



British
High Commission
Freetown

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION FREETOWN

Information Pack for British Prisoners in Sierra Leone

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Introduction

Who can help?

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO):

The FCO is represented overseas by its Embassies and (High Commission in the Commonwealth Countries). Both employ consular officers, and one of their duties is to provide help and advice to any British National who gets into difficulty in a foreign country.

About the Sierra Leone Consular Team

We are impartial; we are not here to judge you. We aim to make sure that you are treated properly and fairly in accordance with local regulations, and that you are treated no less favourably than other prisoners.

We can answer questions about your welfare and about prison regulations but you must ask your lawyer or the court about legal matters. The attached list of lawyers is provided by the British High Commission for your convenience, but neither Her Majesty's Government, nor any official of the High Commission, take any responsibility for the competence or probity of any firm/advocate on the list or for the consequence of any legal action initiated or advice given.

We cannot get you out of prison, pay fines or stand bail or interfere with local judicial procedures to get you out of prison nor secure you an earlier trial date; we cannot investigate a crime.

We have tried to make sure that the information in this booklet is accurate and up to date, but the British High Commission cannot accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information. If in doubt contact a lawyer.

Who are the Consular Representatives?

Alfred Sivalie

Consular Officer

Alfred.Sivalie@fco.gov.uk

Mobile: +232 (0)99801493 / (0)76801493

Switchboard: +232(0)76541388

Ian Wurie

Consular Assistant

Ian.Wurie@fco.gov.uk

Mobile: +232 (0)76912606/ (0)99912606

Switchboard: +232(0)76541388

Contact Information

British High Commission Freetown

6 Spur Road

Freetown

Sierra Leone

Switchboard: +232 22 232961/62/63/64 & 65
Website: www.gov.uk/world/sierra-leone
Email: freetown.consular.enquiries@fco.gov.uk

FIRST STEPS

Who will know I have been detained?

The Sierra Leonean authorities are legally obliged to inform all detained foreign nationals of their right to consular assistance and to request that the relevant consular officer be advised of their detention. It is therefore your right to ask the arresting officer to inform the British High Commission in Freetown as soon as possible.

We often learn of an arrest informally from friends or family as Sierra Leone authorities, particularly in more rural areas, can often take a long time to inform us of a detention.

What will my family be told?

For confidentiality reasons we will not tell anyone that you have been detained, or what the charges are, without your permission. However, should you wish to inform your family, we can make contact with them through our colleagues in the FCO in London. We can give your family or next of kin advice on prison procedures, regulations, and how you are doing. We can also pass on any messages on your behalf.

If you are thinking about not telling your family, please consider the distress it may cause them if they are not told where you are. It can also be a disadvantage to you if you need money for anything in the prison or fall ill. Once we have told your family and friends, we will keep them updated on your well being.

What can the Consular Officer do?

We aim to make initial contact with you within 24 hours of being notified of your arrest and to make sure that you are treated properly and fairly in accordance with the Sierra Leonean regulations, and that you are treated as other prisoners. We cannot however get you better treatment than other prisoners. Should you need a list of lawyers, we will be able to provide this.

We can answer questions about your health and welfare and the local prison system but we cannot answer questions about legal matters. You should ask your lawyer or the court those kinds of questions.

We cannot get you out of prison, pay fines or stand bail, or secure you an earlier trial date, nor can we investigate a crime.

We can advise you of other organisations, both in Sierra Leone and UK, who can offer you and your family further assistance both during your detention and after your release (see page 15)

If you are a citizen of Sierra Leone as well as a British national and you are imprisoned in Sierra Leone the British High Commission cannot assist you except in exceptional circumstances.

We can put you in touch with Prisoners Abroad, a UK charity which supports British citizens detained overseas and their families www.prisonersabroad.org.uk.

Although we cannot give legal advice, start legal proceedings or investigate a crime, we can offer basic information about the local system, including whether a legal aid scheme is available. We can give you a list of local interpreters and local lawyers if you want, although we cannot pay for either. It is important to consider carefully whether you want to have legal

representation and to discuss all costs beforehand with the legal representative. In no circumstances can we pay your legal costs.

With your permission, we can take up any unjustified complaint about ill treatment, personal safety, or discrimination with the police or prison authorities. Again, with your permission, we can make sure that any medical or dental problems you are having are brought to the attention of any police or prison doctor.

Within certain limits, we can assist your family sending you money via the FCO in London. In some cases, there may be a charge for this service.

Would I have a criminal record in the UK?

You should be aware that if you have been convicted for certain serious offences, such as sexual assault or drugs trafficking, we are obliged to inform the UK police. It is therefore possible that information about this offence may appear if a Criminal Records Bureau check were carried out by a prospective employer.

Visits

How do my family and friends arrange a visit?

Consular staff can arrange clearance for visits by family members, although the authorities have previously restricted family visits to prisoners. Prison visits are allowed to family and friends once every two weeks for four hours each time.

You should advise your visitors to give as much notice as possible, and to supply passport numbers and personal details such as places and dates of birth, addresses etc. Visits are normally held in a „open“ part of the prison, which means you can sit either side of a table, with no discernible barrier between you, although guards will still be present.

Staff in Consular Directorate at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London act as point of contact for family members of British nationals detained overseas. It would be best for your family to contact the relevant Desk Officer in Consular Directorate, London before embarking on any visit, so that we can advise them before they make any arrangements. They should also refer them to the FCO's travel advice for Sierra Leone <http://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/sierraleone>.

Consular visits

We aim to visit you every quarter while you are under trial, though we may visit more often if it is necessary or in an emergency. If you are convicted we may visit less often but will make an assessment of your vulnerability before deciding this. Some Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) visit prisoners in Sierra Leone on a regular basis.

What can visitors bring?

The Sierra Leonean prison facilities and regulations about permitted items vary from one prison to another but visitors are allowed to bring items like: food, clothes, slippers and toiletries.

Prison conditions/services

Prison conditions in Sierra Leone are worse than in the UK. Prison overcrowding is a severe problem. Prison conditions have improved in some locations.

Human rights observers have reported that detention conditions frequently fell well below minimum international standards because of overcrowding, lack of access to food, unhygienic conditions, and insufficient medical attention. Prisons are often poorly ventilated.

Few prisons have adequate medical facilities, and sick prisoners are treated at state hospitals. Please bear in mind that the British High Commission cannot seek better treatment for you because you are British.

There are four different kinds of centres in Freetown, two Correctional Service Centres (male and female) and two isolation and observation centres (male and female) which were introduced due to the Ebola situation in the country. Convicted inmates are held in the holding centres for 21 days before being transferred to the appropriate correctional centre.

There are two juvenile detention centres for minors, both in Freetown: Kingtom Remand Home and Approved School.

Given the overcrowding issues throughout the prison system in Sierra Leone, prisoners will not get their own cell unless in special circumstances or in an event of an inmate being sick.

Arrival at police station

Conditions in holding cells in police stations are poor, especially in small stations outside Freetown: However, overcrowding in police cells has improved as a result of the deployment of magistrate judges in the districts to process cases. Some police stations have no cells for suspect detention.

When someone is arrested he or she is first taken to a police station for thorough investigation if convicted, they will now be transferred to the Correctional Centre. Any belongings that are not part of the investigation, process, or evidence will be sent to the prison, if the prison has enough space to keep them. It is unfortunately not unusual for some belongings to go missing right after arrest or during prison transfers.

General prison conditions

Correctional Centre formally known as Pademba Road Prison, Freetown

The president recently changed the name from Pademba Road Prison to Correctional Centre; this maximum-security prison is the only prison has been has had some changes in the past year. They no longer hold female inmates; the female inmates now have a separate Correctional Centre in Freetown. Most foreign detainees are likely to be held at these two centres. As with prisons across Sierra Leone, overcrowding is a major problem. Pademba

Road was designed to house 325 prisoners but the facility now holds an estimated 1,300 prisoners.

Food is available but of average quality and some prisoners chooses to buy their own. Bottled water is usually available but there have been occasions where it has not. These can be brought in by family members or friends. The centre offers three meals a day (breakfast; tea and bread, lunch and dinner; rice and sauce). The centre also offers special meals for foreigners who cannot eat the local dishes. They also have dietary requirements for inmates with medical conditions.

Female and child prisoners were moved from the former Pademba Road prison in 2010 to cells at the Special Court in Freetown at New England's Ville. The staffs in the women's section are female. Some of the female inmates have babies and young children living with them in the prison. The death penalty has been changed to life in prison by the new law passed by the president.

Prisoners are not held in their cells during the day. There is a prison kitchen and a workshop, although opportunities for work are minimal.

How can I receive money?

The High Commission will be able to provide you with basic items when we come to visit you, but you may wish to ask family/friends to deposit funds with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London in order for us to buy these specific food or other items for you.

If your family can't support you financially Prisoners Abroad may be able to send you a small grant for essentials.

Can I work or study in prison?

Sierra Leonean prisons are not equipped with educational or training facilities like prisons in the UK. Jobs they may offer are manual jobs like carpentry and tailoring. The payments for these jobs are very low.

Can I receive medical and dental treatment?

There is one prison doctor but demand is high. Only very basic medical attention is available. Medication is extremely limited and prisoners with access to funds/friends/family buy their own. There have been complaints from inmates about the use of out of date and/or counterfeit medications.

There is a prison vehicle to transport those requiring hospital treatments.

Food and Diet

A typical prison meal consists of rice with a local sauce (which might be a little spicy). Meat and fresh fruit/vegetables are rare. The authorities will do what they can to ensure a reasonable diet, but food is very basic and bottled water is not always available. You will probably need extra food and vitamins to maintain basic health.

Mail/Parcels

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) provide a message delivery service that allows prisoners housed in all district prisons to communicate with their families. ICRC officials are permitted to meet privately with detainees.

Prisoners Abroad can supply you with International Freepost envelopes so that you can write to your friends and family without having to pay for postage. You should note however that the Sierra Leone postal service is very slow and you have no guarantee that your letters will arrive in the UK. Our consular team are happy to pass on messages by phone / email to your friends and family after their visits.

Telephone

Can I make telephone calls?

It is not usually possible to make telephone calls to family or friends, although some prisoners have been able to obtain and use mobile phones and/or organise telephone contact with family with the assistance of a friendly guard.

Leisure and entertainment

There is a TV in the prison but it only shows the local station (SLBC) and there's a library though books may be very old and outdated.

Drugs

Drugs are prohibited within prisons.

How can I make a complaint about mistreatment?

There have been reports that complaints about ill treatment are not taken seriously by prison officials, or do not reach the Officer-In-Charge. If you feel you have a justified complaint, you should let the Consular Officer know at the earliest opportunity.

The Sierra Leonean Judicial System

Is the system the same as the UK?

The Sierra Leone legal system is based on the English Legal System as it was first conceived on 1st January 1880, with a few differences.

What should happen when I am arrested?

The law requires warrants for searches and arrests in many cases; however, arrest without warrant is common, and is not illegal. You can be arrested, in special circumstances, by a private individual. In the event of your arrest, you will be brought before a Court of law shortly thereafter to face charges.

For how long can I be remanded in custody?

Once arrested, you must be told the reason for arrest within 24 hours, and a case must be charged to court within 72 hours or, in the case of serious crimes, within 10 days. However, lengthy pre-trial detention is a problem. The authorities in Sierra Leone have held many suspects for months and some for years before courts examined their cases or filed formal charges.

What happens when I am charged?

When charged with an offence punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding three (3) months, you have to appear in person at court. In cases where the offence is punishable only by a fine, or, by imprisonment for a term less than three (3) months, your legal representative may appear on your behalf.

What provision is there for bail?

Bail is available to anyone who has been arrested and detained, except in cases of treason, murder and robbery with aggravation. You may be asked to submit your passport to the courts as part of your bail conditions. British passports are property of Her Majesty's Government. If you want us to, we can formerly request the return of your passport; however this may have implications on your bail status. We cannot issue you a new travel document if your passport is held as a condition of bail without first asking for that passport to be returned.

In exceptional cases (such as capital offences - those carrying the death penalty), the Judge has the discretion to grant such a person bail. An application may be made to the Judge or to the Court in cases of murder or treason. However, bail applications for murder or treason are often refused.

What kind of legal assistance is available

Consular staff cannot give legal advice, but they can provide you with a list of lawyers (see below), all of whom speak English. You should not assume that the courts will be able to provide you with a lawyer.

The following list of English speaking lawyers and translators/interpreters has been prepared by the British High Commission Freetown for the convenience of British Nationals and unrepresented EU nationals who require legal advice in Sierra Leone.

While every care has been taken in the preparation of this list, neither Her Majesty's Government nor any officer of the British Embassy/High Commission can act as a guarantor of the competence or probity of any particular lawyer or translator, nor take any responsibility in regard to the consequences of accepting legal advice or initiating legal action.

Lawyers List

This list is in alphabetical order (following Honorary Legal Advisor's details).

Wright & Co

Mr Rowland Wright, 8 Pademba Road, Freetown, (+232) (0) 76602021, wright_rowlandlex@yahoo.co.uk

This company has told us the following things:

- they have English speaking staff
- they are affiliated to British High Commission as Honorary Legal Advisor
- Specialisations are in **commercial, civil as well as some criminal.**
- they do have experience of representing British nationals
- they can provide legal aid
- they can offer a Pro Bono service
- staff speak **French, Krio and English**
- They cover predominately Freetown but will consider some cases from the rest of Sierra Leone.
- Don't have international offices.

B&J Associates

Mr Chernor R M Bah and Mr Alpha M Jalloh

16 Pademba Road, Freetown, (+232) (0) 76604789, bahjay2004@yahoo.co.uk

This company has told us the following things:

- they have English speaking staff
- Specialisations are in **admiralty and maritime, adoption, alternative dispute resolution and arbitration, litigation, commercial, credit and mortgage customs, government contracts, intellectual law**
- they do have experience of representing British nationals
- they can provide legal aid
- they can offer a Pro Bono service
- staff speak **Krio and English**
- They cover predominately Freetown but will consider some cases from the rest of Sierra Leone.
- Don't have international offices.

Halloway and Partners

Inner Chambers, 2nd Floor, 8 Howe Street, Freetown 00232 (0)76222277

This company has told us the following things:

- they have English speaking staff
- Specialisations are in **criminal, civil, international human rights and law of torts.**
- they do have experience of representing British nationals
- they can provide legal aid
- they can offer a Pro Bono service
- staff speak **English, French Mende, Temne and Krio**
- They cover cases from all over Sierra Leone.
- Don't have international offices.

Mrs Melinda Davies

3 Soldier Street, Freetown, (+232) (0) 76713743, melipel@yahoo.co.uk

This company has told us the following things:

- they have English speaking staff
- specialisations are in **criminal, family and succession, domestic violence, gender rights, property**
- they do have experience of representing British nationals
- they can provide legal aid
- they can offer a Pro Bono service
- staff speak **Krio and English**
- They cover predominately Freetown but will consider some cases from the rest of Sierra Leone.
- Don't have international offices.

Sahid Sesay & Partners

Mr Sahid Mohammed Sesay, 14a Lightfoot Boston St, (+232) (0) 76610108

This company has told us the following things:

- they have English speaking staff
- Specialisations are in **notary, commissioner for oaths, property, trade, commercial and admiralty**
- they do have experience of representing British nationals
- they can provide legal aid
- they can offer a Pro Bono service
- staff speak **Krio and English**
- They cover predominately Freetown but will consider some cases from the rest of Sierra Leone.
- Don't have international offices.

Abu B. S. Sangarie ESQ.

Mr Abu B. S. Sangarie, 17 Bathurst street, Freetown, Sierra Leone. 00232 (0) 76 585 797 / 00232 (0) 88 045 132

Email: abusangarie@gmail.com / absangarie@yahoo.com

This company has told us the following things

- They have English & French speaking staffs
- Specialisations are in Business law, notary, Commissioner for oaths, property, trade, commercial & admiralty.
- They have experience of representing British & EU Nationals
- They can provide legal aid
- They can offer a Pro Bono service
- They cover the capital city of Freetown and the rest of the country

Don't have international offices.

What happens at the trial?

The law provides for a fair trial. However, in practice, the lack of judicial officers and facilities often results in very long delays in the judicial process. Trials are public.

Persons accused of crimes have a limited right to a trial by jury in the magistrate courts.

Juries are drawn from a list, maintained by the master and registrar, of active and retired civil servants and youth groups.

Defendants have the right to be present and to consult a lawyer in a timely manner, but access to counsel often has been delayed. The law provides for lawyer at public expense, if defendants cannot afford their own. However, state-appointed lawyers are often overburdened and poorly paid. Defendants can confront or question witnesses against them, present witnesses and evidence on their own behalf, and access government-held evidence relevant to their cases. Defendants are presumed innocent until proven otherwise and have a right to appeal.

Traditional/tribal justice systems continue in addition to the central government judiciary, especially in rural areas, in cases involving family law, inheritance, and land tenure.

Sentences

There are various forms of sentences, depending on the crime that has been committed. They include the death sentence, imprisonment, fines, a combination of imprisonment and fines, and/or any other sentence that the judge thinks applicable in the circumstances.

Categories of charges

Charges are classified into three categories: summary, hybrid and indictable offences:

- Summary offences are only heard in Magistrate Courts
- Hybrid offences are heard both in the Magistrate Court and in the High Court.
- Indictable offences are dealt with at the High Court. Lower Courts do not have jurisdiction to hear them, although they conduct what is known as a Preliminary Investigation (P.I) to determine whether there is enough evidence or a Prima Facie case to send up to the High Court.

Information on minor and serious offences

Offences in Sierra Leone are classified into two main categories: felonies and misdemeanours.

- Felonies include treason, murder, robbery with aggravation, larceny (theft), rape etc.
- Misdemeanours include blasphemy offences against religion, bigamy, offences against the laws relating to marriage, perjury, simple larceny (theft) etc.

Death penalty

In 2014 the president passed a law stating that the death penalty has now been changed to life in prison.

How can appeals be made?

Anyone who has been convicted of an offence has a right of appeal. In criminal proceedings, an appeal must be brought within twenty-one (21) days from the judgement or order, unless the Court grants an extension. Appeals will be heard in the High Court if you are found guilty in the Magistrate Court, on either criminal or civil charges. Appeals will be heard at the Court of Appeal if you are found guilty in the High Court. And appeals will be heard at the Supreme Court if you appeal against the decision of the Court of Appeal.

What provision is there for reduction of sentence (remission) e.g. for good behaviour?**What provision is there for early release e.g. on parole?**

There is no opportunity for parole or remission in the Sierra Leone legal system.

What provision is there for clemency or pardon?

After the accused has been convicted of an offence, his/her legal representative may make a plea in mitigation on his/her behalf. In the event of any plea, his/her legal representative pleads with the court for a lesser sentence to be imposed on his/her client. Any such action does not mean that legal representative denies his/her client's guilt.

The President of Sierra Leone may grant a pardon to anyone who has been convicted of an offence against the Laws of Sierra Leone. He may also grant respite, substitute a less severe form of punishment, or remit the whole or any part of any punishment imposed upon any person.

The President exercises these powers in accordance with the advice of a Committee appointed by the cabinet over which the Vice-President presides.

If anyone is sentenced to death by a court of law, the trial Judge is required to provide a written report to the Committee which forms the basis of any decision by the President to pardon the convicted person.

What about any financial penalties?

The Court may impose a fine as a means of punishment.

In civil matters, damages and/or compensation may be ordered in favour of the successful party. If however, the order of the Court is not complied with, the property of the individual against whom the order is made will be confiscated and sold at auction and the proceeds will be used in satisfaction of the order.

In criminal matters on the other hand, a fine and/or imprisonment maybe imposed by the Court as a means of punishment. The fines imposed are paid to the government treasury.

Is transfer to another prison within Sierra Leone possible?

Prisoners are allowed to be transferred from one prison to another within the country.

Is transfer to the UK a possibility?

No. There are no international or bilateral agreements with Sierra Leone to allow prisoners to transfer to serve the remainder of their sentence in their own country

What are the procedures for release and deportation?

If a British or EU national has been convicted by the Court of any offence he/she may be imprisoned without the option of a fine. An expulsion (deportation) order could be added to, or; given in lieu of the sentence at the recommendation of the Court. If you have business or family in Sierra Leone, an expulsion order it is likely to affect any chance of a subsequent return to Sierra Leone for some time, depending upon the exclusion order.

If you are served with an expulsion order, you may be detained and kept in legal custody until you can leave Sierra Leone. You may be placed on any ship or aircraft leaving Sierra Leone, or maybe even escorted across any of Sierra Leone's borders.

Prisoners Abroad

Since 1978 the charity Prisoners Abroad has offered practical support and advice to British citizens imprisoned overseas. It is the only UK charity providing this service and it is available to all, whether guilty or innocent, convicted or on remand. Prisoners Abroad is concerned with your health and welfare, both during your imprisonment and also on your return to the UK, through their resettlement service (if you have registered whilst in prison). They can also provide support and advice to your family during your imprisonment. In order to access any services, prisoners must first register with Prisoners Abroad by signing and returning their authorisation form.

Once you seek help from Prisoners Abroad, the Prisoner & Family Support Service will be your point of contact for advice and information. The type of assistance they can offer will vary from country to country, but generally they can provide you with information, in English, on:

- your rights as a prisoner and issues that may affect you such as health or transfer to the UK
- obtaining magazines, newspapers, books and the regular Prisoners Abroad newsletter
- writing to a pen pal
- learning the language of your country of imprisonment
- translation of documents
- grants for food if you are in a developing country and don't have funds from other sources
- grants for essential medicines and toiletries if you don't have funds from other sources
- preparing for release
- help for your loved ones, including information, family support groups and assistance with the cost of visiting

Prisoners Abroad
89 – 93 Fonthill Road
London N4 3JH
UK

Telephone: 00 44 (0)20 7561 6820 or, for your relatives in the UK, Freephone 0808 172 0098

(Mondays to Fridays 9.30 am to 4.30 pm, UK time)

Email: info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Website: www.prisonersabroad.org.uk

Prison Fellowship International

Prison Fellowship is a Christian organisation that gives support and help to people of all religions and those with none. It has members in 88 countries; they can visit or write to

prisoners. They also work with ex-prisoners and their families through their local group network.

Prison Fellowship, England and Wales
PO Box 945
Maldon
Essex CM9 4EW
Tel: 0044 (0) 1621 843 232
Fax: 0044 (0) 1621 843 303
Email: prisonfellowship@dial.pipex.com

Prison Fellowship, Scotland
110 St James Road
Glasgow G4 0PS
Tel/fax: 0044 (0)141 552 1288
Email: pfscotland@cqm.co.uk

Prison Fellowship, Northern Ireland
39 University Street
Belfast BT7 1FY
Tel/fax: 0044 (0) 2890 243 691
Email: info@pfni.org

The Salvation Army

They can arrange to visit prisoners overseas through their international service.

The Salvation Army International HQ
101 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4P 4EP
Tel: 0044(0)20 7332 0101
Fax: 0044(0)20 7329 6970

Glossary of Terms

Useful legal terms

Key phrases – English into Krio

How are you?	Ow u do?
Thank you	Tenki.
Are you ok?	U wel
I am hungry	ah angri
I am sick	ah sik
I am not feeling well	ah no dae fil wel
I want water to drink	ah want fo drink
Is this water good for drinking?	Di wata gud fo drink
What is your name?	Wetin na u nem
How long have you worked as an officer?	Aw long u don wok as offisa
I want to talk to you	A wan tok to u
Do not tell anyone	No tel eni bodi
Please be honest to me	A beg tok tru
Do you have complain procedures here	una get ani complen procedure na ya
Who is the boss	Udat na di bos
I want to talk to the boss	A want tok to di boss
Where is the hospital?	Usay di hospitul de
Who is in charge here?	Udat na di boss na ya
Which medicine is this?	Us meresin dis
This is not good for me	Dis no gud fo me
How do I get a good lawyer?	Aw a go get gud loya
Who can help me?	U-dat go hep mi

How can I get magazines and newspapers?	Aw a go get magazin en nus pepa
What is the time?	Omos O“hlo! / wetin na di tem
I do not like the food they cook today	A no lek di fod we dem kuk tide
What can I do?	Wetin a go du
Will I get any other food if I do not like this?	A go get oda fod if a nor lek dis
Do I send message from here?	A go ebul sen meseg from ya
Can I make a telephone call?	A go ebul mek lelifon kol
Who can I discuss certain issues with?	Udat a go tok to bot dis
I want to make a phone call to my relatives or friend, how do I do it? Are we allowed to?	
A want fo mek fon kol to mi pipul dem, aw a go du am? wi get rayt fo du dat	

Annexes

Annex 1: List of English-Speaking Lawyers

Annex 2: List of Private Translators/Interpreters

Annex 3: FCO leaflet: *In prison abroad*

Annex 4: FCO leaflet: *Transfers home for prisoners abroad* [if applicable]

Annex 5: Prisoners Abroad authorisation form

Annex 6: Prisoners Abroad family contact form

Annex 7: Prisoners Abroad CFF form [delete if not applicable]

Annex 8: Fair Trials International questionnaire and leaflets

Annex 9: Reprieve information [where applicable]

Please also add in any other useful leaflets or information that may be relevant to your country

Disclaimer

This booklet was compiled by the Consular Section, British High Commission Sierra Leone. It is revised on a regular basis

If any of the information contained in this booklet is incorrect, please draw inaccuracies to our attention so that we can make amendments.

The British High Commission in Sierra Leone is not accountable for the information provided in this booklet. Local proceedings are subject to change at any time.

Thank you.

Date of Last update
August 2017