UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

23 MAY 1995 - 8 JAN 1996

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RH/WG Apr 2009

Item Strictly Confidential

M.B. 15 Nov. 2011

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO: Mr. S. Hasegawa
Mr. W. De Souza
Mr. W. Clive
Mr. J.N. Khan

FROM: Shaharyar M. Khan
SRSG

DATE: 28 September 1995

SUBJECT: **Meeting with President of National Assembly**

1. After a cordial meeting on 22 September, the President of the National Assembly made the following requests:

a) Repair of the remainder of National Assembly building.
b) A vehicle (4x4) for official use of National Assembly visitors.

2. With regard to (a) above, the repair work could be undertaken from UNDP Trust Fund. With regard to (b) the request seems legitimate and could be part of one of the first disposals of Trust Fund Agreement for purchase of UNAMIR equipment.

		Michael Elmquist	Allert Schokker	Eddy Oler	Kizito Malambo
mon	**2-Oct-95**	Meet Dusaidi, prepare budget	Arrives in the evening	Pallets for Onatracom, Transport	Pallets for Onatracom, Transport, Boards for Nyanza
tue	**3-Oct-95**	Visit Nsinda and Kibungo	Visit Nsinda and Kibungo	Visit Nsinda and Kibungo	Visit Nsinda and Kibungo
wed	**4-Oct-95**	Visit Ngarama, Kibuye, Gitesi, Ntyazo (helo). Finish Budget	Visit Ngarama, Kibuye, Gitesi, Ntyazo (helo)	Visit Ngarama, Kibuye, Gitesi, Ntyazo (helo). Check on pallets	Visit Ngarama, Kibuye, Gitesi, Ntyazo (helo. Check on pallets
thu	**5-Oct-95**	Visit OPROVIA (Byumba), Kabuga (Gikondo), Rilima, Kigali, finish ONATRACOM	Visit OPROVIA (Byumba), Kabuga (Gikondo), Rilima, Kigali, finish ONATRACOM	Visit OPROVIA (Byumba), Kabuga (Gikondo), Rilima, Kigali, finish ONATRACOM	Arrange installation of pallets in ONATRACOM
fri	**6-Oct-95**	Opening of Nsinda. Opening of ONATRACOM? Task Force Meeting	Opening of Nsinda. Opening of ONATRACOM? Task Force Meeting	Arrange for opening of ONATRACOM. Task Force Meeting	Arrange for opening of ONATRACOM. Task Force Meeting
sat	**7-Oct-95**	Visit Rwandex, Butare, Nyanza, Gitarama, finish ONATRACOM.	Visit Rwandex, Butare, Nyanza, Gitarama, finish ONATRACOM.	Visit Rwandex, Butare, Nyanza, Gitarama, finish ONATRACOM.	Visit Rwandex, Butare, Nyanza, Gitarama, finish ONATRACOM.
sun	**8-Oct-95**	Visit Kabaya	Visit Kabaya	Visit Kabaya	Visit Kabaya
mon	**9-Oct-95**	Visit Rushashi, Ruhengeri, Gisenyi.	Visit Rushashi, Ruhengeri, Gisenyi.	Visit Rushashi, Ruhengeri, Gisenyi.	Visit Rushashi, Ruhengeri, Gisenyi.
tue	**10-Oct-95**	Visit Nyamata, Gikongoro, Cyangugu, Gisovu, by helo	Visit Nyamata, Gikongoro, Cyangugu, Gisovu, by helo	Visit Nyamata, Gikongoro, Cyangugu, Gisovu, by helo	Visit Nyamata, Gikongoro, Cyangugu, Gisovu, by helo
wed	**11-Oct-95**	Finish detailed financial plan for remaining works			
thu	**12-Oct-95**	Finish detailed financial plan for remaining works			
fri	**13-Oct-95**	Depart			

for prisons -
Mr Dao. SL

26 Sep 95.

NOTE FOR SRSG

I called Mr Gaye Cheik at 1015hrs this morning, and he request the following to be transmitted to you;

The situation is calm. He has now established very good and close relationship with the Zairian Government and all humanitarian agencies.

He is concern of the following:

I appreciate his feelings. I recommended participation perhaps, its Sir. S

Ed).

He was left out of the tripartite meeting held last two days ago in Geneva. The Government representatives from Zaire, Rwanda and the UNHCR reps met at Geneva to further discuss the Refugee issues. All other agencies related to the Refugees situation in Zaire attended the meeting as observers except him. Mr Gaye felt left out and he is very much concern of the function and the credibility of UNAMIR office in Zaire if he his seen not participating in conferences and deliberative assembly organised on Rwandan Refugee repatriation issues. Gaye request if he could be consulted to attend similar meetings held outside of Zaire in future.

Secondly, he request some feedbacks on reports he submitted and also if he could be provided with a copy of Mme Ogata's Report on her last visit to Rwanda and its neighbouring countries.

End of message.

Received by : Tikoca
(I.D.Tikoca)

26/9/95

Civilian Component. Current strength 398

10. With the scale-down of UNAMIR's military contingent, a reduction of the civilian component would also be made. A 10% reduction consisting of the withdrawal of 50 posts is already being made. However, it needs to be noted that, in the event of a full closure of the mission, additional staff would be required to ensure the liquidation of all assets.

11. To summarize, a 50% reduction of UNAMIR military strength by December 8 would be effected as follows:

		To be withdrawn		Remaining
a)	Formed troops	836		949
b)	MILOB	40		280
c)	CIVPOL	65		55
	Total	941	Total	1284

A Chart indicating a time-frame [46 days] for a phased withdrawal of approximately 50% of our military contingent is annexed to this report. It has been prepared by the Force Commander's office.

Conclusions and Recommendations

12. Despite my deliberate prompting, the Rwandese Government has not, so far, revealed its stand on UNAMIR's future mandate. Unlike the lead-up to the previous mandate's negotiations when the Rwandese Government had built up an atmosphere of antagonism against UN and UNAMIR, the Rwandese Government have shown themselves relaxed and cooperative with regard to UNAMIR's presence. In the discussions on UN's future role, the Rwandese have consistently underlined the need for the UN to play its original, "assistance role". Our informal contact suggests that the Rwandese Government has yet to decide on its final position on the mandate and that they have left themselves open to persuasion from some donor countries, UN Agencies (notably UNHCR and the Tribunal) and neighbouring countries, that a UN military presence in Rwanda, even in reduced form, should continue for a further six months after December 8.

13. On the other hand, Vice President Kagame has consistently taken the stand that UNAMIR's military presence should phase-out after the completion of the present mandate. I expect Rwanda to maintain this position agreeing, "as a concession" to the retention of Military Observers. I do not foresee insistence by Rwanda for an UNAMIR withdrawal before 9th December.

14. As regards a 50% reduction of UNAMIR military contingent before 9th December on financial grounds, the schedule for a phase out has been stated in paras 3-5 above. The repercussions of such a withdrawal have also been stated in para 6. However, it needs to be underlined that all UNAMIR's assets in Rwanda cannot be liquidated by December 8th even if a decision was taken now to phase-out completely by 8th December. Therefore, arrangements

MISSION CONSULTATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Arising out of discussions with UN agencies, relevant Government ministries, the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the UN Force Commander, there will be a two-pronged exercise to produce [1] a Regional Review of the Humanitarian Situation in the Region of the Grands Lacs and [2] a Special Appeal to meet the 1996 humanitarian needs of the Grands Lacs Region.

Within the Rwanda context, this exercise will be based upon previously established lead-agency structures, namely those of UNHCR and of UNDP. As for the former, UNHCR's own Plan of Action will provide the framework for the first stage of refugee repatriation and reintegration. UNDP will provide the framework for the second phase concerned with rehabilitation of areas affected by IDP and refugee reintegration.

The role of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs will consequently be to support and facilitate these lead agency efforts on behalf of the system as a whole. In so doing we will help highlight the compatibility of these efforts.

It was felt by most that the following should be reflected in the overall exercise:

[1] The exercise should focus upon humanitarian requirements, based upon the Regional Review, for 1996. There was little if any interest in seeking resources for the remaining period of 1995. However, it is understood that the exercise does not preclude the possibility of agencies using the exercise to seek "bridging resources" for 1995 should they so wish;

[2] The exercise must be incorporated within the overall framework of the Government of Rwanda's own Plan of Action. To ignore or depart from this basic principle would alienate the agencies and certainly antagonise the Government;

[3] The Special 1996 Appeal component will reflect the repatriation assumptions and timeframe of UNHCR's Plan of Action which, in

[2] The Special 1996 Appeal

[i] The Special Appeal will only focus upon humanitarian requirements, and will include inputs, based upon agreed criteria, from agencies and Governments as well as others partners;

[ii] Those needs that extend beyond the agreed criteria for humanitarian requirements, eg, environmental destruction and infrastructural damage caused by refugees, would be flagged in broad terms in the Regional Review section.

Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement

PNUD

Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

URGENT !

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

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

Date: 10 October 1995

Subject: Heads of Agencies Meeting, 11 October 1995

I wish to confirm that the next Heads of Agencies meeting will take place, as scheduled, this Wednesday, 11 October at 8:00 hours in the UNDP Conference Room.

The main item on the agenda is **(1) Charles Petrie's Mission: Conclusions and Recommendations.** The other subjects slated for discussion are: **(2) DSA payment to Rwandan civil servants** and **(3) the proposed workshop on peace-keeping and the humanitarian community.** Please communicate any other agenda items you may have to either myself or Glenn McDonald, UNDP.

I look forward to seeing you there.

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

KEY TRANSITIONS IN THE ACTIVITIES OF UNAMIR & THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY

1. Arrival of UNAMIR after signing of Arusha Accords

    a. Humanitarian Community are, at this point, long-term actors who rely very little on UNAMIR

2. Deterioration of security situation in February/March 1994
    a. assassination of political figures in Kigali

3. April 1994 Downing of plane

    a. heavy reliance of Humanitarian Community on UNAMIR
        i. evacuation

    b. work changes from largely development (some relief/refugee work) to entirely emergency relief - i.e. food, water, medicine

4. Creation of UNREO in effort to coordinate NGO activities and UN agency work in the field (to match needs with resources of humanitarian community)

5. UNAMIR provides security/escort to humanitarian community

6. Operation Turquoise

29-8-95

PARTS REQUIRED FOR MITSUBISHI APR 216 D, KM READING 187500.

STEERING AND FRONT SUSPENSION:

-LOWER AND UPPER BALL JOINT R/H
-LOWER AND UPPER BALL JOINT L/H
-IDLER ARM COMPLETE
-CENTER STEERING ROD
-TRAK ROD L/H COMPLETE
-TRAK ROD R/H COMPLETE
-BOOT DRIVE SHAFT L/H INNER SIDE
-PITMAN ARM
-SEAL POWER STEERING LOWER SIDE
-FRONT SHOCK R/H
-FRONT SHOCK L/H
-BUMP STOP R/H

OTHER OBSERVATIONS:

TYRE REAR LEFT WORN OUT
CARBURATOR LINES LEAKING GASOLINE
CLUTCH ON LIMIT
HAND BRAKE CABLES CUT OFF
HIND RIGHT HAND DOOR.

HAVE A NICE DAY☺☺☺☺

4 Wheel Assets	96,000 FRW
1 Idler arm complete	45000 FRW
1 Center Steering Rod	120,000 FRW
4 Tie Rod ends	130,000 FRW
4 Driving Shaft Boots	40,000 FRW
1 pitman arm	55,000 FRW
1 Steering power Lower Side Seal	6,000 FRW
2 Shock absorber	40,000 FRW
1 F/H Side Bumper Rubber	35,000 FRW
2 Tyres 205 x 16	110,000 FRW
1 Carburettor Kit	8,000 FRW
1 Clutch plate	35,000 FRW
Hand Brake cable Set	30,000 FRW
	651,000

$1,972.7

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION TO RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

DATE: 16 August 1995

Excellency,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10 August 1995, requesting us to continue make available to the Integrated Operations Centre (IOC) our equipment (telephones, faxes, photocopiers, PC's, printers and transformers) previously made available through UNREO.

I am pleased to confirm the continued availability of the items to you. However, at this time we can extend the items as a loan only. We have proposed to the Ministry of Planning a mechanism for the Government to receive such items on a permanent basis, and once that mechanism is approved by the Government of Rwanda, we will be in a position to transfer the items to you.

Sincerely

Chaim Ouziel
Chief Administrative Officer

His Excellency
Dr. Jacques Bihozagara
Minister of Rehabilitation
and Social Integration
Kigali

UNITED NATIONS **NATIONS UNIES**

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

Chief Administrative Officer
UNAMIR

12 August 1995

Dear Mr. Oswald,

UNAMIR EQUIPMENT IN THE IOC

I mentioned informally to you last week that we would need to address the question of UNAMIR equipment currently in the Integrated Operations Centre (IOC), before my repatriation on 15 August.

As you know, the IOC began as an integrated effort, jointly led by the UN and by the Government. Its task was to coordinate the return of the internally displaced from the Gikongoro camps. Now that the Gikongoro camps are no more, the IOC is making the transition to a Government-led facility used for humanitarian coordination

UN Heads of Agency have formally expressed their support for this transition, and for the new Government-led facility. The Minister of Rehabilitation and Social Integration (MINIREISO), into whose Ministry the IOC is now being subsumed, has written to the SRSG to request that UNAMIR leaves the equipment that it has loaned so far in the hands of the Ministry

Unfortunately, despite repeated requests over two months, the Minister's letter was not sent to the SRSG until yesterday. It will therefore not be possible to have the matter fully resolved before I leave the country in three days' time. Some of the equipment was issued by UNAMIR to me on signature, while other items seem to have no supporting paperwork in the IOC. In reality, all of the equipment in the IOC has been under the management of the IOC Office Manager, Mr Innocent Ngango, for several months. Mr Ngango is a Government official.

Politically speaking, it would probably be disruptive to remove the UNAMIR equipment from the Ministry building where it is currently in use. I would therefore suggest that all of the UNAMIR equipment in the IOC be formally placed on loan to the government, on Mr Ngango's signature if appropriate, until such time as the equipment's eventual destination can be resolved. You mentioned to me that a mechanism for payment for such equipment transfers is being discussed with UNDP and the Ministry of Planning. Perhaps this mechanism, once agreed, can be used in the case of the IOC

UNREO c/o UNDF ·mpound • ' 445, Kigali - Rwanda
Tel/Fax: [250] 72951 • S el: [871] 13)660 • Sat Fax: [871] 137 0661

An inventory of the equipment in question is attached. The main items are 6 computers, 2 photocopiers, a fax machine and a telephone system. Of these, two telephone sets have been reported missing. I am writing to you separately to make a formal report on this loss. The rest of the equipment has been fully accounted for within the last two weeks.

I would be very grateful if you could give a swift response, even if provisional, so that before my departure I can have some assurance that this potentially sensitive issue can be resolved in due course without damage to relations between the UN and the Government over this matter.

I very much look forward to hearing from you

Yours sincerely,

Barney Mayhew.

Barney Mayhew
Senior Operations Officer, UNREO
(Formerly Deputy IOC Coordinator)

III	ECRAN ORDINATEUR (6)	TATUNG TATUNG TUV TUV IBM/Computer TATUNG	574 90335 574 90157 WI 19824 WI 19792 BW/257/86/ROC 57490395
IV	DISQUE DUR (6)	DTK/ COMPUTER DTK/ COMPUTER DTK Computer ETON.INTERN. POWER.SPEC	43940929090 N 43940929048 N 4390929063 N 9427 1344 9400408
V	IMPRIMANTE (5)	DESKJET 520 DESKJET 520 HP/LASER JET 4 HP/DESKJET 520 HP/DESKJET 540	US 4A 8150PZ US 4A 815 117 JPTV 034042 US 4A 8150 Q0 US 5231 B 112
VI	CLAVIER (5)	VCI VCI COPAM VCI/YES SA	80940321 82441700 35200959 8244176 T o0842748
VII	SOURIS (6)	--- MICROSOFT LOGITECH MICROSOFT MICROSOFT ---	9417755 1325219 LT 379114913 0980686 0785643 9404042
VIII	Chargeur/ batterie (1) Batterie/téleph. (2)	- SCHAUER - " --- ---	BM 120/393 BT-9700-109 --- ---
IX	PHOTOCOPIEUSE (2)	CANON NP 3050 RICOH FT 4215	1 A 404202 A 3594710637

X	ONDULEUR (6)	SMART-UPS " " " " WELL	S9414228434 S94021869702 W920432728 S93121535008 S94021848788 939031

BESOINS URGENTS DU MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET DE LA CULTURE.

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1. ADMINISTRATION CENTRALE

- Un bus pour le transport du personnel
- 4 ordinateurs + 2 imprimantes
- 6 photocopieurs
- 20 paquets de disquettes
- 1 fax
- 4 appareils téléphoniques
- 4 machines à écrire IBM
- 15 machines à calculer
- 1 Magnétoscope
- 1 téléviseur
- 2 appareils photos professionnels
- 1 caméra professionnel (pour film)
- 1 appareil de projection de films
- 1 magnétophone professionnel (type Nagra 4.2)
- 1 stincileuse
- équipement de bureaux pour la Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales (bureaux, tables, étagères, armoires, chaises....).

2. UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWANDA BUTARE

- 1 camion pour le transport de vivres
- 1 bus pour le transport des étudiants
- 10 ordinateurs + 2 imprimantes pour l'enseignement.
- 1 groupe électrogène 36 KVA pour l'hôpital universitaire
- 1 citerne d'eau pour l'hôpital universitaire
- 1 groupe électrogène 3.9. KVA pour la chambre froide
- 20 machines à calculer
- 5 photocopieurs
- 1 fax
- 5 stincileuses
- 5 machines à écrire IBM
- 100 rames de papiers diplicateurs

3. INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNOLOGIQUE

- Un Mini Bus de 25 places
- Un Landrover 4x4 pour les travaux sur terrain
- 1 groupe électrogène 36 KVA
- 3 ordinateurs + 1 imprimante
- 2 photocopieurs
- 1 stincileuse
- 3 marchines à écrire IBM
- 20 rames de papiers diplicateurs

4. INSTITUT SUPERIEUR D'AGRICULTURE ET D'ELEVAGE DE BUSOGO

- 1 camion pour le transport des vivres
- 1 générateur 36 KVA
- 10 ordinateurs + 2 imprimantes pour l'enseignement
- 2 photocopieurs
- 1 fax
- 10 appareils téléphoniques
- 2 stincileuses
- 5 machines à écrire IBM
- 10 machines à calculer
- 60 rames de papiers diplicateurs

5. LE MUSEE NATIONALE DU RWANDA

- 1 bus pour le transport des troupes culturelles
- 1 ordinateur + 1 imprimante
- 2 machines à écrire IBM
- 2 photocopieurs
- 1 stincileuse
- 1 appareil de projection film
- 1 caméra professionnel
- 2 téléviseurs
- 2 magnétoscopes
- 2 magnétophones professionels (type Nagra 4.2)
- 4 appareils photos professionnels

Fait à Kigali, le 27/9/1995

UNITED NATIONS **NATIONS UNIES**

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

To : Mr. Bill Clive
Acting CAO
UNAMIR HQ , Kigali

From : Yohannes Mazeingia
Administrative Officer
UNREO, Kigali

Date : 18 September 1995

Re. : **Travel of Mr. Randolph Kent to Nairobi**

The SRSG has requested that Mr. Randolph Kent, Special Advisor to the SRSG on prisons, to accompany him on his official mission to Nairobi 22-24 September 1995.

Greatly appreciate your issuing the necessary travel authorization for Mr. Randolph Kent to cover his DSA for two days i.e. 22 and 23 September 1995. I understand that transport will be provided by UNAMIR.

For your information, Mr. Kent is not in receipt of MSA in Kigali.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.

Best regards.

UNREO c/o UNDP Compound ! BP. 445, Kigali - Rwanda
Tel/Fax: [250] 72951 ! Sat Tel: [871] 137 0660 ! Sat Fax: [871] 137 0661

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

High Commissioner for Human Rights
Field Operation in Rwanda

HRFOR

Haut Commissaire aux Droits de L'Homme
Operation sur le Terrain au Rwanda

With Compliments

and best regards

I cannot help feeling
that report leaves a lot
of ground uncovered.

ED
Later

Copy being sent to the H.C (Geneva).

Abderrazak Essaied
Deputy-Chief, HRFOR

UNITED NATIONS

Human Rights Field Operation
in Rwanda
(HRFOR)

MEDIA RELEASE September 14, 1995

HRFOR Undertakes Joint Investigation Into Gisenyi Massacre with Rwandan Officials

The Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda (HRFOR) is undertaking an official joint inquiry with the national Gendarmerie of Rwanda into the massacres that occurred in Gisenyi the night of September 11 - 12.

A preliminary inquiry indicates that soldiers of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) are responsible for a large number of deaths. Some of the killings were carried out in a systematic and brutal manner and a large number of those killed were women and children. HRFOR has counted 110 dead, 15 seriously wounded.

"It is a tragedy which could not have come at a worst time and we fear it will have a negative impact on the repatriation process," said Mr A. Essaied, the Officer in Charge of HRFOR. "The Government of Rwanda has a huge responsibility to bring those who perpetrated these arbitrary executions to justice and prevent any further abuses by elements of the army," he continued.

HRFOR reinforced its team in Gisenyi and sent the coordinator of the Special Rapporteur, and the Deputy European Union Coordinator to the Kanama commune, to make a preliminary report, shortly after the killings were reported. A professional legal investigator was also sent to help direct a more in-depth investigation.

HRFOR photographed the majority of the victims, and has interviewed the wounded, as well as a large number of witnesses. In order to assist the Government of Rwanda in its investigation a joint mission of inquiry has been established with the national gendarmerie. HRFOR has travelled throughout the region with a high-ranking officer from the gendarmerie over the last two days.

"The most important thing," stated Mr Essaied, "is that there is swift action taken by the Government to bring those guilty to justice. The international community, and the refugees outside of this country, must know that such indiscriminate killings will be punished and prevented in the future."

HRFOR will make available results of its preliminary investigation to the Government of Rwanda, the diplomatic community and a high-ranking mission from the Council of Ministers of the European Union that arrives in Rwanda tomorrow.

Ends

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

DAO, A.S.
CH'AO

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : DISTRIBUTION LIST AS FOR ANNEX A.

From : Mr William CLIVE, OIC-Administration

Subject: INTERNATIONAL STAFF-REGULARIZATION OF RWANDAN VISA FOR UNAMIR STAFF

1. Please refer to our circular of 01 September 1995 requesting staff members to obtain an official entry visa for Rwanda before 31 August 1995.

2. As of today, there are still over 40 personnel who have not submitted their Laissez-Passer for a Visa for Rwanda.

3. Without a proper endorsed Rwandan visa it may become difficult to enter and exit Rwanda. Should the Immigration authorities take legal action against the S/M, UNAMIR will not provide any assistance to the individual.

4. Accordingly, the individuals identified in Annex A have to 06 October 1995 to submit their to the Travel Office, after which time UNAMIR will disassociate itself from assisting the individual in any immigration problem that they may encounter with the government.

UNAMIR INTERNATIONAL CIVILIAN STAFF

INDEX	NAME	REMARKS
520036	BAH, A.	
65487	BATIOUK, H.	
22519	BLUMERIS, M.	
920635	CARLOS, D.	
011154	CASTELLON, G.	
87906	DAO, A.S.	
017145	DOMINGUEZ, L.	
491332	EKESSA, B.	
985766	FARAH, A.	
337670	GAYE, C.	
237738	GONDJI, Z.	
683087	GREGOIRE, R.	
210213	HALL, L.	
213902	JAIRO, M.	
091999	JALLOH, I.	
704642	KARLSSON, J.	
915408	KIDANE, B.	
603706	KIFLE, A	
345231	KIRU, B.	
070193	LINDSTROM, L.	
714591	MATTHIAS, S.	
096970	MBAPPE, F.	
064047	MCNEILL, P	
000000	MCNEILL, B.	
714696	MWAMADI, J.	
699179	NCUBE, M.	
	OLER, E.	
625149	OSMAN, O.	
352900	PARNITUDOM, S.	
062752	RAEKENA, R.	
293045	RETTA, A.	
685393	REYNOLDS, L.	
904088	SALIB, TH.	
88700	SMITH, ST.	
137752	SSALI, S.	
808388	TADESSE, S.	
334340	URASA, T.P.	
277664	VALENZUELA, C.	

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

22 September 1995

Dear Mr. President,

In my letter of 29 August, I had informed you of my decision to ask Mrs. Sadako Ogata, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to undertake an urgent mission to the Great Lakes Region following forcible repatriation of Rwandan and Burundian refugees by the Government of Zaire.

Mrs. Ogata visited Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Zaire from 31 August to 7 September and, upon her return, reviewed her findings with me. I intend to provide a comprehensive account of her observations and recommendations in my next regular report to the Council, but in the meantime, I would like to share with the Council my impressions of the current situation in the region following Mrs. Ogata's mission.

First and foremost, the refugee situation, though a significant cause of existing problems, is indeed a consequence of the instability and tensions that prevail in the region. Only political solutions will effectively address the underlying causes. Humanitarian actions can support political solutions but not replace them. The recent appointment of Ambassador Jesus as my Special Envoy for the preparation and convening of the Conference on Peace, Security and Development, will generate momentum in this direction.

His Excellency
Mr. Francesco Paolo Fulci
President of the Security Council
New York

Mrs. Ogata found a strong convergence of views among Governments in the region, donors and even the refugees themselves, on the importance of an accelerated and organised return in conditions of safety and dignity. A major point of concern was, however, the need for a secure environment in the home areas of the returnees.

The forcible return initiated by Zaire, although regrettable, has underscored the importance of reinvigorating efforts for the voluntary return of refugees. While the Government of Zaire agreed not to pursue its policy of forcible repatriation, it has insisted that all refugees be repatriated by 31 December 1995. The High Commissioner noted the Zairean position but made no commitment. Tanzania has expressed the hope that accelerated voluntary return of refugees will help preclude its initiation of a forcible return. The President of Rwanda has made a strong statement on his Government's willingness to welcome all Rwandan citizens back and has agreed, among other things, to international monitoring. Rwanda has also agreed to direct contacts through the Tripartite Commission with Zaire and UNHCR to deal with specific measures and modalities for the return of refugees. Furthermore, Rwanda indicated that it was considering how to categorize levels of culpability related to genocide, a measure which would reassure many of those wishing to return. In Burundi, the Government and army have pledged to do their best to improve access and security in the areas of return.

It is imperative that all countries in the region honour their commitments to a strategy of accelerated, organized and voluntary return, and subsequent reintegration. If they do, UNHCR will be in a position to set in motion an uninterrupted and organized return in conditions of safety and dignity. The international community must lend its strong support to efforts to promote this objective, both in countries of asylum and origin.

I have instructed the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, along with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other United Nations Agencies to refocus ongoing programmes towards supporting the repatriation and resettlement of refugees. A special United Nations appeal is being prepared to mobilize adequate financial support for the return and resettlement of refugees as well as reintegration of internally displaced in Rwanda and Burundi. This appeal will call attention to the need to accelerate the disbursement of existing commitments by donors, in addition to mobilising more resources. Consideration would also be given to addressing the priority needs in host countries where the presence of large numbers of refugees has adversely affected essential infrastructure.

I should be grateful if you could bring this letter to the attention of the members of the Council.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Boutros Boutros-Ghali

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Republic of Rwanda
Ministry of Justice
P.O BOX 160 Kigali

UNDP Resident Representative
Kigali

Subject: Expatriate Legal Officers

Mr. Resident Representative,

By his letter N° 1838/06.25 dated 22 August 1995, the Minister of Justice had agreed on the progressive deployment of expatriate judicial Officers as judicial advisors .

However, for reasons stated below, we are obliged to ask you to suspend temporarly this action and we appologize for the inconvenience.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Resident Representative, you are well aware that, for reasons beyond our control, the judicial system is not yet as operational as we would wish due to the tragic events our country went through.

The Supreme Court and the Supreme Council of Magistrates , on which depends the whole judicial system , are not yet established. You will therefore understand that it is impossible to hire legal advisors while judicial services are not really operational.

Also, we wish that the project be substantively reexamined in order to avoid a waste of ressources which could be useful in the future. A task forced is at work on this and final proposals will be submitted to you without delay.

Counting on your usual understanding , please accept, Mr. Resident Representative, the expression of my sincere collaboration.

Marthe Mukamurenzi
Minister of Justice

copy:

- President of the Republic of Rwanda
- Vice -President of the Republic
- Prime Minister
- All Ministers

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
MINISTERE DE LA JUSTICE
B.P 160 KIGALI

Kigali, le 25 -09- 1995
N° 06/06.25

V/ Monsieur le Représentant-Résident
du PNUD
KIGALI

Objet: Envoi de juristes
expatriés

Monsieur le Représentant-Résident,

Par sa lettre n°1838/06.25 du 22 août 1995, le Ministre de la justice vous donnait son accord pour l'envoi progressif de juristes expatriés dans les services judiciaires comme conseillers experts.

Cependant, pour des raisons que nous allons exposer, nous nous trouvons dans l'obligation de vous demander de suspendre provisoirement ce projet et vous voudrez bien nous en excuser.

En effet, Monsieur le Représentant-Résident, vous êtes sans ignorer que pour des raisons indépendantes de notre volonté, liées en fait aux difficultés du moment et qui sont la conséquence directe des événements tragiques qu'a connu notre pays; la machine judiciaire n'a pas pu être remise en marche aussi rapidement comme nous l'aurions souhaité.

C'est ainsi que la Cour Suprême, de même que le Conseil Supérieur de la Magistrature ne sont pas encore mis en place, bien qu'attendus très prochainement. Or, le véritable redemarrage de tout l'appareil judiciaire en dépend très largement. Vous constatez donc qu'il ne nous serait pas possible d'installer ces juristes, alors que les services judiciaires ne sont pas encore véritablement opérationnels.

.../...

Nous voulons aussi que ce projet fasse encore l'objet d'une étude très approfondie de façon à ne pas gaspiller les ressources qui devraient nous être utiles surtout à long terme. Un groupe de réflexion est à pieds d'oeuvre, et des suggestions bien mûries vous seront communiquées dans les plus brefs délais.

Comptant sur votre habituelle compréhension, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Représentant-Résident, l'expression de ma franche collaboration.

Le Ministre de la Justice,
Marthe MUKAMURENZI.

Ministère de la Justice

Copie pour information:

- Son Excellence Monsieur le Président de la République
KIGALI

- Son Excellence Monsieur le Vice-Président de la République
KIGALI

- Son Excellence Monsieur le Premier Ministre
KIGALI

- Mademoiselle, Monsieur le Ministre (tous)
KIGALI

UNAMIR CARGO FOR UNAVEM FROM DAR-ES-SALAAM
DUTCH EQUIPMENT (DAF TRUCKS)

AMENDMENT 1

No.	Description of Assets	Quantity	LNGTH	WDTH	HGHT	UNIT M2	TOT M2	UNIT M3	TOT M3	UNIT WGHT	TOT WGHT
1	LAND ROVER AMBULANCE	2	4.90	1.70	2.30	8.33	16.66	19.16	38.32	2.50	5.00
2	LAND ROVER	25	3.70	1.70	2.00	6.29	157.25	12.58	314.50	2.00	50.00
3	DAF CARGO TRUCK	24 26	7.30	2.50	3.20	18.25	474.50	58.40	1,518.40	7.00	182.00
4	DAF WORKSHOP	2	7.30	2.50	3.30	18.25	36.50	60.23	120.45	9.00	18.00
5	CARGO TRAILER	14	3.90	1.90	1.85	7.41	103.74	13.71	191.92	0.63	8.82
6	KITCHEN TRAILER	10	3.50	2.20	1.85	7.70	77.00	14.25	142.45	1.33	13.30
	TOTAL	79					865.65		2,326.04		277.12

9/11

Jean Marc Segers.
Tel: 75777, fax: 75719 (Directeur de Programme

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
MINISTERE DU PLAN
B.P. 46
KIGALI

Kigali, le 1 novembre 1995

N° 664 /95/14.00

Monsieur LE Représentant Résident
du PNUD au Rwanda
KIGALI

OBJET : Consultation Thématique sur
le Rapatriement, la Réinstallation
et le Réinsertion Sociale

Monsieur le Représentant Résident,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre ci-joint la lettre d'invitation à la consultation thématique sur le Rapatriement, la Réinstallation et le Réinsertion Sociale à envoyer d'urgence par fax aux bailleurs de fonds, les originaux à envoyer par DHL vous parviendront incessamment

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Représentant Résident, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

p.o. Le Ministre du Plan
BIRARA Jean Berchmans

JNK voy pl.
Bailleurs info.
Sec. 9.4

JNK

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
SERVICES DU PREMIER MINISTRE
B.P.1334 KIGALI

Kigali, le 31 OCT. 1995
N°.546../02.3

Objet : Consultation Thématique sur le Rapatriement, la Réinstallation et la Réinsertion Sociale

Il me fait plaisir de vous inviter, au nom du Gouvernement de la République Rwandaise, à participer à une Consultation Thématique portant sur le rapatriement, la réinstallation et la réinsertion sociale dont vous trouverez en annexe l'ordre du jour provisoire. Cette consultation, organisée dans le cadre du processus de suivi de la Table Ronde, se tiendra à Kigali le 21 et 22 novembre 1995.

Suite aux déplacements massifs de population enregistrés depuis avril 1994 et étant donné le retour anticipé au cours des prochains mois des populations toujours réfugiées dans les pays limitrophes au Rwanda, le Gouvernement souhaite renforcer le dialogue en cours sur ce sujet avec la communauté internationale et étudier de façon conjointe les voies et moyens de répondre à cette situation et plus particulièrement d'accélérer la mise en oeuvre de son plan d'Action pour le Rapatriement, la Réinstallation et la Réintégration des Réfugiés et Personnes déplacées.

Le Gouvernement souhaite que cette consultation facilite le retour dans la dignité des réfugiés rwandais ainsi que la réinstallation et la réintégration socio - économique des populations affectées par la guerre, le génocide et les massacres. Vu l'ampleur des besoins dans ce domaine, le Gouvernement considère qu'une consultation portant sur l'ensemble des questions liées aux conséquences tragiques des événements d'avril à juillet 1994 permettra d'envisager des solutions rapides et efficaces face à ces défis, y compris des groupes vulnérables tels les veuves et les orphelins.

Il est souhaité que cette consultation permette de mobiliser des moyens nécessaires à la mise en oeuvre rapide du plan d'Action pour le rapatriement, la réinstallation et la réinsertion sociale, mais aussi de programmer les ressources annoncées ou promises à ce jour par les différents bailleurs de fonds pour ce Plan d'Action.

A l'issue de cette consultation, le Gouvernement et la Communauté Internationale se sont entendus sur un calendrier précis et les dispositions de mise en oeuvre d'une version "accélérée et actualisée" du Plan d'action y compris la définition du rôle respectif du Gouvernement, des donateurs, des Agences des Nations Unies et des Organisations Non-Gouvernementales concernant sa mise en oeuvre.

Les documents de travail nécessaires à la tenue de cette rencontre seront distribués à toutes les parties intéressées en temps utile.

En vous remerciant à l'avance de l'appui que vous donerez à cette consultation, je vous prie d'agréer, l'expression de ma haute considération.

Pierre Célestin RWIGEMA
Premier Ministre

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
Ministère du Plan
SECRETARIAT TECHNIQUE PERMANENT
POUR LE SUIVI DE LA TABLE RONDE
Projet PNUD/UNOPS/RWA/95/002
B.P. 46 - Kigali
tél. (250) 75777, fax 75719

S.T.P

N° 264/277-ORGA.510

CONSULTATION THEMATIQUE
SUR LE RAPATRIEMENT, LA REINSTALLATION ET LA REINSERTION SOCIALE

AGENDA
(31/10/95)

Mardi 21 novembre

08.30 Séance d'ouverture

- Discours du Premier Ministre
- Discours du Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies
- Discours du Représentant du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement
- Discours du Président de la République

09.10 Suspension de séance

09.15 Place du programme de rapatriement et de réinsertion dans le processus de réconciliation, de réhabilitation et de développement, par le Ministre du Plan

09.25 Présentation par le Ministre de la Réhabilitation et de la Réinsertion Sociale du Plan d'Action pour la Réinstallation et la Réinsertion

10.00 Présentation par le Ministre de la Famille et de la Promotion Féminine du Plan d'Action en faveur des Populations vulnérables

10.30 Pause rafraîchissement

11.00 Interventions
- du Représentant du HCR
- du Représentant de l'Union Européenne
- du Représentant de l'UNICEF

11.30 Présentation par le Directeur Général du Ministère de la Réhabilitation et de la Réintégration Sociale des programmes identifiés et discussion

12.30 Pause déjeûner

14.40 à 18.00 Groupes de travail

Groupe A - Rapatriement, organisation et conditions
Groupe B - Réhabilitation et réinsertion
Groupe C - Actions en faveur des groupes vulnérables

Mercredi 22 novembre

08.30	Présentation des rapports des groupes de travail
10.00	Pause café
10.30	Déclarations et annonces des bailleurs de fonds
12.00	Suspension de séance
12.25	Arrivée du Premier Ministre
12.30	Séance de clôture

Discours du Premier Ministre

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR MINUAR

NOTE FOR SRSG

The Government of Rwanda is holding Thematic Consultations on Repatriation, Resettlement and Social Reintegration, with effect from 21-22 November 1995 in Kigali. A Brief on the subject and a copy of the letter alongwith the Agenda is forwarded herewith for information.

As would be evident, three working groups have been identified as follows:

Group A - Repatriation, organization and conditions.
Group B - Rehabilitation and Reintegration.
Group C - Action favouring vulnerable groups.

The SRSG has desired that UNAMIR be represented in the aforementioned groups as under:

Group A - Mr. Aboubacar Sidique DAO, Humanitarian Rehabilitation Officer;
Group B - Mr. J. N. KHAN, Political/Economic Affairs Officer ;
Group C - Mr. Diego Zorilla, Legal Affairs Officer.

The working documents required for consultation will duly be forwarded as and when received.

J. N. KHAN
Political/Economic Affairs Officer

14 November 1995

cc: Executive Director
Mr. A.S. DAO
Mr. D. Zorilla

NTTF 95-XX: Thematic Consultation

(Coordinating Meeting, 14 November 1995)

The Prime Minister, SE Mr Pierre Celestin RWIGEMA, called a meeting today to inform donors on (i) linkages between the Refugees Programme and the overall RRDP (Reconciliation, Rehabilitation and Development Programme), (ii) agenda of the Thematic Consultation on Refugee Repatriation and Reinsertion, and (iii) Donor Disbursements and Project Implementation. Meeting mostly in French.

Attendance:
- Ministers of Planning, MINIREISO, Justice, MINITRAPE, Women's Affairs,
- all donors represented locally (mainly ambassadors), SRSG, UNDP, UNHCR, WFP,
- a few NGOs.

Linkages: Prime Minister confirmed Government's intention to ride the Continuum, steering away from Humanitarian Assistance of the past 18 months. In addition Refugee Programme is an integral part ("un pilier") of national reconcili

Agenda: Prime Minister confirmed da s and venue of the Thematic Consultation (21-22 November in igali). He informed donors that three workshops are expected to concentrate on (i) Repatriation (including Action Plan by Justice Ministry), (ii) Reinsertion, and (iii) "Vulnerable Groups", women and orphans who are the main "rescapés" from the genocide. Overall coordination is provided by Planning Minister.

Donor Disbursements: Prime Minister read a STP report on commitments and disbursements of RT pledges by donors. Report has now included some $100 Million of Humanitarian Support in RWA, bringing the pledged total to $ 1,227 Million, of which $ 342 Million has been channeled through UN Agencies (excluding UNDP) and NGOs. He mentioned the lack of coordination by Planning Ministry on expenditure by these Agencies and NGOs. Government has not been informed of uses of these funds and cannot not be held accountable.

Project Implementation: In the past implementation rates by Agencies and NGOs might have been higher than Govt executed projects. However, uses of funds channeled through Agencies and NGOs are not always consistent with Govt priorities. He then proposed to create a National Fund which could be co-managed by Govt and donors. In this context, implementing agencies should primarily strengthen national capacity to execute projects. Prime Minister also confirmed his 13 November letter opposing any Consolidated Appeals.

Following Prime Minister's opening remarks, UNDP ResRep was given the floor as co-sponsor of the Thematic Consultation. Mr Hasegawa supported Govt analysis but warned against possibility of driving away Humanitarian support, especially in the face of declining ODA. He also welcomed the opportunity to discuss Justice at the Thematic Consultation. Finally, he proposed a special session on 23rd November to discuss follow-up to RT Activities (Disbursements and Project Implementation).

Donors' Comments/Questions and discussion:

Netherlands: Donors need "instructions".

UNHCR: Currently implementing Arusha accord which called for working with NGOs. Mr Urasa recognized UNHCR failed to liaise with Departments as much as they could. Suggested to sign Tripartite Agreements from now on (Agency, NGO and Govt). He informed there was no plans for a Consolidated Appeal. He then elaborated on Pledging session organized by UNHCR every year.

UNDP: ResRep confirmed there was no Consolidated Appeal but a Special Appeal proposed by UN Secretary General to the Security Council.

Planning Minister: Planning wishes to coordinate. Current situation leads to difficult and expensive coordination mechanism. Any decision without prior consultation is wrong. Creation of the National Fund could increase transparency. He gave the example of Norwegian assistance: Norway may disbursed $ 10 Million but Govt only informed of $ Million.

France: Proposal deserves to be discussed. Pledges have been important but project implementation has been slow. SE Courbin then ask about the time table for trials and detention centers.

Prime Minister: Supreme Court already in place. Council of Magistrates well under way, but nothing has come out of the International Tribunal.

Minister of Justice added that the legal text for the Council of Magistrates and constitutional amendment will be submitted to parliament within a week's time. Ministry now working on scenario of a massive return. Transfer of prisoners to new detention centers could start as soon as identification of detainees are completed. Ministry emphasizing training of personnel, legal and otherwise.

Belgium: SE de Conninck suggested that dichotomy between Emergency and Development aid would depend on the rate at which refugees would come back. If Zaire expels again Emergency support would be appropriate. If return could be controlled, emphasis could be on Development. He then asked whether Govt has considered different scenarii, depending on the rate of return.

Minister of Rehabilitation (MINIREISO): Govt has prepared several scenarii...

In wrapping up the meeting the Prime Minister reminded the dates for the Thematic Consultation and suggested he would chaired monthly meetings of donor representatives for RT follow-up.

NXL, 14 November 1995

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NXL, 14 November 1995

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION TO RWANDA

UNAMIR-MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

Mr Dao

DATE: 21 August 1995

Dear Mr. Zergaber,

I refer to your letter of 31 July 1995, in which you requested a loan of a Jeep for 6 months.

While we have loaned vehicles and other equipment to UN agencies and government ministries, we have exhausted by now our ability to loan additional items -- particularly vehicles -- without affecting our own needs. After the troop reduction is completed in October we will take stock of equipment items that might then be available for loaning. Until then at the earliest, however, we cannot loan our vehicles beyond those already loaned.

Sincerely,

Chaim Ouziel
Chief Administrative Officer

Mr. T. Zergaber
Country Director
World Food Programme
Kigali

F 1911

Embajada de España

EMBASSY OF SPAIN
P.O. Box 842
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Telf. (255 51) 66019 66
Fax: (255 51) 66938
Télex: 41589 EMBASTAN

FAX NO. 90/95

Airopl

Is there space available (Friday — Beechcraft use). If there is, I will ask the Embassy for the justification

21/8/95

TELEFAX MESSAGE

TO: UNITED NATIONS
ATTN. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
FAX: 1 212 963 3090

FROM: EMBASSY OF SPAIN
Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)

DATE: 21/08/95 PAGES: 1

Dear Sirs:

Could you please reserve No. 2 seats for the Embassy of Spain on the United Nations Flight Kigali - Nairobi on Friday, September 1st. 1995 in the names of:

- MRS. CRISTINA LATORRE SANCHO

- MR. DIEGO ALFARO

We would appreciate confirmation by telefax.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon we remain

Yours Sincerely

José María Sanz-Pastor Mellado
(Ambassador of Spain)

FC (CA) CSS CCP AIROPS/MOVCON TRAVEL

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE

The Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cro (ICRC) in Kigali would like to make the following observatio regarding the situation of the penitentiary system in Rwanda.

The ICRC in Rwanda currently visits over 50'000 detainees in 2 places of detention. While the extreme overpopulation in Rwanda places of detention has increased during the last few weeks with four detainees to one square metre in some cases - severa decisions have been taken by the Rwandan government to addre this problem. Some have started to be implemented with th involvement of ICRC and some UN agencies, including UNDP, UNAM and UNICEF.

1) According to International Humanitarian Law, it is th responsibility of the authorities to provide all necessar elements and facilities to guarantee decent material ar psychological conditions of detention. Faced with the la of means of the authorities and a humanitarian emergency the Rwandan places of detention, the ICRC has exceptional since September 1994, provided water and food to th detainees held in the 13 main prisons under the authorit of the Ministry of Justice, currently housing some 39'0 inmates. The ICRC presently distributes 600 MT of food pe month to the detainees. The delegates of the ICRC al rehabilitate water supply systems to meet the most bas standards of hygiene. ICRC medical personnel also provid an important support on the health sector.

In order to sustain the high level of material and no material assistance needed to enable the survival of th detainees, the ICRC, has had to increase its annual budg for 1995, from 55 to 82 million US$.

Despite all the efforts to improve the conditions o detention the ICRC cannot but observe a dramatically hig mortality rate in the most overcrowded prisons. Fr September 94 to the end of July 1995, over 2'000 detaine have died in the 13 Rwandan prisons.

In addition to the detainees visited in the 13 prisons the ICRC is visiting 10'868 persons held in 201 transit places. These detention places were foreseen for very brief periods of detention (Cachots Communaux, Brigades de Gendarmerie, etc). In some, the conditions of detention are as intolerable, if not worse, than in the 13 main prisons.

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The ICRC finally stresses that the response to the overcrowding in the Rwandan prisons cannot only be a humanitarian one. The government of Rwanda should assume gradually its responsibilities with regard to the accommodation of the people arrested and the assistance they require. From over one year now, the ICRC has been fully involved in providing almost all the assistance needed in the prisons. This massive support should be limited in time. The ICRC urges the donor countries to define a common policy together with the Rwandese authorities on the problem of detention. Mechanism of follow-up should also be established between the donor community and the Government on these issues.

Kigali, 17 August 1995

Table of Contents

Weekly Situation Report 1
8 January 1996

A. HIGHLIGHTS

1. A delegation of The Government of Rwanda was in Kinshasa during last week to discuss with Government of Zaire ways of returning Rwandan assets taken by former Rwanda government officials in exile.

2. The Government of Rwanda has decided to increase salaries for civil servants by 20 percent starting with January 1996.

3. Discussions for the privatisation of Rwandan public enterprises are underway, this week, discussions focussed on the national electricity and water company (ELECTROGAZ).

4. The security situation relatively calm except in Cyangugu.

5. The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda is expected to have its first plenary session at its headquarter in Arusha this week. Trials are expected to begin before March 1996.

6. Plans for the 8 March 1996 International Women's day have been sent to WFP/Rome this week.

B. GENERAL / OVERVIEW

1. In his new year message, the Rwandan President Pasteur Bizimungu talked about what the Government had achieved during last year. He said that a good number of distinguished guests who visited the country demonstrated their confidence in the government. He added that above all, Rwanda received international praise for respect of human rights. President Bizimungu called upon the refugees to come home and not wait to be expelled.

2. The Vice President and Minister for Defence visited Nkamira Transit Centre on 30 December 1995 and welcomed home the newly returned returnees.

3. A delegation of Rwandan Government led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Anastase Gasana, was in Kinshasa to discuss the repatriation of Rwandan assets taken to Zaire by former GoR officials in their exile. These include military equipment and six helicopters, billions of Rwandan francs, radio and television equipment, government vehicles as well as private assets.

4. Parliamentary Deputies have begun debating a draft law on the amendment of the constitution to adapt it to the current political and social situation following the genocide.

5. The North East with its high concentration of unsettled returnees is facing once again a severe food deficit and a request for assistance to 15,000 vulnerable households out of some 50,000 rural households has been submitted to WFP by MINIREISO.

6. As a result of UNAMIR's reduction Malawi Company is expected to depart from Cyangugu on 15 January 1996. A small contingent of Nigerian troops will take over until the end of UNAMIR mandate in March 1996. The Milob representative indicates that UNAMIR will make available 10 trucks for humanitarian assistance in Cyangugu.

7. Preparations for the 1996 Round Table continue. The Government has established three interministerial task forces to prepare for the Round Table, which will focus on the following themes: (1) security and justice; (2) transition from humanitarian aid to development and; (3) strengthening national capacity.

8. A letter, dated 15 December, from the Ministry of Transport and Communications announced that GoR has decided to impose fees for the use of communications equipment used in Rwanda. This measure would have significant consequences for UN agencies and NGO in the country. Discussions to clarify this issue are underway.

C. SECURITY SITUATION

1. General security situation was relatively calm over the week except for Cyangugu where 5 persons were killed and three others seriously wounded following a raid in Gafunzo Commune by armed bandits from Zaire.

2. In the same prefecture, three grenade attacks were reported in Kagano Commune but no human casualties.

D. EMERGENCY NEEDS / ASSESSMENTS

1. UNHCR and the prefecture of Kibungo have informed WFP that there is serious malnutrition among the children in Nasho resettlement area. The assistance of CARITAS has been requested and a joint WFP/GOR visit is planned for the current week to evaluate the situation.

2. The MINIREISO - Butare has reported that about 1 700 vulnerable households will require food assistance in January and the number may increase due to erratic rainfall.

3. UNHCR continues giving iron sheets to the communes of Kibungo prefecture. This may create additional demand for the assistance of WFP in FFW for the construction of houses.

4. The final version of the report of the WFP/FAO food and crop assessment mission for 1996-A crop season is out. The objective of the mission was to estimate the outcome of the

1996-A crop and the food aid requirements for the first half of 1996. According to the report, the 1996-A season is characterised by a significant increase of 14 percent of the area under cultivation, compared to season 1995-A, due to increase of the rural population since the closing of camps for IDPs. Moreover, many old-caseload and new-caseload refugees have been resettled on farms.

The report estimates the aggregate food production at 1.78 million tonnes, against 1.43 million tonnes in season 1995-A, a 24% increase. This production includes some 73,000 tonnes of cereals, 117 000 tonnes of pulses, 1.06 million tonnes of banana and plantain, 536 000 tonnes of roots and tubers. Nevertheless, total production represents only 82% of the average for 1989-1993. The population is estimated at 6.073 million (October 1995).
If 20% of the refugees currently in the neighbouring countries return to Rwanda in the first half of 1996, the population will be around 6.31, resulting in in deficits of 71 000 tonnes of cereals and 26 000 tonnes of pulses and 4 071 of oil to be met by emergency food aid.

However, the relatively positive outlook of the 1996-A crop season, appears now not so positive. In fact, dry spells during maturing stage of crops have completely changed the picture. This especially in Butare/Gikongoro and Eastern Byumba.

E. RESOURCE SITUATION / LOGISTICS

1. During the last week, the CO received 893.00 MTs of food and distributed 686.00 MTs. Current food stocks (as at 07/01/96) stand at 10,165 MTs. Of this total, 606 MTs are commodities allocated for the implementation of the PAN (Project 4244), while the remaining 9,560 MTs (5,834 MTs of cereals, 2,795 MTs of pulses, 281 MTs of oil, 155 MTs of salt, 359 MTs of blended food and 145 MTs of biscuits) represent stocks available for the EMOP.

The in-country stocks are sufficient to meet 55 days of requirements in cereals, 52 days in pulses and 27 days in oil, (For more information please refer to the attached Tables (1 - summary of food movements, 2 and 3 - food distributions, 4- requirements, 5 - stocks and pipeline).

2. Distribution of old stock CSB has been suspended pending analysis by experts. Although the expiry date is September 1994, a sample was tested by the Nyanza health authorities and they verbally indicated that the stock is still good for human consumption.

3. Due to increasing insecurity in Burundi, Butare has been a cross roads for returning refugees from Zaire and Burundi. Additional storage capacity may be required to accommodate a buffer stock of around 1000 Mts of various commodities.

4. WFP/Gisenyi is reporting that the lack of "good" working trucks is delaying secondary distributions. As all of the four local transporters contracts ended at the end of 1995, the local office recommends that only the best local transporter be retained. The CO transport manager and representative of Ottoman transporter visited Gisenyi Sub-office and all the warehouses at Gisenyi and Ruhengeri to assess the road situation in the area.

5. WFP/Gisenyi is reporting that during stock taking at the College, a theft of 56 boxes of oil was discovered and the storekeeper responsible was arrested and is still in police custody.

6. A logistics officer from Kigali visited Cyangugu to assess means of improving storage facilities and capacity in case of massive repatriation.

F. CAMPS / REPATRIATION / RESETTLEMENT

1. During the past week, the transit centres/waystations in Rwanda received a total of 2505 returnees from the neighbouring countries. 1594 returnees arrived from Zaire, 30 returnees arrived from Tanzania, 792 returnees arrived from Burundi, and 119 returnees arrived from Uganda.

2. During last week, UNHCR-Kibungo was expecting 250 refugees to be expelled from Tanzania. The reason for the expulsion was not given.

3. 19 people arrived at the transit camp in Nyagatare during the reporting period, with another 119 people arriving from Uganda, but not staying in the camp.

4. The transit camp in Byumba now has 203 people staying in it, the majority being women and children.

5. There are 16 returnees who have been registered at Nyamishaba transit camp (Kibuye) 6 out of these arrived from Idjwi Island (Zaire) through Lake Kivu.

6. Returnees continue to be received from Masisi in Zaire. During the week a total of 1084 was received out of which 783 were old-caseload returnees. Another 538 of this group were found to be Zairian nationals with a rwandese background who are fleeing due to increased insecurity in Masisi area. UNHCR recognizes them as Zairian refugees in Rwanda and together with GoR authorities have to decide where to move them. Meanwhile they are stranded at the Nkamira transit centre.

G. NUTRITION

1. HILFE FUR KINDER, a German organisation involved in the rehabilitation of the pediatric department of the University Hospital (Butare) reported that they are currently receiving 50 severely malnourished children at the hospital. That is a high increase compared to previous figures of about 7-10 children. WFP assistance in this matter was requested.

2. WFP/Gikongoro has been requested to assist the Kigeme nutritional centre that is treating a reasonable number of severely malnourished children.

3. UNHCR and the prefecture of Kibungo report that there is serious malnutrition among children in Nasho resettlement area. A nutritional survey was conducted in the area and results are awaited.

H. COORDINATION

1. UNHCR, WFP and Cyangugu prefecture held a meeting on housing projects on 3 January 1996. The work norms for the WFP assisted house construction projects in seven communes of the prefecture was top of the agenda. The Prefect promised to mobilize all the burgomaster for the success of the project.

2. Gisenyi Sub-office has returned back 12 bicycles previously provided by UNHCR as they were not used since the assistance to agricultural extension for which they were requested was not implemented.

3. There was a meeting with UNHCR field officer in Byumba about repatriation and management of transit centres. UNHCR recommended to get prepared for an eventual massive repatriation from Zaire where 500 to 1000 returnees are expected to be registered every day.

I. PROGRAMMING

1. During the last week, the CO assisted 55,709 beneficiaries in all prefectures of Rwanda by distributing 407 MTs of cereals, 204 MTs of pulses, 49 MTs of oil, 18 MTs of blended food, 7 MTs of biscuits and 1 MTs of milk powder/sugar (a total of 686 MTs). Of this total 55% was distributed through FFW and IGA, 39% to population at risk through targeted assistance, and 1% through waystations and 5% to returnees. (For more information on food distributions please refer to the attached Tables 2 and 3).

2. The Mutara rice scheme is currently exploiting 200-250 ha of rice fields after two rehabilitation phases.

3. In Gikongoro, WFP assisted land reclamation projects in two valleys (Nyamugari and Muzirantwago) is under completion. By the end of this month the projects that started late June 1995, will successfully be completed with remarkable positive effects on the farming community. The authorities of Gikongoro have expressed their appreciation to WFP Food For Work projects and the Prefect has promised to visit all of them next week.

4. In Butare there are 20 houses in Mpungwe that are ready for roofing. Another 6 houses are about to be completed. UNHCR has promised to provide iron sheets.
The Mugusa rice scheme is going well. Rehabilitation of the main canal and irrigation channels is almost completed using FFW rations. For the main canal, 15 km of the canal are completed and progress is registered on the rehabilitation of water distribution channels.

ACRONYMS

CO	- Country Office
EMOP	- Emergency Operation
FFW	- Food-for-work
GoR	- Government of Rwanda
ha	- hectares
IGA	- Income generating activities
kg	- kilogram
km	- kilometre
MINIREISO	- Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration (GoR)
MT(s)	- Metric ton(s)
NGO(s)	- Non-Governmental Organisation(s)
PAN	- Programme Alimentaire et Nutritionnel
UNAMIR	- United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda
UNHCR	- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

WFP Rwanda - Food Situation Summary

table 1

Weekly Summary

01 Jan - 07 Jan 1996 (Week 01)

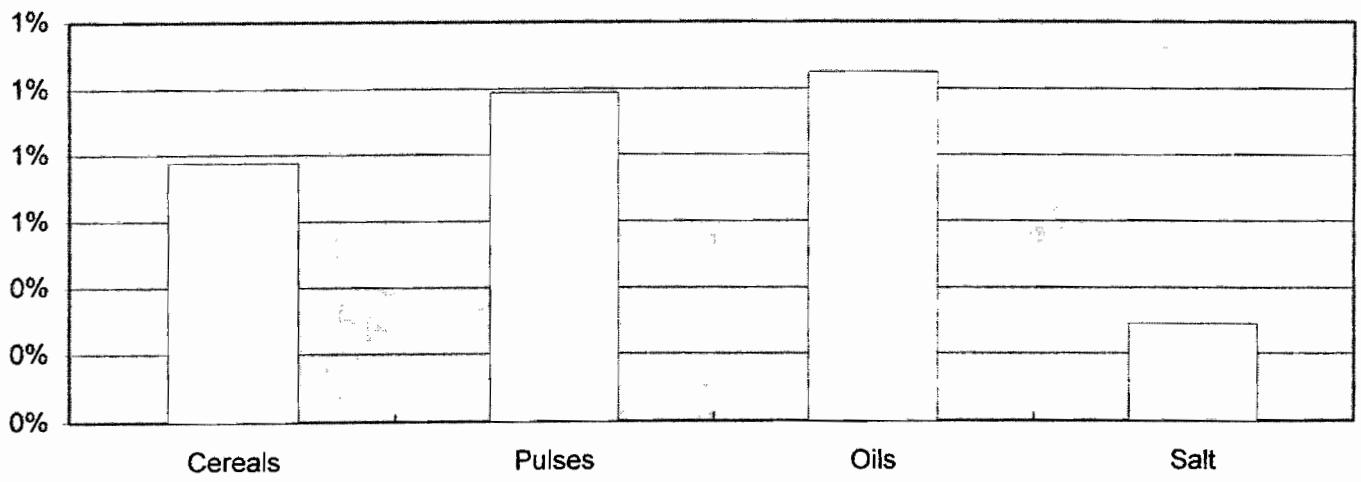
	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM	Sugar	Total
1. Requirements (Needs)	759	402	93	0	25	20	1	n/a	**1,300**
2. Opening Stocks	5,301	2,990	425	155	376	150	182	32	**9,610**
3. Arrivals In-Country	762	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	**893**
4. Loans (Borrowings) In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5. Loans (Borrowings) Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
6. Surpluses / Back on Stock	270	103	-	-	1	1	-	-	**375**
7. Losses	8	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	**27**
8. Available for Distribution	6,324	3,224	406	155	377	151	182	32	**10,851**
9. Actual Distribution	391	220	49	0	18	7	1	-	**686**
10. Closing Stocks	5,933	3,004	357	155	359	144	181	32	**10,165**
11. Projected 4 Week Needs	3,035	1,607	373	0	101	78	4	n/a	**5,198**
12. Stocks / Needs in Days	55	52	27	n/a	100	51	n/a	n/a	**n/a**

Cumulative Summary

01 Jan - 07 Jan 1996 (Week 1 - 1)

	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM	Sugar	Total
1. Requirements (Needs)	50,392	22,293	4,638	86	821	624	86	-	**78,940**
2. Opening Stocks	5,301	2,990	425	155	376	150	182	32	**9,610**
3. Arrivals In-Country	762	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	**893**
4. Loans (Borrowings) In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5. Loans (Borrowings) Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
6. Surpluses / Back on Stock	270	103	-	-	1	1	-	-	**375**
7. Losses	8	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	**27**
8. Available for Distribution	6,324	3,224	406	155	377	151	182	32	**10,851**
9. Actual Distribution	391	220	49	0	18	7	1	-	**686**
10. Closing Stocks	5,933	3,004	357	155	359	144	181	32	**10,165**
11. % Distr. / Needs Covered	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	n/a	**n/a**

Percentage of Needs Covered by Distribution in 1996



NOTE: **Please refer to the last page of the report regarding the meanings and explanations of the tables and graphs.**

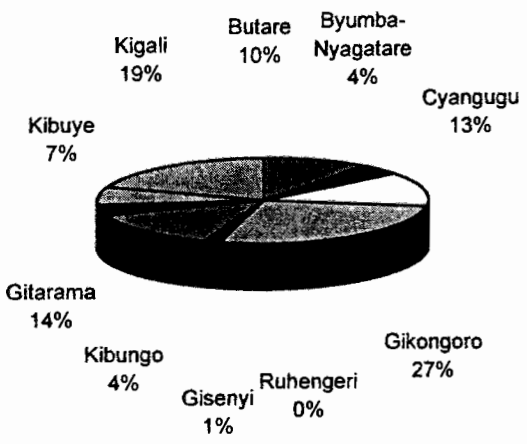
WFP Rwanda - Food Distribution

table 2

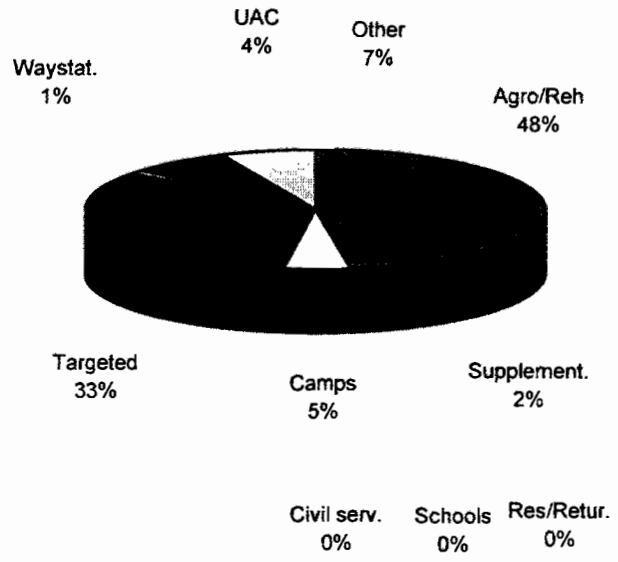
By Location / Prefecture — 01 Jan - 07 Jan 1996 (Week 01)

Location / Prefecture	Caseload	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM/Sug	Total
Butare	4,248	40	17	3	-	9	-	-	70
Byumba-Nyagatare	964	21	5	3	-	-	-	0	29
Cyangugu	5,613	51	30	8	-	-	1	-	89
Gikongoro	20,198	119	46	17	0	1	0	0	183
Gisenyi	597	6	5	0	-	-	-	-	10
Gitarama	5,537	62	28	5	-	-	-	-	95
Kibungo	2,659	6	12	1	-	8	2	0	30
Kibuye	2,739	14	26	5	-	0	0	0	46
Kigali	13,153	87	34	7	-	-	4	-	133
Ruhengeri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**55,709**	**407**	**204**	**49**	**0**	**18**	**7**	**1**	**686**

Distribution by Location



Distribution by Programme



y Programme / Project Type — 01 Jan - 07 Jan 1996 (Week 01)

Programme / Project Type	Caseload	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM/Sug	Total
FFW / Agro & Rehabilitation	18,624	169	134	24	-	-	-	-	326
FFW / Civil Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General / Camps	2,014	24	7	1	0	-	-	-	33
General / Resident & Returnee.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General / Targeted Assistance	27,951	164	44	19	-	-	-	-	226
General / Waystations	48	5	1	0	-	-	-	-	7
Nutrition / Patients	307	4	2	0	-	0	-	0	6
Nutrition / Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition / Supplementary	2,233	3	1	1	-	7	3	0	15
Nutrition / UAC	1,667	12	7	1	0	3	4	0	27
Other	2,865	27	10	2	0	8	0	-	46
Total	**55,709**	**407**	**204**	**49**	**0**	**18**	**7**	**1**	**686**

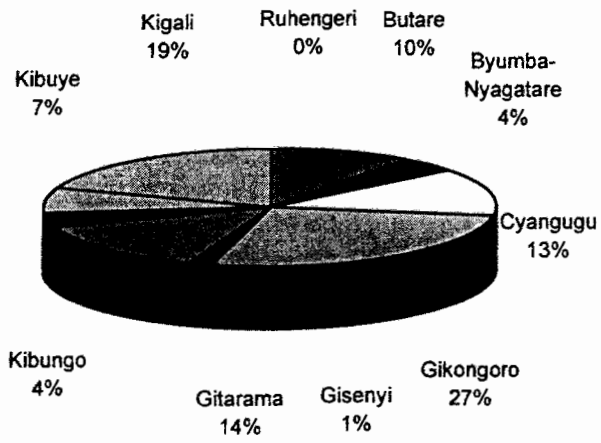
WFP Rwanda - Food Distribution (Cumulative)

table 3

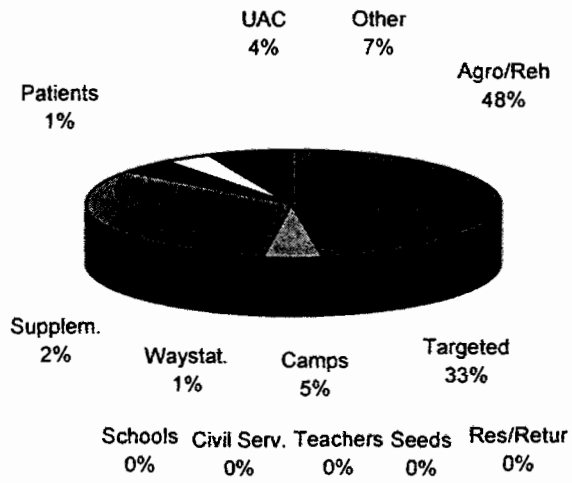
By Location / Prefecture — 01 Jan - 07 Jan 1996 (Week 1 - 1)

Location / Prefecture	Caseload	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM/Sug	Total
Butare	518	40	17	3	-	9	-	-	**70**
Byumba-Nyagatare	479	21	5	3	-	-	-	0	**29**
Cyangugu	322	51	30	8	-	-	1	-	**89**
Gikongoro	771	119	46	17	0	1	0	0	**183**
Gisenyi	612	6	5	0	-	-	-	-	**10**
Gitarama	925	62	28	5	-	-	-	-	**95**
Kibungo	604	6	12	1	-	8	2	0	**30**
Kibuye	159	14	26	5	-	0	0	0	**46**
Kigali	1,400	87	34	7	-	-	4	-	**133**
Ruhengeri	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**6,000**	**407**	**204**	**49**	**0**	**18**	**7**	**1**	**686**

Distribution by Location



Distribution by Programme



By Programme / Project Type — 01 Jan - 07 Jan 1996 (Week 1 - 1)

Programme / Project Type	Caseload	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM/Sug	Total
FW / Agro & Rehabilitation	1,998	169	134	24	-	-	-	-	**326**
FFW / Civil Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FFW / Teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General / Camps	212	24	7	1	0	-	-	-	**33**
General / Resident & Return.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General / Targeted Vulnerable	2,942	164	44	19	-	-	-	-	**226**
General / Waystations	86	5	1	0	-	-	-	-	**7**
Nutrition / Hospitals Patients	32	4	2	0	-	0	-	0	**6**
Nutrition / Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition / Supplementary	237	3	1	1	-	7	3	0	**15**
Nutrition / UAC	190	12	7	1	0	3	4	0	**27**
Seeds Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	302	27	10	2	0	8	0	-	**46**
Total	**6,000**	**407**	**204**	**49**	**0**	**18**	**7**	**1**	**686**

WFP Rwanda - Projected Food Requirements

table 4

By Location / Prefecture (4 Weeks of 08 Jan 1996 - 04 Feb 1996)

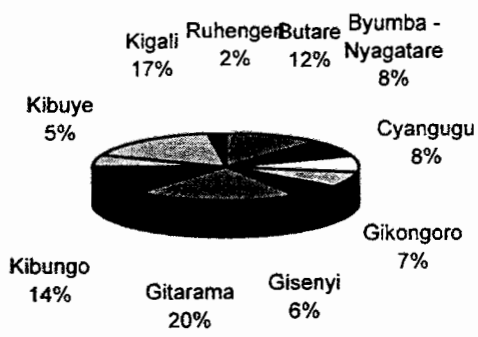
Location/Prefecture	Caseload	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM	Total
Butare	38,343	362	205	47	-	3	1	1	620
Byumba - Nyagatare	26,612	219	130	32	-	10	9	0	400
Cyangugu	28,189	232	117	27	0	17	15	-	409
Gikongoro	25,043	229	122	29	0	5	5	0	390
Gisenyi	19,445	180	107	26	-	2	1	1	317
Gitarama	73,327	649	323	74	-	4	4	-	1,054
Kibungo	51,627	425	236	56	-	11	5	0	734
Kibuye	25,921	123	66	15	-	34	33	1	273
Kigali	76,104	549	261	58	0	13	3	0	885
Ruhengeri	7,179	67	39	9	-	1	1	0	117
Total	**371,790**	**3,035**	**1,607**	**373**	**0**	**101**	**78**	**4**	**5,198**

By Programme / Project Type (4 Weeks of 08 Jan 1996 - 04 Feb 1996)

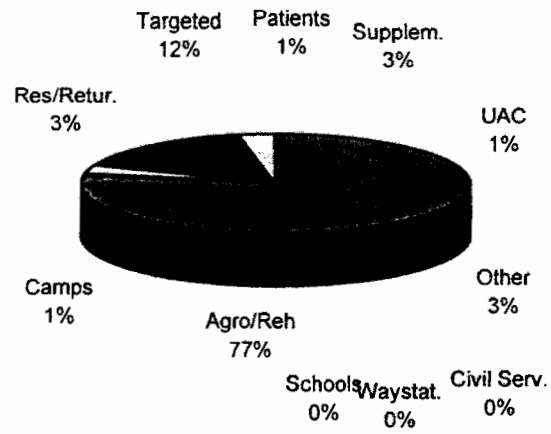
Programme/Project Type	Caseload	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM	Total
FFW / Agro & Rehabilitation	233,640	2,295	1,377	340	-	-	-	-	4,012
FFW / Civil Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General / Camps	2,727	32	9	2	0	-	-	-	43
General / Resident & Return.	16,372	108	33	5	-	-	-	-	146
General / Targeted Vulnerable	77,140	446	134	22	-	-	-	-	603
General / Waystations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition / Hospital Patients	2,769	28	10	0	-	8	4	-	50
Nutrition / Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition / Supplementary	23,847	-	-	0	-	69	69	-	138
Nutrition / UAC	3,662	21	13	0	-	11	5	4	54
Other	11,633	104	32	3	-	13	-	-	153
Total	**371,790**	**3,035**	**1,607**	**373**	**0**	**101**	**78**	**4**	**5,198**

Monthly Equivalent	**371,790**	**3,252**	**1,722**	**400**	**0**	**108**	**84**	**4**	**5,570**

Requirements by Location



Requirements by Programme



WFP Rwanda - Stocks and Pipeline

table 5

In - Country Stocks

07 January 1996

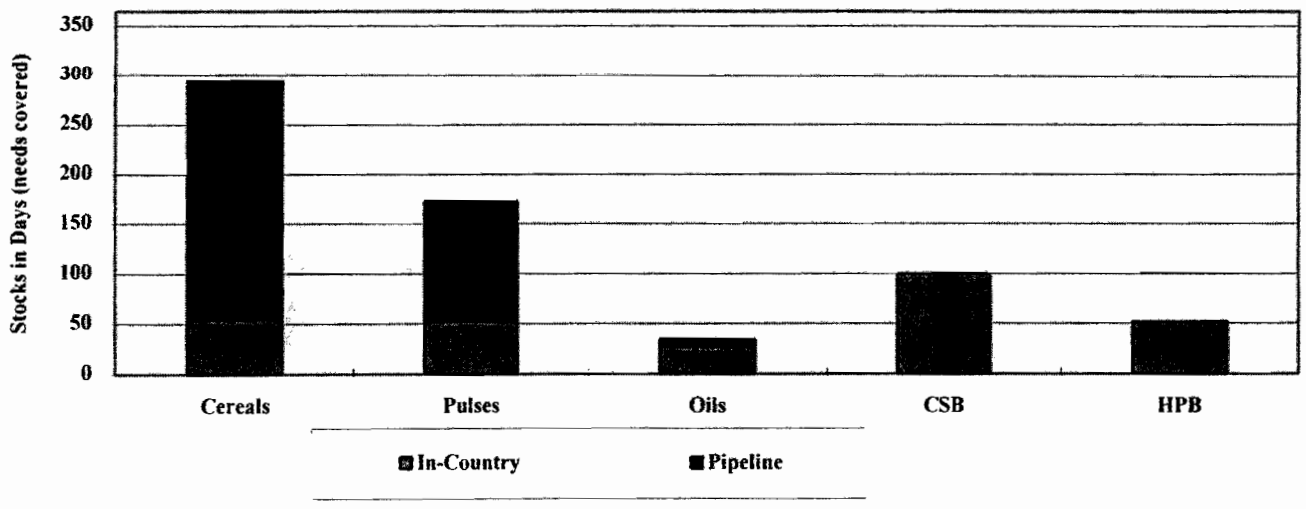
Prefecture/Location	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM	Sugar	Total
Butare	152	91	20	-	63	4	-	-	330
Byumba	62	78	4	1	1	5	6	-	157
Nyagatare (Byumba)	122	72	17	2	-	7	0	-	220
Cyangugu	705	228	31	15	-	15	16	-	1,010
Gikongoro	55	8	6	-	9	7	3	0	89
Gisenyi	915	376	70	22	3	36	1	-	1,422
Gitarama	290	158	4	-	14	5	0	0	471
Kibungo	456	211	52	4	1	3	1	-	728
Kibuye	125	20	25	0	32	12	8	0	223
Kigali	2,865	1,695	107	112	234	49	145	32	5,238
Ruhengeri	188	67	20	-	2	1	0	-	278
In transit (within Rwanda)	0	-	(0)	0	-	(0)	-	-	0
Total	**5,933**	**3,004**	**357**	**155**	**359**	**145**	**181**	**32**	**10,165**
PAN (Project 4244) Stock	109	209	76	-	-	-	181	32	606
Total Stocks for EMOP	**5,824**	**2,795**	**281**	**155**	**359**	**145**	-	-	**9,560**

Pipeline

Expected Arrivals	Cereals	Pulses	Oils	Salt	CSB	HPB	DSM	Sugar	Total
January 1996	10,303	3,607							**13,910**
February 1996	15,583	3,300	103						**18,986**
March 1996									-
April 1996									-
May 1996									-
June 1996									-
Total	**25,886**	**6,907**	**103**	-	-	-	-	-	**32,896**

NOTE: **Pipeline quantities are subject to transfers for other WFP programmes in the region.**

Number of Days Requirements Covered by Stocks and Expected Arrivals



WFP Rwanda - Explanations for Tables and Graphs

General

- All quantities of food are expressed in metric tons (MTs)
- All quantities marked 0 (zero) in the tables represent a figure higher that 0 but lower than 0.5 MTs.

Table 1 - Food Situation Summary (Weekly and Cumulative)

4. Loans (Borrowings) In	- Food required for distribution to WFP beneficiaries, weekly / cumulatively. Determined 1 month in advance.
5. Loans (Borrowings) Out	- Food available at WFP warehouses at the beginning of the week / year.
6. Surpluses / Back on Stock	- Food received by WFP warehouses during the week / year.
7. Losses	- Food received as borrowing or repayment of loan.
8. Available for Distribution	- Food dispatched as loan or repayment of loan.
9. Actual Distribution	- Additional stocks found following physical stock-checks in the warehouses and food returned to WFP.
10. Closing Stocks	- Food stolen, lost during handling, or found unfit for human consumption.
11. Projected 4 Week Needs	- Total food available considering opening stocks, arrivals, loans / borrowings in and out, surpluses and losses.
12. Stocks / Needs in Days	- Actual quantity of food distributed during the week / year. - Food available at WFP warehouses at the end of the week.
Cumulative Summary	- Expected food requirements/needs in the country during the 4 weeks to follow. - Number of days needs should be covered by closing stocks (considering the 4 week projection of needs).
13. % Distr. / Needs Covered	- Percentage of needs covered by distribution. Needs are usually determined 1 month in advance, so some discrepancies between the figures used (for needs) and the real needs are unavoidable.

Tables 2, 3 and 4 - Distribution and Projected Requirements

Caseload	- The number of beneficiaries covered through WFP programmes. It is determined on a monthly basis. For Distribution-Cumulative, a monthly average is used, and for Distribution-Weekly, the actual number of those distributed food.
General / Camps	- Food for work programmes in the sectors of agriculture and rehabilitation of infrastructure.
General / Resident & Return.	- Food for work programmes in the public sector (national level and prefectures).
General / Targeted Vulnerable	- Food for work programmes for primary school teachers (finished in March 1995).
General / Waystations	- Distribution to population in camps and other collective accommodation facilities, excluding waystations.
Nutrition / Hospitals Patients	- General distribution to residents and returnees (in the home communes).
Nutrition / Schools	- Assistance to different vulnerable groups (excluding orphans and hospital patients).
Nutrition / Supplementary	- Distribution to returning refugees and internally displaced persons in the transit centres.
Nutrition / UAC	- Feeding of patients in hospitals.
Seeds Protection	- Feeding of boarding schools students.
Other	- Supplementary feeding of nutritional centres patients.
Total	- Feeding of orphans and other unaccompanied children in the centers. - Distribution of food to farming families to ensure that seeds are used for planting, and not as food. - All other food distributions and distributions where breakdown by programme was not available.

Table 5 - Stocks and Pipeline.

PAN (Project 4244) Stocks	- These stocks relate to Development project 4244 and have been subtracted from the Total Stock for EMOP.
Pipeline	- WFP stocks outside Rwanda, shipments at sea and planned local purchases, allocated for Rwanda. The arrival of these quantities to Rwanda is not absolutely certain because they might be re-allocated or exchanged with other WFP programmes in the Sub-Region, by the Regional Bureau.

WFP Rwanda - Stock Update (by SI number)

Annex I

Arrivals In-Country

01 Jan - 07 Jan 1996 (Week 01)

SI No.	Commodity	Quantity (MT)	Vessel	Route	Remarks
9510307	Cermaz	127.00		Kampala-Kigali	
9410742	Pullen	84.00		Isaka-Kigali	
9510226	Cermaz	210.00		Isaka-Kigali	
9510234	Cemml	424.50		Isaka-Kigali	
9510391	Pul	47.50		Isaka-Kigali	
TOTAL		893.00		Arrivals Into Rwanda	

Closing In-Country stocks

07 January 1996

SI No/Commodity		Total	Kigali	Gisenyi	Ruhe.	Byumba	Nyagat.	Gitara.	Kibung.	Kibuye	Gikon.	Cyang.	Butare
9410602	cer/maz	1.75						1.75					
9510203	cer/sor	43.25		28.25								15.00	
9510204	cer/sor	110.20		73.10				0.90				35.00	1.20
9510225	cer/maz	46.62	4.42					0.10				42.10	
9510226	cer/maz	632.55	236.90	87.70		33.80			193.25	0.90		80.00	
9510227	cer/maz	306.20	153.70	75.00							2.50	75.00	
9510244	cer/maz	10.71										10.71	
9510307	cer/maz	1957.03	700.30	487.00	167.60	4.15	10.35	15.50	117.00	85.00	47.70	222.00	100.43
9510306	cer/maz	1214.15	432.95	101.95			105.00	247.35	134.80	38.70	4.85	98.55	50.00
9510556	cer/maz	854.04	854.04										
Subtotal	grain	5176.50	2382.31	853.00	167.60	37.95	115.35	265.60	445.05	124.60	55.05	578.36	151.63
9510065	cer/mml	0.20									0.20		
9510125	cer/mml	147.85		42.95	20.05	23.80		23.95				37.10	
9510235	cer/mml	75.45	58.20				6.30		10.95				
9510234	cer/mml	424.50	424.50										
9510239	cer/mml	108.65		18.65								90.00	
Subtotal	flour	756.65	482.70	61.60	20.05	23.80	6.30	23.95	10.95		0.20	127.10	
9410706	pul/lent	0.14						0.14					
9410828	pul/len	27.20						27.20					
9430434	pul/len	1.85	1.85										
9510219	pul/bea	109.78		58.09	5.72							45.97	
9510310	pul/bea	1283.10	996.45	62.00			33.00	59.85	72.60	0.40		58.80	
9510391	pul/mix	1114.11	544.90	141.28	44.15	41.65	24.10	4.58	85.00	20.00	0.10	116.90	91.45
9510426	pul/bea	7.69					1.66					6.03	
9410737	pul/bea	71.15	7.40	63.60							0.15		
9510272	pul/pea	208.55	8.45	51.00	17.05	4.30		66.45	53.80		7.50		
9410742	pul/bea	93.65	93.65										
9510146	pul/bea	42.00	42.00										
EU/1167	pul/bea	44.75				31.70	13.05						
Subtotal	pulses	3003.96	1694.70	375.97	66.92	77.65	71.81	158.22	211.40	20.40	7.75	227.70	91.45
9310576	oil/but	47.24	13.99	0.43		1.73		2.16	0.59	13.52	1.57	11.76	1.50
9410607	oil/veg	16.24	13.20	3.04									
9410770	oil/veg	3.44	0.71					0.42				0.05	2.27
9510201	oil/veg	75.61	30.34	20.00			14.95	1.20	7.67				1.44
9510216	oil/veg	0.74			0.51			0.22					
9510392	oil/veg	66.89	13.74	15.55					34.47		3.12		
EU/1431	oil/veg	89.58	16.98	18.84	19.51	2.56	1.86		9.08		1.24	19.51	
ICRC80B	oil/veg	57.23	18.14	12.51	0.32					11.39			14.87
Subtotal	oils	356.97	107.10	70.38	20.35	4.29	16.81	4.00	51.82	24.91	5.93	31.31	20.07
9410361	msc/sal	15.07		13.92								1.15	
9410799	msc/sal	139.70	111.65	7.90		1.00	1.85		3.60	0.30		13.40	
Subtotal	misc/sal	154.77	111.65	21.82		1.00	1.85		3.60	0.30		14.55	
9410179	mix/csb	4.30				1.33		2.98					
9410421	mix/csb	163.46	118.23	2.50					1.25	32.33	9.15		
9410669	mix/csb	37.94	36.04		1.90								
9410670	mix/csb	79.43	79.43										
9410734	mix/csb	74.01						11.13					62.88
Subtotal	CSB	359.13	233.70	2.50	1.90	1.33		14.10	1.25	32.33	9.15		62.88
9430316	mix/hpb	48.35	23.18	7.27		5.27	2.29	5.00			1.34		4.00
9510082	mix/hpb	96.21	25.64	28.43	1.08		4.89		2.61	12.41	5.98	15.17	
Subtotal	HPB	144.55	48.82	35.70	1.08	5.27	7.18	5.00	2.61	12.41	7.32	15.17	4.00
9510198	dai/dsm	181.04	145.01	1.08	0.28	5.53	0.28	0.13	1.48	8.20	3.48	15.60	
Subtotal	milk	181.04	145.01	1.08	0.28	5.53	0.28	0.13	1.48	8.20	3.48	15.60	
9510200	msc/sug	31.75	31.70							0.05			
Subtotal	sugar	31.75	31.70							0.05			
Total Warehouse		10165.33	5237.69	1422.04	278.17	156.81	219.57	471.00	728.15	223.20	88.88	1009.79	330.03

You must follow the work of the J-C
Dao 24/5

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

23 May 1995

TO: Sammy K. Buo, OIC, OSRSG

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

Launching of the Joint Repatriation Commission

On Monday, May 22 at 16:00 hrs, I attended the ceremony of the launching of the Joint Repatriation Commission at the Hotel Meridien which was very well attended by members of the diplomatic corps and the UN community, among others. The 90-minute ceremony itself was marked by speeches of the Rwandese Prime Minister, H. E. Faustin Twagiramungu; the Minister of Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration, Dr. Jacques Bihozagara; the UNHCR Delegate, Mr. Urasa W. R. and the OAU Representative to Rwanda, Ambassador Joe Felli. This was followed by a reception hosted by the Hon. Minister of Rehabilitation.

The highlight of the function was the annoucement of the creation of the Joint Repatriation Commission as follows:

Government of Rwanda Representatives:

1. Dr. Kabayija Ephraim, Conseiller a la Presidence, Chairman
2. Mr. Nyandwi Tharcisse, Conseiller a la Primature, S/General
3. Mr. Mugabo Damien, MINREISO, Member
4. Mr. Murekezi Anastase, MINAGRC, Member
5. Major Zigira John, RPA, Member

UNHCR Representatives:

6. Mr. URASA Wenceslaus, Delegate, Member
7. Mr. Quintero Marino, Assistant Delegate, Member

OAU Representative:

8. Mr. Joe Felli, Sec. Gen.'s Rep to Rwanda, Member

Refugees' Representatives:

9. One (1) rep. the old case-load
10. One (1) rep. the new case-load

Whilst the inaugural meeting of the Joint Commission is scheduled to take place on Wednesday, 24 May 1995, the names of the representatives of the refugges are yet to be announced.

I attach herewith copies of the Presidential Decree establishing the Joint Repatriation Commission and the various speeches for your attention please.

cc: H. E. [redacted] H. Khan, SRSG/

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement

Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

URGENT

To: All Heads of UN Agencies

cc: Ambassador Shaharyar Khan, SRSG

From: Sukehiro Hasegawa
Resident Representative
UNDP, Kigali, Rwanda

Date: 17 March 1995

Subject: Inter-Agency Meeting

As a result of consultations with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Inter-Agency Meeting, originally scheduled for this Monday, 20 March, at 8am, will now take place at 11am on the same date. It will be held, as usual, at the offices of the UNDP. The proposed agenda for the meeting follows.

Inter-Agency Meeting, 11am, 20 March 1995, UNDP Offices

1. UNAMIR/UN agency ID cards, and UN Agency Directory

2. Implications of the present pattern of food distribution for refugees, returnees and IDPs.

3. Security measures for the 3 - 7 April period.

4. The flow of external assistance and resources to Rwanda: pledges, commitments, and disbursement of assistance made since January 1995.

I am very much looking forward to seeing you at the meeting.

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

BRIEFING NOTE ON UNFPA ACTIVITIES IN RWANDA

UNFPA resumed activities in Rwanda in August 1994, following the approval of a UNFPA policy on "Assistance in Emergency Situations", which endorsed UNFPAs role in the protection of the reproductive rights of populations in crisis. A mission to assess the reproductive health needs of Rwandan refugee and displaced populations was undertaken between 15 August and 13 September, 1994, by the UNFPA Senior Advisor on Emergency Operations. The mission which visited Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania, worked in close collaboration with other United Nations agencies and NGOs to rapidly formulate projects for emergency assistance to the Government of Rwanda and to Rwandan refugees in Burundi and Tanzania.

In Rwanda, in order to meet the emergency reproductive health needs, UNFPA formulated an emergency project, RWA/94/PO1 "Emergency/Rehabilitation Assistance to the National Maternal and Child Health/Family Planning Programme". The specific objectives of this one year project, approved in September 1994, for the amount of US$748,880, are: the operationalization of the Ministry of Health's MCH/FP Division at the central and district levels; the rehabilitation of MCH/FP services in eight rural hospitals; the elaboration of an integrated training programme which incorporates MCH/FP, STD/AIDS prevention, and Safe Motherhood; and, the reactivation of the MCH/FP services of national NGO counterparts working in the area of MCH/FP. The project, which was formulated in collaboration with other United Nations Agencies and NGOs, is executed by UNICEF.

Since its approval, several project activities have been realized, including, the identification of the rural hospitals to be covered by the project; the appointment of MCH/FP personnel at the central and district level; the inventory of stock in contraceptives; the ordering of medical and transportation equipment; and finally, the elaboration of an integrated training of trainers programme by an international consultant recruited for the project.

In addition to the area of *reproductive health/family planning*, UNFPA has contributed the sector of *population data collection.* As all population data was outdated after the war, there was an urgent need for reliable population data on refugee, displaced persons and settled populations on the part of government, donors and NGOs trying to meet emergency needs and plan programmes for rehabilitation. To respond to this need, UNFPA financed two missions in late 1994 to assist in the area of emergency population data collection. The first mission reviewed the various population estimates made by Government, UN agencies, and NGOs; evaluated data collection and estimation methodologies; identified population data needs; and made recommendations aimed at addressing existing data needs. The mission was able to provide an estimated population for Rwanda taking into account the effects of war. The second mission, requested by the United Nations Rwanda Emergency Office (UNREO) provided recommendations to UNREO's Integrated Operations Center (IOC) in its task of establishing a reliable database on population and socio-economic information.

Finally, in order to assist the Government of Rwanda in meeting urgent population data needs, pending the organization and planning of the 1997/98 Population and Housing Census, UNFPA has funded a third mission to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Planning (Department of Statistics) in finalizing a project document for a Socio-Demographic Survey and in elaborating the survey questionnaire. The estimated UNFPA contribution will be US$500,000. The project, if approved, should begin activities in May 1995.

Future assistance is being studied for the sectors of Gender, Population and Development and Information, Education and Communication.

UNICEF IN RWANDA 1994-95

WATER AND SANITATION:

- Provided drinking water to 85 percent of the urban population and 50 percent of the rural population.
- 85 percent of the population in Kigali now have access to potable water every day or on alternate days
- Supply, together with ICR, of chemicals to 13 water treatment plants nationwide and of diesel to run 16 generators in the water pumping stations in Kigali.
- Assisting, with GTZ and BritCon, Electrogaz rebuild the national grid line system for the restoration of electricity supply. To date, 7 out of 11 towns including Kigali have been reconnected to the national grid. At the beginning of March, UNICEF procured US$ 500,000 of materials for Electrogaz for the further rehabilitation of the national electric grid line.
- Restored sanitation facilities to about 70 percentage of the urban and 40 percent of the rural population
- Provided water and sanitation services to refugee camps and unaccompanied children's centres in Goma and Bukavu and developed 30 deep borehole wells in Ngara for some 300,000 refugees.
- Supported training on water quality control for 40 Rwandan technicians, and for 144 water technicians and bourgmesters on operation of water plants.
- Concluded an agreement with the Ministry of Public Works and an Italian NGO for the rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in 34 schools in the Gysenyi prefecture.
- Purchased from a San Francisco-based company the Kibeho water treatment unit. The unit provides roughly 500,000 liters per day for the IDPs in that area.
- Supported the operational capacity of the Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Water by deliveries of vehicles, office equipment and payment of salaries to Electrogaz personnel.
- Installed five mobile water treatment plants, rehabilitated 17 gravity flow pipelines, protected four springs, installed 160 Oxfam tanks and water bladders, reconstructed some 7 km of water pipelines. Eleven UNICEF water tanker trucks are distributing an estimated 200 cubic meters of water per day in various parts of the country.

HEALTH

- Rehabilitated the central EPI cold store to allow for the resumption of immunization activities and Vitamin A supplementation throughout the country and in both IDP and refugee camps.
- Strengthen the operational capacities of both the national and regional health authorities.
- More than 100 of the 280 pre-war vaccination centres have ben re-opened in Rwanda so far.
- With the support of UNICEF, the Government distributed over 1,700,000 vaccines since September 1994 and administered over 300,000 vaccinations in the period September-December 1994.
- A UNICEF-supported measles vaccination campaign launched in Kigali in February covered over 48,000 children between 6 and 12 years of age.
- Rehabilitated of the Central Medical Drug Store and supported to the rehabilitation of 150 health clinics.

- Supported to the HIV/AIDS programme launched by the Ministry of Youth.
- 220 youth animators from Kigali have been trained in basic preventive measures.
- UNICEF will support training of a total of 5,000 adolescents aged 15-19 years, involving mostly the young people from the urban centres where the HIV seroprevalence is dramatically high. In schools a special programme will be initiated to teach basic knowledge about HIV/AIDS.
- Trained a total of 367 commune health animators countrywide to disseminate messages on adequate personal hygiene and the proper treatment of food and fluids.

NUTRITION

- Provided 700 MT of seeds and 80,000 hoes for planting of subsistence food crops.
- Supported harvesting activities in the eastern region last summer recuperating 4,000 metric tons of beans and sorghum.
- Distributed high-energy protein biscuits, special child foods (Unimix) and other foods and material for supplementary feeding programmes benefitting children, particularly children in unaccompanied children's centres and lactating and pregnant women.
- Re-opened 26 of the 100 nutritional centres scheduled in 1995.
- Trained 40 nutritional and health workers from all Rwanda.

EDUCATION

- Supported re-establishment of primary education, including preparation (with UNESCO) of 9,000 Teacher Emergency Packages (TEP); training of teachers and educational administrators; reprinting of text books and teachers' guides; establishing of a curriculum development.
- Over 7,000 UNICEF/UNESCO Teacher Emergency Packages (TEP) have been distributed inside Rwanda to date, supplying essential classroom materials and an emergency curriculum to at least 560,000 primary school children.
- UNICEF and UNESCO have trained over 6,000 teachers in the use of the TEP so far greatly supporting the general upgrading of their teaching skills.
- Rehabilitated the printing press enabling the printing of mine and cholera awareness booklets and posters, as well as text books.
- Introduced 600 TEPs in the refugee camps in Tanzania. Goma and Bukavu have also received their first consignments of the TEPs

CHILDREN IN ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES

- There are an estimated 95,000 unaccompanied children as a result of the war, 40,000 of whom are in Rwanda.
- 41,800 have been registered: 10,000 in Rwanda, 15,000 in Goma, 8,800 in Bukavu and 8,000 in Ngara.
- At least 3,000 family reunifications have occurred up to date.
- To assist in the reunification programme, a UNICEF-led photo team photographed 12,500 children in Goma and 3,300 children in 19 unaccompanied children's centres in Rwanda. In Rwanda there are of 12,500 children in 64 centres.
- Started a child trauma recovery programme through the schools, community social workers and the mass media.
- Trained over 17000 teachers, social and health workers, religious leaders, representatives of government and NGOs in trauma alleviation.

- Supported policies and guidelines for the care of traumatized children have been issued.
- A large scale psycho-social network has been established with NGOs.
- Conducted a pilot survey (December 1994-1995) on levels of exposure to traumatic events of children in Rwanda. The survey confirmed an unprecedented level of exposure to war related violence among children and adult survivors (see attached).

Child Rights

- Initiated a sensitization programme on the Convention on the Rights of the Child as an essential instrument to address the specials needs of vulnerable groups of children.
- Developed a programme for children in prison. The programme includes moving the detained children to a separate locations and retaining lawyers to provide legal representation.
- Developed a programme to demobilize some 3,000 children attached to military units.

OTHER

- Restoration of essential national support facilities, including Radio Rwanda which is critical to the dissemination of preventive health messages, as well as messages for family reunification education and of peace and reconciliation.
- Provision of immediate relief aid shelter materials in refugee and internally displaced camps. Rehabilitation of IDP places of origin to make possible and encourage their return.
- Release of funds to eleven government ministries for basic repairs and equipment.

17 March 1995

Table 1.

RWANDESE CHILDREN'S EXPOSURE TO WAR SCENES

Exposure	Yes	No
1. Have you experienced death in your family due to the war?	91.1	8.9
If yes, were both parents killed?	42.2	
Sister(s) or brother(s)?	76.5	
Other relatives?	75.1	
2. Have you witnessed with your own eyes someone being injured or killed?	55.6	44.4
3. Did you hear someone being injured or killed?	53.1	46.9
4. Have you been threatened to be killed?	48.4	51.6
5. Have you been physically injured during the war?	25.4	74.6
6. What kind of violence have you witnessed?		
Someone being shot	32.3	
Killings/injuries with "pangas"	50.1	
Rape or sexual assault	20.3	
Destruction/ looting of your house	53.0	
Shelling/mortar fire	45.0	
Landmine explosion	51.5	
People being beaten with sticks	56.1	
Many people killed at one time (massacres)	64.0	
Killing/ injuring by other children	46.9	
Killing/ injuring by family members	32.8	
7. Did you hide to protect yourself during the war?	90.6	9.4
8. If yes, did you have to hide alone?	45.3	

N= 64, girls= 53.1 % boys= 46.9 %
Answers shown in percentages.

Please mark the response that characterizes how it has been for you during the last two weeks:	Not at all	Rarely	Some-times	Often
17. Do you often protect yourself because you are afraid that something bad will happen?	5.0	24.5	26.2	44.3
18. Do you have difficulty remembering what happened?	52.4	8.0	25.3	14.3
19. Have you been less interested in activities that you used to enjoy (sport, hobbies, games)?	47.6	6.4	22.2	23.8
20. Do you feel that it is a waste of time to plan for the future because you do not expect to live long?	31.8	6.3	33.3	28.6
21. Do you feel guilt about what happened for not protecting family members?	65.0	6.7	13.3	15.0
22. Have you put off your feelings when you have thought about what happened or been reminded of it?	27.0	14.3	26.9	31.8
23. Have you woken up because of thoughts or memories of the event?	27.0	14.3	33.3	25.4
24. Have you had dreams about what happened?	29.0	19.4	30.7	20.9
25. Have you felt as if the event was unreal, as if it did not happen?	71.0	11.3	9.6	8.1
26. Have you had many feelings about what happened that you have pushed away?	16.1	8.1	27.4	48.4
27. Do you have feelings when you are reminded of the event (sadness, fear, anger)?	3.2	8.0	23.8	65.0
28. Have your feelings associated with the event been sort of paralyzed?	22.6	12.9	30.7	33.8
29. Have you been fearful?	30.1	9.6	22.2	38.1
30. Has it been difficult for you to complete things?	43.5	4.8	33.9	17.8
31. Have you been so distressed that you have had problems falling asleep?	36.5	9.6	33.3	20.6
32. Have you kept yourself busy (playing, sports, games) to avoid thinking about what happened?	15.8	7.9	30.3	46.0
33. Have you tried to avoid thinking about what happened by thinking about something else?	12.9	12.9	38.7	35.5

FAO AND FOOD SECURITY

FAO is specialized agency of the UN with its HQs. in Rome. It has maintained an office in Rwanda since 1985. Projects approved by the Government for FAO implentation over the years have varied from research and development in agronomy, livestock production, forestry and fisheries. More recently FAO has concentrated its efforts on alleviating urgent needs for farmers throughout the country.

FAO reports that international assistance provided by more than 25 organizations - United Nations and Non-Governmental - to plant crops during the 1995 A season (Sept.94 - Jan.95) has been very successful since more that 80% of the minimal needs for bean seeds, the principle food crop of the season (7 053 tons), were distributed. For maize, distribution covered 100% of these needs with 1 822 tons. Distribution of garden seeds and hoes followed with 3 800 Kg of the former and 480 000 pieces of the latter having been distributed. The anticipated harvest is expected to provide 54 000 tons of beans and 11 000 tons of maize, which represents a saving of food aid equivalent to US$ 37 million.

In 1994, only emergency operations were conducted. In 1995, a transition must be developed between emergency aid (in the form of short-term actions highly dependent on the agricultural calendar) and actions in the agricultural sector that will extend for a relatively longer period of time (up to one year), with one significant part dedicated to development of human resources and institutional capacity building.

The general obective is to revive production in the agriculture, livestock, fisheries and forestry sectors without delay. More precisely, that goal is to provide producers with the means for production that they are currently lacking and allow Agricultural Services a bare minimum of functional capacity to follow and assist this revitalisation process.

Projects proposed by FAO for emergency needs in 1995 can be placed into three groups:

1) Projects linked to the supply of emergency inputs and essential elements for the revival of agriculture, livestock, fisheries and forestry;

2) Projects that will allow the government to better coordinate and pilot emergency assistance; reinforce the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture to manage emergency assistance, put in place a monitoring system for food security and early warning, assist the restard of agriculture programmes on national radio, put in place a mobil unit for seed quality control in the Ministry of Agriculture and assist in the urgent development of livestock and control of animal diseases;

3) Projects constituting the first stage of revival of certain sectors of activity i.e. controlled seed multiplication and urgent attention to reinforcing the national capacity of plant production.

For season 1995 B (Jan.-June) efforts by FAO have been concentrated on distribution of :

- 178 067 hoes
- 284 MT bean seeds
- 125 MT fertilizers
- 368 MT soya seeds
- 314 MT garden peas seeds
- 142 MT wheat seeds

Other Organisations and NGO's are also actively involved. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock has commenced a review of the livestock sector, with special emphasis on disease control and restocking of small animals at farm level.

A crop assessment team consisting of officials from FAO, WFP, and MINAGRI have recently visited all parts of Rwanda. The report on the past harvest and projected results of season 1995 B is to be issued shortly.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

WHO/RWANDA

To Mr Kent Randolf UNREO Kigali

Kigali the 24 March 1995

WHO ASSISTANCE TO RWANDA

Since the end of the war in Rwanda in July 94, WHO has decided to support the Government to relaunch all priority health programs in the country. The aim of this cooperation is to strengthen the management capacity of the Ministry of Health (MOH) to plan health activities for the control of major causes of morbidity and mortalily. A particular attention was paid to be training of health worker the management of occuring epidemics.

1. STRENGTHENING THE COORDINATION ROLE OF MINISTRY OF HEALTH

- Technical assistance : WHO Health Advisor
- Elaboration Health Policy and national health plan. It is expected that the Health Policy document will be adopted (Ministry Cabinet and parlement) by the end of May.
- Provision of equipment : computers and vehicules
- Survey conducted in September needs of assessment of the health sector and a follow up is on going now. The results of the survey have been used as a basis for the National Rehabilitation Plan of MOH.

2. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

A new surveillance system was developped in August. WHO provided the technical assistance and the equipment to start weekly reporting on priority health problems and to set up an early warning system ...

An appropriate software tools to enter, process and disseminate data have been created. The system is being now reviwed to introduce new parameters such as information about follow up of rapatrition (IDP's and refugees) and other information needed for a health information systeme. With the support of World Bank a wide surveillance project is being implemented since January 1995 including monitoring system for epidemic prevention and disease control. The other important component is training of National and Regional health officers in management of epidemiological surveillance and the supply of laboratory equipment for the public health reference.

- Permanent technical assitance is provided and short terme when needed
- Computer/Equipment for central level and each regions
- running cost provided for one year
- Programs over : Tuberculosis, Diarrheal Disease, ARI, Malaria EPI, STD/AIDS benefit from technical and financial support.

3 STRENGTHENING LABORATORRY CAPABILITIES AT THE KIGALI CENTRAL HOSPITAL

- To build a Public Health Laboratory for the diagnosis of meningitis, cholera and bloody diarrhoea
- Reagent/equipment.
- Study on resistance of shigella is on going in order to improve the national protocole for bloody diarrhoea continue.

4. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Ministry of Health agreed that the WHO mother baby package is the frame work adopted for the Rehabilitation of the minimum health services to be provided to mothers and new borns both in health facilities. Safe Motherhood project is being implemented in five prefectures involving **10 district hospitals and 100 health centres**.

Component : training, equipment and logistic support, information, education and communica tion.

In collaboration with UNFPA (financing nearly same activities) a joint mission is now helping the Ministry of Health in the development of a national curriculum for health workers.

5.STD/AIDS PREVENTION CONTROL

- Blood transfusion safety including HIV testing
- Restarting of HIV laboratory network in the country
- training
- IEC youth, women, high risk groupes (militaries
- Strengthening management of the AIDS programme
- AID's policy development
- Community based care
- Decentralization
- Salaries focal point at the Regional level and 10 drivers
- Equipment/logistics 12 vehicules
- Running cost central and regional level
- Long term technical assistance and short term if needed.

6.DRUG MANAGEMENT AND POLICIES

The central pharmaceutical office (OPHAR) restared in September with help of WHO UNICEF and «Pharmaciens sans frontières».

The office had regained most of his former capability for providing drugs to health institutions. WHO with the support of World Bank is helping the Ministry of Health in procurement:

- Procurement of essential drugs
- Technical assistance to the reorganization and reactivation of drug distribution system in the country, revision of pharmaceutical procedures and development of national policy.

7. **MENTAL HEALTH**

- Rehabilitation of NDERA, neuropsychiatric hospital.
- Salary for national psychiatrics
- Running cost
- Technical assistance
- Training Health Personnel

8. **WATER, SUPPLY AND QUALITY CONTROL AT THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVEL**

- Equipment of kits quality control for Electrogaz, Ministry of Health and each region
- Reagent
- Training

9. **ENVIRONNEMENTAL HEALTH**

- Disposal of corps
- Assistance to Ministry of Social Affairs
- Equipment and logistic
- Running cost

10. **HUMAN RESSOURCES BUILDING**

- Assistance to the School of Medecine
* running cost
* visiting teachers

- Assitance to the Nursing School
* running cost
* technical assistance

- Fellowships
* Specialization of medical doctors abroad
* Nurse specialization abroad

SECURITY ISSUES

Since the beginning of the year WHO never had security problems in the office, in the private appartments and during travel. Our cars are stopped at the check points during their mission in the prefectures. No harm and no damage have been encountered until now.

H.A.O

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

16 August 1995

To: All Section Chiefs/Units

FROM: Jose S. Aguirre, Officer-in-Charge
Personnel Section

SUBJECT: **Competitive examination for promotion to the professional category of staff members from other categories**

It would be much appreciated if you could circulate to all international staff in your office the attached copy of ST/AI/406 dated 31 July 1995 on the above subject.

We wish to remind them also that in compliance with instructions from FALD/DPKO and with the view to further assist staff on mission service, UNAMIR Personnel Section has started the establishment of review libraries (memorandum dated 24 July refers). They may be consulted in the office of the CCPO's Secretary, Room 3045/3044.

cc: OSRSG
ED
CAO

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES TELEGRAPH

For use of Cable Operations Unit only / Réservé au Groupe de la correspondance télégraphique

PRECEDENCE

CLASS

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

For use of Drafter / A remplir par le rédacteur | DATE: 14 August 1995 | ALLOTMENT / COMPTE | FILE / DOSSIER

REF. AGENCE/BUR.	DEPT.	ROOM / BUREAU	TEL. / POSTE
B/mfy	PMSS/FALD	S-2275	3-7668

TO PITCH - 69/12 | TO PITCH - 85/13

REF. NO. G_P96EC1.FAX. TO _____ FROM DA COSTA.

AAA. ATTACHED PLEASE FIND ST/AI/406 DATED 31 JULY 1995 ON THE COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO THE PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY OF STAFF MEMBERS FROM OTHER CATEGORIES FOR 1996.

BBB. PLEASE NOTE THAT PAGES 10, 16, 18 AND 20 DELIBERATELY DO NOT HAVE TEXT AS THIS VERSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION IS THE SAME THEY WILL USE TO PRINT THE TWO-SIDED BOOKLET FORMAT.

CCC. REGARDING ANY REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR THE G TO P EXAM LIBRARIES, THESE MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED FROM DPI. WE WILL ENSURE THAT ALL MISSIONS GET COPIES OF THESE ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS ONCE WE RECEIVE DELIVERY.

(MEDILI/FALD)

NNNN

DO NOT WRITE BEYOND THE MARGINS SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE

NE PAS INSCRIRE RIEN DANS LES MARGES VOYEZ LES INSTRUCTIONS AU VERSO

RECEIVED
16 AUG 1995
UNAMIR
PERSONNEL SECTION

LAST LINE OF TEXT / DERNIERE LIGNE DU TEXTE

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CLEARED IN OFFICE BAR

c: Mr. Oummih, Mr. Pelanne, Ms. Sidarova

AUTHORIZED BY / AUTHORISE PAR

SIGNATURE: Savitri Butchey DATE:

Luiz Carlos da Costa, Chief, PMSS/FALD/DPKO

NAME AND TITLE, PLEASE TYPE / NOM ET QUALITE (A DACTYLOGRAPHIER)

UNITED NATIONS

ST

Secretariat

ST/AI/406
31 July 1995

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION

To: Members of the staff

From: The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management

Subject: COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO THE PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY OF STAFF MEMBERS FROM OTHER CATEGORIES*

1. The present administrative instruction, which governs the competitive examinations scheduled to be held from 26 January to 2 February and in May 1996, supersedes administrative instructions ST/AI/396 and Add.1 of 29 June and 13 July 1994, respectively. It is issued pursuant to Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/173 of 29 August 1979 and takes into consideration the reports of the Central Examination Board (CEB) on the previous examinations and the recommendations made by the Staff/Management Coordination Committee as a result of its review of the procedures governing the competitive examination.

2. The purpose of the present instruction is to set out policies and procedures governing the selection of occupational groups for which the examination will be held, the selection of posts at the P-2 level subject to geographical distribution to be filled by promotion through the examination, the eligibility requirements for staff members wishing to sit for the examination, the organization of the examination and the selection and promotion of successful candidates. The selection of staff to fill Professional posts with special language requirements, such as posts of translators and editors, will continue to be made through separate competitive examinations.

* Personnel Manual index No. 4361.

lection of posts

The Office of Human Resources Management, taking into account information rovided by departments and offices at all duty stations, has established rojections of the P-2 posts subject to geographical distribution that will be r are expected to become available in the 12 months preceding placement. On he basis of these projections, CEB has made an initial identification of the ccupational groups for which the examination is to be held, namely:

Administration

Electronic data-processing

Finance

Political affairs

Public information

Statistics

4. The written portion of all examinations will be held from 26 January to 2 February 1996.

5. The total number of posts to be selected for this purpose will be approximately 30 per cent of the number of P-2 posts subject to geographical distribution that became available during the previous calendar year. The remaining P-2 posts will be filled through the recruitment of external candidates or the reassignment of staff members already in the Professional category.

6. Prior to the oral examination, candidates convoked for that part of the examination will receive from the Office of Human Resources Management a list, approved by CEB, of all the posts available in the relevant occupational group and will be requested to indicate in order of preference those posts for which they wish to be considered. In addition to the list of posts, candidates will also receive a description of the functions for those posts. It should be noted that an expression of preference by a candidate for a particular post at a given duty station indicates the staff member's readiness to serve in that post at the duty station where it is located, if successful in the examination. The oral examination will not be held before the list of posts is available for distribution to the candidates concerned.

Applications

7. Staff members are invited to apply for no more than two of the occupational groups in which the examination is to be held. An application form is annexed to the present instruction.

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Eligibility requirements

9. The competitive examination is open to all staff members in the General Service and other categories, including the Field Service category up to and including the FS-5 level, provided that they have a minimum of five years' continuous service in the Secretariat, have a satisfactory record of performance (the most recent performance evaluation report must also be submitted with the application), have a contract valid until at least 30 June 1996 and meet the requirements set out below. It should be noted that short breaks in service may be allowed at the discretion of CEB.

9. For those staff members who have served a minimum of five years of continuous service in the Secretariat by 31 December 1995 the following shall apply: they must hold at least a first-level university degree equivalent to a bachelor's degree, proof of which must be furnished with the application form. CEB will determine the eligibility of all applicants in consultation with the Office of Human Resources Management.

1. In order to protect the acquired rights of long-serving staff, it has been decided that for those staff members who had served AT LEAST FIVE YEARS by 31 December 1989, the following requirements shall apply: they must submit with their application acceptable evidence of post-secondary academic qualifications.

11. For those staff members who have sat for previous competitive examinations, the following shall also apply, in addition to the requirements stipulated in either paragraph 9 or 10 above:

(a) They must have achieved a mark of at least 30 per cent in the overall written portion of the previous examination in the occupational group(s) for which they are now applying;

(b) In cases where the staff member did not obtain 30 per cent, the staff member should submit to CEB tangible proof in detail of their preparations for the new examination (e.g., transcripts of university level courses, material used, field work). Failure to submit such evidence will result in the staff member's ineligibility to sit for the examination.

2. Staff members who had previously served continuously for at least five years with the United Nations Secretariat, had resigned and, by 31 December 1995, would have served continuously for at least three years since their reappointment will also be considered eligible, provided that they meet the other requirements.

13. Staff members who have been found ineligible by CEB to sit for the examination will be informed of the reason for that decision. Staff members who have cause to believe that they have been unfairly excluded from participating in the examination may appeal to CEB for review. Such appeals must be received by CEB at Headquarters within 10 working days of the receipt of notification of rejection. In order to meet this deadline, candidates serving at offices away from Headquarters must submit their appeal to the Chairperson of CEB by telegram or fax (212) 963-3683.

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Format and substance of the examination

14. The examination will be conducted in such a way as to take into account the cultural and linguistic diversity of the United Nations and will consist of both a written and an oral examination:

(a) Written examination (80 per cent of the marks). The written examination consists of two parts: part I, general examination; and part II, specialized examination. The general examination consists of section 1, analytical capacity; section 2, capacity to draft and to summarize; and section 3, international affairs. The general examination is a core examination which is common to all occupations. The specialized examinations test knowledge of the occupations;

(b) Oral part (20 per cent of the marks). The oral examination is designed to evaluate the following: the candidates' ability to communicate and convey their views in a clear, understandable and concise way; initiative; adaptability; negotiating skills and potential for leadership with respect to the relevance of these performance indicators to the functions concerned. Accordingly, cases, topics and questions used in the oral examination will be of a general nature, broadly related to the occupational group.

15. As a matter of principle, all the examination papers will follow a similar format. A standardized format will also be followed in the oral examination.

16. The written examination for a given occupational group will be administered simultaneously at all duty stations. It will be scheduled so as to permit all candidates who have applied for more than one occupational group to complete the required papers. Eligible candidates will be informed in writing of the exact date, time and location of the written examination. The use of non-programmable calculators is permitted in all parts of the examination. Staff members who have to sit for the examination outside established working hours will be granted compensatory time off.

Composition and responsibility of the Central Examination Board

17. CEB is composed of five members appointed by the Secretary-General: a chairperson selected from among staff serving at Headquarters, with the concurrence of the representatives of the staff; two members nominated by the representatives of the staff, one of whom will be from a duty station away from Headquarters; and two members nominated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management, one of whom will be from a third duty station. The membership of CEB for the fifteenth round of the examination will remain in office until the Board is reconstituted for the sixteenth round of the examination. CEB will have a non-voting ex officio member representing the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management. The composition of CEB will be announced in an addendum to the present administrative instruction.

18. CEB has the following responsibilities:

(a) To oversee the procedures and arrangements for the examination;

(b) To screen all applications and determine the eligibility of candidates to sit for the examination;

(c) To review appeals and complaints of candidates regarding the examination process;

(d) To select and approve, on the basis of a list of projections provided by the Office of Human Resources Management, the posts to be filled through the competitive examinations;

(e) To review and decide upon recommendations made by the specialized boards, especially on arrangements for the marking of papers; recommendations on which candidates are to be convoked to the oral examination, based on results of the written examination; recommendations on the attainment of the minimum professional standards required for promotion and recommendations for the promotion of successful candidates;

(f) To establish the final ranking of candidates and then, taking into count the expressions of preference by the candidates, to assign the posts to the successful candidates;

(g) To make recommendations to the Secretary-General regarding procedures for and possible improvements in future examinations;

(h) To decide, pursuant to paragraph 3 above, which occupational groups will be selected for the next examination.

Composition and responsibility of the specialized boards

19. A specialized board of examiners will be set up for each occupational group selected for the examination. An additional board of examiners will be set up to mark the general examination paper. Specialized boards will normally be composed of staff members of the Secretariat; however, staff members of the specialized agencies or outside experts may also be employed in agreement between representatives of the Secretary-General and representatives of the staff.

20. Each specialized board of examiners will be appointed by the Secretary-General and will consist of a chairperson elected by the members of the specialized board, at least two members nominated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management and an equal number of members nominated by the representatives of the staff. Each specialized board will have a non-voting ex officio member representing the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management.

21. Under the overall responsibility of CEB, the specialized boards will:

(a) Mark the written examination;

(b) Report to CEB the results of the written examination, which will consist of the consolidated mark of the general paper and the specialized papers;

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(c) Make recommendations to CEB regarding the minimum professional standard required;

(d) Recommend to CEB the number of candidates (who are not identified by name) to be convoked to the oral examination for each occupational group, based on the results of the written examination;

(e) Conduct the oral examination;

(f) Recommend to CEB the final ranking of candidates (who are not identified by name) in order of merit by occupational group, based on the total of the combined results of the written and oral examinations.

Responsibility of the Examinations and Tests Section

22. In accordance with Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/Organization, section P (II), the Examinations and Tests Section has administrative responsibility for conducting the examinations.

23. Based on the recommendations of the Staff/Management Coordination Committee, as approved by the Secretary-General, and in close cooperation with CEB, the Examinations and Tests Section is responsible for:

(a) Ensuring the preparation and validity of examination materials;

(b) Ensuring the confidentiality of all materials and providing for security at all stages of the examination process;

(c) Coordinating with designated Secretariat staff the preparation of materials at different stages of the examination;

(d) Arranging for the issuance of an information circular and of sample examination papers;

(e) Making arrangements for simultaneous world-wide conduct of the examinations;

(f) Convoking all candidates to the written and oral examination, after consultation with CEB;

(g) Ensuring the objectivity of examination procedures at all stages of the examination, working in close cooperation with CEB and the specialized boards;

(h) Providing ex officio members for CEB, each specialized board and for the general paper as representatives of the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management;

(i) Working directly with consultants and at the same time ensuring maximum security;

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(j) Arranging for the production and printing of all materials under maximum security conditions;

(k) Arranging for the dispatch of materials to, and storage at, examination locations, under maximum security conditions;

(l) Providing support and assistance to the examination at all stages.

Languages of the examination

24. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/235 D of 21 December 1982, candidates participating in the examination shall be permitted to take the examination in any of the working languages of the regional commissions, with due regard to the requisite proficiency in one of the working languages of the Secretariat. In order to demonstrate such proficiency, all candidates will have to take section 2 of the general paper in either English or French. Alternatively, candidates may elect to take the whole written examination in a working language of a regional commission other than English or French and to sit for a special language test in either English or French. Normally, the oral examination must be taken in either English or French. However, candidates may also opt to take the portion of the oral examination dealing with the ability to communicate in one of the official languages of the regional commissions other than in English or French. Additional information on the format of the written examination as well as lists of topics that may be helpful in preparing for the examination will be included in a separate information circular and will, to the extent possible, be made available in all the languages of the regional commissions. Sample questions are available at all duty stations.

Marking of the examination

25. The specialized board of examiners for each occupational group will organize the marking of the examination papers, which will remain anonymous. Each specialized board will then submit to CEB a list of the candidates (who are not identified by name) in ranking order, with its recommendation on the number of candidates to be convoked to the oral examination on the basis of the results of the written examination. The number of candidates convoked for the oral part of the examination will normally be three times the number of posts available in that occupational group, it being understood that more or fewer candidates may be convoked if CEB considers it to be warranted. The oral examinations will be graded separately by each member of the specialized board of examiners interviewing the candidates, without taking into account the grading of the written examination.

26. The candidates for each occupational group will be ranked on the basis of their combined scores in the written and oral parts of the examination. Bearing in mind the provision of Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/173 that the competitive examination procedure is to "provide eligible staff members with an opportunity to compete for selected posts for which they qualify" and taking into account the level of difficulty of the examination as a whole, the specialized boards will make recommendations as to the level above which the candidates will be considered to be qualified to perform at the Junior

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Professional level. The final ranking of the candidates by occupational groups will be established by CEB on the basis of these recommendations. The recommendation concerning the qualification of candidates to perform at the Junior Professional level and the final ranking will be carried out with full respect for anonymity.

Allocation of posts and promotion

27. Successful candidates will be promoted against the posts selected for the examination. The Office of Human Resources Management, in cooperation with CEB, will be responsible for the assignment of successful candidates to posts in the occupational groups in which they have succeeded after taking into account, in order of priority, the ranking of the candidates in the examinations and the stated preferences of the candidates. In the event that within an occupational group there is an unused post (or posts) because there were insufficient candidates meeting the requirements to perform at the Junior Professional level, the unused quota would be allocated to the occupational group that has the largest number of unplaced successful candidates, up to the limit of available posts in that occupational group. Should there be two or more occupational groups with the same number of successful unplaced candidates, the unused quota would then be allocated to that occupational group with the smallest number of candidates who have been placed.

28. CEB will make the final recommendations to the Secretary-General with regard to the assignment of successful candidates. When approved by the Secretary-General, the recommendations of CEB will be implemented.

29. Successful candidates will normally be expected to serve at least three years in their new post. Candidates who do not wish to be assigned to the post or posts available to them relinquish ipso facto their claim to promotion under the competitive examination and consequently the next ranked unplaced candidate who has been certified as having met the minimum professional standard for promotion will be offered the post after confirmation by CEB. If a candidate who is promoted separates from the Organization within six months of the implementation of the promotion, the next-ranked unplaced candidate who has been certified as having met the minimum professional standard for promotion will be offered the post after confirmation by CEB. In the event that no candidate is available in the relevant occupational group, the unused quota should be allocated to the occupational group that has the largest number of unplaced successful candidates, up to the limit of available posts in that occupational group. Should there be two or more occupational groups with the same number of successful unplaced candidates, the unused quota would then be allocated to that occupational group with the smallest number of candidates who have been placed.

30. After the approval of the Secretary-General of the recommendations of CEB, no additional posts will be considered for placement of candidates from that year's G-to-P examination.

31. All successful candidates in the competitive examination for promotion to the Professional category of staff members from other categories will be recommended for promotion to the P-2 level. The salary step at the P-2 level will be determined on the basis of staff rule 103.9 on salary policy in

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promotions. At duty stations where a General Service staff member's remuneration, when computed for promotion purposes under that rule, exceeds the ceiling step of P-2, the staff member will be paid a personal transitional allowance in an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of that rule. As a result of the post adjustment system, a loss in net compensation may be experienced for staff who change duty stations.

32. The names of the successful candidates placed will appear in the information circular on appointments, promotions and other staff changes, which is issued on a regular basis. The effective date of promotion of the successful candidates will be the first day of the month in which they assume the functions of the post for which they have been selected.

Informing candidates of results

33. The Examinations and Tests Section will, upon completion of the examination, communicate in writing to all candidates their ranking achieved in each section of the written examination as well as whether or not they achieved a mark of 30 per cent or higher in the overall written part of the examination. Those candidates who have taken the oral examination will also be given their ranking in that part of the examination. The Office of Human Resources Management will also issue a general report on the conduct and results of the examination to the staff.

General

34. Staff members who have complaints with respect to the procedures and arrangements for the examination should contact CEB within 10 working days of the event which gave rise to the complaint.

35. The Office of Human Resources Management will provide a secretariat to service the boards.

36. In the light of experience with the examinations, the procedures will be reviewed and modified as necessary.

/...

Annex

APPLICATION FOR THE COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO THE PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY OF STAFF MEMBERS FROM OTHER CATEGORIES

(United Nations Secretariat staff members only)

All correspondence with candidates will be conducted on the basis of the information given. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CANDIDATES TO INFORM THE SECRETARY OF CEB OF ANY CHANGES IN THE INFORMATION INDICATED IN THE APPLICATION FORM.

N.B. The deadline for receipt of applications by CEB (United Nations Headquarters) is 13 October 1995.

SECTION I. PERSONAL DATA

Please type or print legibly.

Last name (family name):

First name:

Date of birth: Day Month Year

Sex: F ☐ M ☐ Index No. a/

Nationality:

Category: Present level:

Date of entry in United Nations Secretariat: Day Month Year

Type of appointment: Fixed term ☐ Probationary ☐ Permanent ☐

Expiration or review date: Day Month Year

Main language:
(Mother tongue)

/...

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Please check below the occupational group(s) for which you wish to take the examination. You may apply for no more than two occupational groups.

ADMINISTRATION ☐ ELECTRONIC DATA-PROCESSING ☐ FINANCE ☐

POLITICAL AFFAIRS ☐ PUBLIC INFORMATION ☐ STATISTICS ☐

Date of latest performance evaluation report: Day [ ][ ] Month [ ][ ] Year [ ][ ][ ][ ] b/

Please submit a copy of your latest performance evaluation report with your application.

Duty station: _____

Organizational unit: c/ _____

Department/Office: _____
(write in full)

Room No.: _____ Telephone No.: _____

Home telephone No.: _____ (Because of time differences at duty stations away from Headquarters, candidates are requested to indicate their home telephone number in order to facilitate communications of an urgent nature.)

1. Have you applied to take previous G-to-P examination(s)? Yes ☐ No ☐

2. Were you convoked to sit for previous G-to-P examinations? No ☐

If yes, WHEN? 1979 ☐ 1981 ☐ 1982 ☐ 1983 ☐ 1984 ☐ 1985 ☐ 1986 ☐
1987 ☐ 1988 ☐ 1989 ☐ 1990 ☐ 1991 ☐ 1992 ☐ 1993 ☐ 1994 ☐

WHAT OCCUPATIONAL GROUP(S)?

If yes, did you actually take the examination? No ☐

Yes, in: 1979 ☐ 1981 ☐ 1982 ☐ 1983 ☐ 1984 ☐ 1985 ☐ 1986 ☐
1987 ☐ 1988 ☐ 1989 ☐ 1990 ☐ 1991 ☐ 1992 ☐ 1993 ☐ 1994 ☐

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a/ Usually appears on your monthly salary statement, P.5 forms or grounds pass; if not, please contact your Personnel Officer to obtain your number.

b/ Must be within the normal reporting period of three years.

c/ Please select from this list: Headquarters, ECA, ECE, UNDRO, ER, UNOG, UNCTAD, UNOV, UNIC, ESCAP, ECLAC, ESCWA, UNTSO, UNMOGIP, UNIFIL, UNCHS or other (specify).

/...

SECTION II. EDUCATION

List your qualifications at the secondary and post-secondary levels, indicating the certificate, diploma or degree received.

Written proof of post-secondary education MUST BE ATTACHED to this application. (Send photocopies, do not send any originals.) FAILURE TO PROVIDE PROOF WILL MEAN THAT THE APPLICATION WILL BE DISREGARDED.

Candidates who applied to take last year's G-to-P examination and have nothing new to add to this section may substitute a photocopy of section II of last year's application or may indicate that the information is on file by checking here _____.

CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA OR DEGREE Exact title in original language. For work towards a degree, please list number of credits	INSTITUTION NAME PLACE COUNTRY	PERIOD OF STUDY Month Year	DESCRIPTION OF COURSES OR MAIN FIELD OF STUDY
Secondary studies		From: 19	
		To: 19	
Post-secondary studies		From: 19	
		To: 19	
		From: 19	
		To: 19	
		From: 19	
		To: 19	
		From: 19	
		To: 19	

If you need more space, attach additional pages.

/...

SECTION III. LANGUAGES

If you have successfully passed a United Nations language proficiency examination (LPE), please indicate the year you obtained the certificate. If you did not pass the LPE, indicate your level of ability below, using the following code letters: A = fluently, B = quite easily, C = not easily.

If you are or have been enrolled in any language courses, please indicate the institution and the highest level completed or the diploma obtained.

Language	LPE year	Read	Understand	Speak	Write	Institution and diploma (period(s) of study)

/...

SECTION IV. OCCUPATION(S) FOR WHICH YOU ARE APPLYING

Name _____

Office _____

Room No. _____

Duty station _____

Country _____

Sex: F ☐ M ☐

Index No.: _____

Please check below the occupational group(s) for which you wish to take the examination. You may apply for no more than two occupational groups.

ADMINISTRATION ☐ ELECTRONIC DATA-PROCESSING ☐ FINANCE ☐

POLITICAL AFFAIRS ☐ PUBLIC INFORMATION ☐ STATISTICS ☐

Indicate the language in which you wish to take the examination:

(a) Written part, general paper, sections 1 and 3 [ ]

(b) Written part, general paper, section 2 [ ]

(c) Written part, specialized paper [ ]

(d) If you plan to take the portion of the oral examination dealing with ability to communicate in a working language of one of the regional commissions other than in English or French, please indicate the language [ ]

(Write language in full for each part of the examination in appropriate boxes.)

If you plan to write section 2 in a working language of a regional commission, other than in English or French, please indicate in which of the working languages of the Secretariat you wish to take the special language test.

English ☐ French ☐

Main language (Mother tongue) [ ]

Highest educational level:

High school ☐ Post-secondary ☐ BA ☐ MA ☐ Other (Ph.D., etc.) ☐

/...

SECTION V. CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY OF INFORMATION PROVIDED

Fully completed applications, together with proof of post-secondary education and of language ability (if you did not pass LPE or are not enrolled in a United Nations course), must be received by CEB NO LATER THAN 13 October 1995 in a sealed envelope marked CONFIDENTIAL, addressed to:

CENTRAL EXAMINATION BOARD SECRETARIAT
Office of Human Resources Management - Room S-2535F
United Nations Secretariat
New York, N.Y. 10017, USA

For duty stations outside New York, please use the United Nations pouch.

IMPORTANT: APPLICATIONS THAT ARE INCOMPLETE OR DO NOT INCLUDE ESSENTIAL INFORMATION MAY BE REJECTED.

I certify that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge and I understand that any misrepresentation would lead to my elimination from the examination and to possible disciplinary action. I further understand that it is my responsibility to report immediately any changes in the above information to the Central Examination Board.

Date: _____ Signature: _____

List enclosures: _____

_____

_____

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☐ MOST RECENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT

/...

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO THE PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY OF STAFF MEMBERS FROM OTHER CATEGORIES

The information below will be used as your mailing label; please print or write legibly.

CEB STAMP

Name _____

Office _____

Room No. _____

Duty station _____

Country _____

You are responsible for immediately reporting any subsequent changes in your address to the Secretary of CEB.

This portion will be returned to you as an acknowledgement of receipt of your application.

Mr Dao

United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR)
PO BOX 749
KIGALI
RWANDA

July 1995

Dear Sir,

I am writing to You in my capacity as co-ordinator of an investigation file into the genocide in Rwanda which has been granted to group 250, a local section of Amnesty International in the Netherlands.
Amnesty International is the international organization wich works for the observation and realization of Human Rights throughout the world.
By the way of this letter I would like to inform You about our intentions in this matter.
Recently I received from Amnesty's Headquarter in London a detailed file about the where abouts of one of the survivers of the genocide which started in the beginning of May 1994 in Rwanda. Her name is Jeannette Nsebasone. She is a Tutsi-girl of 15 years. She is one of the few survivors of a massacre , which occured in the Roman Catholic Church in Nyamat in the beginning of May 1994 . Hundreds of Tutsi-civilians had taken refuge in this churc to escape the ethnic cleansing which has been organized by the Interahahamwe.
Amnesty International asked our group to use the "case" of Jeannette Nsebasone as a sort of "peg" in our correspondence with the authorities in Rwanda.
During a year, all members of group 250 will ply 12 authorities with letters in which we will urge them
-to open a full and impartial investigation into all reports of Human Rights violations such as extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions, secret detention of prisoners, "di appearances" of people, torture, ill-treatment, mutilation or rape of detainees and civilians. Trying the offenders of those crimes is the only way out to create a climate of tr security and respect within Rwanda,without it is nearly impossible to achieve a long-ter reconciliation and peace.
-to publish the findings of those investigaitons.
-to set up a judicial system which should be independant , fair and effective in order to end impunity.
This impunity has protected members of the former government over the years and protects still the acts of violence of the current regime.That is the reason why Amnesty Internati onal is worldwide urging governments to help rebuild Rwanda their judiciary by sending ex perienced prosecutors, judges, lawyers and training and logistical assistance.
-to put in action the International Tribunal for Rwanda , which will be held in Tanzania where the chief offenders and the "planners" of the genocide should be sentenced in accor dance with international standards for Justice.
- to draw the attention to the plight of detainees, held in connection with the genocide and crimes against humanity;and to urge them to set up an independent body to revise the cases of individual detainess and to release those who are held injustifiable.
-to express the deep concern about the execution of the capital punishment. Amnesty Inter national considers this punishment as a severe violation of the Right to Life and as a cr al, inhuman , degrading and irreversible punishment.
-to urge it's suppression or moratorium.
-to issue orders to all security personnel , responsible for detention centres, that tor- ture, rape, ill-treatment and mutilation can not be tolerated under any circumstances.
- to state in public that anyone, found responsible detaining civilians in ungazatted or secret detention compounds , will be brought to justice.
-to set up an impartial body to investigate reports of unlawfull or secret detention cen tres.
-to introduce safeguards to protect the rights of detainees by
  - registrating all detainees at their arrival
  - informing relatives and lawyers about their whereabouts
  - providing adequate medical care and housing
  - granting prompt access to detainees by their lawyers and relatives

- to respect the International convenant for Civil and Political Rights,signed by Rwanda in April 1995. We welcome the decision of the regime
- to guarantee the safety of all civilians and soldiers when they return to their home- towns.

to welcome the intentions of the new regime (expressed during meetings with members of Amnesty International in August 1994) to recreate civilian courts.
to urge that civilians should be tried by civilians courts and not by the existing militairy courts .

The following authorities will receive · letters in the coming year:
His Excellency Ds Bizimungu (President), His Excellency General-Major Paul Kagame(Vice-President and Minister of Defence), His Excellency Mister Faustin Twagiramungu(Prime Minister), His Excellency Colonel Alexis Kanyarengwe(Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Civil Service),His Excellency Mister Anastaza Gasana(Minister of Foreign Affairs), Son Excellence Maître Alphonse-Marie Nkubito(Minstre de la Justice), His Excellency Mister Marc Rugenera(Minister of Finance),His Excellency Colonel Nyamwasa Kayumba(Director of Military Intelligence),His Excellency Colonel Sam Kaka(Chief of Staff of the Rwandese Patriotic Army),His Excellency Lieutenant Joseph Nzabamwita(Head of RPA Legal Affairs of Military Intelligence)His Excellency Mister President of the State Council, His Excellency State Prosecutorresponsible for prosecutions in the State Security and at Kigali Appeals Courts .

Each authority will receive a letter in which we will call on their specific responsabilities.
In case one of the members of group 250 recieves a reply of one of the authorities,I will send in a copy.
If You think that You dispose of some amplifying information to our action file, I will very thankful if You will send it in to me.
Yours faithfully,

H Buiter

Mrs H. Buiter
Kelper Kerkstraat 139
9722DD Groningen
The Netherlands
Co-ordinator of an action file of Rwanda of group 250

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

MINISTERE DES TRANSPORTS ET
DES COMMUNICATIONS

Cabinet du Ministre
B.P. 720 KIGALI

Réf. No:

Annexe :

Objet : Projet RWA/95/014/
A/91/99.

Kigali, le 03 AOUT 1995

No 16.00.13/740

Son Excellence Monsieur le
Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire
Général des Nations-Unies (MINUAR)

KIGALI

Excellence Monsieur le
Représentant,

Faisant suite à la réunion tenue mardi le 25 Juillet 1995, j'ai l'honneur de vous demander de bien vouloir me faire parvenir une liste du matériel que la MINUAR a déjà mis à la disposition des différents départements ministériels et leur coût, ainsi qu'une liste indicative de ce que la MINUAR pourrait disponibiliser dans un proche avenir dans le cadre du Projet sus mentionné.

Ces deux éléments nous permettraient de cerner beaucoup plus clairement le projet et d'agir en conséquence.

.../...

Comptant sur votre compréhension habituelle, je vous prie d'agréer, Excellence Monsieur le Représentant Spécial, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Le Ministre des Transports
et des Communications

Madame Immaculée KAYUMBA

Copie pour information à:

- Monsieur le Ministre
  du Plan
  KIGALI

- Monsieur le Ministre des
  Travaux Publics
  et de l'Energie
  KIGALI

- Monsieur le Ministre du
  Commerce, de l'Industrie
  et de l'Artisanat
  KIGALI

- Monsieur le Représentant
  Résident du PNUD
  KIGALI

- Monsieur le Directeur
  Exécutif de la MINUAR
  KIGALI

COMPTE-RENDU DE LA REUNION DU 25/07/95

1. **Lieu de la réunion**: Ministère des Transports et des Communications

2. **Objet de la réunion**: Projet RWA/95/014/A/91/99 Renforcement des capacités opérationnelles du Gouvernement.

3. **Participants:**

   - Monsieur Bosco BUTERA MUSHI, Directeur de Cabinet au Ministère des Transports et des Communications, Président de la réunion;

   - Monsieur WILFRID de SOUZA, Directeur Exécutif de la MINUAR

   - Monsieur CHAIM OUZIEL, Chef de Service Administratif de la MINUAR

   - Monsieur A.B.SIDIQUE DJO, agent de la MINUAR

   - Monsieur BABACAR CISSE, Représentnt Résident Adjoint du PNUD

   - Madame Dancille MUKARUGIRA, Chargée de Programme au PNUD

   - Monsieur RUTAYISIRE MUSONI Directeur Général au Ministère du Commerce, de l'Industrie et de l'Artisanat

   - Monsieur Fidèle NYAKAGABO du Ministère des Travaux Publics et de l'Energie

   - Monsieur KAMANAYO Onesphore du Ministère du Plan.

4. **Déroulement de la réunion:**

   Le Président de la réunion a d'abord remercié les participants d'avoir bien voulu répondre à l'invitation du Ministère des Transports et des Communications de participer à cette réunion et s'est excusé du retard pris pour des raisons indépendantes de la volonté du convenant. Il a ensuite demandé à la MINUAR et au PNUD de bien vouloir éclairer un peu plus l'audience sur les tenants et aboutissants du Projet et son mode de financement.

   Monsieur De SOUZA, Directeur Exécutif de la MINUAR, a expliqué la genèse du projet en disant qu'au lendemain du drame rwandais, la MINUAR s'est vu appelée à assister le jeune Gouvernement Rwandais, en lui fournissant du matériel et des services techniques. Mais comme une telle assistance devait se situer dans un cadre reconnu par New York, poursuivit-il, la MINUAR de concert avec le PNUD a initié le projet qui répondrait à deux objectifs, à savoir:

.../...

- Régulariser les dotations antérieures qui ont été faites à différents départements gouvernementaux par la MINUAR;

- Apport par la MINUAR moyennant un paiement résiduel de certains matériels et services dont le Gouvernement a besoin dans l'immédiat en prélevant sur le matériel actuel de la MINUAR au fur et à mesure de la réduction des troupes onusiennes au lieu de voir du matériel expédié ailleurs alors que le pays en a besoin.
  Il a poursuivi en disant que ce projet allait permettre une coordination des demandes de l'Etat auprès de la MINUAR qui devraient être canalisées dans le cadre du projet.

- Le Représentant Résident ad interim du PNUD a indiqué que normalement le PNUD ne finance pas l'achat du matériel usagé, mais que compte-tenu de la situation particulière du Rwanda, l'Organisme faisait une exception. Le financement provient du fonds fiduciaire, avec une enveloppe de 500.000 USD pour commencer.

Reprenant la parole, le Directeur de Cabinet au Ministère des Transports et des Communications a relevé que des propos du Directeur Exécutif de la MINUAR, il ressortait un aspect nouveau absent dans le document du projet, en l'occurrence le paiement des équipements déjà mis à la disposition du Gouvernement par la MINUAR. Il a alors indiqué que pour permettre au Gouvernement de cerner l'utilité de ce projet, il serait utile que la MINUAR établisse une liste du matériel déjà mis à la disposition du Gouvernement et une autre indiquant les équipements que la MINUAR pourrait disponibiliser pour répondre aux besoins urgents du Gouvernement. Cette approche permettrait aux différents départements ministériels de coordonner leurs demandes en sachant ce qui est disponible et éviterait ainsi qu'il y ait des demandes disparates.

Pour Monsieur OUZIEL de la MINUAR, une liste indiquant le matériel déjà mis à la disposition des départements gouvernementaux ne pourrait être faite que dans le cadre d'un projet approuvé. Autrement, il ne voyait pas pourquoi la MINUAR devait établir cette liste. Quant à une liste du matériel pouvant être disponibilisé, il a estimé que ceci ne pourra se faire qu'après le départ des troupes, et qu'il n'y avait pas moyen de l'établir actuellement. Pour lui, un tel exercice correspondrait à donner un catalogue des équipements à fournir, alors que la MINUAR n'était pas un marchand.

Le Directeur de Cabinet au Ministère des Transports et des Communications a indiqué qu'une telle optique réduisait sensiblement l'utilité du projet pour le Gouvernement, car le souci majeur et l'entendement premier du but du projet était de répondre aux besoins urgents du Gouvernement.

.../...

Si ce projet ne servira qu'à payer à la MINUAR les équipements déjà fournis dont on ignore par ailleurs la quantité, la qualité ainsi que la valeur financière et qu'ensuite il faudra attendre la réduction des troupes de la MINUAR pour obtenir quelques matériels, il aura failli à son objectif.

Le représentant du Ministère des Travaux Publics et de l'Energie, Monsieur Fidèle NYAKAGABO, estima que le montant de 500.000 USD ne couvrirait point les multiples besoins de réhabilitation du Gouvernement Rwandais: les infrastructures à réparer, les conduits d'eau, différents équipements, sans oublier la somme allouée à la sous-traitance.
Pour lui aussi, une liste d'équipements à céder au Gouvernement, faisant mention des prix, est indispensable.

La réponse de Monsieur BOUBACAR Cissé du PNUD fut que le projet en question n'entendait pas satisfaire à tous les besoins de l'Etat, mais seulement aux besoins urgents de réhabilitation.
Le Directeur Exécutif de la MINUAR renchérit pour dire que la mission pourvoie déjà à beaucoup d'autres besoins du Gouvernement en dehors du projet.

Le Représentant du Ministère du Commerce, de l'Industrie et de l'Artisanat s'est également inquiété de la modicité du montant alloué à ce projet, car tout en étant conscient du fait que le projet n'entend pas couvrir tous les besoins du Gouvernement, l'enveloppe reste réduite.

Après ces fructueux échanges, le Président de la réunion a terminé en remerciant les participants pour leurs contributions et en assurant l'audience de la disponibilité du Ministère des Transports et des Communications de faire de son mieux pour faire avancer le projet une fois que tous les éléments nécessaires seraient obtenus.

Le Rapporteur

- Etienne NKERABIGWI

Le Président

Dr BUTERA MUSHI Bosco

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement

PNUD

Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

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

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

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

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ★ KIGALI RWANDA

Kigali, le 4 août 1995.

- Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
  et de la Coopération, Kigali

- Nonciature Apostolique, Kigali

- Missions Diplomatiques et Consulaires, Kigali

- Organisations Internationales accréditées au Rwanda

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

The Administrator United Nations Development Programme
Sustainable human development

25 JUIL. 1995

MEMORANDUM

To: All Resident Representatives 21 June 1995

From: James Gustave Speth Extn. 906-5791

Subject: Direct Line No. 2
Meeting of United Nations Senior Officials,
New York, 1-2 June 1995

I am pleased to inform you that I convened a meeting of Senior Officials of the United Nations, on behalf of the Secretary-General, on 1 and 2 June last.

Executive Heads of Agencies, Programmes and Funds, as well as of Departments of the Secretariat attended. On 2 June, the concluding session of the meeting was chaired by the Secretary-General.

I wish to share with you information concerning the main results of the meeting, as well as the agreements reached. Should you wish to contribute your ideas and comments on how best we can collectively achieve the recommendations made by the Senior Officials, your input will be most welcome.

In order to facilitate your review of the material, it has been divided into two sections: the first one covers the points raised by the Secretary-General in the course of the segment of the meeting which he chaired; the second part contains highlights of the issues discussed in the course of the segment of the meeting which I chaired, on behalf of the Secretary-General.

PART I: Segment of the Meeting Chaired by the Secretary-General

1. The Secretary-General began his intervention by expressing appreciation for the work accomplished at the Senior Officials meeting. Four broad subjects were developed in his intervention: distortions in the public image of the Organization; the financial situation of the Organization and "donor fatigue"; the need for greater coordination among UN entities in respect of operations at the field level; and the involvement of civil society in the work of the system.

2. The Secretary-General stressed his concern that a distorted image of the work of the Organization continued to be projected, with the media focussing all of its attention on

peace-keeping operations. These distortions needed to be corrected and a concerted effort in the area of public information needed to be developed. Public opinion was often unaware of the fact that over 70% of the activities of the United Nations were in areas other than peace-keeping and emergency relief.

3. The Secretary-General also referred to the continuing financial crisis facing the Organization. Member States' arrears currently exceeded US$2 billion in aggregate. In addition, the US Administration was introducing unilateral reductions in its share of peace-keeping budgets, from over 30% to 25%. The Secretary-General had addressed personal letters on the subject to the Head of State and Government participating in the Group of 7 Summit in Halifax.

4. A related problem was that resources available for development cooperation were increasingly affected by ever growing expenditures for emergency relief operations.

5. The Secretary-General added that the multiplicity of UN agencies and operations at the country level, and the impression of constant competition among them, led to negative perceptions among governments of the Organization's capacity to work for common goals.

6. It was essential in that respect that at least the Programmes of the United Nations should "speak with a single voice" at the country level, especially in contexts such as conflict or post-conflict situations, in relation to which the Secretary-General had designated a Special Representative. In such situations, the Special Representatives should have overall responsibility for ensuring that all parts of the system carried out their activities in a coordinated manner.

7. The Secretary-General advised that reports being prepared for the Security Council on peace-keeping operations would henceforth include information on related emergency relief, reconstruction, refugee and development cooperation activities. This would contribute to a more balanced picture of the work of the Organization and could serve to highlight many of the United Nations' "success stories".

8. As part of the effort to enhance the impact and relevance of the Organization in the new international context, partnerships with civil society, including cities, parliamentarians, political parties and multinational corporations would need to be strengthened. Participants were invited to contribute ideas on how best to develop cooperation and communication with these actors.

9. In the same context, the Secretary-General referred to the role of catalyst which non-governmental organizations often played in the dialogue between the United Nations and governments at the country level.

10. Having highlighted the role of the Administrator and of the Senior Officials meetings in fostering better cooperation amongst Departments and Programmes in the economic and social areas, the Secretary-General noted that increased cooperation was also needed

between the political and the economic and social structures of the Organization. This was increasingly essential for the success of preventive diplomacy, in both conflict and post-conflict situations.

11. The Secretary-General also referred to on-going efforts to resolve outstanding difficulties relating to the site and facilities for the "NGO Forum" in Beijing and expressed the strong hope that the Fourth World Conference on Women would be as successful as the Social Summit in Copenhagen.

12. The Secretary-General expected that the Summit Meeting of the General Assembly on 23 and 24 October, celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Organization, would contribute to a revamping of the image of the UN worldwide. Over 140 Heads of State and of Government had already confirmed their attendance.

13. The Secretary-General concluded his intervention by reiterating his expectation that the United Nations would overcome the present difficulties, and receive renewed support from the Member States, so as to be in a position to better cope with the problems of tomorrow: "we are on our way to forge a new United Nations for the post-Cold War period".

14. The Secretary-General emphasized the importance of always involving UN Information Centres in activities and missions organized by Departments and Programmes in all countries where such Centres operate.

15. The Secretary-General reiterated the importance of developing a sustained pattern of cooperation with civil society, especially parliamentarians and multinational corporations, also as a means to maintain and enhance political support for the Organization.

PART II: Highlights of other issues discussed in the course of the Senior Officials Meeting

1. SECRETARY-GENERAL'S INITIATIVE ON AFRICA: the objectives of the Initiative included pulling together UN resources for the region and raising the region's level of priority in the development agenda. Five thematic areas were being promoted: water, food security, governance, resource mobilization and social development. Two meetings of the Initiative's Steering Committee had been held. Working Groups had been formed to examine specific issues.

2. Four programmatic initiatives are underway: "Give development a chance" (covering resource mobilization and domestic reforms); "New hope for upcoming generations" (social issues, poverty reduction and nutrition); "Solidarity with African Institutions" (ECA, OAU, ADB); and "Urgency and Survival Issues" (including food).

3. STRENGTHENING THE DIALOGUE WITH THE BRETTON WOODS INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING FOLLOW-UP ON COPENHAGEN PROGRAMME OF ACTION: a new working relationship with the Bretton Woods institutions should be forged. The emphasis placed by the Copenhagen Programme of Action on the importance of the social dimension of structural adjustment programmes should facilitate the process.

4. Cooperation should be improved at a level of operational activities. In forging a new relationship, the UN should develop its role of impartial brokerage in development cooperation. Capitalizing on "success stories" (e.g.,the Consultative Group mechanism) was recommended. At the country level, the frequency of contacts should be increased.

5. The policy dialogue with the IBRD and IMF should be enhanced. The role of Specialized Agencies in their respective areas of responsibility should be recognized. A Working Group should be established on this issue.

6. PREPARATION OF THE FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN, BEIJING, SEPTEMBER 1995: the Special Advisor to the Secretary-General advised participants on the status of preparation of the documentation for the Conference. The results of the various Regional Preparatory Meetings should be adequately reflected in the main documentation for the Conference. On the issue of the facilities for the parallel event ("NGO Forum"), a fact-finding mission to Beijing to review the situation was being organized, at the request of the Secretary-General.

7. UN-NGO RELATIONSHIPS: recognizing the importance of the role of the NGO community in forging new development cooperation trends, the relationship between the UN and NGOs should be further strengthened. This should include cementing the relationship and also productively orienting it.

8. A strategy should be developed on how best to approach this issue. Minimum guidelines should be elaborated, based on the notion that the UN-NGO interaction has to be a "two-way street". NGOs play a positive role as participants of government delegations to UN conferences; the positive role of NGOs in influencing inter-governmental decision making processes was recognized. A Working Group on how to strengthen cooperation with NGOs should be established.

9. Cooperation with NGOs should be developed at the country level. The Resident Coordinator mechanism should be used. Country-based efforts should include identification of those NGOs which should be brought into the dialogue with the UN.

10. PREPARATION OF THE SECOND UN CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT II) ISTANBUL, JUNE 1996: the need to develop partnerships with "new actors" (NGOs, local governments, the private sector) was highlighted. The private sector should have a central role in the future financing of shelter initiatives because external assistance resources will be increasingly less available for this purpose.

11. National Preparatory Committees are being established. Three major thematic areas have been identified: Adequate Shelter for All; Sustainability; and Governance. Heightening global awareness of shelter issues is one of the expected outcomes of the Conference. Other identified objectives are: establishing a global data base (for information and experience-sharing); developing national indicators for measuring housing situations/needs; reassessing the role of HABITAT for the 21st century; and developing new strategies and ideas for financing shelter.

12. "AGENDA FOR DEVELOPMENT": the importance of the "Agenda for Development" was recognized in light of the development of new approaches to the way in which cooperation resources were both provided and used. Overall, significant progress had been achieved in the preparation of the "Agenda". The debate of the "Agenda" should be moved from the "North-South" perspective to a perspective of global cooperation.

13. The UN was in a privileged position to play a role in shaping the final outcome of the "Agenda". Scope existed for the UN to be constructively assertive in this process, in cooperation with governments. Securing inter-governmental agreements on different items of the "Agenda" was identified as a possible modality for achieving this. A collective discussion of the "Agenda" should take place among the UN entities.

14. FORTHCOMING SESSION OF ECOSOC (AFRICA; TRIENNIAL POLICY REVIEW OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UN SYSTEM): the Draft Paper for the High-Level Segment on Africa is under completion. The segment will include five topics: urgency and survival; private investment; preventive diplomacy; governance; and South-South cooperation. The Triennial Policy Review is expected to be largely the result of a survey undertaken, aimed at assessing the position of Resident Coordinators, UN institutions, Specialized Agencies, donor and recipient governments.

15. RESUMED SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (MARCH-APRIL 1996) ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE: Good governance had already been identified as an important component of the "Agenda for Development".

16. A Technical Committee has been set up by DDSMS. A Group of Experts in Public Administration and Finance will be reviewing related issues, in August 1995. Experience and information sharing around successful cases will be emphasized. ECOSOC will review the reports of the Secretary-General, and of the Group of Experts in the Fall, and the General Assembly will debate them in March/April 1996. UN entities were invited to participate in the exercise through the Technical Committee; inputs should also be provided to the Group of Experts.

17. UNCTAD IX: UNCTAD IX will be the last main economic Conference of the UN before the end of the century. The final dates have not yet been set but the Conference will probably take place in late April/early May 1996, possibly in South Africa.

18. A Draft Provisional Agenda is available; its main keynote issue is the "Promotion of Growth and Sustainable Development in a Global and Liberalizing Economy". Conditions for minimizing Marginalization and Instability, Poverty Alleviation and Environment will be included as Conference issues. Three major topics are foreseen: Development Policy; Promotion of International Trade; and Promotion of Entrepreneurship in the Post-Uruguay Round context.

19. 50th ANNIVERSARY: the Anniversary was seen as an opportunity to seize the media's interest, communicating and educating the public about the role of the Organization, and enlarging the UN's constituency base. Cooperation in the process included UN Associations throughout the world; National Committees had been established in 145 countries. External funding for the initiative was being sought and the resource mobilization effort had already secured US$ 15 million in contributions.

20. Over 140 Heads of State and Heads of Government have already confirmed their participation in the sessions of the General Assembly related to the 50th Anniversary, which are to be held on 22, 23 and 24 October. Departments and Agencies, especially those with mandates in the social and economic areas, were invited to provide suggestions on how the thematic subjects they covered could best be promoted.

21. COOPERATION BETWEEN HEADQUARTERS AND REGIONAL COMMISSIONS: several meetings in different regions had already been held. Among the lessons learned was the need to recognize regional variations when cooperation activities were identified. The "Regional ACC" meetings were a successful experience and they should be used to promote cooperation. Agreement was reached to organize a follow-up on the Social Summit, in 1997.

22. Cooperation between the Regional Commissions, Agencies and Departments should be strengthened at the level of policy coherence so that cooperation at the operational level may succeed. An effort should be developed with the aim of harmonizing policies.

23. PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS): The Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) has been launched with a cost of US$ 140 million. A meeting of the Co-Sponsors was organized on 2 June. Programme participating entities were fully committed to the success of the initiative. An Executive Board of 22 Members had been established and the only unresolved question so far concerned relations with NGOs.

24. INTRODUCTORY SESSION (2 JUNE): it was informed that the Secretary-General had shown interest in reports being prepared at the country level for the Security Council, outlining development activities. Henceforth, Resident Coordinators will contribute to such reports, drawing heavily on inputs from the UN System at the country level.

25. WORLD SUMMIT FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT'S RESULTS AND FOLLOW-UP ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTING ITS PROGRAMME OF ACTION: STATUS OF EFFORTS TO PROVIDE A COORDINATED UN FOLLOW-UP TO

GLOBAL CONFERENCES: UN Conferences should be treated as an integrated whole and the UN should assist in their follow-up process. Entities of the UN should pull their work together in a coordinated approach, both at headquarters and at the country level.

26. The document "Note to the Secretary-General on Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development" (prepared by the Administrator) was reviewed. Implementation of the proposals contained in the "Note" would be structured at the Headquarters level, by the establishment of thematic Task Forces. This was to be matched by a parallel follow-up initiative at the country level, organized through the Resident Coordinator mechanism.

27. Five Task Forces will be proposed: Social Services for all (including shelter); Access of the Poor to Productive Assets; Enabling the Environment for Poverty Eradication and Social Development (including the issue of hunger); Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security; Gender Equality and Advancement of Women. Population issues should be dealt with. Issues related to refugees and migration as well as the instability of world security and forced migration should also be included in the work of the Task Forces.

28. The central role of the Resident Coordinator mechanism was emphasized as a pre-requisite for the success of the follow-up initiative. This mechanism should be brought into the process of Conferences' follow-up. The Work Programme of Resident Coordinators and Agency Representatives at the country level should include the issue of Conference follow-up, which would be monitored and tracked.

29. The regional dimension of the follow-up process was recognized, especially concerning the implementation of the recommendations which were regional in scope. The role of coordinators of the follow-up process at the regional level was identified for the Regional Commissions. Specific areas of follow-up were identified: economic analysis, improvement of statistical information, and peace initiatives at the regional level.

30. The paper on Conferences' follow-up constituted a strong contribution in the area of policy questions. A common policy advocacy statement for all UN entities concerning the Conferences would facilitate the process of dialogue with governments. The specific "tools" for carrying out the Conferences' follow-up work needed to be developed.

31. LATEST TRENDS IN UN FINANCING: a briefing was provided on the financial situation of the Organization, which has an overall annual expenditure of approximately US $10 billion. Current financial difficulties were outlined. An effort was being conducted in the direction of maximizing efficiency gains, and budget re-shaping; the level of contributions by some Member States was likely to be reconsidered in light of the changing global trends. The current system of voluntary financing of peace-keeping operations was likely to be maintained.

32. Progress was still slow on the "Nordic proposal", and change would most likely come only as part of the overall restructuring of the UN in the economic and social areas. The possibility of the UN obtaining contributions from the private sector was discussed.

As indicated above, I sincerely welcome your ideas and comments concerning the operationalization of the various recommendations made by the Senior Officials in the course of the meeting.

As for the agreements already reached by the Senior Officials, especially those concerning the establishment of Working Groups and Task Forces, specific communications and guidelines will be forwarded to you by each of the entities concerned.