

UNAMIR

SECTOR 2A, BYUMBA

20-30 OCT 1995

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

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SERIES S-1062

BOX 79

FILE 7

ACC. 1998/0283

HAC

ACT 2A (BYUMBA)

INFO : MILOB GP HQ

DATE: 30 OCT 95.

SUBJECT:

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN SITREP  
FOR PERIOD 22-29 OCT 95

GENERAL

The general situation remained calm in respect of humanitarian activities. The Transit Camp for Refugees recently constructed by NGO GOAL (Ireland) at Byumba had its first batch of refugees from the Nyagatare Camp on 26 Oct.

By 29 Oct they had all been sent to their various Communes. One delivery of a baby boy was recorded just before <sup>their</sup> departure.

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

The Sector assisted GOAL (Ireland) in transporting 104 <sup>1 DRS and 81</sup> Refugees from the Byumba Prefecture to the Byumba Transit Camp on 26 Oct 95. Out of the 81 Returnees 36 were sent to Kivuye, 2 to Kibali, 1 to Kingami and the rest 42 to other minor sectors.

3. GITI Commune requested UNAMIR Ha for transport in carting 10 tons of beans provided by ADRA from Kigali. Though the transport request was met, the actual location in Kigali was not specified and so the exercise had to be deferred until the next patrol confirms this.

4. RUTARE Commune also requested UNAMIR Hq for an urgent assistance in transporting Potato Seeds from Kigali. The actual location has been confirmed as RUBIRIZI in Kigali. Request for this has also been approved.

5. In the GITUZA Commune, the B/Mestre has requested for transport assistance in the carting of beans and oil provided by the World Food Programme (WFP) office in Nyagatare to Gituza. This is a fresh request and therefore needs attention.

### GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

6. Food. Six (6) returnees were provided with 3kg Sorghum, 1kg Beans and cooking utensils by UNHCR on 12 Oct when these returnees arrived in the Commune.

7. European Economic Committee (EEC) promised to provide following items to the same Commune.

a) Hoes - 1200

b) Beans - 10 tons

c) Pesticides - 2 tons

These items according to the B/Mestre are to be collected from GIKONDO, Kigali as soon as possible to avoid the concerned person in charge to go on leave, as his leave period is near.

8. NGARAMA is facing a discontinuation of road rehabilitation work by its voluntary workers since PAM has failed to honour its promise of providing food-for-work. Same situation is prevailing in the MUVUMBA Commune (GR2646).

9. Water. The pump at GAKUBO (GR 9532) in the CYUMBA Commune needs re-habilitation.

• The water pump at GICREGENYA (GR 2113) is unserviceable and still needs the assistance of UNAMIR HQ.

• SOS INTERNATIONAL is ready to assist the MUTURA Commune (GR 3009) in installing a number of water pumps, however the B/Mestre is requesting ~~thru~~ technical assistance from UNAMIR.

10. Health Care. The GAKENKE Health Centre (GR 4701) needs urgent attention of UNAMIR in providing mattresses to beds the Center received from MALTESER.

• Also in the same Commune, the NYABISINDU Primary School (GR 4398) is requesting from UNAMIR the vaccination of about 1,300 School children against meningitis.

11. Housing. NTR

12. Education. SOS INTERNATIONAL has completed the rehabilitation of 10 out of 12 Schools she promised

to rehabilitate in the MUTHURA Commune. The other two are soon to be rehabilitated.

In the SITUKA Commune (GR 3122) three primary schools need urgent assistance in the form of rehabilitation. These schools are NYAGISOZI (GR 3711), NYAKAYAGA (GR 4116) and GITOKI (GR 3518).

13. Farming. NTR

### PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

#### 14. ORPHANAGE

a. CASA S. GIUSEPPE Orphanage at the MUTHURA Commune has re-opened on 27 Oct. The re-opening of this orphanage came as a result of the arrival into the country of the 50 Orphans who had to be flown away to Italy in the thick of the war. As at 28 Oct only 43 of ~~the~~ are present. These 7 were re-united with their families.

b. Urumuli Orphanage NTR

c. SOS Ngarama NTR

d. Gakoni Orphanage NTR

15. Hospitals

NTR

16. IDPS

104 IDPS were received into the Commune through the Transit Camp set up by GOAL (Ireland) in Byumba.

REFUGEES

17. A total of 15 returnees were recorded at the Gatuna Border Post during the week.

18. RELATION WITH OTHER UN AGENCIES. Cordial

19. RELATION WITH OTHER NGOS. Cordial

20. RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES. Good

CONCLUSION

21. The week under review was calm. The number of returnees and IDPS settling in the Prefecture has increased considerably.

22. Milobis continued to provide the necessary transport assistance to the Prefecture whenever the need arises.

RECOMMENDATION

23. It is recommended that the vaccination request made by

The... Nyabisindu School (OR 4398) for over 1,300 pupils  
against meningitis should be addressed if it is within the  
HQ's means.

~~any/anyone~~

A-OK ANYWAY

LT (GN)

for Hum offr.

HAC  
UNAMIR HQ  
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

30<sup>th</sup> October, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 14 - 20 OCT 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in general seems to be slowly limping back towards normalcy. The agricultural activities are at a reasonably active pace. Problems in the areas of food, water, health care and education still continue to hamper resumption of normal life.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

a. Transportation Requests. The transportation requests accepted by HAC were as follows:

(1) Transportation of government rations (8 tons) from Kigali to Butare (sector 3B).

(2) Transportation of potato seeds (15 tons) and beans (10 tons) from Kigali to Rutare and Giti respectively.

(3) Transportation of office equipment for Kibuye prefecture office from Kigali to Kibuye.

b. Medical Support to Prisoners. Consequent to the CIVPOL report on poor medical conditions in Makango commune cachot in Gitarama prefecture and request of local RPA Commander, ICRC has been approached for providing medical assistance.

c. Provision of Diesel for Generator at Ministry of Rehabilitation. The request for provision of diesel for generator at Ministry of Rehabilitation had been forwarded to DCOS SP. The Administration agreed to provide the fuel and has asked the Ministry for further details

3. UHAAG. The following requests were considered by UHAAG meeting on Wed 25 Oct 95:

a. Provision of Septic Truck and Pit Latrines at Kanombe Military Hospital. A request was received from the Kanombe Military Hospital authorities for provision of septic truck for a day and digging of pit latrines. The septic truck will



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be provided after the pending requests have been cleared. Digging of pit latrines will be undertaken by the Force Engineers.

b. Grader and Dump Trucks for Kibungo. A request was received from Department of Roads and Bridges for provision of a grader for road repairs and dump trucks for haulage of gravel in Kibungo. The FEO informed that these equipment were not available at present due to the ongoing task at Gashora bridge and the pending tasks.

c. Pit Latrines at Primary School in Kigali. A request was received from a primary school in Kigali for digging of pit latrines. The request was accepted in case the school was capable of undertaking construction of the latrines once the pits had been dug. The task will be done by the Force Engineer Company after ascertaining the requirements and financial capabilities of the school.

d. Security Fencing at Butare Rehabilitation School. A request had been received from the School authorities through MILOBS Sector 3B, for construction of a security fencing at Butare school. The Group decided that the matter could be decided after exact requirements had been assessed by the Force Engineers and MILOBS, in consultation with the school authorities, and subject to the cost being reasonable.

4. Sector 1A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) Supply of Seeds and Agriculture Materials. The distribution was done in Gikomero commune. With the full support of the local officials, the European community for the items and INDBATT for the transportation.

(2) Medical Aspect. With the support of an Indian medical team the medicines supplied by the Government of India were presented by the humanitarian team to Rushashi orphanage named "Orphelinat Sans Frontieres" (O.S.F.) on 19 Oct 95. "AMDA" an NGO agreed to provide medical support along with his medical team once a week to Butamwa commune.

(3) Temporary Shelters. With the support of UNHCR, tents (plastic sheets) for temporary shelters were delivered by the humanitarian team to Musasa and Rushashi orphanages.

5. Sector 1B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) MILOBS finished delivery of UNICEF schooling materials from Gitarama to the communes. MILOBS also began to deliver blankets for orphanages on 20 Oct 95. 124 blankets for Kabgayi St Joseph (721622), 200 for Kabgayi (719679), 194 for Nyanza, Kigoma (729411) and 150 for Nyanza St Antonie were delivered.

(2) A meeting under the auspices of UNHCR was held on 18 Oct 95 to co-ordinate the activities of all related NGOs in preparation for the refugee repatriation programme.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. Agency Rwandese for Development and Cooperation (ARDEC) a Rwandese NGO is constructing houses in Runda commune (9882). They are planning to construct 764 houses in that commune of which 104 have been already constructed.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care

(a) Gituza health centre (GR 324213) had insufficient drugs to combat an outbreak of dysentery. An average of 50 patients per week reported for dysentery treatment.

(b) Refugee Trust organised an education campaign on good nutrition for about 100 mothers at the Giti Dispensary (2302) on 17 Oct 95.

(c) UNICEF and WVI conducted vaccination exercises in Muhura, Rutare and Giti communes on 19 Oct 95 against meningitis.

(d) The number of out-patients at the Mulindi health centre (GR 042371) had dropped from 70 - 80 daily to 10 - 30 daily due to introduction of consultation fee of 50 amafaranga (FRW), lab fee of 100 FRW and in-patient fee of 20 FRW per day as part of the Ministry of Health directives.

(2) Housing. The NGO CARITAS distributed roofing sheets to 30 families in Kgombe commune on 12 Oct 95. In Tumba commune, UNHCR had promised to rehabilitate this commune

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office structure.

(4) Farming. ADRA provided 4,800 hoes to the Ngarama commune for distribution to farmers.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following major activities were carried out during the week:

(1) Distribution of 25 and 19 blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to Bare (5449) and Gahara (5442) health centres respectively.

(2) Sick orphaned boy picked at IDAGAZA and sent to GHANCOY RAP and then to Kibungo hospital for treatment.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable. There was no report of inadequacy of water except for the case of Rwamagana hospital. UNHCR was contacted and an assurance obtained on resumption of supply.

(2) Health Care. Rwinkwavu hospital was found to be in need of plastic covers for 200 mattresses so as to avoid stains.

(3) Farming. The Prefect through the Ministry of Rehabilitation was able to obtain seeds and hoes for distribution in the prefecture. Distribution was seen going on by own team at Nasho. Each family received 2 hoes and 3kg of beans.

(4) Returnees

(a) The expansion work on the Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camps is still going on.

(b) Old case returnees settled in the areas of Nyaminga (6599)/Akagera National Park and Nyagahandagaza (6069) complained about lions attacking their cattle.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) UNICEF is presently carrying out a renovation exercise at the Rukumbeli health centre.

(2) UNHCR received 15 refugees (family heads) from Tanzania who were brought in to assess the situation in

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the Kibungo prefecture and to convince other refugees still in Tanzania to return to Rwanda.

Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The HAC has continued to provide limited transport assistance to the hospital at Kigeme.

b. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions are satisfactory except that there is a general complaint about the inadequacy of agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizer and farm implements. There is rising resentment by the general populace against the restriction of material assistance to only orphans, widows, survivors of genocide and the infirm.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) There are 20 families comprising 150 persons who belong to Gikongoro prefecture and want to go back to their home commune. A request has been made to UNHCR, Butare for their transportation. The commune has 2000 IDP returnees from Kibaho which includes 800 male and 1200 female. Presently the commune has a total of 350 returnees of 1959-61. The commune authority has asked for lands for these returnees at Songa sector from the government.

(2) Team went to sector 1B in connection of transferring a 9 years old boy named SINDATIGAYA to his home commune Muyira. Team briefed the Sector Commander of 1B regarding the location and situation of the father of the boy. The case has been taken over by UNHCR, Gitarama. On 11 Oct 95 Rwandan authority moved the boy from the Ntongwe cachote to Juvenile centre of detention in Gitagara. Team has given the particulars of boy's father, henceforth UNHCR will make necessary contact with the boy's father and arrange transportation for the father to visit his son.

b. Situation in Rehabilitation School Butare. The Force Engr Coy has made the following progress in the Rehabilitation School project in Butare:

(1) Work on the sanitation system completed (100 toilets with GSI sheets shed).

(2) Work on water supply line is in progress and following work has been done:

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(a) New line to main kitchen, dinning hall and admin block.

(b) Repair of bathroom in three building.

(c) Water supply to hospital.

(3) Electrical fittings have been in 16 buildings.

10. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On Wed 16 Oct 95 opening ceremony of the Kamembe orphanage for non accompanied children at the former site of the "Noviciat des Jesuites" in Cyangugu was held.

(2) MILOBS Humanitarian team together with the UNHCR representative visited the site in Bweyeye sector (GR 1310) where a number of refugees are presently settled. All of them were living in Cibitoke commune in Burundi before returning to Rwanda. Before the 1994 war, all were living in the Gikongoro prefecture but now there are two groups, one willing to settle in Gikongoro and the other willing to remain in Bweyeye sector. The Bourgmestre has been requested to compile two separate lists and when these lists are complete, UNHCR will move the returnees to their new location.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Food. WFP presently employs approximately 3,000 locals working under the "Food for Work" programme in the Cyangugu prefecture. Their monthly ration consists of, 50kg of maize/cereal, 30kg of beans and seven kilograms of oil.

(2) Refugees. There are two new NGOs working with refugees. The first is "Concern Worldwide" which arrived at Bugarama Cite transit camp on 2 Oct 95. They are assuming some services previously done by UNHCR. The second is "The Netherlands Development Agency" (SNV) which arrived in the Cyangugu prefecture on Thu 12 Oct 95. This NGO is presently setting up in Cyangugu with a staff of three to be augmented to six. 15 locals will be employed by the agency responsible for housing construction and regional development.

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11. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 16 Oct 95 five boxes of text books were conveyed to Ndusu commune by a MILOBS team as part of the humanitarian assistance from the Ruhengeri prefecture. They were received by the Bourgmestre.

(2) On the same day a MILOBS team presented used clothing to the Janja orphanage. The clothings were provided by UNHCR.

(3) On 16 Oct 95 the NGO called Inter SOS from Italy distributed food and other items to the nutrition centre in Rwankuba (6038), Kinigi commune responding the request made by one of our MILOBS teams. The nutrition centre is also feeding about 200 orphans.

(4) On 17 Oct 95 one patient who was injured in a road accident was brought to Ruhengeri hospital by a MILOBS team.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care

(a) The major problem facing Kabingo sector in Ndusu commune was an outbreak of diaorrhea and dysentery diseases. MSM-H and STC have been informed.

(b) A MILOBS team visited the health centre at Rosoro sector in Ndusu commune. Amongst the problem facing the centre were inadequate drugs, mattresses and blankets. STC is assisting the health centre.

(2) Housing. In Kigombe commune the Karwasa Resettlement Project was visited by a MILOBS team in order to find out the progress of work on the building construction. It was discovered that 14 houses were being roofed and there was construction activities continuing at the site.

(3) Agricultural Activities. UNHCR distributed seeds and hoes in Kinigi commune. The Union Europeene distributed carrot and onion seeds in the Nyarutovu commune.

12. Sector 5B

a. General Living Conditions

(1) Agricultural. The planting of crops continues to accelerate. All the agronomists within the communes have been encouraged to monitor the progress of the crops closely and report any difficulties.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) COOPI. In Mutura commune they have supported some 400 families. They have distributed a total of 5250 hoes and 26 tons of beans seeds.

(2) WFP. They have finished construction of two tents within the Nkamira transit centre with a total capacity of 800 tons. The Food for Work Programme continues in Kibiliria with a project on house construction. It will involve some 720 families and construct 300 houses. They will be paid with 40 tons of food for a total of six months. Road rehabilitation continues in Kanama, Mutura, Gaseke and Ramba. In Satinskyi a fish pond project has been started, 4000 fingerlings have been delivered to the site. In the near future WFP plans to begin another housing project in collaboration with FFH. It will construct an additional 500 houses in 5 communes. Finally they have begun a reforestation project which includes 10 nurseries per commune with 1 per secteur.

(3) Food for the Hungry. Continues with its seed distribution programme in concert with UNHCR within 6 of the 12 communes. They have served a total of 4060 families.

(4) INTERSOS. Will distribute 8.5 tons of beans seed to the communes of Kayove and Nyamyumba on behalf of UNHCR.

(5) BORNEFORNDEN. A Danish NGO agency is operating in the communes of Giciye and Karago. They are helping some 400 families via support families in Denmark. To date they have distributed 1319 hoes, 50 of 80 insecticide dispensers, 1500kg of dithane, they intend to distribute 2000kg of beans seed and 20 tons of NPK 17.17. They are also assisting by renting fields for families with no land. In the near future they plan to distribute 20 pigs, 200 goats, 300 sheep, 800 rabbits and 800 chickens.

c. Local Authorities. It is clear from the meetings attended this week that the Ministry of Rehabilitation and the Ministry of Environment have diverging views. The major difficulty is that land is required very quickly in order to

ensure a smooth transition of returnees to the communes. Those settled in the camps in the Gishwati will probably be moved, destination or timing of move yet to be determined. The intent to stop the destruction of the forest is clear. The Ministry of the Environment representative stopped a planned distribution of seeds to those camps located in the forest.

13. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. MILOBS team have visited numerous schools, hospitals and orphanages during the week. On 18 Oct 95, a MILOBS patrol flew by heli to the returnee camp in Bwiza (3694) and monitored the situation there with members of WFP. MILOBS also requested and delivered approximately 100 blankets to Gisovu (2952) and Rwamatamu (1557) commune offices. They also brought approximately 50 blankets and some rehydration fluids to Karangera hospital.

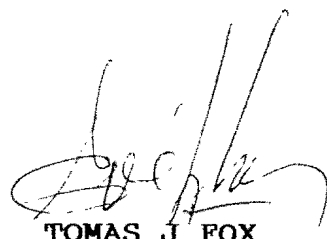
b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation.

(2) Water and Sanitation. ICRC is slowly making progress in repairing broken pipes and developing new sources of water.

CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian assistance presently being undertaken by UN agencies and NGOs is helping the people to get on their feet and the future may not be as bleak as now. However this assistance and the present aid mechanism may be threatened if the security situation worsens in an uncontrolled flood of returnees.

  
TOMAS J FOX  
LtCol  
CHAO



Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG  
FC  
DFC  
COS  
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)  
DCOS OPS  
DCOS SP  
MILOB GP HQ  
MILOB SECTOR 1A  
MILOB SECTOR 1B  
[REDACTED]  
MILOB SECTOR 2B  
MILOB SECTOR 3A  
MILOB SECTOR 3B  
MILOB SECTOR 4  
MILOB SECTOR 5A  
MILOB SECTOR 5B  
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

HAC  
UNAMIR HQ  
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

25 October, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 07 - 13 OCT 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general humanitarian situation in the country seems to be improving slowly with continuing efforts by UN, NGOs and other agencies. The health care situation in the country is not adequate despite the efforts of NGOs and local authorities. Lack of medicines and qualified staffs are the main deficiencies along with lack of transport, electricity, beds etc. Educational system requires support in form of text books, teaching materials and furniture as well as building repairs in the schools.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

a. Transportation Requests. The transportation requests accepted by HAC were as follows:

(1) Transportation of 200 bags of cement from Kigali to Muhura in Byumba prefecture for primary schools.

(2) Transportation of food items and school materials from Kigali to Muhura.

(3) Transportation of blankets (858) from Kigali to Gitarama.

b. Blankets for Orphanages in Gitarama Prefecture. The request from orphanages in Gitarama prefecture for provision of a total of 858 blankets was taken up by HAC with the Austrian Relief Programme. The blankets were later collected and distributed to the orphanages within the week.

c. Reburial Ceremonies. The request from Butare prefecture for assistance in reburial ceremonies by provision of plastic sheets and transport was forwarded to UNHCR for necessary support.

3. UHAAG. The following requests were considered by UHAAG meeting on 16 Oct 95.

a. Reconstruction of Bailey Bridge at Gashora. The Rwandese

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Ministry of Transportation (MINITRAPE) has requested for assistance in reconstruction of the bailey bridge at Gashora in Kibungo prefecture. The Ministry will be providing the bridging stores while UNAMIR has been requested to undertake the bridge launching and transportation of the stores. The task has been accepted will require approximately 50 persons from the Force Engineers for a period of 15 days.

b. Repair of Track. A request was received by the FC's office from Bourgemestre of Rubungo commune for repair of a six km track Zindiro - Karama. The meeting decided that the request be undertaken by the Force Engineers, once trailers are available and dozers can be moved to the repair site.

c. Requests for Generators and Vehicles. Requests had been received from UNHCR for five generators for Goma camp and from Ministry of Defence for four generators and two vehicles for Directorate of Communication. The meeting decided that the requests could not be met as UNAMIR did not have any surpluses in these items at present.

4. Sector 1A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. During this period MILOBS in the sector actively assisted in contacting NGOs for supply of seeds and various equipment to communes. In addition a visit by medical team of UNAMIR was also arranged to the communes. Further details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) Supply of Seeds and Agriculture Materials. Seeds and hoes were delivered by MILOBS to the Bourgemestres of Gikoro commune on 11 Oct 95 and Shyorongi commune on 12 Oct 95.

(2) Medical Camp. On 13 Oct 95 approximately 250 patients were treated by Indian medical team in Mwendo sector (0181).

(3) Musasa Commune. A MILOBS patrol observed the repair of water supply system by NGO ZOA and UNICEF.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. Available houses in most accessible communes have been occupied. However there are still houses available in remote areas, but they require some repairs.

(2) Returnees. The capacity of various communes to absorb fresh returnees is being ascertained.

5. Sector 1B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) MILOBS continued delivery of UNICEF schooling materials from Gitarama to the communes. This week 22 and 16 boxes were delivered to Taba (8863) and Mugina (9267) respectively.

(2) MILOBS also provided transport to the Prefect for the swearing in ceremony of Bourgmestres at Masango (6254), Kayenzi (8389) and Runda (9882).

(3) Two trucks from INDBATT conveyed food from WFP warehouse in Kigali for MEMISA in Taba commune on 13 Oct 95. About 907 children are to benefit from the food aid.

(4) Humanitarian Officer met with an official of CRS to discuss plans for the reception of expected returnees to the prefecture. He provided the official with the communes database.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There is marked improvement in Gitarama and surrounding communes.

(2) Health Care. Diarrhoea and general malaise continue to be a problem in the prefecture. Diarrhoea is prevalent amongst the prisoners. There is no reported case of any endemic disease.

(3) Farming Activities. Shortage of agricultural implements and seeds is being addressed by the Agricultural Department of the prefecture.

6. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) The sector assisted the Kivuye commune with two pick-ups for the distribution of 600 bags of food items to 12 families of 51 people on 9 Oct 95.

(2) GHANBATT provided a truck to the NGO GOAL Ireland for the conveyance of building materials for the Byumba transit camp. The truck worked for one week.

(3) Muhura commune had requested for transport to convey 200 bags of cement, 850 kg of food items and school materials from Kigali to Muhura. The requested task has since been completed.

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b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. WFP distributed food items within the Ngarama commune on 13 Oct 95. On the same day, ADRA also distributed seeds and hoes to farmers in the commune.

(2) Health Care. In Buyoga commune, AMREF is rehabilitating the Buyoga health centre. The health centre in the Muhura commune GR 301081 is still without any NGO support.

(3) Education. A high powered German Delegation called DONNERSBERGKEIS visited the Rutare commune on 11 Oct 95 and promised to rehabilitate the Secondary school and also provide furniture for the primary schools. In the Bwisige commune, the government of Germany had promised a grant of 33,000 DM to the Bwisige Secondary school. The grant will to be channelled through RENAN PALATINA, sister commune of Bwisige in Germany.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following major activities were carried out during the week:

(1) The Humanitarian cell organised the distribution of 50 blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to the Gahini hospital (9958).

(2) The MILOBS assisted in the carting of rations to the ZAMBATT convoy stuck at the Rusumo border post (8737).

(3) GHANCOY assisted in conveyance of food items from Kigali to Kibungo (6159) on 12 Oct 95 and from Rwamagana (4884) to Mushubati (3278) on 13 Oct 95.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Food for work programme continued in a majority of the communes under the aegis of the concerned NGOs. UNICEF carried out a distribution of beans.

(2) Health Care

(a) At Musaza (6942) in Rusumo commune (7449) there have been reports of an increased number of children mainly of oldcase load of returnees suffering from Kwasiokor (probably rickets) caused essentially due to malnutrition.

(b) The health centre at the new settlement area of Nasho (Rukumbo) (9466) became operational on 12

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Oct 95. The area has reportedly high incidence of malaria and some cases of malnutrition.

(c) The health centres at Bare (5449) and Gahara (5442) have been recording high figures of malaria. At Bare an increased number of measles have also been reported.

(3) Farming. Intense farming activity continued all over the prefecture. At most places the farmers were seen preparing their fields for sowing. UNICEF carried out a distribution of beans for sowing at the rate of 5 kgs per family in Rukara commune (0157). A similar distribution of beans seeds at the same scale was carried by IMC at Gahara in Birenga commune.

(4) Returnees

(a) A total of nearly 14,500 old caseload returnees are to be resettled at Nasho. A team from the Ministry of Rehabilitation is at present in Nasho area to carry a survey and assess the feasibility of resettlements in the area.

(b) 20 Persons were reportedly handed over by the Tanzania army to RPA at Rusumo border post on 10 Oct 95. They were reportedly taken by the RPA to their camp adjacent to the Nyakarambi transit camp.

(c) The expansion of the Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camp is proceeding on schedule. The latest state of accommodation at the two transit camps are Nyakarambi - living huts for returnees (large) 13 (two additional huts are under construction) and kitchen huts 03. Birenga - tent huts (small) 112 (additional huts are under construction), kitchen sheds 06 and bathrooms 05.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) AFRICARE is providing medical cover to the old case of returnees being resettled in the Nasho area. It is also assisting in repairing the water supply system in Gisenyi (8952) and Kwankoba (8861).

(2) ACIST is assisting in cultivation by distributing seeds and implements through the cooperative scheme in the communes of Sake (4454), Birenga (5959), Kigerama (6270) and Kabarondo (6278).

8. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The sector coordinated all HAC activities in the sector. HAC gave transport to Kigeme hospital to carry their confectioneries from town to the hospital site. It also gave transport to the RPA for their redeployment.

b. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions is satisfactory. However the locals are asking for farm implements which are not adequately supplied by NGOs.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Following are the activities observed/carried out by the MILOBS teams:

(1) The Engr recce team recceed two bridges along the route Gishamvu. They have recommended changing of decking.

(2) Shyanda (7718). Team during their routine visit to the commune went to see the progress of repair work on water pump in Save Secondary school. They observed some leakages in the piping.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. The commune is engaged in preparation of materials for houses. Presently a brick making and tiles making programme is on as phase I. They produce 65000 bricks per month. In phase II these will be utilised to make houses.


(2) Returnees. Team was informed that on 9 Sep 95 a delegation of refugees from Burundi visited the commune in order to know the security situation in the area and to check the state of their things. The delegation was composed of 6 men and 6 women.

(7) Health Care. Team visited an orphanage at Cyotamakar GR 8233 and found an outbreak of dysentery. A total of 15 boys were affected. MSF is assisting in treating the water with chemical.

b. Situation in Rehabilitation School Butare. The Force Engr Coy has made reasonable progress on the continuing work at the Rehabilitation School in Butare:

(1) Work on the sanitation system completed.

(2) Work on water supply line is in progress.



(3) Work on repair of main power line is in progress.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs Activities

(1) UNHCR donated plastic sheets for the communes reburial ceremony at Muraba.

(2) Feed the Children distributed farming tools to returnees and orphans at Muyira.

(3) ICRC is continuously visiting the prison and assisting with food and medicine. CARITAS distributed food and CRS distributed seeds, beans and cooking oil to the returnees at SAVE complex.

10. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. It was revealed during a visit by MILOBS to Bweyey sector GR 1310, that refugees were crossing at an unofficial crossing point from Burundi in that sector. They were directly dispersing to their communes without any registration by UNHCR or the commune authorities. UNHCR was informed of this development.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) MDM continue to operate the hospital in Bugarama transit camp. CONCERN is also upgrading facilities in the camp especially food supplies and shelters.

(2) In Nyamesheke Sub-sector, WPF distributed food at Gasayo (GR 9941). The Councillor of Gikundamvura has requested assistance in the construction of pipe water systems in Mwegera GR 9514 and Nyamigina GR 9212.

(3) The MALAWI Company provided two trucks to the RPA on the 11 Oct and 13 Oct 95 for general administration and transportation to Bweyeye and Gafunzo. Also on 9 Oct 95 MALAWI Company provided one truck to IRC for transportation of cement from Bugarama to the central prison in Kamembe.

(4) Three medical personnel from Malawi Company attached to Gihundwe hospital treated 58 inpatients and approximately 247 outpatients who were mainly children. At their medical aid post at Shagasha, the MALAWI Company treated 17 local patients.

(c) Refugees. A total of 255 refugees arrived in the prefecture through the various entry points during the week. A total of 129 refugees also arrived at Nyagatare transit camp as against 203 departed refugees during the week.



11. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 10 Oct 95 a MILOBS team presented 35 pieces of toilet soap to the Janja orphanage in Nyamutera commune.

(2) On 11 Oct 95 a MILOBS team presented some stationeries to SALEM RWANDA orphanage in the Ruhengeri town. This stationeries were provided to us by UNAMIR.

(3) On 12 Oct 95 a MILOBS team transported 10 boxes of text books (educational materials) to Cyabingo and Gatonde communes and handed over to the representative of Ministry of Education.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care. A MILOBS team visited Gitare health centre (7446) in Kidaho commune being assisted by MSF-H. About 80 patients are treated daily with common diseases like worms, malaria and eye problems. MSF Doctor visited the centre once in a month which is considered to be inadequate.

(2) Housing. In Nyamugali commune at Muvumo sector (8719), 17 hectares are earmarked for resettlement of 59/60 returnees. There are no resettlement programme for returnees in Gatonde commune but returnees are living in the different sectors of the commune.

(3) Education


(a) In Butaro commune at Kabyaza school (835437), three of the nine classrooms are at window level. The others are still at foundation level. The school is being constructed by AIDE and ACTION.

(b) The Assistant Burgmaster of Nyamugali commune requested for assistance to repair doors and windows for primary schools at Mushogi (9017), Nemba (8427) and Rusha (8327).

(c) In Ndusu commune the Janja Secondary school has the problem of water and diesel to operate generator.

(d) A Secondary school was reopened recently in Kigombe commune. Presently there are 600 students but 290 are expected to be enrolleld soon

(4) Refugees. According to the Burgmaster and MINIREISO



rep at the Kigombe commune so far a total of 4678 (59/60) and 36134 (1994 returnees have been received. They said that lands have been acquired to settle the returnees of 59/60 in the following areas, Nyakinama (5827) - 800 families. Karwasa (6456) - 52 families and Nkumba (6639) - 91 families, but each family has to pay 8000 Francs for land and 5000 Francs for the supply of stones.

12. Sector 5B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Activities for the week included constant monitoring of the situation in Nkamira transit camp. Numbers of returnees have not been high, so the camp is pretty much emptied daily.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. A 300 house construction project has been started in Kilibira commune for the new returnees. Of this number 230 have been started and 40+ have been completed. 128 of these houses are to be allocated to women.

(2) Education. COOPI reported that they have completed their third phase of training non-qualified teachers with the latest graduation of 482 persons. In addition they have completed work on 17 primary schools.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) COOPI. Continues its work with the development of the two transit camps. They have requested assistance with dump trucks and dozer and the use of the septic tank truck.

(2) ICRC. Will open a local office within the next week.

(3) MERLIN/MSF. MSF's work in preparation of the Saint Marie Gotti centre for unaccompanied children is near completion. Once complete it will house up to 160 children for up to three months at time.

(4) WFP. Continues with its Food for Work Programmes. In the Gaseke commune two new projects will be initiated soon. One for the construction of houses and the second for road work.

(5) UNHCR. The final food distribution for old caseload returnees was completed in the Mutura commune by INTERSOS. It was intended for some 10,455 persons, however MINIREISO presented a supplementary list at the

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last moment, which resulted in 21,775 sharing the allocation of food.

(6) In Kayove commune the MINIREISO distributed food to 877 returnees. In the Nkmira transit camp each returnee is receiving one months full food ration before they depart the camp. In addition they receive no-food items like blankets, jerrican, kitchen utensils and a bucket and soap.

13. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. MILOBS team have visited numerous schools, hospitals and orphanages during the week. On 13 Oct 95, a MILOBS patrol flew by heli to the returnee camp in Bwiza (3694) and delivered 50 kg maize seed and a small quantity of rehydration salts.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They provide food primarily to FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation and Bwakira seed multiplication project, Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita and Mabanza, hospitals at Kibuye, Kilinda and Mugonero as well as supplementary food to nutrition centres in Gisovu, Rwamatamu, Rutsiro and Bwakira.

(2) WFP constantly has difficulty distributing the required quantity of food because of the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture and the frequent break downs of their trucks.

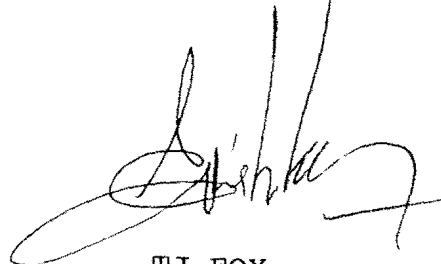
(3) CARITAS and Solidarity also provided food aid in this prefecture. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid.

(4) Water and Sanitation. ICRC is slowly making progress in repairing broken pipes and developing new sources of water. Shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

(5) Education. The Ecole Technique Normal in Kibuye is providing high quality technical training to 245 young women in the secondary school. This school has a payment claim against UNAMIR for approximately 6.5 million RFR for damages that were done to the facility when it was previously occupied by UNAMIR soldier.

CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian situation is expected to improve with the ongoing efforts of various agencies and NGOs especially as now the coordination among them is better. However the threat of deterioration of the security situation looms large and it will seriously hamper the humanitarian aid in case it comes true.



TJ FOX  
Lt-Col  
CHAO

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ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDANATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MONDIAIR

TO : All MILOBS Sectors

FROM : HAC, UNAMIR HQ

DATE : 25 Oct 95

FILE : 5000.1(HAC)/A/1

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

1. The Weekly Humanitarian Reports from the Sectors are being forwarded in slightly differing formats by different sectors. You are requested to use the standard format as given at appendix attached.

2. The report should cover the week from Monday to Sunday and reach HAC by 1900 hours Sunday, every week.

SK PRASAD  
Maj  
SO Coord

Appendix  
(Refer to HAC letter  
5000.1HAC)/A/1 of 25 Oct 95)

FORMAT FOR WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

1. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Humanitarian tasks done by MILOBS and formed troops in the sector AOR.
2. General Living Conditions. Brief notes on situation of food, water, health care, agriculture, education, returnees, transit camps and prisons. Statistical details of returnees, transit camps and prisons should be given to the extent possible. In case of returnees include the figures on the returnees crossing the border entry points (if applicable), and returnees registered at the communes during the week (figures for OCL, NCL, male, female and children).
3. Activities of UN agencies and NGOs.
4. Information on the capacity of absorption of returnees in the AOR.
5. Requests for assistance.
6. Conclusion including assessment.

HAC  
UNAMIR HQ  
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

20<sup>th</sup> October, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 30 SEP - 06 OCT 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation during the week was observed to be improving but at a slow pace. Agricultural activity in the country has started and is likely to pick up momentum as the time passes. Rate of return of refugees is still low and hence is giving time to the agencies as UNHCR to prepare for better handling of the situation later. The condition in the prisons is likely to improve with the expansion of number of prisons, but only if the prisoners are allowed to use the new accommodations. Seems that the use of the spaces habilitated for that is limited to showing improvements but only when some visitors appear.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

a. Transportation Request. The following transportation requests were undertaken for assistance:

(1) Food (22 tons) from Gitarama to Kayenzi commune for WFP.

(2) Aid items (5 tons) from Kigali to Byumba for Sisters of the Holy Spirit.

(3) Fertilisers (55 tons) from Kigali to Gitarama for Prefecture office.

(4) Gravel (10 tons) for Byumba transit centre for NGO GOAL.

b. Dismantling of Orphanage Tents. A request received from Sector 5A for dismantling of two big tents at Nemba Orphanage was sent to Force Engineers for action.

3. UHAAG. The following requests were considered by the UHAAG meeting on 04 Oct 95.

a. Repair of X-ray Machine and Generator in Muranda Hospital. The X-ray machine and generator at Muranda hospital in Kibuye requires repairs. The FMO informed that UNAMIR does

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not have any medical technicians and so cannot undertake repairs of the X-ray machine.

b. Provision of Generator and Electrical Repairs in Urumuli Orphanage. Sector 2A has requested for a 15 - 25 KVA generator and electrical repairs at Urumuli Orphanage in Kibali commune, Byumba. However as the cost assessed by technicians has come to approximately US \$7000 the project cannot be undertaken due to lack of funds.

c. Land Levelling for Play Grounds. A request was received from Sector 3B for levelling of land for play grounds for schools in Nyabisindu and Shyanda communes in Butare. The FEO informed that the task could be undertaken by dozers when returning from Gikongoro. He however projected the problem of trailers for moving the dozers as the present contract of UNAMIR for these had expired. The CAO rep informed that alternate means were being worked out.

d. Donation/Loan of Light Vehicles to UNHCR. The CAO rep put up a request from UNHCR for donation/loaning of 44 light vehicles, for escort duties and field operations, for the forthcoming repatriation exercise. The request was rejected as presently UNAMIR does not hold any surplus vehicles.

e. Provision of Medicines to Communes. A number of requests had been received from communes for provision of medicines, especially common requirements as chloroquine etc. The FMO informed that at present the stocks with UNAMIR are just sufficient for UNAMIR requirements and no medicines can be donated. However, the humanitarian assistance was being provided by the Regimental Aid Posts of the battalion/companies.

4. Sector 1A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. During this period the sector actively assisted in contacting NGOs for supply of seeds to communes. A visit by a medical team of UNAMIR was also arranged to Butamwa commune. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) Seeds got through the effort of the European Community office for Agriculture were transported to Butamwa commune in transport provided by INDBATT.

(2) Medicines supplied by government of India were presented to the Bourgemestre and medical attendant of Butamwa commune medical centre. A medical treatment camp was later organised in Mewindo sector (0181) where approximately 120 patients were treated by the Indian Medical team.



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(3) The new prison being constructed at Remera (9790) in Rubungo commune has been completed. However it has not been occupied yet. The orphanage at Masaka which has 250 orphans was visited and to be adequately sponsored by Compassion International.

(4) Ndera transit camp was visited where arrangements for returnees were found satisfactory. A total of 504 fresh returnees arrived in the camp over the past week out of which 461 left for their home communes.

(5) At Dihiro transit camp, there were 15 returnees in the camp. It was observed that work was in progress to increase the number of returnees that could be accommodated in the camp.

(6) The distribution of food to needy people by Red Cross was observed in Gashora and Ngeda communes. A total of 122 returnees arrived from Burundi via Rutete over the past week.

(7) The repair of the existing water supply scheme in Gikoro has been done by OXFAM Quebec. The medical centre at Gikoro is being adequately maintained by German Red Cross.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. Available houses in most accessible communes have been occupied, however there are still houses available in remote areas. UNHCR is providing one plastic sheet per family of five people at Gashora as an interim measure.

(2) Education. Most schools have re-opened but lack basic teaching materials and furniture.

(3) Farming Activities. The humanitarian team is attempting to procure seeds for distribution in certain areas of Shyonggi, Gikoro and Gikomero communes.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Hospitals. The medical centre at Mugambazi Commune was supported by ECHO. The NGO has since withdrawn its support. The hospital lacks medicines and needs urgent support from some NGOs.

5. Sector 1B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following activities



were carried out:

(1) Delivery of 19 boxes of UNICEF schooling material from Gitarama to the of Kayenzi, Nyakabanda and Ntongwe.

(2) Transportation of 14 tonnes fertilisers from Kigali which was distributed to Runda commune (9882), Musambira commune (8274) and Nyamabuye commune (7570). INDBATT provided 4 trucks for the task.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Food still remains one of the main problems reported from various communes. Food donated by WFP has already been distributed in all the communes.

(2) Water. Water situation in Gitarama town has normalised for the time being.

(3) Housing. "Agency Rwandese for Development and Cooperation" (ARDEC), a Rwandese NGO, is constructing houses in Runda commune (9882). They planned to construct 764 houses in that commune of which 100 had reportedly been constructed.

(4) Farming Activities. Shortage of agricultural implements and seeds still remains one of the main problems reported from various communes. Agricultural department of the Prefecture still requires to transport 18 tons of fertilizers from Kigali to Gitarama which is likely to be completed in the coming week.

c. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. Ruli orphanage at Nyamabuye commune (7570) run by CONCERN has closed down and merged with Gitarama orphanage also run by CONCERN.

(2) Refugees. A total of 1074 returnees were confirmed to have reported to the commune within the week of which one died and 31 under detention.

d. Relations with NGOs. The request for transportation of 25 tons of food from Gitarama to Kayenzi commune (8389) made by the representatives of MSF, ICRC, CONCERN and ACIST "Salvation Army" is likely to be executed in the coming week.

6. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following tasks were carried out:

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(1) Provision of two pick-ups from sector 2A resources to Kibali commune for the distribution of household items to returnees in the Gatebe sector (9432) on 6 Oct 95.

(2) UNAMIR Force Engineer Company assisted GOAL (NGO) in clearing a site for a new transit camp at Byumba. The clearing lasted for five days. One bulldozer was used in the work.

(3) The Byumba prefecture was assisted with transport to distribute 2 - 5 tons of beans, maize and cooking oil to returnees in the Kibali commune on 4 Oct 95.

(4) The Bourgmestre of Muhuru commune, Mr Hitimana Timothy requested for a recovery vehicle to recover the commune's accident vehicle at Nyamiyaga GR 155137 on 2 Oct 95.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. ADRA distributed 20 tons of food items within the Muhura commune during the week and are yet to distribute additional 850 kg of food.

(2) Health Care. An outbreak of meningitis-related disease was reported in the Muhura commune. The death toll so far is as follows:

(a) Gahara sector (3004) - 15 people.

(b) Muhura sector (2908) - 03 people.

(c) Rumuli sector (3109) - 09 people.

(3) Farming Activities. Incidents of landmine explosions are keeping farmers off some farmlands in Mukarange, Bwisige, Murambi, Ngarama, Muhura and Cyumba communes.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphanages

(a) Urumuli Orphanage. The population of this centre remained 93 children. Following the visit of the Force Commander to the orphanage on 27 Sep 95, a team from UNAMIR Electrical unit visited the centre to assess the efforts and material requirements for the provision of electrical power to the place. The team assessed that a 15 - 25 KVA generator would be required and also rewiring of the centre would need to be done.

/s/

(b) Gakoni Orphanage. The 95 CSMG installed a bigger water pump for the orphanage on 2 Oct 95. The water problem of the centre has thus being solved.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following major activities were carried out during week:

(1) The Humanitarian team organised the distribution of blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to the hospitals in the prefecture as follows; Kibungo hospital 150, Rwamagana hospital 150 and Rwinkwavu hospital 100.

(2) The Sector Commander went on a special patrol to the resettlement areas in the Nasho belt where the old case load of returnees are being resettled to carry out an on the ground assessment of the situation prevailing there.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There has been a marginal improvement in the availability of water in the communes due to the continued rains. However, the situation at the Nyakarambi transit camp continued to fluctuate with the UNHCR water source running dry more often than not. Limited tap water was however available from the Kirehe water pump (7547). Mugesera commune (4664) still does not have any suitable water source since the water pump at Kabilizi (5067) continued to be out of order. There is also a requirement of restoring Bunono (5976) water source in Kaborondo commune (6177).

(3) Health Care

(a) The large scale incidence of Meningitis in Rwinkavyu area 6782 has been contained and no fresh cases have been reported. MSF and MEC jointly carried out mass vaccination of over 5,500 people in the area. MSF also carried out a vaccination programme in the Musaza area (6943) for tuberculosis, polio and tetanus. The returnees in Sake commune (4354) have been getting inadequate medical attention during the transit stage as the health centre there is unable to cope up with the increased number of patients.

(b) Immunization for children is being carried at the Kirehe health centre (7547). The health centre at Kaborondo (6177) is anticipating considerable difficulty as the NGO (African Humanitarian Aid)

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which till late was supporting it is withdrawing from the area by end October. The case is being taken up with the Region Sanitaire since it is the only health centre in the commune.

(c) The health centres at Rukira (6658) and Bare (5248) are facing an acute shortage of beds and mattresses. This has resulted into many patients sleeping on the floor.

(4) Education. Most of the schools in the prefecture continued to function normally. However, an acute shortage of staff, text books and basic furniture continued to impede smooth functioning of the schools.

(6) Farming. Cultivation activity has picked up all over the prefecture and there are encouraging signs of recently returned returnees forming themselves into cooperatives to quicken the pace.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Returnees

(a) There were a total of 1417 returnees from Burundi, Tanzania and Zaire respectively. A total number of 9317 returnees recorded in the prefecture during the month of September.

(b) An analysis of the outflow of returnees to the communes reveals that the maximum number of returnees have returned to the communes of Birenga (5959) and Rusumo (7448) while a total number of 2002 old case returnees were resettled in the Nasho area. Some old case load of returnees who are presently occupying houses illegally in the Nyarubuye area (8459) are being moved to the general area north of lake Nasho and south of lake Ihema so that the original new case load of returnees who belong to this area can be resettled there.

(c) The expansion of the Nyakarambi transit camp is proceeding apace. Three of the five huts being constructed at the camp have been completed.

(d) Adequate security of the old case load of returnees being resettled in the Nasho border belt is being ensured by deployment of the RPA in smaller groups in the general area of the settlements.

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(e) A team of 12 refugees (four each representing Birenga, Rusumo and Rukira communes arrived from Benaco refugee camp in Tanzania on 5 Oct 95 to carry out an on the spot assessment of the prevailing situation. They were accompanied by UNHCR officials. The team visited Nyarubuye (8459) and Kankobwa (8960) areas on 6 Oct 95.

(f) A meeting on security and voluntary repatriation of refugees from Tanzania was held at Rwamagana (4884) from 4 to 6 Oct 95. The meeting was attended by representatives of Rwanda, Tanzania and UNHCR. Details of decisions taken at the meeting will be forwarded soon after the return of UNHCR officials who have proceeded directly to Ngara in Tanzania after the meeting. However a Rwandese delegation accompanied by UNHCR officials will visit the refugee camps in Tanzania to present a more authentic picture of the prevailing conditions in Rwanda to regate the propaganda being spread by intimidators to counter the smooth voluntary repatriation of refugees.

(2) Prisoners. The newly expanded prison at Nsinda was inaugurated by the President of Rwanda on 4 Oct 95. The ceremony was attended by the SRSG, the Force Commander, seven Ministers and a number of other dignitaries.

d. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) UNHCR is presently concentrating on resettlement of old case load of returnees in the Nasho area. It is also encouraging the representatives of refugees in Tanzania to assist in voluntary repatriation to Rwanda.

(2) AEF is carrying out the expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp as scheduled, besides carrying out the health screening of the returnees on a regular basis.

(3) ACIST is assisting in cultivation by distributing seeds and implements through the cooperative scheme in the communes of Sake, Birenga, Kigerama and Kabarondo.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. This sector coordinated all HAC activities in the secteurs. There has been requests by the prefect for UNAMIR to repaint all their former locations. The prefect is also asking UNAMIR to help the prefecture to rehabilitate the bridge that links Musebeya commune (4033) and Muko commune (3841). The bridge is of

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vital importance to own patrols between these two communes.

b. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions in all the communes patrolled this week is satisfactory. However the locals are asking for farm implements which are not adequately supplied by NGOs. The locals are also living under fear of random arrest by the RPA which has been going on in Mubuga commune (5202) of late. The matter has been reported to the HR for further investigations.

c. People with Special Needs. The hospital at Cyanika (5630) needs an ambulance as the present arrangement of calling for a vehicle from CARITAS, at Gikongoro, when required, is not satisfactory.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Following are the activities observed/carried out by the MILOBS teams:

(1) On 27 Sep 95 a large crowd gathered at the commune HQ for distribution of rations by ICRC. However the programme could not be carried out as the ICRC trucks could not cross the Butare - Kigembe bridge. The dimensions of the bridge for its repair have been ascertained by the engr det and passed on to the HQ for possible repairs. The Bourgemastre of the commune was changed on the 30 Sep 95.

(2) Reference letter no 5000.1(HAC)/OPS/37 dated 19 Sep 95 regarding minor prisoner, a team went to Muramba (893469) and spoke with the father of the boy Sindaigaya. The wife of the man died in the month of Aug 95 and he has to manage four children in the house. It is difficult to visit his son in Ntongwe cachot which is 12 hours journey from his house. He requested that his son be moved to the Muyira cachet. The Bourgemaster has agreed to do necessary arrangement for transferring the child in his commune.

b. Agricultural. Locals found carrying on with normal agricultural activities in preparations for the new planting season due to rain. Cultivation of beans are in progress. Normal activity was seen in the commercial places.

c. Situation in Rehabilitation School, Butare. The Force Engr Coy has completed the following aspects of work on the rehabilitation centre:

(1) Work on the sanitation system.

(2) Work on water supply line.

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(3) Work on repair of main power.

d. The centre is in urgent need of a security fence around the complex. At the moment it is very difficult to control the children from sneaking out unnoticed.

e. NGOs Activities by Communes. The following are the NGOs activities by communes:

(1) Muganza. LWF an NGO were seen in the commune with 2 x truck loaded with food awaiting for distribution.

(2) Kigembe. WFP and Feed the Children have promised to assist the commune by providing food to the work force who are building house for the returnees.

(3) Nyakizu. ICRC distributed food at Rutowe sector for 4000 people at the scale of 2 per family. The scale of items per person are, maize 2kg, cooking oil 1.5kg, beans 4kg and soap.

f. Detainees State by Commune. The following are the changes/information on detainees by commune to our last report:

(1) Mugusa - 246. Document of 200 detainees have been completed and awaiting transfer to other prison.

(2) Ruhashya - Commune authority requested to shift 100 inmates from the cachot to other prison.

(3) Nyakizu - Presently there are 120 prisoners in the cachot.


g. State of Returnees. The reported figures of returnees to the commune during the period under review are Ngoma 6, Shyanda 2, Kibayi 21, Mugusa 27, Kigembe 3, Muyaga 42, Muganza 15, Gishamvu 30, Nyaruhengeri 27, Ndora 13 and Nyakizu 27.

#### 10. Sector 4

##### a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On Monday 02 Oct, during weekly meeting at the Human Rights office at Cyangugu. NGOs expressed their concern over the ambush by unidentified men on the Kigali - Cyangugu road on 30 Sep 95. They were advised not to proceed through the forest at awkward hours. They were also told about the instruction on mines and explosives to be imparted by a team from Force Engr Company on 18 Oct 95.





(2) Refugees were reported crossing at an unofficial crossing point from Burundi, in that sector. They were directly dispersing to their communes without any registration by UNHCR or the commune authorities. The Humanitarian Officer visited the UNHCR offices at Kamembe to advise them of this development.

(3) The list of recipients given by the commune authorities to the ICRC does not reflect the reality of the ground situation hence the paucity in food supply. A new survey is being undertaken by the ICRC in the commune in the near future.

(4) There are at least 60 minors in the various prisons in the prefecture. Efforts are underway to obtain their names and other necessary particulars.

(5) Sub sector Humanitarian Officers were appointed to better the coordination of HAC activities in the sector. There is a weekly meeting planned of all these officers to coordinate the efforts.

(6) The Malawi Company provided trucks to the RPA for the transportation of rations for five days. Three medical personnel from Malawi Company attached to Gihundwe hospital treated 65 inpatients and approximately 212 outpatients. At their Medical Aid Post at Shagasha, the Malawi Company treated 58 patients.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. As per estimates received from the office of the Prefect, there is an urgent need of 500 tons of foodstuffs and about 5 tons of milk powder (for the children) for the 3000 returnees in the prefecture.

(2) Water. There are a total of 20 water points in Karangera commune. These points cater for families in the area. The number ranging from 11 to 36 families. All these points need rehabilitation.

(3) Health Care. The MDM hospital at the Bugarama transit camp is now operational 24 hours a day. MDM has requested MILOBS to assist in the evacuation to Gihundwe hospital when required.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphans

(a) There are a total of 14,175 orphans in the prefecture. Only 788 of them are currently housed

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in the four orphanages available while others are living with various families.

(b) In Karengera commune there are 1086 orphans as a result of the 1994 genocide. They stay with relatives. There is no orphanage in the commune. These orphans need school uniforms, school books, food and money to pay school fees.

(2) Handicap/Elderly/IDPs

(a) There are 15,299 widows in the prefecture. These ladies need 2000 houses for resettlement. In addition 60,000 roofing sheets, 8000 sets of cooking utensils and 4000 jerricans are needed for their rehabilitation.

(b) The women complained that assistance was not equally distributed to the widows in the communes. The traditional network of support from the extended family was undermined by the genocide and war. Many men died and the widows and their children are an extremely vulnerable group. Experiments at Day-care centres have been unsuccessful as there is a general lack of confidence in neighbours. The Prefet wishes to open at least one agricultural and cattle cooperative in each commune for these women. He needs 1,000,000 RF to set up each of these cooperatives.

(c) There are 1000 persons handicapped in the prefecture. For them also the Prefet wishes to open a cooperative costing approximately 1,000,000 RF.


(3) Refugees. A total of 280 voluntary returnees arrived at the Nyagatare transit camp within the period while 253 people were despatched from the camp to their various communes.

11. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 2 Oct 95 an Engineer team from Force HQ was escorted to assess the extent of damage done to the bridge in Nyamutera which links Ruhengeri/Gitarama towards its repair.

(2) The Ntaruka hydro electric central power station will not be operational as scheduled due to parts being



awaited from France which are likely to be received in two weeks time. It will take them a month to install the parts.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. ARP has distributed food for their local workers in Nkumba commune on 3 Oct 95. 21 Families (of 121 persons) in Nkumba commune are in need of food. They returned from Zaire in Aug 95. WFP and UNHCR have been advised.

(2) Water. The water shortage along the northern communes is likely to be solved in the near future. ICRC has mostly finished works regarding the pipe system installation and now each commune is responsible for the cleaning of the pipe system because the system is more than 30 years old is necessary to clean the pipes often.

(3) Health Care. MSF and STC are working hard to improve the health situation throughout the Ruhengeri prefecture. However the quality of health care provided is poor due to the lack of qualified personnel and transportation for the sick people.

(4) Housing. The earmarked land for resettlement in Kayange sector (8045) of Butaro commune is being cleared. The returnees will build their own houses. Each family will be allocated 6 by 6 metres for houses and 80 by 80 for farming. Iron sheets for the houses have already been delivered. ARP and CARITAS continue with their programmes of house construction in Cyeru, Butaro, Mukingo and Kigombe communes.


(5) Farming Activities

(a) In Gatonde commune ARP issued some hoes. One woman reported to the Counsellor of Cyebumba (2099) asked for money from her if she wanted a hoe. This was reported to ARP rep who was at the commune offices.

(b) UNHCR will distribute agricultural material like seeds, beans and hoes through ARP in the prefecture for the returnees who have returned after Jun 95.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphanages



(a) SALEM Rwanda transit centre informed that three 18-month old children were brought to the centre from Gitara sector (6845) in Kidaho commune. These healthy children were abandoned.

(b) 'SOEUR DE MARIE' orphanage at Ruhengeri requested for a vehicle for the orphanage in order to carry out with the food transportation and medical evacuation.

(2) Refugees

(a) In Nkumba commune 7 families of 1994 returnees have returned to the commune since 25 Sep 95.

(b) In Nyarutovu commune 211 returnees of 1994 have arrived there so far.

(c) Six returnees of 1994 were visited in Kigombe commune. They reported that their property was intact. Presently they are engaged in farming. Life was quite comfortable to them.

d. Miscellaneous

(1) In Nyakinama commune prison there are 12 people in connection with stealing. The IPJ mentioned that stealing has increased in the past week attributed to unemployment.

(2) The Accountant of the Kinigi commune reported that they used 2.5 million Francs to repair the commune offices. They no longer have money to pay the workers. They are looking for financial assistance.

12. Sector 5B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Activities for the week included constant monitoring of the situation in Nkamira transit camp where the sea containers have been moved to improve space in the camp.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. A water/sanitation meeting will hold on 19 Oct at the MINIREISO offices. Representatives of the ICRC and other implementing partners are to be in attendance as well as UNAMIR representatives.

c. People with Special Needs. As more and more of the returnees attempt to resettle or reoccupy their homes the

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constant problems of land allocation and resources to begin farming pop up.

d. NGOs

(1) COOPI. Continues its work with the development of the two transit camps.

(2) ICRC. Will open a local office within the next two weeks.

e. UN Agencies. UNHCR continues with the work of receiving and transportation of returnees.

f. Local Authorities. A visit to the Kora camp was made by both local and national authorities. It appears that these camps will be moving possibly to the Ruhengeri area.

13. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 3 Oct 95 the Humanitarian Officer visited Bwiza with the directeur de la region sanitaire de Kibuye, docteur Camille Munyangabe to plan medical support for returnees living in Bwiza (3088). He picked up medical supplies which he will deliver on Wed 4 Oct 95 by helicopter and to monitor their situation. In addition this flight will deliver 500 kg of seeds.

(2) On 4 Oct 95 Humanitarian support comprising med from UNAMIR, 500 kgs of seed from PAM and 100 kgs of plastic roofing sheets from UNHCR were delivered by helicopter to Bwiza. This was in response to a request made last week by local authorities. Representatives from MSF and PAM, UNHCR and UNAMIR accompanied the supplies and also assessed the health situation, building of shelters and the possible provision of "food for work" respectively.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continue to provide food primary to:

(a) FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation and Bwakira seed multiplication project.

(b) Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita and Manbanza.

(c) In-patients in Kibuye, Kilinda and Mugonero hospitals.

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(d) Supplementary food to nutrition centres in Rwamatamu, Gisovu and Bwakira.

(e) Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

(2) WFP continues to face difficulties in distributing the required quantities of food to needy areas in the prefecture due to frequent breakdowns of their trucks resulting from the poor quality of the roads in the prefecture. This has resulted in a virtual stand-still in WFP's operations. A request for assistance to this effect has been made. It is anticipated that this type of support may be required monthly.

(3) In Rutsiro commune NGOs are still hesitant to transport aid because of the previous mines incidents. This has reduced significantly the flow of aids into this commune. The RPA, local government and our MILOBS have driven this route and consider the main road into this commune to be clear of mines and safe for normal travel. This has been passed on to NGOs at our weekly security briefings. However children continue to be the prime concern for aid.

(4) Agriculture. The local government and NGOs continued to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in the hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continued to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover especially coffee, banana and tea productions which are increasing modestly.

(5) Water and Sanitation. ICRC made progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly, however, shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the Prefecture. The use of UNAMIR resources to establish 10 water points in the prefecture is being coordinated.

(6) Education. Many schools require rehabilitation work to be carried out on the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, exercise books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students.

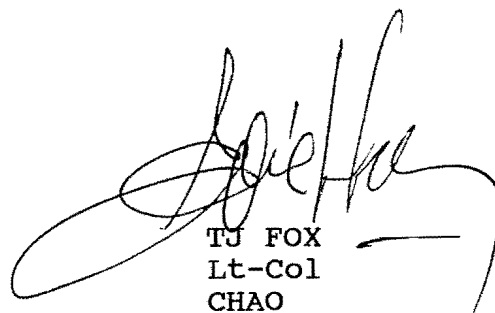
(7) Prisons. The only prison in Kibuye now houses approximately 2100 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so the problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition makes the quality of life very

difficult for the inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. There is need to arrange an engineer recce of this facility so see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence.

(8) Returnees. The monitoring of the 500 returnee families in Bwiza (SC 3088) this week is significant in Kibuye. The mine incidents previously reported in Rutsiro commune continue to cause NGOs to restrict their movement in this commune. As a result of this, food aid and medical supplies are not getting through to people in need. Medical supplies should be delivered by road as usual.

#### CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian condition is likely to improve with increased activity by agencies and organisations. However the prospect of large influx of refugees can unsettle the social balance which has started to set in. It will also put a stress on the resources of aid donors and the security situation. Present on going preparations for this influx is inadequate considering the magnitude of the likely problems. However, it is expected that the preparedness state will improve soon.



TJ FOX  
Lt-Col  
CHAO

*AS*

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG  
FC  
DFC  
COS  
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)  
DCOS OPS  
DCOS SP  
MILOB GP HQ  
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM OFFR)  
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM OFFR)  
~~MILOB HQ SEC 1C (HUM OFFR)~~  
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM OFFR)  
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM OFFR)  
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM OFFR)  
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM OFFR)  
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM OFFR)  
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM OFFR)  
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM OFFR)  
RADIO UNAMIR

External:

UNREO  
HACU



To: FHQ - HAC

From: SECT 2A (BYUMBWA)

Info: MILOR GP HQ

DATE: 20 OCT 95

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN SITREP  
FOR PERIOD 14 - 20 OCT 95

GENERAL

1. The general situation was calm in respect of humanitarian activities. However access to good drinking water and medical facilities were on down trends.

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The Humanitarian Officer visited the following places during the week:

- a. SOS Ngarama Children's Home.
- b. Rutare and Giti Health Centres.
- c. Urumuli Orphanage.

3. Requests for transport assistance received from Rutare, Giti and Muhura

Communes for the transportation of 15 tons of potato seeds from Kigali to Rutare, 10 tons of beans from Kigali to Giti and 200 bags of cement, 850 kg of food items and school materials from Kigali to Muhura were forwarded to FHQ - HAC and approval given. The vehicles to do the jobs were yet to report.

#### GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4. Food. WFP provided food items to the Nyagihanga Secondary School GR 205296 in the Bwisige Commune.

5. Water. There was a general shortage of good drinking water in Tumba, Gituza and Cyumba Communes. A broken down water pump at Nyagihanga Secondary School was being repaired by Electrogaz on 15 Oct 95. In Tumba Commune, all the 84 water points that existed before the war, had been destroyed. UNICEF had offered to provide pipes for the rehabilitation of the water system

but they had transportation problem. The UN agency had therefore requested for UNAMIR assistance to convey the pipes from Kigali to Tumba.

6. Health Care. The health care activities that were monitored/observed were as following:

a. The only Health Centre in Tumba Commune and supported by ICRC was adequately stocked with essential drugs.

b. Gituzo Health Centre GR 324213 had insufficient drugs to combat an outbreak of dysentery. An average of 50 patients per week reported for dysentery treatment.

c. In Cyumba Commune, AMREF continued to support the Manyagiro Health Centre and the NGO had promised to provide the centre with electrical power.

d. Refugee Trust organized an education campaign on good nutrition for about 100 mothers at the Giti Dispensary (2302) on 17 Oct 95.

e. UNICEF and WVI conducted vaccination exercises in Muhura, Rutare and Giti Communes on 19 Oct 95 against meningitis.

f. The number of out-patients at the Mulindi Health Centre GR 042371 had dropped from 70-80 daily to 30-40 daily for the following reasons:

(1) Introduction of Consultation fee of 50 amafaranga (FRW), Lab fee of 100 FRW and in-patient fee of 20 FRW per day, as part of the Ministry of Health directives.

(2) The inability of the majority of the local population to pay the instituted fees. Goal Ireland however continued to provide drugs to the centre free.

7. Housing. The NGO CARITAS distributed roofing sheets to 30 families in Kiyombe Commune on 12 Oct 95. In Tumba Commune,

UNHCR had promised to rehabilitate the Commune office structure to enable the Bourgemestre and his staff move into it from the present privately owned structure they are occupying.

8. Education. UNICEF Continued to provide school materials to primary schools in the Prefecture. Schools are still closed for a short recess.

9. Farming. ADRA provided 4,800 hoes to the Ngarama Commune for distribution to farmers.

#### PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

##### 10. ORPHANAGE

a. Urumuli Orphanage. The electric generator the Force Commander promised the home was yet to be installed. The population of the children remained 93.

b. SOS Ngarama. Has population of 166 children.

C. Gakoni Orphanage. NTR.

11. HOSPITALS. NTR.

12. HANDICAPS. NTR.

13. ILPS. Nil.

#### REFUGEES

14. A total of 17 returnees were recorded at the Gatuna Border Post during the week. Seven returnees from Zaire settled in the Buyoga (2) and Kiyombe (5) Communes.

15. RELATION WITH OTHER UN AGENCIES. Cordial.

16. RELATION WITH OTHER NGOS. Cordial.

17. RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES. Good.

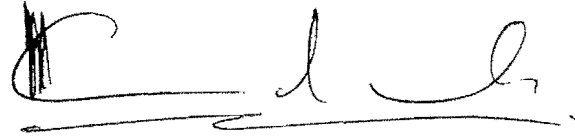
#### CONCLUSION

18. The week was calm and the Hum offr had the opportunity to visit a number of people with special needs.

19. The situations at the Gituza and Mulindi Health Centres were pathetic and required urgent intervention to save them.

RECOMMENDATION

20. It is recommended that the Gituza and Mulindi Health Centres be given assistance in both cash and kind to save the people of those Communes.



MK ADAMA

Maj

Hum Offr

← Tel 11068 7 Pages  
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