

Atrocities and abuses against Oromo in Kenya

2nd July 1992. Assassination of Jatani Ali, a famous OLF personality and a Borana refugee, in Nairobi, by TPLF agents working from the Ethiopian embassy.

July 1992. Jillo Galma and family detained and tortured by Kenyan police in Marsabit. His father's legs were broken and his brother disappeared.

9 October 1992. A house belonging to the sister of Butiye Councillor, Golicha Galgalo, was bombed and two occupants seriously injured - Liban Galma and Jillo Gamachu.

Two civil servants working at Moyale district hospital abducted by TPLF and detained in Moyale, Ethiopia, transferred to Boku Luboma about 80 kms from Moyale and later released after intervention by Kenyan government.

23 February 1993 and 14 February 1994. Two separate attempts to kill Oromo refugee in Walda and Kakuma refugee camps, by Ethiopian government agents.

28 April 1994. Halakhe Kinni, of Annona, Sololo, shot at by TPLF soldiers.

Early September, 1994. Molu Boru Liban, a Kenyan cattle herder, abducted by TPLF forces from his farm in Dambala Fachana. He disappeared for an unspecified period before being shot dead on Oga plain, Moyale district, in 1997.

9th September 1994. Two Kenyan charcoal burners killed at Godh Hadheesa in Oda, Moyale by TPLF forces.

21st September 1994. 12 killed and 21 injured, including Taro Sora, Assistant Chief of Modo Adi, and four policemen, when TPLF soldiers attacked a manyatta at Dambala Fachana in Kenya.

1995. The home of Assistant Chief, Bori Subdistrict, Osma Guyo Jatani, attacked by TPLF forces.

1995. Two elders from Bori abducted and subsequently released.

23 February 1995. Hut of Oromo torture and rape victim is burnt down in Kakuma camp. A young girl died.

13 July 1995. Galma Kalicha Godo abducted from his shamba at Annona, Sololo, and taken to Hidi Lola in Ethiopia by TPLF soldiers. Held for 68 days and tortured.

16 July 1995. Corporal Guracha Bisiko, KANU chairman for Butiye, was abducted to Ethiopia by TPLF soldiers, tortured and held for seven months, 'suspected of supporting the OLF'. Appeals to Commanding Police Officer and the Moyale District Commissioner to raise the abduction with the Ethiopian authorities were ignored.

December 1995. The home of Assistant Chief Abakame, Uran Subdistrict, destroyed when bombed by TPLF.

11 January 1996. Two more Kenyan charcoal burners, Tulicha Kiya and Huka Bagaja, killed at Oda, Moyale, by TPLF soldiers.

4 February 1996. About 300 metres from Moyale Police Station, two Kenyans, Mohamed Ali and Hussein Salim, were shot and seriously injured.

8 February 1996. Assistant Chief Tara Sora, his wife and another relative were killed when his house, in Modo Adi, Sololo, Moyale District, was bombed by the TPLF. His two young children and brother were seriously injured.

27 February 1996. Giuyo Miyo shot dead near Moyale hospital by TPLF.

5 March 1996. TPLF shot at the NCKK compound in Moyale, killing teacher, Anderson Micheni. Kenyan Security Forces engaged the TPLF soldiers and killed one of them.

12 March 1996. Kalicha Dima, a businessman and two Assistant Chiefs, one named Ali Godana, were arrested by TPLF soldiers and 'held at unknown places in Ethiopia'.

March 1996. TPLF soldiers attacked the village of Dukana, in Marsabit. 23 Kenyan civilians were killed. Kenyan security forces killed 38 TPLF soldiers.

Late March 1996. Shortly after compiling and publishing a report in which most of the above abuses were documented, young Oromo lawyer, Husein Sora, died in suspicious circumstances. He was found unconscious near his house in Nairobi and died without regaining consciousness.

1 April 1996. Yadessa Berhanu Bulte, having escaped detention, torture and death threats in Ethiopia, was taken to a Kenyan Immigration Office and offered freedom in exchange for information on other Oromo in Nairobi. He and two other OLF supporters had been questioned and held overnight by Kenyan police in Nairobi on 18 March 1995. In February 1996, Kenyan police officers searched his apartment and stole money and a camera. He received repeated personal and telephone threats from 'Fisseha', an employee of the Ethiopian embassy in Nairobi.

May 1996. The District Commissioner for Moyale, Ole Legei, ignores pleas from Borana elders complaining about his saying that the Borana people would be driven back to Ethiopia.

July 1996. Mosissa Hailu Terfassa, because he helped establish an Oromo Student Association in Kenya, was taken with two other Oromo and held by Kenyan police for three days.

1997. Tusu Arero was detained by Kenyan police and handed over to Ethiopian forces, who immediately shot him dead.

16 February 1997. Kenyan Human Rights Commission released a report, *The Forgotten People: Human Rights Violations in Moyale and Marsabit Districts*, which includes accounts and testimonies of detention, torture, murder, disappearance and rape by Kenyan police on Oromo in Kenya.

5 March 1997. Gedi Dika, of Modo Adi, Sololo, Moyale, was shot twice in the head and killed by Ethiopian forces.

22-28 March 1997. Over 80 killed, mainly Kenyan Oromo and 19 Kenyan police officers, over 30 women abducted and 4000 animals stolen by well organised armed forces from Ethiopia, believed by local Kenya politicians to be Ethiopian government troops.

15 May 1997. 22 Boran Oromo arrested for demonstrating in Nairobi against Kenyan government's lack of response to security situation in Moyale, Marsabit and Isiolo districts.

1998. Buke Liban, Senior Chief, Golole, shot dead by three Ethiopian soldiers.

Gallo Wolde, a prominent businessman in Moyale town, shot dead while ploughing his farm in Masile, 3 km from Moyale, by two men who returned to Ethiopia.

November 1998. Oromo professional working in Nairobi attacked by three 'Ethiopians' and interrogated about OLF activities by Kenyan police when he reported the incident.

5/6 December 1998. 800 Somali, Oromo and Eritrean refugees rounded up in police swoop on Eastleigh, Nairobi.

6 December 1998. Three 'Ethiopians' beat and attempted to abduct Oromo shopkeeper, in Eastleigh, Nairobi. His staff were assaulted and received threats at gunpoint from Kenyan and Ethiopian security men over the next few months and, on 7 April 1999, four men stormed into his shop, stopped his wife playing Oromo music and said they would 'finish them both'. The incidents were reported to Pangani Police Station but the records were twice mislaid, when Kasarani Centre police investigated.

Early 1999. Molu Bilida, of Uran village, Sololo, shot dead.

10 January 1999. Three Oromo refugees, having been tortured in Ethiopia, detained in Nairobi.

15 January 1999. Ethiopian soldiers attacked Dambala Fachana village in North Kenya, injuring citizens and homeguards and abducting three.

25 January 1999. Oromo nationalist and religious leader, Haji Hassen Ali, the Imam of Jamia mosque in Moyale, Kenya, was shot dead at his home by Ethiopian gunmen.

March 1999. A Tigrean, Tsehaye Jakob, believed to be an agent from the Ethiopian embassy, is appointed as Community Social Worker in UNHCR, Nairobi, with access to files of all Oromo refugees.

30 March 1999. Oromo refugee in Nairobi hospitalised for one week after attack. Oromo student foiled attempt to abduct him in a car.

10 April 1999. Oromo refugee hospitalised after being shot and knifed in Nairobi.

Oromo refugee in Kakuma camp severely beaten and lost two teeth.

April 1999. Oromo Community organisation committee in Kakuma camp is attacked at night by 'Ethiopian government agents' resulting in injuries. In a similar attack in 1998, the members were fired upon and their property taken. There were at least two incidents of Kakuma residents being attacked and their huts burned down in 1998.

Chief Liban Waqo, of Dambala Fachana, and Rob Dima, of Borr, detained by Kenyan police, on suspicion of harbouring OLF fighters.

17 May 1999. Waqo Biru, an Oromo refugee, detained by Kenyan police in Moyale. Disappeared from 13 June.

26 May 1999. A group of Oromo refugees awaiting counselling for psychological injury from torture abducted from their meeting point in Nairobi and beaten by men claiming to be local police.

28 May 1999. Three men, including Subi Waqo and Jirma Duubaa, shot dead by Kenyan troops in Marsabit district.

1 July 1999. Refugee Oromo widow in Nairobi, having survived multiple rape and torture in Ethiopia, was accepted by UNHCR for treatment and counselling in Nairobi, but ordered by Community Social Worker at UNHCR, a Tigrean, Tsehaye Jakob, to go to Kakuma camp.

6 July 1999 (approx.). Three residents of border town, Modo Adi, abducted from Kenya to Ethiopia by Ethiopian troops. Later released.

16 July 1999. Oromo refugee in Nairobi, a victim of torture in Ethiopia, throttled to unconsciousness and robbed of his UNHCR protection document. Two days later, he received threatening letter from Nairobi *Hagere Fikir* group.

5 August 1999. 150 Ethiopian and Somali refugees detained by Nairobi police in dawn raids on Eastleigh area.

12 or 14 August 1999. Evening: a prominent Boran Oromo figure, Qala Waqo Bero, in Marsabit town, shot dead at close range, 400 metres from his shop. Local MP blamed Ethiopian government hit-men. Victim had been warned several times by Ethiopian agents to not sympathise with the OLF. District Commissioner blamed 'bandits'.

August 1999. Well organised plot to kill Oromo refugees in Kenya and to abduct others, found by Kenyan police to be the work of Nairobi *Hagere Fikir* group, operating from the Ethiopian embassy. Incident was hushed up by Kenyan government.

1 September 1999. Kenyan government revealed that Ethiopian soldiers attacked a Wajir police post, during an attempt to kill senior chief, Abdikadir Kedow, in his nearby home. The chief and one of his guests were critically injured.

Six hundred Somali, Oromo and Eritrean refugees in Eastleigh, Nairobi, rounded up and detained by Kenyan police.