

UNAMDR

EGENA - ADMINISTRATIVE

11 NOV 1994 - 7 SEPT 1995

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

[Signature]
11/7/95

TO: H.E. Mr. Shaharyar Khan, SRSG
A: CAO

Date: Kigali, 10 July 1995

FROM: C.O. Diarra, Colonel
DE: CIVPOL Commissioner

Ref: CIVPOL/MEMO/579/95

Info: OSRSG/CIVPOL Liaison Officer

Subject: Assistance of UNDP to Police Training
Objet:

Reference our memo CIVPOL/MEMO/479/95 dated 05 June 1995.

.... 1. Please find attached the approved documents on the financial assistance to the National Gendarmerie and National Police Training on 6/7/95.

2. The requirements to be provided by UNAMIR are as follow:

- Personnel
- Equipment
- Office Supply
- Generator
- Transportation

.... The details of these requisites are mentioned on the attached document.

3. Both training are to start on 17/7/95.

4. I will appreciate if CIVPOL can be provided with the necessary requirements.

5. Regards.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT DOCUMENT

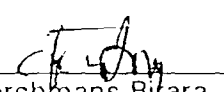
Project Title: Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme (Phase I)
Project Number: RWA/95/B13/A/6Y/99
Country: Rwanda
Starting date: 15 July 1995
Duration: 6 months
Budget: US\$ 400,000
Executing Agency: Ministry of Interior and Communal Development
Cooperating agencies: UNAMIR/CIVPOL, WHO, WFP
Source of Funds: UN Trust Fund

Project Summary

The immediate needs of the Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme should be seen as the initial component of a more comprehensive programme. The purpose of this part of the programme is to train 1,500 communal police cadets to ensure maintenance of law and order in 145 communes throughout Rwanda.

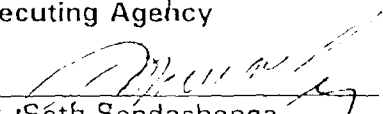
In conjunction with the Ministry of Interior, training will be carried out over six months period and will be facilitated by 20 qualified trainers from UNAMIR/CIVPOL. WFP and WHO will provide contributions in kind.

Government


Mr. Jean Berchmans Bifara
Minister of Planning

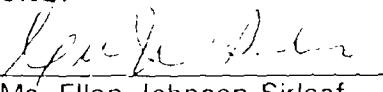
6.7.95
Date

Executing Agency


Mr. Séth Sendashonga
Minister of Interior

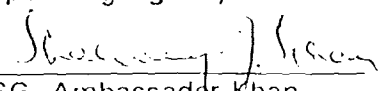
7/7/95
Date

UNDP


Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
Assistant Administrator

6/7/95
Date

Cooperating Agency


SRSG, Ambassador Khan
UNAMIR

7/7/95
Date

Background and Justification

The Police Force in Rwanda is composed of the Communal Police and the National Gendarmerie. As opposed to the Gendarmerie who have National jurisdiction and fall under the Ministry of Defense, the Communal Police are normally unarmed and under the supervision of the Bourgmestres who are accountable to the Ministry of Interior and Communal Development. Their stations will be equipped with firearms but they will not be used on a routine basis. They will only be used in extreme emergency cases.

The bulk of the former members of the Communal Police took part in last year's genocide and fled the country along with former soldiers, militias etc. This left the country with no policemen to enforce local law. As well, many had been recruited along corrupt and ethnic lines, were ill trained and often worked to fulfill the interests of their patrons. Many other officers who did not take part in the massacres were killed or fled as well. Thus, the country's Communal police force ceased to exist and all its equipment was lost or destroyed.

Today in Rwanda as administrative structures take root the lack of police in the communes makes local administration difficult and gives the people little confidence in the law enforcement system. Under the current situation the role of law enforcement is assumed by the military who have neither the training nor the capacity as law enforcement officers.

Today the Government, through the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communal Development, has established a site for a national school of Communal Police training with a view of giving the new policemen proper training and a national outlook. Repairs and equipment for the site are required to render the school operational. A curriculum has been written in conjunction with the Ministry of Interior and the first 750 cadets are ready to begin the course. Due to budgetary constraints however, the programme at present is at a standstill.

In order to continue the training programme as initially established by UNAMIR/CIVPOL, there are urgent needs to address. A building with the capacity to train and house 750 men at a time has to be constructed. The four buildings on the site need to be renovated and furnished. Food and supplies for a total of 1,500 men for are also required.

CIVPOL has already completed a training programme curriculum in consultation with the Ministry of Interior. With the appropriate resources the first training session under this project can begin in July and with the first group completing training in October.

Development Objectives

The long range goal of the training programme is the restoration of law, order and a sense of security at the commune level throughout the country. An important step towards achieving this is by re-establishing a credible Rwandan Communal Police Force. As part of their detail to enforce the payment of taxes Communal police also serve to improve local government's ability to provide other needed services.

Immediate Objectives

The immediate objectives are to:

1. Provide a training facility, necessary staff and equipment to train Communal Police officers
2. Commence the training of the initial 750 candidates in the use of police equipment and in the proper discharge of their duties.
3. Prepare for the subsequent training of an additional 750 police officers..

Outputs

A facility, necessary equipment, instructors and administration for the training of Communal Police officers. Trained Police Officers who will be deployed in communes throughout Rwanda with a minimum of 4 per commune.

Description of Activities

- a) Rehabilitation of buildings and necessary infrastructure at existing site
- b) Construction of 1 library, classrooms and dormitories for 750 men
- c) Identification and recruitment of trainers, police training candidates and support staff
- d) Training of 1,500 men in two separate groups of 750 with each receiving three months of instruction in the maintenance of the law and order. The course is three months long and includes 8 weeks of theory, 1 week of practical training, 1 week of revision and two weeks of examination. Training will be in French, English, Kinyarwanda and Swahili. Some of the topics to be covered include:
 1. Implementing law enforcement techniques
 2. Guarding sensitive areas
 3. The protection of human rights
 4. Receiving complaints and depositions
 5. Filing Police reports
 6. Carrying out administrative police missions
 7. Searching and utilizing intelligence related to public order and security.

Inputs

Government

The Rwandan Government has appointed a Commandant to manage the school and will provide 15 trainers. The training curriculum has been devised by the Ministry of Interior and the UNAMIR CIVPOL. The Communal Police Training centre site at Gishari has four buildings already available but which need cleaning, improvements and a variety of materials to serve their new functions. The four, pre-existing buildings will provide space for:

- Administrative offices
- Housing for trainers and other necessary personnel
- Storage rooms
- Dispensary

To be fully functional these 4 buildings will need:

- Cleaning and repair materials
- Utilities (water, electricity, waste disposal)
- Office furniture and supplies for school administration
- Bedding for trainers, administrative staff and support staff

UNDP

UNDP will assist in the renovation of these buildings plus provide the construction, necessary materials and furnishings for: classrooms, library/study rooms, and dormitories. In addition UNDP will provide administrative equipment, materials, basic school supplies and 11 support staff for duration of training.

UNAMIR

The training curriculum has been devised by UNAMIR Civpol with the Ministry of Interior. The Director of Studies and the necessary translators will be provided by UNAMIR as will a variety of equipment which includes two vehicles, a generator and water drums.

WFP

Basic foods will be provided by WFP.

WHO

Basic medicines for first aid needs will be provided by WHO

COUNTRY	: RWANDA	DATE PRINTED:	06/07/95	PAGE	1
PROJECT NUMBER	: RWA/95/013/A/91/99	SHADOW BUDGET		LAST REV:	06/07/95
PROJECT TITLE	: RWANDAN COMMUNAL POLICE TRAINING PROGRAMME				
PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNDP CONTRIBUTION (in U.S. dollars)					

PROJECT COMPONENTS	TOTAL AMT M/M	1995 AMT M/M
*010 PROJECT PERSONNEL		
*13 Admin support personnel:		
013-001 LOCAL SUPPORT STAFF	6,000	6,000
13-99 Subtotal (*)	6,000	6,000
019 COMPONENT TOTAL (**)	6,000	6,000
*020 SUBCONTRACTS		
021 001 SUBCONTRACT WORK	119,433	119,433
029 COMPONENT TOTAL **	119,433	119,433
*040 EQUIPMENT		
045 001 EQUIPMENT& SUPPLIES	202,561	202,561
049 COMPONENT TOTAL (**)	202,561	202,561
*050 MISCELLANEOUS		
053 001 MISC. & FOOD FOR TRAINEES	72,006	72,006
059 COMPONENT TOTAL **	72,006	72,006
099 BUDGET TYPE TOTAL ***	400,000	400,000
999 UNDP TOTAL (***)	400,000	400,000

ANNEX A

Project Number: RWA/95/013/A/01/99
 Project Title: Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme
 Source of Funds: Trust Fund
 Executing Agency: Ministry of Interior and Communal Development

Budget Line	Description	Project Total
13	Local support staff	5,000
21	Subcontract work	125,733
45.01	Equipment and supplies	202,561
0.53	Diverse (mainly food)	72,006
TOTAL		400,000

ANNEX B

Immediate requirements			
Item	Quantity	Provided by	Cost USD
Personnel: trainers, translators Local staff Secretary	15 UNAMIR trainers 30 Rwandan trainers 20 Support staff 2 Professional Secretaries	UNAMIR GOVT UNDP	\$5,000
Renovation of 4 existing buildings and water system repair	General renovation of 4 buildings and water system	UNDP	5,000
Furniture	375 two seater desks and 12 blackboards	UNDP	18,460
Equipment	2 typewriters 2 computers 2 photocopiers 1 printer Computer Software	UNDP	15,000
Supplies	14,000 notebooks 60 pkts. pens 50 pkts pencils 20 staplers 100 boxes staples 100 boxes paper clips 20 boxes of scotch tape 15 boxes glue 10 rulers 15 baskets	UNDP	13,200
Cooking Pots	27	UNDP	800
Food	Items not supplied by WFP	UNDP	65,000
Plates	800	UNDP	1,275
Cups	800	UNDP	1,275
Jerrican	200	UNDP	800

Spoons	800	UNDP	600
Beds	775 beds		58,900
mattresses	775 mattresses		31,000
Blankets	775 blankets	UNDP	15,500
Sheets	775 sets of sheets		+ 20,925
			126,325
Transportation	2 trucks, from UNAMIR	UNAMIR	
Fuel for vehicles		UNAMIR	
Dinning Hall	1	UNDP	6,300
Classrooms	8	UNDP	29,400
Dormitories	15	UNDP	81,615
Library	1	UNDP	3,418
Library furniture (for study area) and books/materials	20 Tables with benches and other library materials	UNDP	8,000
Fuel Wood		UNDP	10,526
Hoes	150	UNDP	600
Pickaxes	50	UNDP	200
Basins	200	UNDP	700
Scissors	60	UNDP	250
Slashers	100	UNDP	400
Padlocks	15	UNDP	200
Charcoal flat-iron	100	UNDP	600
Machetes	50	UNDP	200
Soap	6,162 pcs	UNDP	3,750
Miscellaneous		UNDP	1,106
TOTAL			400,000

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Title: Strengthening the National Gendarmerie of Rwanda

Number: RWA/95/B16/A/6Y/99

Duration: 6 Months

Starting Date: July 15, 1995

Sector: Security Activities

Executing Agency: Ministry of Defense

Cooperating Agencies: UNAMIR, WHO

Project Budget: US\$ 350,000

Source of Funds: UN Trust Fund

Summary

The project will assist in the renovation of the National Gendarmerie training facility in Ruhengeri, Rwanda. During the war the facility suffered interior and exterior structural damage and much of its equipment, furniture and instructional materials was destroyed. The project will enable physical rehabilitation of the buildings, particularly to the badly damaged roofs, and allow the training centre to acquire equipment and materials needed to function properly.

Approved on behalf of :

Government

J. Birara
Mr. Jean Berchmans Birara
Minister of Planning

6/7/95
Date

Executing Agency

Paul Kagame
Major-General Paul Kagame
Minister of Defense

6/7/95
Date

UNDP

Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
Assistant Administrator

6/7/95
Date

Cooperating Agency

S. Khan
SRSG, Ambassador Khan
UNAMIR

6/7/95
Date

Background and Justification

In Rwanda there are currently not enough sufficiently trained personnel to carry out the responsibilities of the National Gendarmerie. Many of the previous Gendarmes were killed or fled during the war. Therefore, as noted in the United Nations' Security Council resolution 965, the current force needs to be increased but at the same time should receive proper training for carrying out their responsibilities in the areas of law enforcement, criminal investigations and assistance to the judiciary. Instruction in proper codes of conduct is particularly important if the Gendarmes are to comport themselves in a professional manner that will engender respect and trust from the local community. Untrained men in positions of authority can be more of a threat than a stabilizing presence to a commune.

The project will enable the Government, but more specifically, the Ministry of Defense to properly train recruits for positions as Gendarmes. The outcome will be a more professional, reliable and responsible Gendarmerie to serve the country. This will benefit all elements of the population living within Rwanda by bringing a greater order and sense of security to the country which in turn serves to attract those staying outside to return.

At a time when there are still tensions in the country it is imperative that a trained force is capable of maintaining public order without violating human rights. It should also have the capacity to properly (as agreed in international standards) arrest suspects and conduct investigations.

This strategy (the support of the training facility) has been chosen because it is necessary to have greater security at the commune level where the internally displaced have just returned and where the majority of refugees are watching for indications of the country's safety. The Gendarmerie also assists the work of the Judiciary which is critical for reestablishing justice within the country. A well trained and bipartisan gendarmerie is essential to provide both of these services and this project is being implemented in conjunction with others from UNDP to improve the safety and well being of Rwandans throughout the country.

The creation of the International Liaison Unit (ILU) comes as the result of increased security problems over the past months to members of the international community in Kigali and the lack of appropriate responses to the these.

Development Objectives

The long term objective of the project is the restoration of order and security throughout the country by establishing a professional and impartial Gendarmerie. As stated in the Round Table document, and Programme of National Reconciliation and Socio-Economic Rehabilitation, it is of paramount importance to restore the functioning and management capacity of the Rwandan Government and its national institutions. These are necessary conditions to ensure, among others, a climate of peace and national reconciliation.

The Arusha Peace Agreement specifically assigns the National Gendarmerie the role of:

- Re-establishing the maintenance of public order;
- Prevention of crimes; and
- Serving as Judiciary police.

The mobile team assigned to the International Liaison Unit will receive special training on how to initially respond to residential emergencies, traffic accidents, and medical emergencies for the international community; these skills can then be applied to the needs of the local population. The team will also benefit from the presence of a UNAMIR Civpol Officer or Military Police who would accompany the team on each call. The operating equipment would be supplied by UNDP and the international community then kept by the unit after the needs of the international community have ceased.

Immediate Objectives

The immediate objectives are to build the National Gendarmerie's capacity to properly train recruits to carry out its responsibilities. This will be achieved by making necessary structural improvements to the training facility and providing it with essential administrative, educational and accommodation facilities.

The creation of an emergency response force, the ILU, for the safety of the international community and the capacity building of local Gendarmerie.

Outputs

By the end of 1995, the training center will be equipped with the following:

- a) furniture, materials and equipment for the dormitories, kitchen and cafeteria
- b) desks, chairs and chalk boards for classrooms
- c) administrative office equipment
- d) dispensary furniture and refrigeration
- e) communications equipment
- f) The provision of subcontract work for structural repairs
 • on staff housing, on the most damaged roofs and in other badly damaged areas
- g) The formation, training and equipping of the ILU

Inputs

The Government of Rwanda has named Major Eugene Ruhetamacumu to provide the administrative and management services for the project. As the National Project Coordinator he will also conduct pricing surveys on the contract work, equipment, furniture and materials to be purchased. UNAMIR has already assisted in some renovation of the training center, provided instructors and committed further technical services to be provided in this project. WHO will be asked to contribute basic medicines to the project. The United Kingdom has donated mattresses and the Netherlands' Minister of Development Cooperation has indicated its willingness to provide financial assistance. UNDP will provide the following items:

- a) Dormitories
200 beds with sheets and blankets
200 chairs and desks

Kitchen
6 charcoal burning stoves
2 electric stoves
1 repaired kitchen floor

Cafeteria
100 tables
200 benches
600 sets of dishes
3 refrigerators
1 freezer

- b) Classrooms
100 desks
blackboards and chalk

- c) Office equipment
2 computers and printers
10 typewriters
2 photocopiers
5 cabinets
pens and stationery

- d) Dispensary
1 small refrigerator
chairs, tables and cabinets

- e) Communications Equipment
10 walkie-talkie radios

- f) Structural repairs
dormitory Roofs
staff housing
other areas as needed

Equipment for the International Liaison Unit would be provided principally by the international community and would include:

- 1) Transportation - Two vehicles, radio equipped
- 2) Communications - One repeater and hand held radios for team members, a phone number and line from

COUNTRY	: RWANDA	DATE PRINTED:	06/07/95	PAGE	1
PROJECT NUMBER	: RWA/95/016/A/91/99	SHADOW BUDGET	LAST REV:	05/07/95	
PROJECT TITLE	: STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL GENDARMERIE OF RWANDA				
PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNDP CONTRIBUTION (in U.S. dollars)					

PROJECT COMPONENTS	TOTAL AMT M/M	1995 AMT M/M
*020 SUBCONTRACTS		
021-001 SOUS CONTRATS	147,000	147,000
029 COMPONENT TOTAL (**)	147,000	147,000
*040 EQUIPMENT		
045 001 LOCAL PROCUREMENT OF FURNITURE	96,400	96,400
045 002 LOCAL PROC.OFFICE EQUIP.	83,000	83,000
045 003 INTERN.PROC.EQUIP&CONSUM.	23,600	23,600
049 COMPONENT TOTAL (**)	203,000	203,000
099 BUDGET TYPE TOTAL (***)	350,000	350,000
999 UNDP TOTAL (***)	350,000	350,000

ANNEX A

Project Number: RWA/95/016
 Project Title: Strengthening the National Gendarmerie of Rwanda
 Source of Funds: Trust Fund
 Executing Agency: Ministry of Defense

Budget Line	Line Description	Project Total
20	Subcontracts	\$147,000
40	Total Equipment, Furniture and supplies	203,000
45.01	Local procurement of Furniture and equipment non consumable	96,400
45.02	Local procurement of office equipment and materials consumable	83,000
45.03	International procurement of Equipment non consumable	23,600
TOTAL		350,000

ANNEX B

ITEM	QUANTITY	PROVIDED BY	COST-USD
beds and mattresses	200	UNDP	40,000
chairs and desks	200	UNDP	20,000
blankets	400	UNDP	12,000
sheets	400	UNDP	4,000
charcoal stoves	6	UNDP	3,000
electric stoves	2	UNDP	1,500
tables	100	UNDP	6,000
benches	200	UNDP	8,000
dishes	600 sets	UNDP	12,000
refrigerator	3	UNDP	2,400
freezer	1	UNDP	1,600
kitchen floor repair	1	UNDP	2,000
desks	100	UNDP	10,000
blackboards		UNDP	2,000
computers and printers	2	UNDP	10,000
typewriters	10	UNDP	5,000
photocopiers	2	UNDP	2,000
cabinets	5	UNDP	1,000
pens & stationery		UNDP	5,000
dispensary refrigerator	1	UNDP	500

dispensary chairs, table & cabinet		UNDP	2,000
walkie talkies	10	UNDP	5,000
truck	1	UNAMIR	
pickups	2	UNAMIR	
minibus	1	UNAMIR	
jeep	1	UNAMIR	
generators	2	UNAMIR	
subcontract work		UNDP	145,000
Equipment for ILU		UNDP	50,000
TOTAL			350,000

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NEXT
GENDARMERIE AND COMMUNAL POLICE TRAINING CENTRES**

10 July 1995

Requirement Summary

The project approved by UNDP on the National Gendarmerie and Communal Police Training assigned to UNAMIR to provide items as mentioned on the attached document.

To satisfy this commitment the following are required:

A. National Gendarmerie Training

Number of Students : 500
Starting date: 17/7/95
Duration of course: 6 months
Place: Ruhengeri

1. Personnel

- Instructors -	15 UNCIVPOL Observers
- Interpreters-	International level (to serve as a supervisor)
- Local Interpreters -	3
- Secretaries -	3
- Driver -	1

2. Transportation

- 1 Truck with driver
- 2 Pickups
- 1 Minibus
- 1 4 Runner
- supply of fuel for vehicles

3. Office Equipment

- 1 Computer
- 1 Printer Laserjet 4
- 1 battery
- 1 Extension cord
- 1 Net work cable
- 2 Toners
- 1 Mouse

4. Office Cleaning Materials/Toiletries

- 20 Rag, wiping
- 20 stick, handle
- 20 dettol, antiseptic
- 20 dettol
- 20 Brush, scrubbing
- 10 Bucket, plastic 15 litres
- 10 " " 8 "
- 20 Mop head
- 600 Napkin
- 12000 paper toilet (for 6 months)
- 3000 powder detergent - (Omo)
- 3000 soap hand bar
- 3000 soap laundry bar
- 1800 spray, insect (bug killer)

5. Stationery

- 5 Big punch
- 2 Giant size stapler
- 5 Packets staple pin
- 20 staple pin remover
- 10 Wall Clock
- 10 Calendar, wall UNAMIR
- 20 Calendar, 1995 desktop
- 20 Calculator
- 20 Desk pad 18" x 23"
- 20 Holder Calendar
- 20 Desk organiser

- 1500 cartons of photocopy paper A4 (for printing of 8 different courses of 30 pages each for 1000 students including administrative use).

- 1600 red biro pen
- 3000 blue " "
- 3000 black " "
- 600 glue sticks
- 600 scotch magic tape
- 50 giant (large) size wavy clips
- 20 big note books for use as register
- 1000 file cover
- 5000 exercise books for 8 courses/1000 students
- 10 big plastic trash bin
- 1000 brooms for sweeping - 1 each student
- 100 correcting fluid
- 500 folders
- 20 signature book
- 10 stamp pad
- 5 stamp secret
- 5 " confidential

- 5 " very urgent
- 5 " urgent
- 5 " restricted
- 5 " date
- 50 message form
- 100 post it 3" x 3"
- 100 " " 4" x 6"
- 20 marker black
- 20 " red
- 20 " blue
- 20 highlighted yellow
- 20 " blue
- 20 " green
- 1000 envelope airmail 105 x 235
- 1500 " manila 145mm x 175 mm
- 1500 " " 229mm x 324 mm
- 50 Ink stamp blue
- 50 " violet
- 20 Memorandum book
- 10 Opener letter, metal
- 50 slip routing UNAMIR

6. Communication Equipment

- 1 Telephone (Imersat)
- 1 Photocopier
- 1 Generators
- 1 Fax machine

7. Office Furniture

- 10 writing desk with drawers
- 10 executive rotary chairs with arm
- 10 chairs, cushion without arm
- 6 swivel chairs (secretaries)
- 5 trash car big
- 4 computer desk
- 25 in/out trays
- 2 filing cabinet, wood
- 7 waste paper basket

8. Teaching Aids

- 1 video cameras complete with accessories (light, batteries, battery recharger, exterior microphone, tripod, connection plug, blank tapes)
- 100 video cassettes (blank)
- Note: The compilation of 8000 copies of hand-out for 1000 students at 5000 FRW each as mentioned in (5).

B. Communal Police Training

Number of Students : 1500 (1st batch 750)
Starting date: 17/7/95
Duration of course: 3 months for each batch
Place: Gishari

B. Communal Training Centre

1. Personnel

- Instructors - 20 UNCIVPOL Observers
- Local interpreters - 3
- Secretaries - 3
- Driver - 2

2. Transportation

- 1 Truck with driver
- 2 four wheel drive pickups
- 1 Minibus
- 1 4 Runner
- supply of fuel for vehicles

3. Office Equipment

- 1 Computer
- 1 Printer Laserjet 4
- 1 battery
- 1 Extension cord
- 1 Net work cable
- 2 Toners
- 1 Mouse

4. Office Cleaning Materials/Toiletries

- 20 Rag, wiping
- 20 stick, handle
- 20 dettol, antiseptic
- 20 dettol
- 20 Brush, scrubbing
- 10 Bucket, plastic 15 litres
- 10 " " 8 "
- 20 Mop head
- 20 Napkin
- 36000 paper toilet
- 150 powder detergent - (Omo)
- 150 soap hand bar
- 150 soap laundry bar
- 150 spray, insect (bug killer)

5. Stationary

- 5 Big punch
- 2 Giant size stapler
- 5 Packets staple pin
- 20 staple pin remover
- 10 Wall Clock
- 10 Calendar, wall UNAMIR
- 20 Calendar, 1995 desktop
- 20 Calculator
- 20 Desk pad 18" x 23"
- 20 Holder Calendar
- 20 Desk organiser

- 2000 cartons of photocopy paper A4 (for printing of 8 different courses of 30 pages each for 1500 students including administrative use).

- 2000 red biro pen
- 4000 blue " "
- 4000 black " "
- 850 glue sticks
- 600 scotch magic tape
- 70 giant (large) size wavy clips
- 20 big note books for use as register
- 1600 file cover
- 6000 exercise books for 5 courses/1500 students
- 10 big plastic trash bin
- 1500 brooms for sweeping - 1 each student
- 200 correcting fluid
- 700 folders
- 20 signature book
- 10 stamp pad

- 5 stamp secret
- 5 " confidential
- 5 " very urgent
- 5 " urgent
- 5 " restricted
- 5 " date
- 50 message form
- 100 post it 3" x 3"
- 100 " " 4" x 6"
- 20 marker black
- 20 " red
- 20 " blue
- 20 highlighted yellow
- 20 " blue
- 20 " green
- 1000 envelope airmail 105 x 235
- 1500 " manila 145mm x 175 mm
- 1500 " " 229mm x 324 mm
- 50 Ink stamp blue
- 50 " violet
- 20 Memorandum book
- 10 Opener letter, metal
- 50 slip routing UNAMIR

6. Communication Equipment

- 1 Telephone (Imersat)
- 1 Photocopier
- 1 Generators
- 1 Fax machine

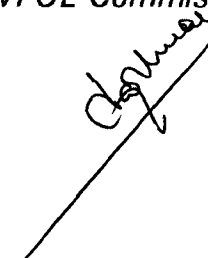
7. Office Furniture

- 10 writing desk with drawers
- 10 executive rotary chairs with arm
- 10 chairs, cushion without arm
- 6 swivel chairs (secretaries)
- 5 trash car big
- 4 computer desk
- 25 in/out trays
- 2 filing cabinet, wood
- 7 waste paper basket

8. Teaching Aids

- 1 video cameras complete with accessories (light, batteries, battery recharger, exterior microphone, tripod, connection plug, blank tapes)
- 10 video cassettes (blank)
- Note: The compilation of 12000 copies of hand-out for 1500 students at 5000 FRW each as mentioned in (5)

Colonel Cheick Oumar Diarra
CIVPOL Commissioner

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cheick Oumar Diarra', written over a diagonal line.

DROITS DE L'HOMME
1 heure/semaine

10 HEURES

1. Introduction aux Droits de l'Homme (2 cours). Parler des instruments que le Rwanda a signés et de leur fondation juridique, morale et politique. Comment et pourquoi ils doivent être respectés par la police, en soulignant l'intérêt du pays et de la population.

2. La nécessité de respecter les garde-fous juridiques (5 cours):

- procédure d'arrestation (droit à la liberté et à la vie)
- détention et traitement de l'accusé (droit à la liberté et à ne pas subir de détention arbitraire ni de mauvais traitements)
- distinction entre prisonnier de guerre, prisonnier politique, et criminel de droit commun, ainsi que distinction entre enfants et adultes
- droits conférés à l'accusé, en mettant l'accent sur la différenciation entre accusé et condamné (droit à la liberté et à ne pas subir de détention arbitraire ni de mauvais traitements)
- droits des personnes emprisonnées (droit à la liberté et à ne pas subir de détention arbitraire ni de mauvais traitements)
- manifestations (droit d'organisation et de réunion, liberté d'expression et de la presse)

3. Application de lignes directrices conformément aux normes internationales (3 cours):

- arrestation
- détention et procédure juridique
- traitement des détenus

HUMAN RIGHTS

10 Hours

1 hour/week

1. Introduction to Human Rights (2 classes). Discuss instruments Rwanda has signed and their legal, moral, and, political basis. How and why it should be followed by the police, stressing the interest of country and people.

2. The need to respect legal safeguards (5 classes):

- arrest procedure (right to liberty and life)
- detention & treatment of accused (right to liberty and to be free of arbitrary detention and ill-treatment)
- distinction between prisoner of war, political prisoner, and common criminal, and the distinction between children and adults
- rights available to the accused, with a special focus on differentiation between an accused and convict, (right to liberty and to be free of arbitrary detention and ill-treatment)
- rights of those imprisoned (right to liberty and to be free of arbitrary detention and ill-treatment)
- demonstrations (rights to organize and assemble, free speech and press)

3. Application of guidelines which comply with international standards (3 classes):

- arrest
- detention & legal process
- treatment of detainee

CIVPOL
Reg. 93
16/11

Memorandum

To: Col. Diarra, CIVPOL Commissioner
From: William Clarence *W. Clarence*
Re: Request to develop human rights curriculum/component
for Gendarme Training Program
Date: 11.11.94

The UN Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda has developed the attached proposed curriculum for the Gendarme Training Program.

The course is designed to communicate basic human rights principles in a pragmatic and useful way. It will convey what the rules are, why they are important, and how in real life they are applied.

The course will be coordinated by our technical assistance and cooperation unit. To the degree feasible the course work will draw upon real life experiences of the Human Rights Field Officers, especially those deployed in the field. These experiences will be re-enacted in the classroom to provide a general framework of police work from a human rights perspective. The method of instruction will be through lectures in English/French with interpretation in the local language, and role-playing exercises conducted in the class room.

We look forward to a productive collaborative effort. We have already requested human rights materials used in other police training programs from the UN Human Rights Centre. These materials will arrive shortly, so that the proposed course will conform to the materials and methods developed by the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Branch of the UN Human Rights Centre.

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- arrest
- detention & legal process
- treatment of detainee

(Traduction)

MEMORANDUM

A: Col. Diarra, Chef de CIVPOL

DE: William Clarence

OBJET: Demande en vue de l'intégration d'un cours/d'un module sur les droits de l'homme au sein du programme de formation des gendarmes.

DATE: 11/11/1994

L'opération chargée de l'observation des droits de l'homme sur le terrain au Rwanda a mis au point la proposition ci-jointe d'un cursus à intégrer au programme de formation des gendarmes.

L'objectif de ce cours est d'enseigner les principes de base des droits de l'homme d'une manière pragmatique et utile. Il exposera les règles, en précisant pourquoi elles sont importantes, et comment elles sont appliquées dans la pratique.

Ce cours sera coordonné par notre cellule d'assistance technique et de coopération. Dans la mesure du possible, ce cours s'inspirera de situations réelles vécues par les observateurs des droits de l'homme, en particulier ceux qui sont déployés sur le terrain. Ces expériences seront reprises en classe, afin de donner aux policiers un cadre général sous l'angle des droits de l'homme. La méthode d'enseignement sera celle de cours magistraux dispensés en Français/Anglais avec interprétation dans la langue locale, suivis d'exercices de simulation en classe.

Il s'agit d'un effort de coopération concertée, et nous sommes persuadés qu'il sera productif. Nous avons déjà demandé au Centre des Droits de l'Homme de l'ONU de nous envoyer les documents portant sur l'enseignement des droits de l'homme utilisés dans d'autres programmes de formation de police. Nous devrions les recevoir très bientôt, ce qui nous permettra de vérifier que la proposition de cours est bien conforme aux documents et méthodes mis au point par la section chargée de l'assistance technique et de la coopération du Centre des Droits de l'Homme de l'ONU.

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GENDARME TRAINING PROJECT

I. INTRODUCTION:

Faced with the increase in violations and exactions of all type and due to the lack of an effective professional police force in Rwanda as a result of the flight abroad of members of the former gendarmerie, the Broad-based Government of National Unity upon its inception requested the assistance of UNAMIR for the creation of a new national gendarmerie force through the training of young gendarmes to meet the security requirements of the country.

Since the establishment of a gendarmerie force is a contributing factor to the promotion of security in the country, UNAMIR assigned CIVPOL the task of carrying out, with those means available, this training alongside its mission of monitoring the activities of the local police and national gendarmerie forces.

Due to the urgency and importance of the needs expressed by the Government of Rwanda, which are of 6000 (six thousand) gendarmes, the figure agreed upon in the Arusha Accord (Article 85, Section 2 of Chapter II) it was essential to develop a accelerated and progressive training project corresponding to existing needs and likely to be integrated within the UNAMIR mandate as well as call upon the services of the Rwandan authorities.

The following was agreed upon:

- the accelerated training of 103 gendarmes over a period of 45 days to face up, as a matter of urgency, to the security needs in the town of Kigali;
- the accelerated training of 300 (three hundred) gendarmes over a period of 16 weeks who will eventually be deployed across the entire country;
- the training of 100 (one hundred) training officers to be selected from the ranks of the first 400 gendarmes trained;
- the training of gendarmerie officers which could be carried out with assistance from third countries as part of bilateral or multilateral projects.
- the training of gendarmes through the use of their own resources.

II. TRAINING PROGRAMS

1. Training of Gendarmes

This program is meant to give basic knowledge of gendarmerie activities, such as the areas of the judiciary, law and order public security, traffic police, administrative police, scientific police, serving in brigades, and also as an investigation bureau, so that they have available these elements enabling them to carry out efficiently the tasks required by the duties of a gendarme. The trainees are capable after the completion of their training of serving in a gendarmerie unit or in a territorial unit.

1.1 Intensive Training Course of 45 days

- Periods: - from 16 August to 1 October 1994,
theoretical and practical lessons
- from 3 October to 8 October 1994
exams

The detailed program of this training course is enclosed in attachment 1.

1.2 Intensive Training Course of 16 weeks

This takes into account the deficiencies noted during the 1.1 Training Course and improves upon the later.

- Periods: - from 14 November 1994 to 21
January 1995 theoretical training
- from 23 January 1995 to 11
February 1995 practical training
- from 13 February 1995 to 4 March
1995 revision and examination

The organisation and program of this training course are enclosed in attachments 2 and 3.

2. Training of Training Officers

This is aimed at the improvement of knowledge acquired during training cycles 1.1 and 1.2 by improving the understanding of concepts and inculcate pedagogical knowledge.

- Periods: - from 3 April 1995 to 13 May 1995
theoretical training
- from 15 May 1995 to 10 June 1995
practical training
- from 12 June 1995 to 24 June 1995
examinations

The organisation and detailed program of this training course are enclosed in attachments 4 and 5.

3. Training of Officers

The training of officers, because of its specific nature could be carried out with the direct help of a third country in a bilateral or multilateral context. This training requires human and material means which are difficult to carry out within the scope of the current UNAMIR mandate. It would, however, be desirable for this training to take place alongside the training of gendarmes so as to have available as soon as possible a supervisory staff of good quality.

4. Ongoing Training of Gendarmerie Personnel

The training of personnel with the aim of reaching the numbers required, in terms of both quality and quantity, could be carried out through the use of their own means, at the initiative of the authorities of Rwanda, based on what is already in place.

Colonel Cheik Oumar Diarra
CIVPOL COMMISSIONER

delivered



Programme de formation de gendarmes

I. Introduction

Devant la recrudescence des exactions et des violations de tous genres et en raison de l'absence d'une véritable force de police professionnelle au RWANDA, après le départ à l'extérieur des éléments de l'ancienne gendarmerie, le Gouvernement d'Union Nationale à Base Elargie, dès sa mise en place a sollicité l'assistance de la MINUAR à la création d'une nouvelle gendarmerie Nationale par la formation de jeunes gendarmes en vue de faire face aux besoins de sécurité dans le pays.

~~La mise en place d'une gendarmerie étant un facteur contribuant à promouvoir la~~ sécurité dans le pays, la MINUAR a chargé CIVPOL d'assurer avec les ressources disponibles cette formation en même temps que sa mission de surveillance des activités de la Police locale et de la Gendarmerie Nationale.

En raison de l'urgence et de l'importance des besoins exprimés par le gouvernement Rwandais et qui sont de 6000 (six mille) gendarmes correspondant à l'effectif prévu par les Accords d'Arusha (Article 85, Section 2 du Chapitre II), il était indispensable de concevoir un projet de formation accéléré, progressif, adapté aux besoins, susceptible d'être logé dans le cadre du mandat de la MINUAR et mettant à contribution la partie Rwandaise. Ainsi il a été prévu ce qui suit:

- la formation accélérée de 103 gendarmes pour une durée de 45 jours pour faire face urgemment aux besoins de sécurité au niveau de la ville de Kigali;
- la formation de 300 (trois cents) gendarmes pour une durée de 16 semaines, à déployer éventuellement à travers le pays;

- la formation de 100 (cent) formateurs à sélectionner parmi les 400 (quatre cents) gendarmes initialement formés;
- la formation des officiers de gendarmerie qui pourrait être conduite avec l'assistance de pays tiers dans le cadre bilatéral ou multilatéral;
- la poursuite de la formation du personnel de la gendarmerie par des moyens propres.

II. Programmes de formation

1. Formation des gendarmes

Ce programme vise à donner les connaissances de base en matière de gendarmerie, notamment dans les domaines judiciaires, maintien de l'ordre, sécurité publique, police de la circulation, police administrative, police scientifique, service en brigade et renseignements généraux, de façon à disposer d'éléments capables d'exécuter les actes indispensables à l'exercice de la fonction de gendarme. Les éléments doivent être en mesure à leur sortie de servir aussi bien en unité de gendarmerie mobile qu'en unité territoriale.

1.1 Formation accélérée de 45 jours

- Périodes:
- du 16 août 1994 au 14 octobre 1994, cours théoriques et pratiques ;
 - du 3 octobre au 8 octobre 1994, examens.

Le programme détaillé de cette formation est joint en Annexe 1.

1.2. Formation accélérée de 16 semaines

Elle prend en compte les insuffisances constatées au cours de la formation 1.1 et améliore ce programme.

Périodes prévues:

- du 14 novembre 1994 au 21 janvier 1995 formation théorique;
- du 23 janvier 1995 au 11 février 1995 formation pratique;
- du 13 février 1995 au 4 mars 1995 révision et déroulement des examens.

L'organisation et le programme de cette formation sont joints respectivement en Annexe 2 et 3.

2. Formation des Formateurs

Elle vise à parfaire les connaissances acquises au titre du 1.1 et 1.2 par l'approfondissement des concepts et un apport de connaissances pédagogiques.

Périodes prévues:

- du 3 Avril 1995 au 13 mai 1995 formation théorique;
- du 15 mai 1995 au 10 juin 1995 formation pratique;
- du 12 juin 1995 au 24 juin 1995 examens.

L'organisation et le programme détaillé de cette formation sont joints respectivement en annexe 4 et 5.

3. Formation des officiers

La formation des officiers en raison de sa spécificité pourra être conduite avec l'assistance directe de pays tiers dans un cadre bilatéral ou multilatéral.

En effet cette formation exige des moyens humains et matériels qu'il serait difficile de réaliser dans le cadre du mandat actuel de la MINUAR.

Il est toutefois souhaitable qu'elle ait lieu parallèlement à la formation des gendarmes de façon à disposer rapidement d'un encadrement de qualité.

4. Formation continue des personnels de la gendarmerie

La formation des personnels dans le but d'atteindre les effectifs prévus en qualité et en quantité pourra être faite par moyens propres à l'initiative des autorités rwandaises à partir de l'embryon mis en place.

Colonel Cheick Oumar Diarra
CIVPOL Commissioner

GENDARME TRAINING PROJECT

I. INTRODUCTION:

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Since the establishment of a gendarmerie force is a contributing factor to the promotion of security in the country, UNAMIR assigned CIVPOL the task of carrying out, with those means available, this training alongside its mission of monitoring the activities of the local police and national gendarmerie forces.

Due to the urgency and importance of the needs expressed by the Government of Rwanda, which are of 6000 (six thousand) gendarmes, the figure agreed upon in the Arusha Accord (Article 85, Section 2 of Chapter II) it was essential to develop an accelerated and progressive training project corresponding to existing needs and likely to be integrated within the UNAMIR mandate as well as call upon the services of the Rwandan authorities.

The following was agreed upon:

- the accelerated training of 103 gendarmes over a period of 45 days to face up, as a matter of urgency, to the security needs in the town of Kigali;
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II. TRAINING PROGRAMS

1. Training of Gendarmes

This program is meant to give basic knowledge of gendarmerie activities, such as the areas of the judiciary, law and order, public security, traffic police, administrative police, scientific police, serving in brigades, and criminal investigation bureau, so that they have available those elements enabling them to carry out efficiently the tasks required by the duties of a gendarme. The trainees are capable, after the completion of their training, of serving in a mobile gendarmerie unit or in a territorial unit.

1.1 Intensive Training Course of 45 days

- Periods: - from 16 August to 1 October 1994,
theoretical and practical lessons
- from 3 October to 8 October 1994
exams

The detailed program of this training course is enclosed in attachment 1. *

1.2 Intensive Training Course of 16 weeks

This takes into account the deficiencies noted during the 1.1 Training Course and improves upon the later.

- Periods: - from 14 November 1994 to 21
January 1995 theoretical training
- from 23 January 1995 to 11
February 1995 practical training
- from 13 February 1995 to 4 March
1995 revision and examination

The organisation and program of this training course are enclosed in attachments 2 and 3.

2. Training of Training Officers

This is aimed at the improvement of knowledge acquired during training cycles 1.1 and 1.2 by improving the understanding of concepts and inculcate pedagogical knowledge.

- Periods: - from 3 April 1995 to 13 May 1995
theoretical training
- from 15 May 1995 to 10 June 1995
practical training
- from 12 June 1995 to 24 June 1995
examinations

The organisation and detailed program of this training course are enclosed in attachments 4 and 5.

3. Training of Officers

The training of officers, because of its specific nature could be carried out with the direct help of a third country in a bilateral or multilateral context. This training requires human and material means which are difficult to carry out within the scope of the current UNAMIR mandate. It would, however, be desirable for this training to take place alongside the training of gendarmes so as to have available as soon as possible a supervisory staff of good quality.

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The organisation and detailed program of this training course are enclosed in attachments 4 and 5.

3. Training of Officers

The training of officers, because of its specific nature could be carried out with the direct help of a third country in a bilateral or multilateral context. This training requires human and material means which are difficult to carry out within the scope of the current UNAMIR mandate. It would, however, be desirable for this training to take place alongside the training of gendarmes so as to have available as soon as possible a supervisory staff of good quality.

4. Ongoing Training of Gendarmerie Personnel

The training of personnel with the aim of reaching the numbers required, in terms of both quality and quantity, could be carried out through the use of their own means, at the initiative of the authorities of Rwanda, based on what is already in place.

Colonel Cheik Oumar Diarra
CIVPOL COMMISSIONER

TRAINING OF 300 (THREE HUNDRED) GENDARMES PROJECT

I) SUBJECT :

Assist the Broad-Based National Unity Government of Rwanda for the training of 300 (three hundred) Gendarmes to deal with the security problems in the country.

II) ORGANISATION :

- 1) TYPE OF TRAINING = Student Gendarmes
- 2) PLACE OF TRAINING = National Gendarmerie School of Ruhengeri
- 3) STRENGTH = 300 (three hundred)
- 4) DURATION = 4 (four months)

The students, after completing their course, must be able to serve both in mobile Gendarmerie units and in territorial Gendarmerie units.

5) QUALIFICATIONS =

Members of a mobile Gendarmerie unit must be able to

- Establish law and order techniques.
- Guard sensitive positions.
- Protect important personalities
- Carry out police duties for courts of justice.
- Defend the national territory.
- Intervene in cases of calamity or disasters.

Members of a territorial Gendarmerie unit must be able to

- Receive complaints and declarations.
- Carry out investigations of offenses.
- Carry out the missions of administrative and traffic police.
- Ensure security for airports and passengers.
- Defend the national territory.
- Research and use the information concerning public order and security.

6) ABILITIES REQUIRED FOR CANDIDATES

a) Mobile Gendarmerie unit =

- Read and write fluently in one of the officially recognised languages of Rwanda.
- To be in good physical shape.
- To have good moral standards.
- To be male.

b) Territorial Gendarmerie =

- ~~Read and write~~ **Read and write** fluently in one of the officially recognised languages of Rwanda.

- To be in good physical shape.
- To have good moral standards.
- To be male or female.

7) TRAINING

- 1) Theoretical program (see program in attachment 1)
- 2) Practical program (see program in attachment 2)
- 3) Examination of knowledge acquired (see program in attachment 3)

8) LENGTH : 4 months divided into 16 weeks as follows:

- Ten weeks of theoretical courses
- Two weeks of practical training
- One week placement in a unit
- Two weeks of examination.

III MEANS

1) Materials Various

- Appropriate premises for the training and supervision (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)
- Dormitory with sufficient capacity for 300 students
- Housing for management, instructors and permanent supervisors (to be provided by the Rwandan side)
- Refectory and kitchen for meals
- Classroom
- Demonstration room (projection room or amphitheatre)
- Mess hall for the Eleve Gendarme
- Infirmary
- Police station
- Guardroom
- Armoury
- Library or information centre
- Washroom
- Sports field
- Military parade ground

All of which are already in place in Ruhengeri

- Radio for communications with CIVPOL HQ (to be supplied by UNAMIR)

2) TEACHING MATERIALS

- Code and various other works (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)
- Office supplies (see attachment 4)

3) ROLLING STOCK

- One light vehicle for the Course Director (to be supplied by UNAMIR)
- One liaison vehicle for the Director of the Centre (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)

- One troop transport vehicle (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)
- One (1) minibus for the transport of instructors (to be supplied by UNAMIR)
- One ambulance for the infirmary

4) **OUTFITS**

- Two (2) work outfits
- Two (2) dress outfits
- One sports kit

5 **EQUIPMENT FOR LAW AND ORDER TRAINING**

- 110 riot helmets for students and supervisors
- 110 belts with shoulder straps
- 110 white leggings
- 110 riot sticks
- 110 shields
- 110 shin-guards
- 10 grenade-launching rifles
- Teargas grenades
- Megaphone
- Gas masks

All the above to be used in rotation by the 3 (three) squads during the practical phase

IV **SUPERVISORY STAFF**

- 10 (ten) instructors (to be supplied by UNAMIR)
- 1 (one) School Director (Rwandan side)
- 1 (one) Course Director with secretarial help (to be supplied by UNAMIR)

V **TERMS**

Following the agreement of the Rwandan side, dispositions must be taken so that students be returned to school one week before the start of the courses planned for 14 November 1994 - Furthermore, they must be supplied with all the necessary equipment for their training.

COLONEL CHEICK OUMAR DIARRA
CIVPOL COMMISSIONER

ATTACHMENT 4

I OFFICE MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES REQUIREMENTS

1) Office Materials

- Typewriters (2) one with long carriage
- Computers (2)
- Photocopiers (2) - one for management - one for photocopying instruction sheets
- Staplers (6) of which two are giant ones
- Hole punchers (2)

2) Office Supplies

- Paper reams 700
- 2 packets of 100 blue biros
- 1 packet of 100 red biros
- 1 packet of 100 black biros
- Erasers x 10
- Pencils x 10
- Glue sticks x 10
- Scotch tape x 10
- Paperclips - 20 packets
- Staples - 100 packets
- Pins - 10 packets
- File holders - 100
- Registers - 1
- Notebooks - 20
- Correction fluid x 10
- Exercise books - 20
- Rulers - 5
- Baskets - 3
- Brooms - 3

3) MATERIAL NEEDS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION HALL

- Police Officers Kits
- Finger-printing plate

GENDARME TRAINING PROJECT

I. INTRODUCTION:

Faced with the increase in violations and exactions of all type and due to the lack of an effective professional police force in Rwanda as a result of the flight abroad of members of the former gendarmerie, the Broad-based Government of National Unity upon its inception requested the assistance of UNAMIR for the creation of a new national gendarmerie force through the training of young gendarmes to meet the security requirements of the country.

Since the establishment of a gendarmerie force is a contributing factor to the promotion of security in the country, UNAMIR assigned CIVPOL the task of carrying out, with those means available, this training alongside its mission of monitoring the activities of the local police and national gendarmerie forces.

Due to the urgency and importance of the needs expressed by the Government of Rwanda, which are of 6000 (six thousand) gendarmes, the figure agreed upon in the Arusha Accord (Article 85, Section 2 of Chapter II) it was essential to develop an accelerated and progressive training project corresponding to existing needs and likely to be integrated within the UNAMIR mandate as well as call upon the services of the Rwandan authorities.

The following was agreed upon:

- the accelerated training of 103 gendarmes over a period of 45 days to face up, as a matter of urgency, to the security needs in the town of Kigali;
- the accelerated training of 300 (three hundred) gendarmes over a period of 16 weeks who will eventually be deployed across the entire country;
- the training of 100 (one hundred) training officers to be selected from the ranks of the first 400 gendarmes trained;
- the training of gendarmerie officers which could be carried out with assistance from third countries as part of bilateral or multilateral projects.
- the training of gendarmes through the use of their own resources.

II. TRAINING PROGRAMS

1. Training of Gendarmes

This program is meant to give basic knowledge of gendarmerie activities, such as the areas of the judiciary, law and order, public security, traffic police, administrative police, scientific police, serving in brigades, and criminal investigation bureau, so that they have available those elements enabling them to carry out efficiently the tasks required by the duties of a gendarme. The trainees are capable, after the completion of their training, of serving in a mobile gendarmerie unit or in a territorial unit.

1.1 Intensive Training Course of 45 days

- Periods: - from 16 August to 1 October 1994,
theoretical and practical lessons
- from 3 October to 8 October 1994
exams

The detailed program of this training course is enclosed in attachment 1.

1.2 Intensive Training Course of 16 weeks

This takes into account the deficiencies noted during the 1.1 Training Course and improves upon the later.

- Periods: - from 14 November 1994 to 21
January 1995 theoretical training
- from 23 January 1995 to 11
February 1995 practical training
- from 13 February 1995 to 4 March
1995 revision and examination

The organisation and program of this training course are enclosed in attachments 2 and 3.

2. Training of Training Officers

This is aimed at the improvement of knowledge acquired during training cycles 1.1 and 1.2 by improving the understanding of concepts and inculcate pedagogical knowledge.

- Periods: - from 3 April 1995 to 13 May 1995
theoretical training
- from 15 May 1995 to 10 June 1995
practical training
- from 12 June 1995 to 24 June 1995
examinations

The organisation and detailed program of this training course are enclosed in attachments 4 and 5.

3. Training of Officers

The training of officers, because of its specific nature could be carried out with the direct help of a third country in a bilateral or multilateral context. This training requires human and material means which are difficult to carry out within the scope of the current UNAMIR mandate. It would, however, be desirable for this training to take place alongside the training of gendarmes so as to have available as soon as possible a supervisory staff of good quality.

4. Ongoing Training of Gendarmerie Personnel

The training of personnel with the aim of reaching the numbers required, in terms of both quality and quantity, could be carried out through the use of their own means, at the initiative of the authorities of Rwanda, based on what is already in place.

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The students, after completing their course, must be able to serve both in mobile Gendarmerie units and in territorial Gendarmerie units.

5) QUALIFICATIONS =

Members of a mobile Gendarmerie unit must be able to

- Establish law and order techniques.
- Guard sensitive positions.
- Protect important personalities
- Carry out police duties for courts of justice.
- Defend the national territory.
- Intervene in cases of calamity or disasters.

Members of a territorial Gendarmerie unit must be able to

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- Carry out investigations of offenses.
- Carry out the missions of administrative and traffic police.
- Ensure security for airports and passengers.
- Defend the national territory.
- Research and use the information concerning public order and security.

6) ABILITIES REQUIRED FOR CANDIDATES

a) **Mobile Gendarmerie unit** =

- Read and write fluently in one of the officially recognised languages of Rwanda.
- To be in good physical shape.
- To have good moral standards.
- To be male.

b) **Territorial Gendarmerie** =

- Read and write fluently in one of the officially recognised languages of Rwanda.

- To be in good physical shape.
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7) **TRAINING**

- 1) Theoretical program (see program in attachment 1)
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8) **LENGTH : 4 months divided into 16 weeks as follows:**

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III MEANS

1) **Materials Various**

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All of which are already in place in Ruhengeri

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2) **TEACHING MATERIALS**

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- Office supplies (see attachment 4)

3) **ROLLING STOCK**

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5 **EQUIPMENT FOR LAW AND ORDER TRAINING**

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- 110 shin-guards
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All the above to be used in rotation by the 3 (three) squads during the practical phase

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V **TERMS**

Following the agreement of the Rwandan side, dispositions must be taken so that students be returned to school one week before the start of the courses planned for 14 November 1994 - Furthermore, they must be supplied with all the necessary equipment for their training.

COLONEL CHEICK OUMAR DIARRA
CIVPOL COMMISSIONER

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- Registers - 1
- Notebooks - 20
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- Exercise books - 20
- Rulers - 5
- Baskets - 3
- Brooms - 3

3) MATERIAL NEEDS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION HALL

- Police Officers Kits
- Finger-printing plate



Programme de formation de gendarmes

I. Introduction

Devant la recrudescence des exactions et des violations de tous genres et en raison de l'absence d'une véritable force de police professionnelle au RWANDA, après le départ à l'extérieur des éléments de l'ancienne gendarmerie, le Gouvernement d'Union Nationale à Base Elargie, dès sa mise en place a sollicité l'assistance de la MINUAR à la création d'une nouvelle gendarmerie Nationale par la formation de jeunes gendarmes en vue de faire face aux besoins de sécurité dans le pays.

La mise en place d'une gendarmerie étant un facteur contribuant à promouvoir la sécurité dans le pays, la MINUAR a chargé CIVPOL d'assurer avec les ressources disponibles cette formation en même temps que sa mission de surveillance des activités de la Police locale et de la Gendarmerie Nationale.

En raison de l'urgence et de l'importance des besoins exprimés par le gouvernement Rwandais et qui sont de 6000 (six mille) gendarmes correspondant à l'effectif prévu par les Accords d'Arusha (Article 85, Section 2 du Chapitre II), il était indispensable de concevoir un projet de formation accéléré, progressif, adapté aux besoins, susceptible d'être logé dans le cadre du mandat de la MINAR et mettant à contribution la partie Rwandaise. Ainsi il a été prévu ce qui suit:

- la formation accélérée de 103 gendarmes pour une durée de 45 jours pour faire face urgemment aux besoins de sécurité au niveau de la ville de Kigali;
- la formation de 300 (trois cents) gendarmes pour une durée de 16 semaines, à déployer éventuellement à travers le pays;

- la formation de 100 (cent) formateurs à sélectionner parmi les 400 (quatre cents) gendarmes initialement formés;
- la formation des officiers de gendarmerie qui pourrait être conduite avec l'assistance de pays tiers dans le cadre bilatéral ou multilatéral;
- la poursuite de la formation du personnel de la gendarmerie par des moyens propres.

II. Programmes de formation

1. Formation des gendarmes

Ce programme vise à donner les connaissances de base en matière de gendarmerie, notamment dans les domaines judiciaires, maintien de l'ordre, sécurité publique, police de la circulation, police administrative, police scientifique, service en brigade et renseignements généraux, de façon à disposer d'éléments capables d'exécuter les actes indispensables à l'exercice de la fonction de gendarme. Les éléments doivent être en mesure à leur sortie de servir aussi bien en unité de gendarmerie mobile qu'en unité territoriale.

1.1 Formation accélérée de 45 jours

Périodes: - du 16 août 1994 au 14 octobre 1994, cours théoriques et pratiques ;
- du 3 octobre au 8 octobre 1994, examens.

Le programme détaillé de cette formation est joint en Annexe 1.

1.2. Formation accélérée de 16 semaines

Elle prend en compte les insuffisances constatées au cours de la formation 1.1 et améliore ce programme.

Périodes prévues:

- du 14 novembre 1994 au 21 janvier 1995 formation théorique;
- du 23 janvier 1995 au 11 février 1995 formation pratique;
- du 13 février 1995 au 4 mars 1995 révision et déroulement des examens.

L'organisation et le programme de cette formation sont joints respectivement en Annexe 2 et 3.

2. Formation des Formateurs

Elle vise à parfaire les connaissances acquises au titre du 1.1 et 1.2 par l'approfondissement des concepts et un apport de connaissances pédagogiques.

Périodes prévues:

- du 3 Avril 1995 au 13 mai 1995 formation théorique;
- du 15 mai 1995 au 10 juin 1995 formation pratique;
- du 12 juin 1995 au 24 juin 1995 examens.

L'organisation et le programme détaillé de cette formation sont joints respectivement en annexe 4 et 5.

3. Formation des officiers

La formation des officiers en raison de sa spécificité pourra être conduite avec l'assistance directe de pays tiers dans un cadre bilatéral ou multilatéral.

En effet cette formation exige des moyens humains et matériels qu'il serait difficile de réaliser dans le cadre du mandat actuel de la MINUAR.

Il est toutefois souhaitable qu'elle ait lieu parallèlement à la formation des gendarmes de façon à disposer rapidement d'un encadrement de qualité.

4. Formation continue des personnels de la gendarmerie

La formation des personnels dans le but d'atteindre les effectifs prévus en qualité et en quantité pourra être faite par moyens propres à l'initiative des autorités rwandaises à partir de l'embryon mis en place.

Colonel Cheick Oumar Diarra
CIVPOL Commissioner

PROJECT OF INSTITUTION OF A GENDARMERIE UNIT IN KIGALI

In the view of coping with security problem in Kigali city, it is requested to create a gendarmerie operational unit.

1. **Type of unit:** Double purpose company of gendarmerie.
2. **Composition**
 - Headquarters
 - Five (5) territorial Brigades
 - One (1) mobile platoon
3. **Unit location**
 - Kigali- former gendarmerie brigades of:
Remera
Kicukiro
Gikondo
Nyarugenge
Nyamirambo
4. **Grades:** Gendarmes-officers
5. **Strength:** 100 (one hundred) among whom 3 officers: 1 company commander, 1 deputy company commander and 1 chief of mobile platoon.
6. **Qualifications:**
 - a) Mobile platoon.
Components should be able to:
 - Implement order keeping techniques
 - Ensure sensitive guard positions
 - Ensure VIPs protection
 - Ensure territory defense
 - Intervene in case of calamity and disaster
 - b) Territorial brigades
Gendarmes of territorial brigade should be able to:
 - Receive complaints and statements
 - Proceed to infractions observations
 - Accomplish missions of administrative police and road circulation (road traffic)
 - Ensure security of airports and passengers
 - Ensure defense of the territory
 - Look for and analyse information in close relation with public order and security.

7. Capacity

a) *Mobile platoon*

For this, they should be able to:

- *Write and read fluently in one of the officially used languages in Rwanda*
- *Be physically able*
- *Be of appreciable behavior*
- *Be masculine.*

b) *Territorial brigade*

For this they should be able to write and read fluently one of the official used language.

- *Be physically able*
- *Be of appreciable behaviour*
- *Be one of both sexes*

8. Training

a) Theoretical programme.

- *General information*
- *General Penal Law*
- *General Procedure*
- *Special Penal Law*
- *Administrative Police*
- *Knowledge of Gendarmerie*
- *General Knowledge*
- *Military Knowledge*

b) Practical programme

- *Order maintenance*
- *Regulation*
- *Transmissions*
- *Weapon manhandling of the police*
- *Brigade services*

c) - Knowledge checking-up

9. Duration

45 day-period maximum. 30 day-theoretical training, one week of practical probation, one week of knowledge checking-up.

10. Means - training

a) Material means :

- Appropriate classrooms
- Didactic materials (codes and other books)
- Transport for the trainers
- Manoeuvring field for practice
- Boarding status
- Secretariat and its equipment: computers, typing machines, photocopiers and son on.

Staff

- UNAMIR instructors
- Military instructors (from the initiative of the Rwandese authorities)
- Civil instructors (magistrates, civil administrators, high school teachers....)
- Secretaries for the computers and photocopiers use.

11. Operational Needs

Infrastructures:

- a) - A HQ for the commandment
- b) - Current Offices of Brigades
- c) - Movement means
 - 1 vehicle per brigade
 - 2 vehicles for HQ
 - 2 vehicles transport troops
 - 1 slight vehicle for the platoon commander
- d) - Transmission: autonomous system of transmission
- e) - Armament:
 - 100 automatic pistols
 - 100 slight guns and ammunition
 - 100 pairs of handcuffs
- f) - 100 whistles
- g) - Combat uniforms, and special uniforms for gendarmerie duty.
- h) - Equipment of order keeping for a 50-man platoon.

12. Modalities

This framework is provisory due to the emergence imposing its creation. In any case, departing from the case of Kigali, same units can be set for other localities throughout the country.

MISE EN PLACE D'UNE UNITE
DE GENDARMERIE A KIGALI

~~PROJET DE~~ MISE EN PLACE D'UNE UNITE

DE GENDARMERIE A KIGALI

En vue de faire face au problème de sécurité au niveau de la ville de Kigali, il est demandé de mettre en place une unité de Gendarmerie opérationnelle.

1. Type d'unité : Compagnie Mixte de Gendarmerie.
2. Composition :
 - Commandement.
 - Cinq (5) brigades territoriales.
 - 1 Peloton mobile.
3. Lieu d'implantation :

KIGALI, au sein des anciens locaux des Brigades de Gendarmerie de:

REMERA (KACYIRU).
KICUKIRO.
GIKONDO.
NYARUGENGE.
NYAMIRAMBO.
4. Catégorie : Gendarmes - Officiers.
5. Effectif : 100 (Cent), dont 3 (trois) officiers respectivement commandant de Compagnie, adjoint au commandant de compagnie, chef du Peloton mobile.
6. Qualifications :
 - a) Peloton mobile :

Ses éléments doivent être en mesure de :

 - Mettre en oeuvre les techniques de maintien de l'ordre;
 - Assurer la garde des points sensibles;
 - Assurer la protection des hautes personnalités;
 - Assurer la police des cours et Tribunaux;
 - Assurer la défense du Territoire;
 - Intervenir en cas de sinistre et de calamité.
 - b) Brigade territoriale :

Les Gendarmes de la Brigade Territoriale doivent être en mesure de :

 - Recevoir les plaintes et déclarations;
 - Procéder aux constatations d'infractions;

- Accomplir les missions de police administrative et de circulation routière (Police de roulage);
- Veiller à la sécurité des aéroports et des passagers.
- Assurer la défense du Territoire.
- Rechercher et exploiter les renseignements relatifs à l'ordre public et à la sécurité.

7. Aptitudes :

a) Peloton mobile :

Ses éléments doivent être en mesure de :

- Pouvoir lire et écrire couramment dans l'une des langues reconnues officielles au Rwanda.
- Etre physiquement aptes.
- Etre de bonne moralité.
- Etre de sexe masculin.

b) Brigade territoriale :

Pour cela, ils doivent pouvoir :

- Lire et écrire couramment dans l'une des langues reconnues officielles au Rwanda
- Etre physiquement apte.
- Etre de bonne moralité.
- Etre de l'un des deux sexes.

8. Formation :

a) Programme théorique :

- Renseignements généraux ;
- Droit pénal général;
- Procédure Pénale;
- Droit Pénal spécial;
- Police administrative;
- Connaissance de la Gendarmerie;
- Connaissances Générales;
- Connaissances militaires.
- ~~Police scientifique~~

b) Programme Pratique :

- Maintien de l'ordre;
- Circulation routière et régulation;
- Transmissions;
- Tir de Police;
- Service en Brigade;
- ~~Procédure pénale~~
- c) Contrôle de connaissances.

9. Durée :

- 45 jours au maximum dont 30 jours de formation théorique, une semaine de stage pratique, une semaine de contrôle de connaissances.

10. Moyens - Formation :

a) Matériels :

- Locaux appropriés
- Matériel didactique (codes et autres ouvrages)
- Véhicules pour les encadreurs
- Terrain de manoeuvre pour l'application
- Régime d'internat.
- Secretariat = Tout son équipement : Ordinateurs, machines à écrire, photocopieuses, etc.

b) Personnels :

- Instructeurs de la MINUAR.
- Instructeurs militaires (à l'initiative des autorités Rwandaises)
- Instructeurs civils. (Magistrats - administrateurs civils, professeurs d'enseignement).
- Secétaires pour manipulation des computers et photocopieuses.

11. Besoins opérationnels Infrastructures :

- a) Un Quartier Général (HQ) pour le commandement.
- b) Les actuels locaux des brigades.
- c) Moyens de déplacement :

- 1 Véhicule par brigade.
- 2 Véhicule pour le QG.
- 2 Véhicules de transport de troupes
- 1 Véhicule léger pour le chef du Peloton mobile.

- d) Transmission : un réseau autonome de transmission.

e) Armement :

- 100 pistolets automatiques (P.A) avec munitions.
- 100 fusils légers avec munitions.
- 100 paires de menottes.

- f) 100 sifflets.

- g) Tenues de combat et tenues spéciales de travail gendarmerie.

- h) Equipement de maintien de l'ordre pour un peloton de 50 hommes.

12. Modalités

Cette structure est provisoire en raison de l'urgence qui impose sa création. Toutefois, à l'image de Kigali, des unités du même genre peuvent être prévues pour les autres localités du pays.

Il est souhaitable ^{qu'avant leur emploi} ~~qu'avant leur emploi~~ les éléments sachent conduire et taper à la machine.

**MISE EN PLACE D'UNE UNITE
DE GENDARMERIE A KIGALI**

MISSION :

En vue de faire face au problème de sécurité au niveau de la ville de Kigali, il est demandé de mettre en place une unité de Gendarmerie opérationnelle.

1^{er} Type d'unité : Compagnie Mixte de Gendarmerie.

2^{er} Composition :

- Commandement.
- Cinq (5) brigades territoriales.
- 1 Peloton mobile.

3^{er} Lieu d'implantation :

KIGALI, au sein des anciens locaux des Brigades de Gendarmerie de:

REMERA.
KICUKIRO.
GIKONDO.
NYARUGENGE.
NYAMIRAMBO.

4^{er} Catégorie : Gendarmes - Officiers.

5^{er} Effectif : 100 (Cent) dont 3 (trois) officers respectivement commandant de Compagnie, adjoint au commandant de compagnie, chef de peloton mobile.

6^{er} Qualifications :

a) Peloton mobile :

Ses éléments doivent être en mesure de :

- Mettre en oeuvre les techniques de maintien de l'ordre;
- Assurer la garde des points sensibles;
- Assurer la protection des hautes personnalités;
- Assurer la police des cours et Tribunaux;
- Assurer la défense du Territoire;
- Intervenir en cas de sinistre et de calamité.

b) Brigade Territoriale :

Les Gendarmes de la Brigade Territoriale doivent être en mesure de :

- Recevoir les plaintes et déclarations;
- Procéder aux constatations d'infractions;

- Accomplir les missions de police administrative et de circulation routière (Police de roulage);
- Veiller à la sécurité des aéroports et des passagers;
- Assurer la défense du Territoire;
- Rechercher et exploiter les renseignements relatifs à l'ordre public et à la sécurité.

7. Aptitudes

a) Peloton mobile :

- Ses éléments doivent être en mesure de :
- Pouvoir lire et écrire couramment dans l'une des langues reconnues officielles au Rwanda.
 - Etre physiquement aptes.
 - Etre de bonne moralité.
 - Etre de sexe masculin.

b) Brigade Territoriale

Pour cela, ils doivent pouvoir :

- Lire et écrire couramment dans l'une des langues reconnues officielles au Rwanda.
- Etre physiquement apte.
- Etre de bonne moralité.
- Etre de l'un des deux sexes.

8^e) Formation

a) Programme théorique :

- Renseignements généraux ;
- Droit penal général;
- Procédure Penale;
- Droit Penal spécial;
- Police administrative;
- Connaissance de la Gendarmerie;
- Connaissances Générales;
- Connaissances militaires.
- Police scientifique

b) Programme Pratique :

- Maintien de l'ordre;
- Régulation;
- Transmissions;
- Tir de Police;
- Service en Brigade;
- Procédure penale

c) Contrôle de Connaissances.

9^e Durée

- 45 jours au maximum dont 30 jours de formation theorique, une semaine de stage pratique, une semaine de controle de connaissances.

10. Moyens - Formation :

a) Matériels :

- Locaux appropriés
- Matériel didactique (codes et autres ouvrages)
- Véhicules pour les encadreur
- Terrain de manoeuvre pour l'application
- Régime d'internat.
- Secretariat = Tout son équipement : Ordinateurs, machines à écrire, photocopieuses etc

b) Personnels :

- Instructeurs de la MINUAR.
- Instructeurs militaires (à l'initiative des autorités Rwandaises)
- Instructeurs civils. (Magistrats - administrateurs civils, professeurs d'enseignement).
- Secrétares pour manipulation des ordinateurs et photocopieuses.

11^a) Besoins opérationnels- Infrastructures :

- a) - Un Quartier Général (HQ) pour le commandement.
- b) - Les actuels locaux des brigades.
- c) - Moyens de déplacement.
 - 1 Vehicule par brigade.
 - 2 Vehicules pour le QG.
 - 2 Vehicules de transport de troupes
 - 1 Vehicule léger pour le chef de Peloton.
- d) Transmission : un réseau autonome de transmission.
- e) Armement :
 - 100 pistolets automatiques (P.A) avec munitions.
 - 100 fusils légers avec munitions.
 - 100 paires de menottes.
- f) - 100 sifflets.
- g) Tenues de combat et tenues spéciales de travail gendarmerie.
- h) Equipement de maintien de l'ordre pour un peloton de 50 hommes.

11^a) Modalités

Cette structure est provisoire en raison de l'urgence qui impose sa création. Toutefois, à l'image de Kigali, des unités du même genre peuvent être prévues pour les autres localités du pays.
Il est souhaitable qu'au terme de la formation les éléments sachent conduire et taper à la machine.

PROJECT OF INSTITUTION OF A GENDARMERIE UNIT IN KIGALI.

In the view of coping with security problem in Kigali city, it is requested to create a gendarmerie operational unit.

1. Type of Unit: Double purpose company of gendarmerie

2. Composition:

- Headquarters
- Five (5) territorial brigades
- One (1) mobile platoon.

X 3. Unit location

- Kigali - former gendarmerie brigades of:
Remera
Kicukiro
Gikondo
Nyarugenge
Nyamirambo

4. Grades: Gendarmes - officers

X 5. Strength: 100 (one hundred) among whom 3 officers: 1 company commander, 1 deputy company commander and 1 chief of mobile platoon.

X 6. Qualifications:

a) Mobile Platoon.

Components should be able to:

- Implement order keeping techniques
- Ensure sensitive guard positions
- Ensure VIPs protection
- Ensure territory Defence
- Intervene in case of calamity and disaster

b) Territorial Brigades

Gendarmes of Territorial Brigade should be able to:

- Receive complaints and statements.
- Proceed to infractions' observations.
- Accomplish missions of administrative police and road circulation (road traffic)
- Ensure security of airports and passengers.
- Ensure defence of the Territory.
- Look for and analyse information in close relation with public order and security.

7 X Capacity

a) Mobile Platoon

For this, they should be able to:

- Write and read fluently in one of the officially used languages in Rwanda.
- Be physically able.
- Be of appreciable behaviour
- Be masculine.

b) Territorial Brigade.

For this they should be able to write and read fluently one of the official used language.

- Be physically able.
- Be of appreciable behaviour.
- Be one of both sexes.

8. Training

a) Theoretical Programme.

- General information X
- General Penal Law
- Penal procedure
- Special Penal law
- Administrative police X
- Knowledge of the Gendarmerie X
- General Knowledge
- Military Knowledge

b) Practical Programme

- Order maintenance X
- Regulation X
- Transmissions
- Weapon manhandling of the police X
- Brigade services X
- Knowledge checking-up.

9. Duration

45 day-period maximum. 30 day-theoretical training, one week of practical probation, one week of knowledge checking-up.

10. Means - training

a) Material means:

- Appropriate classrooms
- Didactic materials (codes and other books)
- Transport for the trainers
- Manoeuvring field for practice
- Boarding status
- Secretariat and its equipment: computers, typing machines, photocopiers and so on.

Staff:

- UNAMIR instructors
- Military instructors (from the initiative of the Rwandese authorities.
- Civil instructors (magistrates, civil administrators, high

*They will see in this list of
before the code for
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one of the*

Procedure Penale

school teachers.....

- Secretaries, for the computers and photocopiers use.

11. Operational Needs

Infrastructures:

- a) - A HQ for the commandment
- b) - Current Offices of Brigades
- c) - Movement means
 - 1 vehicle per brigade
 - 2 vehicles for HQ → 2 vehicles transport troops
 - 1 slight vehicle for the platoon commander
- d) - Transmission: autonomous system of transmission
- e) - Armament:
 - 100 automatic pistols
 - 100 slight guns and ammunition
 - 100 pairs of handcuffs
- g) - 100 whistles
- h) - Combat uniforms, and special uniforms for gendarmerie duty.
- h) - Equipment of order keeping for a 50-man platoon.

12. Modalities

This framework is provisory due to the emergence imposing its creation. In any case, departing from the case of Kigali, same units can be set for other localities throughout the country.

UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA



MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

DETAILED ACCELERATED TRAINING PROGRAM

FOR 100 (ONE HUNDRED) GENDARME CADETS

COLONEL DIARRA

A. THEORETICAL TRAINING

114 HOURS

I. UNDERSTANDING THE GENDARMERIE 104 HOURS

1. Historical Origins of the Gendarmerie: from the SENECHAL to the GENDARMERIE
2. The Gendarmerie's mission
3. The constituent units of the Gendarmerie: Two Gendarmeries
4. The systematic formation of the Gendarmerie: Structure and Missions
5. Organizational chart of the National Gendarmerie

II. BRIGADE SERVICE

8 Hours

1. Introducing a typical brigade of the Territorial Gendarmerie
2. The Brigade Commander
3. The role of the Gendarme: OPJ and APJ (in English CIO and CIP)
4. The Gendarmerie's tools
5. Description of services.
6. The Brigade mission / Internal service / External service

○ a) Internal Service:

- Maintaining a clean work environment
- Daily assignment of duties
- Carry out missions, interviews, preparing statements
permanent duties, prisoner surveillance
- Administrative police

b) External Service:

- Visit communes, villages, hamlets.
- Escort prisoners
- Carry out or issue warrants, searches, investigations, summons,
warrants for movement of prisoners, and hearings in the
framework of a rogatory commission.
- Intelligence gathering
- Law and order.

○ 7. Practical Exercises

III. THE MOBILE GENDARMERIE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT 8 HOURS

1. Law Enforcement: definition and goal - legislation
2. Mobile Gendarmerie and Law Enforcement Missions
3. Law and Order Forces: conditions and procedures - organization
4. Various Law Enforcement formations for L.E.: road blocks
5. L.E. in a hostile crowd.
6. L.E. in rural areas.
7. L.E. in urban areas.
8. L.E. in a peaceful crowd.
9. Practical exercises: Names of the tools and equipments of Law and order forces.
Executing movements.

IV. INTELLIGENCE 10 HOURS

1. Generalities
2. Intelligence: definition and missions
3. Intelligence resources
 - human
 - technical
4. Intelligence Methodologies
 - a) - Primary sources (documentation, open sources)
 - b) - Secondary sources
 - the informer
 - technical procedures: surveillance and tailing
 - c) - Information processing.
 - Transfer of data
 - Centralization
 - Sorting
 - Analysis
 - Application
 - d) - Types of Intelligence documents
 - Information note
 - Summary or analysis note
 - Administrative inquiry
 - Classification of intelligence
5. Securing Intelligence
6. Associations and Political Parties
7. Basic review of opinion polls and voting methods.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE POLICE 5 HOURS

1. Definition
2. Domain of the Administrative Police
 - arms and munitions
 - regulate alcoholic beverages
 - immigration police

VI. SCIENTIFIC POLICE 5 HOURS

1. Legal identification
2. Legal documents
3. Ballistics
4. Anthropometry
5. Finger-printing
6. Graphology

VII. CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS 5 HOURS

1. The Criminal Investigation Department
2. The Police Investigation
3. The Statement : definition and organization

VIII. TRAFFIC 8 HOURS

1. GENERALITIES

2. TRAFFIC LAWS

a) Traffic laws

- safety measures
- roads
- markers
- signs
- traffic lights
- lines

b) Transportation

- types of transportation
- vehicle categories
- various categories of driver's license

3. MOVING VIOLATIONS

- violation of traffic laws
- driving without a driver's license
- drunk driving
- speeding
- hit and run

4. TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS : reports

- Accidents involving material damage
- Accidents involving material damage and personal injury
- Accident involving mortalities

5. SANCTIONS FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

- traffic or police-court ticket
- impounding vehicle
- temporary suspension of driver's license
- permanent suspension of driver's license
- legal proceedings in the field of traffic accidents
- civil court proceedings
- criminal court proceedings

6. TRAFFIC CONTROL

IX. SPECIAL CRIMINAL LAW 20 HOURS

- Generalities on Special Criminal Law
- Rebellion - opposition to legitimate authority
- Crimes and offenses against private persons
- Homicides: voluntary and involuntary
- Assault and battery: voluntary - involuntary - poisoning
- Acts of violence - abortion - infanticide
- Indecent exposure
- Prostitution
- Crimes and offenses against property
- Theft
- Fraud
- Breach of trust
- Comparative study : breach of trust - theft - fraud
- Receiving and Concealing stolen goods or persons

X. GENERAL CRIMINAL LAW 20 HOURS

- Introduction to General Criminal Law
- Offenses: constituent elements - classification
- Punishable attempted offenses
- Aiding and abetting
- Criminal liability
- Justifactory facts: Laws : the command of the legitimate authority - victim's consent
- Cause for non-imputability : dementia and duress
- Attenuating circumstances - extenuation
- Self-defense - privileged self-defence cases
- Aggravating circumstances
- Cause for reversal of sentences (amnesty - rehabilitation)
- Cause for extinguishment of sentences
- Stipulations

XI. CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS 20 HOURS

- Criminal Proceedings Code - Definition
- Offense - civil offense - criminal offense - civil action - state action
- Criminal Investigation Department : subject - staff (CIO - CIP)
- Department of the Public Prosecutor
- Examining magistrate
- The defense
- Legal mandates
- Director of Public Prosecution
- Remedy at law: court of appeals - supreme court
- Judgement by default: - the parties in opposition - judgement orders

B. PRACTICAL TRAINING

30 HOURS

I. BRIGADE SERVICE 12 Hours

1. Introducing the typical brigade in the Territorial Gendarmerie

2. A Brigade's Work-day

a) Daily assignment of work

- Role of Brigadier Commander
- Role of gendarmes

b) Permanent duties

- Maintaining a clean environment
- Designating service
- Prisoner surveillance

c) Non-Permanent duties

- visiting communes, villages, hamlets
- criminal investigative departmental missions:
travelling to the sites, verifications, searches, seizures,
affix seals (pending an inquiry), arrests, interviews, interrogations, hold
for questioning, escort to court.
- Carry out legal mandates: arrest warrants, summons, warrant for
movement of prisoners, rogatory commission.

3. The Gendarme's tools: the CIO's kit

II. LAW ENFORCEMENT 10 Hours

1. Various formations

- a) Stationary roadblocks
 - Closed roadblocks
 - Selective roadblock

b) Mobile roadblocks : Evacuation methods

- arrowhead
- fanning out
- staggered line

2. Dispersing a hostile crowd

- warnings
- charge
- apprehension of demonstrators

III. TRAFFIC 8 Hours

1. Traffic -

a) Basic traffic laws

- movement: changing lanes, passing, turns
- stopping
- parking

b) Vehicles

- types of lights
- warning sounds
- rearview mirrors

2. Three colored traffic light: Green, Yellow, Red

3. Directing Traffic

- basic hand signs
- signs for vehicle movement (accelerate, slow)
- stopping traffic

4. Gendarme injunctions

- dress
- attitude towards road users
- use of correct language

5. Accident report

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR



PROGRAMME DETAILLE DE FORMATION

ACCELEREE DE CENT (100) ELEVES GENDARMES



COLONEL DIARRA

A. FORMATION THEORIQUE

114 HEURES

O

I. CONNAISSANCE DE LA GENDARMERIE

104 Heures

1. Histoire de la création de la gendarmerie: DU SENECHAL AU GENDARME.

2. Les missions de la Gendarmerie Nationale.

3. Les unités constitutives de la Gendarmerie: Deux Gendarmeries.

4. Les formations organiques de la Gendarmerie: structures - missions.

5. L'organigramme de la Gendarmerie Nationale.

O

II. SERVICE EN BRIGADE

8 Heures

1. Présentation d'une brigade type de Gendarmerie Territoriale.
2. le commandant de Brigade.
3. Rôle des Gendarmes: O.P.J et A.P.J
4. Les outils de travail du Gendarme
5. La désignation de service.
6. Les missions à la Brigade / SERVICE INTERNE / SERVICE EXTERNE.
 - a) Le service Interne: - la propreté des locaux.
 - la répartition quotidienne du service
 - l'exécution des missions, auditions, préparation des procès-verbaux, le service permanent, la surveillance des détenus.
 - la police administrative.
 - b) Le Service Externe: - la visite des communes, villages, hameaux.
 - l'escorte des prisonniers.
 - l'exécution des mandats de justice: perquisitions, les constatations, les mandats d'amener, les mandats d'extraction, audition dans le cadre de commissions rogatoires.
 - Recherche des renseignements.
 - Service d'ordre
7. Exercices Pratiques

III. LA GENDARMERIE MOBILE ET LE MAINTIEN DE L'ORDRE

8 Heures

1. Le maintien de l'ordre : définition et but - Législation.
 2. Missions de la Gendarmerie Mobile en maintien de l'ordre.
 3. L'intervention des Forces de l'ordre : condition et procédures - déroulement.
 4. Les différentes formations pour le M.O. : les barrages.
 5. Le M.O. devant une foule hostile.
 6. Le M.O. en zone rurale.
 7. Le M.O. en zone urbaine.
 8. Le M.O. devant une foule calme
- Exercices pratiques: Nomenclature des outils et équipements des Forces de l'ordre. Mise en oeuvre des mouvements.

IV. RENSEIGNEMENTS GENERAUX

10 Heures

1. Généralités.
2. Définition et missions des RG.
3. Moyens des RG.
 - Humains
 - Techniques
4. Méthodologie des RG.
 - a) - L'observation directe. (Documentation, source ouvertes)
 - b) - Recueil par voie indirecte.
 - L'Informateur
 - Les procédés techniques: surveillance et filature
 - c) - Traitement de l'information.
 - Transmission
 - Centralisation
 - Tri.
 - Analyse
 - Exploitation.
 - d) - Types de documents des RG
 - La note d'information.
 - La note de synthèse ou d'analyse.
5. Protection des RG.
6. Associations et Partis Politiques.
7. Notion sur le sondage d'opinion et les modes de scrutin.

V. POLICE ADMINISTRATIVE**5 Heures**

1. Définition

2. Domaine de la Police Administrative.

- les armes et munitions
- le régime des boissons alcoolisées
- la police de l'immigration



VI. POLICE SCIENTIFIQUE5 Heures

1. Identité judiciaire
2. Documentation Judiciaire
3. Balistique
4. Anthropométrie
5. Dactyloscopie
6. Graphologie

VII. PROCEDURE PENALE**5 Heures**

1. La Police Judiciaire
2. L'Enquête de Police
3. Le procès-verbal : définition et organisation.

0**0**

VIII. CIRCULATION ROUTIERE

1. GENERALITES

2. LE CODE DE LA ROUTE

a) Les règles de conduite

- Les mesures de sécurité
- Les routes
- La signalisation
- Panneaux
- feux
- Lignes



b) Les Transports

- Les types de transport
- Les catégories de véhicule
- Les différentes catégories du permis de conduire

3. LES INFRACTIONS AU CODE DE LA ROUTE

- Le non respect des règles de conduire
- la conduite sans permis de conduire
- la conduite en état d'ébriété
- L'excès de vitesse
- Le délit de fuite

4. LES ACCIDENTS DE LA CIRCULATION: Les constats



- Accidents avec dégâts matériels
- Accidents avec blessés et dégâts matériels
- Accidents mortels

5. LES SANCTIONS AUX INFRACTIONS DU CODE DE LA ROUTE

- La contravention routière ou de simple police
- La conduite en fourrière
- Le retrait temporaire du permis de conduire
- Le retrait définitif du permis de conduire
- La procédure judiciaire en matière d'accident de circulation
- Procédure civile
- Procédure pénale

6. LA REGULATION

IX. DROIT PENAL SPECIAL**20 Heures**

- Généralités sur le Droit Pénal Spécial
- La rébellion - opposition à l'autorité légitime
- Crimes et délits contre les personnes
- Les homicides: -volontaires -involontaires
- Coups et blessures: -volontaires -involontaires -empoisonnement
- Violences et voies de faits -avortement -infanticide
- Outrage à la pudeur
- La prostitution
- Crimes et délits contre les biens
- Vols
- Escroquerie
- Abus de confiance
- Etude comparative : abus de confiance -vol -escroquerie
- Le recel des biens, de personnes

X. DROIT PENAL GENERAL**20 Heures**

- Notions générales sur le Droit Pénal Général
- L'infraction: éléments constitutifs -classification
- La tentative punissable
- La complicité
- La responsabilité pénale
- Les faits justificatifs: ordre de la loi -le commandement de l'autorité légitime -le consentement de la victime
- Les causes de non imputabilité: la démence et la contrainte
- Les circonstances atténuantes -les excuses
- Les légitimes défenses -les cas privilégiés de légitime défense
- Les circonstances aggravantes
- Les causes d'effacement des peines (amnistie - réhabilitation)
- Les causes d'extinction des peines
- La prescription

XI. PROCEDURE PENALE

- Le code de procédure pénale (CPP) -Définition
- La faute: faute civile -faute pénale -action civile -action publique
- La Police Judiciaire: objet -personnels (OPJ -APJ)
- Le Ministère Public
- Le juge d'instruction
- La défense
- Les mandats de justice
- Le Procureur Général
- Le Procureur de la République
- Les voies de recours: l'appel -la cassation
- Le jugement par défaut -l'opposition -les ordres de jugement.

B. FORMATION PRATIQUE

30 HEURES



I. Service en Brigade

12 Heures

1. Présentation d'une Brigade type de gendarmerie Territoriale

2. Journée de travail dans une Brigade.

a) - Répartition quotidienne du travail

- Rôle du Commandant de Brigade

- Rôle des gendarmes.

b) Les tâches permanentes.

- La propreté des locaux.

- La désignation de service

- La surveillance des détenus

c) Les tâches non permanentes.

- Visite des communes, villages, hameaux

- missions de police judiciaire : transport sur les lieux, constatations, perquisitions
saisies, mise sous scellé, arrestations, auditions, interrogatoires, garde à vue,
conduite au parquet.

- Exécution des mandats de justice : mandat d'arrêt, mandat d'amener, mandat
d'extraction, commission rogatoire.

3. Les outils de travail du gendarme : la mallette de l'OPJ

II. Le Maintien d'ordre

10 Heures

1. Les différentes formations

a) - Barrages fixes

- Barrages fermés
- Barrages filtrant

b) Barrages mobiles : Méthodes d'évacuation

- mouvement en tiroir
- mouvement en éventail
- mouvement en épi

2. Dispersion d'une foule hostile

- sommations
- charge
- capture de manifestants

O

III. La Circulation Routière

8 Heures

1. Circulation -

a) - Règles élémentaires de conduite.

- Mouvement: croisement, dépassement, changement de direction.
- Arrêt
- Stationnement

b) Véhicules


- Les différents feux
- Les appareils avertisseurs sonores
- Les appareils rétroviseurs

2. Le feu tricolore : Vert, Jaune, Rouge

3. La régulation

- les signaux de base
- les signaux de mise en mouvement des véhicules (Accélérer, Ralentir)
- les signaux d'arrêt des véhicules

4. Les injonctions du gendarme

- tenue
-  - attitude face à l'utilisateur
- langage correct à observer

5. Constat d'accident

**REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
MINISTERE DE LA DEFENSE
GENDARMERIE NATIONALE
ETAT- MAJOR**

Kigali, le 07/09/95

SYSTEME DE JUSTICE AU RWANDA

PLAN D'ACTION POUR L'AVENIR PROCHE .

1. Libérations des prisonniers innocents:
 - Création de structures communales d'analyse des dossiers judiciaires
 - Appui logistique (avocats VNU)
 - Programme d'éducation et de sensibilisation civique
2. Réduction des arrestations arbitraires, résolution de conflits de propriété et lutte contre le Banditisme et la Criminalité:
 - Formation Police Communale
 - Assistance à la Gendarmerie
 - Appui logistique au Ministère de la Justice
3. Relance du système de Justice normal (retour à la normalité)
 - Respect strict des droits de l'homme
 - Efficacité, rapidité et cohérence

**PROJET D'ASSISTANCE A LA
GENDARMERIE**

PHASE I.

Numero de Projet : RWA /95/016
Titre de Projet : Renforcer la Gendarmerie Nationale du Rwanda phase I
Source de Financement : "Trust Fund"
Agent Executant : Ministère de la Defence
Budget : 350.000\$(Argent decaissé)

PHASE II

Numero de Projet : RWA /95/.B16/A/6Y/99.
Titre de Project : Renforcer la Gendarmerie Nationale du RWANDA phase II
Source de Financement : "Trust Fund"
Agent Executant : Ministère de la defense
Budget : 40.953.875 US \$(à financer)

Justification du Projet

La Gendarmerie Nationale est une Force Armée Instituée pour assurer l'exécution des Lois en vue de maintenir l'Ordre et la Sécurité Publics.

Comme d'autres Institutions, la Gendarmerie Nationale a beaucoup souffert de la Guerre, du Génocide, des Massacres et du Pillage qui ont endeuillé le Pays.

Il lui faut d'autres moyens Humains et matériels pour lui permettre d'être à la hauteur de ses missions. C'est ainsi que par la résolution 965 du conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies, l'assistance à la Gendarmerie Nationale du RWANDA a été déclenchée par la formation de 304 Gendarmes par la MINUAR.

Aujourd'hui, la Gendarmerie Nationale fait appel à tous les donateurs de bonne compréhension pour pouvoir Continuer la formation de ses Gendarmes à l'EGENA de RUHENGARI, puis leur donner des outils de travail et améliorer les conditions de travail:

- Trouver des moyens de transport, de Communication
- Construire et rénover les batiments de la Gendarmerie
(Amigos, Bureaux, Logements)
- Trouver des moyens rapides et modernes pouvant lui faciliter son action Judiciaire
afin de retrouver la confiance de la population(Uniformes, Equipements).

CONCLUSION :

Il est urgent d'augmenter la capacité de la Gendarmerie Nationale pour lui permettre de mieux assurer la protection des personnes et de leurs biens, afin de ramener rapidement le pays à la stabilité tant recherchée par la Communauté Nationale et Internationale.

L'urgence s'explique entre autres par les faits suivants:

- le temps de pluie qui approche
- de bonnes actions de la Gendarmerie qu'il faut soutenir pour endiguer la criminalité

BUDGET BREAK DOWN IN US (PHASE I)

ITEM	QUANTITY	PROVIDED BY	COST USD
Beds and mattresses	200	UNDP	40,000
Chairs	200	UNDP	20,000
Blankets	400	UNDP	12,000
Sheets(Pairs)	400	UNDP	4,000
Charcoal stoves	6	UNDP	3,000
Electric stoves	2	UNDP	1,500
Tables	100	UNDP	6,000
Benches	200	UNDP	8,000
Dishes	600 SETS	UNDP	12,000
Refrigerator	3	UNDP	2,400
Freezer	1	UNDP	1,600
Kitchen Floor repair	1	UNDP	2,000
Desks	100	UNDP	10,000
Blackboards		UNDP	2,000
Computers and printers	2	UNDP	10,000
Typewriters	10	UNDP	5,000
Photocopiers	2	UNDP	2,000
Cabinets	5	UNDP	1,000

Pens & stationery		UNDP	5,000
Dispensary refrigerator	1	UNDP	500
Dispensary chairs, table and cabinet		UNDP	2,000
Walkie talkies	10	UNDP	5,000
Subcontract work		UNDP	145,000
Equipment for ILU		UNDP	50,000
TOTAL			350,000

TOTAL PHASE I 350.000 \$
(argent decaissé)

BUGDET BREAK DOWN IN US
(Phase II)

I. EQUIPMENT
for EGENA

L'Ecole de Gendarmerie Nationale a été détruite et pillée. Il a fallu la remettre sur pied à partir de zéro. Le financement accordé à la phase I n' a pas pu résoudre tous les problèmes majeurs de l'Ecole. C'est pourquoi le financement suivant est nécessaire:

	QTY	U/P	TOTAL
<u>Lecture Hall :</u>			
- Overhead projector	5	1000	5.000
- Video camera	1	2000	2.000
- Television	2	487,34	975
- Video tape records	2	500	1.000
- Colour slide projector	2	620	1.240
- Camera	3	300	900
- Cinema projector 16 min	1	3588	3588
- Machine to develop photo	1	4485	4485
			~~~~~
			<b>19.188\$</b>

**Physical Training**

- Shoes	800	50	40.000
- Suits / jerseys / socks	800	30	24.000
- Kimono (Karate)	100	40	4.000
- Kimonos (Judo)	100	40	4.000
- Tatamis	2	1000	2.000
			~~~~~
			74.000\$

Equipment for Maintenance orders :

- Shields (antiriot)	100	200	20.000
- Batons	100	50	5.000
- Gas mask	25	400	10.000
- leg protectors	100	50	5.000
- Whistle	100	50	5.000
- Webbing	100	50	5.000
- Helmets	100	150	15.000

- Gelders	100	75	7.500
- Megaphones	25	100	2.500

			75.000\$

INSTRUCTORS SALARIES (EGENA)	10.000
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL (EGENA)	155.000

II. UNIFORMS (All Units)

L'uniforme actuelle des Gendarmes ne diffère pas de celle de l'armée et est trop disparate. La Gendarmerie Nationale doit trouver une uniforme appropriée différente de celle des temps de guerre pour pouvoir conquérir la confiance de la population:

	6000	320	1.920.000
Trousers			
- Shirt			
- Cap			
- Boots			
- Belt			
- Socks			

III. GROUPMENTS EQUIPMENTS

Le matériel en service actuellement dans les Groupements de Gendarmerie ne suffit pas pour confectionner tous les dossiers judiciaires. Le matériel suivant pourrait nous aider à éviter des situations où des prévenus sont détenus sans dossiers judiciaires ou avec des dossiers qui trainent en longueur de temps:

- Typewriters	5x11	650	35.750
- Photocopy Machine	11	3.500	38.500
- Office Stationary	11	5.102	56.122

			130.372\$

IV. EQUIPMENT for CID

Le matériel du Centre d'Investigation et de Documentation a été également détruit et pillé. Il faut reconstituer son fichier et son laboratoire de photographie pour lui permettre d'être à même de fournir des renseignements judiciaires ou apporter un coup de mains aux Brigades territoriales en prise avec une criminalité galopante.

Les moyens dont il a besoin pourraient être estimés à la somme suivante : **116.440\$**

V. TRANSPORT

Jusqu'à présent l'Etat Rwandais n'a pas pu offrir des moyens de transport propres à la Gendarmerie. Le parc Automobile existant est en nombre insuffisant et se trouve dans un état lamentable.

Pour assurer la protection des personnes et des biens d'une façon satisfaisante (Lutter contre la Criminalité et le Banditisme, garder les points sensibles, faire des patrouilles, faire des descentes sur lieux dans 145 Communes à travers tous le pays, assurer la logistique des différents detachements de Gendarmerie les moyens suivants sont nécessaires :

	Qty	P/U	total
- Jeep Radio:	1x15	65.540	983.100
- Cttes Radio:	41	44.013	1.804.533
- Cttes Simples:	71	42.213	2.997.123
- Camions Tpt Troupes:	1x15	170.000	2.550.000
- Camions Tpt Mat:	1x15	170.000	2.550.000
- Moto:	164	4.000	656.000
- Engins spéciaux			
Depannage	01	200.000	200.000
Septic emptier	01	200.000	200.000

TOTAL			11.940.756
MAINTENANCE VEH	15 %		1.791.114

TOTAL V			13.731.870\$

VI. TELECOMMUNICATION

Dans tous le pays les liaisons de télécommunication de la Gendarmerie sont à améliorer de la façon suivante:

- Postes Radio E/R AM:	1x15	40.551	608.265
- Postes Radio E/R FM:	1x15	155.000	2.325.000
- Poste TALKIE-WALKIE			
avec chargeur :	15x15	1.143	257.175
- Piles de rechange :	15x15	55	12.375
- Telephone Fax :	1x15	400	6.000
- Stabilisateurs de tension:	1x15	560	8.400
- Lignes Téléphoniques :	6x15	46	4.140

TOTAL VI			3.221.355\$

VII. INFORMATISATION

L'Informatisation à la Gendarmerie est d'une grande utilité pour faciliter la constitution des fichiers et ainsi l'échange rapide d'informations.

Le matériel suivant est requis:

- Ordinateurs:	6x15	2.600	234.000
- Imprimantes:	6x15	1.002	90.180
- Onduleurs :	6x15	1.050	94.500
- Stabilisateurs de tension:	6x15	560	50.400
- Paquets de diskettes:	12x15	40	7.200

TOTAL VII 476.280\$

VIII. RENOVATION ET CONSTRUCTION

L'état actuel des bâtiments abritant les maisons de détention, les bureaux et logements est déplorable(l'eau de pluie entre dedans, les installations sanitaires sont à réparer, les murs eclourés, etc...)

Par ailleurs la Gendarmerie doit couvrir tout le Pays c à d 55 Brigades Territoriales, 11 Camps de Groupements, sans compter leurs bases logistiques et administratives.

La rénovation et la construction de ces batiments pourront offrir de bonnes conditions de détention aux prévenus, permettre aux plaignants d'être récus dans une ambiance plus intime plutôt que de marché, etc...

Les différents coûts sont calculés et estimés de la façon suivante :

KIGALI :

CAMP KACYIRU	925.000
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BRIGADE NYAMIRAMBO	51.733
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BRIGADE REMERA	17.067
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BRIGADE GIKONDO	48.359
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BRIGADE KICUKIRO	19.657
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BRIGADE MUHIMA	509.568
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CID	3.958
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REPUBLICAN GUARD	859.028
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ETAT MAJOR	90.000
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	2.524.370

GITARAMA

BUTARE

GIKONGORO

CYANGUGU

KIBUYE

GISENYI

RUHENGERI

BYUMBA

KIBUNGO

9X2.000.000	

18.000.000	

TOTAL VIII

20.524.370\$

MISCELLANOURS

500.000

TOTAL GENERAL	PHASE II	40.953.875\$
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TRAINING OF 300 (THREE HUNDRED) GENDARMES PROJECT

I) SUBJECT :

Assist the Broad-Based National Unity Government of Rwanda for the training of 300 (three hundred) Gendarmes to deal with the security problems in the country.

II) ORGANISATION :

- 1) TYPE OF TRAINING = Student Gendarmes
- 2) PLACE OF TRAINING = National Gendarmerie School of Ruhengeri
- 3) STRENGTH = 300 (three hundred)
- 4) DURATION = 4 (four months)

The students, after completing their course, must be able to serve both in mobile Gendarmerie units and in territorial Gendarmerie units.

5) QUALIFICATIONS =

Members of a mobile Gendarmerie unit must be able to

- Establish law and order techniques.
- Guard sensitive positions.
- Protect important personalities
- Carry out police duties for courts of justice.
- Defend the national territory.
- Intervene in cases of calamity or disasters.

Members of a territorial Gendarmerie unit must be able to

- Receive complaints and declarations.
- Carry out investigations of offenses.
- Carry out the missions of administrative and traffic police.
- Ensure security for airports and passengers.
- Defend the national territory.
- Research and use the information concerning public order and security.

6) ABILITIES REQUIRED FOR CANDIDATES

a) Mobile Gendarmerie unit =

- Read and write fluently in one of the officially recognised languages of Rwanda.
- To be in good physical shape.
- To have good moral standards.
- To be male.

b) Territorial Gendarmerie =

- Read and write fluently in one of the officially recognised languages of Rwanda.

- To be in good physical shape.
- To have good moral standards.
- To be male or female.

7) **TRAINING**

- 1) Theoretical program (see program in attachment 1)
- 2) Practical program (see program in attachment 2)
- 3) Examination of knowledge acquired (see program in attachment 3)

8) **LENGTH : 4 months divided into 16 weeks as follows:**

- Ten weeks of theoretical courses
- Two weeks of practical training
- One week placement in a unit
- Two weeks of examination.

III MEANS

1) **Materials Various**

- Appropriate premises for the training and supervision (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)
- Dormitory with sufficient capacity for 300 students
- Housing for management, instructors and permanent supervisors (to be provided by the Rwandan side)
- Refectory and kitchen for meals
- Classroom
- Demonstration room (projection room or amphitheatre)
- Mess hall for the Eleve Gendarme
- Infirmary
- Police station
- Guardroom
- Armoury
- Library or information centre
- Washroom
- Sports field
- Military parade ground

All of which are already in place in Ruhengeri

- Radio for communications with CIVPOL HQ (to be supplied by UNAMIR)

2) **TEACHING MATERIALS**

- Code and various other works (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)
- Office supplies (see attachment 4)

3) **ROLLING STOCK**

- One light vehicle for the Course Director (to be supplied by UNAMIR)
- One liaison vehicle for the Director of the Centre (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)

- One troop transport vehicle (to be supplied by the Rwandan side)
- One (1) minibus for the transport of instructors (to be supplied by UNAMIR)
- One ambulance for the infirmary

4) **OUTFITS**

- Two (2) work outfits
- Two (2) dress outfits
- One sports kit

5 **EQUIPMENT FOR LAW AND ORDER TRAINING**

- 110 riot helmets for students and supervisors
- 110 belts with shoulder straps
- 110 white leggings
- 110 riot sticks
- 110 shields
- 110 shin-guards
- 10 grenade-launching rifles
- Teargas grenades
- Megaphone
- Gas masks

All the above to be used in rotation by the 3 (three) squads during the practical phase

IV **SUPERVISORY STAFF**

- 10 (ten) instructors (to be supplied by UNAMIR)
- 1 (one) School Director (Rwandan side)
- 1 (one) Course Director with secretarial help (to be supplied by UNAMIR)

V **TERMS**

Following the agreement of the Rwandan side, dispositions must be taken so that students be returned to school one week before the start of the courses planned for 14 November 1994 - Furthermore, they must be supplied with all the necessary equipment for their training.

COLONEL CHEICK OUMAR DIARRA
CIVPOL COMMISSIONER

Chastmon

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR
CIVPOL

TRAINING PROGRAM OF THREE HUNDRED (300) MILITARIES

ANNEX I

COLONEL DIARRA
CIVPOL COMMISSIONER

Diarra

I. GENERAL TRAINING

General training must include subjects geared to strengthening the character and behaviour of the interns in their professional and social lives. It includes :

- ethics
- civics
- first aid and general hygiene

II. TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Technical and vocational training is based on a series of courses which are necessary for the gendarme to be able to assert his authority as a law enforcement officer. These following subjects are classified as legal and professional due to their relevance to the daily tasks performed by gendarmes:

- Intelligence
- Gendarmerie knowledge
- law enforcement
- Traffic control
- Brigadier services
- Scientific police
- Administrative police
- Economic services
- General penal law
- Special penal law
- Penal procedures

III. Military, Physical and Athletic Training

This step is indispensable. It goes hand in hand with the other steps in the training of gendarme cadets and should include the following:

- * Active military training
- * On-going Physical and Athletic training. This step should include:
 - General physical training.
 - physical combat training and law enforcement.
 - Physical training in police investigation
 - Team sports to develop team spirit

IV. Training Schedule

Course will be held from 08:00 to 12:00 and 14:00 to 17:00 on Monday through Friday and from 08:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays. This schedule amounts to 7-hour days and 39-hour weeks. The proposed 10-week program includes a total of 390 training hours which are divided as follows:

	TRAINING		NUMBER OF HOURS
a	GENERAL TRAINING		40 HOURS
b	TRAINING	TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL	264 HOURS
c	TRAINING	- MILITARY - PHYSICAL - ATHLETIC	86 HOURS

TOTAL: 390 HOURS

V. GENERAL TRAINING PROGRAM AND SCHEDULE BY COURSE SUBJECT

N°	SUBJECT	NUMBER OF HRS
	<u>GENERAL TRAINING = 40 HOURS</u>	
1.	Ethics and Civics training	16
2.	National History and Geography	12
3.	First Aid and Civilian	4
	TOTAL	32
	<u>TECHNICAL & PROFESSIONAL TRAINING = 272 HRS</u>	
4.	Information	26
5.	Gendarmerie handbook	10
6.	Law enforcement	30
7.	Traffic Control	28
8.	Brigade Service	13
9.	Scientific police	13
10.	Administrative police	15
11.	Economic services	10
12.	General penal law	30
13.	Special penal law	40
14.	Penal procedure	26
15.	Police Investigation	26
16.	TRAINING - MILITARY - PHYSICAL - ATHLETIC	86

OVERALL TOTAL: 390

DETAILED PROGRAM

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
	<u>GENERAL TRAINING</u>		32	
a)	<u>CIVICS</u>		12	
	* The gendarme's moral and social obligations: - stature and restraint in private life - stature and savoir faire in professional life	1		
	* A Gendarme's availability to others: - The gendarmerie as a public service - A Gendarme's sense of responsibility	1		
	* The Gendarmerie's service to its citizens	1		
	* The moral values of the Gendarme - patriotism - honesty, devotion, frankness, tolerance, oppose ethnic bias	1		
	* Physical Hygiene	1		
	* The dangers of drugs, alcohol and tobacco	1		
	* Sexually Transmissible Diseases (STD, AIDS gonorrhoea, aids, syphilis, bilharziasis)	1		
	* Penal and civic responsibilities of the personnel of the National Gendarmerie	1		
	* Crimes against honour - corruption, compromise, breach of trust, voluntary mutilation, lying, breach of secrecy.	1		
	* Solidarity - team and corps spirit, aiding retired, reformed gendarmes as well as the widows and orphans of the gendarmerie.	1		
	* Sense of duty and professionalism - sense responsibility - discipline	1		
	* Gendarmes professional conditions - accepting constraints - moral support - living in barracks	1		

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
b)	CIVIL INSTRUCTION		4	
	* The Rwandan Constitution - fundamental principles and characteristics	1		
	* Administrative organizations in Rwanda	1		
	* The right and duty to vote	1		
	* The meaning of the gendarme's oath	1		
	FIRST AID- PROTECT & HELPING CITIZENS		4	
	* Various accidents and first aid procedure	1		
	* Haemorrhages, wounds, burns, fractures, asphyxia	1		
	* Emergency evacuation: how to observe and move a victim in an emergency.	1		
	* How to recognize the signs of distress	1		
II)	TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING		264	
a)	INTELLIGENCE GATHERING		26	
1	* Generalities - definition - different types of intelligence.	2		
2	* Intelligence gathering cycle - Gendarme's role in intelligence gathering, on or off duty	3		
3	* Files - Constitution - operation - exploration	2		
4	* Reports - source value - intelligence value - correct word usage - use of the conditional indicative - Various reporting methods (oral: telephone interviews; written memos; intelligence files)	5		
5	* Identification - Identifying new residents - various intelligence gathering procedures - use of information files	2		
6	* Intelligence studies - as an activity (duty) - as an element of information	12		

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
b)	<u>UNDERSTANDING THE GENDARMERIE</u>		10	
1	* The history of the creation of the gendarmerie	2		
2	* The National Gendarmerie: generalities, organization, personnel	2		
3	* The National Gendarmerie: missions, guidelines when: - in uniform - in civilian clothing	3		
4	* Relations between Gendarmerie personnel and various authorities (political, judicial, administrative, military, notables).	3		
c)	<u>LAW ENFORCEMENT</u>		30	
1	* Objective: law enforcement (L.E.)	2		
2	* General guidelines for the gendarmerie's role in law enforcement	2		
3	* Composition of L.E. units: the squad, its organization, and changes in its operation	3		
4	* The various L.E. operations: arrests (road blocks), round ups (crowd control, sweeping arrests, offensive charges), radio communication, barricades,	10		
5	* Mobile Gendarmerie Platoon (MGP) - movement and operations	2		
6	* Maintaining public order: definition, goals, differences between maintaining public order and law enforcement	2		
7	* Marking - escorting - barricades ...	3		
8	* Arrests in law enforcement	2		
9	* Close protection of personalities	2		
10	* maintaining public order in stadiums	3		
	<u>TRAFFIC CONTROL</u>		28	
	* The gendarme's role in traffic control - as an controller - as a driver	1		
	* Study the various categories of traffic paths: - path, trail, road, avenue, boulevard, waterway, air route, railway	2		

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Study the principal parts of a car <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to come under gendarme control - technical failures - mechanical failures * Military convoy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the role of the head vehicle - convoy traffic regulations - conduct in the case of accidents or break down * Accidents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - alarm - response training - transport to the site = preparations, safety measures upon arrival (use of markings: i.e. reflective triangles, branches) - Protecting the site - aid the victims - First operations to execute (report addressed to authorities) - investigation * Various preventive measures used against drivers and vehicles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - retain driver's license - immobilize the vehicle - impound the vehicle * Practical investigative exercises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describing the state of affairs - location of the rotary, parallelepiped, cylinder - using double decimeters - scale and report based on measurements taken in the field - calculating real dimensions - develop a map - compile a traffic accident file * All documents relating to the conduct and operation of vehicles * Traffic law = study of the essential sections * Regulating traffic = theory and practice 	4 2 3 2 4 1 1 5		
e)	<u>BRIGADE SERVICE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Presentation of the Gendarmerie's territorial brigade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Personnel and organization - missions - organization and execution of internal services external services 	2	18	

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
	* External Services = visiting communes - investigations - Commission's rogatory execution collecting intelligence and escorting prisoners * Internal Services: - continuous service - cleaning the premises - police surveillance - daily material report - assigning services - executing daily tasks - receiving the public * Brigade file * Service record	5 8 1 2	13	
f)	<u>SCIENTIFIC POLICE</u>			
1	Basic police techniques - generalities	1		
2	Human identification: anthropometry, photography	1		
3	Fingerprinting and search for evidence: - sampling and using material evidence	2		
4	Various external signs of death	1		
5	Identifying the various probable causes of death: differences between hanging homicides and suicides - strangulation	1		
6	Ballistics			
7	Drowning: external signs	1		
8	Strangulation	3		
9	Death by asphyxia: lightning - electrocution	1		
10	Forensic medicine	1		
g)	<u>ADMINISTRATIVE POLICE</u>			
1	Definition - object			
2	The authorities of the Administrative Police			
3	Market police - bars - restaurants - fairs			
4	Alcoholic beverages regime			
5	Immigration police			
6	Civilian disasters			
h)	<u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>			
	Customs, treasury, taxes			

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
i)	GENERAL CRIMINAL LAW			
1	Definition: general notions	1		
2	Infraction: constituting elements - classification	4		
3	Punishable attempt	2		
4	Complicity	2		
5	Criminal responsibility	2		
6	Justificatory facts: - legal order - order from legitimate authority - self-defence	8		
7	Justificatory facts: - state of necessity, consent of the victim	3		
8	Causes of non imputability: insanity - constraint	3		
9	Aggravating circumstances	2		
10	Attenuating circumstances - excuses	2		
11	Reasons for removing sentences (amnesty, rehabilitation) -reasons for extinguishing sentences			
j)	SPECIAL CRIMINAL LAW			
1	Generalities - object	1		
2	Rebellion - opposition to legitimate authority	3		
3	Crimes and offenses against individuals	2		
4	Assault and battery - homicides - poisoning	6		
5	Violent offenses - abortion	2		
6	Indecent offence - indecent exposure	3		
7	Prostitution	2		
8	Slander - false accusation	2		
9	Crimes and offenses against property	2		
10	Thefts - fraud - breach of trust -embezzlement	7		
11	Comparative study of breach of trust and fraud	3		
12	Receiving and concealing goods	2		
13	Fires	3		
14	Violation of the laws governing the press- basics	2		
k)	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION POLICE			
1	Definitions and object	1		
2	Criminal investigation police personnel	2		
3	Outline of a criminal trial	1		

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
4	Director of public prosecution	1		
5	Examining Magistrate - judgement jurisdiction	1		
6	Department of Public Prosecution	1		
7	Ways of submitting a case to a court by the Brigade	1		
8	Role of the Criminal Investigation Police Officer (CIPO) and Criminal Investigation Policeman (CIP)	1		
9	The different steps in an investigation: in flagrante delicto investigations - preliminary inquiry - Rogatory commission inquiry	3		
10	Verification: transport to the site - preparations - role of the CIP on arrival - setting out secure area - mapping and photographing the area - affix seals	2		
11	Referring to an expert	2		
12	Search = search warrant - seizure of objects - individuals whose presence is required on the premises	1		
13	Arrest - search - body search - police custody	1		
14	Declarations notebook: hearing of witnesses - first, second confrontation, interrogation	3		
15	Statement: -collecting - single statement - separate statements - summary statement	1		
16	The criminal investigation police kit	1		
17	Exercise on the search for the categorising of offenses	1		
18	Practical exercises on carrying out investigations (1h)	1		
i)	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE			
1	Rwandan criminal procedure code - an overlook - definition of the criminal trial - procedure	7		
2	Wrongful act: civil and criminal - civil action - public action	8		
3	Justice warrants	1		
4	Director of Public Prosecution	2		
5	Lodging appeals	1		
6	To appeal a judgement	1		
7	Judgement by default	1		

N°	CURRICULUM	SESSION HRS	TOTAL HRS	NOTES
8	Judgement orders	1	-	
9	Remedies at law	2		
10	Opposing rulings	2		
III	<u>GENERAL MILITARY TRAINING</u>			
A)	<u>TARGET PRACTICE</u>	10		
1	Presentation and definition of target practice	1		
2	Description of the automatic pistol (AP) - targets	2		
3	Security procedures before, during and after target practice	2		
4	Shooting instructions for AP	1		
5	Exercises for the various precision target practices	4		
		NB. The Rwandan party will send its instruction programme in the other branches of General Military Training		

DETAILED PROGRAM OF THEORETICAL TRAINING: 286 HRS

SUBJECTS COVERED:	NUMBER OF SESSIONS	HRS
- National gendarmerie, presentation, evolution, missions, competency	2 x 2 hrs	4H
- Mobile gendarmerie	2 x 2	4H
- Law enforcement regulations	2 x 1	2H
- Use of armed forces in law enforcement	2 x 2	4H
● The gendarmerie in law enforcement: general intervention principles	1 x 1	2H
- The platoon in law enforcement	1 x 1	2H
- Techniques (Eli-Support-Financing)	2 x 2	4H
- Intervention in prisons		
- Departmental gendarmerie		
- Manage and forecast services (permission - internship - rest)		
- Concept of service		
- Service record - Personnel record, service bulletin		
- Manage and monitor equipment		
● Relations with the units		
- Assuming CIPO powers for searches, detention, seizures, hearings and criminal investigations	5 x 2	10H
- Discovering a cadaver	3 x 2	6H
- Administration, carrying out an investigation and rational steps	2 x 2	4H
- Drafting a statement summary	2 x 2	4H
- Relations with the magistrates	2 x 2	4H
- The Director of Public Prosecution	2 x 2	4H
- The Examining magistrate	2 x 2	4H
- The grand jury	2 x 2	4H

SUBJECTS COVERED:	NUMBER OF SESSIONS	HRS
- Relation between territorial and research units	2 x 2	4H
- Role of the central file	3 x 2	6H
- Use of information	5 x 2	10H
- Composition and means of the platoon	6 x 2	12H
- Platoon missions	5 x 2	10H
- Criminal investigations police		
General notions	5 x 2	10H
- Administrative police		
- Traffic police	5 x 2	10H
- General service principles	7 x 2	14H
- Technical police	5 x 2	10H
- Military correspondence	4 x 2	8H
Pedagogy		
- Basic pedagogical principles	2 x 2	4H
- The instructor	1 x 2	2H
- The instructor's file	2 x 2	4H
- How to "informer"	1 x 2	2H
- How to "demonstrate"	1 x 2	2H
- Monitoring instruction	1 x 2	2H
- Administration of Units (the Brigadier Commander, Company Commander, Group commander)	2 x 2	4H
- Instruction session	2 x 2	4H
Military Training		78hrs
hrs		
	OVERALL TOTAL	286 HRS

DETAILED PROGRAM OF PRACTICAL TRAINING: 108 HRS

SUBJECT COVERED	SESSIONS	HOURS
- Commanding a platoon in L.E.	1x2	2H
- Conducting a criminal police inquiry in three cases of public disaster:	3x2	6H
a) railway accident	1x2	2H
b) airplane accident	1x2	2H
c) natural catastrophes	1x2	2H
- Concrete examples of the instructor's role		
● Role of the criminal investigation instructor	7x2	14H
- Role of the L.E. instructor Gendarmerie School	20x2	40H
- Practical sessions on capturing demonstrators	3x2	6H
- Capturing barricades	1x2	2H
- Round ups	1x2	2H
- The offensive leap	1x2	2H
- The charge	1x2	2H
- Losing contact	1x2	2H
- To disengage	1x2	2H
- Arrests in law enforcement	1x2	2H
- Close protection of personalities	1x2	2H
● Law enforcement in stadiums	2x2	4H
- The movements and orders in L.E.	2x2	4H
- Preliminary inquiry	1x2	2H
- In flagrante delicto inquiry	1x2	2H
- Rogatory commission inquiry	1x2	2H
- Practical cases of transfer	1x2	2H
	OVERALL TOTAL	108 HRS

PRACTICAL TRAINING PROGRAM: 78H

Number	Discipline	Length of session	Total	Obs
1	Service in brigade	19		
2	Law Enforcement	20		
3	Traffic and road regulations	20		
4	Target practice	19		
	OVERALL TOTAL		78 HRS	

LIST OF DISCIPLINES TO BE EXAMINED

I. Professional and legal training

1. Civics and morality instruction
2. Gendarmerie knowledge
3. Brigade Service
4. Law enforcement
5. Traffic and road regulations
6. Intelligence
7. Administrative police
8. Scientific police
9. Legal police
10. Target practice instruction
11. General criminal law
12. Special criminal law
13. Criminal procedure

II Military training

The program of military disciplines to be taught and on which the examination will be based is to be determined by the Rwandan party.

SUBJECTS TO BE EXAMINED

I	<u>Theoretical training</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law enforcement regulation - Use of the Armed Forces for law enforcement - Intervention in a penitentiary environment - Reminder of the powers of a criminal investigation police officer during searches, detention, seizures, interviews, criminal investigations - Use of intelligence - The general principles of service - Administration of units - Basic teaching principles - The conception of the service - Personnel management and supervising 	
II	<u>Practical training</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct of a criminal investigation enquiry in three cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public disasters - Airplane accidents - Natural catastrophes - The movements and orders in law enforcement - Role of the criminal investigation instructor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Preliminary inquiry * In flagrante delicto inquiry * Security measures at target practice * Practical transfer case * Role of the law enforcement instructor * Law enforcement arrests 	
III	<u>End of course exam.</u>	

ATTACHMENT 4

I OFFICE MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES REQUIREMENTS

1) Office Materials

- Typewriters (2) one with long carriage
- Computers (2)
- Photocopiers (2) - one for management - one for photocopying instruction sheets
- Staplers (6) of which two are giant ones
- Hole punchers (2)

2) Office Supplies

- Paper reams 700
- 2 packets of 100 blue biros
- 1 packet of 100 red biros
- 1 packet of 100 black biros
- Erasers x 10
- Pencils x 10
- Glue sticks x 10
- Scotch tape x 10
- Paperclips - 20 packets
- Staples - 100 packets
- Pins - 10 packets
- File holders - 100
- Registers - 1
- Notebooks - 20
- Correction fluid x 10
- Exercise books - 20
- Rulers - 5
- Baskets - 3
- Brooms - 3

3) MATERIAL NEEDS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION HALL

- Police Officers Kits
- Finger-printing plate