

Complaint No. 393/2009 (*E.T. v. Switzerland*)

Complaint No. 393/2009 (*E.T. v. Switzerland*) concerned a national of Ethiopia, residing in Switzerland, who claimed that her deportation to Ethiopia would constitute a breach by Switzerland of article 3 of the Convention. The complainant belongs to an ethnic minority, the people of Amhara, mostly living in the central highlands of Ethiopia. She left her home country due to unspecified political problems and claimed asylum in Switzerland in 2003. She alleged that while in Switzerland she became an active member of the diaspora opposition political organization Coalition of Unity and Democracy Party of Switzerland (KINIJIT/CUDP), participated in numerous demonstrations and political rallies and appeared in public in an Ethiopian radio programme on a Swiss local radio station speaking in Amharic to her fellow citizens. She alleged that in Ethiopia, KINIJIT/CUDP regularly faced political repression from the Government and its members continued to be persecuted, and that she would be at risk of arrest and torture if returned. The Committee noted the complainant's allegations about her political involvement in Switzerland. It also observed that the complainant had not claimed to have been arrested or ill-treated by the Ethiopian authorities, nor had she claimed that any charges had been brought against her under the anti-terrorist law or any other domestic law. In the Committee's view, the complainant had failed to adduce sufficient evidence about the conduct of any political activity of such significance that would attract the interest of the Ethiopian authorities. Accordingly, the Committee concluded that the decision of the State party to return the complainant to Ethiopia would not constitute a breach of article 3 of the Convention.