

Reported Attacks of Persons with Albinism (PWA) – 2 Page Summary Date of report: February 13, 2024

TOTAL cases recorded: 718 (Including 243 Killings) **Total Countries: 31**

•••••

"Attacks" include survivors of attempted killings, mutilations, violence, rape, grave desecrations, trafficking of persons and body parts, missing persons, grave desecrations (often including exhumations and theft of remains), asylum & refuge cases (featuring instances of attacks).

Benin, 18 reports: 5 killings / 5 survivors / 7 missing / 1 grave desecration – Most recent July 3, 2022 Botswana, 4 reports: 3 survivors / 1 killing – May 24, 2023 Burkina Faso, 9 reports: 2 killings / 6 survivors / 1 asylum - Most recent, Aug 14, 2012 Burundi, 41 reports: 23 killings / 13 survivors / 5 grave desecrations - Most recent, Feb 2, 2022 Cameroon, 12 reports: 3 killings, 2 survivors, 6 asylums, 1 grave desecration - Most recent, Sep 2, 2021 Congo Brazzaville, 7 reports: 7 killings – Most recent, Feb 1, 2016 Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 74 reports: 18 killings / 37 survivors / 1 missing / 11 grave desecrations / 7 asylums - Most recent, Feb 1, 2023 Egypt, 1 report: 1 asylum – Sept 16, 2011 Gabon, 2 reports: 2 survivors – Most recent, March 11, 2022 Ghana, 4 reports: 1 killing / 3 survivors – January 1, 2023 Guinea, 16 reports: 5 killings / 6 survivors / 5 asylums - Most recent, Sept 20, 2018 Ivory Coast, 30 reports: 9 killings / 13 survivors / 4 missing / 2 asylums / 2 abandoned - Most recent, June 30, 2017 Kenya, 13 reports: 5 killings / 8 survivors - Most recent, Sept 20, 2015 Lesotho, 1 report: 1 killing – Oct 2015 Madagascar, 34 reports: 9 killings / 6 survivors/ 14 abductions/ 5 Missing - Most recent, September 30, 2023 *Malawi, 70 reports: 20 killings / 31 survivors / 7 missing / 12 grave desecrations – Most recent, February 02, 2024 Mali, 20 reports: 8 killings / 3 survivors / 2 missing / 7 asylums - Most recent, April 22, 2022 Mozambique, 57 reports: 20 killings, 17 survivors, 6 grave desecrations, 15 missing – Most recent, February 07, 2024 Namibia, 5 reports: 2 killings / 3 survivors - Most recent report, March 22, 2022 Niger, 1 report: 1 missing – Aug 6, 2012 Nigeria, 14 reports: 4 killings / 1 missing / 5 asylums / 4 survivors - Most recent, June 25, 2023 Rwanda, 1 report: 1 grave desecration – July 2, 2013 Senegal, 9 reports: 3 alleged killings / 4 survivors / 2 asylum - Most recent, June 17, 2015 South Africa, 10 reports: 4 killings / 2 missing / 3 survivors / 1 grave desecration - Most recent, June Swaziland / Eswatini, 12 reports: 4 killings / 8 survivors - Most recent, Nov 25, 2019 Tanzania, 206 reports: 78 killings / 98 survivors / 1 missing / 26 grave desecrations / 3 asylums -Most recent, November 3, 2022 *Togo, 1 report:* 1 killing - Sept 23, 2017 Uganda, 9 reports: 8 survivors / 1 asylum – Most recent, Dec 16, 2020



<u>USA, 2 reports</u>: 2 survivors - 1899 <u>Zambia, 33 reports</u>: 10 killings / 19 survivors / 4 grave desecrations – Most recent, January 25, 2023 <u>Zimbabwe, 2 reports</u>: 1 killing 2011 / 1 asylum - Most recent, Nov 29, 2012

*In Malawi more cases have been reported. In 2017, 102 cases were reported by the UN Independent Expert on albinism in the report of her official visit to Malawi. See UN document number: <u>A/HRC/34/59/Add.1</u> (March 2017). A few months later, in October 2017, the association of persons with albinism in Malawi reported 122 cases (Source: Malawi News Agency (MANA); *Lack of finances stalls 122 cases of people with albinism*; Wednesday, Oct 25, 2017; <u>http://www.maravipost.com/lack-finances-stalls-122-cases-people-albinism/</u>). Under The Same Sun (UTSS) officially records cases after it has received a sufficient source and data: name of victim, type of attack, date, location, etc. Without access to such detail, UTSS is unable to enter these cases into its records for now; but recognizes that these reports are probably credible due to their sources.

.

NOTE 1: The actual number of attacks & killings of PWA are likely much higher than indicated above since many are never reported or documented. These ritual attacks frequently find their roots in ancient ancestral beliefs and have been going on since time beyond memory.

NOTE 2: Countries known to be involved in the cross-border trade of PWA and their body parts: Tanzania, Burundi, Kenya, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, Malawi, South Africa, Swaziland,

NOTE 3: UTSS gathers this data from its own field research and also from its partners on the ground. We record cases that have been thoroughly verified. However, this is not always possible. In such cases, we record cases from partners, media and civil society that are reasonable and prima facie credible.

NOTE 4: This is a living document. It will be updated from time-to-time to reflect new data and clarifications/updates on data that was previously published.