

The human rights issues involved in the boda boda 2010 case

[Law](#), [Court](#)



Parties involved in the boda boda 2010 case are mainly two: Boda boda 2010 Association and Boda Riders Century Association.

Before the arrest of boda boda 2010 fame Abdulla Kitatta on the 31st January of 2018. It is believed that they engaged in the killing of many people such as Enkalungar who was an accountant in case clinic. It is alleged that it used to confiscate motor vehicles for the boda riders century association. It is also alleged that in the late 2017, boda boda 2010 beat up students who were in a bus putting on red heading to Nkumba to sing on the police celebrations claiming that the colour is for the so called “TOGYIKWATAKO”. After the arrest of boda boda 2010 fame, Some leaders and members of Century Boda Boda Riders Association were also arrested by the police after allegedly vandalising offices of Boda Boda 2010, torching offices of Boda Boda 2010 association in Bukesa, Wakaliga and Makindye, all city suburbs, following the arrest of its leader, Mr Abdullah Kitatta by the military.

Century group chairperson Sulaiman Lubega and several members have since been arraigned in the Mwanga II Magistrate’s Court where they were charged with inciting violence, arson and malicious damage to property. They were immediately remanded. It is further stated that the group willfully and unlawfully destroyed a fence, Kityo’s property.

Below are the human rights issues involved in the whole case on either party;

Right to life

Under Article 22 of the 1995 constitution, the article says that no person shall be deprived of life intentionally and in this instance which is allegedly said that boda boda 2010 deprived the right to life of Enkalgar case clinic accountant and many other boda boda riders who lost their lives due to the acts of boda boda 2010 association.

Right to property

As per Article 26 of the 1995 constitution that protects every person's right to own property either individually or in association with others, in the instant case both associations deprived each other's right to own property, boda boda 2010 used to confiscate the rival association's motor vehicles. Likewise after the arrest of the 2010 boda association leaders their properties were burnt and destroyed by the century riders thus their right to own property on each side being violated.

Right to personal liberty which is provided for in Article 23 of the grand law of Uganda, that state that no person shall be deprived of personal liberty. It is alleged that the boda boda 2010 used to arrest people unlawfully which caused to the violation of personal liberty for the unlawfully arrested people.

Right to privacy, home and other property under Article 27 of the constitution

In this instant case, on January 22, 2018 at Nateete, Wakaliga Road in Rubaga Division entered into the parking yard in the possession of Kityo Kilimutale with intent to intimidate or annoy him and the group willfully and

unlawfully destroyed a fence, Kityo's property, thus leading to the deprivation of Article 27 by the century riders.

Right to a fair hearing

Under article 28 of the grand law, it provides for a fair and a speedy hearing before an independent and impartial court. Kitatta and others who were arrested on the 20th January 2018 and brought to court on 31st of January 2018. This is sign of justice delayed is justice denied. The constitution provides for a 48 hour rule for a suspect to be brought to but in this instance the boda boda 2010 fames were brought to court after a week which violates the right to a fair, speedy and public hearing on the side of the boda boda 2010.