

On 28 September 2009, thousands of Guinean citizens gathered in a demonstration in the capital city of Conakry to protest the rule of Captain Moussa Tiegboro Camara. Capt. Camara took executive power in a bloodless coup in December 2008, and has recently gone back on his word not to run as a candidate in the upcoming 2010 Guinean presidential election inciting the threat of sanctions by the AU and increased unpopularity among Guinean citizens. According to the UN and several human rights groups, Guinean troops opened fire on the crowds killing 157 and injuring hundreds more. Witnesses have confirmed that troops physically and sexually assaulted, stabbed, and shot at civilians. Many civilians were arrested by troops. The African Union, the United States, and the European Union have all condemned the violence, the EU accusing Guinean troops of crimes against humanity.

On 15 October 2009, the International Criminal Court confirmed that the situation in Guinea is under preliminary examination in the office of ICC Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo.

Read an

[account of the conflict](#)

from Human Rights Watch.

Guinea junta condemned over stadium killings AFP Mouctar Bah 29 September 2009 (...) The United Nations, African Union, European Union and leading powers all condemned the killings which Guinea opposition said was a deliberate attempt to eliminate them. (...)

UN chief Ban Ki-moon slammed the "excessive use of force" and said he was "shocked by the loss of life, the high number of people injured and the destruction of property."

The African Union said in a statement that it "strongly condemns the indiscriminate firing on unarmed civilians, which left dozens dead and many others injured, while serious other violations of human rights were committed."

In Brussels, EU foreign policy chief Javier Solana also deplored the violence and "high number of victims". "I urge for the immediate release of the arrested political leaders and call on the authorities to exercise maximum restraint and ensure a peaceful and democratic transition," he said.

Former colonial ruler France also condemned "the violent repression exercised by the army against the opposition and civil society during a peaceful demonstration."

A senior US official in Washington said: "We're deeply concerned about the general breakdown

