

Barasaba abakuru ba Commonwealth kuvuganira uburenganzira bw'Abanyarwanda

<https://www.bbc.com/>

10/06/2022



AHAVUYE

Abakuru b'ibihugu bigize Commonwealth mu nama ya CHOGM iheruka kubera i London mu 2018

Imiryango 23 iharanira uburenganzira bwa muntu, ubw'abanyamakuru yandikiye abakuru b'ibihugu bigize Commonwealth ibasaba kuvuganira uburenganzira bw'Abanyarwanda.

Iyi miryango ivuga ko itewe impungenge n'ibikorwa by'ubutegetsi bw'u Rwanda byo guhonyora uburenganzira bwa muntu, ubw'itangazamakuru, n'ubwisanzure bwa rubanda, mu gihe hagiye kubera inama ihuza abakuru b'ibihugu bigize Commonwealth.

"Guceceka kwa Commonwealth ku burenganzira bwa muntu mu Rwanda biteye inkeke ku ntego z'u yu muryango z'uburenganzira bwa muntu, ubusugire no kwizerwa byawo", ni ibiri mu ibaruwa y'iyi miryango yo kuri uyu wa gatanu.

Leta ivuga ko uburenganzira bwa muntu mu Rwanda bwubahirizwa mu buryo bushoboka kandi abategetsi bahakana ibirego byo guhonyora ubwo burenganzira.

Iyi miryango isohoye iyo baruwa mu gihe abakuru b'ibihugu bagera kuri 40 bamaze kwemeza ko bazitabira inama y'abakuru b'ibihugu bigize Commonwealth izatangira tariki 20 z'uku kwezi kwa Kamena i Kigali.

Abantu babarirwa mu bihumbi kandi bazava mu mahanga baje kwitabira iyi nama igiye kubera muri Africa ku nshuro ya mbere kuva mu 2007.

Iyo miryango irimo iyo muri Amerika, Botswana, Canada, Colombia, Malta, Ukraine, Ubwongereza, Ubufaransa, n'iyindi mpuzamahanga nka Article 20 Network, Human Rights Watch, Committee to Protect Journalists, na Amnesty International.

Ibaruwa y'iyi miryango ihirimbana uburenganzira ivuga ko hari abanyamakuru, abatanga ibitekerezo, abatavugarumwe n'ubutegetsi n'abandi bafungiyeye kuvuga banenga imigambi ya

leta, “abandi bashyirwa ku nkeke yo kugirirwa nabi, abandi bapfuye mu buryo budasobanutse”.

Iyi miryango ivuga ko hakiri ibikorwa byo gufunga abantu binyuranyije n’amategeko mu bigo nk’ahazwi nko “Kwa Kabuga” i Kigali no mu nzu zizwi nka ‘Safe houses’, n’ibikorwa by’iyicarubozo.

Asubiza ku burenganzira bwa muntu, umuvugizi wa leta Yolande Makolo yavuze ko u Rwanda “rwifashe neza kimwe n’ikindi gihugu cyose” mu burenganzira bwa muntu.

Iyo miryango 23 isaba kurekurwa kw’abantu bafungiyeye ibyaha bifatiye ku gukoresha uburenganzira bwabo mu gutanga ibitekerezo, no gufungura itangazamakuru n’abarikora bakisanzura “nta bwoba bw’ingaruka”.

Ubushakashatsi buheruka bw’ikigo cy’imiyoborere cya leta bwagaragaje ko mu Rwanda ubwisanzure bw’itangazamakuru buri ku gipimo cya 91%.

Iyi miryango irasaba leta y’u Rwanda “kwemera ku mugaragaro ko imiryango itegamiye kuri leta n’itangazamakuru - harimo n’iyo mu Rwanda – izemererwa gukora yisanzuye ikaba yanavuga ku bibazo by’uburenganzira bwa muntu muri iyo nama na nyuma yayo nta bwoba bwo gukurikiranwa”.

Isaba ifungwa ry’ikigo cya Gikondo Transit Centre kizwi nko “Kwa Kabuga”, no kwemera amaperereza mpuzamahanga ku mfu za bamwe mu bahunze igihugu n’abandi nka Kizito Mihigo.