

UNAMIR

UNDP

1 JUNE 1995 - 29 MAR 1996

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ORIGINAL ORDER**

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NOTE FOR THE FILE

On 28 March 1996 a meeting was convened at UNDP headquarters in Kigali to discuss the issue of taxation of United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in Rwanda. Attendees included representatives from the agencies, NGOs, as well as the diplomatic community. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Sukehiro Hasagawa (UNDP Resident Representative).

In his introduction, Mr. Hasegawa stated that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund had made several proposals to the Rwandese Government in order to raise revenue, among them being a proposal to strictly limit tax exemption on imports into the country. Not only would this serve as a means of revenue generation, but it would also assist in the protection of domestic industry. He proposed that equipment which could be subject to tax exemption could be classified into the following categories:

- a) personal use (such as vehicles, televisions and other items imported for personal consumption);
- b) official use (items used by United Nations agencies and NGOs for the performance of their official duties); and
- c) use by the host country - either in terms of emergency humanitarian assistance or development assistance.

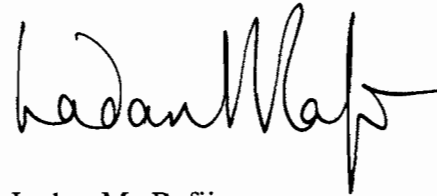
In his opinion, resolution of the issue would depend upon the source of funding for each category. He further added that instead of importing equipment into Rwanda, efforts should be made to promote local industry by obtaining goods and services from within the country.

In response to his comments, the head of UNICEF (Mr. Daniel Toole) stated that UNICEF had plenty of documentary evidence demonstrating its efforts to obtain goods from local Rwandese suppliers. He stated that in most cases their attempts had proved to be futile, because they could not obtain the quantity or quality of goods desired within the required time-frame.

With regard to the issue of eliminating tax exemptions, representatives from the agencies and NGOs were unanimous in their opposition to the imposition of such a measure. It was pointed out that taxation of imported goods would be a contravention of the 1946 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, as well as bilateral and trilateral accords undertaken between the present Government and United Nations agencies and/or NGOs operating in Rwanda. Also mentioned was the fact that the effect of imposing taxation on imported equipment would lead to a considerable increase in the cost of their assistance programmes. They further questioned whether donor countries would be amenable to such a measure, since most equipment was primarily being imported for purposes of assisting the host country.

The representatives of agencies and NGOs unanimously agreed that if the Rwandese Government was willing to violate its international and contractual obligations, then they had no alternative but to terminate their assistance programmes and leave the country.

The meeting ended with a decision being made to adopt a two-pronged approach vis-à-vis the Government, with NGOs and the agencies expressing their opposition to the proposed measures separately. Position papers would be drafted and discussed among the participants at a follow-up meeting.



Ladan M. Rafii
Political/Legal Officer
29 March 1996

cc: SRSG
ED
CAO

ROUTING SLIP		FICHE DE TRANSMISSION	
TO:	Mr. Khan		
A:	Wilfrid De Souza		
FROM:	Room No. - No de bureau		
DE:	Extension - Poste	Date	WS
		21/03/96	
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER	
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION	
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE	
FOR COMMENTS		POUR OBSERVATIONS	
MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?	
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION	
AS DISCUSSED		COMME CONVENU	
AS REQUESTED		SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE	
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER	
FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION	

Please find attached the report prepared by Mr. Dao on the meeting held at the UNDP office regarding Medical facilities for UN personnel.



Reçu le 21 MARS 1996

DATE: 21 March 1996

TO: Mr. Wilfrid De Souza, Executive Director

FROM: A. B. Sidique Dao, Humanitarian/Rehab. Officer *ABSD*

SUBJECT: Medical Facilities for UN Personnel in Rwanda

As scheduled, the meeting took place at the UNDP Conference Room under the chairmanship of Mr. Hasegawa, The Resident Co-ordinator. With the exception of FAO, there were representatives from the Agencies and other key international organisations including ICRC.

UNAMIR was represented by the CAO, Ms Susan Mathew and myself.

Discussions which lasted for approximately ninety minutes were rather exhaustive; particularly as regards the terms of reference indicated in the UNDP's Facsimile Message of 20 March 1996.

Conclusion

A Working Group of "medical experts" comprising of UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, ICRC and UNDP/DHA was set up to determine the specific medical needs of the UN family in post-UNAMIR Rwanda. This should be undertaken against the background of the existing facilities available at the UN(DP) dispensary (and Central Hospital of Kigali - CSK).

The Working Group is scheduled to present its report, with specific recommendations, at the next meeting on Tuesday, 26 March 1996 at the same time and place.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

Reçu le 21 MARS 1996

21-3-96

RECEIVED

21 MAR 1996

OFFICE OF THE UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR FOR RWANDA
OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

FACSIMILE MESSAGE

To: All Heads of UN Agencies

Date: 20.3.96

From: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Coordinator
UNDP, Kigali

Total Pages: 1

Subject: Medical Facilities

As agreed at the Heads of Agencies meeting this morning there will be a meeting of the working group on establishing medical facilities in Kigali. This meeting will take place at 11:00 on Thursday, 21 March in the UNDP conference room.

The terms of reference for this group will be to:

1. Review the offer which has been made by the Norwegian Refugee Council;
2. Decide on which option best suits our requirements;
3. Draft a letter of reply to the Norwegian Refugee Council.

I would appreciate it if you could please have an appropriate representative attend this meeting.

Best regards.

c/o UNDP compound B.P. 445 Kigali, Rwanda
• Tel: (250) 73316 or 73360 • Fax: (250) 73360 or 76263 • Internet: FO.RWA@UNDP.ORG

ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO:		
A: Mr. Dao		
FROM:		
DE: Wilfrid De Souza <i>WD</i>		
Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date
		20/03/96
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER
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NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION

Please take note of the
attached self-explanatory.
You may be requested to attend
a meeting on this subject
tomorrow at 11:00 a.m. in UNDP.

Reçu le 20 mars 1996

FLYKTNINGERÅDET
NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

Telefax

11 am meeting
in UNDP on medical
ED/CAC may pl. attend

EA
CAC

Sal
207

TO / TIL

: UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME, KIGALI, RWANDA

ATT.

: UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR, MR. SUKEHIRO
HASEGAWA

FAX NR.

: 00 250 76 263

FROM / FRA

: DIRECTOR OF PROJECTS, MR. STEINAR
SUNDEVOLL

RE. / VEDR.

: MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR INTERNATIONAL
PERSONELL IN RWANDA

DATE / DATO

: 19.03.96

CC / KOPI

: Head Nurse Anne Marie, NORMED HOSPITAL,
Kigali, Rwanda.

TOTAL NO. PAGES /
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: 7
16 pp

RECEIVED on :

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Actions by :

- 20.03.96

Info. :

RR

Dear Mr. Hasegawa,

Reference is made to your meeting with our Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Nordby and your letter to me dated 29th February 1996, regarding the above.

First of all let me thank you for your confidence in the Norwegian Refugee Council in requesting our participation in strengthening the UNDP dispensary and expanding medical services for international personell in Rwanda, once UNAMIR leaves.

Unfortunately the existing hospital equipment, presently at Trafipro, cannot automatically be transferred to another UN organization.

Points of clarification:

1. The hospital equipment currently in Rwanda belongs to UNDPKO and not the Norwegian Refugee Council. As such the Norwegian Refugee Council does not have jurisdiction over the hospital equipment at Trafipro.
2. In an agreement between the Norwegian Government and UNDPKO, in form of a "Letter of Assist", the Norwegian Refugee Council was chosen to implement the medical services for UNAMIR and UN staff in Rwanda for the period of the mandate.

Can we not
initiate use of the
hospital equipment?

Emmanuel

CONSIDERATIONS CONNECTED WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF NORMED II

Alternative 1 and 2:

Recruitment of personnel

Competence would have to cover a wide range of functions

- educational (preferably formal)
- specialist nursings education (midwife, ICU, anaesthesia, primary health care)
- multicultural experience
- ability to write and speak French
- multifunctional attitudes

Assistant functions/locally hired

Interpreter needed in the OPD

Cleaner

Laundry worker

Vehicles

Economy/finance

Assured patient-basis at OPD/2 beds: 500 per month from UN civilian organisations/NGO's/embassies

The number is based on statistics from NORMED Hospital 1st Sept.-95 - 31st January -96.

Educational development part

Specialist nurses in maternity, ICU, anaesthesia and primary health care will be involved in educational/training programs at Kigali Central Hospital, health centres and schools.

Curriculum with objectives, educational programs and competencies have to be prepared for midwife-, ICU-, anaesthesia and primary health care training.

Humanitarian part

All personnel rotate

Additional considerations in alternative 2:

MEDEVAC

Arrangement/agreement has to be made with Flying Doctors. for evacuation to Nairobi Hospital for patients in need of hospitalisation beyond 24 hours.

Ambulance-driver has additional functions as maintenance/logistics officer

All personnel are trained to perform MEDEVAC duties.

Anaesthesiologist

In addition to specialist work at OPD/ward, the anaesthesiologist will have stand-in duties at Kigali Central Hospital for Dr. Jerome, in order to make it possible for him to participate in anaesthesia-training at KCHL.

Surgeon

An agreement is made with Dr. Emmanuel at Kigali Central Hospital

GENERAL CONSIDERATION

ALL PERSONNEL ROTATE IN ALL FUNCTIONS.

3. The "Letter of Assist" also includes repatriation of the hospital equipment back to Norway. Instructions from UNDPKO, New York, to Norwegian Refugee Council is that the hospital must be shipped out of Kigali on the 29th/30th of March 1996, as originally planned and described in the agreement between Norway and UNDPKO. If the hospital equipment shall be utilized for other purposes, than to be stored in Norway, instructions must come from UNDPKO, New York, to us in Norway.

An other option, however, is to establish a separate project in which Norwegian Refugee Council takes on the task as implemetor of medical services for UN and international staff in Rwanda.

As we have discusse before, for the Norwegian Refugee Council to take on a task of this kind, it is necessary that we combine medical services to UN personell, based on commercial payments, with an additional project on humanitarian aid to the people of Rwanda, based on an approximation of 40/60 sharing. This is basically what we already have done within the UNAMIR structure.

Examples of two different scenarios outlining the scale of such a combined set up, is herewith attached.

The two scenarios attached are worked out by our Medical Director Dr. Per Malmstrøm and our Head Nurse.

It is important to mention that once the level of medical services to UN, international staff and the scale of the humanitarian intervention is set, a staffing table and defined selection of equipment must be thoroughly evaluated.

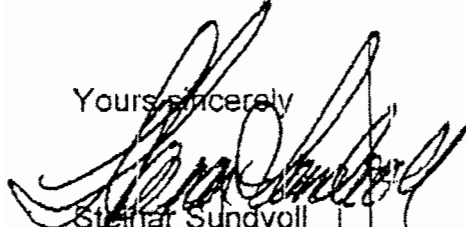
In order to raise funds for such a joint project one can go for a cost sharing principle between the UN agencies in Rwanda. Furthermore the Norwegian Refugee Council can take on the responsibility of approaching the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign for part-coverage of costs involved in both the capital investments for the establishment of the hospital and subsequently running of the humanitarian portion of the project.

A cost estimate for such a joint project would be in the range of 2 to 3 million dollars for a 12 month period. The total budget is of course depending on the level of activity on the humanitarian intervention and medical services to be delievered to international staff.

Norwegian Refugee Council is interested in discussing such a combined project with you in details once the principles have been basically agreed upon.

Looking forward to be hearing from you, I remain,

Yours sincerely



Stålar Sundvoll
Director of Projects

Pilestredet 15 B, P.O. Box 6758 St. Olavs plass, N-0130 Oslo, Norway. Tel: (47) 22 11 65 00. Telex: 72242 NORREFIN NO

NORMED II

Alternative 1	AREA	STAFFING	HOURS	FINANCE
PART 1	OPD Monday - Friday	1 general practitioner 1 nurse Secretary Interpreter	Active 08 - 12 On call 12 - 08	Cost - Benefit UNDP NGO,s
PART 2	Educational/development Monday - Friday	All nurses/doctors rotate <u>Kigali Central Hospital</u> - maternity/child care - ICU <u>Health centers/schools</u> - primary health care	08 - 17	ICRC
PART 3	Humanitarian work Monday - Friday	All available personnel rotate Orphanages Centers Refugee camps OPD	08 - 17	NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT

PERSONELL - PLAN FOR...NORMED II, alternative 1

DUTY	HOURS	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN	NUMBER PERSONNEL	NUMBER HOURS	
MD I	08-12	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	20	active
Nurse I	08-12	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	40	active
Lab. I	08-12	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	20	active
MD II	12-08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	70	call 1:2
Nurse II	12-08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	70	call 1:2
Lab. II	12-08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	70	call 1:2
Secret.	08-17	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	45	active
									Hours/week:	335	
										335:40h/w	= 8,3(9)p
										335:45h/w	= 7,5(8)p

Explanation : I = active duty, factor 1:1
 II = on call/educational work/humanitarian work
 p = persons

2 doctors, general practitioners
 1 secretary
 1 lab. technician
 5 nurses
 = 9 personell working 40 h/w:
 (8 personell working 45 h/w; 1 nurse less)

PERSONNEL - PLAN FOR NORMED II, alternative 2.....

DUTY	HOURS	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN	NUMBER PERSONNEL	NUMBER HOURS	
Same as											
alt. 1.										335	
MDAIII	08-13	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		25	active
MDAIV	13-08	1	0	1	0	1	0	1		38	call 1:2
NW V	08-17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		63	active
NW VI	17-23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		21	call 1:2
NW VII	23-08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		13	call 1:5
Amb.	08-17	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		45	active
									Hours/week	540	
									540:40h/w	=13p	

540:45h/w = 12p

Explanation : MDA=medical doctor anesthesia 2 doctors, general practitioners
 NW =nurse ward 1 doctor, anesthesia
 Amb. =ambulancedriver 1 secretary
 1 lab. technician
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 (12 personnel working 45 h/w)

()

()

NORMED II

Alternative 2	AREA	STAFFING	HOURS	FINANCE
PART 1	Same as alternative 1	Same as alt. 1 <u>Additional service:</u> 2 beds/2 patients 24 hrs. 1 ambulance-driver 2 nurses, one being anesthesia nurse	Same as alt. 1	Same as alternative 1
PART 2	Same as alternative 1	Same as alt. 1 <u>Additional service:</u> Kigali Central Hospital: - anesthesia-department 1 anesthesiologist	Same as alt. 1	Same as alternative 1
PART 3	Same as alternative 1	Same as alternative 1	Same as alt. 1	Same as alternative 1

Reçu ie 20 mars 1996

FLYKTNINGERÅDET
NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

Telefax

11 am meeting
in UNDP on medical
ED/CAO may pl. attend

CAO

20.3

TO / TIL : UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME, KIGALI, RWANDA

ATT. : UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR, MR. SUKEHIRO
HASEGAWA

FAX NR. : 00 250 76 263

FROM / FRA : DIRECTOR OF PROJECTS, MR. STEINAR
SUNDEVOLL

RE. / VEDR. : MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR INTERNATIONAL
PERSONELL IN RWANDA

DATE / DATO : 19.03.96

CC / KOPI : Head Nurse Anne Marie, NORMED HOSPITAL,
Kigali, Rwanda.

TOTAL NO. PAGES /
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: 6 pp

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behind for us?

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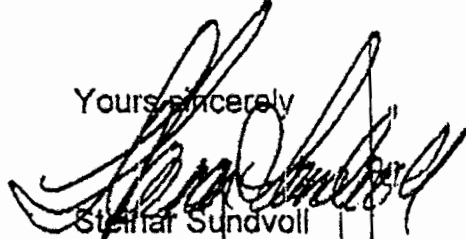
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 (8 personnel working 45 h/w, 1 nurse less)

PERSONELL - PLAN FOR NORMED II, alternative 2

DUTY	HOURS	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN	NUMBER PERSONELL	NUMBER HOURS	
Same as											
alt. 1.										335	
MDAIII	08-13	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		25	active
MDAIV	13-08	1	0	1	0	1	0	1		38	call 1:
NW V	08-17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		63	active
NW VI	17-23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		21	call 1:
NW VII	23-08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		13	call 1:
Amb.	08-17	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		45	active
									Flours/week	540	
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NORMED II

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PART 3	Same as alternative 1	Same as alternative 1	Same as alt. 1	Same as alternative 1

EJ
JNK

Pl. see if this
project will Jfy
See
203

Reçu le 20 MARS 1996

WHITE HELMETS INITIATIVE PROPOSAL

Title:	White Helmets Support for Post-Conflict Peace Building in Rwanda
Country and Project Location:	Rwanda
Group(s) Receiving Support:	The Government of Rwanda
Implementing Institution:	United Nations Volunteers (UNV)
Associated Agencies:	UNAMIR, UNDP, DHA, UNHCR, WFP and otehr UN Agencies
WHI Specialists:	200 Internationals and 1000 Rwandan Civilian White Helmet Volunteer Technicians
Starting Date:	9 December 1995
Duration:	6 months
Cost:	US\$ 14.800.000
Source of Funding:	Assessed Contributions of Member States

SUMMARY

The current mandate of UNAMIR expires on 8 December 1995 and may be extended for three more months. However, the international community needs to effect a transition arrangement for assisting the Government of Rwanda to contine the essential work of rebuilding the country and promoting national reconciliation, as well as enabling the victims of the genocide achieve recovery, and all Rwandese refugees who wish to return home to be repatriated, resettled and reintegrated in safety and dignity.

Consistent with the Secretary-General's Agenda for Peace, the Security Council has recognized that genuine reconciliation and long-lasting stability cannot be attained without the reconstruction of the country, support to the victims of the genocide and the safe return and reintegration of Rwandese refugees. However, the national reconciliation and the return of those refugees depend not only upon an orderly implementation of the Accelerated Plan of Action for Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration, they also require the re-establishment of human security, demobilization of child soldiers and demining.

This programme will provide White Helmets assistance to the Government of Rwanda through the Office of the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System's Operational Activities for the implementation of the Plan of Action for Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration, the re-establishment of human security (through, inter alia, re-establishment of the justice, police, gendarmerie, prison, civic education and health services systems), demobilization of combatants (particularly child soldiers) and demining activities. The White Helmets will make use of the equipment and assets transferred from UNAMIR as it prepares for departure during the next few months.

1. Project Background

As a result of the events that tragically affected Rwanda in 1994, some 1.7 million new refugees live in camps in Zaire, Tanzania and Burundi. The agreement reached in Cairo on 29 November 1995 by the Heads of States and Governments of Burundi, Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda and Zaire indicate that repatriation could accelerate significantly. Current estimates show that between 500,000 and 600,000 refugees may return during the ensuing months. To address potential problems resulting from the accelerated return of such numbers among a population of 5,500,000 -- already weakened socially and economically -- while assuring return in dignity and safety, the Government of Rwanda has proposed an Accelerated Plan of Action for the Repatriation, Reinstallation and Reintegration of Refugees and Formerly Displaced Persons (Plan of Action).

The Government of Rwanda has made significant progress in its efforts to promote human security. While fear and distrust among the Rwandese is manifested by the occurrence of clashes, including armed incursions from refugee camps in neighboring countries, the Government of Rwanda has pursued clear objectives of good governance, re-establishment of law and order, confidence building and reconciliation. Most notably, those endeavors include current initiatives aimed at restoration of an effective and credible national justice system to ensure justice and fair treatment, training of a viable police and gendarmerie, improvement and enlargement of prison and detention facilities, increased human rights awareness and expansion of civic and other education programmes, and rehabilitation of adequate shelter, water, sanitation and health services.

During this same period, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) has played an important role in the country. Aside from contributing to the physical security of the country, UNAMIR has assisted the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary return and resettlement of refugees and has made available to the Rwandan authorities its various capabilities. Engineer companies have repaired bridges and roadways, prepared transit sites and other building and rehabilitation activities and undertaken (or trained Rwandese to undertake) demining and the disposal of unexploded ordinance. UNAMIR's logistics and transport companies have transported food, shelter material, blankets, clothing and firewood, as well as provided medical evacuations capacity. Over 1000 patients per week are attended by UNAMIR's doctors and dentists while communications units support the Rwandan telephone company. UNAMIR has likewise supported the programmes of UN agencies promoting repatriation, resettlement and reintegration through humanitarian relief, human rights, rehabilitation and peace-building activities.

The Government of Rwanda has carefully reviewed the mandate of UNAMIR and concluded that while the Government assumes the full responsibility for the security of the country, international assistance should be provided for rehabilitation of the damaged socio-economic infrastructure and the reinstallation and reintegration of refugees.

2. Project Justification

As security has returned to Rwanda, UNAMIR began its preparation for departure. The Government of Rwanda has requested the continuation, and expansion, of certain activities previously undertaken by UNAMIR relating to post-conflict peace building.

The goal of such activities is to support, within the context of civilian assistance, national reconciliation and increased stability, while preventing a possible relapse into the violence that overran Rwanda in early 1994. Genuine reconciliation and long-lasting stability can be attained only with the safe, voluntary and organized return of all Rwandan refugees. However, with an expected 6,000 returning refugees per day for the next six months, orderly and secure reinstallation of those refugees depends not only upon successful implementation of the Plan of Action for repatriation, resettlement and reintegration, it also depends upon the re-establishment of human security, demobilization of soldiers of the former government and demining.

Serving as a bridge between the primary peace-keeping operation of UNAMIR and medium/longer term rehabilitation, reconstruction and development programmes encompassed in the Round Table, the support provided by this project would be expected to promote and assist the safe return to their country of all Rwandan refugees through implementation of the Plan of Action. Within this overall context, the project seeks to better assure reconciliation and stability through assistance in re-establishing human security (through, inter alia, re-establishment of the justice system, police and gendarmerie forces, prison centers, human rights, civic education and health services), demobilization of combatants among the refugees and internally displaced (particularly child soldiers) and support to the Government of Rwanda's demining task force. Essential for the success of these undertakings is the availability of equipment currently utilized by UNAMIR.

The Secretary-General's Agenda for Peace recognizes the vital importance of post-conflict peace building. Noting that, to be truly successful, UN operations must include activities designed to "identify and support structures which will tend to consolidate peace and advance a sense of confidence and well-being among people." Included in the list of possible efforts appropriate for participation by the UN in post-conflict peace building are many of those identified by the Government of Rwanda and incorporated in this project -- repatriating refugees, restoration of order and reformation or strengthening of governmental institutions, advisory and training support for security personnel, advancing human rights, disarmament and demining. The Agenda for Peace likewise contemplates regional cooperative activities, the likes of which are currently underway among Rwanda, Zaire, Burundi, Tanzania and Uganda to address the sub-regional issues associated with continuing ethnic tensions and resulting refugees.

The White Helmets Initiative was introduced in mid-1993 and has since gained international attention and acceptance as a potentially new and innovative means of addressing the UN System's needs in humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development. The recognition and support culminated in Resolution A/50/*** of the United Nations General Assembly, which calls on the UN System, through the UN Resident Coordinator system, the United Nations Volunteers programme and the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, to contemplate and encourage the

use of White Helmets expertise to support activities in humanitarian emergency assistance as well as the smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development. Within this broad scope of possible activities, the Secretary-General and the General Assembly have included many applicable to the current needs in Rwanda, particularly conflict prevention and resolution, repatriation, logistics, food aid, engineering and construction, water and sanitation, communications, fleet maintenance, human rights and civics education, local capacity building, demobilization and reintegration and demining.

Within this context, the White Helmets Initiative provides a unique opportunity to de-militarize and de-politicize the UN System's response mechanisms for post-conflict peace building. Simultaneously, the White Helmets approach of utilizing civilian volunteers working directly with the intended beneficiaries, both as facilitators and as partners with national personnel, will, upon completion of the project, provide the Government of Rwanda a source of continued expertise.

3. Objectives

At the request and with the consent of the Government of Rwanda, the project seeks to enable the international community to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of post-conflict peace building and national reconciliation. Specific objectives include

- the safe, voluntary and organized return of all Rwandan refugees, including their repatriation, resettlement and reintegration according to the Accelerated Plan of Action.
- the re-establishment of human security and strengthening of civil society institutions through
 - restoration of an effective and credible national justice system to ensure justice and equal treatment;
 - training of a viable police and gendarmerie;
 - improvement and enlargement of prison and detention facilities;
 - increased human rights awareness and expansion of civic and other education programmes; and
 - development and expansion of adequate shelter, water, sanitation and health services.
- the demobilization and reintegration of former combatants among the refugees and internally displaced persons, especially child soldiers.
- demining and rehabilitation of land contaminated with mines and unexploded ordinance through strengthening the capacity of the [Government of Rwanda's Task Force for Demining].

4. Objectives and Activities

The WHI Specialists will address short term critical needs relative to national reconciliation and stability associated with the voluntary and orderly return of Rwandan refugees in safety and dignity, the re-establishment of human security, demobilization and demining.

4.1. First Stage Support to the Plan of Action for Repatriation, Reinstallation and Reintegration

The foreseen rapid and massive repatriation of at least one million rwandan's refugees from neighboring countries will create major logistic and security problems in the country. Although UNHCR has lately build up capacities to receive and transport to their home communes up to 6,000 refugees a day, it is recognized that a continuous flow of such a magnitude of returnees would rapidly create bottlenecks. Furthermore, if Zaire and/or Tanzania decide to proceed to force repatriation, the daily number of people returning could even be larger. Additional support would thus be needed for the transportation of refugees (specially vulnerable groups) from transit centers to their home communes, for increasing transit centers capacities, for improving service delivery in way stations and for improving emergency quick impact reinstallation activities.

The return of refugees also call for rapid development of reinstallation sites for the old caseload refugees who came back to Rwanda since the end of the war and are currently occupying land and houses belonging to refugees currently outside of the country.

Although the Accelerated Plan of Action for the repatriation, reinstallation and reintegration of refugees envisages measures to cover for these needs, its implementation will not start immediately unless resources and materials are made available. In the meantime, and following UNAMIR's withdrawal, the White Helmets will conduct operations that will facilitate the repatriation process as well as "first stage" reinstallation of refugees in their home communes.

Objective 1 - Refugee Repatriation

To facilitate a rapid and orderly repatriation of refugees from neighboring countries into their home communes:

Activities

- provision of technical and logistical support (transport and communication equipment) for UNHCR and Government institutions responsible for the repatriation of refugees;
- provision of technical and logistical support to facilitate the organization of support services for the returnees (food distribution, water scheme, health services, way stations, transit centers, etc.).

Objective 2 - Refugee Reinstallation

To facilitate the rapid reinstallation of refugees and the first stage rehabilitation of socio-economic infrastructure

Activities

- support the preparation of permanent resettlement sites and, if necessary, support the creation of temporary resettlement sites in communes receiving large number of refugees;
- formation of "rehabilitation brigade" capable of responding to most urgent needs in term of rehabilitating socio-economic infrastructure (health centers, schools, public administration buildings, roads and bridges, etc.);
- complement health services in communes where national capacities are insufficient.

Objective 3 - Rehabilitation

To support the coordination of resettlement and rehabilitation activities at the national and prefectural level

Activities

- strengthen the capacity of HACU to identify, programme and monitor urgent rehabilitation and resettlement activities at the national and prefectural level;
- strengthen the local NGOs and CBOs capacity to identify and implement rehabilitation and resettlement activities at the communal level.

4.2. Human Security

In view of a possible massive and rapid return of refugees the Rwandan authorities, along with the expression of their full support to a massive return, point out that the National Gendarmerie screening and return monitoring capacities should be improved in order to assure that no infiltration takes place during the repatriation process and that returnees can safely return to their home communes. Security of returning population is also threatened by the presence of a large number of mines in different regions of the country.

It is recognized that the return of refugees who fled the country at the end of 1994 war will create tensions and conflicts in the population in all areas of the country. The social fabric of the Rwandan population is still very affected by the genocide and massacres that took place in 1994. The return of a large number of Rwandans who committed the genocide and massacres and at the same time of people who took refuge with them but were not involved in the massacres will intensify the feeling of revenge among those who were left behind. This probability for acts of revenge is increased by the fact that the justice system is still not functioning properly and nobody charged of committing genocide have been condemned so far either by the Rwandan justice system or the International Tribunal for Rwanda. In this situation, rapid measures will have to be taken in order to assure that the security of returnees not involved in either the genocide or the massacres, as well as the security of the population actually in Rwanda, will be guaranteed. To this end, and in order to create a new sense of security in the country, the National Gendarmerie and the Communal Police should

be trained and properly equipped. They will then be able to perform their respective duties using a proper code of conduct that are now performed by the militaries.

Objective 1 - Safe Repatriation

To facilitate the safe repatriation of refugees from neighboring countries:

Activities

- provision of logistical support to the National Gendarmerie (transport and communication equipment);
- rehabilitation of Gendarmerie and training centers facilities;
- rapid training of Gendarmes and training of trainers in proper code of conduct and responsibilities towards the population;
- provision of technical support for the monitoring of refugees up to the commune level (in support of UNHCR activities);
- provision of necessary additional technical support to the Rwanda's demining task force (human resources, equipment, etc).

note: these activities will complement on-going UNDP activities in support of the Gendarmerie and Communal Police and on-going American support for demining.

It is also foreseen that a certain number of returnees will be charged with genocide crimes which will put increased pressure on already overcrowded detention centers. In that situation, the White Helmets will provide assistance to safeguard the minimum conditions of detention facilities.

Objective 2 - Detention Conditions

To increase detention capacity and ameliorate condition of living in detention centres

Activities

- provision of technical support to build new detention center(s), assist in converting warehouses in temporary detention centers and ameliorate conditions of living in existing centers.

Objective 3 - Law and order

To maintain law and order in the prefectures and communes

- provision of logistical support to the communal police (uniforms, radios, motos, office equipment, etc.);
- rehabilitation of Communal Police training centers facilities;
- rapid training of Communal Policemen and training of trainers in proper code of conduct and responsibilities towards the population.

4.3. Confidence building and national reconciliation

It is admitted that the reconciliatory and confidence building processes Rwandans have to go through in order to live peacefully together have to be developed. This is specially true in the context of the return of the refugees who flew out of the country in the same time as the perpetrator of the 1994 genocide and massacres.

As mentioned earlier, as long as the justice system is not properly functioning, probability for acts of revenge will be very high and national reconciliation will not be possible. In that situation, the judicial system have to perform efficiently in order to show to the population that people presumed guilty of genocide and massacres are trailed and that impunity is not tolerate in Rwanda anymore. Conversely, the justice system needs the capacity to determine if detainees were arrested unjustly or not so that innocents can be released. A functioning judiciary will directly support confidence building and national reconciliation.

Objective 1 - National Reconciliation

To develop confidence building and national reconciliatory sentiment throughout the population in the country

Activities:

- development of national sensitization campaign and national campaign strategy;
- establishment and training of national teams who will develop civic education campaign and promote national reconciliation throughout the country;
- development of national sensitization campaign on the return of the refugees to increase the psychological absorptive capacity of the population.

Objective 2 - Rehabilitation of the Judiciary

To contribute to the rehabilitation of the judiciary and the resumption of national judicial processes

Activities:

- provision of the appropriate equipment for the personnel of the judiciary;
- provision of technical assistance to reinforce the capacities of the judiciary to address the processes;
- rehabilitation of judiciary buildings.

5. Project Strategy and Implementation Arrangements

The Government of Rwanda recognizes the desirability of a continued United Nations civilian presence to support its objectives of the rehabilitation of the victims of the genocide, the return, in an environment of national reconciliation and stability, of all Rwandan refugees who wish to return, as well as the need to increase its capacity and ability to better assure human security, effectively demobilize and reintegrate former combatants among the refugees and rid their country of mines and unexploded ordinance.

5.1 Identification of Needs

The Offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations system's operational activities for development have developed the strategy for this project in accordance with the needs identified and objectives outlined above. In programming White Helmets activities, they have likewise been guided by the language of GA Resolutions 49/139B and 50/***, particularly as they relate to the use of teams in the areas of emergency assistance and the promotion of a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, as well as the integration and involvement, to the extent possible, of participatory approaches and linkages to national entities and individuals, including mobilization of existing local expertise.

5.2 Determining Appropriate Personnel Response

As the number and size of UN operations have expanded in recent years, so have their functions and degrees of complexity. Activities now undertaken extend beyond traditional roles into peace- and nation-building areas such as humanitarian relief assistance in complex emergencies, repatriation and resettlement, restoration of infrastructures and social services, community-level post-conflict confidence-building and conflict prevention/resolution, human rights monitoring, electoral processes, administration and management.

Current approaches to satisfying the personnel needs in operations such as those contemplated in Rwanda generally rely on the identification and recruitment of individuals, the deployment of military contingents within a peace-keeping operation or, particularly in the earliest stages of an emergency, the ad hoc fielding of small, single-purpose civilian teams. The General Assembly has recognized that the White Helmets initiative represents an innovative opportunity for the effective, efficient and economical provision of assistance to the intended beneficiaries of the UN system's operations, tapping existing but as yet unstructured and therefore unrealized sources of volunteer expertise.

But more than merely providing a new human resources base, the White Helmets initiative presents new opportunities for creative and resourceful programme design, formulation and implementation such as those incorporated within this project. Through the use of teams applied across the "continuum" in distinct sectors of activities, and linked, to the extent possible, to local NGOs, CBOs and other civil society organizations, the White Helmets initiative will encourage the introduction of greater opportunities for the integration and involvement of participatory approaches and local capacity-building.

5.3 Identification of International WHI Specialists

The project will involve the identification, selection and fielding of about 250 international WHI Specialists. The WHI Specialists will, in accordance with the needs of the project, be identified, screened and selected by the United Nations Volunteers programme through its network of participating national partners in the White Helmets initiative.

International WHI Specialists will possess the necessary experience relevant to the tasks described in Annex I, together with the capacity to plan, recommend policies and strategies and to design practical approaches to improve the utilization of current capacities as well as increase functional capabilities. Following selection, no further approval of the volunteer specialists will be required except pre-departure medical clearance and local security authorization.

5.4 Role of Rwandan WHI Specialists

The applicable General Assembly resolutions relating to the White Helmets initiative likewise seek incorporation of longer-term approaches across the "continuum" from relief to development. Those roles, particularly as they relate to the use of teams in emergency assistance and the promotion of a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, permit inclusion of key elements relating to participatory/capacity building approaches. Through linkages to Rwandan entities and individuals, the project will, to the extent possible, utilize existing local expertise, seek to animate local NGOs, CBOs, and other civil society organizations as well as promote local capacities that may likewise be used for strengthened national and regional response.

In addition to international WHI Specialists, Rwandan WHI Specialists are expected to be recruited to serve both as counterparts to the international WHI Specialists as well as a local source of skills required within the project in lieu of the recruitment of international personnel. The Rwandan WHI Specialists will benefit from training provided by the international WHI Specialists, will represent a pool of increased national capacity and will better assure the sustainability of the activities undertaken. Selection of the Rwandan WHI Specialists will be effected through a panel comprised of a representative of each of the Government of Rwanda, the Office of the Resident Coordinator and the United Nations Volunteers programme.

5.5 Project Equipment

An essential element for the success of the project is the availability of equipment of the type currently being utilized by UNAMIR in the performance of similar activities. The best (and primary) source of the equipment would be UNAMIR itself, following termination of its mandate and transfer (on a priority basis) of surplus equipment to UNDP in accordance with established procedures of the UN Department of Peace-Keeping Operations. However, the surplus equipment of UNAMIR may prove insufficient for the needs of the project. The equipment items are:

- generators;
- heavy duty vehicles;
- sedan vehicles;
- water purification unit;
- pumps;
- tanks and containers;
- tents;
- office equipment;
- photocopiers;
- radio and VHF equipment;

- freezers and refrigerators;
- photograph and microfilm equipment;
- TV and VCR sets.

Accordingly, additional institutional arrangements should be considered, including bi-lateral agreements as well as linkage to the Department of Humanitarian Affairs' Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDA) project. MCDA was developed as a response mechanism for bridging the gap between equipment needs of the relief community and resources available. Guidelines for the use of MCDA in international response have been finalized, and use of MCDA in the context of the White Helmets initiative has been embraced.

5.6 Administration of WHI Specialists

The WHI Specialists will be retained for 6 months. WHI Specialists selected to participate in White Helmets activities will be contracted by, and will serve under Conditions of Service applicable to service in Rwanda (as international or national UNV Specialists, as appropriate) as well as other rules and regulations (including the Code of Conduct and relevant security guidelines and procedures) of, the United Nations Volunteers programme.

Under the overall supervision of the Resident Coordinator, the United Nations Volunteers programme will undertake the field administration of all WHI Specialists through a Programme Administration and Management Unit (PAMU) consisting of:

- 1 Programme Manager
- 1 Logistics/Inventory Control Officer
- 1 Administrative Officer
- 5 UNV Programme Specialists
- 5 Rwandan Support Staff

All in-country entitlement and benefits will be paid or otherwise provided for by the Programme Administration and Management Unit.

5.7 Project Management

In the performance of their duties, national and international WHI Specialists will be subject to the direction and supervision of the United Nations Volunteers programme.

Under the auspices of the Office of the Resident Coordinator, the Programme Administration and Management Unit will provide overall management and guidance of the project. In liaison with relevant UN Agencies and the Government of Rwanda, the Unit will screen requests for assistance and identify priority needs for project activities.

Technical backstopping of the WHI Specialists, including work planning and implementation, will be provided, in the first instance, by the UN Agency or recipient Government Ministry or institution to which the WHI Specialist is assigned.

5.8 Linkages to the Government of Rwanda

Consistent with the Agenda for Peace and as embodied within the strategy of the Working Group on Post-Conflict Peace Building, the project seeks to create a framework that respects the principles of sovereign equality and political independence, territorial integrity and non-intervention in the domestic jurisdiction of Rwanda. Simultaneously, the project seeks to consolidate those principles with the objectives of the international community for genuine reconciliation and long-lasting stability through the safe, voluntary and organized return of all Rwandan refugees, the re-establishment of human security, demobilization and demining.

Throughout the process, from needs assessment and identification to project design, formulation and planned implementation, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Resident Coordinator have sought the advice and input of the Government of Rwanda. As also suggested by the Agenda for Peace and the Working Group on Post-Conflict Peace Building, the UN has likewise sought the guidance of regional cooperative organizations or undertakings in which the Government participates, as well as donors and other relevant parties.

5.9 Evaluation

The Office of the Resident Coordinator, the United Nations Volunteers programme and the Government of Rwanda will undertake to evaluate systematically the operations undertaken within this project, with specific reference to the effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the activities.

Upon completion of the project, the Secretariat of the United Nations, UNDP and the Office of the Resident Coordinator and the United Nations Volunteers programme will evaluate the project as the first large-scale operation within the White Helmets initiative with a view toward the appropriateness of similar undertakings in post-conflict peace building in the future.

6. Inputs

The project requires an integrated approach to a variety of inputs, including

6.1 International WHI Specialists

The Specialists anticipated to be fielded under the project will represent those WHI Specialists required to continue the operations of UNAMIR supporting humanitarian and repatriation operations as well as those required to implement the Plan of Action and the described activities associated with the re-establishment of human security, demobilization and demining. They will include:

- 30 logisticians;
- 40 machinery operators (trucks, bulldozers, etc.);
- 40 civil engineers;
- 15 doctors and other medical staff;

- 15 communication specialists;
- 20 surveyors, draftsman and architects;
- 10 electricians;
- 10 agronomists;
- 10 trainers for the communal police and gendarmerie;
- 10 administrators.

6.2 Rwandan WHI Specialists

In addition to international WHI Specialists, Rwandan WHI Specialists are expected to be recruited both as counterparts to the international WHI Specialists as well as a source of local skilled labor required within the project.

7. Budget

The following is an estimated budget, and reallocation of resources, based on pro forma costs of the WHI Specialists and equipment required for the project:

Personnel component:

200 International White Helmets Technicians (6 months, \$ 24,000 x 200)	\$ 4,800,000
1000 National White Helmets (6 months, \$ 2,000 x 1000)	\$ 2,000,000

Equipment:

Equipment to be transferred from UNAMIR	
Additional equipment and materials	\$ 5,000,000
Operation and maintenance of equipment	\$ 3,000,000

TOTAL	\$ 14,800,000
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Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



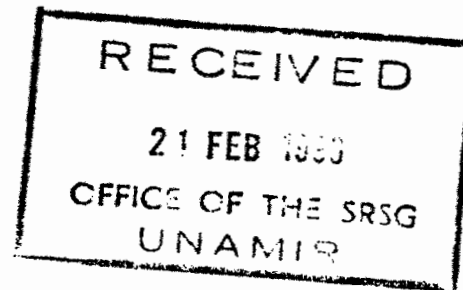
Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

URGENT

UNAMIR
FEB 20 P 4:17

To : All Head of Agencies
From : Sukehiro Hasegawa *S. Hasegawa*
Resident Representative
Date : 20 February 1996
Subject: Minutes of the Meeting of the Heads of Agencies



Attached please find a copy of the minutes of the Meeting of the Heads of Agencies, 14 February 1996.

Best regards.

FD
Please copy to
- Mr DAO
- Mr J. A. A.
- Mr Z...
21.2.96
WS

copy ED
CAO

20/2/96

Reçu le 21 FEV. 1996



HEADS OF AGENCIES MEETING 14 February 1995

The meeting was chaired by the Resident Coordinator, Mr. Hasegawa, and attended by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ambassador Khan and by Heads of agencies.

1. Return of Refugees from Zaire

Mr. Assare of UNHCR informed participants about the situation in the Kibumba refugee camp. It seems that the refugees were told by their leaders to stay calm and passive and not to move. There seems to be no tensions at the moment but it is still possible that the Zairian police force decide to take action to force the refugees to move out of the camp.

Mr. Assare informed his colleagues that according to UNHCR figures, about 90% of refugees in the camp comes from the Prefecture of Gisenyi, Ruhengeri and Byumba. He mentioned that the UN agencies working in these prefectures might want to get ready for the possible return of the refugees.

The Resident Coordinator mentioned that following contingency plan meeting held yesterday, another one will take place on the Thursday to review the Plan that has been prepared. The Plan will be circulated in the meantime.

2. Future of Radio UNAMIR

The SRSG expressed its wish to see Radio UNAMIR being converted into a "Radio-United Nations-Rwanda" that will represent and be supported by the whole UN family. UN agencies interested could both share facilities and costs related to the Radio that would be headed by a board of UN agencies representative. Ambassador Khan announced that a budget indicating operating costs for the future will be prepared and circulated. The Resident Coordinator will prepare a proposal indicating how expenses could be shared among UN agencies.

Ambassador Khan mentioned that another option would be to transfer the Radio to UNESCO who would then turn it to the Government. This would imply that the Radio becomes like a second Radio Rwanda and loses its independence.

3. Security

The UNDP field security officer, Mr. John Cleland, informed participants that the UN agencies security officers will recommend that Kigali City shift to "phase II" of the security plan and that the rest of Rwanda remain in "phase III".

An "issue paper" detailing the proposition will be circulated for the consideration of UN Heads of Agencies. It was suggested that it might be preferable to monitor the evolution of the situation after UNAMIR's departure before taking any decision. The HOA will consider this issue during its next meeting.

Following an intervention on the impact of such a measure on the revenue of international staff, the FSO mentioned that this should not affect the different salary incentives provided by the agencies to their staff. In this regards, the Resident Coordinator suggested that HOA should work together to streamline the different agencies procedures.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

	NAME	TITLE + ORGANIZATION
1)	S. HASEGAWA	RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE UNDP
2)	S.E. SHAHARYAR M.K.	SRSG, UNAMIR
3)	DR.BABA-MOUSSA Amidou	REPRESENTATIVE a.i. WHO
4)	W. COLLINS ASARE	DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE HCR
5)	A. SIGG	EXT. RELATIONS INT. TRIBUNAL
6)	D. TOOLE	REPRESENTATIVE UNICEF
7)	B. CISSE	DEPUTY R.R UNDP
8)	NGUYEN X.L.	SENIOR ECONOMIST UNDP
9)	J. CLELAND	SECURITY OFFICER UNDP
10)	C. WAUCH	REPRESENTATIVE IOM
11)	A.B. SIDIQUE DAO	HUMAN/REHAB.OFFICER UNAMIR
12)	F. MUNYANTWALI	REPRESENTATIVE RESIDENT a.i. WB
13)	P. LEMIEUX	ECONOMIST UNDP
14)	TECHESTE ZERGABER	COUNTRY DIRECTOR WFP
15)	J. BRUSTEN	OIC UNESCO PEER
16)	LAZZARUI PHILIPPE	HOD ICRC
17)	D. DONATI	FAO
18)	JETTE ISAKSEN	NGO-INFO

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UNITED NATIONS

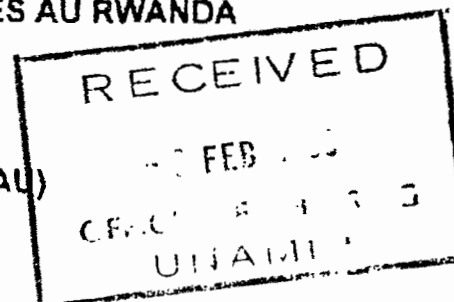
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8.2.96

BUREAU DU COORDONNATEUR RESIDENT POUR LES ACTIVITES
OPERATIONNELLES DU SYSTEME DES NATIONS UNIES AU RWANDA

B.P 445, Kigali Rwanda.

Phone : (250) 75381, 76906, 72796, 75773 or 73360 (ERHAU)

Fax: 76263 or 73360 (ERHAU)



Date: February 7, 1996

FACSIMILE

TO : All Heads of Agencies

FROM : Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

I would like to inform you that the meeting that was scheduled to take place at 11:00 on Friday, 9 February with Mr. Manuel Da Silva has been changed to Saturday, 10 February at 14.00 hours in the UNDP conference room.

I would be grateful if you could adjust your schedule accordingly.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Reçu le - 8 FEV. 1996

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

UNAMIR
1996 FEB -6 P 4:42

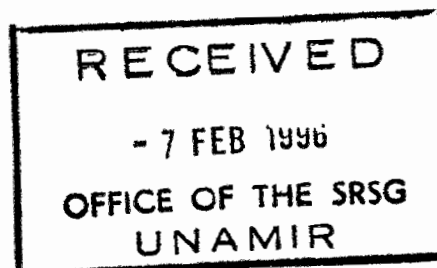
To : Heads of UN Agencies and
IOM, ICRC and ICVA

URGENT

From : Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative
UNDP Rwanda

Date : 6 February 1996

Subject: Meeting of Heads of Agencies.
8:00, Wednesday 7 February 1996
UNDP Conference Room



Please find below for your information the agenda for the Heads of Agencies meeting of Wednesday 7 February 1996 at UNDP.

AGENDA

1. Outcome of UNDP Conference of African Ministries in Ougadougou
2. Preparation of the Round Table 1996
3. Outcome of Mr. Mahiga's Mission
4. NGO Evaluation
5. Any Other Business

If you have any item to be added to the agenda, please let us know before 17:00.

Thanks and best regards.

Reçu le - 7 FEB. 1996



UN HEAD OF AGENCIES MEETING
31 January 1996

1. Great Lakes Appeal Document for 1996

Participants were informed by the UNDP Resident Representative a.i. that UNDP received the above mentioned document from the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs. One section of the document presents the 1996 requirements of different UN organizations (not including UNHCR) for activities inside Rwanda. DHA requested that Agencies clear this document by the end of the day.

Mr. Cissé also informed participants that Mr. Da Silva, Director of the Complex Emergency Division of DHA, will be visiting Rwanda from 8 to 10 February. Meetings are already arranged with the Government, some Agencies and NGOs.

2. Sharing of Facilities for Maintenance of Communication Equipment

UNICEF reiterated its proposal to offer all UN Agencies maintenance services for communications equipment. UNICR Delegate restated that, as his organization has a significant amount of equipment, it will keep its own service. Other Agencies were asked to provide the UNICEF Field Operation Division with a complete list of equipment in their possession by the end of the day.

3. UN Security Officer Post

Further to previous discussions on the matter, a table indicating the agency requested contributions, based on the number of personnel for each agency, for the payment of that post was presented to participants.

Some participants suggested that the contributions of UN Agencies should be calculated on the basis of the "real cost" of evacuating their staff from where they are in the country or that a lumpsum could be charged to each agency.

Mr. Cissé recalled that the UN Operations Manual indicated that the prorata formula should be used as the basis for the calculation of Agencies' costs and that this formula had been formally agreed to. He also recalled that the calculation should be based on the number international staff based in Rwanda or on long term mission (including UNVs), but that it should not include short term consultants or nationals. Nationals will be considered in the security plan to be prepared in the near future, but not in the evacuation plan.

As the Agencies did not provide accurate information on the number of their international staff, it was decided that the cost for each agency will be recalculated before the next meeting. Agencies were asked to quickly provide the list of their personnel and UNDP promised to send a new table indicating the cost per agency before the next HOA meeting.

4. NGO representative

The ICVA liaison officer, Ms. Jette Isaksen, informed participants of the new membership of the NGO representatives committee. The following eight organizations were elected on the committee: African Humanitarian Action, Care International, Concern Worldwide, Lutheran Worldwide Federation, Oxfam UK / Ireland, Save the Children Fund-UK, Save the Children Federation-US and World Vision. The names of the representatives of these organizations on the committee will be distributed next week.

5. Security Incident

The International Tribunal spokesman reported that an incident involving three of their investigators happened last Monday night. According to the spokesman, while the investigators driving a UNAMIR car were stopped at a construction road sign in Kigali (Kiyovu) at around 18:15, some RPA soldiers hit and threaten them before bringing them into a near by house where this treatment continued before they were released. The International Tribunal reported the incident officially to the Government and is waiting to see what follow-up will be given by the Government.

6. UNHCR Mission and Refugee Repatriation

The UNHCR Delegate, Mr Roman URASA introduced Ms Daisy Delle to participants. Ms Daisy Delle, on secondment from UNHCR, will be acting as Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator to the Resident Coordinator, Mr. Hasegawa.

He also introduced Mr. Maiga, UNHCR Emergency Coordinator for Rwanda and Burundi, currently on mission in the region for a few days. Mr Urasa and Mr Maiga informed participants that although their registration is still ongoing, it seems that the number of Rwandese refugees who arrived in Tanzania since last week from Burundi is larger than the number reported to have left the two camps of Mugano and Ntamba. This leads UNHCR officials to believe that some Burundese nationals might have taken refuge in Tanzania when the border was open. Mr. Urasa stated that UNHCR was ready to receive the refugees in Rwanda and actively encouraged Rwandese Government officials to try to convince them to come back to their country.

Mr. Maiga mentioned that he is currently in the region to hold consult with Government officials on another attempt to start the repatriation process. According to the latest tripartite meeting between UNHCR and the Governments of Zaire and Rwanda, it was agreed that the repatriation programme for refugees in camps along the border with Rwanda will be organized by communes of origin following visits of Rwandese Government officials to these camps. The camps should be closed afterward. It now seems that the Zairian Government would prefer to close the camps more rapidly, and beginning on 1 February intend to deploy 250 gendarmes around the camps of Kashusha (37.000) in Bukavu region and Kibumba (189.000) in Goma region. The gendarmes will not move into the camps but the Government of Zaire expects that UNHCR will begin an intensified information campaign and massive registration of refugees to be repatriated. UNHCR doubts that this process could work without extracting the intimidators of the camps. The Zairian Government considers that the intimidators are already in Rwanda.(?)

The Minister for Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration, Mr. Patrick Mazimhaka, will visit Gisenyi Prefecture on 1 February to signal that Rwanda is ready to receive the refugees. He asked for logistical support from UNAMIR and the presence of Human Rights monitors. UNHCR transit centers are ready to receive the refugees and is preparing convoys to move them to their Communes of origin.

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

FACSIMILE.

URGENT

Kigali, 5 February 1996

To : Heads of Agencies

From : Sukchiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

Subject : Field Security Officer's Post

Further to the last Heads of Agencies Meeting, please find attached a new breakdown of the 1996 Budget for the field security officer's post.

The calculation of each agency contribution is based on the staff list provided to us.

We would appreciate if you could forward the regulate account code to be charged for this expenditure.

Regards.



B.P. 445 . KIGALI, RWANDA . TELEPHONE 75381, 76906 . CABLE 22528 UNDP RW . TELEFAX 76263, RWANDA

UN Agencies Contributions for Field Security Officer's Post 1996

AGENCY	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL	AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS
UNDP	42	23,457
ILO	2	1,117
UNCHS	4	2,234
DHA	3	1,676
World Food Program	22	12,287
UNFPA	1	559
FAO	3	1,676
UNHCR	63	35,186
WHO	8	4,468
UNICEF	35	19,548
World Bank	1	559
UNESCO (PEER)	2	1,117
UNESCO (Media)	1	559
UN Dispensary	1	559
Center for Human Rights	N/A	10,000
TOTAL	188	115,000
Staff Cost:		
115000-10000/188 =	558.51	

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES

POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT



PNUD / UNDP
KIGALI
RWANDA

UNITED NATIONS

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNAMIR

1995 JAN 25 A 11:57

RECEIVED

25 JAN 1996

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

FAX MESSAGE

Barbara Cisse
tel. 76806

TO :	Mr. De Souza Officer in Charge UNAMIR	Date :	22/01/1996
FAX:		Nr of pages :	
		File :	
From :	<i>B - L -</i> Babacar CISSE Resident Representative a.i. UNDP Kigali	Draft by :	SV
		Account to debit :	RWA/95/003

FAX NR: *Misc 0060*

I have been contacted at regular intervals by SRSG prison team supplier Mr. Kimonyo of AMK Enterprise regarding outstanding DHA/UNAMIR debt for work carried out from 4 October 1995. Mr. Kimonyo claims his business is now closed as a result of debt.

I understand from the supplier that UNAMIR has advised him to come to UNDP for outstanding payments. This has created a rather embarrassing situation, since there has been no contract whatsoever between UNDP and the supplier. Neither did we ever receive any formal request from UNAMIR in this respect.

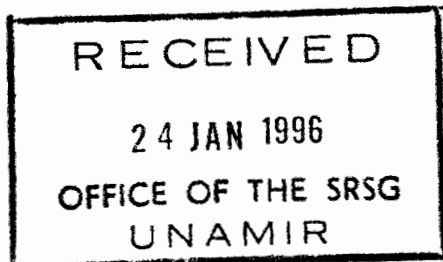
From a telephone conversation with UNAMIR accounts department, we understand that DHA NY will transfer US\$ 260,000 for SRSG prison project.

We look forward to receiving your advice on how the necessary funds will be made available in order to settle this pending matter.

Best regards,

*La question du
transfert des fonds
au PNUD
a été posée au SRSG
à NY
Reçu le 26 JAN. 1996
Il s'en occupe
en principe
2-2-96
S*

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere



NOTE VERBALE

025/95

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, à la Nonciature Apostolique, aux Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, ainsi qu'aux Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda et a l'honneur de les informer que Monsieur Sukehiro HASEGAWA, Représentant Résident du PNUD, sera absent du Rwanda à partir du 20 Janvier au 03 Février 1996.

Durant son absence, la Direction du Bureau du PNUD sera assurée par Monsieur Babacar CISSE en qualité de Représentant Résident a.i.

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, les assurances de sa haute considération.

- Ministère des Affaires
Etrangères et de la Coopération
Kigali
- Nonciature Apostolique, Kigali
- Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, Kigali
- Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda



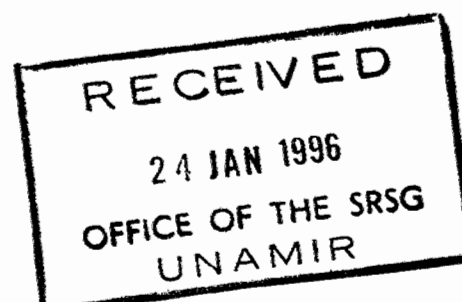
22 Janvier 1996

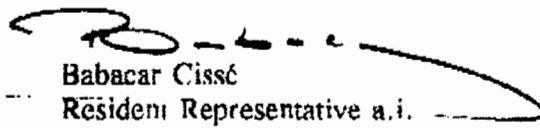
Reçu le 24 JAN. 1996



SP89

To : Heads of UN Agencies and
IOM, ICRC and ICVA



From :  Babacar Cissé
Resident Representative a.i.
UNDP Rwanda

Date : 23 January 1996

Subject: Meeting of Heads of Agencies
8:00, Wednesday 24 January 1996
UNDP Conference Room

Please find below for your information the agenda for the Heads of Agencies meeting of Wednesday 24 January 1996 at UNDP.

AGENDA

1. Report on Status of Preparation for the 1996 Round Table
2. Telecommunication Frequency Management Fees
3. UN Security Officer Post
4. Any Other Business

Best regards.

Reçu le 24 JAN. 1996

UNDP KIGALI BIWEEKLY REPORT

(1 - 15 January 1996)

RECEIVED

24 JAN 1996

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

HIGHLIGHTS

- President of Rwanda meets Special Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
- Rwandese Minister of Foreign Affairs undertakes official mission to Zaire
- Discussions on UNAMIR's mandate are underway
- Preparations for 1996 Round Table continue
- UNDP sponsors one-week seminar for Bourgmestres

Mr. Zorrilla
8-2-96
WS

COUNTRY DEVELOPMENTS

Reçu le 24 JAN. 1996

Top Rwandese Officials meet Judge Richard Goldstone

On 11 January, Rwandese President Pasteur Bizimungu and Prime Minister P. Célestin Rwigyema met with the Special Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, Judge Richard Goldstone, who expressed appreciation for the Rwandese Government cooperation with the Tribunal. Judge Goldstone said that a number of countries had decided to arrest those suspected of genocide and, following the issuance of the first indictments, the Tribunal had requested Belgium to extradite the three suspects it is detaining. The names of the genocide suspects have been revealed. Those names include former Bourgmestre of Muganza Commune, Mr. Elie Ndayambaye, former Bourgmestre of Ngoma Commune, Mr. Joseph Kanyabashi, and Mr. Alphonse Higaniro, a former Minister in the Habyarimana Government. Judge Goldstone announced that the first trials would begin in late March or early April. As for genocide suspects detained in Rwanda, he added that they would be transferred to Arusha with the Tribunal insuring their security.

The Judges of the International Tribunal concluded their first plenary session from 8 to 12 January in Arusha. It was the first time all 11 Judges were assembled together since the establishment of the Tribunal by the Security Council in November 1994.

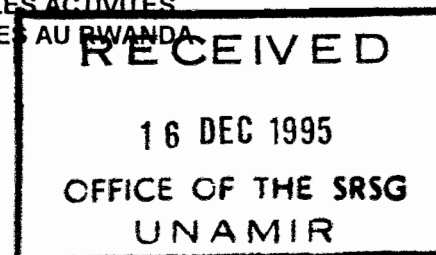
Rwandese Ministry of Foreign Affairs Undertakes Official Mission to Zaire

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Anastase Gasana, led a GOR delegation to Zaire on 3 January as a follow-up to the Cairo Summit. The goal of the mission was to find a solution to the problem of refugees and to the contentious issue of Rwandese assets looted by former Government



BUREAU DU COORDONNATEUR RESIDENT POUR LES ACTIVITES
OPERATIONNELLES DU SYSTEME DES NATIONS UNIES AU RWANDA

B.P 445, Kigali Rwanda.
Phone : (250) 75381, 76906, 72796, 75773
Fax: 76263 or 73360



15 December 1995


Subject: Rwanda Situation Report

I wish to thank you for contributing to the second *Rwanda Situation Report* issued by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. The Report benefited from the input of numerous UN and other agencies and was very much a collective effort. I would like to thank all contributors, particularly the Government of Rwanda and information officers of UN agencies, UNAMIR, ICRC, IOM and numerous NGOs who helped in bringing this endeavor to its successful completion.

In the future we hope to accelerate delivery of the *Report* and continue to improve on its quality. In order to achieve these objectives we plan to establish a kind of editorial board made up of personnel from UN and other agencies who are interested in contributing to the *Report*. We invite you to send a representative to the first meeting of the editorial board on Tuesday 19 December at 3:00 p.m. in the UNDP conference room. A provisional list of contributors is included herewith. Please contact Mr. Anthony Wood or Mr. Randall Harbour if you have questions or comments.

Warm Regards,


Sukehiro Hasegawa
UN Resident Coordinator

*This is a good
summary.*

hwdao
JNR
18/12

Reçu le 18 DEC. 1995

UN Situation Report List of Contacts (based on latest information available)

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NATIONS UNIES



UNITED NATIONS

R W A N D A

UNITED NATIONS SITUATION REPORT

Covering the month of November 1995



Office of the
Resident Coordinator
KIGALI, RWANDA

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Map of Rwanda

Glossary of Acronyms

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Annexes

This United Nations Situation Report has been compiled from information provided by the Government of Rwanda, UN agencies, UNAMIR, ICRC, IOM, NGOs and donors. It is produced once a month and seeks to give an up-to-date picture of the progress or constraints in key areas of humanitarian intervention and rehabilitation in Rwanda. The Report also highlights political and socio-economic trends in the country to the extent that they may have implications for on-going relief and rehabilitation activities. The Office of the Resident Coordinator welcomes contributions from concerned humanitarian and development partners active in Rwanda.

MAJOR EVENTS

- International Conference on Genocide takes place in Kigali.
- Declaration on Great Lakes Region adopted at Cairo Conference.
- UN Security Council taking up UNAMIR's future mandate.
- International Commission on the flow of arms to the former Rwandese Government visits Rwanda.
- International Tribunal prepares indictments.
- RPA attacks FRGF on Iwawa Island.
- Killings in Nyongwe forest under investigation.
- Thematic Consultation on Repatriation, Reinstallation and Social Reintegration held in Kigali.
- Dutch Minister of Cooperation, Mr. Jan Pronk, visits Rwanda.

I. GENERAL SITUATION

A. Political Developments

The Conference on Genocide, Impunity and Accountability, organised by the Government of Rwanda (GoR), was held at the National Assembly Building in Kigali from 1 to 5 November. The principal objectives of the Conference were to examine the causes, responsibilities, and consequences of the 1994 genocide and to look into ways of assisting the surviving victims. Legal experts, historians, politicians and religious leaders - many from countries where massive violations of human rights have occurred - attended the conference and shared their experiences. Most participants viewed the genocide in Rwanda as an international problem and felt that the international community shared responsibility for alleviating its negative consequences. It was generally agreed that there was a need to eradicate the culture of impunity in Rwanda and bring to trial those responsible for organising and carrying out the genocide, but that different levels of punishment for different degrees of participation in the genocide should be examined. Recommendations submitted by the five working groups are currently being considered by the Government. An official statement on these recommendations is expected shortly.

On 28 and 29 November the Presidents of Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Zaire, and a special Presidential envoy from Tanzania, met in Cairo to discuss the situation in the Great Lakes region. The meeting was the culmination of efforts by former U.S. President Jimmy

evidence of post-genocide arms shipments to the FRGF. Serial numbers on some of the weapons should allow the Commission to trace the original purchasers of the weapons and determine who supplied them. The Cairo Conference addressed several issues relating to the Commission's work. Signatories to the final Declaration agreed to assist in preventing military training and delivery of weapons to militia groups or any other groups among the refugees and to provide 'all information in advance on suspected persons or on anticipated incursions or armed attacks against another country'.

In late November the Special Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, Judge Richard Goldstone, visited Rwanda. During his visit Judge Goldstone met with the Vice-President and Minister of Defence, Major-General Paul Kagame, and with Foreign Minister Gasana. He indicated that he was satisfied with discussions concerning the upcoming indictments and the Tribunal's desire to make its own security arrangements in Rwanda. Judge Goldstone said that indictments would be issued by the International Tribunal on 12 December and trials would begin as soon as the defence had prepared files. He indicated he is aware that many people are disappointed because no trial had taken place during the one year of the Tribunal's existence. Having just arrived from Lusaka, where a number of Rwandese exiles suspected of participating in the genocide had been arrested, Judge Goldstone stated that the Tribunal was counting on the full cooperation of Governments in the region. He had also recently been in Kenya, where the Kenyan Attorney General Amos Wako had personally assured him of full cooperation and support at the highest levels of the Kenyan Government. In a move which could be linked to the International Tribunal's beginning, Kenyan authorities detained numerous Rwandese exiles who fled to Kenya after last year's genocide and civil war. Rwandese living in Kenya said raids began on 23 November in Nairobi's Kawangware and Koma Rock townships and then spread to the affluent areas of Kilimani and Kileleshwa. Apart from two bishops, it appeared that the most prominent members of the former regime blamed for the genocide either escaped or were not sought by Kenyan police.

The GoR convened the Thematic Consultation on Repatriation, Reinstallation and Social Reintegration in Kigali on 21 and 22 November 1995. The Consultation formed part of the follow-up process to the Round Table Conference of January 1995. The meeting provided the GoR the occasion to present its Accelerated Plan of Action for the Repatriation, Reinstallation and Reintegration of Refugees to the donor community. Seventeen bilateral partners of Rwanda and 23 UN agencies, international organisations and NGOs were represented at the Consultation. In his opening speech, Rwandese Prime Minister Pierre Célestin Rwigema stated that the Government sought to promote national reconciliation among all Rwandese and was introducing a series of emergency measures to facilitate the return of refugees. Prime Minister Rwigema also emphasised the importance of addressing the needs of vulnerable groups affected by the events of 1994. He thanked the international community for its support over the past eighteen months, while expressing the Government's desire to see an accelerated disbursement of the funds pledged by donors. The Minister of Planning, Mr. Jean Berchmans Birara, stated that the repatriation component constituted one of the priority areas of the GoR's programme but that more international aid should be channelled to the productive sectors. According to Minister Birara, the large amount of funds devoted to humanitarian assistance accentuated the imbalance between productive and non-productive activities. He emphasised that assistance provided to the country should reflect national programmes formulated by the GoR, ensure balance among sectors, provide accelerated and more flexible procedures for financing and implementation, and assist technical

B. Security Situation

The most significant military incident to take place during the reporting period was the Rwandese Patriotic Army (RPA) assault against a FRGF base on Iwawa Island. On the morning of 5 November, approximately 200 RPA soldiers launched an amphibious assault against a FRGF installation on Iwawa Island. Apparently the FRGF were using the island, located in Lake Kivu just inside Rwandese territory, for training recruits and as a forward position for raids further into Rwanda.

Approximately 500 FRGF troops were on the island when the assault began. The RPA crossed from the mainland during the night using three high-speed patrol boats and two large fishing boats, launching a surprise attack at daybreak. Fierce fighting took place, reportedly resulting in 171 FRGF dead on the island. An undetermined number of FRGF (over 100 according to RPA estimates) died in the water while trying to escape. At least 15 FRGF were taken prisoner. During the action five RPA troops were reportedly killed and eighteen wounded. It is believed that the FRGF commander and about 200 troops escaped by boat from Iwawa Island to nearby Idjwe Island (4.5 kilometres away), inside Zairian territory. Explosives, mines, and a large number of weapons and weapon parts were discovered on the island. Some of the parts were still wrapped in their original plastic wrapping. According to Radio Rwanda, the 15 FRGF captured told journalists they had arrived on the island on 20 September 1995, sent by Major Kigina from Mugunga refugee camp. It is too early to determine whether the attack on Iwawa Island has significantly affected FRGF capacity to carry out its destabilisation campaign inside Rwanda. The number of mine and sabotage incidents connected to infiltration of FRGF did, however, decline after the RPA assault. It should be noted that no incidents were reported in Kibuye Prefecture in November, the area nearest Iwawa Island, while four had occurred in October.

(1) Infiltration / Banditry / Assassinations

FRGF activity reported in October was confined to the western and north-western prefectures. During the first two weeks of November, however, incidents were reported in other prefectures - two in Butare and one in Kigali. It would be premature to speculate whether these are isolated acts, or represent an eastward movement of the FRGF insurgency campaign.

Apart from the battle on Iwawa Island, the most significant incident in the first half of November was a fire-fight between five FRGF soldiers and an unknown number of RPA that took place on the shores of Lake Kivu about twenty kilometres northeast of Cyangugu town. All five of the FRGF were reported killed and one RPA wounded. Only one rifle, two grenades, and a walkie-talkie were recovered from the group. This fact may be significant as it suggests that even though the FRGF are receiving some arms, they apparently do not have enough weapons to fully equip all of their insurgent forces operating inside Rwanda.

During the second half of November several incidents of infiltration and banditry were reported. In Bugeza (Cyangugu Prefecture), insurgents attempted to cross Lac Kivu toward Ijwe Island but were engaged by the RPA. No casualties were reported. In Kabtawa, the RPA captured five insurgents, two of whom escaped. In Nyamirango (Gisenyi Prefecture) a large number of FRGF were discovered in the northern tip of Gishwati forest. The RPA apprehended five

encourages UN agencies, other international organisations and NGOs to collaborate with its efforts.²

(1) Zaire

Repatriation from camps in Goma remained low in November, with a combined average of 200 persons per day crossing the border at Gisenyi, Rusizi I and II and Bugarama in Cyangugu Prefecture. It would seem that President Mobutu's statement, published in a widely circulated Belgian newspaper, that 'refugees should be allowed to make their own decision to repatriate freely' and that the planting season in Rwanda was over, has prompted many refugees to stay behind. According to senior Rwandese government officials, however, the decline in the repatriation movement is a result of anti-return propaganda and the presence of intimidators in the refugee camps. During the month, UNAMIR monitored the safe return of refugees and provided transport for refugees returning to their home communes and those travelling from Nyamasheke to the Nyagatare Transit Camp.

Delays in convening the Ministerial-level Tripartite Commission meeting, scheduled for November in Kinshasa, prompted the High Commissioner for Refugees to contact Rwandese Prime Minister Rwigema and Zairian Prime Minister Kengo wa Dondo. A tentative date and venue for the meeting had been agreed upon previously, during talks in Geneva in September. In letters sent on 17 November, Mrs. Ogata invited the two parties to hold the Tripartite Commission meeting in Geneva as soon as possible. Both Prime Ministers have accepted the invitation on behalf of their respective Governments but a date remains to be set.

On 10 November, the third meeting of the Tripartite Commission's Working Group on Repatriation was held in Gisenyi. The topics discussed included: (1) approval by the Prefectoral security authorities in Gisenyi of recommendations facilitating cross-border passage of vehicles and staff involved in the repatriation operation; (2) the visit of the Zairian authorities to Karago, Giciye and Gaseke in Gisenyi Prefecture, and plans for another such visit to Ruhengeri Prefecture; (3) visits to Rwanda of refugees from the Goma camps, the terms of which will be set by the Ministry of the Interior and Communal Development and; (4) recognition of the Kabuye-Kabuhanga-Mutovu border point as an official entry post for both organised and spontaneous repatriation.

(2) Tanzania

From 1 to 15 November 1995, after the first two cross-border visits by refugees, some 524 persons repatriated from Benaco in Tanzania to Rwanda. Since then, due to a combination of factors, the repatriation movement is almost at a standstill. It appears that the drop in repatriation is also related to the intensification of negative rumours in the camps. On 17 November, UNHCR received a budget proposal from the Tanzanian Government for the establishment of a separate camp in Kagera region where the intimidators would be sent.

² IRIN can be reached in Nairobi: Department of Humanitarian Affairs / Integrated Regional Information Network / P.O. Box 30218 Nairobi / Kenya. Coordinator: Pat Banks; Deputy Coordinator: Ben Parker
Tel: 254 2 441125 or 444206/Fax: 245 2 448816 or 583043/email: irin@dhha.sasa.unep.no

will be deployed in the near future. The National Trauma Centre also opened a clinic to assess and treat serious trauma cases.

UNICEF's Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances (CEDC) section ran two important workshops in Kigali during November. The first regional CEDC Focal Points meeting was held at the Meridian Hotel in Kigali from 5 to 8 November. The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, in collaboration with UNICEF, conducted a seminar in Kigali from 15 to 17 November on monitoring, information and social mobilisation for vulnerable children. Extension field workers shared their experiences and left the seminar with plans of action concerning the main topics of the seminar: (1) monitoring of CEDC and foster families; (2) information collection and sharing and; (3) mobilisation of communities and resources against causes of CEDC.

III. REHABILITATION, RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

A. Round Table Process

The GoR convened, as part of the follow-up process to the Round Table Conference of January 1995, a Thematic Consultation on Repatriation, Reinstallation and Social Reintegration. The Consultation, held in Kigali on 21 and 22 November, was organised with UNDP support and the close cooperation of UN agencies in Rwanda. The GoR's Accelerated Plan of Action for the Repatriation, Reinstallation and Reintegration of Refugees, presented at the Consultation, represented a total cost of US\$ 185 million, of which US\$ 112 had been pledged previously by donors. The additional financing requirement of US\$ 73 million in new contributions was announced at the Thematic Consultation.

The European Union (EU) announced a new contribution of 70 million ECUs (around US\$ 94 million), of which 47 million ECUs would be specifically assigned to implementation of the Plan of Action through the UNHCR, NGOs, the ICRC and the Federation of the Red Cross Societies. The EU Commission expressed the wish that these funds be programmed in close cooperation with the GoR, and in accordance with the priorities expressed in the Plan of Action. The Netherlands reiterated its contribution of US\$ 10 million for implementation of the Plan of Action and announced an additional contribution of US\$ 3 million for rehabilitation of the judicial system. Belgium confirmed its contribution of US\$ 13 million of which approximately US\$ 10 million would be bilateral assistance for reinstallation activities in Butare Prefecture and US\$ 3 million would be channelled through the UNDP Trust Fund for reinstallation activities in urban areas, and for assistance to vulnerable groups. Japan announced a contribution of US\$ 20 million for UNHCR and US\$ 5 million for WFP to support their repatriation and resettlement activities within Rwanda. Representatives of Germany and France announced that their Governments would try to make additional resources available when their 1996 aid budgets were prepared. Some of the participants indicated they would support rapid and simplified implementation of the contributions relating to the Accelerated Plan of Action.

Communal committees, comprised of representatives from Government Ministries, officials from Prefecture and Bourgemestres offices and WFP personnel, have been formed to oversee the implementation of projects and food distributions. The experiences of communal committees and other similar forms of cooperation have thus far been perceived as satisfactory by both WFP and Rwandese authorities.

The GoR has begun to initiate activities in the area of decentralisation. A report is being prepared on decentralisation for Kigali Prefecture with the assistance of a UNDP funded international expert in regional development. Scheduled for completion by the end of 1995, the report will be considered at the ministerial-level, with conclusions and recommendations to be presented to the Cabinet.

D. Justice / Human Rights

HRFOR continued to receive information concerning human rights violations during November. In addition to arrests, many made outside of acceptable legal norms, several violations of the right to life were reported. The aforementioned killings in Nyongwe forest constituted the most serious incident of the month. Several disappearances and cases of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment were reported to human rights field officers in different areas of the country.

(1) Judicial System

The Ministry of Justice announced its intention to provide financial incentives to attract qualified personnel to work for the judicial system and announced that up to 162 national experts could possibly be recruited. Approximately 80 of these experts would be recruited in the near future under UNDP's 'Rehabilitation of the Rwandese Justice System' project, for a period of one year. The GoR has now indicated that it is willing to accept foreign legal support on condition that a provision for recruiting nationals be included. 60% of the funds for legal experts should be allocated for the recruitment of Rwandese national legal experts and 40% used for foreign legal advisers. The Netherlands, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain and Ireland have pledged contributions totalling US\$ 4.5 million for the programme funded through the UNDP Trust Fund for Rwanda. Some of the funds will be utilised for rehabilitation of court buildings, support to the 'Commissions de Triage', building national judicial archives, procurement of office equipment and purchase of vehicles.

On 13 November UNDP transferred 13 vehicles to the Ministry of Justice under the same project. Three land cruisers were provided to assist the main detention centres - in Kigali, Gitarama and Butare to carry out essential tasks such as transporting the sick to medical facilities and undertaking file investigations. Ten Toyota Hilux have been furnished to the Ministry of Justice as part of an effort to provide key judicial institutions, such as public prosecutors and courts of first instance, with the necessary means to properly perform their duties in undertaking judicial inquiries. In the framework of international assistance to the Rwandese judicial system, seminars on arrest and detention procedures were held throughout November in several prefectures: Kigali Rural, Kibuye, Gikongoro and Byumba. Organised by the Ministry of Justice in coordination with HRFOR, UNHCR and the NGO Réseau des Citoyens, these seminars brought together inspectors of the judicial police, judicial police officers of the National Gendarmerie, Bourgemestres and RPA

- donor funding for construction and equipment should be provided using the Trust Fund mechanism.

(3) Police and Gendarmerie

Efforts to re-establish order and confidence in the country by contributing to the development of a credible Communal Police Force continue under the UNDP-assisted Rwandese Communal Police Training Programme. The construction and equipping of a training facility to provide instruction for two groups of 750 policemen has been completed. The Communal Police Training Academy at Gishari (Kibungo Prefecture), was officially inaugurated on 19 November by the Vice-President and Minister of Defence, Major-General Paul Kagame. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ambassador Shaharyar Khan, and the UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Sukehiro Hasegawa, also attended the ceremony.

The Academy, built with funds provided to the UNDP Trust Fund by the Netherlands, is the first of its kind in Rwanda. Additional contributions were made by Ireland and the United Kingdom. UNAMIR provided material assistance and training for the cadets. Phase II of the project, which would supply living facilities for police officers at the communal level, training of a third group of 750 cadets and administrative support to the Ministry of the Interior, is being planned by the Ministry of the Interior, assisted by UNDP.

The objective of another UNDP-assisted project is to aid the GoR, specifically the Ministry of Defence, to properly train Gendarmes in order to build-up a professional, reliable and responsible Gendarmerie to serve the country. Work to rehabilitate the war-damaged National Gendarmerie training centre in Ruhengeri is well underway. The site now has a refurbished kitchen, dormitories and cafeteria. Administrative office and communications equipment as well as furniture for classrooms and refrigeration have also been supplied. Work, executed by the Ministry of Defence, is being undertaken to repair and replace the asbestos roofs. WFP continues to provide food for 500 gendarmerie school cadets at the training centre.

At the request of UNDP Rwanda, Lt. Col. de Rover, Senior Advisor on Law Enforcement and Security Issues to the SRSG in Burundi, undertook a seven day mission to Rwanda to assist the Government in the formulation of programme and project proposals for the Gendarmerie and Communal Police Training Academies. The purpose of the mission was to ensure that proposals incorporated a strong element of training and management capacity building to complement the provision of material assistance.

E. Infrastructure/Transport

In an attempt to assist the rehabilitation of Rwanda's transport sector, WFP has further increased its usage of local transportation companies in delivering food to beneficiaries throughout the country. At present, all primary distributions of food (between Kigali and food delivery points in the prefectures) are implemented by local transporters, who also assist with most secondary distributions. In the future, this cooperation will continue and possibly increase. UNAMIR construction and engineering teams continued to contribute to infrastructure development by conducting rehabilitation work on bridges and roads in several prefectures.

A three-day workshop was held with the technical and financial assistance of WHO. The main objectives of the workshop were to strengthen the coordination role of the Ministry of Health in the health sector and to harmonise the general framework and strategies employed during the repatriation process. In addition to the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration, organisations represented at the workshop included UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and most of the NGOs involved with health issues.

The Ministry of Health and UNICEF completed the National Nutrition Policy in mid-November. It is now awaiting official endorsement by the GoR. Forty individuals were trained in February and the second group of nutrition field workers started their training on 27 November. The Ministry of Health, with UNICEF's support, plans to train over 250 workers nation-wide over the next four weeks.

(2) Water / Sanitation

An agreement between UNICEF and ZOA Medicare was finalised for conducting a detailed baseline survey on water and sanitation activities in Ngenda and Gashora Communes in Kigali Rural Prefecture. The study will be completed by 31 December 1995. UNICEF also provided cement for the rehabilitation of a spring-fed pumped water supply system in Musha Sector of Gikoro Commune in Kigali Rural Prefecture via OXFAM - Quebec. Four reservoirs of 15m³ each and two pump stations will be made operational to serve a population of 5,000. UNICEF cooperated with the NGO Terre Sans Frontiers in providing a pressure tank for installation in the Sake Commune water distribution system (Kibungo Prefecture). The completed system will serve 40,000 people. In collaboration with the Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPE), UNICEF assisted with the training of 21 communal water supply technicians from Gikongoro and Cyangugu Prefectures and two newly appointed hydrologists. On completion of the training, the communal water supply technicians and hydrologists were supplied with bicycles, protective clothing and a complete set of tools. UNICEF also conducted a two-day course on Personal Hygiene and Environmental Sanitation for the Director, eight teachers and 1,500 students from Kadogo School in Butare.

During November UNICEF also assisted the GoR with the provision of equipment. It delivered to MINITRAPE/Electrogaz several vehicles to strengthen logistics and field supervision capacity and provided four generators to Electrogaz for installation in water pumping stations. UNICEF also sponsored and participated in a seven-member one-week study tour to Malawi. The team, comprised of members from the Ministry of Health and MINITRAPE visited the UNICEF-assisted Nsanje Nestdale Community Based Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Education Project. The main focus of the group was on the Hygiene Education and Sanitation Promotion component. The rehabilitation of the Ntaruka Hydroelectric Centre, financed by the European Union, was completed in November. Prime Minister Rwigema, accompanied by several cabinet Ministers and the Director of Electrogaz, attended the centre's opening ceremony. UNICEF also supplied electrical equipment to Electrogaz for the national grid line.

collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI), conducted an information campaign for the promotion of vegetable gardens.

WFP and FAO undertook an evaluation of the current season's harvest and food needs for the first semester of 1996. FAO also assisted MINAGRI with the organisation of World Food Day celebrations held in Kigali Rural Prefecture on 11 November. The planting of manioc, sweet potatoes, and forest plants and an exposition of agricultural products was organised by MINAGRI with financial and technical assistance from the FAO and GTZ.

FAO, the EU and other organisations continued distributions of seeds and other agricultural inputs.³ UNHCR/IOM transportation resources were also used to move over 300 MT of seeds and 17,000 hoes to both UNHCR processed returnees and to other Rwandese in various areas throughout the country. UNHCR cooperated with the efforts of the Prefect of Kibungo and the Sous-Prefect of Kigali Rural in assisting with the primary transport of seeds and hoes provided by both the EU and FAO.

(2) Livestock

The FAO assisted the Direction of Animal Production with the implementation of its vaccination campaign against peripneumonie contagieuse bovine (PPCB) and bovin plague. The vaccination campaign, implemented by the NGO RDO, began in mid-November in the Mutara region. During the first two weeks of the campaign approximately 54,000 head of cattle were vaccinated in Mumumba commune. Vaccination control stations have been established by the FAO, with the participation of the NGO ANS to detect PPCB in the cattle. An information campaign continues in Kibungo Prefecture.

(3) Food-for-Work / Income-Generation

WFP's principal programme strategy in Rwanda has been to target rehabilitation of agriculture, housing and infrastructure sectors, particularly those community based, through food-for-work activities. More than half of all WFP food distributions in Rwanda since July have been used for food-for-work projects in the following areas: land terracing, seed multiplication, swamp drainage, rehabilitation of fish ponds, housing and school construction, brick and tile making, rehabilitation of roads and short-term support to income generating activities in vegetables, pulses, livestock and poultry production. Food-for-work schemes are on the increase and in November, WFP distributed some 2,443 MTs of food to 140,500 beneficiaries, utilising 73% of all food resources distributed in the country. Since the initiation of food-for-work schemes, in early 1995, more than 1,770 ha. of land have been prepared for agricultural production and 920 ha. reforested, 850 houses constructed, 1,870 kms of roads rehabilitated and many other rehabilitation goals achieved.

³ For detailed information on agricultural distributions in Rwanda made by the international community see annexes.

problems remains a precondition for delivery of UNHCR's shelter materials to house builders. The programme has evolved, following discussions with the Government, so that a portion of shelter materials are now reserved for the repair of public facilities.

As part of assistance to strengthen MINIREISO's material and human resources capacities to coordinate and to implement the Accelerated Plan of Action, UNDP approved over US\$ 1 million of assistance at the end of November. This assistance will in particular help strengthen MINIREISO offices in each prefecture with communications, generators, office equipment and UNV field officer support. In Kigali, HACU's capacity to serve as a focal point for coordination of humanitarian response will be strengthened with technical assistance to its database and communications facilities.

IV. CONCLUSION

During the month of November, the UN, other members of the international community and the Government of Rwanda continued to address the humanitarian needs of the Rwandese people while increasingly concentrating their efforts on rehabilitation and development activities. The challenges and difficulties of rebuilding Rwanda are enormous, but steady progress continued to be made. However, few responses to the major dilemmas facing the country were provided in November. The principal issue - the return of some 1.8 million Rwandese refugees - remains unresolved. Although the groundwork is being laid in Rwanda - through housing projects, the strengthening of State institutions, civic education campaigns and numerous other initiatives - formidable obstacles in the refugee camps and inside Rwanda continue to deter large-scale repatriation. At present it is unclear how the RPA's defeat of the FRGF on Iwawa Island and the presence or absence of UNAMIR will affect national and regional dynamics. The Cairo Declaration offers hope that area's leaders have the political will to cooperate in addressing the daunting tasks of the Great Lakes region. Translating the Cairo Declaration into concrete results, however, is the major hurdle that lies ahead.

CAIRO DECLARATION ON THE GREAT LAKES REGION

November 29, 1995

Deeply concerned about the persistent tensions, hostilities, insecurities, and recent genocide in the Great Lakes region, and their adverse effects on democratic and economic development, the Presidents of Zaire, Uganda, Burundi, and Rwanda and a special Presidential envoy from Tanzania met in Cairo, Egypt on November 28-29, 1995. The meeting was co-convened by Presidents Mobutu and Museveni and former President Mwinyi, with the support of Presidents Nribantunganya and Bizimungu. Former President Carter of the United States and Archbishop Tutu of South Africa served as facilitators. The Heads of State and Delegations at this summit meeting, which was an African initiative, pledged to take joint concrete actions to advance peace, justice, reconciliation, stability, and development in the region.

The Heads of State and Delegations were convinced that the problems of Rwanda and Burundi were basically a consequence of a confluence of negative interests of colonialism and local opportunists who have fostered the ideology of exclusion that generates fear, frustration, hatred and tendencies to extermination and genocide.

The Heads of States and Delegations call upon the international community to condemn vigorously the ethnic and political genocide ideology used in competition for conquest and monopoly of power.

Determined to prevent future genocide, ensure reconciliation with justice relating to the tragic genocide in Rwanda in 1994, and encourage the return of refugees to their home countries, the Heads of State and Delegations affirmed their mutual confidence and decided on the following specific actions:

- a) They condemned the genocide in Rwanda in 1994, other incidents of mass killings in the past, and the ideology of genocide despicably used by some forces to pursue their own selfish ends. They also condemn the other similar acts and events which have occurred in the past and are recurring in Burundi.
- b) The Heads of State and Delegations of the Great Lakes region solemnly pledge that their territories will never be used to serve as bases by armed groups to launch incursions of attacks against any other country represented at this conference. They agree to cooperate by providing all information in advance on suspected persons or on anticipated incursions or armed attacks against another country.
- c) The Heads of State and Delegations in whose countries refugees were currently located pledged to take action to curtail the activities of those in the camps who seek to intimidate the refugees wishing to return to their homes. President Mobutu pledged soon to remove from the refugee camps the identified intimidators. The Tanzanian envoy affirmed his government's desire to isolate all criminals from the refugee camps, and will seek cooperation from the international community in acquiring the resources necessary to achieve this objective.

possible to try or release those not guilty of serious crimes, and temporarily augment facilities for housing prisoners.

- k) As requested and approved by the leaders of Burundi, the Heads of States and Delegations will provide assistance, and call upon the international community also to assist, in the implementation of the Convention of Government, including support for the National Debate. Security of persons is a fundamental problem in Burundi. As requested and approved by the leaders of Burundi, assistance will be sought to improve the system of justice. The Heads of State and the Delegations will support the efforts of the Burundian government to work out modalities for all the population to regain full confidence in the security forces.
- l) The Heads of State and Delegations considered it imperative that the search for peace in the Great Lakes region should be accompanied by coordinated and concrete actions by the international community to mobilise financial resources so as to bring economic and social development to the region.
- m) The Heads of State and Delegations agreed to seek solutions to related property and asset issues among governments in the region.
- n) The Heads of State and Delegations requested that former presidents Nyerere of Tanzania, Toure of Mali, Carter of the United States and Archbishop Tutu of South Africa analyse in depth the results of this meeting and the continuing problems of the region and prepare recommendations for consideration by the five governments at a second meeting, early in 1996. With prior approval from the five governments, other participants and observers will be invited.

The Heads of State and Delegations were pleased by the frank and constructive discussions that characterised the Cairo Summit. They commended the Carter Centre for arranging the meeting.

The Heads of State and Delegations expressed their profound appreciation to President Mubarak and the Egyptian people for their support for hospitality for this historic meeting.

ANNUAL/MONTHLY RETURNEE STATISTICS BY COUNTRIES OF ASYLUM.

UNHCR Kigali		1995												YEAR	
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		1995
BDI	Old	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	15	0	0	41
	Spo.														
	Org.	68	46	352	480	0	200	37	213	1,050	0	0	0	0	2,446
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	116	0	0	220
	Spo.														
	Org.	3,019	1,149	718	39	1,328	4,176	3,439	7,792	6,723	882	319	0	0	29,584
TAN	Total BDI	3,087	1,195	1,070	519	1,328	4,376	3,476	8,005	7,773	1,012	450	0	0	32,291
	Old	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	50	0	0	77
	Spo.														
	New	1,511	1,318	629	1,111	35	36	804	226	187	0	6	0	0	5,863
	Spo.														
	Org.	384	482	433	63	175	672	227	425	797	2,039	619	0	0	6,316
UGA	Total TAN	1,895	1,800	1,062	1,174	210	708	1,031	651	984	2,069	675	0	0	12,259
	Old	18,850	14,625	20,964	16,652	17,513	3,376	2,474	1,860	1,076	1,238	617	0	0	99,245
	Spo.														
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Spo.														
	Org.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	4	0	0	81
ZRE	Total UGA	18,850	14,625	20,964	16,652	17,513	3,376	2,474	1,860	1,076	1,315	686	0	0	99,391
	Old	4,195	4,401	3,456	4,038	3,627	2,452	2,398	1,242	0	829	836	0	0	27,474
	Spo.														
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,568	128	259	0	0	6,955
	Spo.														
	Org.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	228	0	0	454
OTH	Total ZRE	8,845	8,801	7,251	4,705	4,094	2,727	3,811	16,528	10,635	8,623	4,891	0	0	80,911
	Old	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Spo.														
	New	360	0	0	1	100	12	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	502
	Spo.														
	Org.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	Total OTH	1,440	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	1,451
	Old	1,800	0	0	1	100	12	37	0	0	3	0	0	0	1,953
	Spo.														
	New	23,045	19,026	24,420	20,690	21,140	5,828	4,872	3,102	1,076	2,120	1,518	0	0	126,837
	Spo.														
	Org.	1,939	1,364	981	1,592	135	248	870	439	7,805	128	265	0	0	15,766
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	348	0	0	758
	Spo.														
	Org.	9,493	6,031	4,946	769	1,970	5,123	5,087	23,503	11,587	10,364	4,571	0	0	83,444
Grand total	Total OTH	34,477	26,421	30,347	23,051	23,245	11,199	10,829	27,044	20,468	13,022	6,702	0	0	226,805
	Old	23,045	19,026	24,420	20,690	21,140	5,828	4,872	3,102	1,076	2,530	1,866	0	0	127,595
	Spo.														
	New	11,432	7,395	5,927	2,361	2,105	5,371	5,957	23,942	19,392	10,492	4,836	0	0	99,210
	Spo.														
	Org.	24,984	20,390	25,401	22,282	21,275	6,076	5,742	3,541	8,881	2,248	1,783	0	0	142,603
	New	9,493	6,031	4,946	769	1,970	5,123	5,087	23,503	11,587	10,774	4,919	0	0	84,202
	Spo.														
	Org.	34,477	26,421	30,347	23,051	23,245	11,199	10,829	27,044	20,468	13,022	6,702	0	0	226,805

SOURCE: UNHCR, REPATRIATION, KIGALI. 02/12/95

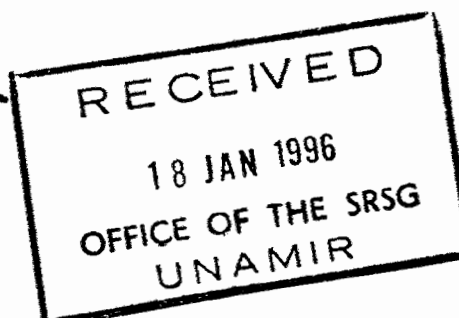


Ishami ry Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

A: Tous les chefs d'Agences
Experts et Fonctionnaires
du Système des Nations
Unies au Rwanda

PER/262
Kigali, le 15.01.1996
Réf. : 015/96

Shas
De: Sukehiro HASEGAWA
Coordinateur Résident des Activités
Opérationnelles du Système
des Nations Unies et Représentant
Résident du PNUD Kigali



Objet: Ouverture du Dispensaire des Nations Unies à Kigali

J'ai le plaisir de porter à votre connaissance que le Dispensaire des Nations Unies à Kigali est opérationnel à dater du 10 janvier 1996 sous la responsabilité du Docteur TSHOMBA HONDO BIN SALUM. Il est assisté d'une infirmière, Mme Agnès MUKANYAMPETA FALL.

Le dispensaire est accessible du lundi au vendredi aux heures de bureau. Le numéro d'appel, en dehors de ces heures sera communiqué ultérieurement.

Seuls les fonctionnaires et leurs dépendants reconnus par le système des Nations-Unies, à savoir conjoint et enfants peuvent bénéficier des services du dispensaire.

Je vous remercie de votre coopération.

Reçu le 18 JAN. 1996



ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO: ' Mr. Zorrilla
A: 1

FROM:
DE: Wilfrid de Souza WS

Room No. - No de bureau Extension - Poste Date
02/02/96

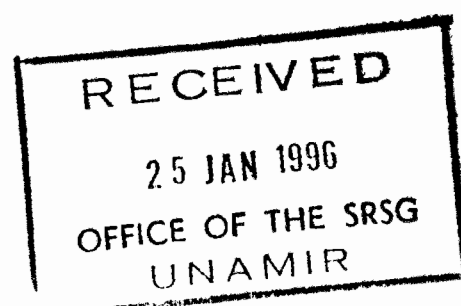
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FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE
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MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION
AS DISCUSSED		COMME CONVENU
AS REQUESTED		SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION

This document contains valuable information that may be used for the preparation of the SG's report later this month.

Please keep on hand.

Ministère du Plan

*Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement (PNUD)*



Kigali, le 19 Janvier 1995

N° 057/96/14.00/STP
387/278.NNN/601

Excellence,

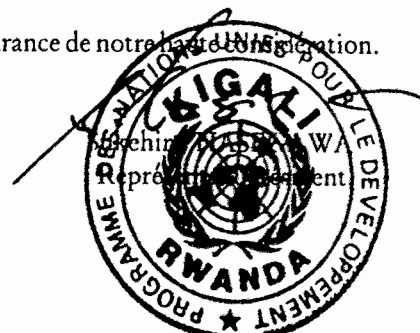
Objet : Quatrième rapport sur les activités
de la Table Ronde pour le Rwanda.

Nous avons le plaisir de vous faire parvenir, ci-joint, le quatrième rapport portant sur les réalisations du Programme de Réconciliation Nationale, de Réhabilitation et de Développement (PRRD), faisant suite à la Conférence de la Table Ronde à Genève en janvier 1995.

Le rapport a été le fruit d'un travail commun entre le Ministère du Plan et les services du PNUD-KIGALI. Il comprend quatre sections :

- Réalisations du PRRD;
- Contributions des Donateurs;
- Ressources du Fonds Fiduciaire et Co-financements
- Table Ronde 1996.

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, l'assurance de notre haute considération.



- Ambassade d'Allemagne
- Ambassade de Belgique
- Ambassade du Canada
- Ambassade de Chine
- Ambassade des Etats Unis d'Amérique
- Ambassade de la Fédération de Russie
- Ambassade de France
- Ambassade du Royaume Uni
- Ambassade de Suisse
- Consulat d'Autriche
- Consulat d'Italie
- Représentant des Pays-Bas
- Monsieur l'Envoyé Spécial de l'Union Européenne
- Monsieur le Chef de Mission de Coopération à l'Ambassade de Belgique
- Monsieur le Représentant de l'USAID
- Monsieur le Représentant de la G.T.Z.

Copie pour information :

✓ Son Excellence Monsieur l'Ambassadeur Shaharyar Khan
Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire des Nations Unies

19 JAN 1996

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement

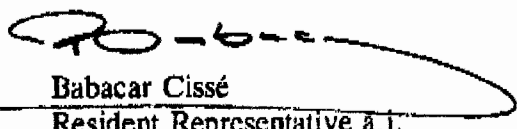


Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

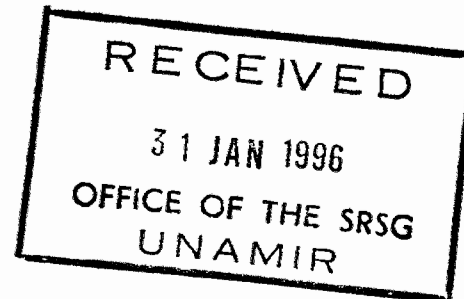
UNAMIR
1996 JAN 30 P 3:08

To : Heads of UN Agencies and
IOM, ICRC and ICVA

From : 
Babacar Cissé
Resident Representative a.i.
UNDP Rwanda

Copy ED
31-1-96

Date : 30 January 1996



Subject: Meeting of Heads of Agencies.
8:00, Wednesday 31 January 1996
UNDP Conference Room

Mr. J. KHAM
Please report on
the meeting
1-2-96
LCS

Please find below for your information the agenda for the Heads of Agencies meeting of
Wednesday 31 January 1996 at UNDP.

AGENDA

1. Great Lakes Appeal Document 1996
2. Sharing of Facilities for Maintenance of Communication Equipment
3. UN Security Officer Post
4. Any Other Business

If you have any item to be added to the agenda, please let us know.

Thanks and best regards.

Reçu le 31 JAN. 1996



B.P. 445 . KIGALI, RWANDA . TELEPHONE 75381, 76906 . CABLE 22528 UNDP RW . TELEFAX 76263, RWANDA

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

URGENT

Kigali, le 16 janvier 1995

N°

Monsieur,

Dans le cadre de la préparation de la Table Ronde 1996, j'ai le plaisir de vous inviter à une réunion qui aura lieu ce vendredi 19 janvier 1996 à 10H30 dans la salle de conférence du PNUD.

L'objectif de la réunion est de partager avec les membres de la communauté internationale actifs dans le secteur de la justice/gouvernance, l'évolution des travaux préparatoires de la Table Ronde. En vue de la préparation de la documentation de l'atelier "Justice et Sécurité des personnes et des biens", les Directeurs Généraux des Ministères de la Défense, Justice et de l'Intérieur présenteront un avant-projet de la politique de leur Ministère respectif pour la période 1996-1998.

La réunion se tenant au niveau technique, nous vous saurions gré de bien vouloir envoyer un délégué pour une première discussion informelle.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Délégué, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

URGENT


Sukehiro HASEGAWA
Représentant Résident

Monsieur De Souza
O.I.C.
UNAMIR
Kigali

Mr Zorrilla

Please attend this meeting
and report

18-1-96
Reçu le 18 JAN. 1996 WS





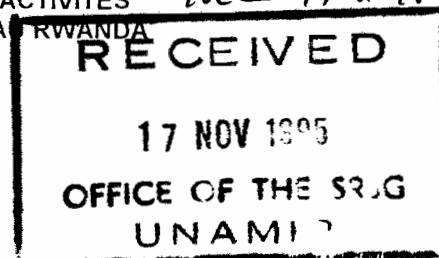
BUREAU DU COORDONNATEUR RESIDENT POUR LES ACTIVITES
OPERATIONNELLES DU SYSTEME DES NATIONS UNIES A RWANDA

B.P 445, Kigali Rwanda.
Phone : (250) 75381, 76906, 72796, 75773
Fax: 76263 or 73360

The Honourable Shahab Yar Khan

SRSG

UNAMIR HQ



16 November 1995

Subject: Rwanda Situation Report

I wish to take this opportunity to present you with the first *Rwanda Situation Report* issued by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. The Report benefited from the input of numerous UN and other agencies active in Rwanda and was a collective effort in every respect. I would like to thank all contributors, particularly the Government of Rwanda and information officers of UN agencies, UNAMIR, ICRC, IOM and numerous NGOs who cooperated closely with Mr. Randall Harbour and Mr. Christopher Hurd in bringing this endeavor to its successful completion.

I look forward to your participation in the *November Situation Report*.

Warm Regards,

[Signature]
Sukehiro Hasegawa
UN Resident Coordinator

This a good report.
gr

FD

[Signature]
JNK

I can see Mr. Jank...
20/11/95

1 le 20 NOV. 1995

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UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

R W A N D A

UNITED NATIONS SITUATION REPORT

Covering the month of October 1995



Office of
The Resident Coordinator
KIGALI, RWANDA

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Map of Rwanda

Major Events

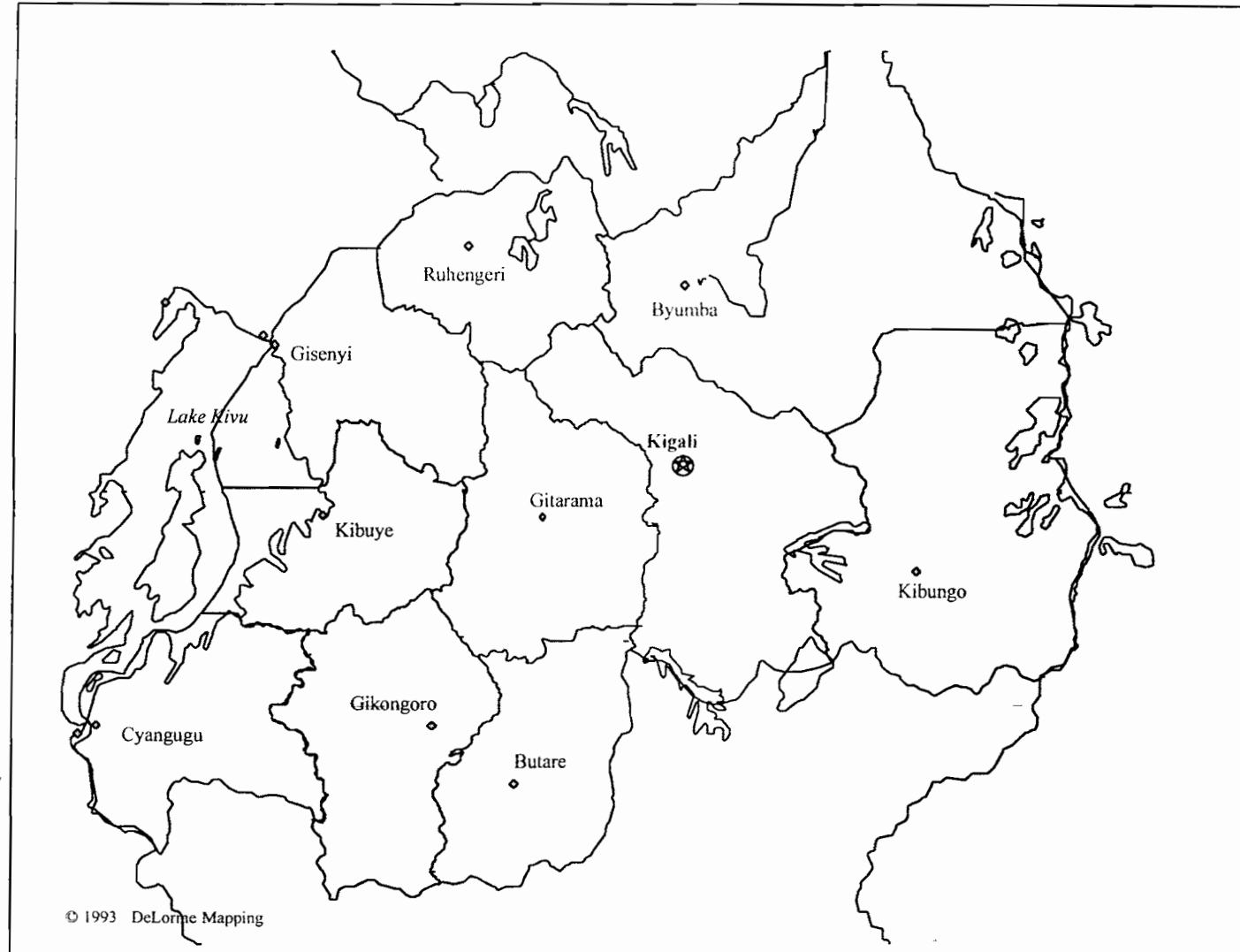
Glossary of Acronyms

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Annexes

This United Nations Situation Report has been compiled from information provided by the Government of Rwanda, UN agencies, UNAMIR, ICRC, IOM, NGOs and donors. It is produced once a month and seeks to give an up-to-date picture of the progress or constraints in key areas of humanitarian intervention and rehabilitation in Rwanda. The Report also highlights political and socio-economic trends in the country to the extent that they may have implications for on-going relief and rehabilitation activities. The Office of the Resident Coordinator welcomes contributions from its humanitarian and development partners in Rwanda.

RWANDA



Major Events

- Appointment of Supreme Court judges revives prospects for rehabilitation of judicial system.
 - Detention centres at Nsinda and Onatracom inaugurated. Transfer of detainees delayed.
 - Discussions continue between the Government and UNDP following Ministry of Justice decision to suspend deployment of foreign legal advisors.
 - Rwandese Government announces "Thematic Consultation" for 21 and 22 November in Kigali.
 - Rwandese President Pasteur Bizimungu addresses Heads of State on the occasion of UN 50th anniversary celebrations.
 - Security situation deteriorates in northwestern and western prefectures.
 - High-level delegations from Ireland and Belgium visit Rwanda.
 - The 1996 Rwanda Donor Round Table Conference tentatively scheduled for March or April in Geneva.
 - After vacillating Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi announces Kenya's cooperation with International Tribunal.
 - Conference on 1994 genocide scheduled for early November in Kigali.
-

Glossary of Acronyms

ADS	Armée du Salut
CAP	Consolidated Appeal Process
DHA	Department of Humanitarian Affairs
ERHAU	Emergency Response and Humanitarian Affairs Unit
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FRGF	Former Rwandese Government Forces
HACU	Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Unit
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HRFOR	Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPJ	Inspecteur de Police Judiciaire
LVIA	Lay Volunteers International Association
MINIPRISEC	Ministère de l'Enseignement Primaire et Secondaire
MINIREISO	Ministère de la Réhabilitation et de l'Intégration Sociale
MINITRAPE	Ministère des Travaux Publics
NGO	Non-governmental organization
ORT	Oral rehydration therapy
PPCB	Péripneumonie contagieuse bovine
RCM	Red Cross Message
RPA	Rwandese Patriotic Army
SCF-UK	Save the Children Fund-United Kingdom
SCF-USA	Save the Children Federation-United States
UNAMIR	United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda
UNCHS (Habitat)	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNREO	United Nations Rwanda Emergency Office
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

I. GENERAL SITUATION

A. Political Developments

Rwandese President Pasteur Bizimungu and Foreign Minister Anastase Gasana addressed the General Assembly on the occasion of UN 50th anniversary celebrations. At a press conference held in New York on 24 October, President Bizimungu expressed his commitment to reactivate the judicial system and reiterated that plans to deploy expatriate legal officers could move ahead following the appointment of Supreme Court justices. He also announced the Government's intention to participate in a Great Lakes conference initiated by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and co-sponsored by Desmond Tutu and former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere. The Presidents of Zaire and Uganda have also been actively involved in the initiative and are expected to play a major role in the conference, scheduled to take place in Cairo. President Bizimungu reportedly expressed his disappointment with the flow of assistance that is received directly by Rwanda as opposed to the vast amounts of aid for the refugees.

The Government of Rwanda has decided to convene a "Thematic Consultation" in Kigali on 21 and 22 November 1995. The conference will bring together representatives of the Government, donors and international organisations to address a wide range of concerns. Three joint Government/UN working groups have been established to examine questions concerning: (a) repatriation (Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration with UNHCR); (b) resettlement and reintegration of refugees (Ministry of Planning with UNDP); and (c) vulnerable groups (Ministry of the Family and Promotion of Women with UNICEF). The Government's revised Plan of Action will serve as the basis for the Thematic Consultation.

Irish President Mary Robinson, accompanied by the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Mrs. Joan Burton, visited Rwanda in October, the second time in one year. President Robinson toured a widows' housing project in Runda Commune and the church at Nyarabuye which has been designated a memorial to victims of last year's genocide. During a visit to the Butare National University she offered to seek modalities of cooperation between Irish institutions of higher education and the University. While in Rwanda, President Robinson also attended the weekly Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Unit (HACU) meeting held at the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration (MINIREISO). The meeting was an opportunity for dialogue between the Irish President, representatives of the Government, diplomatic missions, UN agencies and NGOs. President Robinson commended the spirit of openness demonstrated by the Government of Rwanda.

B. Security Situation

During the month of October there was an increase in the number and severity of security incidents reported in which Former Rwandese Government Forces (FRGF) or Interahamwe militia involvement was suspected.¹ Although difficult to affirm due to the short time-frame, relatively low number of cases and incomplete information, a trend toward more and larger incursions along the Zairian border seems to have emerged over the past five months. A recent study indicates that reported incidents involving FRGF/Interahamwe in Rwanda have increased from 11 in June to 33 in October. All incidents in October were confined to four northwestern and western prefectures - Cyangugu, Gisenyi, Ruhengeri and Kibuye - with an increase in infiltration, acts of sabotage, assassinations and kidnapping. Anti-Tutsi/anti-Government propaganda through leaflets and underground radio broadcasts has also increased. It appears that tension between Government forces and local populations is also mounting as the number of cordon and search operations, human rights abuses, and allegedly arbitrary arrests is on the rise.

(1) Infiltration / Banditry / Assassinations

During the month of October at least four FRGF and three Rwandese Patriotic Army (RPA) soldiers were killed and numerous firefights took place between RPA and organised FRGF units. One large FRGF patrol infiltrated the country, reportedly from Idjwe Island, on a sabotage and terrorism mission. The unit apparently travelled throughout Gisenyi Prefecture for more than two weeks before being detected and engaged by the RPA while trying to leave the country near Gisenyi. Gunfire was exchanged between RPA soldiers and suspected FRGF/Interahamwe in Gishwati Forest on 13 October, with one RPA soldier reportedly killed. A member of a suspected FRGF reconnaissance team was shot by RPA soldiers in Kinigi Commune (Ruhengeri Prefecture) on 7 October. Another alleged Interahamwe infiltrator was shot by RPA soldiers on 2 October in Gashonyi. Numerous cordon and search operations were carried out by the RPA and several arrests made. Several incidents of abuse by RPA soldiers were also reported.

There continued to be reports of killings, some attributed to FRGF, Interahamwe or armed bandits, others to members of the RPA. On 14 October in Cyangugu Prefecture a couple was killed by suspected FRGF/Interahamwe using machetes. The husband had acted as a guide the previous week for RPA troops searching for FRGF infiltrators and it is assumed that the murders were intended as a lesson to the local population against collaboration. Ten members of two families were murdered by machetes in Kigali and a boy and a woman were murdered near Gitarama. Other victims included the Conseiller of Mururu

¹ See annex for map of security incidents which occurred in Rwanda during the month of October.

(3) Other Developments

In spite of the deterioration in the security situation, emergency relief has indeed given way to rehabilitation in most of the country. With the closure of the United Nations Rwanda Emergency Office (UNREO) on 31 October, the functions of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator were transferred to the UN Resident Coordinator as scheduled. An Emergency Response and Humanitarian Assistance Unit (ERHAU), made up principally of DHA-recruited staff, has been integrated into the Office of the Resident Coordinator to maintain a rapid response and humanitarian assistance coordination capacity should an emergency situation arise.

C. Regional Developments

Criticism erupted following Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi's statement in early October that any member of the International Tribunal who entered Kenya would be arrested. Judge Richard Goldstone, the Chief Prosecutor for the Tribunal, immediately sent a letter to the Kenyan President requesting clarification of Moi's remarks. On October 8, Moi was quoted as saying that he was not *a priori* against the work of the Tribunal, but that its mandate should be extended to include those actions which took place before 1994 - including the attack by the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) in the fall of 1990. Moi also argued that without a full investigation into the downing of former President Habyarimana's plane, the root causes of the genocide would be ignored. By October 11, President arap Moi indicated that Kenya would not be used as a sanctuary for the perpetrators of genocide.

President arap Moi's position regarding the Tribunal had been seen as a potentially serious setback given the large number of former Rwandese Government and military personnel residing in Kenya. International experts were also taken by surprise in light of Nairobi's endorsement of UN Security Council Resolution 955 which established the Tribunal. As regards Zaire's position, Radio Rwanda reported that Zairian President Mobutu had met with former American President Jimmy Carter and had promised to hand over anyone suspected of perpetrating genocide to the authority of the International Tribunal.

(1) Coordination

The presence of Rwandese refugees in Burundi, Tanzania and Zaire has provoked a regional crisis of vast proportions. In order to address funding needs for the humanitarian relief requirements of the Great Lakes Sub-Region, UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali announced his intention to launch an inter-agency "Special Appeal". It is expected that the date and venue for the Appeal will be announced following the Thematic Consultation in November.

(3) Tripartite Meetings

UNHCR Offices in Rwanda and the region have continued with efforts aimed at encouraging the return of Rwandese refugees. Following the Burundi/Rwanda/UNHCR Tripartite Commission for Repatriation meetings of June and August 1995, separate full Tripartite Commission meetings involving the Governments of Tanzania and Zaire were held in September and October respectively. The objective of those meetings was to facilitate the return of refugees. One of the concrete and immediate effects of the tripartite meetings has been the organisation of high-profile cross-border visits undertaken by officials of the Government of Rwanda to Burundi and Tanzania. Several "go and see" visits by refugees to their communes of origin have also been arranged. Small technical working committees were also created to study and report back to the Tripartite Commissions with regard to border formalities and all necessary measures to facilitate repatriation. The Governments of Zaire and Tanzania, in particular, have agreed to intensify their fight against intimidation in the refugee camps by elements opposed to large-scale repatriation. In the meantime, UNHCR has enlarged existing returnee receiving facilities and opened new ones to enhance the capacity for the processing of higher than anticipated returnee movements.

II. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

A. Targeted Food Assistance

The World Food Programme (WFP) reports that following a shift towards increased distributions for at-risk population groups during the months of August and September, requirements for this category of beneficiary declined significantly in October. Several regions in Rwanda remain a concern, however, due to a high concentration of either formerly displaced persons or returnees who have no assets or income. Some other parts of the country, particularly traditional food deficit areas, are being monitored closely. Targeted food assistance programmes, implemented by WFP, UNICEF, ICRC and other agencies, are in place. In light of the food deficit which will persist in Rwanda at least until the February/March 1996 harvest, combined with the concentration of still unsettled returnees, WFP has continued distributions to vulnerable groups and delivered 1,080 metric tons to some 107,000 of the most vulnerable persons. These distributions have occurred primarily in the northeast of the country as well as in Gisenyi, Butare, Gitarama and Kigali Prefectures. During the month of November, WFP anticipates continued distributions to these targeted groups, with a reduction in the caseload to approximately 90,000 persons.

- During October ICRC food distributions to vulnerable groups reached a total of 154,000 beneficiaries in Butare and Gikongoro Prefectures. Previous distributions to beneficiaries in Kibuye Prefecture were discontinued in October

partner NGOs, including Save the Children-US and Enfance Rwandaise, are involved. The programme is an expansion of an earlier pilot project which covered six unaccompanied children's centres. Extension of the programme into four prefectures is now planned. The project aims to provide youth the opportunity for self-expression and encourage their participation in cultural aspects of community life. Activities will include sports, games, music, dance and drama.

UNICEF has, in conjunction with SCF-US, developed a Kinyarwanda version of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is currently being printed and should be ready for distribution in November. A drawing contest on children's rights was completed and the winner's drawing will be used as the cover page for the official Kinyarwanda version of the Convention.

III. REHABILITATION, RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Although the humanitarian situation in Rwanda continues to improve, with steady progress noted in the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development, a massive or uncontrolled return of refugees could have an extremely adverse impact on these efforts. A complex inter-linkage exists among several critical areas: (1) reintegration of refugees; (2) prison overcrowding and rehabilitation of the justice system; (3) insufficient housing and the scarcity of serviceable land and; (4) security for returnees at the communal level.

The Thematic Consultation scheduled for 21 and 22 November will address these issues and the linkages among them, with a view towards long-term sustainable human development. The Government, particularly concerned about the needs of genocide survivors ("rescapés"), widows, orphans and returnees, seeks rapid disbursement of funds to address the pressing humanitarian requirements of these groups. UNDP and UNHCR have assisted the Government to revise its three-year Plan of Action in anticipation of an accelerated return of refugees. In preparation for the Thematic Consultation, UN and other agencies have been collaborating together and with the Government on six areas: (1) water, health and education (UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO/UNESCO/UNDP); (2) housing (Habitat/UNDP/UNHCR/WFP); (3) security (UNDP/HRFOR); (4) agriculture (FAO/UNHCR/UNICEF/WFP/World Bank); (5) vulnerable groups (UNICEF/FAO/WFP); and (6) transportation (IOM/World Bank).

A. Economy / Financial Support

Disbursements by the donor community in the context of the Round Table process gathered momentum during the third quarter of 1995. As of 14 September, donors had committed to Rwanda (*i.e.* signed aid agreements) a cumulative total of US\$523 million, almost as much as initially pledged at the

B. Capacity Building

The Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Unit (HACU), a joint Government/UN/NGO coordinating body, benefited from two UNVs for several months to aid with the strengthening of a data base for humanitarian and development activities. In the framework of its preparatory assistance, UNDP will continue providing support for the development and reinforcement of this data base and plans to extend the network to collect and analyse information at the prefectoral and communal level.

A project document is being prepared to provide UNDP assistance (US\$2 million) to the Rwandese Government to strengthen Government capacity and launch activities for resettlement of refugees. The first component aims at establishing a management structure for the Government's Plan of Action for the Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration of Refugees. It will reinforce the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration (MINIREISO) at the central and prefectoral level as well as strengthen capacities at the local level. Deployment of a Chief Technical Advisor, some national officers and one UNV resettlement officer in each of Rwanda's 11 prefectures is envisaged. This staff will be responsible for assisting the Government in implementing activities described in the Accelerated Plan of Action. A significant part of the preparatory assistance resources will be devoted to supporting micro-enterprises and highly labor intensive works.

Efforts to provide urgent assistance to the Rwandese central administration also continued in October. During the month, 6 Mitsubishi jeeps, 14 sedan cars, 10 generators, and 42 typewriters were transferred by UNDP to several Government ministries which had not yet received sufficient equipment from other donors.

C. Justice / Human Rights

(1) Judicial System

Two important steps towards rehabilitation of Rwanda's judicial system were taken in October: (1) the National Assembly approved the nominations of the President and five Vice-Presidents of the Supreme Court, who were sworn in by President Bizimungu on 17 October and; (2) the draft law on the organisation of the Conseil Supérieur de la Magistrature was also approved by the National Assembly. The deployment of additional Inspecteurs de Police Judiciaire (IPJs) led to significant progress towards the preparation of cases for eventual trial in most prefectures. Of the ten Tribunaux de Première Instance, however, four had not yet begun to function at all, and the others heard only civil cases or ordinary criminal cases excluding genocide.

Progress was made in rehabilitating the National Gendarmerie training facility in Ruhengeri through a Ministry of Defence project assisted by UNDP. Contract work at the facility is 75% finished with roofs and ceilings completed in the dormitories and classrooms. UNHCR has agreed to provide transportation of remaining materials and equipment from Kigali to the facility in Ruhengeri.

D. Infrastructure / Transport

The World Bank and the European Union are co-operating on a project to advance the much-delayed construction of a paved road from Gitarama to Kibuye. While work is expected to begin in early 1996, it is anticipated that progress will be slow as there is an absence of both the heavy equipment and the asphalt necessary for such a project.

IOM and UNAMIR are undertaking a joint inspection of roads and bridges in Bugesera to ensure the safety of returnee convoys travelling in the area. The bridge at Dhiro will be repaired with the assistance of UNAMIR engineers.

As part of its development efforts WFP has increased the use of local transporters in its food distribution activities. The entire primary distribution (between Kigali and all prefectures) and secondary distribution in 8 prefectures are implemented with the assistance of these companies.

E. Social Sectors

(1) Health

Several UN agencies are increasingly viewing the battle against HIV/AIDS as a high priority. In early October, UNICEF's Health Promotion Officer travelled to Zimbabwe to study the relatively advanced HIV/AIDS Control Programme already in place there, with a view towards adapting some of its strategies. A meeting was held on 9 October between UNDP and WHO to strengthen activities and prepare UNAIDS implementation. UNDP will be recruiting a new national HIV and Development Advisor for its Rwanda office in order to reinforce programming under the new UNAIDS framework. Preparations to celebrate World AIDS Day on 1 December are underway. At a meeting attended by relevant Government ministries, UNICEF and NGOs, activities such as conferences, sports, festivities and discussions led by HIV-positive and AIDS patients were proposed.

The training of health promoters continues into its second phase as some 8,000 people have already been trained in the promotion of Mother and Child Health and Hygiene Habits. The programme will now cover nutrition promotion, malaria and sexually transmitted disease/HIV prevention. Earlier in October, UNICEF and Ministry of Health staff members visited a number of sites in Kigali Prefecture that could be used for ORT (Oral Rehydration Therapy) centres. The

As a result of previous cooperation between the ICRC, the Australian Red Cross and the Ministry of Public Works (MINITRAPE) in Gisenyi, the Mizingo treatment plant is again producing clean water. The combined production of the Yungwe and Mizingo plants will be able to serve approximately 100,000 people in the communes of Mutura, Rwerere and Kanama. It is in these communes that the Australian Red Cross has, since March of 1995, been actively rehabilitating water points and distribution networks as well as re-establishing local water management structures.

Terre des Hommes, a recipient of UNICEF funding, has begun construction on a 26 mile pipeline in the commune of Sake in Kibungo Prefecture. Sake currently has a population of approximately 40,000 people.

(3) Education

Although secondary education has resumed less quickly than its primary counterpart, the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education has achieved a considerable degree of success. Regarding private schools, it has not been possible to set up the planned Support Fund, but both private and public schools have received food assistance from WFP and international NGOs.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, the World Bank, UNESCO and UNICEF have launched the first national, on-the-job training programme for school teachers. The training programme, which began on 23 October, targets 11,000 teachers. Approximately 70% of Rwandese teachers are under-qualified. Teachers at the Kadogo centre for demobilised child soldiers also participated in a workshop aimed at improving their teaching skills. The Kadogo centre offers basic education to approximately 2,700 boys.

Organisational work was undertaken in October on the joint UNDP/Ministry of Higher Education project entitled "Civic Education and Communication Programme for Confidence Building and National Reconciliation". The National Coordinator will begin working full time on the project as of 1 November and recruitment for other positions is underway. The steering committee has decided to concentrate efforts on three prefectures - Butare, Kibungo and Kibuye. In each of Rwanda's 11 prefectures, however, one seminar on peace education will be held for community leaders.

Representatives from UNDP and UNESCO met with the Director General and staff members of the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MINIPRISEC) to discuss reviving a project to support school reform that was suspended due to the war. It was agreed to focus the remaining US\$1 million on: (1) curriculum and manual development; (2) support to central school administration and; (3) school/community partnerships. UNDP and UNESCO drafted a project revision based on these priorities and submitted it to MINIPRISEC for approval.

total, the different organisations active in Rwanda have distributed the following quantities of seeds and tools to vulnerable groups:

Distributions to Vulnerable Groups
for 1996A Season (in metric tons)

INPUTS	DISTRIBUTED	REQUIRED	DISTRIBUTION AS % OF REQUIREMENT
Bean seed	693	1721	40%
Vegetable seed	27.7	1.6	1731%
Maize seed	10	111	9%
Soybean seed	139	114	122%
Garden pea seed	74	507	15%
Fertilizer	385	255	151%
Dithane	1	27	4%
Hoes	222,188	127,000	174%

Certain agricultural inputs have been furnished in quantities which exceed the amount required. On the other hand, there are cases where significant shortfalls of some inputs remain (such as corn seed or the chemical dithane). Within the joint seeds distribution program of the international community, WFP procured and distributed some 590 metric tons of mainly bean seeds to 47,600 vulnerable farming families in Byumba, Cyangugu, Kigali and Gikongoro Prefectures. FAO distributed a wide variety of seeds and other agricultural inputs throughout the country.

Control stations have been erected in Kibungo and in Mutara in an effort to control the spread of péripneumonie contagieuse bovine (PPCB). Blood tests have shown that almost 50% of animals examined have tested positive for PPCB. Because of the seriousness of this problem, a national campaign has been designed to combat PPCB and other bovine diseases. The first phase of the campaign is scheduled to begin in November in the east of the country. The program is a joint effort of the Ministry of Agriculture, FAO and NGOs.

(3) Food for Work / Income-Generation

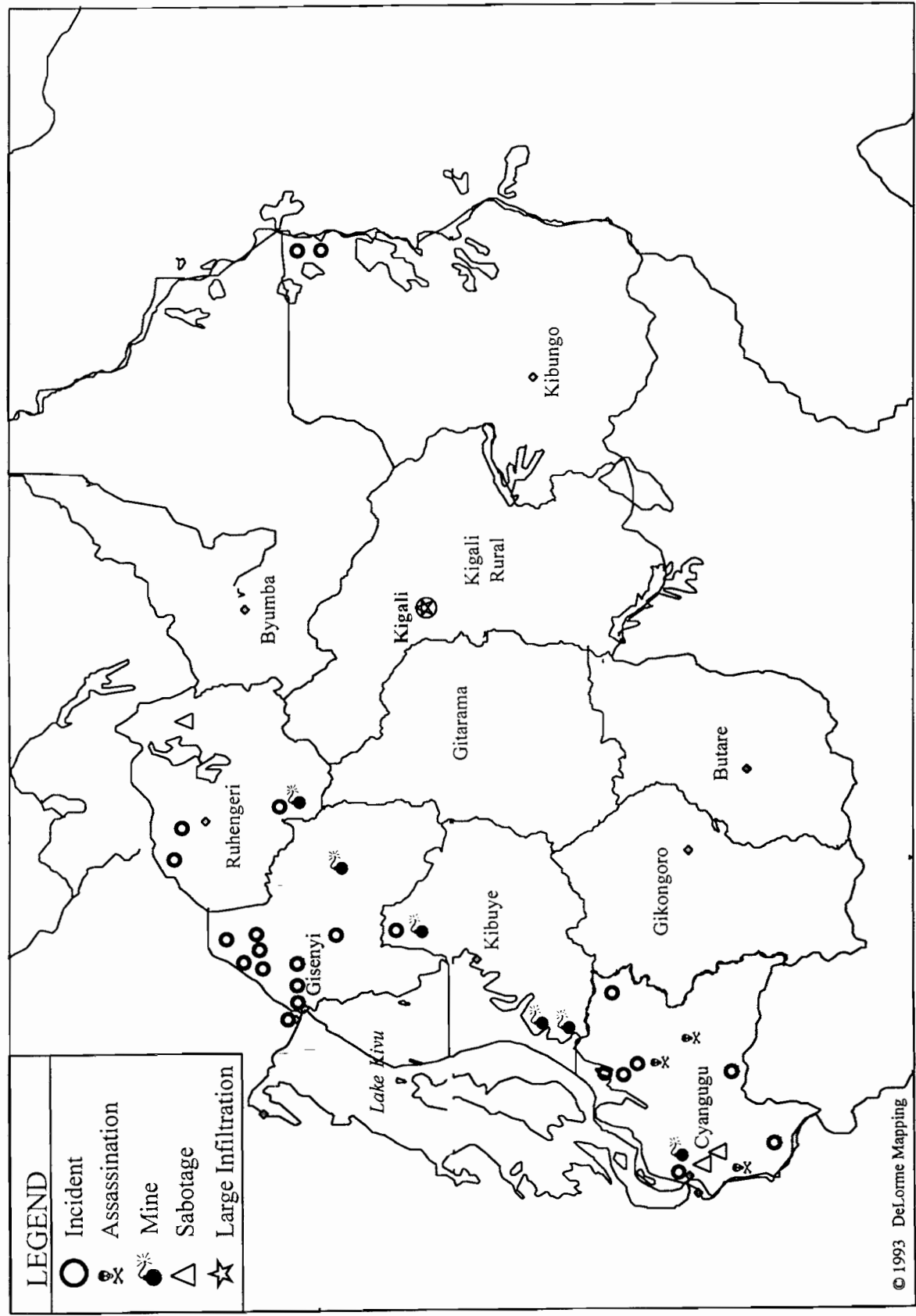
Overall, the food security situation has improved. The decrease in the targeted at-risk population has enabled WFP to return to its policy of devoting as much as possible of its available food-aid resources to food-for-work and income-generating projects. During October, more than 130,000 workers and their family members participated in over 140 food-for-work schemes in a variety of sectors, including agriculture (seed multiplication and vegetable production, as well as livestock, poultry and fish breeding), agro-forestry rehabilitation (land reclamation and drainage, terracing and reforestation) and infrastructure (rehabilitation and maintenance of roads, rehabilitation and construction of housing and schools). These projects utilised 2,223 metric tons of food during October and accounted for 53% of all WFP distributions in Rwanda. In November, WFP's activities in this area are anticipated to increase further. Many of the remaining general distribution programmes will be incorporated into food-for-work rehabilitation projects which are expected to involve more than 227,000 beneficiaries. These projects will utilise in excess of 4,000 metric tons of food and will comprise an unprecedented level - approximately two-thirds - of all WFP distributions in Rwanda. UNHCR efforts will also support community based projects in agriculture, afforestation and livestock development.

G. Resettlement and Reintegration of Returnees

In addition to the workings of the Tripartite Commissions which are currently concentrating on efforts by the refugee hosting countries to reduce intimidation in the camps, other important measures to promote repatriation include the strengthening of mass information campaigns and the regular monitoring of returnees within Rwanda. UNHCR's mass information campaign (visits, video shows, radio broadcasts) had previously been directed mainly at the refugee communities in the host countries. Recently, in close coordination with the Human Rights Field Office in Rwanda (HRFOR) and UNAMIR Military Observers (MILOBS), UNHCR has continued to regularly monitor returnees during transit and in their communes of origin. These activities contribute to the smooth reintegration of returnees in society, ensuring their registration with local authorities and access to due process of law.

Security Incidents October 1995

31.10.95



ANNUAL/MONTHLY STATISTICS OF RETURNEES BY ENTRY POINTS IN RWANDA

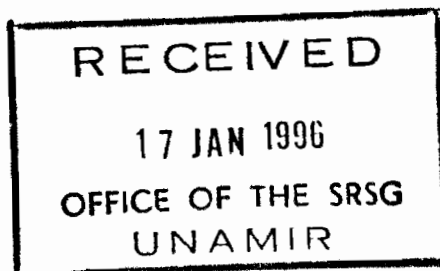
UNHCR Kigali		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
1995														1995
BDI	Old	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
		Org.	68	46	352	480	200	37	213	1,050	0	0	0	2,446
	New	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	104
		Org.	3,019	1,149	718	39	4,176	3,439	7,792	6,723	882	0	0	29,265
TAN	Total BDI		3,087	1,195	1,070	519	4,376	3,476	8,005	7,773	1,012	0	0	31,841
	Old	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	27
		Org.	1,511	1,318	629	1,111	36	804	226	187	0	0	0	5,857
	New	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
UGA		Org.	384	482	433	63	672	227	425	797	2,039	0	0	5,697
	Total TAN		1,895	1,800	1,062	1,174	708	1,031	651	984	2,069	0	0	11,584
	Old	Spo.	18,850	14,625	20,964	16,652	3,376	2,474	1,860	1,076	1,238	0	0	98,628
		Org.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ZRE	New	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	77
		Org.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UGA		18,850	14,625	20,964	16,652	3,376	2,474	1,860	1,076	1,315	0	0	98,705
	Old	Spo.	4,195	4,401	3,456	4,038	2,452	2,398	1,242	0	829	0	0	26,638
OTH		Org.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,568	128	0	0	6,696
	New	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	0	0	226
		Org.	4,650	4,400	3,795	667	275	1,413	15,286	4,067	7,440	0	0	42,460
	Total ZRE		8,845	8,801	7,251	4,705	2,727	3,811	16,528	10,635	8,623	0	0	76,020
TOT	Old	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Org.	360	0	0	1	12	29	0	0	0	0	0	502
	New	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Org.	1,440	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	1,451
TOT	Total OTH		1,800	0	0	1	12	37	0	0	3	0	0	1,953
	Old	Spo.	23,045	19,026	24,420	20,690	5,828	4,872	3,102	1,076	2,120	0	0	125,319
		Org.	1,939	1,364	981	1,592	248	870	439	7,805	128	0	0	15,501
	New	Spo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	0	0	410
Total		Org.	9,493	6,031	4,946	769	5,123	5,087	23,503	11,587	10,364	0	0	78,873
	Total OTH		34,477	26,421	30,347	23,051	11,199	10,829	27,044	20,468	13,022	0	0	220,103
	Spo.		23,045	19,026	24,420	20,690	5,828	4,872	3,102	1,076	2,530	0	0	125,729
	Org.		11,432	7,395	5,927	2,361	5,371	5,957	23,942	19,392	10,492	0	0	94,374
Grand total	Old		24,984	20,390	25,401	22,282	6,076	5,742	3,541	8,881	2,248	0	0	140,820
	New		9,493	6,031	4,946	769	5,123	5,087	23,503	11,587	10,774	0	0	79,283
			34,477	26,421	30,347	23,051	11,199	10,829	27,044	20,468	13,022	0	0	220,103

SOURCE: UNHCR, REPATRIATION, KIGALI, 08/11/95

ED

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

N°: 026/96



15 January, 1996

Mr Zom. Ha
WS

Excellency,

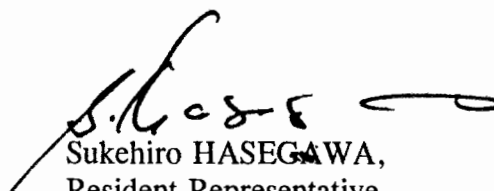
On the occasion of the First anniversary of the 1995 Round Table Conference for Rwanda, I wish to invite you to a meeting to take stock of progress made during the past year and to identify specific steps that need to be taken to enhance the cooperative relationship between Rwanda and the international community. The meeting will in particular ascertain the reasons for delays in the delivery of aid and on how to further improve the impact of external aid. The meeting could also agree on a common presentation to the Government on the issue.

This meeting will take place on Thursday 18 January 1996 in the UNDP Conference room at 10:00.

In preparation for it, we enclose a copy of the "Fourth Progress Report on Rwanda's Round Table Activities" and a summary sheet on the status of financial resources pledged by your Government or your Organization as prepared by the Ministry of Planning Permanent Technical Secretariat.

The meeting will also be an occasion to exchange views on the next Round Table Conference for Rwanda.

Yours Sincerely,


Sukehiro HASEGAWA,
Resident Representative

H.E. Ambassador Shaharyar KHAN
UNAMIR - KIGALI

Reçu le 17 JAN. 1996





Kigali, le 13 novembre 1995

Monsieur S. Hasegawa,

Suite à votre mémorandum daté du 10 novembre 1995, j'ai le plaisir de vous informer que Messieurs Georges FRANK et Joël QUENETTE, Interprètes/Traducteurs seront à votre disposition pour les dates indiquées dans votre demande.

Ils pourront être contactés aux numéros suivants:

- M. G. FRANK - Tél. 84273 - poste 11096
- M. J. QUENETTE - Tél. 84273 - poste 11013

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur S. Hasegawa, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

Le Directeur Exécutif

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. de Souza'.

Wilfrid de Souza

M. Sukehiro Hasegawa
Représentant Résident
PNUD
Kigali (Rwanda)



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: 13 November 1995

To: Mr. Jose S. Aguirre
OIC, CCPO

From: Wilfrid de Souza
Executive Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. de Souza", written over the printed name and title.

Subject: Interpretation assistance to UNDP

1. As per the attached letter, I am requesting Messsieurs Georges FRANK and Joël QUENETTE, Interpreters, to assist UNDP for a meeting scheduled on 21 and 22 November 1995.

2. Thank you for your cooperation.

cc. Juge Rakotomanana
Mr. G. Frank
Mr. Quénette

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

M E M O R A N D U M

Kigali, le 10 Novembre 1995

A : Mr Wilfrid de Souza
Executive Officer
MINUAR

De R: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Représentant Résident

Objet : Consultation Thématique prévue du 21 au 22 Novembre 1995

Dans le cadre de l'organisation de la Consultation Thématique sur le Rapatriement, la Réinstallation et la Réinsertion Sociale, je souhaiterais solliciter le concours de vos deux interprètes.

Aussi, vous saurais-je gré de m'indiquer à votre meilleure convenance, si ces derniers pourraient être disponibles pour aider l'équipe de traducteurs/interprètes qui sera mise en place à cet effet.

Vous remerciant d'avance de votre sollicitude, je vous prie d'agréer ma considération distinguée.

Reçu le 13 NOV. 1995



ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO: Mr. Ischlika		
FROM: Wilfrid de Souza <i>WS</i>		
DE:	Extension - Poste	Date 08/11/95
Room No. - No de bureau		
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE
FOR COMMENTS		POUR OBSERVATIONS
MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION
AS DISCUSSED		COMME CONVENU
AS REQUESTED		SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION

The whole incident looks somewhat bizarre to me. I do not see how a small car, at an intersection where you are supposed to have more space to pass a vehicle, could block a huge landcruiser and force it to stop. In my view, the chauffeur should be summoned for serious questioning. You may wish to look into the matter.

COM.6 (2-78)

cc. Ms. Rivero

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

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COS.
8.11.95

FACSIMILE

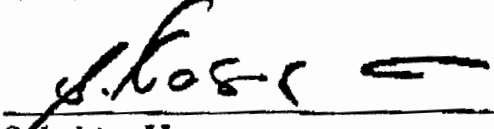
DPF 891

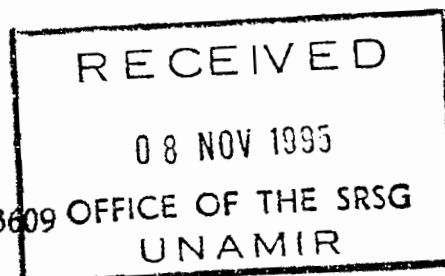
3 November, 1995

TO: Mr. Benon V. Sevan
UN Security Coordinator
United Nations, New York

INFO: Mr. Edouard Guiterrez
Deputy UN Security Coordinator

FAX Nr. (212)963-4104, (212)906-5830, (212)906-3609

FROM: 
Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Coordinator
UNDP Kigali, Rwanda
Deputy Designated Official for Security



NR. of Pages: 2

File: ADM/250/26

Drafted by: JMC

Subject: Theft of UNDP Landcruiser

Synopsis

On Wednesday 1 November, one UNDP driver was returning to the UNDP compound after dropping staff at their homes when a group of men forced him to stop and hijacked the vehicle.

At approximately 1830 hours Jean Pierre, UNDP driver, was highjacked while returning to the UNDP compound. The vehicle was a landcruiser, white in color marked with UNDP stickers.

Subsequent to the incident the driver had filled the vehicle with gas at the UNAMIR gas station. Upon leaving the gas station the driver noticed a small car following him. When he reached the Kiyovu intersection, the vehicle that was following him, pulled ahead of him, forcing him to stop. Three men exited the vehicle, one with a handgun, and forced their way into the UNDP vehicle. The attacker's car drove off, Jean Pierre was forced to follow. When both



Reçu le 8 NOV. 1995

vehicles reached the area of Kigali known as Kimihura, Jean Pierre was forced from the vehicle. The attackers took his uniform, shoes, watch and a small amount of money.

At approximately 2130 hours Jean Pierre returned to the UNDP compound and informed KK Guards who subsequently informed the Field Security Officer. The local police were notified (Muhimia Brigade) checkpoints were immediately established in the area. UNAMIR Military Police were also informed. A Note Verbal has also been sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

A review of the current driving and security procedures regarding vehicles is currently being carried out. New measures, such as two persons in the vehicle at all times, driver escorts and revised working hours are being considered.

I will keep you informed of any new developments regarding this case.

Regards,

cc Ambassador Shaharyar Khan
SRSG D.O. Rwanda
UNAMIR/Kigali

Emmanuel D. De Casterle
Chief, Division I, RBA

Edward Cain, Director
Rapid Reaction Division
UNDP New York

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

8-11-95

Ref.: ADM/250/26
023/95

NOTE VERBALE

RECEIVED

08 NOV 1995

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

Le Bureau du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) à Kigali présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération de la République Rwandaise, et a le regret de l'informer du vol de son véhicule immatriculé 25 CD 6 (ancienne plaque en rouge) survenu le mardi soir 1 Novembre 1995.

Le Chauffeur, qui conduisait ledit véhicule venait de déposer le Personnel résidant à Remera, Kacyiru et Kabeza, arrivé au rond point de Kiyovu tout près de la Station MINUAR, s'est vu brusquement coupé la priorité par un véhicule qui le suivait et s'est arrêté devant lui. Trois hommes habillés en civil dont un muni d'un pistolet, sont sortis de ce véhicule pour entrer dans le sien et, sous la menace d'un pistolet, lui ont donné l'ordre de les prendre à bord vers Kimihurura. Arrivés en face de l'Imprimerie de Kigali, ils ont pris la route non-goudronnée. Les agresseurs ont ordonné au Chauffeur du PNUD de s'arrêter et lui ont enlevé ses habits et souliers, sa radio-communication et les clés de contact et ont pris le véhicule.

Le Bureau du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement tout en déplorant cet incident facheux, remercie par avance le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération de la République Rwandaise pour toute l'assistance qu'il voudra bien lui apporter pour récupérer son véhicule volé et saisit cette occasion pour lui renouveler les assurances de sa haute considération.

Fait à Kigali, le 2 Novembre 1995

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
et de la Coopération
KIGALI

CC: ✓ Ambassadeur SHAHARYAR KHAN
SRSG, UNAMIR
RWANDA

Reçu le 8 NOV. 1995

Ministère de la Défense Nationale
KIGALI



Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

Ref.: ADM/250/26
023/95

NOTE VERBALE

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OFFICE OF THE SRSG
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Fait à Kigali, le 2 Novembre 1995

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
et de la Coopération
KIGALI

CC: ✓ Ambassadeur SHAHARYAR KHAN
SRSG, UNAMIR
RWANDA

Ministère de la Défense Nationale
KIGALI



ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO: A: Mr. Conde		
FROM: DE: Wilfrid de Souza <i>WS</i>		
Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date 27/10/95
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE
FOR COMMENTS		POUR OBSERVATIONS
MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION
AS DISCUSSED		COMME CONVENU
AS REQUESTED		SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION

Please discuss as soon
as possible.

FD
I believe this letter
should be done in
French.



umbye riharanira Amajyambere

21.10.95

FD
Pl. draft a
letter to President
of N.A. inform
him of the
work plan
for
1995

16 October 1995

Dear Ambassador Khan,

REHABILITATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING

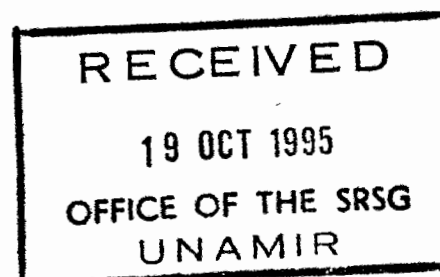
Reference is invited to your letter on the above subject matter.

Work on the rehabilitation of the CND building started in January 1995 with the General Assembly Hall as the 1st phase financed out of RWA/94/010 - 'Emergency Assistance Programme for the Rehabilitation of Kigali and other Urban Centres'. The original amount earmarked for the rehabilitation of the hall during the formulation of RWA/94/010 was US\$ 150,000 whereas the contract signed between the contractor and Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPE) on behalf of the Government of the Republic and Rwanda turned out to be US\$ 347,970 implying a cost overrun of US\$ 197,970. Existing and inactive budget lines within the 'Institutional Assistance and Resettlement of Returnees' components for the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration (MINIREISO) had to be utilized to cover this shortfall. This contract has successfully come to an end this month (i.e. October 1995) with the laying of the carpet.

With the recent signing of the US\$ 1,400,000 phase II project document for the 'Rehabilitation of Public Buildings in Kigali and other urban centres', the CND building is going to benefit from additional financing for the rehabilitation of the administrative wing and other works hitherto not included in the phase I contract. Negotiations have recently been concluded with the same contractor (recommended by MINITRAPE and the President of the National Assembly) for the phase II works at a total contract sum of FRW 65.230.889 (equivalent to US\$ 214,000) out of a total of US\$ 500,000 earmarked for buildings to be rehabilitated in Kigali. This contract would cover the whole administrative wing of the CND including the main entrance.

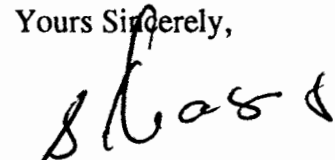
With the conclusion of the compilation of the contract documentation and vetting by UNCHS (Habitat), the contractor will commence work on the phase II contract in November 1995.

HE Ambassador Shaharyar Khan
Special Representative of the Secretary General
UNAMIR
Kigali



The CND was the only building to be rehabilitated under phase I RWA/94/010 with supplementary works totaling about US\$ 60,000 requested by the President of the Assembly. Furthermore, the scenario above does illustrate that about 50% of the total sum earmarked for the rehabilitation of public buildings in Kigali will again be destined for the CND rehabilitation works.

Yours Sincerely,


Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative
United Nations Development Programme

23 October 1995

Dear Mr. Cisse,

Subject: Salary Scale and Per Diem for Experts
and Consultants

I refer to your letter of 10 October 1995 addressed to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the above-mentioned subject.

The salary scale and per diem for experts and consultants are two issues to which we at UNAMIR are not in a position to contribute to an inter-agency discussion. Rather, the Compensation and Classification Service at New York Headquarters is, in most cases, responsible in establishing the salary scale and per diem for all those employed by the United Nations Secretariat including experts and consultants.

On the other hand, you will recall that, at the time the mission was created, UNAMIR implemented its salary scale for local staff on the basis of what was already in existence at UNDP Kigali. The subsequent decision to pay an 81.4% cost of living bonus over the current salary scale was taken only after a review by and consultation with New York Headquarters and was communicated to UNDP accordingly.

Yours sincerely,



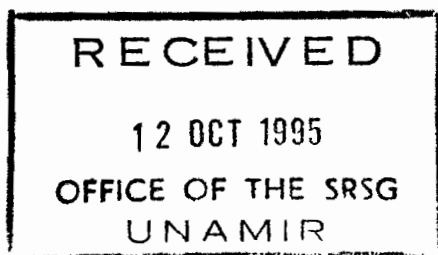
Wilfrid De Souza
Executive Director

Mr. Babacar Cisse
Acting Resident Representative
United Nations Development Programme
Kigali



Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

N° 603



Kigali, le 10 Octobre 1995

OLC/PERS

Fa yaw action nls
13/10/95

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

Objet : - Grille de salaire des Experts et Consultants Nationaux
- Frais de déplacement

J'ai le plaisir de vous informer que le Programme des Nations-Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) envisage d'élaborer une nouvelle grille de salaire pour le personnel travaillant dans le cadre des projets financés par le PNUD.

Dans le souci d'harmoniser nos grilles de salaires, je vous saurais gré de me communiquer pour information, celle actuellement en vigueur au sein de votre Organisation. Dans la mesure du possible, il conviendrait de faire la distinction entre le personnel d'appui administratif (Secrétaires et Chauffeurs), les Experts Nationaux et Consultants à court terme.

En outre, je vous prie également de me communiquer le taux de per diem actuellement pratiqué pour les fonctionnaires du Gouvernement se déplaçant à l'intérieur du pays dans le cadre de vos projets respectifs.

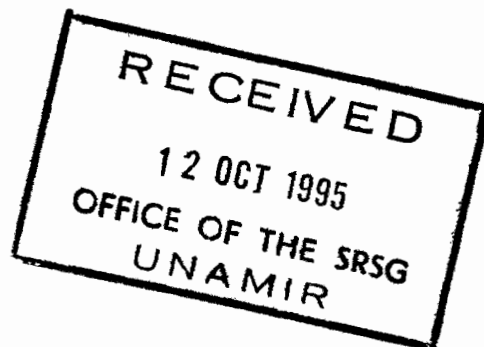
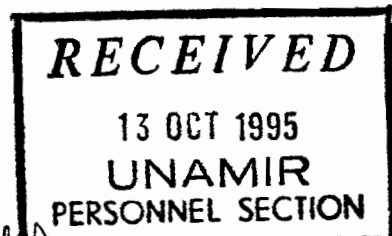
Nous ne manquerons pas de vous faire tenir un exemplaire de notre nouvelle grille de salaire dès qu'elle sera finalisée.

Dans cette attente, veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

Mamou D
Let's discuss

Babacar CISSE
Représentant Résident a.i.

Ambassadeur Shaharyar Khan
Représentant Spécial
du Secrétaire Général
MINUAR
Kigali



FACSIMILE

FAX NO.

TO:	Mr. Suke iro Hasegawa Resident Representative UNDP - Kigali, Rwanda
FROM:	Gary McGillicuddy, OIC Policies, Compensation and Administration Section Division of Personnel
SUBJECT:	Cost of Living Bonus - Rwanda

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT REACHED DURING HQS' SPECIAL MISSION IN DECEMBER 1994, COST OF LIVING (COL) SURVEYS WOULD BE CONDUCTED FOR LOCAL STAFF IN KIGALI EVERY THREE MONTHS.

ON THE BASIS OF THE COL MOVEMENT, PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT A COL BONUS OF 81.4% HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR A PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS (01 JULY - 30 SEPTEMBER) AS OF 1 JULY 1995. THIS BONUS SHOULD BE PAID OVER CURRENT SALARY SCALES (REVISION 11 C.S. AND 03 N.O.).

THE SPECIAL MISSION ESTABLISHED THAT A TEMPORARY SPECIAL MEASURE IN THE FORM OF A COL BONUS BE GRANTED TO STAFF INITIALLY FOR A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS. REVERTING BACK TO PAYMENT OF SALARIES BASED UPON COMPARATOR PRACTICES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED THEREAFTER. AS THIS PERIOD HAS COME TO ITS CONCLUSION, FOR ITS NEXT SURVEY SUBMISSION, THE LSSC IS NOW REQUIRED TO SUBMIT AN UPDATE ON THE ONGOING/CURRENT PRACTICES OF THE FIVE COMPARATORS IDENTIFIED IN THE COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF FEBRUARY 1993. THESE EMPLOYERS ARE US EMBASSY, OBK, TABARWANDA, CEI'GL AND BACAR. THE EXTENSION OR DISCONTINUATION OF THE SPECIAL MEASURE WILL ONLY BE DETERMINED AFTER HQS HAS RECEIVED THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS.

ATTACHED IS A COPY OF THE INTERIM SALARY SURVEY REPORT. PLEASE ADVISE OTHER AGENCY HEADS OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS FACSIMILE.

cc: Mr. K. Walton
Mr. A. Merhy

RECEIVED on: 25 AUG 1995	
Reg. N°: 24901	File N°: FIN
Action by: UL 551	Compl. (sig.):
SS	CI: RR

Drafted by: AV	Drafting Date: 23 August 1995	Cleared by: GM	Approved by: GM
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Compensation and Classification Section Fax No. (2127) 906-5190 Electronic Mail No. GDP037.

CCZC KGMF3341 MCX4639

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LOO KGM

NEWYORK (UNNY) 38 1539Z

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CONWAY/GUO

SAN VINCENTI/LOPEZ/

TYTIUM/GUF

ROLIAN/GATT

UANDERGRAAF/UIF

OMER/NBB

RAMPAL/IBF

SLATER/JUGE/ROM

JONES/LOO

CORNWELL/GUB

BERGGREN/GUT

BAQUEROT/GUA

GOETHEL/UIE

BOELCKE/NBB

LAUERTU/OSP

GOOSSEN/MTL

OUZIEL/KGM

RENLUND/GUG

BARE/GUC

PERRIN/GUJ

CREYDT/INGRAM/UIF

STUBBS/ADD

RE KIGALI LOCAL SALARIES. (AAA) PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT,
BASED ON COST OF LIVING MOVEMENT, SPECIAL MEASURE
NON-PENSIONABLE BONUS EQUAL TO 81.4 PER CENT HAS BEEN
APPROVED FOR THE PERIOD ONE JULY THROUGH 30 SEPTEMBER 1995.

BONUS IS PAYABLE AGAINST NET SALARIES IN SALARY SCALES

GGSS 11 AND NM00 83. REGARDS.

(BRZAK-METZLER, OJC)

COL CKD

SEAFORTH S2475 M8455 EST

=2838951784GMT

ALT RTD FROM:KGMS

NNNN

CAO → CCPD CFD
31/8/95

Chine talked

Noted

31/8

ED
FOR INFO

16/10/1995 3:15

UNAMIR
95 OCT 16 18

Attn = Mr. DESSANDE
Chief of Protocol
Room No 4060

Visite de Mr. Rafeeuddin Ahmed, Sous-Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies
et Administrateur Associé du PNUD et de Mr. Emmanuel Dierckx de Casterlé,
Chef de la Division I, Bureau Régional pour l'Afrique,
PNUD New York

PROGRAMME PROVISOIRE

Lundi 16 octobre 1995

- 19:05 : Arrivée par SABENA 565
Accueil par:
- l'Ambassadeur Shaharyar Khan, SRSG;
- Mr. Sukehiro Hasegawa, Représentant Résident du PNUD
- Mr. Babacar Cissé, Représentant Résident Adjoint du PNUD
- 20:30 : Dîner de Travail chez le Représentant Résident du PNUD avec:
- Mr. Babacar Cissé, Représentant Résident Adjoint
- Mr. Patrick Lemieux, Unité Economique

Mardi 17 octobre 1995

- 8:00 : Réunion organisée par l'Ambassadeur Khan, SRSG concernant le Plan
d'action des Centres de détention (seulement pour Mr. Dierckx De Casterlé)
- 9:00 : - Mr. Jean Berchmans Birara, Ministre du Plan
- Mme Edith Gasana, Directrice de Cabinet
- Mr. François Kanimba, Directeur Général
- Mr. Marc Seggers, Conseiller Technique Principal, Suivi de la Table Ronde
- 10:30 : Mr. Randolph Kent, UNREO Humanitarian Coordinator
- 11:00 : - Son Excellence Mr. Pierre Célestin Rwigema, Premier Ministre
- Mr. Antoine Bizimana, Directeur de Cabinet
- Mr. Jean Marie Karekezi, Conseiller aux Affaires Economiques et
Financières
- Mr. Gaëtan Munyakazi, Chef de Service, Affaires Economiques et
Financières
- 12:30 : Déjeuner avec les Chefs d'Agence à la Résidence du Représentant Résident
- 14:00 : Colonel Frank Mugambage, Directeur de Cabinet à la Présidence
- 15:00 : Visite Site de Réinstallation des Réfugiés de Kimironko

Reçu le 16 OCT. 1995

16/10/1995 3:15

16:00 : Visite du site de Nyarubuye

19:30 : Dîner offert par l'Ambassadeur Shaharyar Khan, SRSG

Mercredi 18 octobre 1995

8:00 : Réunion avec les Chefs d'Agences et les Représentants des Pays Donateurs

10:30 : Visite de la Prison de Kigali

11:00 : Mr. Patrick Mazimhaka, Ministre de la Réhabilitation et de l'Intégration Sociale

12:30 : Déjeuner avec le personnel du PNUD Kigali

15:00 : Aéroport - Interview de la Presse

16:00 : Départ pour le Burundi

UNITED NATION

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

Date: October 14, 1995

Ref: Prison Team - NEWOFFIC.WPD

TO: Mr. Shaharyar KHAN, SRSG

THROUGH: Mr. Randolph KENT, UNREO

FROM: Mr. Eddy C. Oler
SRSG's Prison Team

RECEIVED

14 OCT 1995

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

INFO: UNAMIR: CAO, CISS, CCPO, CCO and CTO.

SUBJECT: NEW OFFICE IN THE FACILITIES OF UNDP HQ, KIGALI

The SRSG's Prison Team in RWANDA, KIGALI will require the assistance from UNAMIR to ASAP establishing one temporary office for a total of 5 persons.

Due to the nature of the issue and the day to day close cooperation with the Government the Team has decided to stay as close to Kigali center. As more funds are made available and as a result, the office will be extended and moved to other facilities in KIGALI.

Office space for first period of panning and preparation has kindly been made available to us by UNDP. However, UNDP has no means of supporting the team with basic things such as desks, chairs, computers, etc.

As the Team's first local staff, the Team has found that Local staff, Ms. Yvonne Mwirerwz ID# L007 would be suitable as the teams Secretary/Interpreter. Ms. Yvonne Mwirerwz is presently working for CIVPOL in TRAFIPRO and she has no objection to an immediate transfer to the SRSG's Prison Team.

We therefor request the support from UNAMIR according to above and attached Annex.

For your urgent approval.

Regards.

Reçu le 16 OCT. 1995

Mr DAO

Please discuss
27-10-95
WS

Page 1

D:\-AFILES\PRISONS\MEMO\NEWOFFIC.WPD

We may
arrange for equipment
& facilities for the prison
team.
ED
CAO

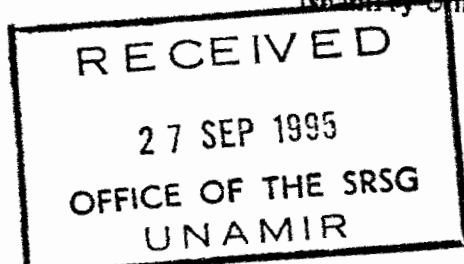
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Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishamiye Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere



UNAMIR
27 SEP 1995 12:14

FACSIMILE

Misc 952

TO: Ambassador Khan, SRSG

FROM: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

[Handwritten signature]

DATE: 26 September 1995

Subject: RWA/95/014 - Appui d'urgence au fonctionnement de l'Administration et des Préfectures

Further to our discussions, we look forward to receiving a list of equipment that may be available for transfer to the Government.

With best regards.

*Vu
w.s.*

*This is now urgent.
we need a list, even a
handwritten one. See you 27.9*

*ED
/CHU*

Reçu le 28 SEP 1995



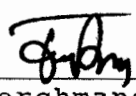
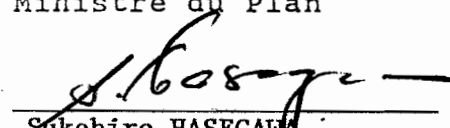
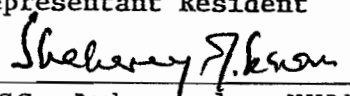
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

8

Numéro du projet : RWA/95/14/A/91/99
Titre du projet : Renforcement des capacités
opérationnelles du Gouvernement et
des Préfectures
Agence d'exécution : Ministère du Plan
Agence coopérante : MINUAR
Date prévue de démarrage : 15 juillet 1995
Durée du Projet : 6 mois
Budget du Projet : 500.000 \$ (E.U.)
Source de financement : UN Trust Fund

DESCRIPTION SUCCINCTE

Le présent projet a pour but de permettre au
Gouvernement d'acquérir du matériel et des équipements
ainsi que les services techniques qui pourraient être
fournis par la MINUAR, en vue de renforcer les capacités
opérationnelles des ministères et des préfectures.

Approuvé au nom :	Nom/Titre	Date
Du Gouvernement	 Jean Berchmans BIRARA Ministre du Plan	28.9.95
Du PNUD	 Sukehiro HASEGAWA Représentant Résident	28.9.95
De l'Agence coopérante	 RSSG, Ambassador KHAN MINUAR	28.9.95

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT



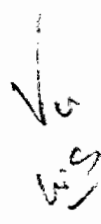
UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PNUD / UNDP
KIGALI
RWANDA

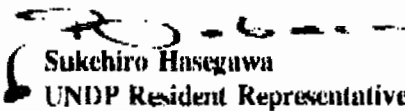
B.P 445 KIGALI, Phone : 873 150 7444 Fax: (250) 76263 Cable: 22528

MEMORANDUM

Misc 923

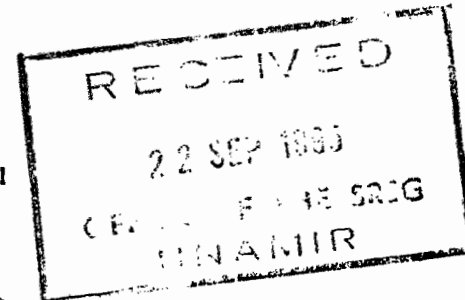
TO:  Randolph Kent
UN Humanitarian Coordinator

CC: Ambassador Klun
Special Representative to the Secretary General

FROM:  Sukehiro Hasegawa
UNDP Resident Representative

DATE: 21 September 1995

SUBJECT: Technical Project Adviser for the extension of
detention capacity in Rwanda



With reference to your request concerning Mr. Schokker, we have been considering ways in which we may provide assistance to you in the recruitment of the Technical Project Adviser. We were initially advised against drawing on Netherlands' contribution to the Trust Fund for this purpose. However, I now understand that Mr. Van der Ven is willing to support your initiative if consent of the Minister of Justice can be obtained. We are expecting to receive confirmation from the Ministry on Friday 22nd September. Regretfully, if agreement from Mme le Ministre is not forthcoming, as we have no justice sector projects financed through the I.P.F. we will be unable to draw on this facility. Please accept our apologies for the delay which followed the time required to seek alternative avenues for funding your request.

Best regards.

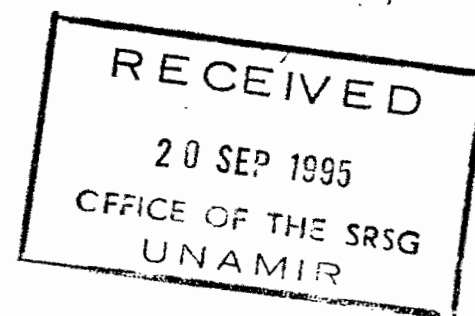
Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

FACSIMILE



Done
TO : All Ambassadors and Representatives of Diplomatic Missions

CC : Heads of UN Agencies
and Other International Organisations

FROM: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Coordinator
UNDP Kigali

DATE: 19 September 1995

SUBJECT: Donor Consultation Meeting

S. Hasegawa
DWJNK must accompany me. See ED. JNK. 29'
This is to confirm that the next consultation meeting will take place at 15:00 Thursday, 21 September in the UNDP Conference Room. The meeting will be chaired by the Minister of Planning, Mr. Jean Berchmans Birara. The following are the provisional items:

- (1) Status of Round Table Activities
- (2) Status of the United Nations Trust Fund

Best regards.



B.P. 445 . KIGALI, RWANDA . TELEPHONE 75381, 76906 . CABLE 22528 UNDP RW . TELEFAX 76263, RWANDA

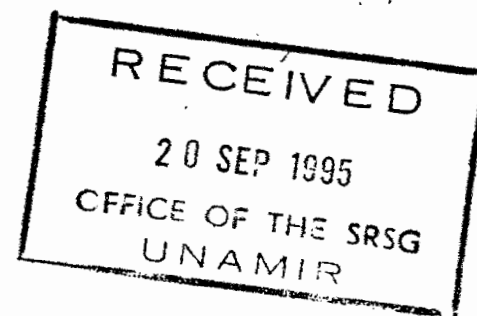
Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

FACSIMILE



TO : All Ambassadors and Representatives of Diplomatic Missions

CC : Heads of UN Agencies
and Other International Organisations

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Resident Coordinator
UNDP Kigali

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- (2) Status of the United Nations Trust Fund

Best regards.



Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

F/in 2246

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

7

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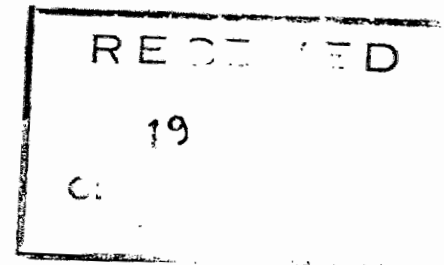
Misc 682

TO: Ambassador Khan, SRSG

FROM: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

DATE: 18 September 1995

SUBJECT: Rehabilitation of the justice system



I wish to inform you that there will be a first group of 10 Advisers arriving in Kigali starting 27 September 1995. They will need accommodation. As discussed it would be appreciated if you could possibly make available accommodation facilities UNAMIR has for their use.

This is desirable for their security.

Regards.

*we have to be
careful while cooperating
that we do not
permanently give up our
accom.
ED
CAH*

S. Hasegawa
*Please copy to
Mr. [unclear]
21.9.95 Done
65*





Misc 649

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

11 September 1995

Dear Mr. Kull,

Subject: Meeting with Mr. Charles Ntakirutinka, Minister of Public Works

Ambassador Khan and myself have just had a meeting with the Minister of Public Works, Mr. Charles Ntakirutinka. Among the subject matters discussed are the following which require action by you and Mr. Doudou Mbye.

1. Aerial survey

Minister Ntakirutinka asked for immediate fielding of a Finnish expert who could carry out an aerial photographic survey for the settlement site preparation. Ambassador Khan promised to make available helicopter services. Please send the expert to Kigali as soon as possible.

2. Resettlement site preparation

Minister Ntakirutinka proposed to prepare the settlement site for housing construction to be carried out by private sources. The responsibility of the Government and UNAMIR is only to prepare the sites but houses will be constructed by future owners with the use of financial resources made available through credit.

3. Surveying equipment

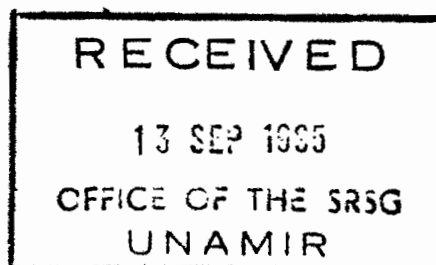
The Ministry is in need of surveying equipment and tools. UNDP is prepared to provide funds for this purpose through addition of resources to the project. Please provide us with a list of equipment and cost estimates.

With best regards,

Sukehiro Hasegawa
Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

Mr. Heinz Kull
Officer-in-Charge
Technical Cooperation Division
UNCHS - Nairobi/Kenya

cc: Ambassador Khan, SRSG
UNAMIR/Kigali



Mr DAO
19-9-95
WS
Given 20/9/95
GS

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR RWANDA
PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2

ANNEX 1

UN TRUST FUND PROJECT FACTS SHEET

Annex

Project title: Support to the Rehabilitation of the Justice System, Phase I

Project Number: RWA/95/003
Amount: US\$ 980,000 (Netherlands)
Executing Agency: Government / Ministry of Justice
Cooperating Agency: High Commissioner for Human Rights
Centre for Human Rights
Project signed on: 9 March 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

- i) to re-equip and strengthen key judicial institutions (prosecutors, first instance tribunals, etc.) with the basic necessary means to restart their activities and set up investigations (budget: \$480,000);
- ii) to rehabilitate and re-open prisons in order to enable the Government to move detainees from the most overcrowded prisons and improve the living conditions of all detainees (budget: \$500,000).

Progress to date:

The amount of money disbursed or firmly committed totals over \$ 820,000. The project is nationally executed by the Minister of Justice who appointed a National Director (the Director of Cabinet of the Ministry) and a civil servant to follow day to day operations. A consultant recruited by the Government and UNDP supported the overall execution of the project and ensured procurement procedures were followed. The total cost of project personnel is about \$ 15,000.

The vehicles for the offices of the Public prosecutors (10 pick-ups), the judiciary police inspectors (20 motorcycles) and for the prisons (3 modified 4 wheels drive to provide for the movement of prisoners) have been procured locally for \$ 378,000 and will be delivered in early July. Because of the urgency to achieve objective (ii) of the project, it was decided to use the remaining budget under (i) for improvement to prisons activities. Further equipment for will be procured in the Phase II of the project (see RWA/95/B07).

Rehabilitation work in the prisons of Nyanza, Byumba, Gisanyi and Kibuye, costing some \$ 50,000, has created space for a total of about 4,000 prisoners and improved the living conditions of all detainees in these locations.

The constant increase in the number of prisoners is forcing UNDP to urgently support the construction of a new detention center at Nsinda for 5,000 prisoners in order to provide basic standard of detention to detainees. About \$ 300,000 has been earmarked for the construction of the security perimeter of the prison and the work has already started. It is estimated that about \$ 1,750,000 additional will be needed to complete the construction of the prison. UNDP has already prepared a project proposal for this (RWA/95/O11) which is supposed to be financed under cost-sharing arrangement by the Netherlands.

Annex

Project title: Assistance to the Programme of Reintegration of Refugees and Displaced Persons

Project Number: RWA/95/008
Amount: US\$ 1,000,000
Executing Agency: Government / Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration
Project signed on: 23 April 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

The objective of the project is to assist and facilitate the resettlement of internally displaced persons and refugees by providing returnees with basic material needs such as housing material. The project will also provide support to local administration in receiver communes, through the provision of office equipment and means of transportation. This assistance will allow local administration to improve its working capacity and facilitate the reintegration of returnees.

Progress to date:

The "Commune Rehabilitation Committee" of the Integrated Operations Center (IOC), established in cooperation with the international community in order to coordinate reintegration activities regarding displaced persons and located in the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration, has fielded missions in all communes receiving large numbers of refugees and displaced persons. These missions were supported by two United Nations Volunteers recruited by the project in order to strengthen the capacity of the IOC to assess and the needs at the communal level and compile and process that information. The UNVs are also in charge of the management of the project.

The field missions have distributed questionnaires to the bourgmestres to collect more detailed information on the current situation and needs of communes. Following this assessment mission, the Steering Committee of the project approved the delivery of office equipment and means of transportation valued at nearly \$ 200,000 for bourgmestres and heads of sectors in 59 communes. The distribution of material will be completed by the end of June. Further budgetary resources will be used to buy motorcycles for the local administration staff and the judiciary police inspectors (budget: \$ 400,000) and to buy housing materials for returnees (budget: \$ 350,000).

Annex

Project title: Emergency Assistance Programme for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the City of Kigali and Other Urban Centres, Phase II

Project Number: RWA/94/B10
Amount: US\$ 1,400,000
Executing Agency: HABITAT
Government Agencies: Ministry of Public Works and Energy
Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration
Project signed on: 22 June 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

Phase II of the UN Trust Fund project "RWA/94/010" has among its objectives "to rehabilitate central government buildings in Kigali and other urban centres for improving working conditions of public servants" (component C). As resources available for this particular component of the ongoing project were limited, the Government decided to add \$ 1,400,000 so that more public buildings around the country could receive repairs. With this additional resources, some of the more damaged public buildings both in Kigali and in the Prefectures main towns will be fixed. As for the ongoing project, local enterprises and, as far as possible, local materials will be used for the implementation of the work. The rehabilitation works will receive direct support from the already existing cell of one expert, two volunteers and local consultants located in the concerned Ministries.

Progress to date:

It is envisaged that the project will be executed over a period of 9 months as there are approximately 20 buildings to rehabilitate and local capacities to undertake the work is, especially in regions, limited. The first activity of the project will be to finalize and prioritize the list of buildings to be repaired.

Annex

Project title: Support to the reopening of the key faculties of the National University of Rwanda

Project Number: RWA/95/B09

Amount: US\$ 1,400,000 (Netherlands)

Executing Agencies: Government / Ministry of Finance
National University of Rwanda

Project signed on: Pending

Project Components and Objectives:

Following massive disappearance of professional personnel in the country, the project will support the relaunching of the National University activities in order to rapidly train qualified human resources. The project will provide the following support: financial and institutional assistance to the visiting professors programme; financial and technical support to the students loans programme; participation to the rehabilitation of the damaged infrastructure; strengthening of the University management capacities and technical assistance to the management restructuring process. Because of the actual pressure on the justice sector and the urgent need to rapidly train professionals for that sector a special attention will be given to the support to the Faculty of Law in each component of the project.

The functioning of the University is a Government priority after the massacres and exodus of millions of people including trained specialist in all domains. In that context, the rapid relaunching of the University activities will permit the training of professionals (teachers, administrators, specialized trainers, etc.) that are highly needed in all sectors of the economy.

Progress to date:

The different activities of the project will be launched rapidly after its approbation; the visiting professors programme is already drafted and potential candidates are already identified; the rehabilitation work to be done is well known; the necessary support to the management capacity of the University is identified; etc. The United Nations TOKTEN ("Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals") and "South-South Cooperation" initiatives will support the implementation of the visiting professors programmes. HABITAT will supervise the rehabilitation of faculties component.

The University will be accountable for the use of funds. The University and Minister of Finance will produce quarterly reports showing the utilization of the funds.

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

SRSB meeting File

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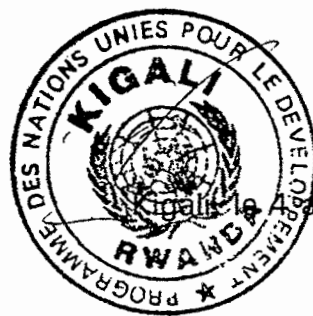
9-8-95

016/95

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, à la Nonciature Apostolique, aux Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, ainsi qu'aux Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda et a l'honneur de les informer que Monsieur NGUYEN X. Luong, Economiste Principal a pris officiellement ses fonctions depuis le 4 août 1995.

A ce titre, il sera également Chargé de Bureau jusqu'au 18 août 1995, date de retour du Représentant Résident, Monsieur Sukehiro HASEGAWA.

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, à la Nonciature Apostolique, aux Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires ainsi qu'aux Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda les assurances de sa haute considération.



- Ministère des Affaires Etrangères

ii

Kigali

: Consulaires, Kigali

iles accréditées au Rwanda

*Please copy
to Mr. DAO
Done 10/8/95*



Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

Fax 21-1689

FACSIMILE

DPF 592

1 August, 1995

TO: Eduardo Gutierrez
Acting UN Security Coordinator

ATT: Ms. Diana Russler
Sr. Security Coordinator

FAX Nr. (212) 963-4104, (212) 906-5830, (212) 906-3609

FROM: *[Signature]*
Mr. B. Cisse
Resident Representative, a.i.
UNDP Kigali, Rwanda
Deputy Designated Official for Security

Please copy.

to Mr Buo

Ms Rafu

5-8-95

W.S. Same date

NR. of Pages: 01 File: SEC/05 Drafted by: JMC *[Signature]*

Subject: Detention of UN Agency Personnel in Rwanda
(Curriculum Vitae -- M. Ahmed Amine Dabo)

Further to your Fax of 31 July on the above topic, please advise date of arrival and duration of mission the Mr. Dabo to Rwanda.

We will appreciate receiving the terms of reference for the mission.

Thanks and Regards

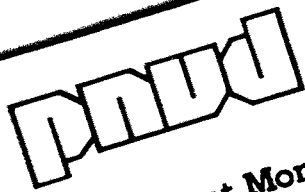
- c.c. - Ambassador Shaharyar Khan ✓
SRSG, D.O. UNAMIR Kigali
- Ms. Johnson-Sirleaf
Director, RBA/UNDP/New York
- Mr. Ralph Zacklin
Office of Legal Affairs
- Mr. Joseph Toochn, Chief Legal Section, UNDP/New York

1



SRSG ✓

Programme des
Nations Unies pour le
Développement



Développement Mondial

United Nations for
Development Programme

Avec les compliments
du Représentant Résident

B.P. 445 Kigali/Rwanda
Téléphone: 75541

Fax : (250) 76263
Télex : 22528 Undevpro

MEETING OF HEADS OF AGENCIES

26 July 1995

Restrictions on Night-Time Travel

The heads of agencies decided to push back the restriction on night-time travel of UN agency international personnel to 23:00 hours, seven days a week, in keeping with a recent UNAMIR decision to do the same.

Repatriation

The UNHCR Country Representative outlined the situation with respect to the repatriation of Rwandese refugees from neighbouring countries. Seven thousand refugees had returned last month from Burundi and even more were expected this month. Most of those returning were, however, doing so spontaneously. The distribution of necessary food to these returnees was difficult as they were typically reluctant to announce their return to Rwanda and be accounted for.

With respect to Tanzania, a tripartite commission had met and subcommittees on information and security had been formed. The subcommittee on information would meet on 31 July in order to adopt practical measures which would increase repatriation. As for Zaire, not much had changed in the Bukavu area, while in Goma a mass information campaign launched by the former Government on Goma radio and TV was making repatriation more difficult.

Justice System

Both the UNHCR Representative and Assistant Representative stressed the need for a meeting among the agencies in order to discuss the latest developments in the justice sector and map out a common approach or at least find out who was doing what in the sector. The RR a.i. responded that a meeting had been held on 20 July with the Director General of MINI-JUST and representatives of donor countries and UN agencies. At that time, the implications of the rejection by the National Assembly of the law on foreign magistrates were discussed and progress in the justice sector as a whole reviewed. It nevertheless appeared there was a need for UN agencies to meet together in order to take stock of the situation.

FD

Please copy to
- Mr Diello
- Mr DAO
- Radio Unit
2-8-95
WS

Done
3/9/95
GS

nt departure of the Australian UNAMIR medical unit, the FAO d the UN in Rwanda needed to organize its own dispensary ; important to be prepared for potential accidents. The RR a.i. d to open a dispensary in the near future. Steps had already

been taken to recruit nurses and a doctor for this purpose. The UNDP Operations Manager told participants that the Australian medical unit was being contacted in order to see what should be kept in stock at the dispensary until the doctor arrived.

Other Items

The FAO Country Representative informed participants that FAO was about to launch a national survey in order to find out what the requirements of vulnerable groups were, commune by commune. The results would be examined by everyone involved in commune rehabilitation in order to coordinate initiatives in the area.

The UNICEF Country Representative informed participants that a UNICEF residence had been the target of armed robbers the preceding evening.

The UNHCR Country Representative informed the heads of agencies that UNHCR had moved to new offices near the Meridian Hotel. The agencies would be informed as soon as the new telephones were installed.

PARTICIPANTS

UNAMIR	A.B. Sidique Dao, Humanitarian/Rehabilitation Officer
UNDP	Mr. Babacar Cissé, Resident Representative a.i. Mr. Audeh Soussou, Consultant/Operations Manager
DHA	Ms. Pat Banks, Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator
UNHCR	Mr. Roman Urasa, Country Representative Mr. Roberto Quintero, Assistant Representative Mr. Fidellis Swai, Information Officer
UNICEF	Mr. Daniel Toole, Country Representative
Int Trib	Mr. Alain Sigg, Spokesman
FAO	Mr. Wilmer Collett, Country Representative
IOM	Mr. Joost van der Aalst, Chief of Mission
ICVA	Ms. Jette Isaksen, NGO Liaison Office

UNDP KIGALI WEEKLY REPORT

(22 - 28 July 1995)

HIGHLIGHTS

- * Against a backdrop of rising consumer prices, minibus drivers in Kigali stage a one-day strike in order to press demands for an increase in official fares.
- * The German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Klaus Kinkel, visits Rwanda.
- * Work begins for the conversion of buildings in Remera (Kigali) and Byumba into temporary detention centres.
- * The Minister of Rehabilitation meets with the heads of UN agencies in order to discuss the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Reintegration of Refugees and Displaced Persons.
- * UNFPA approves the project RWA/95/P01 for the conduct of a socio-demographic survey in Rwanda.

COUNTRY SITUATION

Local media report a doubling in the prices of food commodities at Kigali market during the past three months, creating difficulty for those people, such as civil servants, whose salaries have remained unchanged.

In a related incident, minibus drivers in Kigali staged a one-day strike on Tuesday, 25 July in order to press their demand for an increase in the official fares, now set at RWF 50 per passenger. They say a fare increase is needed to offset recent rises in the cost of gas and vehicle maintenance.

ROUND TABLE FOLLOW-UP

The World Bank has released \$18 million to the Central Bank of Rwanda (BNR) as support to the balance of payments. This is the first tranche of a \$50 million emergency reconstruction credit, agreed with the Government in February 1995.

OFFICIAL VISITS

The German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Klaus Kinkel, visited Rwanda from 25 - 28 July. The purpose of his tour of the Great Lakes Region, which also took him to Tanzania and Burundi, was to explore ways in which Germany could contribute to a solution to the region's problems. In Rwanda, Mr. Kinkel met with the President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, along with top officials of UNAMIR and the International Tribunal. The main topics of discussion included refugees, the promotion of regional stability and assistance by the German Government to Rwanda.

On 27 July, Mr. Kinkel signed an agreement on financial cooperation worth DM 50 million with Foreign Minister Mr. Anastase Gasana. This sum had previously been pledged by the German Government within the Round Table process and is part of a total package of relief and development assistance to Rwanda and the bordering refugee camps worth some DM 160 million. Of the DM 50 million, approximately DM 20 million will be used for the purchase of essential equipment and other goods needed in such sectors as health, education and justice. The other DM 30 million will be used to fund a variety of projects, including one for the rehabilitation of a power plant and another for assistance to Radio Rwanda.

* * *

The new Foreign Minister of Burundi, Mr. Paul Munyembari, was in Rwanda from 20 - 23 July for talks with his Rwandese counterpart, Mr. Gasana. The two men discussed political issues of common interest and cooperation between the two countries.

THE RWANDESE JUSTICE SYSTEM

On 27 July, UNDP and ICRC began work for the conversion of a former bus station in Remera, on the outskirts of Kigali, into a temporary detention centre. UNDP will be responsible for site development, building renovations and the provision of tents to detainees. Once the work is completed, the centre will have a capacity of at least 5,000 detainees. On 28 July, UNDP began the renovation of the Oprovia warehouses in Byumba which will also serve as a temporary detention centre. Both sites are on a list of six prepared by the Government.

REINTEGRATION OF REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

The Minister of Rehabilitation and Social Integration, Mr. Jacques Bihozagara, met with the heads of UN agencies in Rwanda on Thursday, 27 July to discuss the implemen-

tation of the Plan of Action for the Reintegration of Refugees and Displaced Persons, initially presented by the Minister at the Round Table Mid-Term Review. Specifically, the Minister requested the assistance of the agencies in drafting bankable project documents on the basis of the more general framework of the Plan of Action and in establishing a list of priority actions. At the same time, the Minister emphasized the need for institutional support to the communes. In this regard, he expressed appreciation for the support lent by UNDP, using Trust Fund resources, to 59 communes (project RWA/95/B06), yet noted that other communes remained in need of similar assistance. The Minister also indicated that, in order to avoid any appearance of favouritism and thus exacerbate social tensions, it was important to complement assistance given to refugees and displaced persons with assistance to other vulnerable groups, such as widows, orphans, unaccompanied children, the elderly and AIDS victims. He said his Ministry was working with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to see what groups might need assistance and what programmes could be set up for them.

UNFPA SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY

UNFPA has approved the project RWA/95/P01 for the conduct of a socio-demographic survey in Rwanda. The survey will be carried out by the Ministry of Planning, in close collaboration with the National Population Office (ONAPO), over a one-year period. UNFPA will provide technical and financial assistance. The information gathered through the survey, concerning the distribution, age, health and living standards of the Rwandese population, will form the basis of a population database which will be used for development planning and for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of population policies and programmes. At the same time, the survey project is expected to help build the institutional capacity needed for future statistical activities, in particular a population and housing census. Unlike a census, which would reach all of Rwanda's residents, the survey will involve only a representative sample of the population. Last year's genocide and civil war radically altered the structure, distribution and socio-economic characteristics of the Rwandese population, rendering information collected previously, in 1991 and 1992, completely outdated.

FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

Officials from the Ministry of the Family and the Promotion of Women and members of the National Consultative Committee for Women (CNCF) gathered at the Mille Collines Hotel on 25-26 July for a meeting, supported by UNDP, designed to prepare for the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held in Beijing this September. The participants discussed the contents of a national report which will be presented at the Beijing Conference. In this context, the reports of various CNCF sub-commissions, covering a wide range of issues of importance to Rwandese women, were debated. Certain decisions were also taken

to further the process of finalizing the report.

* * *

A two-person team from the UN Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) visited Rwanda on 21 and 22 July in order to gather material for a documentary film on the participation of Rwandese women in the reconstruction of houses following last year's civil war and genocide. The team met with officials of the Ministry of the Family and the Promotion of Women, representatives of local NGOs, and the Prefect of Kigali City. It also visited four sites where women are engaged in various activities, such as brick-making, to support housing construction. Rwandese women, often left with sole responsibility for their families following the war and genocide, are increasingly called upon to take on non-traditional roles in such areas as housing. The film is being produced for the upcoming Fourth World Conference on Women.

MISSIONS

A mission of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) arrived in Rwanda on 22 July in order to study ways of implementing a project designed to support private sector initiatives in the area of agricultural production. The project will initially cover the Byumba, Gikongoro and Ruhengeri prefectures and may be extended to other areas of the country at a later stage. The mission is expected to remain in the country until 11 August. FIDA has decided to resume its activities in Rwanda as the Government has now settled part of the arrears owed to it.

SECURITY

Acts of banditry and mine explosions were reported in the southwestern and western regions of Rwanda, near the border with Zaire.

Interahamwe militia were seen deployed along the shores of Ijwi island, in Zaire, apparently to discourage Rwandese refugees there from returning to Rwanda. Since the beginning of July, as many as 100 persons have returned from the island.

On the evening of 25 July, four armed men, three in military attire, forced their way into a UNICEF residence on the outskirts of Kigali where they robbed the occupants of money, one vehicle and other personal property, including a TV, short-wave radios, hand-held radios and laptop computers. One staff member was kicked in the side by one of the thieves. The other occupants were unharmed.

The Sub-Prefect of the Ruhango Sub-Prefecture, Mr. Koloni Placide, was killed along with at least two other people at his house on the evening of 27 July. Preliminary reports indicate that unknown assailants first murdered one or more of the occupants of the house before setting fire to it. Mr. Placide had recently been released from detention where he had spent five months on charges of participation in the genocide. An investigation of the incident continues.

UNDP KIGALI WEEKLY REPORT

(15 - 21 July 1995)

Mr DAO

For Follow-up

29-7-95

WS
Done

HIGHLIGHTS

- An initial meeting is held to plan implementation of the National University project. Under the visiting professors component of the project, 50 professors from the University of Makerere in Uganda will start teaching classes at the University of Rwanda on 24 July.
- The principal donors in the justice sector meet in order to consider the implications of the National Assembly's rejection of the law on foreign magistrates and review other developments in the sector.
- UNDP and WFP agree on a joint initiative to support the construction of 600 houses in 11 communes ravaged by last year's civil war and genocide.
- The Security Council authorizes the US to supply demining explosives to Rwanda in support of a national demining programme recently agreed between the US and Rwandese Governments.

TRUST FUND PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

Support to the Reopening of the Key Faculties of the National University of Rwanda (RWA/95/B09)

On 19 July, a UNDP Rwanda Economist and National Programme Officer met with the Rector and Vice-Rector of the National University of Rwanda (UNR) in Butare. Their discussions, which were followed by a visit to the main University buildings, focussed on the steps which need to be taken to begin project implementation and UNDP procedures for national execution. Within the framework of the visiting professors component of the project, 50 professors from the University of Makerere in Uganda will begin teaching classes at the UNR starting Monday, 24 July. They will continue there until the Ugandan university vacations end in September.

OTHER UNDP PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

Economic Management Capacity Building (RWA/95/005)

The Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee, comprising representatives of all the ministries involved in the Economic Management Capacity Building Programme met on Thursday, 20 July. A work plan and budget were submitted by the Ministry of Public Administration covering those aspects of the programme concerning the Ministry. It was agreed that all work plans, consultants' terms of reference and ministerial budgets will be finalized before next week's meeting. UNDP representatives at the meeting indicated that DDSMS had been asked to send a permanent representative with budgetary authority to Rwanda, as was requested last week.

Mutara Cattle Redistribution

UNDP has been asked to finance one component, costing \$200,000, of a project which aims at redistributing cattle from the Mutara region in northeastern Rwanda to other parts of the country now short of cattle. It is estimated that some 400,000 cattle are now present in Mutara, placing unsustainable pressure on the regional environment. Radio Rwanda has reported that some cattle have recently died in Mutara as a result of disease and a lack of water and grazing fields. The situation has deteriorated over recent weeks and is being closely followed by FAO.

The redistribution project has been drawn up by the NGO Rwanda Development Organization (RDO) and has the support of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration and FAO. Consultations between the latter groups and UNDP continue with a view to determining what assistance each of the partners will provide to the project.

THE RWANDESE JUSTICE SYSTEM

The budget for the RWA/95/003 project (**Support to the Rehabilitation of the Rwandese Justice System, Phase I**) has been revised in order to permit additional expenditures of \$223,000 for the conversion of six buildings into temporary detention centres (the Government has decided to remove one site from its original list of seven). ICRC has begun sanitation works on several of the sites.

* * *

Two candidates have been identified for the post of Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) for the RWA/95/B07 project (**Support to the Rehabilitation of the Rwandese Justice**

System, Phase II). One of the candidates is scheduled to arrive on 20 August on a one-month mission to Rwanda. It will be up to the Minister of Justice to confirm or reject the candidate's appointment to the CTA post.

The cell for the coordination of external assistance to the justice sector is expected to be operational by the end of August. The cell will initially include an international expert now working in the Ministry of Justice, together with the RWA/95/B07 Project Manager and CTA.

* * *

A meeting, convened by UNDP on 20 July, brought together the Director General (DG) of the Ministry of Justice, donor countries and international agencies in order to discuss recent developments in the justice sector.

The first purpose of the meeting was to consider the implications of the National Assembly's recent rejection of a draft law which would have enabled 50 expatriates, recruited under the **RWA/95/B07** project, to work as magistrates, prosecutors and investigators in the Rwandese justice system. At the meeting, the DG proposed that the expatriates be used as technical advisors to the Ministry of Justice, courts and judicial offices and as teachers at the Faculty of Law of the National University. If the National Assembly subsequently voted to approve the enabling law in a different form, their role could be altered accordingly. Before approving this course of action, the donors indicated they first wished to gain more information on the exact reasons for the National Assembly's rejection of the draft law.

The second purpose of the 20 July meeting was to review developments in those areas singled out at the Round Table Mid-Term Review for priority attention. To this end, participants were briefed on progress being made in:

- * establishing a coordination cell (see above);
- * meeting the material needs of the justice system;
- * increasing the capacity of the prison system;
- * regularizing arrest procedures and improving the work of the Screening Commission ("Commission de triage").

Participants thus learned that work on the new prison at Nsinda was expected to be completed before the end of August and that Government officials would meet within the week to discuss ways of improving the functioning of the Commission de triage.

COMMUNE REHABILITATION

In its initial, emergency phase, the RWA/95/B06 project (Support to the Reintegration of Returnees and Rehabilitation of Communes) has provided institutional support to target communes in six prefectures through the delivery of office equipment, motorcycles and bicycles. Remaining project funds, amounting to \$320,000, will now be used to support the construction of 600 houses in 11 target communes. WFP food-for-work projects costing \$774,000 will enable local residents, under the supervision of experienced bricklayers and using locally made bricks, to construct the houses. Needed construction materials, including metal sheeting, windows, doors, nails, and tools, will be supplied under the RWA/95/B06 project. Eleven communes where the rate of destruction of houses during the 1994 genocide and civil war was greatest will benefit from the joint UNDP-WFP initiative.

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

On 17 July, the Security Council adopted, by unanimous vote, Resolution 1005 allowing the supply to Rwanda of explosives intended exclusively for de-mining programmes, notwithstanding the existing arms embargo on the country. This exemption is to be granted only upon application to and authorization from the Security Council Committee on the Rwanda Arms Embargo. On 19 July, a request from the US to supply demining explosives to Rwanda was approved by the Security Council Committee. The US request comes in support of a national demining programme which was earlier agreed between the US and Rwandese Governments. Under the terms of the agreement, a national demining office will be opened and a mine data base created. The national programme also includes mine awareness and training components.

* * *

On 20 July, the UN General Assembly approved an appropriation of \$13,467,300 for the International Tribunal for Rwanda. These funds are to be used to cover the Tribunal's initial costs through 31 October 1995.

SECURITY

The situation in the country remained generally calm over the reporting period. Incidents of banditry were nevertheless reported in several areas. At the same time, an investigation conducted by UNAMIR has lent strong support to rumours that former Government forces are crossing into southwestern Rwanda in order to kill moderate Hutu leaders supportive of the present Government.

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

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DPF 567

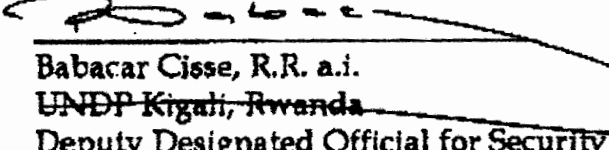
26 July, 1995

TO: Mr. Edouard Guiterrez
UNDP New York
Deputy UN Security Coordinator

INFO: Mr. Benon V. Sevan
UN Security Coordinator
United Nations, New York

ATT: Ms. Diana Russler
Sr. Security Coordinator

FAX Nr. (212)963-4104, (212)906-5830, (212)906-3609

FROM: 
Babacar Cisse, R.R. a.i.
UNDP Kigali, Rwanda
Deputy Designated Official for Security

NR. of Pages: 03

File: SEC02

Drafted by: JMC

Subject: Security of UNDP Compound and Personnel

We have recently received a memorandum from UNAMIR advising that the general security situation in Rwanda has improved (copy attached for your review).

In view of this new assessment by UNAMIR, both UNAMIR formed troops and KK guards (private guard company) which were deployed by UNAMIR (May 1995) for ound have been removed. No discussion or consultation for UN Agencies subsequent to the decision being taken.

at UNAMIR continues to have the overall responsibility for it is with in that scope that they continue to manage the which the UNDP compound has been designated a safe area

1



ONE 75381, 76906 . CABLE 22528 UNDP RW . TELEFAX 76263, RWANDA

Please copy to Security
Dowe 27/7/95

ED we might have to clarify para 2. IR

orig. FC CAO

24.7.95

Vin

24.7.95

WS

GS

for international and national staff. This function can only be carried out if formed troops are on site.

Until we can discuss this issue in more detail with UNAMIR we, UNDP are continuing the use of KK Guards at our compound. The financial commitment for continuing the program is estimated at US 3,000 per month for 7 x 24 services. This unforeseen expense for guard services is unexpected and has not been budgeted for this year. Therefore, I would like to request that supplementary funding be made available to fund this unforeseen expense up to the end of December 1995.

In the mean time, will be exploring options and consulting with other UN Agencies.

c.c. - Ambassador Shaharyar Khan
SRSG, D.O. UNAMIR Kigali
- Mr. E.D. de Casterle
Chief, Division I RBA/UNDP/New York
- Mr. Hedi Annabi, Director Africa Bureau, DPKO

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : COS UNAMIR

TO : UNHCR
UNDP

INFO : INDBATT

DATE : 21 JUL 95

3000.12(Ops)

SUBJECT : PROVISION OF SECURITY TO UN INSTALLATIONS

1. It is for your information that it has been decided to withdraw the formed troops guards from UNDP and UNHCR complexes with immediate effect for the following reasons:

- (a) Improved security situation in Rwanda;
- (b) The new mandate specifies that UNAMIR is only required to "contribute to the security" which makes it essentially a government of Rwanda, Gendarmerie and RPA responsibility to provide security to life and property within Rwanda.
- (c) Shortage of available troops to meet the current tasks.

2. In view of the above, you are requested to make alternate arrangements for the provision of security at the two complexes under your own arrangements. Naturally, the Rapid Reaction Force will continue to respond in an emergency once contacted through the UNAMIR operations Duty Officer. Furthermore, in the instance that the security situation deteriorates, a reevaluation will be conducted of this decision.

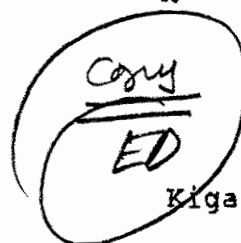
3. It is regretted that current resources do not allow for the continuation of the current security arrangements.

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere



FC (original)
Queue Protocol
AIR OPS
Kigali, 25 May 1995

24/5/95

Dear Ambassador,

SUBJECT : Mid-Term Review Conference on the Round Table for Rwanda to be held in Kigali on 6 - 7 July 1995

As you are aware, the Rwandan Government has invited donors and representatives of international organisations to attend the Mid-Term Review conference which will be held in Kigali on 6 - 7 July 1995.

In the context of UNDP support to the Government for the organisation of above mentioned conference, the Government has requested us to make the arrangements and planning of the event. This includes among other things, accommodation, transport and scheduling of arrival of the participants in Kigali.

As there are no regular direct flights Nairobi-Kigali on Wednesday 5 July 1995 and in order to ensure the arrival on time of Government and UN Agencies officials in Kigali, I would kindly request you to exceptionally arrange two UNAMIR flights Nairobi-Kigali for the above mentioned date.

I should also be grateful if you could inform me on the exact procedure/information we should provide to the participants in terms of check-in point at Nairobi airport, necessity of filling the "General release from liability in connection with travel on UN provide aircraft" form, deadline for booking, etc. Ms. Véronique Zidi of our office will liaise with an appropriate official you designate concerning any specific arrangements to be made.

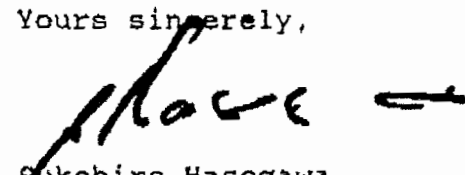
Ambassador S. Khan
Special Representative to
the Secretary General
UNAMIR
Kigali



Finally, we might also request UNAMIR support for the daily transportation of the Government and donor community participants from the site of the Conference to their hotels. A more detailed request in this regard will be communicated to you at a further stage.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Yours sincerely,



Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

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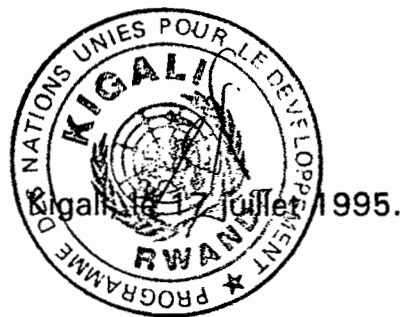
19-9-95

015/95

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, à la Nonciature Apostolique, aux Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, ainsi qu'aux Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda et a l'honneur de les informer que Monsieur Sukehiro HASEGAWA, Représentant Résident du PNUD, sera absent du Rwanda du 17 juillet au 18 août 1995.

Durant son absence, la Direction du Bureau du PNUD sera assurée par Monsieur Babacar CISSE, Représentant Résident a.i.

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, à la Nonciature Apostolique, aux Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires ainsi qu'aux Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda les assurances de sa haute considération.



- Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, Kigali
- Nonciature Apostolique, Kigali
- Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, Kigali
- Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda

Mr. Desando
Mr DAO

21-7-95

done!
22-7-95





United Nations Children's Fund
Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance
Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia

RWANDA EMERGENCY
P.O. Box 381
Kigali, Rwanda
Telephone: 250-73008/33, 873-161-1623
Fax: 250-73824, 873-161-1624

PRESS RELEASE

18 June 1995

CHILD PRISONERS TRANSFERRED TO REHABILITATION CENTRE

GITAGATA, Rwanda 18 June -- More than 150 children, many of them accused of genocide, have been transferred from squalid, overcrowded prisons to a rural rehabilitation center where they will receive education and counselling and await the adjudication of their cases.

The 155 boys, aged 7 to 15, were transferred over the weekend under an agreement between the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Rwandan Ministry of Justice to a former reform school in an enclosed compound 47 kilometers from the capital, Kigali. They were moved from Kigali Central Prison and from prisons in Gitarama and Butare. In coming weeks as many as 250 other children are expected to be shifted from prisons and detention centers elsewhere.

They are among about 1,200 Rwandan minors incarcerated with adult prisoners since the genocide and war of 1994.

It is believed to be the first transfer anywhere by UNICEF of children from prisons. Some were incarcerated for as long as 10 months, in standing-room-only conditions, sleeping in shifts and receiving only one meal a day.

"This is an important day for the children of Rwanda because this is a concrete implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child," UNICEF's Rwanda Representative Daniel Toole said as the rehabilitation centre was opened on Saturday.

"In my country (the U.S.) and in many others, including Rwanda," Mr. Toole said, "a person is presumed innocent until proved guilty in a court of law. And so at this time I believe these children to be innocent."

Many of the children have been accused of but not formally charged with, murder and crimes related to genocide. Under Rwandan law is not clear on the culpability of children 14 and under cannot be punished for crimes they allegedly committed. However, given the gravity of the crime of genocide, those accused will appear before a magistrate who will make a recommendation in their cases. Few are expected to go to trial and most are expected to be released or held longer at the rehabilitation center. UNICEF is providing legal aid.

As they left the prisons with their Red Cross identification tags around their necks, they pressed their noses to the windows of the buses provided by the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees and some of them cheered and sang. At Gitagata Centre they were registered, given a bath, new clothing in vivid pink, purple and turquoise colors. Then they had a feast of lentils and maize -- all they could eat.

In addition to basic literacy and other education, the children will receive medical care by World Vision and Medecins Sans Frontieres-Belgium. They will take part in recreational activities like soccer and basketball. The buildings were renovated by MSF and UNICEF has supplied clean water, cooking equipment, bedding, soap, recreation and school supplies. It has trained the centre's teachers and care-givers and has focussed on training in trauma healing. Efforts will be made to reunite the children with their families.

UNICEF also plans to move other, older children from the prisons as well as about 200 women imprisoned with their children, in conjunction with the Red Cross.

For further information please contact Victoria Graham, Information Office, UNICEF Kigali. Tel: 250 73008/73033 (landline) or 873 161 1623 (satellite).

ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO:

A:

Mr. Dao

FROM:

DE:

Pauline

Room No. - No de bureau

Extension - Poste

Date

19.07.95

FOR ACTION

POUR SUITE A DONNER

FOR APPROVAL

POUR APPROBATION

FOR SIGNATURE

POUR SIGNATURE

FOR COMMENTS

POUR OBSERVATIONS

MAY WE DISCUSS?

POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?

YOUR ATTENTION

VOTRE ATTENTION

AS DISCUSSED

COMME CONVENU

AS REQUESTED

SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE

NOTE AND RETURN

NOTER ET RETOURNER

FOR INFORMATION

POUR INFORMATION

Mr. De Souza asks you to
attend the meeting with him
tomorrow.

Thanks.

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

Justice
N° 395

URGENT

Kigali, le 18 juillet 1995.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,
Madame et Monsieur les Représentants,
Monsieur le Consul,
Monsieur le Chef de Mission,

Objet : Concertation sur le secteur de la Justice

En référence à l'objet susmentionné, j'ai le plaisir par la présente de vous inviter à une réunion de concertation sur le secteur de la justice, jeudi le 20 juillet à 15:00 heures, à la salle de conférence du PNUD.

Comme vous avez pu le constater, le Gouvernement a pris position dernièrement sur la problématique des centres de détention, de même que sur la venue des magistrats étrangers. Ces derniers développements nous amènent à suggérer une réunion de concertation afin de faire le point avec vous sur la nouvelle situation.

Dans cette attente, veuillez agréer, Messieurs les Ambassadeurs, Messieurs et Madame les Représentants, Consul, Chef de Mission et Délégués, l'expression de ma franche collaboration.


Babacar CISSE
Représentant Résident a.i.

Monsieur Claude LATULIPPE
Conseiller et Consul du Canada - Kigali

Son Excellence Monsieur David RAWSON
Ambassadeur des Etats-Unies - Kigali

Madame Lilian WONG
Représentante de la Grande-Bretagne - Kigali

Monsieur Bengt Van LOOSDRECHT
Représentant des Pays-Bas - Kigali

Docteur Kurt REINEGER
Chef de Mission, Ambassade de Suisse
Kigali

Monsieur William Clarence
Chef de HRFOR - Kigali

Pauline
Please copy to
Mr DAO with
the request that
he attend the ^{20th}
meeting with me
tomorrow. 19.7.95ws



Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

- 2 -

Son Excellence Monsieur Frank DE CONINCK
Ambassadeur de Belgique
Kigali

Son Excellence Monsieur Jacques COURBIN
Ambassadeur de France
Kigali

Son Excellence Monsieur August HUMMEL
Ambassadeur d'Allemagne
Kigali

Monsieur Randolph KENT
Coordonnateur de l'Assistance Humanitaire
UNREO - Kigali

✓ Monsieur W. DE SOUZA
Directeur Exécutif
UNAMIR - Kigali

Monsieur Daniel TOOLE
Représentant de l'UNICEF
Kigali

C Monsieur Philippe LAZZARINI
Chef de Délégation CICR
Kigali



Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

*Copie reçue à 17h30
6/7/95
C. Paboul*

TO: - Mrs. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
Assistant Administrator and Director
RBA
- Mrs. Anne Forrester
Deputy Assistant Administrator
RBA
- Mr. Emmanuel Dierckx de Casterlé
Chef, Division I, RBA
- Mr. Nguyen X. Luong
Economiste Principal

CC: - General Paul Kagame
Vice-President of the Rwandese Republic and Minister of Defense
- Mr. Seth Sendashonga
Minister of Interior
- Mr. Jean Berchmans Birara
Minister of Planning
- Ambassadeur Shaharyar Khan
Special Representative to the Secretary General
UNAMIR

*Vu
WS*

FROM: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

S. Hasegawa

DATE: 6 July 1995

SUBJECT: The signature of 2 documents

1. **Gendarmerie training: \$350.000 (confirmed)**
4:00 p.m. at Ministry of Defense with General Kagame, Mr. Birara, Ambassador Khan and Mrs. Sirleaf.
2. **Police training: \$400.000**
With Ministry of Interior, Mr. Seth Sendashonga, Ambassador Khan, Mrs. Sirleaf and Mr. Birara during working lunch (12:45 - 14:15, Friday at Hotel des Diplomates).



Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

copy ED
CAO
for action
please.
12 9-7-95

TO: Ambassador Shaharyar Khan
Special Representative to
the Secretary General
UNAMIR/Kigali

FROM: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative

S. Hasegawa

DATE: 3 July 1995

SUBJECT: Mrs. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf's Visit

Further to our telephone conversation of yesterday, I wish to inform you that Mrs. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf is trying to take a Swissair Flight SR 292 which will arrive in Nairobi Thursday morning at 5:15 hours on 6 July.

It would be much appreciated if you could kindly arrange for her to travel on a UNAMIR flight to allow her attend the Round Table Meeting.

Regards.

ROUTING - REQUEST

Please

- ☐ READ
☐ HANDLE
☐ APPROVE
and
☐ FORWARD
☐ RETURN
☐ KEEP OR DISCARD
☐ REVIEW WITH ME

Date 4 July

To ED
Please see your NOTE
to MOVCON -- all is
under control.
OK
4.2.95
From Pauline

Post-it routing request pad 7864

*This is the latest timing.
range in leave
of Kigali
this gives
me time to wash
up
I proceed session. 2*



ED/CAO

ROUTING SLIP		FICHE DE TRANSMISSION	
TO:	MOVCON		
FROM:	Wilfrid De Souza, ED <i>WS</i>		
DE:			
Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date	
4044	11001	3 July 1995	
FOR ACTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POUR SUITE A DONNER	
FOR APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR APPROBATION	
FOR SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR SIGNATURE	
FOR COMMENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR OBSERVATIONS	
MAY WE DISCUSS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER?	
YOUR ATTENTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOTRE ATTENTION	
AS DISCUSSED	<input type="checkbox"/>	COMME CONVENU	
AS REQUESTED	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE	
NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTER ET RETOURNER	
FOR INFORMATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR INFORMATION	

Please inform me as soon as possible of action taken.

③ Beechcraft 200 flight scheduled for 0745 hrs on 06 July 95.

03/07/95 Vw wsr



Date: 3 July 1995

To: ED
CAO
MOVCON

From: Shaharyar M. Khan
SRSG

Shaharyar M. Khan

Subject: Ms. Sirleaf Johnson

Ms. Sirleaf Johnson, Chairperson of the UNDP Round Table on Rwanda will be reaching Nairobi at 7.05 am on Thursday July 6th. She would be required to open the Conference that morning.

Accordingly we may either plan the Beechcraft at her disposal to bring her (and any other UNDP arrivals) to Kigali as soon as possible after the 7.05 flight to Kigali. Or schedule the cargo plane to leave Nairobi at around 7.45 am.

Our officers ^{in Nairobi} must be at the airport to ensure a smooth transfer.


FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

MEXCON

DE: Wilfrid De Souza, ED *WS*

Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date
4044	11001	3 July 1995
FOR ACTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POUR SUITE A DONNER
FOR APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR APPROBATION
FOR SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR SIGNATURE
FOR COMMENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR OBSERVATIONS
MAY WE DISCUSS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?
YOUR ATTENTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOTRE ATTENTION
AS DISCUSSED	<input type="checkbox"/>	COMME CONVENU
AS REQUESTED	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE
NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	POUR INFORMATION

Please inform me as soon as possible of action taken.

③ Beechcraft 200 flight
 Scheduled for 0745 hrs
 on 06 July 95.
 03/07/95 

(2-78)



Date: 3 July 1995

To: ED
CAO
MOVCON

From: Shaharyar M. Khan
SRSG

Shaharyar M. Khan

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Paul Sent to
MOVCON
3-7-95
Routing this to MOVCON
with the following: Paul
inform me as a
of action taken 3 7 95

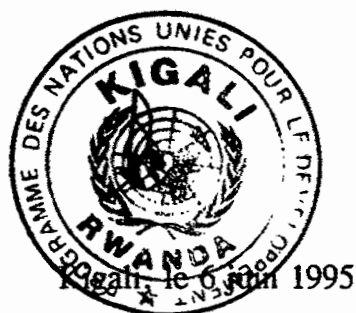
Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

011/95

copy
SPA
SA/SA/SG -
9/6/95
✓
WS

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, à la Nonciature Apostolique, aux Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, ainsi qu'aux Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda et a l'honneur de leur faire parvenir en annexe la liste des membres du Personnel International affectés au PNUD/Kigali.

La Représentation du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, à la Nonciature Apostolique, aux Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires ainsi qu'aux Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda les assurances de sa haute considération.



- Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération, **Kigali**
- Nonciature Apostolique, **Kigali**
- Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, **Kigali**
- Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda

Pauline

Please keep on hand for frequent reference purpose.
13-6-95
WS
Do we have a list of representatives of UN agencies?



WS
Yes!! P. Robert

13-6-95

**LISTE DES MEMBRES DU PERSONNEL INTERNATIONAL
AFFECTES AU PNUD/KIGALI**

Date : 6 juin 1995

NOM ET NATIONALITE

FONCTION

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. M. Sukehiro HASEGAWA (JAPON) | - | Représentant Résident du PNUD,
Coordonnateur Résident des Activités
Opérationnelles du Système des Nations
Unies au Rwanda |
| 2. M. Babacar CISSE (SENEGAL) | - | Représentant Résident Adjoint |
| 3. M. Nguyen X. LUONG (CANADA) | - | Economiste Principal |
| 4. Mme Florence NAVARRO (FRANCE) | - | Adjoint au Représentant Résident
(Programme) |
| 5. M. Patrick LEMIEUX (CANADA) | - | Economiste |
| 6. Mme Micheline GILBERT (CANADA) | - | Administrateur de Programme |
| 7. M. John M. CLELAND (CANADA) | - | Officier de Sécurité |
| 8. M. Sevenais STERLING (USA) | - | Chargé des Finances |
| 9. M. Jérôme DOMERGUE (FRANCE) | - | VNU chargé de Sécurité |
| 10. M. Diawoyé TRAORE (MALI) | - | Chargé de Programme VNU |

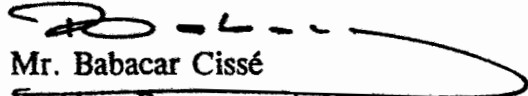
Ishami ry Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

*Hold for SRS
return.*

*copy: FC
SPA
SA/SRS
CAO
L.A.*

*10-6-95
K. Rwan.*

To: All Heads of Agencies
SRS, UNAMIR
Chief of Mission, IOM
Country Delegate, ICRC

From: 
Mr. Babacar Cissé
Resident Representative a.i.
UNDP, Kigali

Date: 7 June 1995

Subject: Meeting of the Resident Coordinator with Vice-President Kagame

Please find attached, for your information, a summary note of the Resident Coordinator's 2 June meeting with Vice-President / Minister of Defence Kagame.

Best Regards.

Pauline

Please file

13-6-95

WS



Meeting with Vice-President Paul Kagame

On Friday, 2 June, I met with Vice-President Kagame and discussed several issues.

1. Vice-President Kagame agreed to attend a dinner planned for the heads of delegations on 5 July, just before the opening of the Round Table Mid-term Review, 6-7 July 1995.

2. The Vice-President would welcome UNDP assistance to a communal police training programme, particularly for the rehabilitation of the training institute. He did not object to UNAMIR providing initial assistance to the training of communal police and gendarmarie, although he also wished to receive direct assistance from such bilateral sources such as Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

3. The Vice-President attached the highest priority to building the capacity of the national justice system. To this end, he requested UNDP assistance in strengthening the Faculty of Law of the University of Rwanda. Responding to my query, the Vice-President confirmed that the National Assembly was still debating the efficacy of accepting expatriate foreign judges, even though the Government had already requested them. He himself had no objection to the recruitment of defense lawyers, along with investigators and prosecutors, to conduct fair trials.

4. While I conveyed the serious concern of the international community over the increase in planned thefts and robberies, the Vice-President emphasized the complex nature and motives of these crimes. He believed several employees of UNAMIR and international organizations had merely pretended to have been attacked in order to sell the vehicles or equipment they claim were stolen. He also pointed to the deep resentment felt by many Rwandese at the fact that most of the equipment and materials being brought into the country is being kept by international organizations. The gendamarie were dealing the cases they received as quickly and efficiently as possible, but, he added, they lacked necessary transport and communication facilities.

5. In response to the concern expressed by the highest authorities in New York regarding the detention of several UN agency national staff members, the Vice-President asserted that these national staff should be treated like all other Rwandese. Following an extensive discussion, he nevertheless agreed to the proposal that a legal officer from UN Headquarters visit Rwanda and discuss the matter with the Government, in particular with the Minister of Justice.

6. The Vice-President also said that either he himself or his senior staff would meet with the heads of UN agencies for a frank discussion on any issue of mutual concern.

SH/3 June 1995

notes
CAO
2

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT



UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : All UN Agency Staff
in Rwanda

Date : 1 June 1995

FROM : Sukehiro HASEGAWA
Resident Representative
Deputy Designated Official
for Security
UNDP/KIGALI

copy FC Vu 2-6-95
CAD WS
2-6-95

Note These should be
issued to UNAMIR
STN - Mr

As you are aware from the situation reports, the security situation throughout Rwanda, and especially Kigali, has deteriorated. There has been an increase in the number of security related incidents, involving the staff of international organizations. The apparent trend in Kigali seems to indicate that residences and vehicles have become targets for organised robberies and hijackings.

UNAMIR and UN Agencies have taken steps to tighten security measures following the spate of armed robberies. Despite of these efforts, increasing incidents of car theft as well as armed robberies in residences of international staff by armed people in uniform have been reported. UNAMIR has increased the number of night patrols and has advised on the need to minimize movements of UN vehicles after dark.

After consultation with UNAMIR, I recommend the following measures to take effect immediately for all UN Agency staff :

- . No travelling outside the immediate duty station (e.e. Kigali) after 18:30; //
- . Within the immediate duty station, staff should always circulate after dark with at least another staff member;
- . During weekdays, all staff should return to their respective residences by 21:30 pm; //
- . During weekends, all staff should also return to the respective residential compound by 21:30 pm. //

While I recognize that these measures will reduce the amount of time you can spend for social activities, particularly in the evenings, I would appreciate your adhering to them for your own safety. You can call your respective security officer on your channel, UNREO Base or ZERO (channel 8), or UNDP security Officer (Delta Papa 3) who is monitoring channel 2 (UNHCR), 8 (UNAMIR), 6 (UNHCHR) and UNDP channel in case of the need for assistance.

Regards.

CC : ✓ Ambassador Shaharyar KHAN
SRSG D.O. RWANDA
UNAMIR/KIGALI