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INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RWANDA

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

MAY 2, 1995 --- 1600 HRS

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and UN agencies, that have been corroborated as of 1400 hrs on 02 May 1995.

Summary

- *Majority of IDPs at the Ndera Transit centre are transported to their home communes.*
- *More IDPs leave Kibeho camp.*
- *Government of Rwanda, UN agencies and NGOs continue to provide assistance to returnees and vulnerable groups in the home communes.*

COMMUNES

As part of follow-up of the returnees in the home communes, UNREO staff and representatives of MINIREISO visited, on 28 April, 105 former IDPs reported to have arrived from Kibeho and who had been hiding in a house in Gishamvu since their arrival. The returnees were provided with water, food and clothing. Initial reports from bourgmestres indicate that 5,700 former IDPs recently returned to the Ntongwe, Kigoma, Tambwe, Masango and Murama communes of Gitarama Prefecture. In Huye commune of Butare Prefecture, 1,000 persons arrived on 2 May. In Runyinya commune (Butare Prefecture) 10,836 former IDPs are reported to have been received in the commune.

Kibeho Camp

All former IDP camps remain closed. However, there are thought to be over 1,800 or so IDPs still holed up in Kibeho camp whose break-down is reported by UNREO Gikongoro to be as follows:

men-----311
women-----581
children----954

UNREO/Butare reports that approximately 125 IDPs left the building in Kibeho camp on Saturday 29 April. Approximately 66 left the building on Sunday 30 April and approximately 109 left on Monday 1 May. As at 1500 hours today (2 May), 86 IDPs were reported to have left the camp. UNREO Field Office reports that 12 casualties were transported to Butare for treatment. UNREO Butare also reported that ICRC was allowed access to the IDPs in the camp on Monday 1 May and that ICRC tried to negotiate for the release of unaccompanied minors who are

reportedly in the building. Meetings are scheduled to take place between humanitarian organisations involved in the Kibeho issue to draw up a detailed plan for the delivery of basic humanitarian assistance. This plan will then be presented to the RPA officials. In the meantime, further meetings are scheduled to take place between RPA, UNAMIR and ICRC to negotiate a new location for the IDPs, so as to allow for the cleaning up of the present compound

Population Movements

As of 1 May 1995, UNHCR/IOM had transported a total of 59,164 IDPs from Butare and Gikongoro Prefectures since the onset of camp closures. Furthermore, some 10,249 were transported to their home areas from the Ndera Transit Centre outside Kigali, bringing the total of people transported by IOM during the IDP emergency to 69,413. In Runyinya commune, nine IDPs who arrived in the commune are awaiting transportation out of the commune as they are believed not to originate from the commune.

Waystations/Transit Centres

Over the weekend (29-30 April), IOM and UNHCR successfully transported to their home communes the majority of the IDPs that had been at the Ndera Transit Centre:

As of 1600 hours today (2 May), UNHCR and IOM reported that Ndera Transit Centre had only about 200 people left. They are expected to leave shortly.

JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights report that they have visited all communes of Butare Prefecture and have transported 20 Inspecteurs de la Police Judiciaire (IPJs) to the Butare area. Three Human Rights teams are investigating the alleged killing of 14 returnees in Huye. A total of 51 prisoners held in the Runyinya Commune cachot have been released. This leaves 366 prisoners still held in the cachot. More were expected to be released today (2 May) in the presence of the IPJ.

SECTORAL UPDATES

Unaccompanied Children

There is an urgent need for baby formula and for diapers (nappies) for unaccompanied children. CARE Australia has 328 unaccompanied children in Butare and 96 in Kanombe. Feed the Children is taking care of 684 children in Butare. About 30 children were expected from Kibeho today (2 May). ICRC informs that there is a list of unaccompanied children nationwide. This list, however, has not yet been updated. MINITRASO-MINTREISO-UNICEF-SCF/UK mission will be going to Bugesera tomorrow 3 May to sensitize bourgmestres and caregivers in centres likely to receive children from the southwest.

The next meeting for Unaccompanied Children will be held at UNICEF on Friday, 5 May, at 0900 hours.

Health/Medical

WHO reports that the Health cell meeting will be held on Monday 8 May 1995 at 1400 hours. WHO and MINISANTE are carrying out a health/medical evaluation in Butare Prefecture.

Food

WFP started to transport food to Runyinya commune today (2 May) and will continue food transportation tomorrow. Food transportation to Huye commune had ended, but given the arrival today (2 May) of 1,000 persons, WFP intends to transport 6.3 MT of supplementary food to the commune. There was already enough food in stock in Ndora and Nyaruhengeri communes. WFP reports that CRS and Caritas will distribute food in Mbazi, Mugusa, Ruhashya, Nyabisindu, Rusatira and Shyanda communes of Butare Prefecture. ICRC reports that it will distribute food to Ntongwe, Kigoma, Tambwe, Masango and Murama communes of Gitarama Prefecture. ICRC food distribution will be both to recent returnees and to other vulnerable groups identified by the bourgmestres.

Shelter

Oxfam-UK has in stock 495 rolls of plastic sheeting (for roughly 50,000 people) which Oxfam-UK is ready to provide to meet the shelter needs in the home communes.

GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA

Yesterday 1 May 1995, demonstrations were held in Kigali against some UN agencies, NGOs and against Radio France Internationale who had grossly exaggerated the tragic events in Kibeho camp. In spite of the demonstrations, the Government of Rwanda has reiterated its wish to work with the international community in an atmosphere of transparency in which there is respect for the sovereignty of the State.

COORDINATION

The IOC in Kigali continues to serve as the focal point for the coordination of humanitarian operations.

UNREO reports that a meeting for decision makers over the Kibeho issue will be held in Butare at UNAMIR Tac HQ on Wednesday, 3 May 1995 at 1000 hours. A meeting for Food and non-food items will be held at the Butare Prefecture on Thursday, 4 May 1995 at 1400 hours.



TEL. /FAX.: +(250)72053

REPORT ON

RUE DE NTARUKA N°3
KIGALI, P.O. BOX 2493
KIGALI - RWANDA

IOM OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE IDP EMERGENCY IN RWANDA

27 APRIL 1995, 0900 HOURS

1. TRANSPORT AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

IOM HAS FOUR ADDITIONAL TRUCKS. UNDER IOM'S COORDINATION, THE CURRENT TRANSPORT CAPACITY FOR THE IDP EMERGENCY IS AS FOLLOWS:

40 IOM BUSES
20 IOM BEDFORD TRUCKS
30 IOM MERCEDES TRUCKS
20 IOM FORD TRUCKS
04 LWF TRUCKS
25 UNAMIR TRUCKS

TOTAL: 139 VEHICLES

TOTAL NUMBER OF MOVEMENTS (26.4.95): ABOUT 350.

NUMBER OF IDP TRANSPORTED TO OR TOWARD THEIR HOME COMMUNES:

25 APRIL 1995 ABOUT 9,500
26 APRIL ABOUT 4,500

TOTAL: APPROXIMATELY 65,000 (THROUGHOUT THE EMERGENCY)

IOM TRUCKS CONTINUE TO TRANSPORT FOOD AND NON FOOD ITEMS.

3. "LOADING" OF IDP IN TRUCKS AND BUSES

THE LOADING OF IDP IN TRUCKS AND BUSES IS IMPROVING. ONE IOM TEAM OF LOCAL ASSISTANTS AND FIELD OFFICERS DISPATCHED FROM GISENYI HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED AT NDERA RECEPTION CENTER, 15 KM FROM KIGALI. THEY REGISTER ALL IDP AND IMPLEMENT AN ORDERLY OPERATION. TRUCKS AT NDERA ARE NOT SWAMPED BY CROWDS. PEOPLE LINE UP IN AN ORDERLY MANNER, SOMETIMES IN 500 M QUEUES. THE COORDINATION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN IOM AND OTHER AGENCIES AND NGOs INVOLVED IN NDERA ARE EXCELLENT (PLEASE REFER TO THE FOLLOWING POINT).

.../...

4) NDERA (KIGALI) WAYSTATION

IOM HAS TAKEN THE COORDINATING ROLE IN THE EXPANSION OF NDERA WAYSTATION FROM A CAPACITY OF APPROXIMATELY 1000 PERSONS TO ITS CURRENT 7400. SINCE WORK BEGAN MONDAY WE ESTIMATE THE CURRENT CAPACITY TO BE 10.000.

ORIGINALLY CONCEIVED AS AN OVERNIGHT STOP FOR REFUGEES AND IDP'S THE WAYSTATION IS CURRENTLY HOME TO IDP'S WHO STAY SEVERAL NIGHTS AS THEY WAIT FOR ACCEPTABLE HUMANITARIAN AND SECURITY CONDITIONS IN THEIR COMMUNE OF ORIGIN. THE MAIN CONCERN IS THE COMMUNE OF NGENDA.

THE SITE ITSELF HAS BEEN EXPANDED WITH UNAMIR DEMINING THE NEW AREA AND BUILDING LATRINES. CONCERN ORGANIZES WET AND DRY FOOD, WATER AND NON-FOOD ITEM DISTRIBUTION. MEDICAL CARE IS PROVIDED BY THE BELGIAN RED CROSS, ACTION NORD-SUD AND SWISS DISASTER RELIEF. BRITISH DIRECT AID HAS SUPPLIED WATER BLADDERS. SAVE THE CHILDREN UK TAKES CARE OF UNACCOMPANIED MINORS (30 - 40/DAY). IOM PROVIDES TRANSPORT FOR ALL NGO'S AND AGENCIES.

SOME RESIDENTS SPEND THE NIGHT IN CLASSROOMS OF THE SCHOOL BUILDING AROUND WHICH THE CENTRE IS BASED. MOST IMPROVISE OUTDOORS WITH THE MATS, BLANKETS AND PLASTIC SHEETING THEY HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED ALTHOUGH NO TENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN ORDER NOT CREATE AN IMPRESSION OF PERMANENCE. SANITARY CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY.

IOM HAS BEEN VERY CAREFUL IN TALKS WITH BOTH AUTHORITIES AND THE PRESS TO MAKE CLEAR THAT NDERA REMAINS A TRANSIT CENTRE AND NOT A CAMP. AS OF NOW THERE HAS BEEN NO PRESSURE ON THE PART OF EITHER CIVIL OR MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO CLOSE IT DOWN. UNAMIR INDIAN BATTALION PROVIDES SECURITY WITH RPA RETAINING A LOW PROFILE.

THERE ARE 25 CASES OF MILD DYSENTERY AND ONE CHILD WITH MEASLES. 636 CHILDREN WERE VACCINATED YESTERDAY. APPROXIMATELY 100 PEOPLE A DAY ARE TREATED FOR INJURIES THAT ARE USUALLY LIGHT BUT BADLY INFECTED. ONE PERSON FROM NDERA DIED IN HOSPITAL ON MONDAY FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN A BEATING PREVIOUS TO HIS ARRIVAL.

MOST IDP'S ARRIVE UNREGISTERED. IOM STAFF REGISTER THEM ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS FOR ONWARD MOVEMENT TO HOME COMMUNES.

ALL COMMUNES ARE SERVED BY IOM VEHICLES EXCEPT FOR NGENDA WHERE FOR THE PAST 72 HOURS OVER 2000 RETURNEES HAVE BEEN HELD BY AUTHORITIES IN UNACCEPTABLE SANITARY CONDITIONS AND WITHOUT DECENT ACCESS FROM ICRC, UNHCR OR OTHER AGENCIES. A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE MEN ARE BEING ARRESTED. THIS MORNING AT 7.30 WE RECEIVED THE GREEN LIGHT TO TRANSPORT 800 PEOPLE TO NGENDA. IOM IMMEDIATELY CALLED ICRC TO ENSURE THEY WILL HAVE A PRESENCE AT THE DISEMBARKATION POINT IN ORDER TO MONITOR THOSE THAT WILL INEVITABLY BE ARRESTED. 2 ICRC DELEGATES AND AN IOM EXPAT WILL BE PRESENT.

YESTERDAY AT 6.00 PM NDERA RECEIVED A VISIT FROM THE MINISTER OF REHABILITATION. AFTER TOURING THE SITE AND SAYING HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE WORK, A MEETING WAS HELD IN WHICH HE RAISED THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

- ALL TRANSITEES MUST REGISTER FOR THEIR HOME COMMUNES.
- THE DECISION TO CLOSE IDP CAMPS WAS TAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH IOC AND IT IS REGRETTABLE THAT IOC THEN DISTANCED ITSELF FROM THE DECISION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
- IT IS HOPED THAT IOC WILL NOW RECONSTITUTE ITSELF AS A COORDINATING UNIT INCORPORATING THE MINISTRY OF REHAB. ALTHOUGH THE MINISTRY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE DECISIONS WITHOUT CONSULTING OTHER IOC PARTNERS.

5. UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN

THERE ARE A LOT OF UNACCOMPANIED OR ABANDONED CHILDREN AROUND. IOM FIELD STAFF HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THESE VULNERABLE GROUPS MAINLY DURING REGISTRATION, LOADING AND UNLOADING OF TRUCKS AND BUSES. DISORDERLY LOADING OF TRUCKS AND BUSES MIGHT HAVE LEAD TO THE SEPARATION OF FAMILIES. IOM STAFF WILL COORDINATE ALL MATTERS REGARDING UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN WITH THE MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN CELL, UNICEF, HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER INTERESTED AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

THOSE UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN WHO ARE TOO YOUNG AND FOR WHOM IT IS DIFFICULT TO KNOW THE ORIGIN, THE HOME COMMUNE OR THE FINAL DESTINATION WILL REMAIN WHERE THEY ARE FOUND, UNDER THE CARE OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS. MOVING THEM TO OTHER DESTINATIONS COULD ONLY COMPLICATE OR DELAY THE TRACING BY OR OF THEIR FAMILIES.

6. DEPLOYMENT OF STAFF

80 ADDITIONAL DRIVERS AND 80 ADDITIONAL TRUCK ASSISTANTS HAVE BEEN HIRED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE IDP EMERGENCY. TODAY, PROVISIONAL FIGURES SHOW THAT THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF STAFF WORKING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY UNDER IOM COORDINATION:

DRIVERS:	ABOUT 140
TRUCK ASSISTANTS	115
INTERNATIONAL STAFF	9
LOCAL STAFF(OPERATIONS)	10
LOCAL FIELD ASSISTANTS	50
OTHERS	20

PROVISIONAL TOTAL 344

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INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RWANDA

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

APRIL 26, 1995 -- 1400 HRS.

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and U.N. agencies, that have been corroborated as of 1400 hrs on April 26, 1995.

Critical Needs

All organizations and agencies with information regarding unmet needs or available stocks and resources are requested to contact the IOC to coordinate the allocation and shipment of supplies.

Help is needed with tracing unaccompanied children with their families -- All names of unaccompanied children should be given to SCF/U.K. and ICRC for matching with existing records. Any organizations or agencies willing to donate staff or resources to support tracing efforts currently underway would be greatly appreciated. Milk is also being requested for the children at the Ndera waystation.

The Belgian Red Cross reports measles have been diagnosed at the Ndera waystation and is requesting more information on the origin of the new arrivals to try to stop the spread of measles at the source. All information should be sent directly to the Belgian Red Cross.

There continues to be needs for water, food and non-food items such as jerrycans, blankets, buckets, soap, pots and pans, clothes (particularly for children), plastic sheeting for temporary shelter or temporary repairs, and hoes for next season. Details of exact quantities of these commodities needed by home communes are continually being evaluated by government representatives, humanitarian relief organizations, and U.N. agencies operating in the affected region.

Commodities en Route for Home Communes

Today (26 April), Africare is sending 300 boxes of clothes, 80 boxes of liquid energy drinks, 100 boxes of powder energy drinks, and 5 tents to Butare. Supplies provided by CRS, LWF, AICF(France) and Samaritan's Purse consisting of plastic sheeting, pots, dishes, cups, high protein biscuits, and water bladders will be transported to those areas in need over the next few days. Plastic sheeting is also being sent by the U.S. Government and should be arriving shortly (see ShelterUpdate).

Estimated Populations in the IDP Camps in Southwest Rwanda

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As of 25 April, Ndago, Munini, Kamana, Buhoro, Ruramba, Nyamagina, and Bivumu IDP camps were reported to be empty. The situation in Kibeho camp remains static. RPA still surround some IDPs in the MSF compound located at Kibeho camp. Current estimates of the numbers of IDPs in Kibeho camp are difficult to determine.

Population Movements

Former camp residents continue to move en masse (by foot) along the roads in the direction of home communes. From 18-25 April, IOM reports to have transported roughly 56,000 people between camps, waystations and home communes where registration of the new arrivals is being conducted by bourgmestres and other local government officials. As of 25 April, bourgmestres in 15 of the 20 communes in Butare Prefecture reports to have registered approximately 60,000 new arrivals. As of the evening of 25 April, UNREO/Butare reports IOM has four trucks in Runyinya, one in Gikongoro, 15 at the waystation in Butare including one World Vision truck, and 20 buses. UNAMIR transport is presently on stand-by.

MINIREISO reports 1,750 new arrivals were registered in Gikongoro today (26 April) . Over the next few days MINIREISO plans to provide communal registration figures from Gikongoro Prefecture. Solidarites reports it has been providing IDPs with transport from Rwamiko to Gikongoro and over the last three days it transported 207 unaccompanied minors to Terres Des Hommes

Children Centre. In Gitarama Prefecture, it appears people are moving back to their communal sectors.

It appears many IDPs continue to bypass the registration process set-up in each commune, and as a result, it is presently difficult to determine the numbers of IDPs entering each commune.

UNHCR reports that as of today (26 April) there have been no reported new registration of refugees in camps in Burundi or Zaire. The borders are reported to be open. UNHCR also reports that Kamana camp had contained 200-300 Burundian refugees who have since been transferred to the Kigeme refugee camp located in Gikongoro Prefecture.

Waystations/Transit Centers

IDPs have free access to and from the waystation at the stadium in Butare. The waystation generally receives IDPs in the afternoon. The IDPs receive food and water and are typically transferred on to their home communes the following morning.

The Ndera Transit Center (located approximately 15 kms. from the center of Kigali in the direction of Kibungo) currently provides for more than 6,600 IDPs, 4,000 of which are due to go to Ngenda commune. The communes of Ngenda and Gashora are reported to have a lack of water, food, housing and transport. The population at Ndera is expected to grow to about 10,000 today (26 April). Construction is reportedly taking place to improve the capacity of the camp. The Belgian Red Cross, CONCERN, SCF,

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UNHCR, IOM and UNAMIR are all reported to be working at Ndera as of 25 April.

The Belgian Red Cross and ANS provide medical services to Ndera and reported 20 cases of dysentery and one case of measles as of 25 April. The Belgian Red Cross reported to have sufficient measles vaccines to vaccinate all children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years when the population of Ndera was estimated at 6,800. It is unknown whether additional vaccines will be requested when the number of people at Ndera increase.

Open Relief Centers (ORCs)

In Butare Prefecture, FTC/Europe continues to provide assistance to ORCs in the communes of Runyinya, Nyakizu, Gishamvu, and Kigembe. As of early morning 26 April, IRC reports that in Kigali Rural Prefecture there were 1,700 people at the ORC in Gashora and 2,400 people at the ORC in Ngenda. IRC is building temporary shelter in Ngenda commune to provide for 500 people and is continuing its rehabilitation of shelter at its ORCs in Kigali Rural and Kibungo Prefectures using corrugated iron and clay tiles. IRC is presently conducting a medical assessment of all of the ORCs it operates and Samaritan's Purse is conducting a medical needs assessment and providing initial medical assistance in Ngenda.

Food Update

WFP is conducting a survey of food needs today (26 April) in the communes of Runyinya, Huye, Maraba and Ngoma, in Butare Prefecture, where food distribution is currently being done by FTC/Europe. WFP expects to have the results of the survey by 27 April and will adjust the distribution of food accordingly. CONCERN is assisting with food distribution in Runyinya, Maraba and Mbazi. WFP continues to supply biscuits at the Butare waystation, and is ready to distribute cereals, oil, pulses and salt if needed.

On 25 April, WFP sent 5 MT of food (cereal, pulses, and oil) to the Ndera waystation and has expressed that all those passing through the waystation should receive one 15-day food ration totalling 7.5 kg of diverse commodities (cereal, oil, and pulses). It is expected that salt will arrive from WFP soon to be added to the food distribution.

WFP plans to distribute food to those recently registered in Gikongoro Prefecture in coordination with Caritas. ICRC is concentrating its food distribution on the communes of Ngenda and Gashora in Kigali Rural Prefecture, and the communes of Gishamvu, Nyakizu, Ntyazo, Muyira and Kigembe in Butare Prefecture.

In most receiving communes the returning IDPs have missed the planting season. The next planting season is September/October 1995. It is likely some food assistance will be required on a regular basis until December 1995/January 1996, when the next possible consistent harvest (except for vegetables) is expected.

Shelter Update

The U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) has announced stocks of plastic sheeting will be sent by airlift from a warehouse in Pisa, Italy. UNHCR reports it will also assist with shelter as necessary.

Medical Update

The following is a preliminary report of medical assistance provided by NGOs in Butare Prefecture:

Butare Waystation: MDM, AIEF(USA) and PSF. An ambulance provided by MDM transfers patients from the waystation to various hospitals in the area.

Groupe Scolaire/MSF Hospital: MSF/France, MSF/Belgium, MDM, IRC, GOAL and Memisa Medicus Mundi (a medical NGO). An ambulance provided by IRC transfers people from the main Butare Hospital to the hospital in Nyanza. [Note: There was a separate listing for Butare Hospital and Groupe Scolaire Hospital in IOC IDP Update 25 April 1500 hrs. These two hospitals are actually one and the same commonly referred to as Groupe Scolaire/MSF Hospital].

University of Butare Hospital: The University hospital is admitting and treating patients with assistance from GOAL and Merlin. ICRC has set also up a field hospital within the main

hospital buildings.

Nyanza Hospital: IMC, supported by World Vision, Refugee Trust, IRC and Action Nord Sud.

Nyakizu and Kigembe: MSF and Merlin, supported by an ambulance provided by IRC.

Gishamvu, Kabutare and Runyinya: MSF.

Mobile Medical Teams: Plans were made 25 April to have mobile medical teams sent into the communes to treat those who are unable to be attended to at the main medical centers and hospitals due to problems of transport, etc. An OXFAM nurse is conducting a reconnaissance mission to Gishamvu and Nyakizu today (26 April) to determine medical needs in those two communes.

WHO Assessment Team: A team from WHO is continuing an assessment of the situation of cholera and dysentery, beginning with Butare Prefecture.

COORDINATION

Assessment Teams comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs and officials from the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration (MINIREISO) are planning to go to the nine priority communes in Butare Prefecture (Nyakizu, Runyinya, Gishamvu, Ntyazo, Muyira, Huye, Mugusa, Kigembe, and Rusatira), to determine how many people have returned and the nature of their immediate needs.

The IOC in Kigali continues to serve as the focal point for humanitarian operations. Daily meetings on the current situation are held at 0900 hrs. and 1700 hrs. A separate meeting on the situation of unaccompanied children is held at the IOC each day at 0830 hrs., coordinated by UNICEF.

IOC/Butare reports continual coordination between humanitarian organization and U.N. agencies in the field. Daily meetings are held in Butare at 0730 hrs. at UNAMIR Tactical Headquarters (Tac HQ) to coordinate the upcoming day's operations. At 1700 hrs. the Director General of MINIREISO holds a meeting at the Butare Prefecture. A security meeting is held at UNAMIR Tac HQ each evening at 1900 hrs.

To assist with coordination efforts, IOC/Butare is scheduled to receive a photocopy machine from UNAMIR and a fax machine from IOC/Kigali today (26 April).

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTER (IOC) Tel: (250) 73744/5/6/7.

73739, 73752

UNAMIR HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT ACTIVITIES IN RWANDA

INTRODUCTION

1. In addition to their military duties, participating contingents of UNAMIR have undertaken several humanitarian activities to assist the Rwandese people and Government in their normalisation effort.

ENGR TASKS UNDERTAKEN BY UNAMIR

2. Demining. Demining was carried out at the following places:

- a. Islamic Cultural Centre, Kigali.
- b. Communal Police Training School, Rwamagana.
- c. Overnight Way Station at Ndera.
- d. Residence of Dr Rusanganwa, Kigali.

3. EOD. A variety of places were rendered safe of mines/unexploded ordnance including approx 20 schools, 10 churches/orphanages and important buildings including residences of several ministers. A total of 255 EOD tasks were undertaken in Kigali itself besides those done by various contingents in their respective sectors.

4. Roads and Bridges.

a. Bridges. Bridges were constructed at Gatuna, Busoro, Nyamata, near Gako Camp, and repairs were done to bridges at Nyamata and Mata.

b. Roads. Repairs were carried out to roads from Butare to Kibeho, in Kigali, and Cyangugu. In addition, a road leading to commune which is being promoted by Mrs Kagame was repaired.

5. Miscellaneous.

a. Water and Electricity supply was restored in several schools and orphanages in Kigali. Similar tasks were also undertaken by contingents in Cyangugu, Byumba and Kibungo.

b. Dozer effort was provided at several locations including UNICEF Wksp, Belgium Village, Hotel Rebero at Mt Horizon for mass reburial ceremony, Centre De Jeune in Kigali, Rwamagana prison, and digging of pits at reception centre at Gisenyi.

c. Construction of RPA sentry post and earthen bund at Presidential Hanger.

6. Tasks To Be Undertaken in the Near Future.

- a. Track Construction at Rwinkwavu Rehabilitation Centre.
- b. Improvement of tracks for Belgian Red Cross.
- c. Improvement of tracks for ARAMET near Gashora.
- d. Reconnaissance of several prisons has been carried out with a view to improve situation in the prisons at Nyanza, Kibuye, Gitarama, Gitagana and Nsinda.

MEDICAL

7. General. UNAMIR Health Services have provided extensive health care and preventive medicine throughout Rwanda including primary health care clinics by contingent medical staff, evacuation and resuscitative care, emergency surgery and life saving intervention at the Military Wing of CHK. Preventive Medicine assistance included vector, rodent and pest control, water analysis and advice on waste disposal.

8. Treatment.

- a. Provision of primary health care and hospitalisation to Rwandan citizens.
- b. UNAMIR health services have treated 260,000 Rwandans as outpatients.
- c. More than 2000 Rwandans have been treated as inpatients with diagnostic, dental, surgical or intensive care services.
- d. Medical teams in the IDP camps and health clinics in major towns, particularly in the south west of Rwanda. Evacuation of 330 casualties from Kibeho.
- e. More than 2,500 Rwandans, including many orphans have received dental treatment.

9. Evacuation. Assistance has been provided on numerous occasions to evacuate local Rwandans by road ambulance and aero medical transport following motor vehicle accidents, mine incidents and serious illness. UNAMIR coordinated and assisted with the evacuation of 580 wounded and seriously ill IDPs.

10. Preventive Medicine Services. The Environmental Health Services of UNAMIR have provided preventive medicine support to district health clinics, orphanages and IDP camps throughout Rwanda.

- a. Included bacterial water analysis, advice on waste disposal and provision of incinerators; conducted clinics at Rilima, Muyumba, Kilibra and Kilgali.

b. Orphanages at Butare, Mutura, Nyundo, Kigungo, Kigali, Shyogwe, Byimana, Gitarama, Ruli and Cyeza have been assisted with vector control programs, water analysis and waste disposal advice.

c. IDP camps at Gisenyi and Kibeho have been assisted through the provision of advice on fly and larvae control, water analysis, waste disposal, supervision of mass burials and disinfection of grave sites.

d. Over 800 children were immunised against measles at the transit camp in Butare on 3 May 95.

e. Over 6000 children were immunised against meningitis in Nov 94.

11. Training.

a. UNAMIR health services staff are heavily involved in educating the medical and nursing staff of CHK in a variety of fields including, dressings, sterilisation procedures, nursing systems, resuscitation and surgical techniques. Assistance is also provided with instruction and technical advice on the operation of medical equipment.

b. A course is being developed in conjunction with CHK to train 500 Nurse Auxiliaries to work in district health centres.

12. Liaison. Liaison and coordination with NGO agencies is maintained on a regular basis to ensure that sponsorship and medical support of communes and orphanages continues.

TRANSPORTATION

13. The capability to use UNAMIR vehicles in support of the government or army of RWANDA or in support of humanitarian activities has done much to aid the nation in its return to normality. Transport has been used for:

a. The Ministry of Rehabilitation in the return of over 57,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) to their Home Communes.

b. The movement of many thousands of refugees from the border crossing points either to the Open Relief Centres (ORCs) or direct to their Home Communes.

c. The movement of thousands of Orphans into new centres or closer to their original homes.

d. The movement of over 1000 vehicle loads of tools and seeds to ensure the proper settlement of farmers in their Home Communes.

e. The Ministry of Education in the collection from the

airport, nationwide distribution and gathering of exam papers. The distribution of, and sometimes provision of essential school supplies.

f. Distribution of the new currency by the intensive use, over the exchange period, of UN helicopter and road transport.

g. The Ministry of Justice to move hundreds of prisoners from communal prisons into major prisons and then agreement to provide transport to re-allocate some 2,400 prisoners. The use of the sewage truck (honey wagon) to empty prison latrines.

h. Other UN agencies or Non Government Agencies (NGOs) through the use of specialist container handling equipment, the use of fuel or water tankers, the deployment of the sewage truck.

i. The use of many scores of vehicles for the transportation of building material for roads and essential structures, RPA stores throughout Rwanda. The transportation of wood for the communes and the prisons.

j. The movement of church stores and materiel to help sustain the increase in religious activity.

k. The provision of essential ambulances for the movement of serious casualties to hospitals.

l. Regular support to the Gendarmerie schools, support to team building sports competitions.

m. The delivery of coffins during the ceremonies to mark the anniversary of the genocide.

n. The gift of over 10 vehicles to the Government.

o. The loan of vehicles to the Prefects of Butare and Kibuye, and to the Prosecutor at Gitarama.

p. Helicopter support to senior ministers and officials each week on a frequent basis.

TRAINING

14. UNAMIR personnel have trained Rwandese citizens in a variety of areas:

a. Civpol has so far trained 402 gendarmes (102 in Kigali and 300 in Ruhengeri). The Training school was renovated at the cost of \$30,000.

b. Provided training of local staff in such fields as dressings, sterilisation procedures, and nursing systems. Also extends invitations to CHK doctors to attend RESUS,

theatre, and lectures to encourage a two way flow of information.

c. Med personnel trained staff of Gisenyi Hospital to use X-Ray equipment at the hospital.

d. Training of RPA NCOs in drill and military music.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES

15. UNAMIR has also assisted in other areas, such as:

a. Orphanages. Provided security at orphanages. Currently sponsoring 13 orphanages. Provided aid, food, transport, water, electricity, clothing, shoes, toys, playground equipment and monetary and donations. Conducted pest control and provided transport assistance to orphanages.

b. Prisoner Identification. Conducting an ID card project to register all prisoners.

COMMUNICATION SUPPORT

16. Assistance to Rwandese communications has been intensive:

a. RwandaTel Local Lines. Provided support in terms of manpower and transport to assist in repair, maintenance and re-establishing RwandaTel local telephone lines in Kigali.

b. VHF Radio Repeater. A VHF radio repeater has been provided to RwandaTel with complete ancillaries to meet mobile communication requirements of RwandaTel.

c. Assistance in Repair, Maintenance and Programming Radio Equipment. Assistance in terms of repair, maintenance and programming Radio Duplexers has been regularly sought and always provided to RwandaTel.

d. Provision of Field Cable. Requests for field cables for communications in communes have been received through Military Observers and provided.

e. Repair of Satellite Equipment. Repair of Satellite equipment at Nyanza was carried out in Nov 94.

f. Provision of Generators on Loan to Rwanda Government.

16. Generators have been installed on request and are providing power supply at locations such as Kigali Airport, FM Radio Station Kanonbe, Earth Station Nyanza, Water Sub Station Kimihura, Rwanda TV Station Kigali. Besides, power supply has been provisioned to a number of civil locations from existing UN generators. Assistance in terms of repairs and maintenance to civilian generators has also been frequently provided.

MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERY

17. Assistance has been provided throughout Rwanda as follows:

- a. Repair, recovery facilities and specialist heavy recovery have been used extensively throughout Rwanda in the clearance of vehicles wrecked in the war or more recently in accidents.
- b. Recovery of vehicles from the RPA, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, other UN agencies and various NGOs.
- c. Maintenance of generators in key locations.
- d. Repair of essential government and RPA vehicles.

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

18. UN troops assisting farmers in sector 4C to cultivate their farms. 350 Ethiobatt troops involved in weeding and harvesting of coffee in their AOR.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

19. UNAMIR troops have tried to promote the normalization process through the following:

a. Video Coverage. Provided video coverage at social and National functions in sectors such as;

(1) Welcome functions for returnees to their various communes. At Wedding ceremonies of Rwandese nationals including RPA Officials.

(2) At orphanages during promotional activities organized by the Ministry of Family and Women's Affairs

(3) Support for International Women's Day Ceremonies.

b. Band Entertainment. Provided Band entertainment at various functions including state visits, weddings and during celebrations such as Women's Day, etc.

c. Public Address System. Provided Public Address Systems to local authorities during mass activities like reburial ceremonies of the genocide victims.

d. Friendly Sports Competitions. UNAMIR troops have organized and participated in sports competitions such as Football, volleyball etc with the locals as well as RPA throughout the country. Also provided logistic support in terms of transport, food and medical during such events in sectors.

Engineering

A. De-Mining and Explosives control

- i) De-mining carried out at (a-2)
 - ii) Explosives, rockets, mines, mortars cleared at 20 schools and 10 churches
- 255 explosive neutralisation tasks carried out

B. Roads and Bridges

- i) Bridges constructed at
Bridges repaired at
- ii) Road repairs Butare - Kibeho, Kigali, Gashanga, Gashanga

c) Water & Electricity

Supply restored in schools and orphanages. Also in
~~some~~ prefectures in Gashanga, Byumba, Kibuye

~~Do~~ Bulldozers used for leveling prison extension, mass
burial ceremony (Mt Ritiro)

Medical

VEHICLES ON LOAN TO THE RWANDESE GOVERNMENT

S/N	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	VEHICLE #	DATE TRANSFERRED	AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER	VALUE US\$	CURRENT CONDITION	AGENCY LENT TO
1.	TOYOTA 4 RUNNER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 1182	17.03.95	SRSG	\$6,663.09	GOOD	ARDEC
2.	TOYOTA 4 RUNNER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 1193	17.03.95	SRSG	\$6,663.09	GOOD	ARDEC
3.	TOYOTA 4 RUNNER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 1167	24.02.95	SRSG	\$6,663.09	GOOD	RWANDA GOVERNMENT
4.	TOYOTA LAND CRUISER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 801	30.11.94	SRSG	\$5,227.78	GOOD	RWANDA GOVERNMENT
5.	TOYOTA LAND CRUISER 4X4 JEEP PICK UP	UNAMIR 3016	10.02.95	SRSG	\$7,758.50	GOOD	RWANDA GOVERNMENT
6.	TOYOTA LAND CRUISER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 807	14.01.95	SRSG	\$5,227.78	GOOD	RWANDA GOVERNMENT
7.	TOYOTA 4 RUNNER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 1039	18.11.94	EDSRSG	\$6,663.09	GOOD	RPA LIAISON OFFICER
8.	TOYOTA 4 RUNNER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 1085	02.12.94	DFC	\$6,663.09	GOOD	PREFECTURE OF KIBUYE
9.	TOYOTA LAND CRUISER 4X4 JEEP	UNAMIR 3000	24.02.95	SRSG	\$5,227.78	GOOD	RWANDA GOVERNMENT

Let's put the two together

See 16.5

GENERATORS ON LOAN TO THE RWANDESE GOVERNMENT

The following is the gen. sets on loan to the Rwandese Government and non UN organizations.

- A. 1 ea 630 KVA, BM3080/0460, for main power supply Kigali Airport.
 - B. 1 ea 100 KVA, BM3080/4297, for Rwandatel international telephone earth station in Kigali.
 - C. 1 ea 36 KVA BM3080/D-154, for Rwanda National T.V. studio, Kigali.
 - D. 1 ea 60 KVA BN3080/MIR04, for Kigali Airport radio station.
- 2. Given on temporary loan one 100 KVA generator to operate water sub station at Kimihurura, KGL. (set returned)
 - 3. Given on temporary loan one 100 KVA generator to operate International Telephone Earth Station at Nyanza.

Repair of one 350 KVA and one 125 KVA Government owned generator at same location.
 - 4. Given on temporary loan one 60 KVA generator for reopening of the International Airport radio station located at Kanombe immediately after the war, this generator was replaced by a 10,6 KVA gen. set on the 13 May 1995.
 - 5. Given on temporary loan one 630 KVA generator for reopening and operation of the International Airport Kigali.
 - 6. Given to Rwandese Television Station in Kigali one 36 KVA generator.
 - 7. Repair and recommission of the Water Supply and Water Treatment Plant in Gitarama after the war.
 - 8. Supplying power to RPA transmitters at Mnt. Jari near Kigali.
 - 9. Repair and recommission of two out of three 650 KVA generators at the power station at Gatsata, so that the Kigali Water Supply and Water Treatment Plant could be operational after the war.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: EQUIPMENT ON LOAN TO RWANDESE GOVERNMENT AND MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

1. Repair of Satellite earth station's antenna which was damaged by mortar shells
2. Telephone cable repair work at KIMHURURA Telephone Exchange
3. One UHF Repeater on loan to RPA
4. Assistance on Repair/Tuning of RPA Repeaters
5. Assistance in programming RPF UHF Radios
6. Air to Ground equipment at Airport to replace damaged airport equipment
7. Assistance in repair of Airport Beacon
8. General Electrical repair work at Airport
9. Underground cable repair work at Airport
10. General Repair/Maintenance work at Meridien Hotel
11. Complete Repair/Rewire of Police School and 4 villas at Ruhengeri

5. Given on temporary loan one 630 KVA generator for recharging and operation of Airport Radio

COMPUTERS AND OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT LOANED TO THE RWANDESE GOVERNMENT

1. Computer set (Monitor, CPU SIREX 486, Deskjet Printer 500, UPS Smart 600)
ARDEC, Mme. Kagame
2. One modem (T2SA-251)
Rwandatel, Mr. S. Nkusi
3. One computer set (Monitor, CPU, Bubblejet Printer Canon, UPS)

Rwanda Airport

4. Computer Printer

Ministry of Interior

5. One computer set (same as above)

RPA Liaison Office

6. One photocopying machine

ARDEC, Mme. Kagame ✓

AND OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT LOANED TO THE RWANDE

15/14

THE INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

HOW THE IOC BEGAN

The idea - a centre for Operation Retour

The idea for the Integrated Operations Centre (IOC) sprang from the need to enable Rwanda's internally displaced people (IDPs) to return home. A centre was needed for a full-time planning team. The team was formed in November 1994, and initially consisted of members of UN agencies and NGOs. In due course government officials took part. Temporary offices were found on 30 November 1994 which could be a focal point for Operation Retour, as the IDP return operation came to be known.

Plans gathered pace, received tacit government endorsement, and the operation was launched on 29 December 1994. The IOC's role now included coordination of operations on the ground.

Location within a government Ministry

By this time a large number of agencies were involved. So were several government Ministries, but as visitors to the IOC. The decision had already been taken that the IOC should be located in the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration. An NGO rapidly built an operations room, offices and a conference room in the Ministry, enabling the IOC to move in on 11 January 1995.

Coordination

Coordination during the creation and development of the IOC has been provided by UNREO, the DHA office in Rwanda, in conjunction with the government. Since UNREO is due to phase out, it is envisaged that another international organisation may soon take over the international side of the IOC's coordination from UNREO. Discussions are in progress.

THE IOC TODAY

Operation Retour - progress to date

Since its launch on 29 December Operation Retour has transported over 40,000 IDPs from camps to their homes. About the same number are thought to have walked home. During late February and March, however, numbers of willing returnees have dropped drastically. The factors causing this change are being urgently addressed by the combined team that now staffs the IOC.

The IOC team

The IOC team is now over 60 strong. It includes 7 full-time Ministry staff, and 14 full-time international staff (seconded by UNHCR, UNDP, WFP, FAO, IOM, UNAMIR, UNREO). Part-time government staff number over 20 - the majority in the lead of one of the IOC cells. Part-time international staff also number around 20, choosing to coordinate the IDP aspect of their work through the IOC.

A system of counterparts

Fundamental to the IOC is that every international member works as counterpart to a government official. Counterparts work alongside each other, and over time responsibilities pass more and more fully into the hands of the official. Thus the capacity of the government, to coordinate each aspect of the IOC's work, is built up. Informal instruction is given where appropriate along the way. But formal training will also play a part, for example in computer skills training. The learning process is two ways, as international staff discover how best to operate in the context of government leadership.

STRUCTURE

Sectoral Cells

The IOC houses a number of cells or working groups, covering the main humanitarian sectors:

Food, seeds and tools cell.
Health cell.
Unaccompanied children cell.
Water and sanitation cell.
Shelter cell.
Open relief centres cell.

The Commune Rehabilitation Committee

Each of the sectoral cells is led by a Ministry official, with members drawn from relevant UN agencies and NGOs. Drawing the sectoral cells together is the Commune Rehabilitation Committee, which aims to point agencies, NGOs and donors to the most urgent priorities of commune rehabilitation.

Operations Room to coordinate day-to-day operations

Current day-to-day operations are coordinated from the Operations Room, which provides guidance to the organisations working in the field on Operation Retour, publishes a daily summary of operations, and reacts to events on the ground. A number of field officers, from the government and from UN agencies, are linked to the Operations Room and assist with coordination in the field.

Information Campaign

An IOC team, again with government leadership, runs an information campaign in the

camps. The aim is to counter false rumour by providing factual information on the situation in home communes, and on the practicalities of going home. This enables IDPs to make better-informed decisions on whether to return home.

Human Rights Cell

A Human Rights Cell, chaired by a government official with participation from Human Rights and UNHCR protection officers, keeps human rights issues in Operation Retour under review and recommends appropriate action.

Database and digital mapping

An American NGO, ResponseNet, has assisted the creation of an integrated humanitarian database. This uses digital mapping to display humanitarian data, enabling government and participating organisations to identify gaps in assistance, and any areas of overlap. Soon to be fully operational, this is a powerful management tool which will enhance humanitarian decision-making.

THE INTEGRATED TASK FORCE

The "Think Tank"

Planning and policy are developed by the Integrated Task Force. This senior group is chaired by the Director-General of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, meets weekly, and gives operational guidance to the IOC and to Operation Retour. It also provides policy advice to Ministers and Heads of Agencies. This is the "think tank" where differing points of view are hammered out into joint strategies, enabling the international humanitarian community to work with the government on agreed operational plans. Membership includes the Ministries of Interior, Justice, Defence (RPA and Gendarmerie) and Rehabilitation; UNHCR, ICRC, Unicef, WFP, FAO, UNAMIR, IOM and UNREO. NGO and donor representation is also planned.

THE IOC'S ACHIEVEMENTS SO FAR

A forum for consensus

The IOC has provided the forum for the Integrated Task Force to build substantial consensus between government and international partners on a strategy for IDPs.

Coordinated operations

This consensus has translated into coordinated action. As a result around 80,000 IDPs have so far returned home.

An information centre

The IOC is used by the UN agencies and NGOs as the information centre for IDPs, for the rehabilitation of communes, and increasingly for other humanitarian issues.

Government leadership

The government is at the head of both IOC and Task Force, and is increasingly taking the reins in practice. Cooperation is close, direct, and increasingly efficient. Through Operation Retour, the Task Force and the IOC, Ministry officials are learning to coordinate international organisations, in consensus-building and in practical action.

FUTURE CHALLENGES

Management of Operation Retour

As Operation Retour progresses, the Task Force and IOC can tackle obstacles as a team. The major challenge in this operation is how to handle the "hard core" of IDPs who cannot go home because of their involvement in the genocide of 1994. Issues of national security, justice and humanitarian principle must be held together as strategies are devised and implemented. The Integrated Task Force has been working on an agreed strategy for this for some weeks.

The IOC's usefulness - not just IDPs

Now fully operational, the IOC is the obvious centre for the integrated coordination of several other humanitarian operations. These may include the massive refugee repatriation programme, with UNHCR as the lead UN agency. They may also include national or local rehabilitation programmes. If a volcano erupts, or regional political events cause a mass inflow of refugees, the IOC's capacity for crisis management could greatly assist the humanitarian effort.

Sustainability - the government's capacity to coordinate

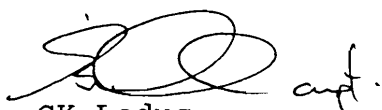
As international staff phase out, it is vital that the government capacity created in the IOC be sustainable. The challenge here is to use appropriate training and technology that enables the government to carry out its own programmes. The danger to avoid is to allow the short-term priorities of the international community to dominate the IOC, paying only lip service to government leadership and capacity-building for the future.

Kigali, 26 March 1995

DCOS OPS

INTERGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE - UPDATE PAPER

1. The Intergrated Operations Centre (IOC) has prepared the attached paper for general distribution to explain the IOC's role, function and organization.
2. The paper was given to the G2 Section to assist in information collection planning and we were asked to distribute the paper within the Headquarters as the IOC is not certain that this paper was sent to UNAMIR.
3. Please advise on its distribution.



GK Leduc
G2 Coll
15 Apr 95

1. Noted; no news except genesis was UNAMIR - something hard to glean from
2. Suggested distr:

G3 Ops
G3 Plans
CHAO
PAFFO
FMO
Ausmed Legal O



15.4

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
(UNREO)

FILE
COPY

IN 1375 FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

To: UNAMIR - Fax: 86877	Date: 26 APRIL 1995
MARIA KEATING CESU/DHA GENEVA FAX: 41 22 788 6389	File:
KEVIN S. KENNEDY DHA NEW YORK FAX: 1 212 963 1388	
KAZ KURODA DHA NEW YORK	
FROM: IOC THROUGH UNREO	Number of pages: 5
Subject: IDP UPDATE 26 APRIL 1995	

UNAMIR - PLEASE PASS TO FOLLOWING
ADDRESSEES:

POLITICAL ADVISERS/SRSG
FC
SPOKESMAN
OPS
~~RAFFO~~
RADIO UNAMIR

CESU/DHA GENEVA - URGENT PLEASE
PASS IMMEDIATELY TO MARIA KEATING

c/o UNDP Compound - B.P. 445 - Kigali - Rwanda

Phone (250) 72951 - Fax (250) 72951 - Sat phone (871) 137 0660 - Sat fax (871) 137 0661

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RWANDA

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

APRIL 26, 1995 -- 1400 HRS.

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and U.N. agencies, that have been corroborated as of 1400 hrs on April 26, 1995.

Critical Needs

All organizations and agencies with information regarding unmet needs or available stocks and resources are requested to contact the IOC to coordinate the allocation and shipment of supplies.

Help is needed with tracing unaccompanied children with their families -- All names of unaccompanied children should be given to SCF/U.K. and ICRC for matching with existing records. Any organizations or agencies willing to donate staff or resources to support tracing efforts currently underway would be greatly appreciated. Milk is also being requested for the children at the Ndera waystation.

The Belgian Red Cross reports measles have been diagnosed at the Ndera waystation and is requesting more information on the origin of the new arrivals to try to stop the spread of measles at the source. All information should be sent directly to the Belgian Red Cross.

There continues to be needs for water, food and non-food items such as jerrycans, blankets, buckets, soap, pots and pans, clothes (particularly for children), plastic sheeting for temporary shelter or temporary repairs, and hoes for next season. Details of exact quantities of these commodities needed by home communes are continually being evaluated by government representatives, humanitarian relief organizations, and U.N. agencies operating in the affected region.

Commodities en Route for Home Communes

Today (26 April), Africare is sending 300 boxes of clothes, 80 boxes of liquid energy drinks, 100 boxes of powder energy drinks, and 5 tents to Butare. Supplies provided by CRS, LWF, AICF(France) and Samaritan's Purse consisting of plastic sheeting, pots, dishes, cups, high protein biscuits, and water bladders will be transported to those areas in need over the next few days. Plastic sheeting is also being sent by the U.S. Government and should be arriving shortly (see *Shelter/Update*).

Estimated Populations in the IDP Camps in Southwest Rwanda

As of 25 April, Ndago, Munini, Kamana, Buhoro, Ruramba, Nyamagina, and Bivumu IDP camps were reported to be empty. The situation in Kibeho camp remains static. RPA still surround some IDPs in the MSF compound located at Kibeho camp. Current estimates of the numbers of IDPs in Kibeho camp are difficult to determine.

Population Movements

Former camp residents continue to move en masse (by foot) along the roads in the direction of home communes. From 18-25 April, IOM reports to have transported roughly 56,000 people between camps, waystations and home communes where registration of the new arrivals is being conducted by bourgmestres and other local government officials. As of 25 April, bourgmestres in 15 of the 20 communes in Butare Prefecture reports to have registered approximately 60,000 new arrivals. As of the evening of 25 April, UNREO/Butare reports IOM has four trucks in Runyinya, one in Gikongoro, 15 at the waystation in Butare including one World Vision truck, and 20 buses. UNAMIR transport is presently on stand-by.

MINIREISO reports 1,750 new arrivals were registered in Gikongoro today (26 April). Over the next few days MINIREISO plans to provide communal registration figures from Gikongoro Prefecture. Solidarites reports it has been providing IDPs with transport from Rwamiko to Gikongoro and over the last three days it transported 207 unaccompanied minors to Terres Des Hommes Children Centre. In Gitarama Prefecture, it appears people are moving back to their communal sectors.

It appears many IDPs continue to bypass the registration process set-up in each commune, and as a result, it is presently difficult to determine the numbers of IDPs entering each commune.

UNHCR reports that as of today (26 April) there have been no reported new registration of refugees in camps in Burundi or Zaire. The borders are reported to be open. UNHCR also reports that Kamana camp had contained 200-300 Burundian refugees who have since been transferred to the Kigeme refugee camp located in Gikongoro Prefecture.

Waystations/Transit Centers

IDPs have free access to and from the waystation at the stadium in Butare. The waystation generally receives IDPs in the afternoon. The IDPs receive food and water and are typically transferred on to their home communes the following morning.

The Ndera Transit Center (located approximately 15 kms. from the center of Kigali in the direction of Kibungo) currently provides for more than 6,600 IDPs, 4,000 of which are due to go to Ngenda commune. The communes of Ngenda and Gashora are reported to have a lack of water, food, housing and transport. The population at Ndera is expected to grow to about 10,000 today (26 April). Construction is reportedly taking place to improve the capacity of the camp. The Belgian Red Cross, CONCERN, SCF, UNHCR, IOM and UNAMIR are all reported to be working at Ndera as of 25 April.

The Belgian Red Cross and ANS provide medical services to Ndera and reported 20 cases of dysentery and one case of measles as of 25 April. The Belgian Red Cross reported to have sufficient measles vaccines to vaccinate all children between the ages of 6 months and 15 years when the population of Ndera was estimated at 6,800. It is unknown whether additional vaccines will be requested when the number of people at Ndera increase.

Open Relief Centers (ORCs)

In Butare Prefecture, FTC/Europe continues to provide assistance to ORCs in the communes of Runyinya, Nyakizu, Gishamvu, and Kigembe. As of early morning 26 April, IRC reports that in Kigali Rural Prefecture there were 1,700 people at the ORC in Gashora and 2,400 people at the ORC in Ngenda. IRC is building temporary shelter in Ngenda commune to provide for 500 people and is continuing its rehabilitation of shelter at its ORCs in Kigali Rural and Kibungo Prefectures using corrugated iron and clay tiles. IRC is presently conducting a medical assessment of all of the ORCs it operates and Samaritan's Purse is conducting a medical needs assessment and providing initial medical assistance in Ngenda.

Food Update

WFP is conducting a survey of food needs today (26 April) in the communes of Runyinya, Huye, Maraba and Ngoma, in Butare Prefecture, where food distribution is currently being done by FTC/Europe. WFP expects to have the results of the survey by 27 April and will adjust the distribution of food accordingly. CONCERN is assisting with food distribution in Runyinya, Maraba and Mbazi. WFP continues to supply biscuits at the Butare waystation, and is ready to distribute cereals, oil, pulses and salt if needed.

On 25 April, WFP sent 5 MT of food (cereal, pulses, and oil) to the Ndera waystation and has expressed that all those passing through the waystation should receive one 15-day food ration totalling 7.5 kg of diverse commodities (cereal, oil, and pulses). It is expected that salt will arrive from WFP soon to be added to the food distribution.

The IOC in Kigali continues to serve as the focal point for humanitarian operations. Daily meetings on the current situation are held at 0900 hrs. and 1700 hrs. A separate meeting on the situation of unaccompanied children is held at the IOC each day at 0830 hrs., coordinated by UNICEF.

IOC/Butare reports continual coordination between humanitarian organization and U.N. agencies in the field. Daily meetings are held in Butare at 0730 hrs. at UNAMIR Tactical Headquarters (Tac HQ) to coordinate the upcoming day's operations. At 1700 hrs. the Director General of MINIREISO holds a meeting at the Butare Prefecture. A security meeting is held at UNAMIR Tac HQ each evening at 1900 hrs. To assist with coordination efforts, IOC/Butare is scheduled to receive a photocopy machine from UNAMIR and a fax machine from IOC/Kigali today (26 April).

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTER (IOC) Tel: (250) 73744/5/6/7, 73739, 73752



UNAMIR - MINUAR

From: DCOS Ops

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. J. J.', written over the 'From' line.

To: FMO
CHAO
A DCOS Sp

Info: COS
PAO

Date: 26 April 95

Subject: IOC UPDATE - NEED FOR ACTION

1. Please find attached for your action as appropriate a summary of the support and resources required for assisting the continued evacuation of IDPs.

NL BURUM LES 492400056=SRVS X 25-APR-1995 16:57:32 074802

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP UPDATE

APRIL 25, 1995 -- 1500 HRS.

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and U.N. agencies. This document is a summary of events that have been corroborated as of 1500 hrs on April 25, 1995.

Estimated Populations in the IDP Camps in Southwest Rwanda

By midday today (25 April) all IDP camps in southwest Rwanda, except Kibeho (Ndago, Munini, Kamana, Buhoro, Ruramba, Nyamagina, and Bivumu), are reported to be empty of IDPs. Latest estimates of IDPs in Kibeho camp were reported to be 2,000 by Milobs stationed within the camp early afternoon.

Population Movements

Former camp residents continue to move en masse along the roads in the direction of home communes. In particular, large numbers

Of IDPs reportedly from Kamana camp are arriving in the Commune of Buhoro. Gishamvu. It appears that many IDPs have bypassed the registration process established in cas.

home commune. As a result, it is presently difficult to determine the numbers of IDPs being received by each commune. [Correction: The estimated numbers of returnees who recently arrived in home communes listed in the IOC IDP Update 24 April 1600 hrs. were actually the estimated numbers of IDPs previously in the camps in southwest Rwanda believed to originate from those communes].

The major focus of transport efforts today (25 April) are for roughly 5,000 people who are being registered in Nyakizu for transfer to their home communes. Twenty-eight vehicles were assigned to Nyakizu this morning to assist in this effort. As of 0700 hrs., there were an estimated 7,000 people at the Butare waystation. By mid morning 18 vehicles had been sent to transfer 2,000 of those at the waystation to their home communes. All IDPs have moved out of the waystation at the Butare stadium as of 1145 hrs. in the direction of their home communes.

According to UNHCR, the Ndera waystation (located approximately 15 kms. outside of Kigali in the direction of Kibungo) is currently providing for 5,000 IDPs in transit. Incidents of measles were reported by the Belgian Red Cross which provides medical services at Ndera. Thirty of the 50 unaccompanied children at the Ndera waystation were transferred to CARE/Australia the evening of 24 April. Food for the Hungry International and World Vision have volunteered to help with tracing the unaccompanied children but more help is needed (see Medical Update and Critical Needs below).

Open Relief Centers (ORCs)

In Butare Prefecture, FTC/Europe continues to provide assistance to ORCs in the communes of Runyinya, Nyakizu, Gishamvu, and Kigembe. No specific requests for additional assistance from relief organizations were reported. ✓

In Kigali Rural Prefecture, IRC reports there are 454 people at the ORC in Gashora and 600 more are expected by the end of the day (25 April). IRC also reports 2,400 people at the ORC in Ngenda. Reports indicate few new arrivals at the ORCs in Kanzenze and Sake. IRC is conducting a medical assessment of all of the ORCs it operates. Samaritan's Purse is conducting a medical needs assessment and initial assistance in Ngenda.

Medical Update

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Critical Needs

NOTE: All organizations and agencies with available stocks and resources are requested to contact the IOC to coordinate the allocation and shipment of supplies to those areas in greatest need.

* Help is needed with tracing unaccompanied children with their families -- All names of unaccompanied children should be given to SCF/U.K. and ICRC for matching with existing records. Any organizations or agencies willing to donate staff or resources to support tracing efforts currently underway would be greatly appreciated. Milk is being requested for the children at the Ndera waystation.

* ICRC is in need of 40 additional stretchers. If you have any stretchers available, please contact ICRC.

* Reports from the Antenne Prefecture indicate that Jerryco is the only major *Shortfall in emergency supplies as of midday 25* *for transport are also requested*

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IOC COORDINATION

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CHAO

CHAO?

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTER (IOC) Tel: (250) 73744/5/6/7.

73739, 73752



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LES MIGRATIONS (OIM)
ORGANIZACIÓN INTERNACIONAL PARA LAS MIGRACIONES (OIM)

TEL. /FAX.: +(250)72053

RUE DE NTARUKA N°3
KIYOVU, P.O. BOX 2493
KIGALI - RWANDA

**REPORT ON
IOM OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE IDP EMERGENCY IN RWANDA
APRIL 26, 1995 -- 0900 HRS**

1.- TRANSPORT AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

ALL OPERATIONS ARE COORDINATED FROM IOM HEAD OFFICE IN KIGALI. OPERATIONS IN GIKONGORO AND BUTARE PREFECTURES ARE LAUNCHED FROM THE IOM OFFICE IN BUTARE. ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, A FLEET OF ABOUT 100 VEHICLES (TRUCKS AND BUSES) ARE BEING USED. 9 INTERNATIONAL STAFF AND HUNDREDS OF NATIONALS (OPERATIONS ASSISTANTS, DRIVERS, TRUCK DRIVERS AND ASSISTANTS, FIELD STAFF, ETC.) ARE INVOLVED IN IOM'S SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE EMERGENCY.

NUMBER OF IDP TRANSPORTED TO OR TOWARD THEIR HOME COMMUNES:

24 APRIL 1995 ABOUT 15, 500
25 APRIL ABOUT 9,500
(TOTAL SINCE START OF OPS. APPROX. 56,000)

WITH AN AVERAGE OF 400 MOVEMENTS OF VEHICLES EVERY DAY, NOT ONE SINGLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVOLVING IOM VEHICLES HAS BEEN REPORTED SINCE THE EVENTS IN KIBEHO IDP CAMP.

IOM TRUCKS ARE ALSO TRANSPORTING FOOD AND NON FOOD ITEMS.

2. IOM TRUCK DRIVERS AND ASSISTANTS

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, IOM OPERATION OFFICERS MEET WITH ALL IOM DRIVERS AND TRUCK ASSISTANTS VERY EARLY IN THE MORNING (0500 AM) BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF OPERATIONS. THEY ARE ASKED IF THEY ARE TIRED AND IF THEY FEEL CONFIDENT ENOUGH TO HIT THE ROAD AGAIN. THIS DISCUSSION IS HELD BECAUSE IOM DRIVERS' PERSONAL COMMITMENT HAS BEEN REMARKABLE AND THEIR PERFORMANCE EXCEPTIONAL. SOME TURN UP AT WORK BEFORE 0500 HOURS AND STAY BEHIND THEIR DRIVING SEAT TAKING IDP TO AND FROM VARIOUS POINTS SOMETIMES UP TO 2200 HOURS OR LATER. THEY WORK FOR VERY LONG HOURS, SOMETIMES WITHOUT EATING PROPERLY, CHANGING CLOTHES OR RESTING. IOM IS PLANNING TO GRANT THEM SPECIAL BONUSES AT THE END OF THE EMERGENCY.

.../...

DURING THE LOADING AND OFF-LOADING OF IDP, IOM DRIVERS AND TRUCK ASSISTANTS HAVE BEEN THREATENED BY SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD OR BY ACCOMPANYING ARMED MILITARY ESCORTS. DRIVERS WHO ARE NOT ALLOWED BREAKS, ARE SOMETIMES FORCED TO DRIVE TOO FAST. IDP ARE NOT ALLOWED TO RELIEVE THEMSELVES.

3. "LOADING" OF IDP IN TRUCKS AND BUSES

B

UNDER CONSTANT MILITARY PRESSURE OR THREATS, IOM STAFF WERE UNABLE TO STOP SOLDIERS LOADING TOO MANY IDP IN TRUCKS. A VEHICLE THAT NORMALLY CARRIES 70 PASSENGERS WAS LOADED WITH MORE THAN 200 IDP. AT MUNINI IDP CAMP, SOLDIERS WIELDING STICKS LOADED UP TO 300 PER TRUCK, MANU MILITARI. AT NIYAKIZU, IOM OPERATIONS OFFICERS FAILED TO CONVINCE LOCAL MILITARY COMMANDERS TO IMPLEMENT AN ACCEPTABLE LOADING CAPACITY IN THE TRUCKS. AS TWO MERCEDES TRUCK WERE BEING LOADED AT NYAKIZU, A FURIOUS COLONEL OF THE GOVERNMENT ARMY WHO SAW ONE TRUCK ALREADY FULL TO CAPACITY STATED THAT "THIS VEHICLE IS EMPTY,... YOU ARE SENDING AWAY EMPTY TRUCKS....". SOLDIERS THEN BOARDED THE TRUCK AND PUSHED IDP IN ORDER TO PACK IN MORE PEOPLE. THE TRUCK DEPARTED WITH PASSENGERS PACKED LIKE SARDINES. FAMILIES HAVE BEEN SEPARATED DUE TO THE DISORDERLY LOADING.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WITH THE CURRENT IOM FLEET OF UP TO 100 TRUCKS AND BUSES UNDER IOM'S COORDINATION, THE ORGANIZATION'S NORMAL TRANSPORT CAPACITY IS 3,500 PASSENGERS.

4. NIYAKIZU IDP CAMP, NEAR THE BURUNDI BORDER

WHEN IOM STAFF ARRIVED AT NYAKIZU IDP CAMP ON 24 APRIL 1995 AT 1730 HOURS, THEY SAW A CROWD OF ABOUT 15,000 IDP. IOM OFFICERS RETURNED TO BUTARE IN ORDER TO PREPARE THEIR OPERATIONS. THE FOLLOWING DAY ON 25 APRIL 1995, WHEN IOM STAFF RETURNED TO THE SITE AT 0630 HOURS, THEY SAW NO MORE THAN 4000 IDP. THEY HAD NO IDEA OF WHERE THE REST COULD HAVE GONE TO. IN THIS AREA WITH VERY LIMITED ACCESS, MORE THAN 10,000 IDP SEEM TO HAVE VANISHED WITHOUT TRACE. IOM STAFF WERE TOLD BY SOLDIERS THAT THE OTHER IDP "HAVE RETURNED HOME".

WHILE IN BUTARE THE TOWN WAS FULL OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND RELIEF AGENCIES, IN NYAKIZU THERE WAS AT THE BEGINNING OF OPERATIONS ONLY ONE EXPATRIATE, AN IOM OPERATIONS OFFICER. NO UNREO OR IOC PRESENCE. NO REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES. SOLDIERS RUN THE PLACE AND HAVE THE FINAL SAY ON EVERY ISSUE.

.../...

OVERWHELMED BY THE WAY THINGS WERE GOING DUE TO MILITARY PRESSURE, IOM STAFF DECIDED TO STOP ALL OPERATIONS ON THE SITE. RADIO MESSAGES WERE EXCHANGED BETWEEN UNHCR AND UNREO STAFF AND THE MILITARY IN ORDER TO NEGOTIATE A CHANGE OF ATTITUDE IN THE MILITARY. DESPITE AN UNSATISFACTORY CONCLUSION TO THE NEGOTIATIONS IOM RESTARTED OPERATIONS.

5. NDERA RECEPTION CENTER

THE FIRST KIGALI BOUND IDP COMING FROM KIBEHO CAMP WERE TAKEN FIRST TO NDERA, NEAR THE CAPITAL CITY.

REGISTRATION IN THE SOUTH OF IDP IS EITHER HAPHAZARD OR NON EXISTENT, DUE TO MILITARY PRESSURE, BEFORE PASSENGERS GET ON BOARD TRUCKS AND BUSES. UPON ARRIVAL AT NDERA RECEPTION CENTER NEAR KIGALI THEY ARE MET BY IOM STAFF WHO REGISTER THEM. IDP ARE ASKED ABOUT THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY AND ITS COMPOSITION AS WELL AS THE HOME DESTINATION. VULNERABLE GROUPS ARE IDENTIFIED AND DIRECTED TOWARD APPROPRIATE CARE.

CURRENTLY, THERE ARE ABOUT 7,000 IDP AT NDERA. IT IS EXPECTED THAT FIGURE COULD GO UP TO 10,000 MAKING NDERA A "NEW IDP CAMP".

6. COORDINATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

IOM OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE EMERGENCY ARE IMPLEMENTED IN COORDINATION WITH UNHCR. AT NDERA RECEPTION CENTER, SOME INSTITUTIONS AND NGOs ARE ASSISTING IDPs (CONCERN, ACTION NORD-SUD, BELGIAN RED CROSS, UNAMIR, SAVE THE CHILDREN, AND OTHERS).

YESTERDAY, IOM WAS REQUESTED BY UNICEF TO COORDINATE WITH THEM AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN ORDER TO TRACE AND MONITOR THE SITUATION OF UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

ICRC HAS CONSISTENTLY REFUSED OUR REQUESTS TO HELP WITH TRANSPORT OF PEOPLE. AT LEAST TWENTY OF THEIR TRUCKS HAVE BEEN SEEN PARKED BY OUR TRANSPORT MANAGER WHILE IOM CONTINUES TO MOVE BOTH PEOPLE AND FOOD AND NON-FOOD ITEMS 16 HOURS A DAY.

IN EVERY IOM TRUCK OR BUS CABIN, THERE IS ONE ARMED MILITARY ESCORT AND ANOTHER ONE IN THE BACK WITH THE IDP.

IOM DISPATCHES ITS TRUCKS TOWARD VARIOUS HOME COMMUNES AS SOON AS VEHICLES ARE AVAILABLE AND IDP REGROUPED BY COMMUNES.

.../...

WHILE TRANSPORTING IDP FROM THE STADIUM IN KIBEHO, IOM AND ALL THE OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WERE REFUSED ACCESS INSIDE THE STADIUM. SOME IDP HAD TO LEAVE THE STADIUM WALKING. SOME WERE ATTACKED BY THE LOCAL POPULATION. IN SOME INSTANCES, SOLDIERS FIRED IN THE AIR IN ORDER TO PROTECT IDP.

THE PACE OF IOM OPERATIONS COULD BE INCREASED IF BETTER COMMUNICATIONS, MAINLY HAND SET RADIOS AND MORE CHANNELS WERE AVAILABLE. IN BUTARE ONLY ONE CONGESTED CHANNEL IS USED BY ALL AGENCIES. MORE MEGAPHONES ARE ALSO REQUIRED FOR CROWD CONTROL AND BETTER COMMUNICATION WITH LARGE GROUPS OF IDP.

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INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP UPDATE

APRIL 25, 1995 -- 1500 HRS.

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Estimated Populations in the IDP Camps in Southwest Rwanda
By midday today (25 April) all IDP camps in southwest Rwanda, except Kibeho (Ndago, Munini, Kamana, Buhoro, Ruramba, Nyamagina, and Bivumu), are reported to be empty of IDPs. Latest estimates of IDPs in Kibeho camp were reported to be 2,000 by Milobs

stationed within the camp early afternoon.

Population Movements

Former camp residents continue to move en masse along the roads in the direction of home communes. In particular, large number of IDPs reportedly from Kamana camp are arriving in the communes of Nyakizu, Gishamvu, Kigembe and Runyinya. It appears that many IDPs have bypassed the registration process established in each home commune. As a result, it is presently difficult to determine the numbers of IDPs being received by each commune.

[Correction: The estimated numbers of returnees who recently arrived in home communes listed in the IOC IDP Update 24 April 1600 hrs. were actually the estimated numbers of IDPs previously in the camps in southwest Rwanda believed to originate from those communes].

The major focus of transport efforts today (25 April) are for roughly 5,000 people who are being registered in Nyakizu for transfer to their home communes. Twenty-eight vehicles were assigned to Nyakizu this morning to assist in this effort. As of 0700 hrs., there were an estimated 7,000 people at the Butare waystation. By mid morning 18 vehicles had been sent to transfer 2,000 of those at the waystation to their home communes. All IDPs have moved out of the waystation at the Butare stadium as of 1145 hrs. in the direction of their home communes.

According to UNHCR, the Ndera waystation (located approximately 15 kms. outside of Kigali in the direction of Kibungo) is currently providing for 5,000 IDPs in transit. Incidents of measles were reported by the Belgian Red Cross which provides medical services at Ndera. Thirty of the 50 unaccompanied children at the Ndera waystation were transferred to CARE/Australia the evening of 24 April. Food for the Hungry

International and World Vision have volunteered to help with tracing the unaccompanied children but more help is needed (see Medical Update and Critical Needs below).

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UTC Time: 95-04-25 17:26:57

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From: DCOS Ops

File No: 3000.12 (Ops)

To: List C
List D

Info: List A

Date: 24 April, 1995.

Subject: PROTECTION OF RETURNEES IN HOME COMMUNES

1. Reports reaching UNAMIR HQ indicates that some IDPs returning to their home communes, especially those in Sectors 4A and 4B, are mistreated and even assaulted by the RPA and other locals.

2. Indications are that these incidents are not being adequately reported. Units are therefore reminded that it is within the UNAMIR mandate to assist/protect citizens of this country whose lives or basic human rights are flagrantly being violated.

3. Units are further advised to inform UNHRFO in their respective sectors when such violations/abuses occur and are to provide the necessary liaison and security to enable them carry out thorough investigations.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP UPDATE

APRIL 24, 1995 -- 1600 HRS.

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and U.N. agencies. This document is a summary of events that have been corroborated as of 1600 hrs on April 24, 1995.

Estimated Populations in the IDP Camps in Southwest Rwanda

KIBEHO - Numbers of IDPs estimated at 300-400 at 1100 hrs. (24 April);

NDAGO - Reported to be empty of IDPs as of 24 April

MUNINI - Reported to be empty of IDPs as of 23 April;

KAMANA - IDPs are departing the camp for home communes. Current population estimate unavailable.

BUHORO - Reported to be empty of IDPs as of 22 April;

RURAMBA - Reported to be empty of IDPs as of 22 April;

NYAMAGINA - Voluntary departure of IDPs is reported, although numbers are not confirmed;

BIVUMU - No reports of IDPs leaving the camp.

Population Movements

Former camp residents continued to move en masse from the IDP camps noted above towards Butare and the home communes. Masses of IDPs are walking along roadways and many have collapsed along the sides of the roads due to exhaustion, dehydration, or medical needs. Heavy rains and poor road conditions have made transport of relief supplies difficult.

Approximately 2,000 IDPs in need of medical assistance arrived in the town of Gikongoro as of midday 24 April. ICRC hospital in Gikongoro is operating and MSF is present to assist the new arrivals. The first convoy transporting IDPs to Ngenda commune (Kigali Rural Prefecture) arrived 23 April. Registration and distribution of non-food items are scheduled to commence today, 24 April.

IDPs are departing Kamana camp and reports indicate many are arriving in the communes of Nyakizu, Gishamvu, Kigembe and Runyinya. Water and biscuits for these locations are being provided by UNAMIR, Oxfam, UNHCR and ICRC with assistance from NGOs as appropriate.

As of the morning of 24 April, the estimated numbers of returnees who recently arrived in home communes are the following: Butare Prefecture: Nyakizu - 31,858; Runyinya - 28,039; Gishamvu - 15,086; Ntyazo - 12,606; Muyira - 11,420; Huye - 8,134; Mugusa - 8,115; Kigembe - 8,020; Rusatira - 7,574; Mbazi - 6,026; Ngoma - 4,267; Nyabisindu - 4,133. Kigali Rural Prefecture: Ngenda - 30,382; Gashora - 13,832; Kibungo Prefecture: Sake - 5,282. Gikongoro Prefecture: Mubuga - 4,532. The time over which these figures were accumulated is unknown. The total of the estimates is 199,302. (See attached map).

Waystations/Transit Centers

A number of waystations have been set-up in Butare. A small waystation provided by UNAMIR's Indian Battalion (Indbatt) was recently set-up halfway between Butare and Kibeho, and UNICEF is conducting a food distribution nearby. A waystation with a water point is being established at the Maramba junction between the main tarmac road and the turn off for Nyakizu.

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IDPs are still located in the Butare stadium where several thousand people have been given food, water and medical services since 23 April. Negotiations continue as to whether the IDPs will stay or leave the stadium.

Feed the Children/Europe (FTC/E) reports a total of 460 children at its Butare transit center for unaccompanied children as of 2400 hrs. on 23 April. FTC/E is conducting medical screening and basic medical treatment for the children. Water and biscuits are being distributed by CARE/Australia.

Two waystations are operational in Kibungo Prefecture: one in the town of Kibungo and one at Rusumo. In Kigali Rural Prefecture a waystation is set-up in the commune of Gashora.

Open Relief Centers (ORCs)

In Butare Prefecture, five ORCs are operated by FTC/E in the communes of Runyinya, Nyakizu, Gishamvu, and Kigembe. [Correction: Huye was incorrectly listed instead of Kigembe as an ORC run by FTC/E in IOC IDP Update 22 April 2100 hrs.] Water, high protein biscuits, and plastic sheeting are provided at the ORCs by FTC/E. In Gishamvu the IDPs are also using a local church for shelter, and in Kigembe refuge is provided by houses located near the ORC. FTC/E reports the ORCs at Runyinya and Nyakizu are overcrowded and is forwarding additional plastic sheeting from its stocks in Kigali. FTC/E is monitoring the situation of food and water at the ORCs as numbers of new arrivals fluctuate.

In Kigali Rural Prefecture, International Rescue Committee (IRC) operates ORCs in Ngenda, Gashora and Kanzenze communes, and at Sake in Kibungo Prefecture. Shelter in the form of plastic sheeting is available for approximately 300 people at each ORC, and food, provided by UNHCR, is being distributed. Two trucks carrying an additional 300 returnees were waiting at Ngenda to be screened by officials late afternoon (24 April). ICRC will send trucks of food to Ngenda tomorrow (25 April).

Medical Update

Difficulties are being encountered in obtaining government permission for transporting the wounded from Butare to Kigali. ICRC will not be setting up a hospital at Kigema (as originally reported in IOC IDP Update 23 April 1500 hrs.), and instead is seeking permission to operate out of the hospital at the University of Butare. An MSF assessment team is scheduled to depart Kigali this afternoon for Butare to evaluate population movements and medical needs. Medical NGOs are coordinating their coverage at waystations and in the home communes.

Critical Needs

Presently supplies in Butare or those borrowed from stocks in Kigali seem adequate to meet the immediate emergency demands. All stocks should be replaced as soon as possible, however, so new needs can be met as they arise.

Since many IDPs either left behind or lost their possessions en route, items that need to be distributed are food (most bourgmestres have agreed to have a one-time food distribution), and such non-food items as jerrycans, blankets, buckets, soap, pots and pans, clothes (particularly for children), plastic sheeting for temporary shelters or temporary repairs, and hoes for next season. Detail of exact quantities of these commodities are in the process of being determined by government representatives, humanitarian relief organizations, and U.N. agencies operating in the affected region. Any organizations with available resources should contact the IOC.

GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA

The President of Rwanda held a press conference today (24 April) at 1400 hrs. at the Kanombe residence at which he expressed regret over the recent violence in the IDP camps and the 200-300 deaths officially reported. The President declared the international community's estimation of 8,000 deaths was inaccurate and an extreme exaggeration. Nevertheless, he recognized the international community's efforts to address the humanitarian needs and appealed for relief activities to be continued. The President reiterated his appeal to the international community for the perpetrators of genocide to be arrested and brought to justice, and suggested such efforts should begin with those from Kibeho camp.

IOC COORDINATION

The IOC in Kigali continues to serve as the focal point for humanitarian operations. Daily meetings on the current situation are held at 0900 hrs. and 1700 hrs. IOC/Butare reports continual coordination between humanitarian organization and U.N. agencies in the field. Daily meetings are held in Butare at 0730 hrs. at UNAMIR Tactical Headquarters to coordinate the upcoming day's operations. At 1700 hrs. the Director General of MINIREISO holds a meeting at the Butare Prefecture.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTER (IOC) Tel: (250) 73744/5/6/7, 73739, 73752

(NREO)

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP UPDATE

APRIL 24, 1995 -- 1600 HRS.

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and U.N. agencies. This document is a summary of events that have been corroborated as of 1600 hrs on April 24, 1995.

Estimated Populations in the IDP Camps in Southwest Rwanda

KIBEHO - Numbers of IDPs estimated at 300-400 at 1100 hrs. (24 April);

NDAGO - Reported to be vacant of IDPs as of 24 April

MUNINI - Reported to be empty of IDPs as of 23 April;

KAMANA - IDPs are departing the camp for home communes. Current population estimate unavailable.

BUHORO - Reported to be vacant of IDPs as of 22 April;

RURAMBA - Reported to be vacant of IDPs as of 22 April;

NYAMAGINA - Voluntary departure of IDPs is reported, although numbers are not confirmed;

BIVUMU - No reports of IDPs leaving the camp.

Latest Report on Kibeho Camp 22 Apr.

During the evening of 23 April the RPA declared that the Zambatt platoon commander in Kibeho camp had opened fire precipitating the recent events in the camp. Consequently the Zambatt position was surrounded by the RPA and the platoon commander was evacuated by helicopter to Kigali. *NO! Not the reason.*

Reportedly there are armed elements in buildings located at Kibeho camp. The RPA gave an ultimatum of 1200 hrs today (24 April) for the IDPs to leave the camp, after which time the RPA declared it would attack. Early afternoon UNAMIR provided transport for 30 IDPs who wished to leave the camp. The number of IDPs remaining in Kibeho is difficult to estimate.

Population Movements

Former camp residents continued to move en masse from numerous IDP camps towards Butare and the home communes. Masses of IDPs are walking along roadways and many have been seen collapsed along the sides of the roads due to exhaustion, dehydration, or medical needs. There were reports of fighting along the Kibeho-Butare road between during the middle of the night of 23/24 April. Attacks by bandits along the routes between the camps and the home communes continue and are particularly severe between Kibeho and Runyinya. There are reports of dead bodies along the roadways.

Approximately 2,000 IDPs in need of medical assistance arrived in Gikongoro Prefecture as of midday 24 April. ICRC hospital in Gikongoro is operating and MSF is present to assist the new arrivals. The first convoy transporting IDPs to Ngenda commune (Kigali Rural Prefecture) arrived 23 April. Registration and distribution of non-food items are scheduled to commence today, 24 April.

IDPs are departing Kamana camp and reports indicate many are arriving in the communes of Nyakizu, Gishamvu, Kigembe and Runyinya. Water and biscuits for these locations are being provided by UNAMIR, Oxfam, UNHCR and ICRC with assistance from NGOs as appropriate.

As of the morning of 24 April, the estimated numbers of returnees who recently arrived in home communes

are the following: Butare Prefecture: Nyakizu - 31,858; Runyinya - 28,039; Gishamvu - 15,086; Ntyazo - 12,606; Muyira - 11,420; Huye - 8,134; Mugusa - 8,115; Kigembe - 8,020; Rusatira - 7,574; Mbazi - 6,026; Ngoma - 4,267; Nyabisindu - 4,133. Kigali Rural Prefecture: Ngenda - 30,382; Gashora - 13,832; Kibungo Prefecture: Sake - 5,282. Gikongoro Prefecture: Mubuga - 4,532.

Way Stations/Transit Centers

A number of waystations have been set-up in Butare. A small waystation provided by UNAMIR's Indian Battalion (Indbatt) was recently set-up halfway between Butare and Kibeho and UNICEF is conducting a food distribution nearby. A waystation with a water point is being established at the Maramba junction between the main tarmac road and the turn off for Nyakizu.

IDPs are still located in the Butare stadium where several thousand people have been given food, water and medical services since 23 April. Early afternoon (24 April) the RPA forced U.N. human rights monitors to leave the stadium and began beating many IDPs. Permission was later granted for the IDPs to depart the stadium in groups of ten at a time., however, the IDPs refused to move. Negotiations continue.

Feed the Children/Europe (FTC/E) reports a total of 460 children at its Butare transit center for unaccompanied children as of 2400 hrs. on 23 April. FTC/E is conducting medical screening and basic medical treatment for the children. Water and biscuits are being distributed by CARE/Australia.

Two waystations are operational in Kibungo Prefecture: one in the town of Kibungo and one at Rusumo. In Kigali Rural Prefecture a waystation is set-up at Kirundo.

Open Relief Centers (ORCs)

In Butare Prefecture, five ORCs are operated by FTC/E in the communes of Runyinya, Nyakizu, Gishamvu, and Kigembe. [Correction: Huye was incorrectly listed instead of Kigembe as an ORC run by FTC/E in IOC IDP Update 22 April 2100 hrs.] Water and high protein biscuits and some plastic sheeting are provided at the ORCs by FTC/E. In Gishamvu the IDPs are using a local church for shelter and in Kigembe refuge is provided by local houses located near the ORC. FTC/E reports the ORCs at Runyinya and Nyakizu are overcrowded and many people were standing in the rain during the night. The water situation at the ORCs needs to be monitored in all communes due to the fluctuation in numbers of IDP arrivals. A shortage of food situation is becoming critical and additional plastic sheeting has been requested.

In Kigali Rural Prefecture, IRC operates ORCs in Ngenda, Gashora and Kanzenze communes and at Sake in Kibungo Prefecture. Lack of security has been reported as a major concern. Shelter in the form of plastic sheeting is available for approximately 300 people at each ORC and food, provided by UNHCR, is being distributed. It is reported in Ngenda that approximately 900 new arrivals have been locked in the Ngenda bank building by the RPA. Two trucks carrying an additional 300 returnees are waiting to be screened by officials. ICRC will send trucks of food tomorrow.

Medical Update

As of 1445 hrs. 24 April, authorities in Butare are denying transport of casualties to Kigali. ICRC will not be setting up a hospital at Kigembe (as originally reported in IOC IDP Update 23 April 1500 hrs.) and are seeking permission to operate out of the hospital at the University of Butare. An MSF assessment team is scheduled to depart Kigali this afternoon for Butare to evaluate population movement and medical needs. Medical NGOs are coordinating their coverage at waystations and in the home communes.

Critical Needs

Water: Water problems continue to be experienced in Butare. Water points are reported to be inadequate. Jerrycans, water tankers and water bladders are needed.

Food: Immediate food assistance is being given at waystations and ORCs in the form of high protein biscuits and additional supplies are needed. It is anticipated that new arrivals will need substantial food assistance for some time.

Shelter: Additional plastic sheeting is needed to augment the sheeting that is currently distributed to new arrivals in home communes and at the ORCs.

Security: Many new arrivals are experiencing a violent reception in their home communes. Tensions are likely to increase as more IDPs arrive.

Non-food items: Medium-term needs in the home communes include cooking pots, blankets, soap, and hoes. Most communes have already received these items so the distribution of such commodities can be targeted to new arrivals.

GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA

~~The~~ President of Rwanda scheduled a press conference today (24 April) at 1400 hrs. at the Kanombe residence. A summary of the press conference will be provided in the next IOC IDP Update.

IOC COORDINATION

The IOC in Kigali continues to serve as the focal point for humanitarian operations. Daily meetings on the current situation are held at 0900 hrs. and 1700 hrs. IOC/Butare reports continual coordination between humanitarian organization and U.N. agencies in the field. Daily meetings are held at 0730 hrs. to coordinate the upcoming day's operations and at 1700 hrs. the Director General of MINIREISO holds a meeting at the Butare Prefecture.

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Page 1

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INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP UPDATE

APRIL 23, 1995 -- 2330 HRS.

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and U.N. agencies. This document is a summary of events that have been corroborated as of 2330 hrs on April 23, 1995.

Kibeho Camp Update

Milobs confirmed that 8,000 people from Kibeho were being escorted from the camp by RPA en route to Butare and approximately 20 trucks were leaving Butare in the direction of the camp to help provide transport for some of the returning IDPs. Estimates claim the current Kibeho camp population to be around 2,500. Of this total, approximately 2,000 have been reported by Ausmed as casualties in need of medical treatment.

Ndago Camp Update

UNAMIR reports a few thousand people appear to be in Ndago camp even though preliminary reports described the camp as empty of former camp residents (see IOC IDP Update 22 April, 2100 hrs.).

Latest Developments in Kamana and Munini Camps

The RPA were reportedly screening the residents of both Kamana and Munini camps today and UNAMIR now reports Munini camp is empty. Regarding Kamana, the RPA are reportedly in position surrounding the camp. ICRC was granted access to Kamana today to provide food for one day. IDPs may begin moving from Kamana shortly.

Most of the IDPs in Kamana and Munini camps are from Nyakizu. The medical NGO, Merlin, has agreed that one of its teams can go to Nyakizu and will discuss providing a medical presence in the commune at the medical coordination meeting to be held this evening in Butare.

Status of Recent Foot Convoys

Incidents of IDPs being beaten as they walk along the route into Butare continue. Reports are most serious around Ngoma. A number of IDPs were observed to have fallen by the roadside either due to exhaustion or dehydration as they were walking towards Butare and in the direction of the communes from the camps. WFP has provided high protein biscuits for distribution by ICRC and CARE to former camp residents who are traveling along the Butare road. UNHCR also reports 5,000 IDPs were en route to Ndera waystation near Kigali this afternoon.

Critical Need for Water

In response to an urgent request for water in Butare, Oxfam,

UNICEF, ICRC, IRC, MSF and UNAMIR are pooling all available resources to supply the area with water tankers, bladders and jerrycans. Early afternoon UNICEF was able to operate the water station at Kibeho camp to provide water for the population.

Medical Update

The RPA is reportedly prohibiting the admission of wounded at some hospitals in Butare. At the MSF hospital the RPA is not denying access but is being obstructive and there are several vehicles with wounded waiting to be admitted.

Merlin has two full medical teams in the area as of this afternoon (23 April), comprising a total of three doctors, three nurses and two logisticians. Today Merlin treated 300-400 people, mostly suffering from wounds caused by machetes or stones; some showed signs of having been beaten.

In addition to the 54 casualties ICRC evacuated to Groupe Scolaire Hospital in Butare this afternoon via UNAMIR transport (see IOC IDP Update 23 April, 1500 hrs.), two additional UNAMIR vehicles reportedly left Kibeho camp with casualties. Numbers of wounded being transported are still unconfirmed. UNAMIR medical operations reports no additional casualties are being moved tonight by air or road.

WHO sent a team to the IDP camps to investigate the status of a

possible outbreak of cholera after five cases were reported on April 22 (see IOC IDP Report 22 April, 2100 hrs.). As of 1700 hrs. today (23 April) the preliminary results of the WHO mission do not appear to indicate there is a cholera outbreak. MSF and ICRC report meningitis has been confirmed at Kibeho camp.

Coordination Meetings in Kigali

The IOC in Kigali continues to serve as the focal point for humanitarian operations. The time of the daily morning meeting on the current situation previously scheduled for 0800 hrs. has been changed to 0900 hrs. so it will not conflict with the morning meetings scheduled at UNAMIR. The daily meeting held in the afternoon is still scheduled for 1700 hrs.

Coordination Meetings in Butare

IOC/Butare reports continual coordination regarding field operations. Every morning at 0730 hrs. NGOs, IOs, U.N. agencies and UNAMIR meet to coordinate the tasks of the day. Each evening the Director General of MINIREISO holds a meeting at 1700 hrs in the Butare Prefecture. UNAMIR continued to be flexible in rescheduling meetings at Tac HQ to accommodate the schedule of NGOs.

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IN.514

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TO: HQ UNAMIR (FOR CAPT DEMERS AT OPS - PLEASE DISTRIBUTE AS
APPROPRIATE)

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

PLEASE NOTE - The following is the corrected version of the special update transmitted to you at approx 0650 this morning. Please destroy the old version and replace it with this.

NEW REPORTS - UNAMIR have sent 14 trucks to Kibeho this morning, and others further south. Helicopters are on standby. A C130 Hercules transport aircraft will be sent to Butare after its arrival in Kigali from Nairobi today, for transport of casualties if needed.

KIBEHO - The situation in Kibeho is now reported as stable, with RPA burying some dead. Estimates of numbers of dead are varying widely at this stage.

JERRY CANS - An urgent need reported by UNREO BUTARE this morning is for thousands of jerrycans. UNHCR has made jerrycans available and UNAMIR has agreed to provide transport for them today. Other sources are now being investigated.

Special update now follows:

--Kibeho camp experienced much firing the morning of April 22 which resulted in many deaths. Initial reports state the RPA fired on IDPs (weapons included rocket-propelled grenades) in order to control an attempted break-out from the RPA cordon. There are initial reports that armed IDPs were in the camp, and that some firing came from IDPs. The situation was partially controlled by 1400 hrs., however renewed firing was reported at 1700 hrs. Some firing continued into the night. Casualties are estimated at around 1,000 dead and hundreds wounded, but these figures should be treated as very preliminary.

--Unaccompanied Children

By nightfall about 200 unaccompanied children were in the UNAMIR compound at Kibeho, many under 3 years of age, all in urgent need of evacuation.

--Medical

A medical team of the Australian Medical Battalion (Ausmed) and ICRC, MSF and Caritas have been operating in Kibeho. All personnel withdrew, however, when the security situation made medical assistance impossible. Ausmed is presently located at the UNAMIR position in Rwamiko. Medical NGOs and Ausmed are prepared to return to the camp as soon as the security situation is clear.

Efforts are being undertaken to increase the medical facilities at Butare and Gikongoro and possibly to re-establish the MSF hospital in Kibeho camp. Contingency planning for possible mass casualty evacuation to Kigali will require increased capacity at

King Faisal Hospital. For this, Ausmed is seeking approval from the Government and assistance from U.N. agencies and NGOs.

Cases of cholera are increasing (5 cases confirmed) and dysentery is becoming more widespread in the camps and amongst those populations moving from the camps to the home communes. The medical NGOs are coordinating their activities from Butare and are planning to fortify medical surveillance in the home communes.

--Water/Sanitation

Water for drinking is being provided in all of the RPA-controlled camps in limited quantities. Sanitation facilities are less than adequate.

--Transport

IOM/ Butare is coordinating transport in the field. Presently the highest priority is being given to the evacuation of casualties. Currently 39 trucks and 30 buses have been made available by IOM and UNHCR. UNAMIR is providing 28 trucks and is attempting to have additional vehicles made available.

--Foot convoys

A large number of IDPs, estimated between 7-10,000, reportedly entered Nyakizu commune today. Runyinya also received foot convoys which early reports estimate at 4-5,000. Attacks on foot

convoys by bandits have been reported.

--Access to camps

Many humanitarian relief organizations continue to find their aid restricted and work limited by intermittent denial of access to the camps by the RPA.

SITUATION IN COMMUNES RECEIVING RETURNING IDPS

---Open Relief Centers

Open Relief Centers (ORCs) operated by Feed the Children/Europe have been opened/re-established in the following communes:

Runyinya, Nyakizu, Gishamvu, and Huye. Basic shelter, water and biscuits are being provided. Reports state the arriving population is using local buildings for shelter as well as plastic sheeting.

IOC COORDINATION

--Coordination meetings

On April 22 a Heads of Agency meeting was held at the IOC in Kigali to review the current situation.

--IOC/Butare office strengthened

On April 23 coordination meetings will be held at UNAMIR

Technical Headquarters in Butare at 0730 hrs. and 1700 hrs.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP SPECIAL UPDATE

APRIL 22, 1995 - AS AT 2100 HRS.

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and U.N. agencies. This document is a summary of events that have been corroborated as of 2100 hrs on April 22, 1995.

SITUATION IN THE CAMPS

--Camp closures

Reports claim that Ndagc camp appears to be empty of former camp residents.

Ruramba and Buhoro IDP camps were also reported to be vacant of IDPs.

--Security

Much shooting was reported overnight (April 21/22) in Kibeho camp. Initial reports gave the resulting number of dead between 50 and 60, with many wounded.

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IN.493

UNITED NATIONS



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UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
BUREAU D'URGENCE DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE RWANDA
(UNREO)

FACSIMILE MESSAGE

To: DHA Geneva
Debbie Saidy
Maria Keating
DHA New York
Peter Hansen
Kaz Kuroda
Minister of Information, Kigali
UNAMIR HQ, Kigali
SRSG
FC
Spokesman
Ops.
P. Aff. O.
Radio UNAMIR

Date: 23 April 1995

File:

Total Pages: 4

From: Integrated Operations Centre, Kigali, Rwanda

Subject: **IDP SPECIAL UPDATE**

PLEASE FIND IDP SPECIAL REPORT.

Regards

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP SPECIAL UPDATE

APRIL 22, 1995 -- 2100 HRS.

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--Unaccompanied Children

By nightfall about 200 unaccompanied children were in the UNAMIR compound at Kibeho, many under 3 years of age, all in urgent need of evacuation.

--Medical

A medical team of the Australian Medical Battalion (Ausmed) and ICRC, MSF and Caritas have been operating in Kibeho. All personnel withdrew, however, when the security situation made medical assistance impossible. Ausmed is presently located at the UNAMIR position in Rwamiko. Medical NGOs and Ausmed are prepared to return to the camp as soon as the security situation is clear.

Efforts are being undertaken to increase the medical facilities at Butare and Gikongoro and possibly to re-establish the MSF hospital in Kibeho camp. Contingency planning for possible mass casualty evacuation to Kigali will require increased capacity at King Faisal Hospital. For this, Ausmed is seeking approval from the Government and assistance from U.N. agencies and NGOs.

Cases of cholera are increasing (5 cases confirmed) and dysentery is becoming more widespread in the camps and amongst those populations moving from the camps to the home communes. The medical NGOs are coordinating their activities from Butare and are planning to fortify medical surveillance in the home communes.

(over)

--Water/Sanitation

Water for drinking is being provided in all of the RPA-controlled camps in limited quantities. Sanitation facilities are less than adequate.

--Transport

IOM/ Butare is coordinating transport in the field. Presently the highest priority is being given to the evacuation of casualties. Currently 39 trucks and 30 buses have been made available by IOM and UNHCR. UNAMIR is providing 28 trucks and is attempting to have additional vehicles made available.

--Foot convoys

A large number of IDPs, estimated between 7-10,000, reportedly entered Nyakizu commune today. Runyinya also received foot convoys which early reports estimate at 4-5,000. Attacks on foot convoys by bandits have been reported.

--Access to camps

Many humanitarian relief organizations continue to find their aid restricted and work limited by intermittent denial of access to the camps by the RPA.

SITUATION IN COMMUNES RECEIVING RETURNING IDPS**--Open Relief Centers**

Open Relief Centers (ORCs) operated by Feed the Children/Europe have been opened/re-established in the following communes: Runyinya, Nyakizu, Gishamvu, and Huye. Basic shelter, water and biscuits are being provided. Reports state the arriving population is using local buildings for shelter as well as plastic sheeting.

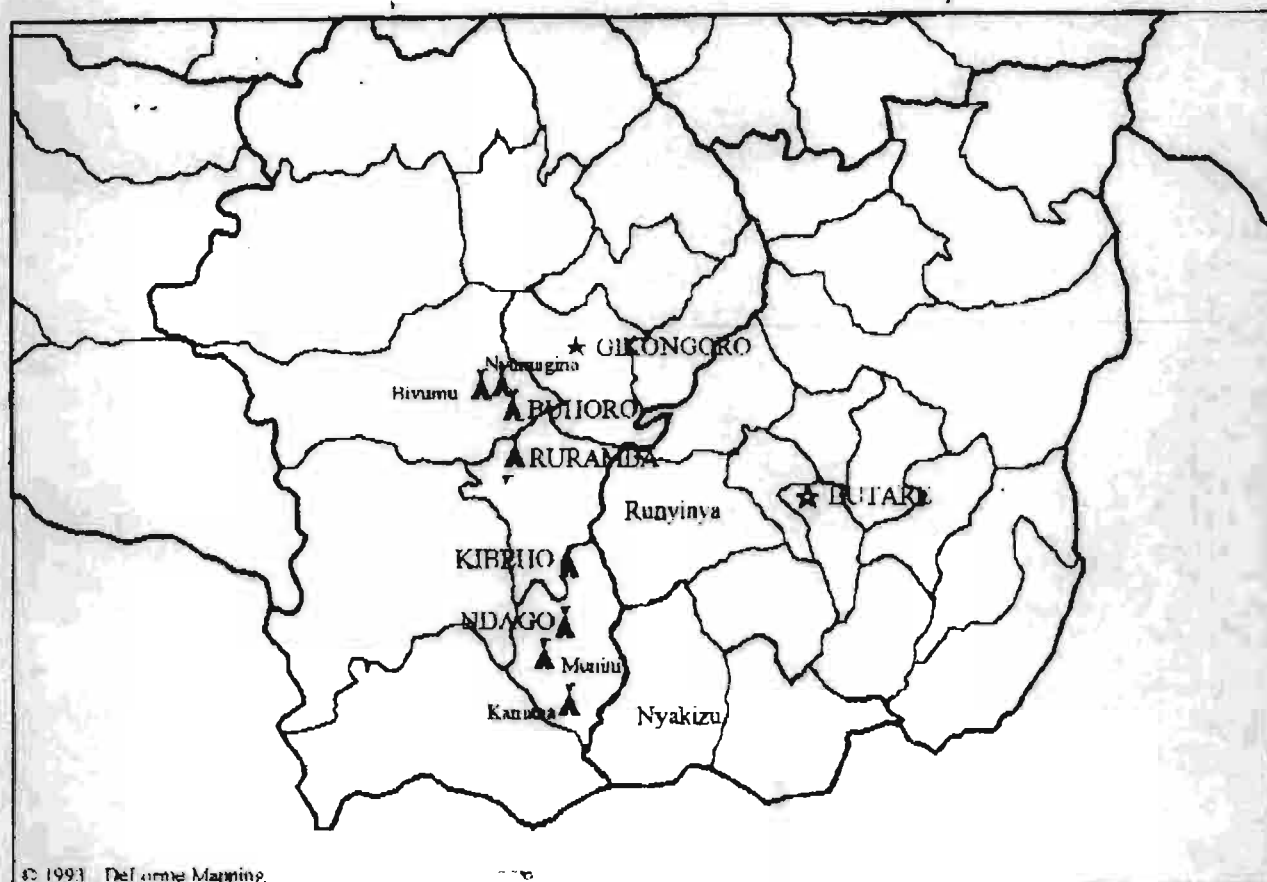
IOC COORDINATION**--Coordination meetings**

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--IOC/Butare office strengthened

On April 23 coordination meetings will be held at UNAMIR Technical Headquarters in Butare at 0730 hrs. and 1700 hrs.

IOC SITREP 22.4.95



MAIN POINTS

KIBEHU CAMP:

RPA firing into camp population leaving at least one thousand dead and hundreds more wounded.

Hundreds of unaccompanied children are left at Kibeho camp

An uncertain number of foot convoys left Kibeho for Ruvyinya
One foot convoy was attacked.

NDAGO CAMP:

It was reported that Ndago camp is closed and the population, estimated at 40,000, was marched towards Nyakizu commune.

RURAMBA CAMP:

Abandoned. Population was estimated at 15,500.

BUHORO CAMP:

Abandoned. Population was estimated at 7,300.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

IDP SPECIAL UPDATE

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PAO

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INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE

(IOC)

TO: UNREO BUTARE
UNREO GIKONGORO
CC: UNREO BASE

SITREP AS AT 1830HRS 19 APR 95

HEADS OF AGENCY MEETING.

ATTENDED BY SRSG, DG MINIREISO, REPS FROM HCR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR, UNCHCR, UNREO, WFP, FAO, WHO, NGO LIAISON.

SRSG. ADVISED HEADS OF UN AGENCIES TO MEET IN BUTARE ON FRI 21 APR AT PREFETS OFFICE. STRESSED THAT IOC NEEDS TO BE REACTIVATED AND INTENSIFIED AS THE CENTRE FOR PLANNING/ACTION/MEETINGS. ASKED FOR GOVT COOPERATION IN ALLOWING SPACE/FOOD/WATER/SHELTER TO IDP'S.

ADVISED UNAMIR ARE ASSISTING WITH TRANSPORT/ROAD MAINTENANCE. ASKED OTHER AGENCIES TO ASSIST WITH SUPPORT TO HOME COMMUNES AND IDP SITUATION.

UNHCR. ADVISED THAT UNHCR BURINDI OFFICE IS BEING INFORMED TO EXPECT FLOW OF NEW REFUGEES FROM IDP CAMPS. QUESTIONED REGISTRATION EFFECTIVENESS WHEN ANYONE COULD CLAIM ORIGIN FROM ANY COMMUNE.

WHO. ADVISED THAT ANY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE MUST COME FROM NGO'S.

NGO LIAISON. ADVISED NGO CONFIDENCE OF IOC IS DIMINISHING DUE TO STATEMENT BY MINISTER. SEEN AS WHITE WASH OF CAMP/RPA SITUATION BY RELATING TO IOC OPERATION.

RESPONSE (CHEF DE CABINET). EXPLAINED NGO'S HAD OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND

PRESS CONFERENCE. OC PLAN HAS ALWAYS BEEN TO CLOSE IDP CAMPS.
THE KIBEHO CAMP INCIDENT BY RPA IS DETAIL AND DEEMED REQUIRED ACTION.
SRSG (CLOSE). HOPES INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS WILL HELP IN HOME
COMMUNE PREPARATIONS.

CAMP SITUATION.

FD OFFICER REPORTS CLAIM KIBEHO, NDAGO, MUNINI AND KAMANA CAMPS NOW
OCCUPIED BY RPA WHO ARE CLOSING THE CAMPS. IDP'S ARE RESTRICTED FROM
RETURNING TO SHELTERS; MOVEMENT IN AND OUT OF THE CAMP LOCATIONS IS
RESTRICTED TO MILITARY. REPORTS ALSO INDICATE WATER AND FOOD IS
UNAVAILABLE TO CAMP OCCUPANTS. UNAMIR (1645HRS) HOWEVER CLAIM THERE
IS NO RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT FOR HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT AND EXPRESSED
RPA WISHES TO ONLY DENY BULK FOOD DISTRIBUTION. UNAMIR EXPRESSED
WISH THAT OTHER AGENCIES IDENTIFY THE NEW EMERGENCY SITUATION AND
PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO CAMP CLEARANCE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. IN
GENERAL, THE CAMP SITUATIONS ARE CURRENTLY CALM THOUGH TENSE.
ESTIMATIONS OF CURRENT CAMP POPULATIONS RANGE FROM 50 TO 100 THOUSAND
AT KIBEHO AND AROUND 40 THOUSAND IN NDAGO. OTHER CAMP ESTIMATES
UNAVAILABLE.

RPA INTENTIONS (FROM UNAMIR SOURCE AT 1645HRS).

RPA WISH TO MOVE IDP'S TO HOME COMMUNES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. RPA IS
WILLING TO CONDUCT SCREENING AND REGISTRATION WITH INTERNATIONAL
ASSISTANCE. RPA AGREE TO ISSUE 15 DAYS OF FOOD TO CAMP PERSONS AS
THEY LEAVE FOR HOME COMMUNES.

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INTENTIONS ON ARREST/DETENTION PROCEDURES AND SHELTER/SECURITY AT HOME COMMUNES IS UNKNOWN BY IOC AT THIS STAGE.

BUTARE MEETING.

NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED ON THE BUTARE MEETING SCHEDULED FOR 1600HRS TODAY. IT IS HOPED UNCERTAINTY WITH SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS WILL RESULT IN COMBINED EFFORTS TO ASSIST EMERGENCY SITUATION.

MSF (KIBEHO). MSF KIGALI ADVISED THAT THEY ARE PREPARING TO CLOSE OPERATIONS IN KIBEHO CAMP DUE TO UNCERTAINTY FOR SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES. A PRESS STATEMENT WAS TO BE RELEASED TODAY

OXFAM (KIGALI). EXPRESSED CONCERN AT SITUATION IN CAMPS. RECEIVED IOC OPERATIONAL BRIEFING AT 1440 HRS.

HUMAN RIGHTS. RECEIVED IOC OPERATIONAL BRIEF AT 1425 HRS.

IOC MEETING (CALLED BY DG MINIREISO FOR 1700 HRS)

ATTENDED BY DG MINIREISO, RANDOLPH KENT. UNHCR AND ALL AVAILABLE IOC STAFF. MAIN POINTS.

OPS OFFR.

ADVISED OF ABOVE INFORMATION. CLARIFIED THAT DIFFERENT REPORTS ADDING TO HESITATION BY AGENCIES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT. REQUESTED THAT RPA INTENTIONS / PLAN SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR AND AVAILABLE TO ALL AGENCIES. DG MINIREISO/RANDOLPH KENT. EXPRESSED SUPPORT TO IOC. RECOGNISED CONCERNS THAT MINISTER'S PRESS RELEASE MAY HAVE IMPLICATED IOC WITH RPA ACTION. HOWEVER, STRESSED THAT THE CURRENT SITUATION IS A NEW EMERGENCY REQUIRING COOPERATIVE EFFORTS OF ALL AGENCIES. IOC SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON NEW PROBLEMS AND ASSIST IN EXPEDIATING SOLUTIONS TO

READY RECOGNISED PROBLEMS.

DISCUSSIONS CONTINUED ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS INCLUDING LOSS OF
CONFIDENCE IN IOC BY SOME NGO'S. LACK OF INFORMATION FROM
RPA/MINIDEF, ABILITY FOR IOC TO CONTINUE OPERATING WITHOUT
COMPLETE GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY SUPPORT.

END SITREP.

PS. EXCUSE TIMING. POWER LOSS THROUGHOUT TYPING.

REGARDS, ANGRY

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Strategy for the Southern IDP Camps-15 March 1995

1. The return of IDPs from the camps in Gikongoro to their home communes in Butare, Gitarama, Kibungo, and South Kigali has come to a virtual standstill. While it has been known from the beginning of this operation that the last camps remaining open would contain a high percentage of "hard core" - those who would refuse to return to their communes because of their participation in the genocide - it is generally accepted that there are still large numbers of innocent people in the camp. Because the principal influence on the decision to return home for this latter group has always been information they receive on conditions in their communes, it is assumed that their growing reluctance to return home is based on their perceptions of the security situation there.
2. Certain elements in the camps continue to spread stories of harrasment, arbitrary arrest, and murder, in the home communes. Unfortunately, this deliberate campaign of disinformation has recently been augmented by the reports of people returning to the camps from home communes, fearing for their personal safety. There have even been reports that some people are fleeing communes and entering camps for the first time.
3. The situation is further complicated by heightened concerns on the part of the Government over national security. The IDP camps are considered by the Government to represent a grave threat to internal security because they are perceived to contain members of the Interhamwe (who use the camps for recruitment and training) and others responsible for the genocide.
4. Any strategy which must address the current situation in the southern camps will fail if it does not fully take into account the complexity and magnitude of the IDP problem. The principal task facing the Government can be summarized as follows: it must arrest, prosecute and detain those guilty of genocide, or involved in efforts to destabilize the Government, while at the same time assure the voluntary and safe return of innocent IDPs to their home communes and their reintegration into normal society.
5. The full cooperation of the Government and international organizations at the highest levels is absolutely essential if the separation of the innocent from the guilty, and the proper treatment of the two, is to be carried out humanely and successfully. This will require full participation in planning and implementation by the Ministries of Defence, Interior, and Justice, and will necessitate the involvement of director level representation at essential Integrated Task Force meetings. This will assure that instructions and directives key to the successful implementation of the operation are delivered in a timely manner to both agency and government officials at the regional level.
6. The following strategy was developed in a series of meetings with representatives from the Ministries of Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration, Interior, and Defense, as well as UN agencies and multilateral organizations. It is intended to address both the concerns for national security and those of IDP return and reintegration. As soon as it is approved by the Government,

final plans will be drawn up and implementation should start within a week.

7. The operation will begin by assessing the present situation in eleven high priority communes (from where over eighty percent of the IDP population originates), and preparing these communes for the arrival of the IDPs. This will be accomplished by strengthening judicial and security structures in the commune, and ensuring that the increased material needs in the commune are met. At the same time, the information campaign in the camps will be strengthened, and security improved by increasing UNAMIR presence in the camps. Food distribution will be stopped in camps sequentially, starting with Kibeho. Within the camps final distributions will be staggered by commune (see attached schedule). Transportation will then be made available for those unable to walk home.

Operational Outline

8. **Action in the Home Communes**-Approximately eighty percent of the total camp population comes from eleven communes, nine in Butare Prefecture, and two in Kigali Prefecture. To maximise limited resources, the majority of operational efforts will be concentrated in these eleven communes. However, some information activities will be conducted in all affected communes. Prior to the commencement of the operation, activities in the home communes will be focused on explaining the operation to local officials and the local population, and strengthening security and judicial structures in the commune.

9. Preparing people in home communes for the arrival of IDPs is primarily the task of the Rwandan government, with support provided through the IOC. Discussions will take place between local authorities and relevant bodies, based on guidelines established by the Ministries of Interior, Justice, and Rehabilitation and Social Integration, on potential problems which might arise from a sudden influx of IDPs into the general population (including disorder and lawlessness, property disputes, intimidation of witnesses to genocide, revenge killings); and local authorities will be provided with methods and resources to deal with such issues.

10. The Rwandan government will ensure that local authorities and local populations are informed of the proper procedures for filing a complaint or conducting an arrest. It is necessary that the perpetrators of the genocide be caught and punished, but it is essential that the innocent feel safe from unwarranted persecution. Arrests, accusations of genocide, or property disputes, will be handled in a legal and transparent manner.

11. The international community will intensify its presence in the targeted home communes, and in these same communes there will be specifically identified "assistance zones", staffed by a committee of relevant local authorities and international representatives, including UN human rights monitors. This committee will be responsible to address the needs faced by bourgmestres in the reception of new arrivals, as well as the security concerns of the returnees.

12. UN Agencies and international organizations, working in cooperation with local authorities, will ensure that food and water supplies in the commune are adequate to handle the expected population increase, and that immediate shelter requirements are met. NGOs will also be encouraged to begin agricultural and development programs which will be of benefit to the entire commune population.

13. A program to strengthen the judicial system in targeted communes will be conducted by the United Nations High Commission for Human Rights to prepare for the increased number of arrests likely to take place in these communes. Temporary offices will be set up and fully equipped so that IPJs can conduct interrogations, and prepare the necessary files and documents on each detainee. With the assistance of UNAMIR civilian police, training programs will be conducted for commune police officers. Where existing detention facilities are expected to be inadequate UNAMIR, under the supervision of UNHCHR, will construct detention centres or camps, which will be staffed by the local authorities. UNHCHR monitors will also supervise the transport of detainees.

14. Roving information teams will visit all of the receiving communes not included in the primary eleven. These teams will be composed of representatives of the judiciary, the RPA, and UNHCHR, and will discuss roles and responsibilities with commune officials, security officers, and NGO and UNAMIR representatives.

15. Protection for the population, and the returning IDPs, will be enhanced by increasing the security presence in each of the primary target communes. This increased presence will consist of RPA and police, UNAMIR troops, CIVPOL, and human rights monitors. Mobil teams will be established to visit other receiving communes.

16. **Action in the Camps**-It is absolutely essential for the success of the proposed operation that security be improved in the camps, that sources of disinformation within the camps are neutralized, and that accurate and truthful information about Government policies and the situation in the home communes is readily available to the entire camp population.

17. In order to combat the concerted campaigns of disinformation and intimidation waged by certain elements in the camps, and to create an environment where people feel safe to return home, it will be necessary to increase the presence of security forces within the camps, especially during and immediately after final food distributions. The majority of the increased security presence will be in the form of UNAMIR troops.

18. Prior to the commencement of the operation, the Government will conduct an extensive information campaign in the camps. The campaign will explain the plan and rationale for the closure of the camps, and more importantly, will seek to reassure the camp population that the actions being taken are in their own interest.

19. To further improve the security situation in the camps, UNAMIR troops, in cooperation with local authorities, will conduct an operation to arrest known intimidators, and people accused of participation in genocide.

20. People will be informed that subsequent food distributions will take place in the home communes, and that there will be no further registration for food distributions of populations moving to other camps. Camp populations will be assured that the Government wants them to return home to begin the process of normalization and recovery. Government information teams should assure the IDPs that they will be welcomed in the home communes, that property disputes will be settled fairly, and that those who make false accusations for personal gain will be exposed and punished.

21. If any people still remain in a camp four weeks after the final food distribution, they will be registered to determine commune of origin, and will then be interviewed by local authorities (in the presence of international human rights monitors) to determine their reasons for not going home.

22. **Transport and Registration**-Due to time constraints and lack of resources, it will be impossible to transport all of the IDPs to their home communes. Fortunately, the vast majority of the IDPs come from the nearby prefecture of Butare, and can easily walk home. Transport will be provided for the sick and elderly, and those living in the most distant communes. Whether walking home, or riding trucks and buses, IDPs may be registered when leaving the camps.

23. **Schedule for Final Food Distributions**-The following is a proposed schedule for stopping food distribution in the camps. It may change slightly to accommodate new population information, and existing food distribution schedules. The eleven priority communes are marked with an asterisk.

WEEK	CAMP	COMMUNE	POP.	
1	Kibeho	Runyinya*	17,000	
		Ngenda*	12,500	29,500
2	Kibeho	Gishamvu*	10,000	
		Gashora*	5,000	
		Nyakizu*	9,000	
		Ntyazo*	6,200	30,200
3	Kibeho	Huye*	6,000	
		Muyira*	5,700	
		Mbazi	5,500	
		Mugusa	5,800	
		Ngoma*	3,500	
		Maraba*	700	
		Kigembe*	3,200	30,400
4	Kibeho	Rusatira	3,600	
		Shyanda	3,700	

		Muyaga	2,300	
		Sake	2,200	
		15 OTHERS	14,200	
	Buhoro	Ngenda*	400	
		Ntyazo*	350	
		35 OTHERS	3,250	30,000
5	Ndago	Nyakizu*	16,500	
		Gishamvu*	7,200	
		Ngoma*	6,400	30,100
6	Ndago	Kigembe*	5,000	
		Runyinya*	3,500	
		Gashora*	2,500	
		Ndora	2,200	
		19 OTHERS	10,000	
	Nyamigina	Huye*	300	
		34 OTHERS	2,000	
	Bivumu	Muyira*	400	
		32 OTHERS	3,500	29,400
7	Munini	Ngenda*	5,500	
		Nyakizu*	5,200	
		Gashora*	2,400	
		Kigembe*	1,000	
		Runyinya*	750	
		Kigali-ville	600	
		22 OTHERS	5,000	
	Rwamiko	Runyinya*	5,100	
		Huye*	650	
		Gishamvu*	650	
		49 OTHERS	3,600	30,400
8	Kamana	Nyakizu*	8,500	
		Ngenda*	5,100	
		Gashora*	2,600	
		Butare	1,000	
		Muyaga Sud	1,000	
		12 OTHERS	6,100	
	Ruramba	Runyinya*	3,100	
		Huye*	400	
		Maraba*	250	
		36 OTHERS	1,300	29,350