



ARTICLE 13 – FREEDOM TO MOVE

“1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.

“2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.”

- In Myanmar, thousands of citizens were detained, including 700 prisoners of conscience, most notably Nobel laureate Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. Imprisoned or under house arrest for 12 of the last 18 years in retaliation for her political activities, she has refused government offers of release that would require her to leave the country.
- In Algeria, refugees and asylum-seekers are frequent victims of detention, expulsion or ill treatment. Twenty-eight individuals from sub-Saharan African countries with official refugee status from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) were deported to Mali after being falsely tried, without legal counsel or interpreters, on charges of entering Algeria illegally. They were dumped near a desert town where a Malian armed group was active, without food, water or medical aid.
- In Kenya, authorities violated international refugee law when they closed the border to thousands of people fleeing armed conflict in Somalia. Asylum-seekers were illegally detained at the Kenyan border without charge or trial and forcibly returned to Somalia.
- In northern Uganda, 1.6 million citizens remained in displacement camps in 2007. In the Acholi subregion, the area most affected by armed conflict, 63 percent of the 1.1 million people displaced in 2005 were still living in camps two years later, with only 7,000 returned permanently to their places of origin.