTE	Bo West		099-696083
40.	Nasmi T. Bangura	PTE	Bo West		088-827116
41.	Ansu Osman	DHRC	Programme Manager	Puejuhun	078-336306
42.	Ishmael Vaniowa	DHRC	Bonthe		079-539538
43.	Fatmata Ruth Sesay	DHRC	PRO	Moyamba	076-836272

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