

UNAMIR

SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCES

28 JULY - 28 DEC 1995

UNCLASSIFIED
EL/WG JUNE 2009

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1062

BOX 71

FILE 2

ACC. 1998/0283



UNAMIR - MINUAR

MILOB GROUP HQ : OPS BRANCH

TO : ALL MILOB SECTS

FILE : MILOB/OPS/13

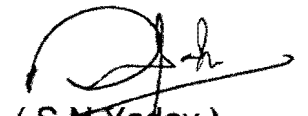
FROM : S O O

DATE : 28 Dec 95

INFO : SMPO
SLOGO

MINUTES OF F C's CONFERENCE HELD ON 23 DEC 95

1. FC' s conference was held on 23 Dec 95 at UNAMIR HQ . The minutes of the conference are forwarded herewith for your information please.
2. Best regards.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Ops Offr

2000 - Copy to All - Sect/Clers
- Branch Head
26/12

CNO

3000.10 (Ops)

26 Dec 95

See Distribution:

MINUTES OF FC'S CONFERENCE WITH UNIT/SECTOR COMMANDERS HELD
AT UNAMIR HQ BRIEFING ROOM ON 23 DEC 95

In Attendance : SRSG

Present : FC - Chairman
Unit/Sector Commanders
UNAMIR HQ Staff Officers
SO2 Ops - Secretary

ITEM 1 - SRSG'S POINTS

1. The SRSG announced the appointment of Brig KS Sivakumar as the Acting FC and Col Fletcher as the Chief of Staff. He informed the house that the deployment plan for the new mandate had been approved in principle, although no written confirmation had been received from UNNY. UNAMIR, now on its last lap, had been a noticeably successful mission - a fact accepted even by the Rwandese President. He reiterated that this success story should continue till the end and urged all to maintain a high standard of discipline and dedication to duty. Giving out the salient aspects of the new mandate, the SRSG emphasized that support for the return of refugees was the key issue to be addressed.

ITEM 2 - FC'S POINTS

New Mandate

2. The FC gave out the highlights of the three previous mandates and emphasized that the strength had been reduced from an all time high of 5500 to 1400. The new mandate had removed all security related tasks except that of UN personnel, property and the International Tribunal. Consequently, the forces will be deployed to ensure continuity and ease of command and control. Although majority of the troops in sectors will be phased out in a graduated manner, some presence will be maintained in terms of logistic bases to assist in the repatriation of the refugees.

3. Recommendations. The following salient aspects of the recommendations forwarded to UNNY for their approval, were highlighted by the FC :-

(a) All troops will be concentrated in Kigali except a Coy (NICOY) which will be split between Nyundo and Shagasha.

(b) 1200 formed troops will comprise of NICOY, GHANCOY (for security of the Tribunal), elements of INDBATT, Engineers and Signals. In addition there will be 140 MILOBS, 30 HQ Staff and 30 Military Police personnel.

4. MILOBS. The focus will be on the repatriation of refugees and monitoring their move from the borders to their home communes. There will be no formed troop sectors as all troops will be located in Kigali. MILOB Sectors will be redrawn as given below :-

(a) Sector 1 - Kigali, Kibungo and Byumba.

(b) Sector 2 - Gitarama and Kibuye.

(c) Sector 3 - Butare and Gikongoro.

(d) Sector 4 - Cyangugu.

(e) Sector 5 - Gisenyi and Ruhengiri.

5. Downsizing. The reduction of the strength to the required number of 1400 will be achieved by 31 Jan 95.

(a) MILOBS. MILOBS will be repatriated by 07 Jan 95 as the recommendations to repatriate them as per their DDM has not been agreed to by the UNNY. However, certain key appointments are being retained for continuity and functional needs.

(b) Troops. As per the recommendations forwarded, contingents will be repatriated as under :-

(i) MALICOY - 07 Jan 95

(ii) MALAWICOY - 17 Jan 95

(iii) GHANCOY - 27 Jan 95

(iv) Elements of
INDBATT - 30 Jan 95

6. Liquidation. The FC stated that the detailed liquidation instructions have been issued and all concerned must start planning accordingly. All contingent cdrs were asked to start segregating into different lots their contingent owned equipment, UN equipment, equipment to be moved by air and stores to be sent to the port of disembarkation. The FC emphasized that the contingents would move out of their respective AORs only once their equipment had reached Kigali and that all accommodation being vacated will be repaired and necessary clearances obtained from the concerned authorities. He stated that all administrative arrangements have been catered for troops staying on till Apr 95 except NORMED whose facilities will be available only till 29 Mar 95, after which, aero medical evacuation to Nairobi will be catered for in case required.

Conclusion

7. The FC reiterated that the last lap is always the most difficult and now was the time to ensure that the highest of standards are maintained. He said that though there has not been a single battle casualty, a number of lives had been lost in vehicle accidents due to rash and negligent driving. The FC asked all unit cdrs to be extra vigilant and cautious in this last phase of the mission. He said that it was important that UNAMIR withdraws with dignity and grace and that everybody's efforts should be towards this end. Cordial relations with the RPA and the locals must be maintained and all pending bills with the Government must be cleared before final repatriation.

ITEM 3 - G4 LOG

8. The G4 Log gave out the detailed revised liquidation plan and explained the four phases of the liquidation, the sequence and the tentative time schedule.

9. Recommendations. The G4 Log recommended that the liquidation documents be signed at the earliest so the process could be initiated.

ITEM 4 - SECTORS 1 TO 3

10. The Sector Cdrs gave out details of tasks carried out during the period by their respective units, since the last conf.

ITEM 5 - SECTOR 4

11. The Sector Cdr gave out details of the sabotage activities which were reported in his Sector. He also recommended that details of the new mandate should also be given to the UNHCR and other UN agencies.

12. FC's Comments. The FC directed the Sector Cdr to gather all relevant information on the sabotage activities of 22 Dec 95 and forward a detailed report.

ITEM 6 - SECTOR 5

13. The Sector Cdr gave out details of tasks carried out during the period since the last conference. On a query regarding the continuance of his section of troops deployed on Mt Karongi, the FC clarified that his troops would soon be relieved of this task.

ITEM 7 - FORCE ENGINEER COY

14. The officiating Coy Cdr gave out details of tasks carried out during the period since the last conference.

ITEM - 8 - CISS

15. The CISS asked all concerned to inform all humanitarian tasks that had been completed so that they could be publicized. He further assured all support to troops during the liquidation. He also emphasized the need to repair and clean all accommodation and take all necessary clearances before final eviction.


ITEM 9 - SRSG'S CLOSING REMARKS

16. The SRSG reiterated that there was need to increase humanitarian tasks being undertaken and all these must be projected to ensure adequate publicity. He highlighted the differences in the MILOB tasking under the new mandate and emphasized that MILOB reporting was an essential requirement for correct assessment of the situation. There was a need to bridge the gap between the RPA and the various UN agencies so that the void which will be created by the withdrawal of UNAMIR does not hamper the developmental work being undertaken by these NGOs. The SRSG then gave out the political situation in the neighboring countries and recommended that the deployment of the formed troops should be flexible so as to cater for return of refugees from Tanzania and Burundi also.

ITEM 10 - FC'S CLOSING REMARKS

17. The FC thanked the SRSG for his views and reiterated the fact that we must be seen as doing something within the resources

available. He finally wished everyone a Merry X Mas and a Happy New Year.


T M PITRE
Maj
SO 2 Ops

Distribution:

External:

Sector 1
Sector 2
Sector 3
Sector 4
Sector 5
95 CMSG
Force Engr Coy
Force Signal Coy
CMO

Internal:

FC
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
G3 PLANS
G1
G2
G3 ENGR
G4
FSO
FMO
G3 AIR
Office Copy
CISS
CAO

800-
1212 review with me
3000.10 (OPS)

FROM: UNAMIR HQ OPS BRANCH *alt*

TO: INDBATT
GHANCOY I AND II
MALICOY
MALAWICOY
NICOY
MILOB GP HQ
95 CMSG
FEO
FMO
FSO

INFO: CMO
HAC
DCOS SP
G3 PLANS
G3 OPS
G3 AIR
G4
G1
MA TO FC
CCLOG O
CIV POL
FORCE PROV MARSHAL

DATE: 19 DEC 95

SUBJECT: FCs CONFERENCE WITH COS/SECTOR COMDS

1. Ref this HQ letter no 3000.10 (Ops) dated 13 Dec 95 on the above subject.
2. The conf will now be held on 23 Dec 95 at 0930 hrs as acceptance/clarifications on the proposed Force structure and concept of ops which was forwarded by this HQ to UNNY, has still not been received. Rest of the details regarding the conf, remain unchanged.

800 info Branches Head
to attend
13/12

3000.10 (OPS)

FROM: UNAMIR HQ OPS BRANCH *Ant*

TO: INDBATT
GHANCOY I AND II
MALICOY
MALAWICOY
NICOY
WILOB GP HQ
95 CMSG
FEO
FMO
FSO

INFO: CMO
HAC
DCOS SP
G3 PLANS
G3 OPS
G3 AIR
G4
G1
MA TO FC
CCLOG O
CIV POL
FORCE PROV MARSHAL

DATE: 13 DEC 95

SUBJECT: FCs CONFERENCE WITH COS/SECTOR COMDS

1. There will be FC's conference with COs /sector commanders on Wed 20 Dec 95 at 0930 hrs at UNAMIR HQ loc to discuss the new mandate and its implications for UNAMIR. All addressees are required to attend.

2. The heli schedule for the conference is as given below:

	<u>LOC</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>
a.	Kigali	-	0630 hrs
b.	Gikongoro	0705 hrs	0710 hrs
c.	Shagasha	0745 hrs	0750 hrs
d.	Nyundo	0830 hrs	0905 hrs

3. Officers coming by heli are requested to be on time at the helipad to prevent delays. The return journey will commence at 1400 hrs.

6/12 1/800 (revised) me info Branches Head
SMPO MD 6/12.
SLOCO MD 6/12.

**MILOB SECTOR 4 BRIEFING
FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1995**

GENERAL

1. Since the last Sector Commander's conference on 25 August, the general situation in MILOB Sector 4 AOR, has been relatively calm but tensions are increasing among the population, NGOs and UN agencies about the rumors of the impending UN departure from Rwanda. A number of incidents ranging from robberies, shootings, indiscriminate killings, acts of sabotage and APERS mine attacks have occurred over the last month.

2. There has been a decrease in the level of reported incidents since June 95. In November, there were 19 incidents resulting in one (1) robbery, eight (8) shootings, eight (8) killings, one (1) APERS mine found at Shagasha, two (2) APERS mines which resulted in casualties in Muhari sector, two (2) explosions heard but not substantiated and one (1) arrest of an "Inspecteur de Police Judiciaire (IPJ)" for motives unknown and one (1) act of sabotage (pylon) in the Nyamasheke Sub Sector.

- a. June - 49
- b. July - 32
- c. August - 24
- d. September - 25
- e. October - 18
- f. November - 19

3. The security problems experienced by Sector 4 are attributed mainly to the activities of the FRGF/Interahamwe and RPA. There has been cordon and search and sweeping operations conducted around the Gatare commune to the north and in the area north of Kamiranzovu marsh (GR 0428). Day and night patrolling has been increased along the Cyangugu-Kigali road and around the western perimeter of the Nyungwe Forest. The RPA has two battalions deployed in the Cyangugu Préfecture: 157 Battalion with its Headquarter at Gihundwe sector (Cyangugu) and 101 Battalion at Bugarama Cité.

4. In the Nyamasheke Sub Sector, a total ban on fishing on Lake Kivu was imposed on 22 November, followed by a curfew from 1900-0600 hrs in the three communes of Kagano, Kirambo and Gatare on 25 November. A plan to mine the shores of Lake Kivu from Nyamasheke sector (GR 9841) to Gisenyi was reported but remains unsubstantiated to this day. Infiltrations are reported between Murwa peninsula (GR 9741) and Ngoma sector (GR 9737). In the Nyamasheke Sub Sector, RPA has increased its strength along the shores of Lake Kivu to counter these infiltrations.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN SECTOR 4

5. The following significant developments (19) occurred in November:

- a. 01 November. At about 0300 hours a child and two men by name Ndimubanzi, André Kanvandeke and Ngayabahigo respectively were shot at Gasebeya (GR 0233) and Rugomero cells (GR 0435). André survived with three bullet wounds and was evacuated to Kibogora hospital. It was later confirmed that only the child named Ndimubanzi was killed. The man named Ngayabahigo was later discovered alive. The identity card of a bandit named Nkimbagiro was also found along with an AK-47 magazine of 15 rounds nearby. The identity card revealed that Nkimbagiro came from Musebeya commune in Gikongoro Préfecture.
- b. 01 November. At 0700 hrs a woman from Mpabe sector named Nyiramagera was attacked by a bandit behind her house. She raised alarm and two men named Nwihoreve and Habamugisha ran to her rescue but the bandit escaped. The locals searched the area and found an AK-47 rifle (registration no 1982-28929 in arabic letters).
- c. 01 November. At 1100 hrs, Mr. Jean-Pierre Nkurunziza, the "Inspecteur de Police Judiciaire (IPJ)" of the Parquet of Kamembe commune was arrested by the Gendarmerie inside the Nyungwe Forest passed the Gisakura check point (GR 989287).
- d. 04 November. At Shagasha the 2ic of Malawi coy informed the team that mine was found at GR 849258 by some children playing there. The mine was neutralized by RPA at 1430 hrs in presence of Malawi company engr reps.
- e. 04 November. On Sat, 04 Nov there were two casualties of APERS mines at Muhari sector (GR 7729). The mines were placed in the same area where the explosion of 05 November took place (GR 783304). The casualties were:
 - (1) Mr. Uzabakiriho, 15-years old who lost his left leg and is still hospitalized at the Gihundwe hospital;
 - (2) Mr. Habanabashaka, 13-years old who suffered only superficial injuries and was released from the Gihundwe hospital on the same day.
- f. 05 November. On Sun, 05 Nov at Muhari sector (GR 7729), an explosion was heard with bursts of small arms fire. The incident took place 150-200m south west of the RPA camp located at GR 783304. Further investigation has revealed that following the explosion, a villager who saw the FRGF/Interahamwe called RPA soldiers to the scene of the incident. There were at least two security guards of the "Pharmakina" plantation killed by RPA soldiers. The

sequence of events as reported went as follows:

- (1) 1054 hrs - approx nine (9) rounds fired;
- (2) 1130 hrs - explosion of the device;
- (3) 1200 hrs - approx 10 rounds fired.

- g. 08 November. At Gishoma commune office the local bourgmestre informed that a robbery took place at Kirenga (GR 8008) on 03 Nov at about 2359 hrs. Investigation revealed that a local by the name of Emmanuel Habiyambere was robbed of a radio and RF 10,000. Nobody was injured in the incident. One individual named Deo Kanyanisavr has been arrested by RPA in this connection.
- h. 10 November. At approx 1000 hrs in the Nyamasheke sector (GR 985416), an exchange of fire occurred between five (5) FRGF/Interahamwe and RPA soldiers. The FRGF/Interahamwe were suspected of coming from Nyungwe Forest and returning to Ijwi island. Four FRGF/Interahamwe were killed on land. One tried to escape by Lake Kivu, was shot by an RPA soldier and drowned. One RPA soldier named Valence was shot in the stomach and evacuated by road to Gihundwe hospital (GR 793257). The following weapons were captured by RPA:
 - (a) one AK-47 rifle;
 - (b) two hand held grenades;

NOTE: One hand held radio which sunk with the fifth soldier who drowned (most likely the leader).
- i. 13 November. Some FRGF personnel crossed over to Ijwi island (GR 9350) from Gikuyu (GR 9841), using local boats. These men are believed to have come from Butambara (GR 9837). When intercepted by RPA at Gikuyu an exchange of fire ensued. Reportedly no casualties on either side.
- j. 22 November. At 2240 hrs, an electric pylon was blown up at Mubumbano sector, Rwengero cell (GR 006413). The blast only managed to bend the pylon and no power lines were severed. FRGF/Interahamwe or sympathizers in the area are suspected of carrying out the operation. This operation is a deliberate act of sabotage. No casualties were reported and the type of explosive used remain unknown.
- k. 23 November. At 1507 hrs, RPA soldiers opened fire on locals who were fishing on Lake Kivu and who were disobeying the order banning further fishing. Seven shots were fired by RPA of which five were in the general direction of the fishermen. The firing took place at Kabekera cell (GR 019415). No casualties were reported but locals were angered by the shooting and are seeking recourse through local authorities. RPA explain a total ban is necessary to deter infiltrations and apprehend

infiltrators.

1. 24 November. Sector commander gave a security briefing at the Formed troops Operations Officer conference hosted by Malawi company.

REFUGEES

6. There are three operational and established refugee transit camps in Sector 4 to accommodate the returnees from Zaire and Burundi:

- a. Nyagatare - 6-10,000
- b. Nyarushishi - 15-20,000 (Operational from 25 Aug-31 Dec 95)
- c. Bugarama Cité - 3-5,000
- d. Nyamasheke - At planning stage to cover influx from Ijwi island after 31 Dec 95. Site not yet chosen and agreed upon with local authorities due to infiltration threat from Ijwi island. Solution appears to be to provide logistic support to refugees as they arrive on the shores of Lake Kivu at Nyamasheke sector, Gikuvu cell GR 985416. The idea of establishing a permanent transit camp in Nyamasheke sector is being abandoned at this time.

7. Refugees arrive at four (4) official entry points: Uvira (Zaire), Gombaniro (Burundi border post), Rusizi I and Rusizi II. The following figures are available for the last four months:

- a. August - 8,492 (Peak period 21-24 August)
- b. September - 1,398
- c. October - 1,181
- d. November - 689

8. There has been a constant decrease since August in the number of voluntary returnees which increases the likelihood of mass expulsions after 30 December 95 unless some international agreement is ratified. As of 30 November 95, 689 arrived at the border areas in Sector 4, of which 664 were sent to Nyagatare transit camp and 652 sent from Nyagatare to various communes of the Cyangugu Préfecture and other Préfectures of Rwanda.

9. The simultaneous return of 1959 cases (old caseload) and 1994 cases (new caseload) in Cyangugu Préfecture is creating problems of housing and land redistribution. The 1959 cases are being allotted vacant land and houses of the 1994 refugees. When the former owners return, the 1959 returnees are asked to construct new houses

for themselves. No security problem is expected.

ASSESSMENT OF THE OPERATIONAL SITUATION

FRGF.

10. The FRGF does not possess the Force preparedness to launch any major operations in Sector 4, nor does it possess the individual and collective training to operate beyond low level operations such as described above.

RPA.

11. The level of Force preparedness of the RPA is improving day by day. They have proven superior strategically and tactically to FRGF following the Iwawa island operation of 05 November 95. This demonstrates they are better trained individually and collectively than the FRGF and have a more effective and efficient command, control and communications system than the FRGF. Furthermore, the acquisition of three high-speed patrol boats is improving RPA ability to sever the FRGF lines of communications from Ijwi island to the shores of Lake Kivu.

12. Although infiltrations will continue, the morale of the RPA has been bolstered by its recent successes. Sector 4 therefore believes that the tide is slowly but surely turning in favor of RPA and will further increase with the acquisition of night observation devices (NODs) and night vision goggles. At the communal level, the establishment of a communal police is paramount to complete a proper division of roles, functions and responsibilities between RPA, Gendarmerie and communal police to achieve national security and uphold the maintenance of public order.

VISITS

13. There were four visits to Sector 4 during the month of November:

- a. 10 November. Visit to Shagasha by seven members of the "International Commission on Arms Flow".
- b. 25 November. UNAMIR HQ/G2, Sgt Bain visited MILOB HQ on 25-26 November.
- c. 29 November. Force commander visited MILOB HQ Bugarama Sub Sector and was briefed on the general security situation in Sector 4. Force commander also visited Burundi and Uvira border posts and the Bugarama Cité transit camp.
- d. 29 November. Brig Gen Alam, Member "International Commission on Arms Flow" and Col Nelson, CMO, visited MILOB HQ Sector 4 and met on 30 November with Préfet of Cyangugu Préfecture, Battalion commanders and Sector commander as well as with NGOs and UN agencies in Kamembe.

COMMUNAL SITUATION

Population

14. The Préfecture remains a stronghold of FRGF/Interahamwe political support with many sympathizers among the population. The local population in the various communes has not openly rejected the returnees or harassed them in ways that would make them feel unwelcome. This atmosphere will remain as long as no housing and land redistribution disputes occur in the communes, sectors and cells or that returnees are not confronted with their former house or property occupied by someone else on their return.

15. The only official population figures are those before the war (15 August 1991 - 514,279) and those after the war (31 March 1995 - 394,600). A population survey is to be conducted in the Cyangugu Préfecture but no date has yet been announced, and will likely be reported after the refugee situation stabilizes. In light of the refugee population, unofficial figures obtained from the 11 communes establish the present population of Cyangugu Préfecture at 453,227.

16. All 11 communes face the same problems: electricity shortages; a water filtration plant which cannot meet the demand for drinkable water; hygiene and health with an increase in malaria cases reported; an education infrastructure which requires all of the most basic necessities (books, stationary, desks, windows, washrooms and classroom overcrowding, i.e. one teacher per 40-50 students...); a poor public transport system with a twice-weekly bus service going to Nyagatare, Kigali and Kibuye, in addition to 8-9 "Matatus" serving Kibuye and Kigali as well as many private taxis filling the void left by the absence of public transport.

17. The Cyangugu Préfecture is essentially an agricultural zone. There are five main employers: **Pneurwa** (maker of tires, pots and pans), **Shagasha** (not reached full production stage) and **Gisakura** tea factories in the Cyangugu Sub Sector; the **Cimerwa cement factory** and **Cocoshoma Cooperative** which produces white lime, in the Bugarama Sub Sector.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

18. The judicial system is still not fully functional. At the Sector level, the "Tribunal de Première Instance" has begun to function in Kamembe, although slowly, with one President of the Court, four magistrates, two greffier and one clerk. This is for criminal and civil affairs but not dealing with genocide cases as the Supreme Court in Kigali is not functioning. The following Canton (Communes) tribunals are functioning: Bugarama and Nyakabuye communes. For the other nine communes in the Préfecture, there is no judicial system in place but some "Inspecteurs de Police Judiciaire" are in place. The "Commission de Triage" in Cyangugu is losing time in endless sessions about methodology. It appears that a decision has been taken to deal first with the cases of people who have been detained since 1994. At all levels (communes, sectors and cells) there is a well established practice

PRISONS AND DETENTION CENTERS

19. In the Cyangugu Préfecture there are one central prison, five brigades, 11 communal cachots and at least 10 detention centers. Every RPA detachment has a detention center with the Mibilizi and Ntendezi centers being the only known permanent centers in the Cyangugu Préfecture. The Préfecture has a considerable prison population and overcrowding in the prison system. In the Cyangugu prison, there are 2,073 prisoners of which 400-500 are without a trace of a dossier but 244 dossiers are complete and ready for trial. The Cyangugu prison has an official capacity of 700. By Human Rights account, the five brigades (Kamembe, Bugarama Cité, Bugarama Cimerwa, Gisuma and Rwesero brigades) in the Préfecture hold at least 359 prisoners of which 184 prisoners are presently held at the Kamembe brigade. The 11 communal cachots hold at least 1,100 prisoners. In total for the Préfecture there are 3,532 prisoners. The prison population has been increasing steadily for the last six months.

20. In the Kamembe brigade, prisoners are being detained without due process of law and many for periods of four to six months. Food in the prison is mainly provided by ICRC, food in the detention facilities is provided by families. The health situation is deteriorating due to overcrowding. Sanitation is generally acceptable, but there is a problem of sewage disposal. Due to the efforts of ICRC, the water plant is operational.

21. Of primary concern is the current arrestation process. The RPA remains the main arresting agent. The legal process at the Préfecture level is still being developed. Trial of those who participated in the genocide still has not begun and some prisoners are still dying in overcrowded prisons.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN SECTOR 4

22. Repatriation meetings are held monthly by UNHCR with the UNHCR Bukavu representative, Mr. Patrick de Souza. As well, NGOs, ICRC, UNHCRFOR representatives attend this meeting.

23. Relations with the various levels of government and locals are good. On the other hand, relations are improving with the RPA as a whole, but some NGOs and UN agencies still must bear the searching of their vehicles at check points. The RPA liaison officer in Sector 4, Capt Gérald Ntarugera, was posted to Butare on Thursday, 28 November. Since March 95, the Préfet holds periodic meetings with the MILOB Sector commander, UN agencies and NGOs to brief them on administrative and logistic planning in the Préfecture, as well as security matters.



D.J.K. Akplor
Lieutenant-Colonel
MILOB Sector 4 Commander

4/ 500
17/11
3000.10 (Ops)

See Distribution

a) copy to ML sectors (info)

b) info Branch Head.

15 Nov 95

MINUTES OF FC'S CONFERENCE WITH SECTOR/UNIT COMDRS HELD
AT MALICOY LOC AT GIKONGORO AT 1000 HRS ON 15 NOV 95

Present: FC - Chairman
DFC
UNAMIR HQ Staff Offrs
Unit/Sector Comdrs
SO2 Ops - Secretary

INTRODUCTION

1. At the commencement of the conf, the OC Malicoy welcomed all present to his unit's loc and said that it was a privilege to host the conf.

ITEM 1 - MILOB SECTOR 3A BRIEF

2. Gen Following the welcome address, the officiating sector comdr of sector 3A, gave out a briefing on the security situation existing and the major incidents that had taken place in his sector. He also stated that the number of arrests of returnees, is on the increase.

3. Humanitarian Activities As regards humanitarian assistance, the sector comdr mentioned that the biggest concern was the provision of approx 11,000 houses for the returnees in Gikongoro Prefecture. Some of the NGOs had already commenced constr of the houses but rate of constr was far too slow. The sector comdr further informed that renovation of schools, tea factory buildings and water pipelines, was in progress in the sector. He also mentioned that relations with the RPA, locals and NGOs were cordial.

ITEM 2 - G2 PRESENTATION ON IWAWA OPS

4. The G2 Info Maj Johnson, gave a detailed presentation on the Iwawa Island ops conducted by the RPA from 04 to 06 Nov 95. This amphibious op, was the first of its kind ever launched by the RPA with the aim of clearing a major FRGF trg base. During the course of this op, the FRGF suffered 171 killed and 15 were taken as prisoners. The RPA suffered 05 killed and 18 were wounded. A large quantity of arms, ammo and explosives were recovered from the island which conclusively proved the fact that the FRGF were receiving supplies of arms and ammo from somewhere.

ITEM 3 - FC'S POINTS

5. Gen The FC thanked OC Malicoy for his hospitality. He also welcomed Ms Susan Matthews (CAO) and said that her presence at the conf, showed the interest of the civil admin in supporting the formed troops of UNAMIR.

PREVAILING POL AND MIL SIT

6. Overall security situation. The FC said that while the sit was quite stable, it was tense in the western parts of Rwanda. He said that the threat to UNAMIR, UN Agencies, NGOs and Rwandese citizens, was the escalating mine warfare. The FC further informed that the RPA was now aggressively responding to the destabilisation efforts on part of the FRGF. The FC also stated that the Iwawa island ops by the RPA was a big morale booster to the RPA and consequently, it was a major mil setback to the FRGF. The FRGF, he said, might intensify its insurgent activities to prove that it is a force to reckon with and at the same time, to restore the lost confidence in its cadres.

7. Repatriation of refugees. The FC said that though the rate of repatriation is slow, we must be prepared for any eventuality and hence the plan we have be put in place. He said that Nicoy and Malawicoy would be responsible for the crossing points in sectors 4 and 5 including allocation of vehs for movement of refugees. The FC further stated that UNAMIR should be prepared for a mass influx of refugees as the stand taken by Zaire on the refugee repatriation issue, was changing far too frequently. The FC said that in his opinion, UNAMIR should continue to stay in Rwanda only for the return of the refugees but the Rwandese Govt was not amenable to this suggestion.

8. Need to monitor activities in respective AORs. The FC stated that though formed troops did not have the task of monitoring, he expected that through the sector Milobs and Civpol, the sector/unit comdrs should be aware of what is happening in the various sectors and that proper info must be forwarded to the Force HQ so as to enable the staff to analyze the current pol and security sit in the country. The FC remarked that valuable info could be gathered by assisting the Govt in transportation of logistics supplies as this would give out the loc of caches which in turn would give imp info like troop conc and loc of trg bases etc.

9. Mission Closure The FC informed that plans have been developed to initiate a orderly closure of the mission should the mandate not be extended beyond 08 Dec 95. He said that the locals as well as the Rwandese govt is interested in keeping as much

UNAMIR property as possible. Incidents of attempted thefts and harassment may well increase and all members of UNAMIR should be aware of their responsibilities in this regard. The FC further stated that it was equally important to maintain good relations with the local RPA comdrs and the general population during the withdrawal so as to enable UNAMIR to withdraw with dignity.

10. Malaria Prophylaxis The FC addressed the issue of malaria prophylaxis both during the time spent in the theater and upon returning home. He said that cases of malaria were on the increase in the mission area and that he expected the COs to ensure that anti malaria pills were taken regularly by all.

11. MT Accidents The FC said that unit comdrs should ensure that their veh drivers are well trained and that MT accidents are kept to a minimum. COs should ensure that defaulters are dealt with strictly. Indl driving licenses of repeated offenders should be withdrawn particularly where unsafe driving practices are observed.

12. Farewell The FC bid farewell to the previous DFC, Col Maj Toumia who was repatriated on medical grounds. He recounted the yeoman service rendered by the DFC. The FC then announced the appointment of Col K S Sivakumar, COS as the new DFC and stated that he had full confidence in his capabilities to effectively function in the new appointment.

OP ASPECTS

13. The FC said that he was particularly worried about the current period which he called it the " lull in battle " where most of the troops were not performing any meaningful mil tasks. He asked all the unit comdrs to step up the training sessions and keep the troops busy till the time of departure from the mission area so as to avoid disciplinary problems.

ITEM 4 - SECTOR 1

14. Gen The sector comdr stated that the security sit in his AOR was stable though sector 1B continued to be tense due to large scale arbitrary arrests by the RPA in the sub - sector. He then gave out the major incidents that had taken place in sector 1. The sector comdr also gave out in detail, the transport assistance provided and the humanitarian tasks carried out by his unit.

ITEM 5 - SECTOR 2

15. Gen The sector comdr stated that the it in his sector was calm and that relations with the RPA were cordial. He then gave out details of the humanitarian tasks carried out incl assistance provided in the transfer of prisoners. The sector comdr further informed that routine trg continued to be carried out in the unit so as to keep the troops busy till the time of departure.

ITEM 4 - SECTOR 3

16. Gen The sector comdr stated that the sit in his sector is calm and that relations with the RPA were cordial. He then proceeded to give the detail of humanitarian assistance provided to the local, RPA, NGOs and Human Rights. The main transport assistance provided had been for the transportation of seed and of genocide victims for reburials. The sector comdr further informed that his unit vehs were ready to placed under comd Sector 5 comdr when the need arose for the transportation of returnees from Zaire.

17. FC's Comments The FC stated that the Senior MO of UNAMIR after a visit to the med centre of Malicoy, was very impressed by the standard of medical cover being provided. The FC complimented the sector comdr on this issue.

ITEM 5 - SECTOR 4

18. Gen The sector comdr stated that recently there had been large scale movement of RPA troops into the Nyamasheke area. He further stated that arbitrary arrests are still continuing in his sector. As regards humanitarian assistance being provided, the sector comdr said that it mainly consisted of transport assistance to NGOs for the distribution of food items and movement of supplies.

19. Allotment of Transport The sector comdr said that the transport resources available with him are grossly inadequate. In view of the anticipated influx of refugees, the sector comdr requested that additional transport be allotted to his sector on priority.

20. Safe drinking water project The Sector Comdr stated that though safe drinking water points have been identified in various communes of sector 4, no construction activity has started due to lack of cement and pipes and that the various Bourgemestres are awaiting allotment of construction material from UNAMIR. The OC Engr Coy informed the sector comdr that requirement of stores

should be forwarded to the Force HQ at the earliest, so that issue action could be initiated.

21. Advice to UN Agencies and NGOs The sector comdr stated that as regards NGOs, certain problems given below had been encountered. He requested that necessary advice be given to the concerned authorities in the NGO HQ so as to prevent the recurrence of these problems:

a. Entering inaccessible areas and consequently requesting for recovery and security. NGOs should be informed that formed troops resources are limited and that they cannot react to every adverse sit that may arise.

b. The existing relationship of the NGOs and the local RPA/Gendarmerie is not very cordial. The need for improved working relationship and confidence with RPA/Gendarmerie with regard to security of their warehouses and other installations must be emphasized.

c. NGOs must be told to be self contained in administration in terms of packaged water and combat rations as these resources with the contingent are limited.

22. DFC's Comments The DFC asked the sector comdr to identify crossing places for the return of refugees at Nyamasheke, Rusizi I and II and at Bugarama and intimate the same to the Force HQ at the earliest.

ITEM 6 - SECTOR 5

23. Heli Sp The sector comdr gave out details of the visits of various delegations and VIPs to his sector. He also gave out the details of transport assistance being provided and the humanitarian activities being carried out in his sector. The sector comdr also recommended that heli flights and helipads should be relocated away from the border because of the enhanced danger of helis being shot down. He also asked for heli sp so as to enable him to provide med and log cover to the det at Mt Karongi.

24. FC's Comments The FC remarked that due to the acute shortage of helis in the mission area, it would not be possible to provide integral sp to Sector 5. He further said that the recommendations with regards to the reloc of the helipads and flying of helis away from the border, will be looked into.

25. Security Situation The sector comdr informed that the security situation in his sector was unstable, especially in sector 5B. He informed of an incident at Goma airport in which, a bomb was found at the airport and was allegedly to be placed aboard a aircraft due to carry the Zairian Army Chief. He further stated

that after the Iwawa island ops, infiltration was likely to reduce in the sector. He further informed that arbitrary arrests by the RPA, continue unabated especially in the Rubavu Commune. He asked that advice be given to the RPA to desist from such arrests as it was deterring the returnees from returning to their home communes.

ITEM 7 - DCOS SP

26. Reporting of Epidemics The DCOS Sp asked the Milob and Civpol to ensure that reports of epidemics are properly screened and vetted before informing the Force HQ so as to avoid overreaction/panic at all levels.

27. Spare parts for Vehs The DCOS Sp said that spare parts for vehs were in short supply and that no fresh stocks were expected in the near future. In view of this, he asked all sector comdrs to backload all vehs awaiting spare parts to Kigali, so that necessary repair/procurement action could be initiated on priority.

28. Liquidation Plan The DCOS Sp gave out the salient features of the Liquidation Plan that had been drafted to close the mission in a phased manner. He said that the time frame depended heavily on how fast the civil admin could finalise the various contracts. He further stated that the Milob Sector HQ would close simultaneously with the formed troops HQ, unless the mandate changes the mission purely to an Observer Mission. He also informed that once orders were received to close the mission, briefing teams would visit the various sectors to brief in detail, the liquidation process.

ITEM 8 - 95 CMSG

29. Gen The CO gave out details of humanitarian activities being carried out and stated that the routine replenishment was being carried out in a satisfactory manner. He said that contingency planning is being developed for the mission being closed after 08 Dec 95. He also stated that med cooperation with Normed, was satisfactory.

30. FC's Comments The FC informed that Normed contract expires on 31 Dec 95. He directed the DCOS Sp to initiate action with UNNY, to extend the contract by another 30 days.

ITEM 9 - FORCE ENGR COY

31. Gen The OC gave out details of various tasks undertaken by the Engr Coy including the mine awareness lectures taken in all the sectors for contingents, Milobs and NGOs.

32. Low Bed Trailers The OC informed that the employment of dozers had been seriously affected due to the non - availability of low bed trailers for transportation of the dozers. He further stated that the only trailer available in UNAMIR, had been impounded by the Gendarmerie at Gitarama due to incomplete documents. The DCOS Sp informed that tires for the second trailer were being received shortly and that the second trailer would be operational in the next few days.


33. FC's Comments The FC directed that no dozers will be employed unless guaranteed transportation for them is available. He further informed that it had come to his notice that a large number of low priority engr tasks were being requested by the Rwandese Govt. The FC directed that no engr task will be undertaken without executive orders from the Force HQ.

ITEM 10 - CAO

34. Gen The CAO, Ms Susan Mathews complimented UNAMIR for having provided #1,38,000 worth of assistance to Rwanda. She further informed that the financial situation was critical, but, all efforts would be made to ensure that the interests of the formed troops are looked after. She also thanked all present for their cooperation with her office and staff.

ITEM 11 - FC'S CONCLUDING REMARKS

35. The FC, in conclusion, congratulated all contingents for the excellent job done with such few resources and asked unit comdrs to convey his appreciation down to the last soldier. He also complimented the Milobs and Civpol for their performance till date. He said that the command of the force, had been the most rewarding task of his career because of his memorable interaction with different contingents which made up the force. He thanked all present for having supported him by working towards a common aim. Finally, the FC thanked the OC Malicoy for the hospitality extended by him in hosting the conference.


T M PITRE
MAJ
S02 OPS

800
10/10
4

UN RESTRICTED

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR

TO: MILOB GP HQ//DCMO//

DATE: 30 AUG 95

FROM: SECTOR COMD 5C KIBUYE

SUBJECT: SECURITY MEETING WITH THE
PREFECT OF KIBUYE ON 27 OCTOBER 1995

REF: Our SITREP 295 dated 27 Oct 95

1. On 27 October 1995, at about 1400 hrs, I received word through the local Gendarmerie Commanding Officer that the Prefect was holding a security conference in the Prefecture Conference room and that I was required to attend. I quickly jumped on the Commanding Officer's motor bike after his offer of taking me to the meeting.

THE MEETING

2. At the meeting, which was already in session, I found the Prefect with all the Bourgmestres of the Prefecture, along with two RPA officers (one a Maj Mubarak). I was briefly introduced to those present. After this brief introduction, and without any preamble, the Prefect wanted the following from me:

- a. Why my MILOBS do not collaborate with the Bourgmestres in the commune.
- b. What are the MILOBS roles in the Prefecture.
- c. Who is the officer who made the report that a woman in the Gisovu commune had been killed with her genitals cut off.
- d. Who made the report that a man had been caught and hanged in the Gisovu commune.
- e. Who reported that 107 people were arrested in the Gisovu commune.

3. The Prefect then mentioned the fact that he was not very happy with the helicopter patrol reports.

4. I explained to all present the need for us to co-operate since our interests are to ensure the situation in RWANDA returns to normalcy. I further explained that MILOBS have UN tasks of visiting communes to get population details, availability of food, agriculture implements, health, check on orphanages, etc.. I further assured that meeting that their concerns about the purported reports were unfounded as no such reports have been made.

UN RESTRICTED

5. On the question at para 2 c. above, the RPA Major in charge of Gisovu commune wanted to find out how we came to know that 107 males were in prison in this area. I explained to them that ever since I reported to this area, I have been trying to create confidence and lessen suspicion. To that effect, I have involved the RPA Liaison Officer in MILOBS patrols, as in other Prefectures, and that he is the one who had authorized that the prison in Gisovu be opened for the MILOBS. I explained that checking on prisons is one of the tasks of the MILOBS.

THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS

6. After my explanation, they recommended the following:
- a. Before going anywhere, the patrols must first report to the commune office and see the Bourgmestre.
 - b. After their patrols, the MILOBS must on their way to their base inform the Bourgmestre of their findings.
7. I explained that they should not have anything to fear from the MILOBS. I further told the gathering that MILOBS will check with the Bourgmestres on certain issues and will not have to explain to them about the findings during their patrols, unless it is of specific issue, as doing so will be contrary to the MILOBS tasks in the Mandate. After this, I left the gathering so that they could continue with their meeting.

OBSERVATIONS

8. My observations are as follows:
- a. My being summoned was not planned but as a result of queries raised by the Bourgmestres and the RPA officers.
 - b. This was not a security meeting, because earlier in the day I had been with the Prefect to arrange a meeting between him and the Force Commander. He never mentioned that I will be required at a security meeting.
 - c. Earlier in the morning our team, which went to Gisovu by helicopter, came back in less than 15 minutes because everyone at the landing point ran away from them in fear.
 - d. During the same morning my Ops Officer, Capt Manton, took advantage of the presence of the DCO of our local 9th RPA Battalion at our office to inquire as to why the population in the Gisovu commune, who had been very co-operative before, scamper away at our sight.
 - e. Maj Shumba, the DCO, indicated that he did not know what was happening in that area.

UN RESTRICTED

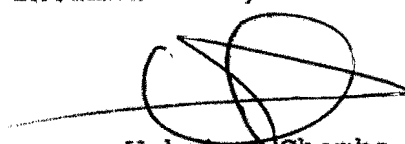
- f. Maj Shumba had to report this conversation to the Prefect who quickly took advantage of the Bourgmestres' presence at his office to include the security aspect on his agenda.
- g. For the Prefect to have even a slight inkling of what we report means that our local workers, or more still our location in this EDEN ROC HOTEL are posing a security risk of information.
- h. For the Prefect to be overly concerned about the MILOBS duties here, and in particular the Gisovu commune indicates that the earlier information we got in the area is almost true (it was written in Kinarwandese and later translated).
- i. The local population is very fearful in the Gisovu commune.
- k. Some of our interpreters may be suspect. Interaction between RPA, Prefect and ourselves has been virtually non-existent.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9. The following is recommended:
 - a. We shall try to dispel the prevailing distrust by insisting on interaction between all parties concerned without compromising our duties.
 - b. We shall try to normalize the relationship by encouraging monthly security meetings.
 - c. Change our patrol strategy by increasing the number of road patrols.
 - d. Request the swapping of our interpreters.
 - e. Continue to establish why the population in Gisovu area is suddenly so fearful.

CONCLUSION

- 10. All in all, the situation seems to be normal, although the local population, which has been our source of information in certain areas, has started being fearful and indications are that they are afraid of something (i.e. RPA intimidation).
- 11. For your records.


Webster Chomba
Lieutenant-Colonel
Sector Commander 5C

BRIEFING FOR SECTOR 1A .

GENERAL

1. Sir, on behalf of my Sector Commander Col. CASTRO who is on CTO LEAVE, fellow team of MILOBS from SECTOR 1A and on my own behalf, I present sincere regards to the SRSG, DFC/CMO, DCMO and all colleagues and express extreme joy and happiness to meet again you all in good health and participate in this forum.

2. My brief will cover the following points:

- a. Prevailing OPs situation in SECT.1A
- b. Returnees
- c. Communes
- d. Prisons
- e. Transit camp in sector
- f. Progress in establishment of judiciary system in Prefecture
- g. Progress in reconciliation
- h. Radio UNAMIR
- i. Assessment of activities in refugee camps in neighbouring countries and impact on Rwanda
- j. Problems being faced in SECTOR
- k. Recommendation /suggestions.

* PREVAILING OPS SITUATION IN SEC 1A.

3. The situation in the SECTOR seems to improve greatly with locals and RPA soldiers becoming more friendly. The SECTOR has also seen a large influx of returnees during the past months. KIGALI being the capital, most of the returnees prefer to settle in town or neighbouring communes while waiting to be resettled in their original communes and join their relations. Operationally the SECTOR has given priority to areas that were not in SECTOR 1A before so as to establish proper commune files for these areas and get to know problems that require urgent consideration.

* RETURNES

4. The number of returnees that have come into the SECTOR is estimated at 6,900 from AUGUST to OCTOBER. About 2,000 are old returnees and 4,000 new ones.

CONDITIONS

OLD CASE
LOAD

CASE LOAD

Most returnees have resettled very well with their old relation but still some require accommodation, food, seeds and farming implements. In SECTOR 1A Humanitarian Offr with NGOs like European Community have assisted with supplying of seeds and farm equipment BUTAMWA, GIKORO and SHYORONGI Communes supported by INDBATT. ZOA and UNICEF are improving water supply in communes within the sector.

In BUTAMWA SENIOR INDIAN Medical Officer accompanied by MILOB team and Humanitarian Officer treated 300 patients beginning of October and coordinated with ADMA to establish. Field hospital at MWENDO in BUTAMWA so far not many cases of harassment and intimidation are occurring in communes only 7 people were killed in NGENDA commune in any reason old enmity victims arrested. In KANZENZE a family of woman, daughter, son were killed also because of old enmity culprits arrested otherwise normal resettling is taking place. Returnees face problems of housing, food, seeds, farm implements, and of course financial problems to sustain their normal living.

COMMUNES

5. The general conditions of communes seem to be greatly improving as the rehabilitation work of many buildings continues and as life gradually normalises. Since a lot of effort has been made by Humanitarian Officer to assist most of the communes the response and attitude by most of the bourgemesters has since been positive compared to the past when nothing visible was done. Ptls now feel honoured when they visit these areas where assistance has been rendered. Problems being faced by most of the communes now are basically:
 - a. Seeds and farming tools.
 - b. Medical care /roads are bad .
 - c. Accommodation for returnees .
 - d. The authorities expect UNAMIR to build up RWANDA not as assistance mission but a rehabilitation mission .As a result all problems are forwarded to UNAMIR and expect rapid results if not UNAMIR is bad.

* PRISONS

The Sector has 19 communes with at least a prison in each with inmates as following :

- a. BICUMBI 1 with 200
 - b. BUTAMWA 2 with 25 and 30
 - c. GASHORA 1 with 40
 - d. GIKOMERO 7 with figures not known
 - e. GIKORO 1 with 485
 - f. KACYIRU 1 with 500
 - g. KICUKIRO 2 with 50 and 500
 - h. KANOMBE 1 with 50
 - i. KANZENZE 1 with 250
 - j. MBOGO 1 with 74
 - k. MUGAMBAZI 1 with 30
 - l. MUSASA 1 with 26
 - m. NGENDA 1 with 42
 - n. NYARUGENGE 2 with 10,000 and 200 (KIGALI prison)
 - o. RUBUNGO 1 with 70
 - p. RUSHASHI 1 with 10
 - q. RUTONGO 1 with 70
 - r. SHYORONGI 1 with 200
 - s. TARE 1 with 32
- Total Number of Inmates approx 12,900 inmates .

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

11. a. We request if MILOBS could be enlightened on what assistance UNAMIR and UN agencies are able to provide to the government.

b. Sector 1A has a strength of 28 MILOBS and due to logistical problems it was almost impossible to have 7 teams upon serious consideration the Sector now has 5 PTL Teams of 4 member each a duty team of 4 members and the Headquarters staff.

113

SECTOR 1B - GITARAMA

ORAL BRIEF FOR SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE ON 20 OCT 1995

GENERAL

MY SECTOR STRENGTH CONSISTS OF 23 OFFICERS FROM 11 DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES.

MY AREA OF OPERATION, SECTOR 1B, SHARES ITS BOUNDARIES WITH SIX SECTORS. IT CORRESPONDS TO THE PREFECTURE OF GITARAMA WHICH COUNTS 17 COMMUNES.

THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE SECTOR IS CALM ALTHOUGH THERE HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS KILLINGS, ARBITRARY ARRESTS AND ACTS OF BANDITRY. THE POPULATION IN GENERAL DOES NOT SUPPORT THE RPA WHICH IS STILL THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND MOST ARRESTS.

AIM

THE AIM OF THIS BRIEF IS TO UPDATE YOU ON THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE SECTOR.

SCOPE

SLIDE 1

THE BRIEF WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

- A. SECURITY SITUATION.
- B. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION.
- C. CONCLUSION

SECURITY SITUATION

HAVING THE CHOICE BETWEEN THE WORD "CALM" AND THE WORD "TENSE", THE SECURITY SITUATION IN THE SECTOR IS "CALM". HOWEVER, GITARAMA REMAINS A RELATIVELY VOLATILE AREA AND AS A RESULT WE HAD TO REFER TO THE SITUATION AS "TENSE" DURING THE FOLLOWING PERIOD:

FROM 3 TO 07 AUG 95
FROM 16 AUG TO 10 SEP 95

THESE FLUCTUATIONS ARE NOT ALWAYS EASY TO EXPLAIN AND TO DETERMINE GENERAL TRENDS FROM PARTICULAR INCIDENTS IS EVEN MORE DIFFICULT. TO ALLOW YOU TO FORM YOUR OWN OPINION OF THE SITUATION, I WILL FIRST GIVE YOU THE "RAW DATA", IE THE MOST SERIOUS INCIDENTS WHICH HAPPENED IN THE PAST MONTH. SECONDLY, I WILL OUTLINE WHAT I CONSIDER TO BE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECTOR.

SLIDE 2 - MAP OF COMMUNES

RAW DATA

THE FOLLOWING INCIDENTS HAVE HAPPENED SINCE THE LAST SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE.

A. TABA COMMUNE

(i) ARREST OF THE SCHOOLS INSPECTOR AND SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNE ON 13 SEP 95.

(ii) ARREST OF ASSISTANT BOURGMESTRE ON 24 SEP 95 FOR GENOCIDE.

B. MUSAMBIRA COMMUNE

(i) ON 30 AUG, A FORMER IPJ WAS KILLED. HE WAS PICKED UP BY TWO RPA SOLDIERS ON 29 AUG 95 TO PROVIDE TESTIMONY IN AN INVESTIGATION.

(ii) A SUSPECTED INTERHAMWE WAS KILLED BY RPA SOLDIERS ON 15 SEP 95 WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO RUN AWAY FROM HIS HOUSE IN ORDER TO EVADE ARREST.

C. MASANGO COMMUNE

ON 24 SEP ONE PERSON WAS KILLED BY TWO UNKNOWN PEOPLE.

D. NTONGWE COMMUNE

ON 24 SEP 95, SOME BANDITS CAME WITH FIRE ARMS AND KILLED ONE PERSON WHILE TWO MORE WERE INJURED.

E. BULINGA COMMUNE

(i) ON 21 SEP ONE WOMAN WAS KILLED BY BANDITS AND ROBBED OF 20,000 FRW.

(ii) ONE MAN WAS ROBBED OF 200,000 FRW BY THREE MEN OF WHICH TWO WERE IN UNIFORM.

F. NYAKABANDA COMMUNE

THE BOURGMESTRE WAS ARRESTED ON 18 SEP 95 IN A CONTROVERSIAL SITUATION INVOLVING EXTORSION OF FUNDS, ATTEMPT TO FLEE THE COUNTRY AND PARTICIPATION TO THE GENOCIDE.

G. NYABIKENKE COMMUNE

ON 5 SEP, ONE RPA SOLDIER ENTERED THE KYUMBA CACHOT AND BEAT FIVE PRISONERS RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF THREE PRISONERS AND ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

H. NYAMABUYE COMMUNE

IN THE SAME WEEK, FROM 7 TO 14 OCT, SIX SEPARATE ARMED ATTACKS BY AIMED AT STEALING MONEY FROM LOCALS TOOK PLACE IN THE ONE SECTOR OF KIVUMU.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

SLIDE 3

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM IN THE PREFECTURE IS STILL THE OVERCROWDING OF THE GITARAMA PRISON.

NO SERIOUS IMPROVEMENT HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE MOVEMENT OF 225 PRISONERS TO NYANZA PRISON ON 14 JULY 95.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE PRISON DUE TO BE FINISHED TODAY ACCORDING TO THE CARITAS ENGINEER, MUCH LATER ACCORDING TO THE RPA (THEY WANT OBSERVATION TOWERS AT THE CORNERS)

EXPECTING MOVEMENT OF 4108 DETAINEES TOWARDS OTHER DETENTION FACILITIES, MOSTLY IN KIGALI.

EXPECTING THE ARRIVAL OF APPROXIMATELY 2000 INMATES FROM COMMUNE CACHOTS.

THE MOST IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT IN THE PAST MONTH IS THE RECENT WAVE OF ARRESTS.

COROLLARY OF THE WAVE IS THE OVERCROWDING OF COMMUNE CACHOTS WITH MORE THAN 2438 PRISONERS (ANNEX B)

PREDOMINANTLY GENOCIDE CASES

RELIGIOUS PREACHING OF "TEMPERANT"

WOULD REQUIRE SIMILAR STATS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

TRIBUNAL IN PLACE BY EARLY JAN 96 (MIGHT HAVE TO WAIT FOR MAGISTRATE TRAINED IN KYNIRWANDA)

FRGF FIFTH COLUMN ACTIVITIES ARE LESS FREQUENT

NO NEW CASE OF TRANSFORMERS EMPTIED OF THEIR OIL

NO EUCALYPTUS FOREST BURNING (WITH MOTHER NATURE'S HELP)

"ECONOMY SABOTAGE" SHOWS THAT PRICES REMAIN STABLE

NO FRGF INCURSIONS INTO THE NORTHERN COMMUNES

INTERHAMWE ACTIVITY IN NYAMABUYE

ARREST OF SIX TEACHERS IN KIGOMA (7649) COMMUNE ON END OF SEP 95 , CHARGED WITH HOLDING MEETING FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE FRGF.

THE APPOINTMENT OF COL NDEGEYINKA AS THE NEW RPA BDE COMMANDER.

FROM THE SECOND "GAKO PROMOTION"

LT-COL KAYONGA WILL LIKELY BE APPOINTED AS HIS "ASSISTANT" (AT NDEGEYINKA'S REQUEST)

FIRST IMPRESSION IS THAT HE WILL BE A "PUPPET" BRIGADE CDR

THE REBIRTH OF "LOCAL DEFENCE FORCES" IS WITNESSED IN MOST COMMUNES (WAS OFFICIALLY DISBANDED BY THE FORMER MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

SEEMS TO BE ACTUALLY WELCOME BY THE POPULATION

THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE BEING CHALLENGED BY THE RPA IN SOME OF THE COMMUNES

CONTINUED PRESSURE BEING EXERTED ON VARIOUS CIVILIAN
AUTHORITIES.

AT THE TOP LEVEL, THE PREFET IS OBVIOUSLY HEAVILY RELYING
ON UNAMIR OBSERVERS TO PROVIDE HIM AT LEAST AN
"INSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION".

14 BOURGMESTRES OUT OF 17 HAVE BEEN SWORN IN BUT THE
REMAINING THREE ARE "TENSED" CASES.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER OF THE RUHANGO SOUS-
PREFET ON 27 JUL 95 HAS BUGGED DOWN BECAUSE OF SCARED
LIKELY WITNESSES.

THE DISMISSAL OF THE MUGINA BOURGMESTRE AND REAPPOINTMENT
IN MUSAMBIRA COMMUNE

THE BOURGMESTRE OF BULINGA COMMUNE WHO FEARED FOR HIS
LIFE FOLLOWING HIS DECISION TO DISMISS HIS IPJ WHO WAS
ACCEPTING BRIBERY.

THE ARREST OF THE NYAKABANDA BOURGMESTRE ON 18 SEP 95 FOR
ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS BUT WITH A GENOCIDE
CASE SIDE STORY.

THE ARREST OF THE ASSISTANT BOURGMESTRE IN TABA COMMUNE
ON 24 SEP 95 FOR GENOCIDE PARTICIPATION.

HERE IN KABGAYI, THE TUG-OF-WAR BETWEEN THE RPA AND THE
CATHOLIC CHURCH IS ONGOING.

BOOBYTRAP WITH RELIGIOUS ARTIFACT IN MASANGO COMMUNE ON
12 SEP 95.

CARITAS CONTROLLED HOSPITAL IS "ETHNICALLY" UNSTABLE

SECURITY PROBLEM OF THE PETIT SEMINAIRE SINCE THE
DEPARTURE OF MALI COY

FAILED AMBUSH ON MONSEIGNEUR SIBOMANA ON 26 SEPT 95.

RELATIONS WITH THE RPA HAVE IMPROVED

SPORTS AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

NOMINATION OF A PERMANENT LIAISON OFFICER WITH AN OFFICE
AT THE PREFECTURE (BRIEFINGS BY THEM ARE PLANNED)

JOINT PATROLS WITH LIMITED AIMS

HELI PATROLS WITH AUTHORITIES

HAVE REQUESTED COURSES TO THEIR OFFICERS

RETURNEES FROM THE "NEW WAVE"

AMOUNT TO 1371 AS AT 18 OCT 95 (SEE ANNEX)

LESS THAN 3 % OF ARRESTS

ORDERS WERE WELL FOLLOWED BY RPA SOLDIERS

THE CONDITION OF MOST RETURNEES IS FAIRLY GOOD AS THEY HAVE SETTLED IN THEIR FORMER HOMES WITHOUT MUCH HARDSHIPS (EXCEPT FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF HOMES).

NGO,S AND UN AGENCIES CONTINUE TO PROVIDE BASIC NEEDS IN FORM OF CLOTHES FOOD AND FARM IMPLEMENTS ALTHOUGH THE GENERAL COMMENT FROM LOCALS IS THAT THE ASSISTANCE IS NEVER ADEQUATE.

APART FROM FOOD AND FARM IMPLEMENTS PROBLEMS, SOME OF THE RETURNEES WHO HAD THEIR HOUSES DESTROYED ARE STRUGGLING TO HAVE THEM RECONSTRUCTED.

HUMANITARIAN ISSUES

SLIDE 4

A CRITICAL POINT HAD BEEN REACHED WHERE THE SUPPLY CAN NOT MEET DEMAND.

GROWING SENSE OF FRUSTRATION AT THE BOURGMESTRE LEVEL (DELIVERY OF SCHOOL MATERIAL HELPS)

TRANSPORT SUPPORT PROVIDED BY INDBATT RESOURCES HAS BEEN OUTSTANDING

A MONTHLY COORDINATION AND SECURITY MEETING WITH NGOS HAS BEEN INSTITUTIONALIZED AND HAS PROVED TO BE A SUCCESS.

REQUESTS FOR TRANSPORT FROM BOTH THE PREFET AND BOURGMESTRES ARE FREQUENT (SWEARING IN CEREMONIES).

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

SLIDE 5

THE MANDATE SHOULD BE RENEWED BECAUSE OF THE IMPACT THAT MILOBS HAVE IN THIS SECTOR AND, BY EXTENSION, IN THE COUNTRY.

IN TERMS OF SECURITY OF THE UN INSTALLATIONS, THINGS HAVE IMPROVED BUT THIEVES ARE "BREATHING OVER OUR SHOULDERS". RELATIONS WITH OUR "LANDLORD" COULD BE GREATLY IMPROVED IF THEY COULD FINALLY BE TOLD THAT THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO RETAIN THE 100 KW GENERATOR.

SECTOR COMMANDERS SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE PLANNING OF PERSONNEL ROTATION.

UNAMIR SHOULD ENCOURAGE IF NOT PROVIDE AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING IN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

RPA TROOPS SHOULD BE PAID MORE REGULARLY AND IT IS FELT THAT UNAMIR SHOULD INFLUENCE THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE IN THAT SENS TO CURTAIL MILITARY BANDITISM

R.V. BLANCHETTE
LT-COL
COMMANDER SECTOR 1B - GITARAMA



UNITED NATIONS
Assistance Mission for Rwanda

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
Mission pour l'Assistance au Rwanda

BRIEF FOR THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE
ON 20th OCTOBER '95 BY SECT COMD BYUMBA

SITUATION

1. The Sector remained calm since the last brief was made in August. The relationship with the local authorities, RPA, UN Agencies and NGOS remained very cordial and the general security situation in the Prefecture has tremendously improved. There is a possibility of external threat as the Sector shares a common border Sector 5A where a lot of activities have been reported but the chances are quite remote due to the proximity of the Sector to the Ugandan border.

SECURITY

2. The situation remained calm without any major incidents. There is a possibility of external threat though the chances are very remote. The major problem in the Sector is that of loose explosive ordnance and unmarked mines in most of the communes. This problem conditions Milobs patrol teams to use specific routine roads. Firstly, at Mulindi on 23 September three children were injured by a hand grenade. The latest incident was at Kinjonjo Sector of Rutare Commune where one 60mm mortar bomb, one anti-personnel mine and several other expended grenades of Chinese origin were recovered on 18 October '95. These items were recovered at grid 192114, very close to the inhabited area. All the items were taken to Byumba and EOD team were invited to come and dispose of them. The same items were located by a doctor from World Vision who reported to the Milobs.

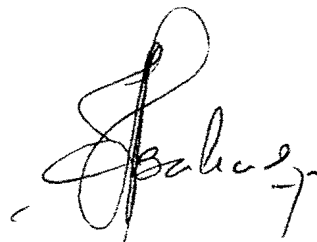
SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

3. There have been during the period under review, some significant developmental projects in various communes. These cover such areas like rehabilitation of schools, roads and health centres and so far ICRC has completed the rehabilitation of Tumba health Centre.

RECOMMENDATIONS

15. it is recommended that:

- a. An additional computer be allocated to the Sector to duplicate the means.
- b. The interpreters be cross-posted such that the Sector has two of the three interpreters entitled to it speak at least French in addition to the other three languages to ease the information gathering effort.



B Coulibaly
Lt-Col
Sect Comd

3A

SECTOR COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE
KIBUYE
20 OCTOBER 95

INTRODUCTION

1. (YOUR EXCELLENCY THE SRSG), THE DFC/CMO, DCMO AND SECTOR COMMANDERS. WE ARE ONCE AGAIN GATHERED HERE TO REVIEW THE OPERATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES OF OUR DAY TO DAY WORK. THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE SECTOR IS CALM. HOWEVER, WE HAD TWO INCIDENTS LATE LAST MONTH NAMELY: THE MINE INCIDENT IN MUKO COMMUNE AND THE AMBUSH IN KITABI. THE SITUATION IS UNDER CONTROL WITH RPA DOING SOME PATROLS IN THESE TWO MENTIONED AREAS.

AIM

2. THE AIM OF THIS SHORT BRIEF IS TO APPRAISE YOU ON THE SECTOR OPERATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.

SCOPE

3. MY BRIEF WILL COVER THE FOLLOWING:
- A. PREVAILING OP SITUATION.
 - B. RETURNEES.
 - C. INFORMATION ON COMMUNES.
 - D. PRISONS SITUATION.
 - E. TRANSIT CAMPS.
 - F. JUDICIAL SYSTEM.
 - G. RECONCILIATION.
 - H. PROBLEMS OF THE SECTOR.
 - I. RADIO UNAMIR.
 - J. RECOMMENDATIONS.

PREVAILING OP SITUATION

4. THE OPERATIONAL SITUATION IN THE SECTOR IS CALM. THE RPA ARE CONDUCTING VIGOROUS PATROLS IN MUKO AND MUSEBEYA COMMUNES TO THE NORTH AND NSHILI COMMUNE TO THE SOUTH OF THE SECTOR. THE SECTOR EXPERIENCED MINE AND AMBUSH INCIDENTS ON 30 SEPTEMBER AND 26 SEPTEMBER RESPECTIVELY. ON THE MINE INCIDENT, ONE ICRC MEMBER WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED AND THE VEHICLE WAS BADLY DAMAGED. TWO PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND ONE INJURED ON THE SHOOTING INCIDENT.

RETURNEES

5. SINCE THE BEGINNING OF LAST MONTH THERE HAS BEEN NO RETURNEES COMING TO THE SECTOR. THE CURRENT NUMBER OF RETURNEES IS 2,329 ALL HUTUS FROM ZAIRE REFUGEE CAMPS. THE SECTOR HAS AROUND 8639 SURVIVORS OF GENOCIDE WHO ARE ALL REGISTERED WITH UNHCR IN BUTARE PLUS COMMUNE OFFICES IN THEIR AREA OF RESIDENCE. MOST OF THE SURVIVORS OF GENOCIDE ARE RESETTLED TO THE SOUTH OF THE SECTOR. BOTH RETURNEES AND SURVIVORS OF GENOCIDE DO NOT HAVE FOOD AND MEDICAL FACILITIES. W.F.P. AND CARITAS ARE THE NGOS HELPING THEM

WITH FOOD AND MEDICAL CARE BUT THE QUANTITIES ARE NOT ENOUGH. THE REFUGEES AND SURVIVORS OF GENOCIDE HAVE NO ACCOMMODATION. HOUSES ARE STILL UNDER CONSTRUCTION HENCE THEY ARE STILL LIVING IN MAKE SHIFT HOUSES.

COMMUNE INFORMATION

6. THE COMMUNES ARE GENERALLY LIVING IN SATISFACTORY CONDITIONS. SHORTAGE OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS LIKE FOOD, MEDICAL AND AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS IS THEIR PRIME CONCERN. THE BOURGMESTRES AND PREFECT ARE QUITE FRIENDLY. THE ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY MILOBS TO THE LOCALS IS TAKING THEIR PROBLEMS TO NGOS WHO WILL ADMINISTER THEM. THE SECTOR HAS ALSO GIVEN THE PREFECT AND THE RPA TRANSPORT ASSISTANCE. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE COMMUNE MAJOR PROBLEMS:

- a. SHORTAGE OF AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS.
- b. MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES.
- c. SHORTAGE OF TRAINED TEACHERS.
- d. SHORTAGE OF DOORS, WINDOWS AND STATIONARY IN SCHOOLS.
- e. REHABILITATING SCHOOLS THAT WERE DESTROYED DURING THE WAR.
- f. TRANSPORT PROBLEMS.
- g. SHORTAGE OF ACCOMMODATION FOR PRISONER.

PRISONS AND JUDICIARY

7. THE CURRENT PREFECTURE PRISONS STRENGTH IS 1138. OF THESE 1104 ARE MEN, 15 WOMEN, 18 BOYS, 1 GIRL AND 4 BABIES. THE PRISON CAPACITY IS 500 HENCE THE PRISON IS OVER CROWDED. THE MAJOR PROBLEMS IN THE CENTRAL PRISON ARE SWELLING OF FEET AND DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING DUE TO LACK OF SPACE. THERE HAS BEEN TRANSFERS OF PRISONERS FROM COMMUNES TO THE PREFECTURE PRISON. THE MAIN PROBLEM IN COMMUNE PRISONS IS FOOD AS PRISONERS HAVE TO BE FED BY RELATIVES WHO DO NOT HAVE FOOD.

8. THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IS IN PLACE. HOWEVER, THEY DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH TRAINED PERSONNEL. THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH TRANSPORT AND MONEY TO SMOOTHLY ADMINISTER THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

TRANSIT CAMPS

9. THERE IS NO TRANSIT CAMP IN THIS SECTOR. HOWEVER THERE IS A REFUGEE CAMP AT KIGEME (475257) WHOSE INMATES ARE BURUNDESE. THE STRENGTH OF THESE REFUGEES IS 2150. THERE ARE BEING ADMINISTERED BY UNHCR.

RECONCILIATION

10. THE PREFECT OF THIS PREFECTURE IS MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO GET THE PEOPLE TO LIVE TOGETHER. HE HAS MADE SEVERAL VISITS TO COMMUNES ACCOMPANIED BY MILOBS TO ADDRESS PEOPLE ON RECONCILIATION. IN SOME CASES THE RPA ATTENDED THESE MEETINGS.

RADIO UNAMIR

11. RADIO UNAMIR IS VERY FAINT IN MY SECTOR. MOST PEOPLE ESPECIALLY CIVILIANS ARE COMPLAINING OF NOT HEARING RADIO UNAMIR.


SECTOR PROBLEMS

12. THE SECTOR MAIN PROBLEM IS ON PERSONNEL. DURING THE LAST POSTING 15 MILOBS WERE POSTED OUT AND ONLY 13 WERE POSTED IN. THE CURRENT SECTOR STRENGTH IS 24 LEAVING THE SECTOR WITH A SHORT FALL OF 7. I SINCERELY ASK THE SMPO TO URGENTLY LOOK INTO THIS MATTER.

13. THE SECTOR VEHICLE FLEET IS DEPLETED. THE SECTOR HAS 4 VEHICLES IN THE WORKSHOP LEAVING THE SECTOR WITH ONLY 3 VEHICLES FOR PATROL AND ADMINISTRATION. FOR THOSE IN THE WORKSHOP 1016 HAS BEEN THERE SINCE OCTOBER 94. THE REST, 1058 AND 1030 HAVE BEEN THERE FOR MORE THAN TWO MONTHS WHILST 837 IS A WRITE OFF DUE TO ROAD ACCIDENT.

RECOMMENDATIONS

15. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT:
- a. THE SECTOR BE GIVEN MORE VEHICLES OR REPLACE THOSE IN THE WORKSHOP.
 - b. THE SECTOR STRENGTH BE INCREASED TO 31.
 - c. MILOB GP HQ LOOKS AT COMMUNE PROBLEMS AND SEND ENGINEERS TO REPAIR THOSE THAT ARE POSSIBLE.


NESTOR SAINZ
LT COLONEL
SECTOR COMMANDER
SECTOR 3A

**BRIEF BY SECTOR COMMANDER
DURING SECTOR COMMANDER'S
CONFERENCE
ON 20 OCT 95 AT KIBUYE**



**MILOB SECTOR 3B
BUTARE**

**MILOB SECTOR 3B, BUTARE
BRIEF BY MILOB SECTOR CDR 3B
DURING SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
ON 20 OCT 95 AT KIBUYE**

GENERAL SITUATION

1. Since the last conference in aug 95, the situation in all twenty (20) home communes of the sector has been generally stable and calm. The relationship with the prefecture authorities and the RPA local commanders has also improved considerably.

2. Recently, the sector experienced an atmosphere of slight uncertainty owing to the dismissal of thirteen (13) out of twenty (20) Bourguemasters in the sector. Both the RPA Bde and Bn Cdr located at Butare were also changed at short notice. However, no adverse effects have been felt yet. But, we continue to monitor the situation closely. The sector HQ continues to work in close coordination with UN agencies and NGOs. Joint patrol with Human Rights personnel is a routine feature.

3. Some important events since the last conference that may have a bearing on the security situation in the sector are:-

a. Sudden influx of large number of refugees mostly from Zaire starting sometime in the third week of Aug 95.

b. Murder of chief judge of Butare on 29 Aug 95 near his home in Shyanda commune.

c. Abduction of head nurse of Kabgayi hospital at Gitarama and supposed linkage between the two incidents. However, it was later learnt that she had been arrested for alleged involvement in the 1994 genocide.

d. A large scale cordon and search operation launched by RPA in Butare town on 03 Sep 95 lasting from 0500h to 1200h.

e. Murder of Tutsi women and her two children by a Hutu man in Kigembe commune on 02 Sep 95.

f. A passing out parade by RPA where in 15 officers and 2000 soldiers passed out on 09 Sep 95 after undergoing one years training. Vice President of Rwanda, SRSG and FC

were among others to attend the function.

g. Butare witnessed a major theft on 26 Sep 95 at 1000 h at the Bureau de change when five armed men in civilian clothes robbed the bank of \$20,000, 250,000 Belgium francs and an unspecified amount of Rwandan Francs. The culprits could not be caught inspite of chase given by the RPA soldiers.

h. Visit by the President of Ireland, H.E. Mary Robinson to Butare on 11 Oct 95.

i. Visit by a delegation from Belgium headed by Minister of health of Belgium on 14 Oct 95.

j. And last but not the least, is the change in command in the sector when Lt Col Salia handed over the Sector to me on 02 Sep 95.

DEVELOPMENT

4. A detachment of Force Engr Coy has been working at the rehabilitation center, Butare since last few weeks. They have undertaken the following tasks:

a. Sanitation System.

- (1) Have constructed 100 toilets with complete fixtures.
- (2) Constructed 60 deep trench latrines.
- (3) Several soak pits.

b. Water Supply System.

- (1) Repair to main pipe line and water tank (main).
- (2) Installation of new water pipe lines.

c. Main Power Supply Line. Complete electrical wiring in sixteen buildings of the center.

5. Engr teams also carried out reconnaissance of the following bridges in the sector needing urgent repair:-

- a. On route Butare- Kanyarubas border post at GR 730030.
- b. On route Butare- Muyaga(9026) commune at GR 860250.

- c. On route Burtare-Gishamvu(6505) commune at GR 007032 and at GR 998049.

COMMUNES

6. Security situation in the communes are stable. The returnees are all setting down well in their respective sectors and no longer face the hostility that was experienced earlier. There is a noticeable increase in the agricultural activity in all the communes. A large number of farming cooperatives have sprung up. The fisheries in Kigembe and Ngoma communes are being revitalised again. The commercial activity in all communes has increased considerably. All these are indicators of normalcy that is slowly setting in. Few of the communes, however, still face shortage in terms of medical assistance and educational means. A large number of NGOs are working on these and should be able to better the situation in due course of time.

7. A detailed requirement of communes is attached as Annexure A to this Brief.

RETURNEES

8. The flow of returnees into the sector has been slow and gradual. The details of returnees is being passed on to the HQ at Kigali regularly. They are all being settled in their respective sectors/ communes. They however face the problems of accomodation, food, clothing, farming land and agricultural impliments.

RECONCILIATION PROCESS

9. The present state of reconciliation process in the sector is hard to tell. Though on the surface it may appear to give false signals, the roots of hatred and distrust run very deep. A simple indicator of this fact lies in the different treatment meted out to the old case load and new case load set of returnees.

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

10. A number of humanitarian assistance was provided to the communes in coordination with HAC at Kigali, Mali Coy at Gikongoro and NGOs located in Butare. Details are given at Annexure B attached to this brief.

REHABILITATION CENTER, BUTARE

11. A rehabilitation center for the children soldiers is situated at Buatre. The aim of this center is to support the reintegration of the children soldiers into society though registration and tracing their families. The educational programme includes basic literacy, numerancy, psychosocial support and recreational activities. The center which lay in a real bad state due to the prevailing circumstances has been given a complete face lift by the splendid work being done by our force Engr boys.

SITUATION IN MAIN PRISONS

12. There are two main prisons in our area Of responsibility. the details are as under:-

a. KARUBANDA PRISON, BUTARE

(1)	Capacity	-	1500
(2)	Total prisoners	-	6649
(3)	Men	-	6279
(4)	Women	-	216
(5)	Children	-	101
(6)	Babies	-	53

b. NYANZA PRISON, NYABISINDU

(1)	Capacity	-	1900
(2)	Total prisoners	-	2080
(3)	Men	-	1916
(4)	Women	-	106
(5)	Children	-	44
(6)	Babies	-	14

PROBLEM AREAS

13. Problems faced in the sector are:-

- a. Security. After the move out of Senbatt, Mali coy located at Gikongoro is responsible for providing security to the Milob sector HQ building at Butare. But in the absence of any physical presence of armed soldiers at the HQ, the sector remains vulnerable to any kind of incident.
- b. Vehicles. Sector faces shortage of vehicles as there are only eight (08) vehicles (one of which that is UNAMIR 1124 has been off the road since May 95 while we are required to raise eight(08) patrol teams.

CONCLUSION

14. Presently our main task is to provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Rwanda. We are performing this task with our limited resources. If working / assistance provided by the NGOs can be coordinated at higher level, more assistance can be made available. Finally I am thankful to SRSg/ Force Commander, Sector comds and staff officers present here for your patiently listening my brief.

COMMUNES REQUIREMENTS

NAME	PROBLEMS (FOOD, WATER, ETC)	RETURNEES ARRIVED FROM AUG 95 TILL DATE	AGENCIES ASSISTING, TYPE OF ASSISTANCE	ORPHANAGE SITUATION	HOUSING PROBLEM FOR RETURNEES
SHYANDA	FOOD, WATER AND MATERIALS FOR CULTIVATION	90 FROM ZAIRE	CRS- FOOD ICRC- MEDICINE	379 WITH RELATIVES, NO NGOs ASSISTING	NIL
RUSATIRA	FOOD, WATER AND ELECTRICITY	60 RFOM ZAIRE, UGANDA, TANZA NISA AND BURUNDI	ICRC- FOOD AND MEDICINE TO PRISONERS	1800 WITH RELATIVES, NO ASSISTANCE	NEEDS HOUSING MATERIALS FOR RETURNEES
RUHASHYA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS, FOOD,	78 FROM ZAIRE	AICF AND IMC- MEDICAL CARITAS- FOOD	50 IN ORPHANAGE	NEEDS HOUSING MATERIALS FOR 128 HOUSES
NYABISINDU	FOOD, AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS	278 FROM ZAIRE, TANZANIA, BURUNDI	NO NGO ASSISTING	741 WITH RELATIVES	NIL
MBAZI	FOOD, CLOTHING FOR ORPHANS, WATE R,	99 FROM ZAIRE	AICF- MEDICAL	741 WITH RELATIVES	NIL
NDORA	FOOD, SEEDS, HOES	121 FROM ZAIRE ,BURUNDI	CARITAS- MEDICAL,	403 WITH RELATIVES	BUILDING MATERIALS FOR REFUGEES
NTYAZO	FOOD , WATER	130 FROM ZAIRE, BURUNDI	OXFAM- WATER SYSTEM	175 IN ORPHANAGE, 1248 WITH RELATIVES	NEEDS HOUSING MATERIALS
MUYIRA	FOOD ,WATER, AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS	2000 FROM ZAIRE, BURUNDI	UNICEF- WATER IMC- MEDICAL CARITAS- FOOD FTC- AGRO TOOL	947 WITH RELATIVES	NEEDS HOUSING MATERIALS
MUGUSA	SAME AS ABOVE	143 FROM ZAIRE , BURUNDI	CRS- FOOD	72 WITH RELATIVES AND 34 IN CENTER	NIL
MUGANZA	SAMS AS ABOVE	2500 FROM BURUNDI	LVIA- FOOD	610 WITH RELATIVES	BUILDING MATERIALS
HUYE	NIL	53 FROM ZAIRE	WFP, ICRC ASSISTING	3 ORPHANAGE	NIL
KIBAYI	FOOD, WATER, AGRO TOOLS	523 FROM BURUNDI	LVIA- MEDICAL	1255 WITH RELATIVES WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE	NEEDS HOUSING MATERIALS FOR REFUGEES
NYARUHENGARI	NIL	33 FROM BURUNDI	FTC- FOOD LVIA- MEDICAL	300 WITH RELATIVES	NIL
KIGEMBE	FOOD, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS	1290 FROM BURUNDI	FTC, WFT- FOOD	1028 WITH RELATIVES	NEEDS BUILDING MATERIALS
GISHAMVU	FOOD,	546 FROM BURUNDI	FTC, ICRC- FOOD MSF- MEDICAL	1276 WITH RELATIVES	SAME AS ABOVE

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE SECTOR DURING LAST 6 WEEKS
ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Force Engr Coy completed the following tasks at the Rehabilitation center:
 - a. 160 x Deep trench latrines.
 - b. 100 x Latrines complete with fixtures.
 - c. Work on water supply System is in progress.
 - d. Work on main power line and wiring on buildings are in progress.
2. Force Engr Team along with Milob team carried out reconnaissance of three bridges within the prefecture. Engr team have requested the stores for its reconstruction from the required agency so that work could be started at an early stage.
3. Provided trucks to transport remains of the genocide victims in Muganza, Huye, Kibayi, Maraba and Shyanda commune.
4. Milob team provided video coverage of a reburial ceremony at Muganza commune on request of the Bourguemaster.
5. A technician from Force Engr coy repaired the water pump in Save Sector in Shyanda commune based on request made by the director of school.
6. Milob team along with Human Rights teams transferred 35 prisoners Using one Mali coy truck from Kigembe commune to Nyanza prison.

4

SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD IN KIBUYE FRIDAY, 20 OCTOBER 1995
MILOB SECTOR 4 BRIEFING

GENERAL

1. Since the last Sector Commander's conference on 25 August, the general situation in MILOB Sector 4 AOR, has been relatively calm. However, a series of continuous banditry activities ranging from household robberies, stolen livestock and farm products to indiscriminate killings. Personalities in political authorities are being targeted for assassination. The Bugarama Sub Sector is quite suitable for infiltrations due to the terrain and proximity to the Zairian and Burundi borders.

2. The wave of crime which has been on the decrease since end of May 95. There were 49 incidents of robbery, shooting and killing in June, 32 incidents in July and 24 incidents in August of robbery (9), shooting (7) and killing (8). In September, 25 incidents of sabotage (2), A/Pers mines (2), grenade (2), robbery (6), shooting (5) and killing (8) were reported. The period 1-17 October has been marred by 10 incidents: three (3) robberies, one (1) of attempted robbery, two (2) shooting, three (3) killings and one (1) act of sabotage which destroyed an electric power pylon in Cyimbogo commune on 10 October. The redeployment of RPA during the period 2-4 October to cover the main approaches from Ijwi island and to contain FRGF operations launched from the Nyungwe Forest have stemmed from reported FRGF infiltrations. The RPA redeployment appears to have contained FRGF/Interahamwe for the time being.

POLITICAL KILLINGS

3. There was one political killing and an attempt in the month of October:

- a. 14 October. At 2030 hrs, Mpabe sector, Gatagara cell (GR 0335), a Mr. Hacineza Salatiere, conseiller of Mpabe sector had his house attacked by bandits, number unknown, believed to be FRGF/Interahamwe. His wife was alone in the house and was beaten up severely and the door of the house was riddled with bullets.
- b. 16 October. At 2330 hrs the conseiller of Mururu sector (GR 7521), Ruremera cell of Cyimbogo commune, Mr. Etienne Singiramkabo was assassinated and knifed repeatedly. He was killed along with one of his children. A grenade was thrown into his house by one neighbor suspected of being FRGF/Interahamwe. This neighbor was part of a group of bandits, number unknown, and was recognized by the children who were sleeping with their mother.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN SECTOR 4

4. The following significant developments (10) occurred in September and October:

- a. 3 September. At approximately 1800 hours, in the

immediate vicinity of Rusizi-1 (GR 7624) a local named Christophe Buchana from Cyimbogo commune (GR 7720), Winteko sector (GR 7821) stepped on an anti-personnel mine, type unknown and lost his left leg.

- b. 5 September. At 2315 hrs, one electric-power pylon (#448) was blown up by suspected Interahamwe elements GR 850228, Gisuma commune, Matara sector (GR 8622). The power cables as well as the high frequency telephone cables were severed.
- c. 14 September. At 1400 hours, on the banks of Lake Kivu, 200 meters from the Rusizi I bridge, a local named Nkurunziza, 16 years old, from Cyimbogo commune, Mururu sector (GR 7521), stepped on an anti-personnel mine and lost his left leg below the knee.
- d. 24 September. At 0230 hrs, an electrical pylon was blown in Cyimbogo commune, Cyete sector GR 771206. The pylon remains functional and is being replaced.
- e. 06 October. At 2300 hrs at Nyabihango cell, an unknown number of bandits suspected to be from Burundi armed with weapons and machetes as well as more traditional weapons such as spears and arrows, attacked locals in the area. The locals were tied up and RF 30,000 were stolen from them. The Rwandese refugees from Burundi are suspected by locals of having committed the attack on Nyabihango cell.
- f. 10 October. At 0032 hrs an electric pylon was blown up at Cyimbogo commune, Winteko sector, Karambo cell (GR 773203). The pylon connected two local power lines one of which lead to the Cimerwa cement factory at Bugarama (GR 9011). These two power lines are out of order.
- g. 10 October. On night 10/11 October, in the Nyamasheke Sub-Sector, an unspecified number of bandits took 21 fishing boats of 3-5 man capacity each from the fishermen at Murwa peninsula (GR 9741). The boats are suspected to have been taken to Ijwi island.
- h. 11 October. At approximately 2300 hrs a group of bandits stole three fishing boats at Ishara peninsula, Mugohe cell (GR 0143), where the fishermen came.

Comment: These bandits could be some of the FRGF/Interahamwe who infiltrated into Rwanda in the past weeks with boats which the RPA seized after they were abandoned at the points of crossing. The bandits must have completed their various missions and tasks within Rwanda and needed to cross back to Zaire. They therefore decided to steal the boats.

- i. 14 October. Between 2209-2230 hrs in the Nyamasheke sub-sector, shooting took place on Ishara peninsula, Rambira sector, Kabuha cell (GR 0346) on the edge of Lake Kivu. Two boats with an unknown number of bandits on board

engaged RPA soldiers on patrol who responded with small arms fire and light machine gun. Seven fishing boats were stolen by the bandits and taken to Ijwi island.

- j. 16 October. On Sat, 14 oct at 2000 hrs at Mpabe sector Gasebeya cell (GR 0333), a Mr. Harelimana and his wife Mrs. Bertha Mukamutana were killed by bandits, number unknown, believed to be FRGF/Interahamwe, using machetes. Their bodies were each chopped into two pieces. The victims are believed to have escorted RPA soldiers in search of bandit operational bases in the area of the Nyungwe forest.

RETURNEES

5. The following are the figures for the past four months on returnees in Sector 4:

- a. August - 8,492
- b. September - 1,398
- c. October - 743 (1-19 Oct inclusive)

6. The condition of the returnees at Rusizi I appears good, but still deplorable at Bugarama Cité transit camp where many suffer from malnutrition and malaria. Some are being hospitalized for general fatigue and non-contagious illnesses. Furthermore, the 1959 cases arrive at the border areas totally dispossessed of money and belongings by unscrupulous Zairian troops who extort a "right of passage", often by force. This is especially true of 1959 cases arriving through Uvira, Zaire. Assistance to the refugees is being provided to them by UNHCR, WFP, MDM, MSF, IRC and Concern Worldwide. Each organization has its own areas of responsibility making the division of labor effective and efficient.

7. The local population in the various communes has not openly rejected the returnees or harassed them in ways that would make them feel unwelcome. This atmosphere will remain as long as no housing and land redistribution disputes occur in the communes, sectors and cells or that returnees are not confronted with their former house or property occupied by someone else on their return. It has also been noticed that churches are being built in many communes. Construction of accommodation for the increasing population needs to be given priority attention.

COMMUNAL SITUATION

General Condition

8. The Préfecture remains a stronghold of FRG/Interahamwe political support with many sympathizers among the population. The only official population figures are those before the war (15 August 1991 - 514,279) and those after the war (31 March 1995 -

394,600). A population survey is yet to be conducted in the Cyangugu Préfecture.

9. The Cyangugu Préfecture is essentially an agricultural zone with five main employers: Pneurwa (maker of tires, pots and pans), Shagasha (not reached full production stage) and Gisakura tea factories in the Cyangugu Sub-Sector; the Cimerwa cement factory and Cocoshoma Cooperative which produces white lime, in the Bugarama Sub Sector. The general condition of communes is improving in all communes. Road maintenance is being carried out under the WFP "Work for Food Program" and food distribution is ongoing to needy communes. The local economy is picking up steam and many people are seen at the market place, some coming from Zaire to sell their goods on market days.

Attitude of local authorities

10. The behavior and attitude of the Préfet and the bourgmestres of which nine (9) took office for the first time between 4-10 October, is positive. They have been chosen through a national selection process. Only the Bugarama and Cyimbogo bourgmestres have been confirmed in their posts.

Assistance by UNAMIR/MILOBS

11. Malawi Company at various times provided vehicle transport to RPA and IRC as well as medical treatment to locals at Shagasha and Gihundwe hospital.

12. A plan for humanitarian assistance has been submitted by MILOB HQ Sector 4 for the period 1 Oct-31 Dec 95 to HAC at UNAMIR HQ. Efforts to obtain a suitable generator for the Rusayo orphanage are ongoing.

13. A mine awareness/explosive ordnance devices lecture and demonstration were organized in Sector 4 on Wednesday, 18 October for the benefit of Malawi company, RPA soldiers, NGOs and UN agencies operating in the Cyangugu Préfecture.

Problem Areas

14. All 11 communes face the same problems: electricity shortages; rehabilitation of communal water points; water filtration plant which cannot meet the demand for drinkable water; hygiene and health with an increase in malaria cases reported; an education infrastructure which requires all of the most basic necessities (books, stationary, desks, windows, washrooms compounded by classroom overcrowding, i.e. one teacher per 40-50 students...); a poor public transport system with a twice-weekly bus service going to Nyagatare and Kigali with many "Matatus" and private taxis filling the void left by the absence of public transport. Massive investments are required to launch industries such as Shagasha devastated by the war, and to launch new business initiatives in the communes.

PRISONS AND DETENTION CENTERS

15. In the Cyangugu Préfecture there are one central prison, four brigades, 11 "cachots communaux" and at least 10 detention centers. The Préfecture has a considerable prison population and this situation has not changed since the last report. There is overcrowding in the prison. The ICRC confirms, the four brigades (Kamembe, Bugarama Cité, Bugarama Cimerwa and Gisuma brigades) in the Préfecture hold 353 prisoners of which 161 prisoners are presently held at the Kamembe brigade. There are also 2,054 prisoners (of which 400-500 are without a trace of a dossier and 160 dossiers complete ready for trial) in the Cyangugu prison, which has an official capacity of 700, and 11 "cachots communaux", one per commune, holding approximately 1,000 prisoners. In total for the Préfecture there are some 3,400 prisoners.

TRANSIT CAMPS IN SECTOR 4

16. There are three (3) transit camps in Sector 4 as follows:

- a. Nyagatare transit camp (GR 8025). This camp is capable of accommodating up to 10,000 refugees.
- b. Nyarushishi (GR 8424). This camp is presumably capable of taking 4,000 refugees but planned enlargement capacity is up to 15-20,000 refugees.
- c. Bugarama Cité transit camp (GR 8902). This camp has a capacity for 3,000-5,000 refugees. UNHCR, IRC, MDM and Concern Worldwide administer the camp which is totally functional.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

17. The judicial system is still not fully functional. At the Sector level, the "Tribunal de Première Instance" has begun to function in Kamembe, although slowly, with one President of the Court, four magistrates, two greffier and one clerk. This is for criminal and civil affairs but not dealing with genocide cases as the Supreme Court in Kigali is not functioning. The following Canton (Communes) tribunals are functioning: Bugarama and Nyakabuye communes. For the other nine communes in the Préfecture, there is no judicial system in place but some "Inspecteurs de Police Judiciaire" are in place. The "Commission de Triage" in Cyangugu is losing time in endless sessions about methodology. It appears that a decision has been taken to deal first with the cases of people who have been detained since 1994. At all levels (communes, sectors and cells) there is a well established practice of mediation for minor affairs/disputes.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN SECTOR 4

18. Repatriation meetings are held regularly by UNHCR Cyangugu with the UNHCR Bukavu representative, Mr. Patrick de Souza to coordinate the return of refugees and formulate a strategy to

encourage returnees to return. A meeting was held in Cyangugu on 16 and 17 October with Rwandese and Zairian authorities to facilitate this return. NGOs, ICRC and UNHCRFOR representatives attend these meetings on a required basis.

19. Relations with the various levels of government and locals are good. Relations are improving with the RPA as a whole, but some NGOs and UN agencies still must bear the searching of their vehicles at check points. Security meetings are held on a weekly basis to discuss security matters affecting the work of UN agencies and NGOs and to exchange views on the prevailing situation. The RPA Liaison Officer attends the security meetings.

RADIO UNAMIR

20. Radio UNAMIR is not heard in the Cyangugu Préfecture and certainly not heard in the camps further West, and by refugees who are held hostage by FRGF/Interahamwe and who have very little freedom of movement and action. The problem also lies in the national coverage since all the frequencies listed are for the Préfectures of Kigali (105.00 FM), Kibungo (93.70 FM) and Byumba (91.60), all to the center and East of the country.

ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES - REFUGEE CAMPS

21. In light of the slow return of refugees, mass expulsions even more likely in the near future, especially from Zaire which is facing elections. This said, mass expulsions are a threat to the bargaining power of the FRGF/Interahamwe which is counting on the refugees to provide it with a bargaining leverage in its ongoing negotiations with the present Government of Rwanda and the international community. Data on refugees with "New" and "Old" caseloads showing are enclosed.

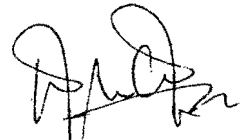
22. Mass expulsions would erode this power base and certainly lead, if pushed too far, to an armed confrontation between FRGF/Interahamwe and Zairian Forces in the refugee camps. Mass panic would result in the camps with refugees running not only to the Zairian countryside but to the borders of Rwanda. The limited to non-existent resources of the present Government of Rwanda would be quickly depleted which makes international contingency plans and stocking up of food, clothing, seeds and housing material even more pressing until the first seasonal crop.

23. MDM representatives working in the 10 refugee camps in the vicinity of Uvira, Zaire indicate that these camps have 142,347 refugees (80,718 come from Burundi and 61,629 from Rwanda) as of 30 September. The refugee problems of Rwanda and Burundi are intertwined and any UNHCR strategy to convince the refugees to return, must deal simultaneously with the return of both communities to their homelands. The problem of refugees is clearly a regional problem. The Rwandese refugees in the camps are still very apprehensive about any return to Rwanda.

24. The military option is nonetheless fading as the FRGF does not have the Force preparedness to launch serious offensive operations. It is expected that low level operations against "soft" targets such as command, control and communications systems and hydro-electric pylons supplying industries/plants will continue as they are a source of foreign currency to the Rwandese Government. Insurgency operations, acts of terrorism and intimidation of the populace along the border areas will continue as a warning not to overtly support the present Government of Rwanda.

PROBLEMS OF MILOBS IN SECTOR 4

25. There is still a lack of adequate number of vehicles for Sector 4. The vehicle situation is being reflected in our daily sitrep. Communications remain difficult and the quality of transmissions varies daily, depending on the weather.



D.J.K. Akplor
Lieutenant-Colonel
MILOB Commander Sector 4

Enclosure: 1

DATA ON REFUGEES

DATES	COUNTRY OF ASYLUM	OLD CASELOAD	NEW CASELOAD	TOTAL	REMARKS
August 95	Zaire	384	8,108	8,492	Peak 21-24 Aug
	Burundi	12	0	12	
September 95	Zaire	634	764	1,398	
	Burundi	09	308	317	
October 95	Zaire	287	357	644	1-19 Oct
	Burundi	09	07	16	

SECTOR 5B PRESENTATION
SECTOR COMMANDER CONFERENCE - 20 OCT 95

OPERATIONAL SITUATION

1. The operational situation within Sector 5B has been deteriorating over the past month. There has been a very definite increase in murder, thievery and insurgency (see attached significant events summary). Of particular note is:

a. that during the evening and early morning of 11/12 Sep, the RPA conducted a mass killing in Kanama. On the morning of 12 Sep, Milobs and Human Rights teams confirmed the deaths of 101 persons of all ages, viewed one grave and the locals reported that seven other dead had been transported to a separate location for burial.

b. During the early evening of 27 Sep, the Bourgmester of Kayove was assassinated by persons unknown. This incident was investigated by the Milobs and CivPol; and

c. On the morning of 17 Oct, five insurgents, one wounded in the foot, were captured by the RPA in the area of Rubavu Commune (2313). Apparently the original group was comprised of nine men however three managed to escape and one other was killed in that attempt. They were carrying a significant amount of ammunition and explosives consisting of A/Pers mines, SA ammo, detonation cord, rifle grenades and an assortment of uniforms. The insurgents have indicated that they arrived on 28 Sep from Ile Ijwi, as part of a 200 man group, and landed on the coast in the area of Kayove. The whereabouts of the remainder of the main party is unknown. This area of the coast appears to be the preferred landing site for access to the Gishwati. They are now detained in the ETAG in Gisenyi.

2. IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS. There have been a number of significant developments that have occurred within Sector 5B during the past two months. They are as follows:

a. shortly following the Kanama incident the Gisenyi Bn Comd reported that he was posted to Kigali and was to be replaced by Maj Murasi transferred in from Byumba. The Bn Commander in Ruhengeri was also replaced;

b. there have been a number of new Bourgmeisters appointed within the Gisenyi Prefecture (see attached list);

c. on 10 Oct, the governments of Rwanda and Zaire and the UNHCR conducted a tripartite meeting regarding the repatriation of those persons still in Zaire; and

d. the government of Rwanda is now holding an inter-governmental meeting to address the problems faced by Rwanda

regarding the resettlement, reintegration, coordination of governmental agencies, the UN and NGOs and methods to improve the relationships between Rwanda and the international community.

3. RETURNEES

a. the total number of returnees for the past three months is

JUL= 1342 NCL, 1312 OCL for at total of 2654,

AUG= 1201 NCL and 6338 OCL and 386 spontaneous for a total of 8925, and

SEP= 8079 NCL, 560 OCL and 121 spontaneous for a total of 8760

The total for the past three months is 19439 broken down as follows: 10722 NCL, 8210 OCL AND 507 SPONTANEOUS.

For the period covering 01 Oct - 13 Oct the figures are as follows: 2736 NCL and 211 OCL for a total as at 13 Oct of 2947.

b. their condition is generally classed as good with approximately one of one hundred requiring medical treatment;

c. the assistance provided by the NGO's and UN agencies is adequate;

d. to date there have been few problems experienced by the returnees within the Sector. The major complaint is lack of land, seeds and there are also some disputes over ownership of housing/land. This will become a greater problem once the rate of return begins to exert itself in this Sector; and

e. the reintegration of the returnees has been rather painless to date; this can be attributed to the low numbers received in this Sector;

f. on 05 Oct the Prime Minister visited the returnees' camp in Kora. During this time he indicated that the settlements in and around the Gishwati forest would be moved to the Ruhengeri area;

g. the Communes of Rubavu, Nyamyumba and Giciye are receiving the greatest amount of returnees at this time.

4. COMMUNES

a. the general condition can best be described as adequate given the situation within the country. The secondary roads are impassable during the rainy season and the remaining problems are the same as ever - lack of infrastructure;

b. the attitude of the local officials is cordial however the

frustration of UNAMIR constantly asking about their problems with no solutions offered is becoming most evident; and

c. NiCoy provides a mobile clinic for the more remote areas and the MILOBS work hand in hand with the UN agencies and NGO's assisting in delivery of seeds, food stuffs and materiel on an as required basis. In addition the MILOBS are the focal point for coordination of those tasks that require the cooperation/coordination of a number of agencies;

d. the problems faced by the communes range from problems such as communes that are severely short of water during the dry season, lack of all types of infrastructure (vehicles, electricity, office equipment etc) for the local administration to properly conduct operations and administrative duties, to illegal settlements within the Gishwati Forest.

5. TRANSIT CAMPS

There are two transit camps within the Gisenyi prefecture. Nkimira Camp is currently being used to temporarily hold the returnees for up to 48 hours before they are transported to their communes. It has a capacity of up to 2000 returnees. Work continues within the camp to continually improve and expand the capacity. The other site is the INYEMERAMIHIGO transit camp known as the college. It has a capacity of 15,000 persons. COOPI has completely rehabilitated the site, including water, electricity, latrines and accommodation. The total surge capacity for both transit camps is approximately 17,000. We have recently been informed that it is the governments intention to establish an additional camp in the area of Mutura, situated at the existing college. The scope of work, time appreciation and the involvement of the various UN/NGO agencies remain to be determined.

6. PRISONS

There are a total of 12 communal prisons within the Sector with an average population of 1800 every day. In addition there is one expedient military detention center, ETAG located in Gisenyi, its current population is approximately 135. These are believed to be former FAR soldiers. They were separated from the refugee influx.

The main prison is located in Gisenyi. It currently has a population of 1414 (of which 27 are women and 41 children) it was constructed to hold 700. Like all prisons within the country it has an overcrowding problem. A workable solution to reduce the overcrowding by installing security lighting to allow prisoners to sleep outside the main block was turned down by UNAMIR HQ. The facility is continually monitored by ICRC, Human Rights and CivPol. Visits from the Sector Humanitarian Officer have been turned off as a result of direction from the HAC. Indications are that the prison

population is relatively healthy despite the overcrowding. Compared to the remainder of the Rwandan prisons, Gisenyi prison may be considered as one of the best regarding treatment and living conditions.

There are three Brigade Gendarmerie prisons located in Kabaya Ngororero and Gisenyi. They hold prisoners temporarily before they are moved to the main prison in Gisenyi or they are released. Prison population is as follows:

- a. Kabaya 39;
- b. Ngororero 37; and
- c. Gisenyi 83.

It has been confirmed that an illegal prison has been established at Bigowe Military Camp. Human Rights have attempted to gain access but to date have not been successful. Human Rights report they have had limited success with closing down of the illegal lock ups located within the communes. This is continually monitored by the Human Rights staff.

7. JUDICIARY SYSTEM

There have not been any significant changes in the judiciary system since the last report. To summarize, a Procurer was appointed in Dec 94, a substitute Procurer was also appointed in Mar 95 and the first Commission of Triage was held on 24 Jul 95.

8. RECONCILIATION

This process is most difficult in this Sector given the location, bordering the camps in Zaire and the fact that the population is 94% Hutu.

9. RADIO UNAMIR

Not received in this Sector excepting on the eastern side of the Sector and then only in some limited areas.

10. NEIGHBOURING CAMPS

Information regarding those camps in Zaire is most difficult to obtain. We rely on those UN and NGO personnel travelling through Gisenyi to provide that information available. There appears to be a slow but steady deterioration of the situation on the Goma side however it appears to be restricted to the area in and around Goma City. Lac Vert still appears to be the centre of resistance when considering the number of returnees. Should the situation arise where-by we are faced with 10,000 returnees per day all should be aware that this means we will have to transport 20,000 per day to allow a clean flow through, 10,000 from the border and 10,000 from the transit camps to their receiving communes. This would seem unlikely at this time as it appears Zaire has refused to remove the extremists from the remainder of the refugees.

11. SECTOR PROBLEMS

- a. lack of vehicles;
- b. staff reply to sitreps;
- c. inordinately long time to receive vehicles back from maintenance;
- d. increasing reliance on heli patrols due to the onset of the rainy season;
- e. lack of tool kits for the vehicles; and
- f. there is a most definite requirement for a second computer and printer.

12. RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The following are the Sector recommendations:

a. avoid duplication of tasks such as sending identical humanitarian information, however in different format, to the HAC, SRSG's office and the Milob Ops Cell. The great majority of that information is held within the HQ and therefore available; and

b. the present number of interpreters should be maintained as to reduce them as a cost cutting measure is false economy. Given the prevalence of malaria and the fact that they are hired for a six day week, any reduction will either entail overtime pay or we will not be able to use an interpreter during our weekend patrols.



V Belski
LCol
MILOB Sector Comd
Sector 5B, Gisenyi



UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Offg S O O

FILE : MILOB/OPS/69

TO : All MILOB Sects

DATE: 04 Oct 95

INFO : SMPO
SLOGO

SUBJECT : MILOB SECT OPS OFFRS CONF

1. A conference of Ops offrs of MILOB sects will be held at this HQ on 09 Oct 95 in the Briefing Room at 0930 hours to discuss various operational and humanitarian issues. All Ops Offrs will attend.

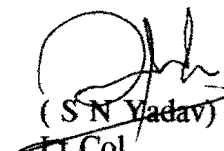
2. Each Op Offr will bring the following data :-

- (a) All data held in the Sct regarding Returnees, IDPs.
- (b) All data related to communes.
- (c) Transit camp data.
- (d) Prison Data.
- (e) Any other data held.

3. Some information was asked vide our letter No MILOB/CONF/7 dated 28 Aug 95 . This info must also be brought along.

4. In case the info could also be brought on diskette, it would be very helpful.

5. Additional points including problems being faced by sects, if any, can also be discussed.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O



TO : ALL SECTORS

FILE: OPS/CONF

FROM : MILOB GP HQ
(OPS)

DATE: 22 JUNE 95

INFO : FC
DFC
CMO
DCMO
CIVPOL
HAC
SMPO
SLOGO

ATTN : SECT COMMANDERS

SUBJECT - SECT COMDS CONFERENCE

1. The next Sector Commanders Conference will be held at BUTARE in Sect 4B on 30 June 95.

2. Movement and concentration.

(a) Request for two Helis will be submitted by this HQ. One Heli will be used by DFC/CMO, DCMO, CHAC, Commissioner CIVPOL and the three SOs. The second Heli will be used for picking up of Sector Commanders from CYANGUGU, KIBUYE and GISENYI.

(b) Sect Commanders of Sect 1 & 2 will move to KIGALI on 29 June 95 and will move to


BUTARE by road next morning.

(c) Other Sect Commanders will move in their own vehicles.

3. Agenda/ Schedule of Events. For Agenda/ Schedule of Events, please see Appx attached.

4. Sect 4B. You are requested to organise the conf as discussed in the last conf. Problems if any can be discussed with this HQ well in time. Also, you are requested to prepare the Mins of the Conf and submit the same to this HQ by 04 July 95 for approval and necessary distribution.

5. Best Regards.


MOHD AHSANULLAH
LT COL
SOO

DRAFT

Appx

**SECT COMMANDERS CONF : JUNE 95
AGENDA / SCHEDULE OF EVENTS**

<u>SER</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	<u>RMK</u>
1.	0830	Arrival of participants	By hepter/vehicles.	
2.	0845	Arrival of CMO/DCMO	By hepter.	
3.	0855	All to be seated	As per seating plan.	
4.	0900	Welcome address	Sect Commander.	
5.	0905	Opening remarks	CMO/DCMO.	
6.	0910 - 1040	Sect briefs	Each Sect Commander to brief for 10 mins. For points to be covered see Annx attached.	
7.	1040 - 1110	Tea/ coffee break.		
8.	1110	Revised mandate & proposed reorganisation MILOB sects.	S00.	
9.	1115 - 1150	Comments/ Suggestions on reorganisation	Sect wise(max of 3-5 min per sect).	
10.	1150	Staff Offrs briefs	S00, SMPO, SLOGO.	
11.	1200	HAC brief	HAC .	
12.	1210	CIVPOL brief	CIVPOL.	
13.	1220	DCMO' remarks.		
14.	1230	Concluding remarks by CMO.		
15.	1300	Lunch.		
16.	1400	Dispersal.		

DRAFT

Annx

SECT COMMANDERS BRIEFS

1. Prevailing Op situation in Sect.
2. Significant developments in Sect since last conf.
3. Communes.
 - (a) General conditions.
 - (b) Problems.
4. Returnees(from outside & IDPs).
 - (a) Number of returnees in last three months.
 - (b) Condition of returnees.
 - (c) Problems being faced by returnees.
 - (d) Assistance being provided by various NGO and other agencies.
 - (e) Any discernable pattern and implications if any.
5. Progress on reconciliation in the sect.
6. Assessment of activities in refugee camps in neighboring countries(if inputs available) and their impact on Rwanda.
7. Suggestions/Recommendations for more effective employment of MILOBs particularly in his Sect or in general.
8. Problems being faced in Sect.

- Notes.
1. A written brief covering above points will be handed over to SOO at the end of the conf.
 2. All points need not be covered if not particularly relevant to the Sect.
 3. The brief should not exceed 10 min.
 4. Additional points if relevant can be included.
 5. Discussion on reorganisation will be held separately as indicated in the schedule. However points if any should be included in the written brief if not already submitted.
-

IMP ACTIVITIES DURING SEP/OCT

(OPS BRIEF FOR DCMO / SOO)

1. SECURITY SITUATION. The overall situation remained calm in Rwanda during the period Sep/ Oct 95. There was a sharp increase in the insurgent activities in Western prefectures particularly Cyangugu, Kibuye, Gisenyi and Ruhengeri. The activities seems to have reached further eastwards in Gikongoro. Low level insurgency seems to be taking its firm root in Rwanda. On 11 Sep 95 in Kanama in Gisenyi a Lt of RPA was killed in an ambush. In retaliation, RPA carried out cordon and search of the area. By the next morning 108 bodies were found in that area. This incident came as a major set back to the Govt.

2. LOCAL GOVT. In a swift development the Prime Minister and some other ministers were replaced by new incumbents towards the third week of Sep 95. The timing didn't seem very appropriate following the Kanama incident in Gisenyi.

3. RPA. There has been a major shakeup in the RPA some resulting out of Kanama incident and some due to induction of new officers in the RPA. Major things to note were that the Bn Commander of troops responsible for Kanama incident has been removed although he is supposed to be very close to the Vice President. The other significant issue is the appointment of Col Ndegeyinka (an ex FRGF officer) as the Bde Commander of 305 Bde at Gitarama.

4. INTERHAMWE / MILITIA. There has been a marked increase in the Interhamwe/militia activities in Giswati (Gisenyi) / Nyungwe(Cyangugu/Gikongoro) forests and near the volcano areas in Ruhengeri. Some important incidents are :-

(a) Mine incident in Musebeya commune of a vehicle belonging to ICRC in mid Sep 95.

(b) On 29/30 Sep two civilians killed and one injured in an ambush of a car near Kitabi, Gikongoro. The vehicle was also carrying a RPA soldier. A well planned out ambush executed close to Nyungwe forest.

(c) On 10 Oct an electric pylon is blown off in Cyangugu.

(d) On night of 10/11 Oct 21 boats stolen from Nyameseke area and taken towards Ijwi island. A few days later 3 more boats get stolen.

(e) A number of fire fights reported between RPA and FRGF elements in Giswati (particularly Kayove, Rutosiro, Bwiza areas) and Kinigi area (Ruhengeri).

5. IMPORTANT VISITS Mrs M Robinson , the President of Ireland visited Rwanda on 11 Oct 95 . She was here for 4 days and visited the UNAMIR on arrival. She also visited Kibungo, Butare and Gikongoro.

6. RETUREES There is no sharp increase in the repatriation of refugees. Both Zaire and Tanzania have threatened time and again that they will force the refugees to return if they do not leave voluntarily. A tripartite meeting was held at Gisenyi recently to formulate a plan. It was decided to repatriate 20,000 refugees per day from Zaire. The logistic exercise is being done at present to support such a repatriation. The UNHCR as of now is geared to receive 6000 refugees per day.

7. TRANSIT CAMPS The capacity of most of the refugee camps is being increased to be able to handle more refugees. For more details please see report submitted to SRSG (copy attached).

8. APPOINTMENT OF NEW BOURGEMESTRES In a political manouvre a very large number of Bourge Mestres have been replaced during Sep. The Govt possibly wants its people to be at the right places. Bourge Mestres are very important in this chain.

9. PRISON UPDATE Expansion of prisons is progressing at reasonable speed. The Nsinda prison was inaugurated on 05 Oct 95. The President, many ministers , SRSG and Force Commander attended the ceremony.

10. MINE EXPLOSIONS Of late there have been a number of mine incidents in Rwanda. Worst affected people are the NGOs and other civilian who have no knowledge about mines. As such a mine awareness programme is being organised by Force Engr Coy. They also educated the locals of Muko at the behest of MILOBs. MILOBs are also attending the programme.

11. JUDICIARY SYSTEM The judiciary system in Rwanda is very critically affected. In a recent positive development, the Supreme Court has been appointed in Rwanda. Hopefully it should start functioning soon.

12. RADIO UNAMIR Radio UNAMIR can play a very important role in spreading the correct information in Rwanda and in the camps across the border particularly Zaire. Unfortunately Radio UNAMIR does not reach out beyond Kigali, Kibungo and parts of Gitarama, Butare and Byumba. SRSG is very keen that it is heard at the required places. He wants the MILOBs to monitor this closely and provide whatever assistance that could be provided. MILOBs have already been told about it.


13. NEXT SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE The next Sect Commanders Conference is being held at Kibuye. Necessary instructions have already

been passed to the sect. Agenda points and structure for the Sect Commanders brief is
3

also enclosed. The SRSG would be attending the conference.

15. MILOB STRENGTH DEPLETION The shortage of MILOBs (holding only 286 against 320) is adversely affecting our operational activities.

16. MILOB VEH PROBLEMS. The shortage of vehicles for MILOBs is the other critical problem which is affecting operational efficiency of MILOBs badly. Both the issues came up during the morning prayer and the Force Commander was very sympathetic to our needs and the problems. These need to be followed up.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Ops Offr 16/10



TO : ALL MILOB SECTORS FILE: OPS/CONF/71

FROM : OFFG SENIOR OPS OFFICER
MILOB GP HQ(OPS) DATE: 05 OCT 95

INFO : OFFICE OF THE SRSG ✓
OFFICE OF THE FC
DFC/CMO
COS ✓
DCMO
CIVPOL
HAC
DCOS(OPS)
DCOS(SP)
SMPO
SLOGO
G3 AIR

SUBJECT: MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE

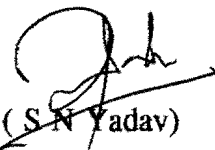
1. The next Sector Commanders Conference will be held at KIBUYE in Sect 5C on 20 Oct 95.
2. Movement and concentration.
 - (a) Request for two Helicopters will be submitted by this HQ. One will be used for conveyance of DFC/CMO, DCMO, CHAC, Commissioner CIVPOL and the SOs. The other one will be used for conveyance of Sector Commanders.
 - (b) Those Sect Commanders, who wish to use the above mentioned helicopter have to forward their request by 10 Oct 95. The other Sect Commanders will move in their own vehicles.

3. Agenda/ Schedule of Events. Agenda/ Schedule of Events is given at Appx attached.

4. Sect 5C. You are requested to organize the conference as discussed in the last conference. Problems if any can be discussed with this HQ well in advance. You are also requested to prepare the Minutes of the Conference and submit (on diskette and a draft copy) of the same to this HQ by 27 Oct 95 for approval and necessary distribution.

5. French/English Translation. All sect commanders will prepare their briefs in English and French. Adequate copies will be brought and circulated among the participants.

6. Best Regards.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offs O O

**SECT COMMANDERS CONF : OCT 95
AGENDA / SCHEDULE OF EVENTS**

SER	TIME	EVENT	RESPONSI BILITY	REMARKS
1.	0830	Arrival of participants		By helicopters/ vehicles
2.	0845	Arrival of DFC/CMO		By helicopter
3.	0855	All to be seated		As per seating plan
4.	0900	Welcome address	Sect Commander 5C	
5.	0905	Opening address	CMO/DCMO	
6.	0910-1230	Sect briefs	Each sect commander to brief regarding his sect for 15-20 mins. Tea Break for 30 min from 1030 to 1100 hrs.	
7.	1230	Staff officers briefs	SOO, SMPO, SLOGO (5 to 10 mins each) .	
8.	1300	Lunch.		
9.	1400	HAC brief		
10	1430	CIVPOL brief		
11.	1445	DCMO 's Remarks		
12.	1515	DFC/ CMO's Concluding remarks.		
13.	1545	Tea.		
14.	1600	Dispersal.		

MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONF : 20 OCT 95
SECT BRIEFS

1. **Prevailing Op Situation in Sect.**
2. **Important Developments since last Conf.**
3. **Returnees.**
 - (a) Number of returnees since last three months.
 - (b) Condition of Returnees.
 - (c) Assistance being provided by NGO/ UN agencies and its adequacy
 - (d) Integration of returnees in home communes.
 - (e) Problems being faced by returnees.
 - (f) Discernable pattern and implications , if any.
4. **Communes.**
 - (a) General condition.
 - (b) Attitude of Prefect , Bourgemestre (especially newly appointed ones) and other officials.
 - (c) Assistance rendered by UNAMIR/MILOBs.
 - (d) Problems.
5. **Prisons.**
 - (a) Current strength of inmates.
 - (b) Condition in prisons (particularly if there has been any change).
 - (c) Transfers planned , if any
6. **Transit Camps in Sect.**
7. **Progress in establishment of Judiciary system in the Prefecture.**
8. **Progress on Reconciliation in the Sect.**
9. **Radio UNAMIR.**
10. **Assessment of activities in refugee camps in neighboring countries (where inputs available) and their impact on Rwanda.**
11. **Problems being faced in Sect.**
12. **Recommendations / suggestions .**



UNAMIR - MINUAR

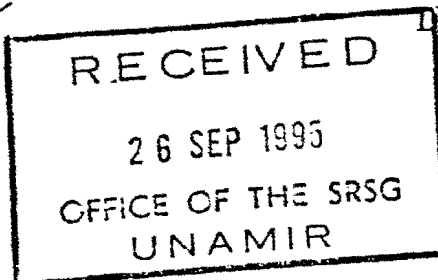
FROM : Lt Col S N Yadav
Officiating S O O, MILOB GP HQ

FILE : MILOB/OPS/67

TO : The Office of SRSG

DATE : 25 Sep 95

INFO : FC
DFC/CMO
COS
DCMO
HAC
G3 PLANS



*This is a
hand note. I want
a meeting on the
reception between
radio (H. Ben A) to
G3 PLANS*

SUBJECT : REPORT ON IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR SRSG's OFFICE

- Cont.*
1. Kindly refer to MILOB Sect commanders visit held in GITARAMA on 25 Aug 95.
 2. During the Sect Commanders conference a number of issues were discussed related to the security situation in Rwanda and problems connected with the repatriation of Rwandan refugees from across the border, particularly from Zaire. SRSG had asked MILOBs to obtain certain data related to these issues. These are enumerated in succeeding paras.

TRANSIT CAMPS

3. Present Capacity. At present there are 11 transit camps in Rwanda with a capacity of 16,100. The returnees would be brought by UNHCR/IOM/UNAMIR transport to the transit camps from the border post. They would be housed in the transit camp for 24-48 hours basically for completing immigration formalities, registration, sorting as per prefecture/ commune, issue of some food and basic amenities etc. There after they would be transported to their home communes by UNHCR/ IOM depending upon the availability of transport. Most of these transit camps are planned to be expanded in case a need arises. The capacities are :-

SER NO	PREFECTURE/SECT	TRANSIT CAMP	CAPACITY	EXPANDED CAPACITY	REMARK
1.	KIGALI	NDERA	1200	1200*	* No
2.	KIGALI	GASHORA/DIHIRO	1000	1000*	further
3.	BYUMBA	NYAGATARE	2000	2000*	expansion
4.	KIBUNGO	BIRENGA	300 ✓	2000	planned
5.	KIBUNGO	NYAKARAMBI	400 ✓	1500	
6.	BUTARE	WAY STATION	1000	1000*	

Reçu le 29 SEP. 1995

7.	CYANGUGU	NYAGATARE	6000 ✓	10000	
8.	CYANGUGU	BUGARAMA CITE	500	500*	
9.	KIBUYE	NYAMISHABA	2500	2500*	
10	GISENYI	NKAMIRA	700 ✓	3000	
11.	RUHengeri	MUKUNGWA	500	500	
	TOTAL	CAPACITY	16100	24100	

4. **New Transit Camps.** Locations for new transit camps have been identified which will be opened progressively as the number of returnees rises beyond the capacity of present ones (including the expanded capacity). These are :-

SER NO	PREFECTURE/SECT	TRANSIT CAMP	CAPACITY	REMARKS
1.	BYUMBA	BYUMBA TOWN	1,000	
2.	CYANGUGU	NYARU SHISHI	15,000	
3.	GISENYI	COLLEGE	10,000	
	TOTAL	CAPACITY	26,000	

5. **Net Capacity.** As such the net capacity is as under :-

- (a) At present : 16,100
- (b) With immediate expansion of existing camps: 24,100
- (c) With opening of new transit camps: 50,100

6. **Handling Capability.** A returnee is likely to spend 24 to 48 hours in the transit camp before he can be despatched to his home prefecture/commune. On arrival in his prefecture, he may either proceed directly to his commune or may be delayed in the prefecture transit camp for a period of 24- 48 hours. Thus on an average a returnee is likely to spend up to three days before he reaches his home commune. Therefore the handling capacity of the transit camps works out to be one third of its capacity. Thus the handling capability is :-

- (a) At present : Approx 5,500 per day.
- (b) With immediate expansion of existing camps : Approx 8,000 per day.
- (c) With opening of new camps : Approx 17,000 per day.

7. **Facilities Available in Transit Camps.** Each of these transit camps have adequate facilities for food, water, shelter, medical care and hygiene & sanitation.

AFFECTED COMMUNES

7. Almost all communes are affected by the return of refugees. However there are some communes which are critically affected. These communes will have to be given priority in building up necessary infrastructure. UNREO is working out the priority.

8. Infrastructure Required. The infrastructure required are:-

- (a) Food , water and cooking utensils.
- (b) Shelter(house/ house building material).
- (c) Agricultural implements and seeds.
- (d) Medical facilities.

9. Number of Returnees. During the month of Aug 95 over 27,000 returnees have come back to Rwanda. Most of them have come from Zaire.. Majority of them have been settled in their home communes. During the middle of Aug, there was some forced repatriation from Zaire. This has since stopped. Now most of the returnees are coming under UNHCR arrangements. Although there have been some arrests, but their number is not large.

10. Existence of Crisis Management Cells. Crisis Management Cells exist at Prefecture level in all the prefectures. These generally comprise of Prefect, local RPA commander, UN agency members and reps of UNAMIR (MILOBs). This is a very positive development and useful in gearing up the prefecture/ commune in handling large influx of returnees.

PRISONS

10. There are over 45,000 prisoners in Rwanda kept in various prisons. Besides the large number of central prisons, each commune has a commune cachot for the prisoners. In addition, there are military detention centres. All the prisons and commune cachots are excessively overcrowded and need to be expanded. The facilities available are extremely pathetic and deplorable. They have problems of food, water and basic amenities. In most cases they are provided only one meal by ICRC / other agencies. In most prisons the authorities permit the relatives to bring food. Prison rehabilitation work is presently on at brisk pace . Rehabilitation is required for Gitarama, Kibuye, Gisenyi, Nyanza and Nsinda to ease out congestion.

JUDICIARY

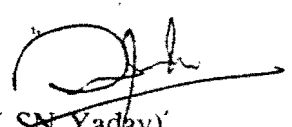
11. The large prison population Rwanda includes the perpetrators of genocide as well as innocent people. The innocent people remain in jail because their trials have not taken place. This because of lack of judicial system in Rwanda. During the war , Rwanda lost more than three fourth of the judicial personnel. Most of the prefectures have only a handful of judges and lack basic infrastructure such as building, office staff, office material and even stationary. Shortage of trained judicial staff is most acute. At present some people are being trained for judicial jobs in Gitarama. Foreign judicial experts are being recruited to provide technical assistance. Commission De Triage and Court De Premiere Instance are to meet regularly. However they have rarely been able to meet at most places. With the ongoing arrests and very few prisoners being tried and released, the situation is becoming even more critical.

RADIO UNAMIR

12. Radio UNAMIR is not heard in most prefecture. It is only heard in Kigali, parts of Byumba, Kibungo, Gitarama and Butare. It is particularly disturbing to note that it is not heard in important prefectures like Gisenyi, Kibuye and Cyangugu which are most affected by the present crisis. There is just no question of its being heard in camps across the borders in the refugee camps.

HOUSING

13. At present there is hardly any housing policy. Although the Ministry of Rehabilitation is trying to identify certain amount of land in each prefecture for the returnees, it has not made much progress except in Kibungo and Ruhengeri. At prefecture level, Prefects have laid down certain norms. Like in Gisenyi, when a returnee arrives, he is given his old house if vacant. However if that house is occupied, he is made to share with the current occupants for a period of two months. Thereafter the 59/60 caseload person has to return it to the owner. In Ruhengeri, a small plot of land for house and one acre of land is planned to be given 59/60 case load returnees. Thus there seems to be no fully orchestrated plans for housing. Lot of houses got destroyed during the war. The problem of housing for the returnees is acute in all prefectures. However, a large number of NGOs are assisting in construction of houses.


(S. N. Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O



UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Offg S O O

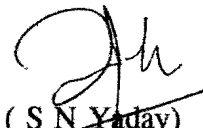
FILE : MILOB/OPS/82

TO : All Sects

DATE: 12 Oct 95

SUBJECT : MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
ON 20 OCT 95 IN SECT 5C (KIBUYE)

1. Kindly refer to this HQ letter No MILOB/OPS/71 dated 05 Oct 95.
2. Each Sect Commander is required to brief regarding his sect for 15-20 min. The broad structure of the brief by Sect Commanders is enclosed herewith for your attention and necessary action.
3. Best regards.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O



UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Offg S O O

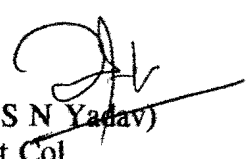
FILE : MILOB/OPS/81

TO : The Office of SRSG

DATE: 12 Oct 95

SUBJECT : MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
ON 20 OCT 95 IN SECT 5C (KIBUYE)

1. Kindly refer to this HQ letter No MILOB/OPS/71 dated 05 Oct 95 and remarks of the SRSG regarding the agenda/structure of briefs of Sect Commanders for the conference.
2. Structure of briefs by Sect Commanders is enclosed herewith for the kind information of SRSG.
3. Best regards.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O

FROM : SOO, MILOB GP HQ *2*

TO : ALL MILOB SECT

DATE ; 19 OCT 95

SUBJECT : MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE ; 20 OCT 95

1. Kindly refer to this HQ letters on subject.
2. Sect commanders in their brief regarding returnees are requested to give out the details of old (1959/60) and new case loads (1994). This has been specially desired by SRSG.
3. Best regards.

IMP ACTIVITIES DURING SEP/OCT

(OPS BRIEF FOR DCMO / SOO)

1. SECURITY SITUATION. The overall situation remained calm in Rwanda during the period Sep/ Oct 95. There was a sharp increase in the insurgent activities in Western prefectures particularly Cyangugu, Kibuye, Gisenyi and Ruhengeri. The activities seems to have reached further eastwards in Gikongoro. Low level insurgency seems to be taking its firm root in Rwanda. On 11 Sep 95 in Kanama in Gisenyi a Lt of RPA was killed in an ambush. In retaliation, RPA carried out cordon and search of the area. By the next morning 108 bodies were found in that area. This incident came as a major set back to the Govt.

2. LOCAL GOVT. In a swift development the Prime Minister and some other ministers were replaced by new incumbents towards the third week of Sep 95. The timing didn't seem very appropriate following the Kanama incident in Gisenyi.

3. RPA. There has been a major shakeup in the RPA some resulting out of Kanama incident and some due to induction of new officers in the RPA. Major things to note were that the Bn Commander of troops responsible for Kanama incident has been removed although he is supposed to be very close to the Vice President. The other significant issue is the appointment of Col Ndegeyinka (an ex FRGF officer) as the Bde Commander of 30th Bde at Gitarama.

4. INTERHAMWE / MILITIA. There has been a marked increase in the Interhamwe/militia activities in Giswati (Gisenyi) / Nyungwe(Cyangugu/Gikongoro) forests and near the volcano areas in Ruhengeri. Some important incidents are :-

(a) Mine incident in Musebeya commune of a vehicle belonging to ICRC in mid Sep 95.

(b) On 29/30 Sep two civilians killed and one injured in an ambush of a car near Kitabi, Gikongoro. The vehicle was also carrying a RPA soldier. A well planned out ambush executed close to Nyungwe forest.

(c) On 10 Oct an electric pylon is blown off in Cyangugu.

(d) On night of 10/11 Oct 21 boats stolen from Nyameseke area and taken towards Ijwi island. A few days later 3 more boats get stolen.

(e) A number of fire fights reported between RPA and FRGF elements in Giswati (particularly Kayove, Rutosiro, Bwiza areas) and Kinigi area (Ruhengeri).

5. IMPORTANT VISITS Mrs M Robinson , the President of Ireland visited Rwanda on 11 Oct 95 . She was here for 4 days and visited the UNAMIR on arrival. She also visited Kibungo, Butare and Gikongoro.

6. RETUREES There is no sharp increase in the repatriation of refugees. Both Zaire and Tanzania have threatened time and again that they will force the refugees to return if they do not leave voluntarily. A tripartite meeting was held at Gisenyi recently to formulate a plan. It was decided to repatriate 20,000 refugees per day from Zaire. The logistic exercise is being done at present to support such a repatriation. The UNHCR as of now is geared to receive 6000 refugees per day.

7. TRANSIT CAMPS The capacity of most of the refugee camps is being increased to be able to handle more refugees.

8. ANOINTMENT OF NEW BOURGEMESTRES In a political manouvre a very large number of Bourge Mestres have been replaced during Sep. The Govt possibly wants its people to be at the right places. Bourge Mestres are very important in this chain.

9. PRISON UPDATE Expansion of prisons is progressing at reasonable speed. The Nsinda prison was inaugurated on 05 Oct 95. The President, many ministers , SRSG and Force Commander attended the ceremony.

10. MINE EXPLOSIONS Of late there have been a number of mine incidents in Rwanda. Worst affected people are the NGOs and other civilian who have no knowledge about mines. As such a mine awareness programme is being organised by Force Engr Coy. They also educated the locals of Muko at the behest of MILOBs. MILOBs are also attending the programme.

11. JUDICIARY SYSTEM The judiciary system in Rwanda is very critically affected. In a recent positive development, the Supreme Court has been appointed in Rwanda. Hopefully it should start functioning soon.

12. RADIO UNAMIR Radio UNAMIR can play a very important role in spreading the correct information in Rwanda and in the camps across the border particularly Zaire. Unfortunately Radio UNAMIR does not reach out beyond Kigali, Kibungo and parts of Gitarama, Butare and Byumba. SRSG is very keen that it is heard at the required places. He wants the MILOBs to monitor this closely and provide whatever assistance that could be provided. MILOBs have already been told about it.

13. NEXT SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE The next Sect Commanders Conference is being held at Kibuye. Necessary instructions have already been passed to the sect. Agenda points and structure for the Sect Commanders brief is

also enclosed. The SRSG would be attending the conference.

15. MILOB STRENGTH DEPLETION The shortage of MILOBs (holding only 286 against 320) is adversely affecting our operational activities.

16. MILOB VEH PROBLEMS. The shortage of vehicles for MILOBs is the other critical problem which is affecting operational efficiency of MILOBs badly. Both the issues came up during the morning prayer and the Force Commander was very sympathetic to our needs and the problems. These need to be followed up.

(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Ops Offr



TO : ALL MILOB SECTORS

FILE: OPS/CONF/71

FROM : OFFG SENIOR OPS OFFICER
MILOB GP HQ(OPS)

DATE: 05 OCT 95

INFO : OFFICE OF THE SRSG ~
OFFICE OF THE FC
DFC/CMO
COS ✓
DCMO
CIVPOL
HAC
DCOS(OPS)
DCOS(SP)
SMPO
SLOGO
G3 AIR

SUBJECT: MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE

1. The next Sector Commanders Conference will be held at KIBUYE in Sect 5C on 20 Oct 95.

2. Movement and concentration.

(a) Request for two Helicopters will be submitted by this HQ. One will be used for conveyance of DFC/CMO, DCMO, CHAC, Commissioner CIVPOL and the SOs. The other one will be used for conveyance of Sector Commanders.

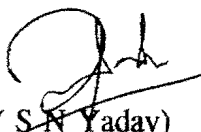
(b) Those Sect Commanders, who wish to use the above mentioned helicopter have to forward their request by 10 Oct 95. The other Sect Commanders will move in their own vehicles.

3. Agenda/ Schedule of Events. Agenda/ Schedule of Events is given at Appx attached.

4. Sect 5C. You are requested to organize the conference as discussed in the last conference. Problems if any can be discussed with this HQ well in advance. You are also requested to prepare the Minutes of the Conference and submit (on diskette and a draft copy) of the same to this HQ by 27 Oct 95 for approval and necessary distribution.

5. French/English Translation. All sect commanders will prepare their briefs in English and French. Adequate copies will be brought and circulated among the participants.

6. Best Regards.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col

Off S O O

SECT COMMANDERS CONF : OCT 95
AGENDA / SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SER	TIME	EVENT	RESPONSI BILITY	REMARKS
1.	0830	Arrival of participants		By helicopters/ vehicles
2.	0845	Arrival of DFC/CMO		By helicopter
3.	0855	All to be seated		As per seating plan
4.	0900	Welcome address	Sect Commander 5C	
5.	0905	Opening address	CMO/DCMO	
6.	0910- 1230	Sect briefs	Each sect commander to brief regarding his sect for 15-20 mins. Tea Break for 30 min from 1030 to 1100 hrs.	
7.	1230	Staff officers briefs	SOO, SMPO, SLOGO (5 to 10 mins each) .	
8.	1300	Lunch.		
9.	1400	HAC brief		
10	1430	CIVPOL brief		
11.	1445	DCMO 's Remarks		
12.	1515	DFC/ CMO's Concluding remarks.		
13.	1545	Tea.		
14.	1600	Dispersal.		

MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONF : 20 OCT 95
SECT BRIEFS

1. **Prevailing Op Situation in Sect.**
2. **Important Developments since last Conf.**
3. **Returnees.**
 - (a) Number of returnees since last three months.
 - (b) Condition of Returnees.
 - (c) Assistance being provided by NGO/ UN agencies and its adequacy
 - (d) Integration of returnees in home communes.
 - (e) Problems being faced by returnees.
 - (f) Discernable pattern and implications , if any.
4. **Communes.**
 - (a) General condition.
 - (b) Attitude of Prefect , Bourgemestre (especially newly appointed ones) and other officials.
 - (c) Assistance rendered by UNAMIR/MILOBs.
 - (d) Problems.
5. **Prisons.**
 - (a) Current strength of inmates.
 - (b) Condition in prisons (particularly if there has been any change).
 - (c) Transfers planned , if any.
6. **Transit Camps in Sect.**
7. **Progress in establishment of Judiciary system in the Prefecture.**
8. **Progress on Reconciliation in the Sect.**
9. **Radio UNAMIR.**
10. **Assessment of activities in refugee camps in neighboring countries (where inputs available) and their impact on Rwanda.**
11. **Problems being faced in Sect.**
12. **Recommendations / suggestions .**



UNAMIR - MINUAR

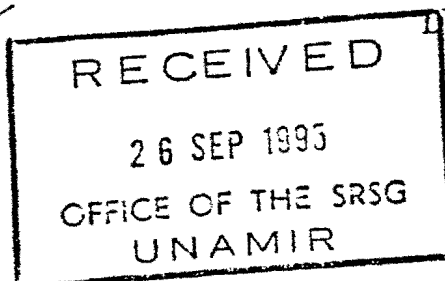
FROM : Lt Col S N Yadav
Officiating S O O, MILOB GP HQ

FILE : MILOB/OPS/67

TO : The Office of SRSG

DATE : 25 Sep 95

INFO : FC
DFC/CMO
COS
DCMO
HAC
G3 PLANS



This is a
hand note. I want
a meeting on the re-
ception between av
rejo (H. Ben A), the elec
tion (G. Ben A) and
C. T. K. (K. Ben A).
ED: 29

SUBJECT : REPORT ON IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR SRSG's OFFICE

1. Kindly refer to MILOB Sect commanders ^{Cont.} visit held in GITARAMA on 25 Aug 95.
2. During the Sect Commanders conference a number of issues were discussed related to the security situation in Rwanda and problems connected with the repatriation of Rwandan refugees from across the border, particularly from Zaire. SRSG had asked MILOBs to obtain certain data related to these issues. These are enumerated in succeeding paras.

TRANSIT CAMPS

3. Present Capacity. At present there are 11 transit camps in Rwanda with a capacity of 16,100. The returnees would be brought by UNHCR/IOM/UNAMIR transport to the transit camps from the border post. They would be housed in the transit camp for 24-48 hours basically for completing immigration formalities, registration, sorting as per prefecture/ commune, issue of some food and basic amenities etc. There after they would be transported to their home communes by UNHCR/ IOM depending upon the availability of transport. Most of these transit camps are planned to be expanded in case a need arises. The capacities are :-

SER NO	PREFECTURE/SECT	TRANSIT CAMP	CAPACITY	EXPANDED CAPACITY	REMARK
1.	KIGALI	NDERA	1200	1200*	* No
2.	KIGALI	GASHORA/DIHIRO	1000	1000*	further
3.	BYUMBA	NYAGATARE	2000	2000*	expansion
4.	KIBUNGO	BIRENGA	300 ✓	2000	planned
5.	KIBUNGO	NYAKARAMBI	400 ✓	1500	
6.	BUTARE	WAY STATION	1000	1000*	

Reçu le 29 SEP. 1995

7.	CYANGUGU	NYAGATARE	6000 ✓	10000	
8.	CYANGUGU	BUGARAMA CITE	500	500*	
9.	KIBUYE	NYAMISHABA	2500	2500*	
10.	GISENYI	NKAMIRA	700 ✓	3000	
11.	RUHengeri	MUKUNGWA	500	500	
	TOTAL	CAPACITY	16100	24100	

4. **New Transit Camps.** Locations for new transit camps have been identified which will be opened progressively as the number of returnees rises beyond the capacity of present ones (including the expanded capacity). These are :-

SER NO	PREFECTURE/SECT	TRANSIT CAMP	CAPACITY	REMARKS
1.	BYUMBA	BYUMBA TOWN	1,000	
2.	CYANGUGU	NYARU SHISHI	15,000	
3.	GISENYI	COLLEGE	10,000	
	TOTAL	CAPACITY	26,000	

5. **Net Capacity.** As such the net capacity is as under :-

- (a) At present : 16,100
- (b) With immediate expansion of existing camps: 24,100
- (c) With opening of new transit camps: 50,100

6. **Handling Capability.** A returnee is likely to spend 24 to 48 hours in the transit camp before he can be despatched to his home prefecture/commune. On arrival in his prefecture, he may either proceed directly to his commune or may be delayed in the prefecture transit camp for a period of 24- 48 hours. Thus on an average a returnee is likely to spend up to three days before he reaches his home commune. Therefore the handling capacity of the transit camps works out to be one third of its capacity. Thus the handling capability is :-

- (a) At present : Approx 5,500 per day.
- (b) With immediate expansion of existing camps : Approx 8,000 per day.
- (c) With opening of new camps : Approx 17,000 per day.

7. **Facilities Available in Transit Camps.** Each of these transit camps have adequate facilities for food, water, shelter, medical care and hygiene & sanitation.

AFFECTED COMMUNES

7. Almost all communes are affected by the return of refugees. However there are some communes which are critically affected. These communes will have to be given priority in building up necessary infrastructure. UNREO is working out the priority.

8. Infrastructure Required. The infrastructure required are:-

- (a) Food , water and cooking utensils.
- (b) Shelter(house/ house building material).
- (c) Agricultural implements and seeds.
- (d) Medical facilities.

9. Number of Returnees. During the month of Aug 95 over 27,000 returnees have come back to Rwanda. Most of them have come from Zaire.. Majority of them have been settled in their home communes. During the middle of Aug, there was some forced repatriation from Zaire. This has since stopped. Now most of the returnees are coming under UNHCR arrangements. Although there have been some arrests, but their number is not large.

10. Existence of Crisis Management Cells. Crisis Management Cells exist at Prefecture level in all the prefectures. These generally comprise of Prefect, local RPA commander, UN agency members and reps of UNAMIR (MILOBs). This is a very positive development and useful in gearing up the prefecture/ commune in handling large influx of returnees.

PRISONS

10. There are over 45,000 prisoners in Rwanda kept in various prisons. Besides the large number of central prisons, each commune has a commune cachot for the prisoners. In addition, there are military detention centres. All the prisons and commune cachots are excessively overcrowded and need to be expanded. The facilities available are extremely pathetic and deplorable. They have problems of food, water and basic amenities. In most cases they are provided only one meal by ICRC / other agencies. In most prisons the authorities permit the relatives to bring food. Prison rehabilitation work is presently on at brisk pace . Rehabilitation is required for Gitarama, Kibuye, Gisenyi, Nyanza and Nsinda to ease out congestion.

JUDICIARY

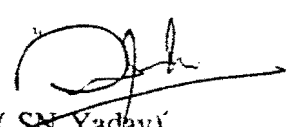
11. The large prison population Rwanda includes the perpetrators of genocide as well as innocent people. The innocent people remain in jail because their trials have not taken place. This because of lack of judicial system in Rwanda. During the war , Rwanda lost more than three fourth of the judicial personnel. Most of the prefectures have only a handful of judges and lack basic infrastructure such as building, office staff, office material and even stationary. Shortage of trained judicial staff is most acute. At present some people are being trained for judicial jobs in Gitarama. Foreign judicial experts are being recruited to provide technical assistance. Commission De Triage and Court De Premiere Instance are to meet regularly. However they have rarely been able to meet at most places. With the ongoing arrests and very few prisoners being tried and released, the situation is becoming more critical.

RADIO UNAMIR

12. Radio UNAMIR is not heard in most prefecture. It is only heard in Kigali, parts of Byumba, Kibungo, Gitarama and Butare. It is particularly disturbing to note that it is not heard in important prefectures like Gisenyi, Kibuye and Cyangugu which are most affected by the present crisis. There is just no question of its being heard in camps across the borders in the refugee camps.

HOUSING

13. At present there is hardly any housing policy. Although the Ministry of Rehabilitation is trying to identify certain amount of land in each prefecture for the returnees, it has not made much progress except in Kibungo and Ruhengeri. At prefecture level, Prefects have laid down certain norms. Like in Gisenyi, when a returnee arrives, he is given his old house if vacant. However if that house is occupied, he is made to share with the current occupants for a period of two months. Thereafter the 59/60 caseload person has to return it to the owner. In Ruhengeri, a small plot of land for house and one acre of land is planned to be given 59/60 case load returnees. Thus there seems to be no fully orchestrated plans for housing. Lot of houses got destroyed during the war. The problem of housing for the returnees is acute in all prefectures. However, a large number of NGOs are assisting in construction of houses.


(SN Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O

REPORT.002

Page 1

UTC Time: 95-10-19 11:51:36

OUT.269 : Message delivery successful

Interno
LES 312 Destination 581493139099 File OUT.269

Reference number 341067

1 Attempt(s)

REPORT.006

Page 1

UTC Time: 95-10-19 12:07:27

OUT.270 : Message delivery successful

LES 312 Destination 583493139094 File OUT.270

Reference number 341512

1 Attempt(s)

SECTOR 3B ; 5A

FROM : SOO, MILOB GP HQ

TO : ALL MILOB SECT

DATE : 19 OCT 95

SUBJECT : MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE : 20 OCT 95

1. Kindly refer to this HQ letters on subject.
2. Sect commanders in their brief regarding returnees are requested to give out the details of old (1959/60) and new case loads (1994). This has been specially desired by SRSG.
3. Best regards.

Antonee 1/2/2000
me 1/2/2000

TO : ALL MILOB SECTORS FILE: OPS/CONF/71

FROM : OFFG SENIOR OPS OFFICER
MILOB GP HQ(OPS) DATE: 05 OCT 95

INFO : OFFICE OF THE SRSG
OFFICE OF THE FC
DFC/CMO
COS
DCMO
CIVPOL
HAC
DCOS(OPS)
DCOS(SP)
SMPO
SLOGO
G3 AIR

SUBJECT: MILOB SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE


1. The next Sector Commanders Conference will be held at KIBUYE in Sect 5C on 20 Oct 95.
 2. Movement and concentration.
 - (a) Request for two Helicopters will be submitted by this HQ. One will be used for conveyance of DFC/CMO, DCMO, CHAC, Commissioner CIVPOL and the SOs. The other one will be used for conveyance of Sector Commanders.
 - (b) Those Sect Commanders, who wish to use the above mentioned helicopter have to forward their request by 10 Oct 95. The other Sect Commanders will move in their own vehicles.
-

3. Agenda/ Schedule of Events. Agenda/ Schedule of Events is given at Appx attached.

4. Sect 5C. You are requested to organize the conference as discussed in the last conference. Problems if any can be discussed with this HQ well in advance. You are also requested to prepare the Minutes of the Conference and submit (on diskette and a draft copy) of the same to this HQ by 27 Oct 95 for approval and necessary distribution.

5. French/English Translation. All sect commanders will prepare their briefs in English and French. Adequate copies will be brought and circulated among the participants.

6. Best Regards.


(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O

SECT COMMANDERS CONF : OCT 95
AGENDA / SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SER	TIME	EVENT	RESPONSI BILITY	REMARKS
1.	0830	Arrival of participants		By helicopters/ vehicles
2.	0845	Arrival of DFC/CMO		By helicopter
3.	0855	All to be seated		As per seating plan
4.	0900	Welcome address	Sect Commander 5C	
5.	0905	Opening address	CMO/DCMO	
6.	0910-1230	Sect briefs	Each sect commander to brief regarding his sect for 15-20 mins. Tea Break for 30 min from 1030 to 1100 hrs.	
7.	1230	Staff officers briefs	SOO, SMPO, SLOGO (5 to 10 mins each) .	
8.	1300	Lunch.		
9.	1400	HAC brief		
10	1430	CIVPOL brief		
11.	1445	DCMO 's Remarks		
12.	1515	DFC/ CMO's Concluding remarks.		
13.	1545	Tea.		
14.	1600	Dispersal.		

From : DCOS OPS

To : COMD SECTOR 1
COMD SECTOR 2
COMD SECTOR 3
COMD SECTOR 4
COMD SECTOR 5
OC FORCE SIG COY
OC FORCE ENGR COY
CO 95 CMSG
G3 AIR
DCMO

File No : 3000.10(OPs)

INFO : DFC
COS
DCOS SP
FMO
G1
G2
G3 PLANS
G3 ENGR
G4
CTO

DATE : 23 SEP 95

SUBJECT : FC's MONTHLY CONFERENCE WITH
UNIT/SECTOR COMDS ON 29 SEP 95

1. The above mentioned conference is scheduled for 29 Sep 95 at UNAMIR HQ Briefing Room at 1000 hrs. All addressees are required to attend.

2. Unit/Sector Commanders should be prepared to highlight operational problems they face in their Sectors/AOR.

3. A programme for the conference is hereby attached.

4. Heli arrangement for the conference is as follows :

	<u>LOC</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>
a.	KIGALI	-	0700 HRS
b.	GIKONGORO	0730 HRS	0735 HRS
c.	SHAGASHA	0800 HRS	0805 HRS
d.	NYUNDO	0835 HRS	0840 HRS
e.	KIGALI	0920 HRS	-
f.	HOMEWARD BOUND	-	1400 HRS

5. OC Ghancoy I is requested to attend the conf under own arrangements.

6. CTO is requested to provide tpt to pick up the offrs from the Presidential Hanger at 0900 hrs

7. Our letter 3000.10 (OPS) dated 22 Sep 95 may be treated as cancelled.

PROGRAMME FOR THE FORCE COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE
29 SEP 95

SRL	TIME	ACTIVITY	REMARKS
1.	1000	FC'S REMARKS	
2.		COMD SECTOR 1	10 MINS EACH
3.		COMD SECTOR 2	"
4.		COMD SECTOR 3	"
5.		COMD SECTOR 4	"
6.		COMD SECTOR 5	"
7.		OC FORCE SIG COY	"
8.		FMO	"
9.		CO CMSG	"
10.		OC FORCE ENGR COY	"
11.		DCMO	"
12.		PTS FROM STAFF	"
13.		FC'S CONCLUDING REMARKS	-
14.	1200	LUNCH	-
15.	1400	HELI DEPARTURE	-

FROM : G3 OPS

3000.10 (OPS)

TO : MILOB GP HQ
95 CMSG
INDBATT
GHANCOY I
GHANCOY II
MALICOY
MALAWICOY
NICOY
FMO
FEO
FSO
G3 AIR
G3 PLANS
G3 OPS

DATE : 23 SEP 95

SUBJECT : OPS OFFICERS CONFERENCE

1. The above mentioned conference will take place on 27 Sep 95 at 0930 hrs.

2. The heli schedule for the conference is as under:

a. INBOUND

- i. ETD Kigali 0645 hrs.
- ii. ETA Gikongoro 0715 hrs, ETD Gikongoro 0720 hrs.
- iii. ETA Shagasha 0750 hrs, ETD Shagasha 0755 hrs.
- iv. ETA Nyundo 0825 hrs, ETD Nyundo 0830 hrs.
- v. ETA Kigali 0900 hrs.

b. OUTBOUND

MILOB OPS FIRST SIGHT MAIL

DATE.....

SEEN BY	COMMENTS	SIGN	DATE
DCMO ✓			
SOO			
OPS OFFR1	seen	Jr	23/9
OPS OFFR2	seen	hor	25/09
SIG OFFR			
SMP OV ✓			
SLOGO ✓			

1435 hrs.

535 hrs.

hrs.

3. All ops officers coming by heli are requested to be on time at the helipad to prevent delays. Ops offr of Ghancoy I is requested to attend the conf under own arrangments.

4. CTO is requested to provide tpt to pick up the offrs from the Presidential Hanger at 0900 hrs.

5. Our letter on the above subject dated 22 Sep 95 may be treated as cancelled.

MILOB OPS FIRST SIGHT MAIL

DATE.....

SEEN BY	COMMENTS	SIGN	DATE
DCMO ✓			
SOO			
OPS OFFR1	seen	<i>[Signature]</i>	
OPS OFFR2	Seen.	<i>[Signature]</i>	22/09
SIG OFFR			
SMPO ✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	22/9
SLOGO ✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	23/9

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

H A C
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

21 Sep 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF TUESDAY 19 SEPTEMBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT	:	Lt Col T J Fox	- Chairman
		Mr S Dao	- SRSG Rep
		Mr J Lombardo	- CAO Rep
		Lt Col Moussa Mahamat	- CLOGO
		Maj S Agarwal	- FEO
		Maj S K Prasad	- Secretary

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman welcomed all participants and opened the meeting at 0935 hrs.

ITEM II - MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

2. The Secretary read out the minutes of the last meeting.

ITEM III - POINTS FROM LAST MEETING

3. Repair of Water Pump. The FEO informed that a technician from Force Engineer Company has been sent to Butare to inspect/repair the water pump in the secondary school there.

Action - Force Engineer Company

4. Repair of Generator. The CAO rep informed that a technician from the Generator Repair Unit was being sent to Kibuye for inspection/repair of the generator at Kibuye hospital.

Action - STO

5. Land Levelling at Byumba Transit Centre. The FEO informed that a joint reccee will be carried out by Force Engineer Company and NGO GOAL to assess the requirements. The work can start immediately after that as equipment is moving back from Nkamira transit camp.

Action - Force Engineer Company

ITEM IV - REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

6. Transportation of Blankets. A request was received from NGO CARITAS to transport blankets from Kigali to Kibungo. The request was sent to GHANCOY. The task has since been completed.

7. Track Improvement. A request for improvement of about 200m track near Nyabarango river bridge was received from Sector 1A. The request was forwarded to the FEO. The FEO informed that the work has been completed by the Force Engineer Company.

8. Rearrangement of Containers. A request for a fork lift for rearrangement of containers at Nkamira Transit Camp was accepted and forwarded to DCOS SP.

Action - CLOGO

9. Transportation of food and seeds. A request was received from Sector 1B for transportation of food items and seeds in Gitarama prefecture. The request has been sent to DCOS SP for provision of transport.

Action - CLOGO

10. Provision of Water Bladder. Request for a water bladder for school at Kamonyi in Gitarama prefecture could not be met due to non-availability in UNAMIR. The request has been redirected to UNICEF.

ITEM V - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

11. School For Demobilised Children. A request was made by Minister of Education during a conference in Education Ministry for provision of sucker truck for draining septic tanks at the school. The requirement projected was for 7-10 days. The CAO rep informed the Group of the problems in providing a sucker truck for such a long duration as UNAMIR had only one sucker truck. The FEO informed that some manual emptying of the septic tank was being undertaken by UNICEF and hence provision of the truck for 4-5 days may be adequate. The CAO rep intimated that he will approach the CAO for a decision on the matter.

Action - STO

12. Repairs in School at Byumba. A reccee of the school was carried out by the FEO for assessment of effort and funds required. The report has been submitted to SRSG's office.

13. Rehabilitation of Destitute Children. A request was received from Sector 3B regarding possible assistance in rehabilitation of destitute children and women. The Chairman expressed the inability of UNAMIR in assisting in such matters. However, number of NGOs and churches were undertaking such action in different areas and they should be approached for assistance.

Action - Sector 3B

14. Rehabilitation of Water Points. The Chairman projected the problem being faced by people in collecting water from natural springs as most of the water points there were destroyed during the war. He suggested that UNAMIR could undertake rehabilitation of selected water points by construction of small cemented tanks and putting up a 2-3m long steel pipes. The FEO informed that this task was a low cost one and could be undertaken by the contingents in their respective sectors. The task mainly involved manpower effort and only very limited technical expertise. The meeting decided that each sector could identify about ten water points in its sector and then rehabilitation would be undertaken by the contingents. Technical advice and supervision, if required, will be provided by the Force Engineer Company.

Action - G3 OPS

ITEM VI - MISCELLANEOUS POINTS

15. CAO's Terms of Reference. The CAO rep informed the meeting of the directions received by him from the officiating CAO regarding his terms of reference as member of UHAAG. These terms include no supply of any equipment (vehicles, generators, computers) to any organisation till the future mandate is clear, no acceptance of continued support tasks but only one-time assistance tasks, non-availability of water deliveries and septic tank pumping, only emergency usage of third line transport and only limited one-time usages of cargo space on UNAMIR aircraft. The Secretary pointed out that these terms are going to severely curtail the UNAMIR capability of providing humanitarian assistance.

ITEM VII - CONCLUSION

16. The meeting concluded with the Chairman expressing his view that despite all these restrictions UNAMIR will be able to provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Rwanda, as given in its mandate, if all the agencies of UNAMIR show a will to assist in the task.



(S K Prasad)
Major
Secretary UHAAG

Distribution :

SRSG
CAO
ED
Hum/Rehab Offr (Office of SRSG)
STO (Office of CAO)
Radio UNAMIR

FC
DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
C LOGO
FEO
FSO
FMO

MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

HAC
File

249
H A C
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

15 September 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF TUESDAY 12 SEPTEMBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT : Lt Col T J Fox - CHAO
Mr S Dao - O SRSG
Mr J Lombardo - CAO Rep
Maj P Arora - FHQ Log
Maj S Mongeon - FHQ log
Maj S Agarwal - FEO
Maj S K Prasad - Secretary

INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman opened the meeting at 0930 hrs. He expressed his satisfaction that at least some progress was being made on the humanitarian requests although the lack of resources continues to be the major obstacle.

MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

2. The Secretary read out the minutes of the last meeting.

POINTS FROM LAST MEETING

3. School For Demobilised Children Project. The FEO informed the meeting that work on the Demobilised Children School is progressing at a reasonable pace. Construction of pit latrines has been completed and work on water supply system is being undertaken. Mr Lombardo intimated that an imprest of US \$5000 has been established to ensure faster utilisation of funds in the project. Mr Dao informed the meeting that the SRSB will be visiting the School in the month of October.

4. Repair of Road RUYENZI - KABUGA. Transportation of material for repair of bridges on the road Ruyenzi-Cyogo-Kabuga has been started by the Force Engineer Company.

5. Expansion of Nkamira Transit Centre. Ground levelling and shifting of gravel for expansion of Nkamira Transit Centre has been completed by the Force Engineer Company.

6. Provision of Food Items. Mr Lombardo informed the meeting that presently no food items were available for donation. He however gave an assurance that in case any items are available at a later stage the same will be intimated to the Group for suitable utilisation.

REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

7. Repair of Water Pump in Secondary School, Butare. A request for repair of water pump at the Secondary School at Butare was sent to the FEO for assistance. FEO informed the meeting that a technician was being sent for inspection and repairs.

8. Repair of Generator at Kibuye Hospital. A request for repair of generator at the Kibuye Hospital was sent to DCOS SP. SO Logistics informed the meeting that a technician from Generator Unit will be sent for inspection and repairs.

9. Transport for Cultural Day Events. The request by Ministry of Education for transportation of folk groups for Cultural Day events was undertaken by vehicles of Force Engineer Company and Force Signal Company on 06 and 07 Sep 95. The Chairman regretted the short notice given to the SO Tpt, for provision of the transport. He also assured that in future adequate notice will be given and such emergencies will be limited to the minimum.

10. Transportation of Food Items. A request was received by HAC from UNHCR for transportation of food items in Kibuye. The request was forwarded to DCOS SP. SO Tpt informed the meeting that the request can not be met due to shortage of transport at present. The Group also decided that in future requests from resourceful UN agencies as UNHCR and WFP should be given lower priority, as availability of transport with them is much better than UNAMIR.

11. Transportation of Prisoners. A request was received from HRFOR for transportation of prisoners from Ngenda and Kanzenze Prisons to Rilima Prison. The request was forwarded to DCOS SP. SO Tpt pointed out that since such requests involve matters of security they should be dealt with in conjunction with Force HQ Ops. The Group decided that in future all such requests should be forwarded to LtCol Chabir who is dealing with matters concerning the prisons.

REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

12. Levelling of Land for Transit Centre at Byumba. A request was received from UNHCR and NGO GOAL for levelling of land at Byumba for a new transit centre. Subsequently a reccee was carried out by the FEO. The FEO informed the meeting that Force Engineer Company may be able to undertake this task after move back of the equipment from Nkamira Transit Centre. He also mentioned that since seven new transit centres were planned by UNHCR an inter-se priority should be laid down. The Secretary informed that at present we have only one such request from UNHCR/NGOs. The Group decided that work on Byumba Transit Centre can be started while other requests, if any, will be dealt with as they come in.

13. Rehabilitation of School at Byumba. A request was received from the Ministry of Education for assistance in rehabilitation of a school in Byumba. The request was accepted, in principle, by the Group. A team from HAC alongwith the FEO will carry out a reccee of the school for assessment of effort and funds required.

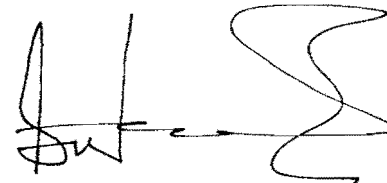
14. Improvements in the Prisons at Gisenyi and Kibuye. MILOBS at Gisenyi and Kibuye have forwarded requirements of security lights at Gisenyi Prison and fencing at Kibuye prison respectively. This would improve the conditions of the prisoners by allowing their movement outside the present confined spaces. The Chairman pointed out that although such requests are humanitarian but they also involve security matters. The Group decided that these requirements should be directed to LtCol Chabir who is dealing with prison matters.

MISCELLANEOUS POINTS

15. Provision of Transport. Mr Lombardo informed the meeting that usage of Brown & Root transport should be considered off limits except in exceptional circumstances. Any request for such transport will have to be approved by the UHAAG and then forwarded to the CAO through DCOS SP, for approval. He as the CAO representative to the UHAAG has no authority to approve any usage of these vehicles. SO Tpt pointed out that this will seriously limit their capability to provide transport for humanitarian tasks.

CONCLUSION

16. The meeting concluded at 1040 hrs.



(S K Prasad)
Major
Secretary UHAAG

Distribution :

SRSG
CAO
ED
Hum/Rehab Offr (O SRSG)
CAO Representative
UNAMIR Spokesman

FC
DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
C LOGO
FEO
FSO
FMO
MILOB GP HQ
HAC
File

100/15/12.

SECTOR 1B

SECTOR COMMANDER'S BRIEF

SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE

GIKONGORO, 28 JULY 1995

PREVAILING OPERATIONAL AND SECURITY SITUATION

1. IN GENERAL, THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR IS CALM BUT NUMEROUS KILLINGS, ARRESTS AND ACTS OF BANDITRY HAVE LEFT A SENSE OF INSECURITY THROUGHOUT THE GITARAMA PREFECTURE. THE RPA IS MOST OFTEN LINKED TO THESE ACTIONS, ESPECIALLY IN THE COMMUNES OF KAYENZI, MUSAMBIRA, MUGINA, NTONGWE AND RUNDA.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

2. THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM IN THE PREFECTURE IS THE OVERCROWDING OF THE GITARAMA PRISON. THE MOVEMENT OF 225 PRISONERS TO NYANZA PRISON ON 14 JULY 95 IS ONLY A TOKEN OF WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE. THE SECTOR COMMANDER HAS ESTABLISHED AN ARBITRARY GOAL OF 3000 PRISONERS TO BE MOVED BEFORE THE CONDITIONS COULD BE DEEMED ACCEPTABLE. NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO PRESSURE THE DIRECTOR OF RWANDESE PENITENTIARY SERVICES YIELDED NO RESULTS. THE RPA, INTERESTINGLY ENOUGH, SEEMS QUITE WILLING TO ALLOW THE MOVEMENT OF PRISONERS, EVEN TO NYANZA PRISON, WHICH THEY SAY COULD HOST AT LEAST ANOTHER 200 PRISONERS (FROM LT-COL KAYONGA). THIS POSITIVE ATTITUDE BY THE RPA IS PROBABLY DUE TO THEIR WITNESSING OF THE APPALLING CONDITION OF THE 225 PRISONERS WHO WERE OBSERVED ALMOST CRAWLING OUT OF THE PRISON. DISCUSSIONS WITH HUMAN RIGHTS AUTHORITIES REVEALED THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY DETENTION CENTERS COULD SHORTLY RELIEVE THE GITARAMA PRISON. UNAMIR SHOULD CONSIDER THIS PROJECT AS A TOP PRIORITY.

3. AN INTERESTING TENDENCY SEEMS TO BE DEVELOPING IN THE COMMUNES WHERE THE LEVEL OF BANDITRY IS HIGH OR IN THE COMMUNES WHERE THE BOURGMESTRE HAS A GOOD SENSE OF INITIATIVE. THIS TENDENCY SEES LOCALS BEING ORGANIZED IN NIGHT PATROLS AT THE CELLULE LEVEL TO CATCH BANDITS. THIS TECHNIQUE HAS PROVED SUCCESSFUL IN TABA, RUNDA AND MUSAMBIRA COMMUNES, AS SHOWN BY THE NUMBER OF CAPTURED BANDITS. THE RPA, IN THESE COMMUNES, HAVE SANCTIONED THESE PATROLS AS THEY THEMSELVES ARE NO LONGER PATROLLING AT NIGHT. THIS KIND OF "INITIATIVE" COULD EASILY LEAD TO ABUSE OF ALL SORTS BUT FOR THE TIME BEING, RESULTS ARE QUITE POSITIVE.

4. ON THE HUMANITARIAN SCENE, IT IS QUITE OBVIOUS THAT WE ARE REACHING A CRITICAL POINT WHERE THE SUPPLY CAN NO LONGER MEET THE DEMAND. THIS WAS OF COURSE ALWAYS THE CASE BUT THERE IS A SENSE

OF FRUSTRATION DEVELOPING AT THE BOURGMESTRE LEVEL AND THERE IS UNFORTUNATELY LITTLE THAT CAN BE DONE TO SOOTHE THEIR SOURNESS. AT THE LATEST PREFECTURE COORDINATION MEETING FOR HUMANITARIAN HELP, MANY NGOS DID NOT ATTEND AND IT WAS NOT SURPRISING WHEN WITNESSING THE WEAK ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP. THE SECTOR COMMANDER HAS RECOMMENDED THAT A COORDINATION CENTER BE ESTABLISHED AT THE PREFECTURE LEVEL TO ENSURE THAT NO COMMUNES ARE FORGOTTEN BY NGOS. IT IS FAR FROM CERTAIN THAT THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WILL YIELD AN IMMEDIATE RESULT, GIVEN THE QUALITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN CHARGE OF THIS PROJECT.

COMMUNES

5. MOST COMMUNES ARE COMPLAINING ABOUT SHORTAGES OF SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL MATERIAL, WHICH IS A GOOD SIGN IN THE SENSE THAT THERE ARE NOT ASKING FOR FOOD. THE FIRST PRIORITY FOR ALMOST ALL BOURGMESTRES IS TO REBUILD HOUSES SO THAT THE RETURNEES CAN MOVE BACK TO THE COMMUNITY WHERE RECONCILIATION CAN BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO SUCCEED. PIPED WATER COULD BE LABELLED AS THE SECOND HIGHEST PRIORITY. TRANSPORT OF GOODS IS ALSO A SERIOUS CHALLENGE AND UNAMIR HAS BEEN ABLE TO ASSIST THE AUTHORITIES WITH ITS RESOURCES WHICH CAN EASILY MAKE A DIFFERENCE AT THE COMMUNAL LEVEL.

RETURNEES AND IDPS (AND OTHER VULNERABLE PEOPLE)

6. COMPLETE UPDATED STATISTICS ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE IN ALL COMMUNES BUT THE SECTOR EXPECT TO RECEIVE THE RESULTS OF MORE COMPLETE SURVEYS BY 15 AUGUST 95. THESE NUMBERS NEED TO BE CONSTANTLY REVIEWED AND IDPS OR RETURNEES DO NOT REPORT TO THE COMMUNE FOR REGISTRATION AND THE COMMUNES OFTEN DO NOT HAVE THE MEANS TO COVER THEIR TERRITORY.

7. RETURNEES AND IDPS ALL FACE PROBLEMS OF ACCOMMODATION, SHORTAGE OF SEEDS AND LACK OF AGRICULTURAL MATERIAL.

8. THE ABOVE TITLE HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO INCLUDE "OTHER VULNERABLE PEOPLE" BECAUSE IT APPEARS THAT "RESCAPEES" ARE OFTEN IGNORED IN STATISTICS. MANY PATROLS HAVE MET DEVASTATED AREAS COMPLETELY POPULATED BY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. SOME COMMUNES HAVE CREATED ORGANIZATION TO LOOK AFTER THESE PEOPLE AND THEY OFTEN COMPLAINED THAT THEY ARE FORGOTTEN BY NGOS WHO ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH RETURNEES AND IDPS.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION

9. IT IS DIFFICULT TO MAKE SUCH AN ASSESSMENT WHICH IS OBVIOUSLY BASED ON "GUT FEELING". THE LEVEL OF TENSION IN THE POPULATION CAN EASILY BE PERCEIVED THROUGH CASUAL DISCUSSIONS. THE FACT THEY HAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT WORSE DAYS LAY AHEAD OF

THEM IS QUITE SYMPTOMATIC OF A VERY SLOW RECONCILIATION PROCESS, PERHAPS ARE WE EVEN WITNESSING A WORSENING OF THE OVERALL SITUATION.

10. THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S VISIT HAS BEEN PERCEIVED, AT LEAST IN THIS VERY POLITICIZED PREFECTURE, AS INDICATIVE OF A WORLD COMMUNITY WHICH CONSIDERS THE MAIN PROBLEM IN THE SUB-REGION TO BE THE RWANDESE GOVERNMENT'S LACK OF FLEXIBILITY IN IMPROVING THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY. THE INCREASING PRESSURE FROM THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES, REAL OR PERCEIVED, ESPECIALLY ZAIRE, ADDS TO THE RAMPANT RUMORS OF RENEWED FIGHTING. BOTH THE FRGF AND THE RWANDESE GOVERNMENT ARE EXAGGERATING THE RISK OF INVASION, THUS CREATING WHAT COULD BE LABELLED AS A "WAR DYNAMICS". THIS RESULTS IN A CLIMATE WHERE BOTH HUTU AND TUTSI CAN HARDLY CONSIDER RECONCILIATION WHEN RUMORS OF WAR ARE LOOMING.

REFUGEE CAMPS IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

11. IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT UNHCR HAS NOW APPOINTED A FULL TIME REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE PREFECTURE. THE SECTOR COMMANDER DEEMS IT A VERY GOOD IDEA IN THE SENSE THAT IT WILL ALLOW HIM TO PROVIDE THIS ORGANIZATION WITH A CLEARER PICTURE OF WHAT CONDITIONS RETURNEES COULD EXPECT IN THE AREA. IT IS ONLY WITH INFORMATION SPECIFIC TO COMMUNES OR AT LEAST PREFECTURES, THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO CONVINCE REFUGEES TO RETURN HOME. THIS NEW CHANNEL OF INFORMATION, IF WELL EXPLOITED, COULD YIELD INTERESTING RESULTS.

NEW SECTOR BOUNDARIES

12. THE SEPARATION OF THE KIBUYE PREFECTURE FROM THE GITARAMA SECTOR WAS LONG OVERDUE. THE MERGING OF THE SECTOR AND PREFECTURE BOUNDARIES GREATLY HELPS MILOBS ACHIEVING THEIR MANDATE.

13. THE DEPARTURE OF THE MALICOY, HOWEVER, WILL GREATLY AFFECT THE SECURITY SITUATION THROUGHOUT THE PREFECTURE AND ONE COULD ACTUALLY STATE THAT IT CAN ALREADY BE PERCEIVED. EXAMPLES OF THIS ARE:

- A. THE REQUEST OF THE RUHANGO SOUS-PREFET TO KEEP MALI TROOPS IN HIS COMMUNE FOR SECURITY REASONS, COMBINED TO RUMORS OF ATROCITIES TO BE COMMITTED BY RPA UPON THE DEPARTURE OF THE MALI SECTION IN MASANGO. IN THIS SAME COMMUNE A MAN WAS BEATEN TO DEATH BY RPA SOLDIERS ON 24 JUL 95.
- B. YESTERDAY'S CAR CHASE AND BURSTS OF SMALL ARMS IN DOWNTOWN GITARAMA AND OTHER FIRING IN RUHANGO.

- C. THE KILLING OF A JUDGE IN NYAMABUYE (GITARAMA) CACHOT BY RPA SOLDIERS (ON 1 JUL 95) AS HE WAS ALLEGEDLY ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE CUSTODY AFTER BEING ARRESTED FOR INCITING THE LOCAL POPULATION TO DISTURBANCE.

IT IS RELEVANT THAT THESE PARTICULAR INCIDENTS ALL HAPPENED DESPITE THE PRESENCE OF FORMED TROOPS IN THE COMMUNES. IT IS OF CONCERN THAT THE SITUATION WILL BE QUITE WORSE ONCE THE RPA HAS EVEN MORE LATITUDE TO OPERATE ONCE THE UN FORMED TROOPS ARE GONE.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS

14. THE DEPARTURE OF MALICOY HAS CREATED A SERIOUS SECURITY PROBLEM IN THE PETIT SEMINAIRE WHERE THE MILOBS SECTOR HAS ITS HEADQUARTERS. THE CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE CHANGES IS THAT WE HAVE TO FORM A NEW PERIMETER, MUCH SMALLER, WITH THE VERY WALLS OF THE PETIT SEMINAIRE. THE PLAN, WHICH WAS ALREADY FORWARDED TO MILOB HQ CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX.

15. THE POSSIBILITY OF THE ROTATION OF 72 % OF GITARAMA MILOBS IS VERY DISTURBING. THE NEED TO CONSIDER EXTENSIONS IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE. A CORRESPONDENCE TO THIS EFFECT HAS BEEN INITIATED WITH BOTH THE SMPO AND DCMO. AN "ACCEPTABLE" ROTATION, GIVEN THE CONDITIONS IN SECTOR 1B SHOULD BE BETWEEN 44 AND 56 %.

CONCLUSIONS

16. THE NEW SECTOR COMMANDER IS JUST COMPLETING HIS OBSERVATION PERIOD. TOMORROW, HE IS HOLDING A SEMINAR WHERE NUMEROUS CHANGES HAVE BEEN PROPOSED. THEY WILL BE DISCUSSED, DEBATED AND CONSIDERED FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE OVERALL EFFICIENCY OF MILOB ACTION IN THE SECTOR.



R.V. BLANCHETTE
LT-COL
COMMANDER SECTOR 1B - GITARAMA

ANNEX TO COMMANDER SECTOR 1B
DATED 28 JULY 95

TENTATIVE PLAN FOR THE REORGANIZATION
OF FACILITIES IN SECTOR 1B (GITARAMA)
AFTER THE DEPARTURE OF MALICOY

REF: A. WNG ORDER PLANS 059 230905Z JUN 95
B. RECCE BY CAPT WALDEN AND SQN LDR AYAMGHA 20 JUL 95
C. RECCE BY MR STEAD (FSO) 22 JUL 95
D. LTR FROM KABGAYI BISHOP DATED 19 JUL 95

GENERAL

1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH REF A, MALICOY WILL DEPART SECTOR 1B (GITARAMA) COMMENCING 28 JUL 95. THEY HAVE TO BE OPERATIONAL BY 3 AUG 95 IN SECTOR 3A (GIKONGORO).

2. NO TROOPS FROM INDBATT ARE EXPECTED TO BE STATIONED IN THE SECTOR, THUS CREATING A SERIOUS SECURITY PROBLEM FOR ATTRACTIVE RESOURCES AND ITEMS CURRENTLY HELD BY MILOBS.

AIM

3. FURTHER TO REFS B AND C, THE AIM OF THIS MESSAGE IS TO ADVISE YOU OF OUR PLAN TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF ATTRACTIVE RESOURCES AND ITEMS ONCE MALICOY HAS DEPARTED.

ATTRACTIVE RESOURCES AND ITEMS

4. THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE RESOURCES AND ITEMS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN THIS ATTEMPT TO REORGANIZE OUR POSITION AT THE "PETIT SEMINAIRE":

- A. VEHICLES;
- B. FUEL;
- C. WATER;
- D. SATELLITE ANTENNA; AND
- E. GENERATORS.

5. THIS LIST DOES NOT COVER OTHER ATTRACTIVE ITEMS WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE REORGANIZATION (EG COMPUTERS AND OFFICE FURNITURE).

PLAN

6. THE PLAN RECOMMENDED IS BASED ON THE CREATION OF A SMALLER SECURITY PERIMETER FORMED BY THE OUTER WALLS OF THE PETIT SEMINAIRE. ACCORDINGLY, THE ITEMS AND RESOURCES CURRENTLY

GUARDED BY MALICOY OUTSIDE OF THE PETIT SEMINAIRE WILL HAVE TO BE MOVED INSIDE THE OUTER WALLS. THE BARBWIRE PERIMETER AROUND THE PETIT SEMINAIRE AND VEHICLE COMPOUND WILL HAVE TO BE REMOVED BY MALICOY BEFORE ITS DEPARTURE SINCE IT WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE A VIABLE OBSTACLE TO INTRUDERS IF IT IS NOT COVERED BY FIRE OR AT LEAST OBSERVATION.

7. VEHICLES. VEHICLES WILL BE MOVED IN THE CENTRAL YARD WHERE THERE IS ENOUGH PARKING SPACE FOR APPROXIMATELY TEN VEHICLES. IF THE SECURITY SITUATION CONTINUES TO IMPROVE, THE SECTOR COMMANDER MAY CONSIDER SOME OF THE VEHICLES TO BE PARKED OVERNIGHT AT MILOBS HOUSES WITH APPROPRIATE SECURITY CONDITIONS.

8. FUEL. THE ONLY HARD SURFACE THAT COULD BE USED FOR REFUELLING WOULD BE AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE PETIT SEMINAIRE. IT WOULD BE PREFERABLE TO HAVE A TANK THAN BARRELS. THERE WOULD BE A NEED TO ADJUST THE FOOTING OF THIS TANK TO COMPENSATE FOR THE PAVED SURFACE WHICH IS SLIGHTLY SLANTED TOWARDS THE CENTER OF THE DRIVE-IN FOR WATER DRAINAGE.

9. WATER. A 10 000 L WATER BLADDER OR A SMALLER TANK SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN THE NORTH CORNER OF THE PETIT SEMINAIRE, ON THE VERANDA TO FACILITATE THE FILLING OF JERRY CANS. THIS AREA IS THE MOST SHADED ONE. THERE MAY BE A REQUIREMENT TO INSTALL A SMALL STAND DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE BLADDER OR TANK.

10. SATELLITE. THE SATELLITE ANTENNA IS VERY LARGE AND IS JUST OUTSIDE OF THE PETIT SEMINAIRE. IT WOULD OCCUPY A LARGE PORTION OF THE INSIDE YARD IF WE WERE TO MOVE IT THERE. IT WOULD BE PREFERABLE TO LEAVE IT WHERE IT IS IF IT WAS ACCEPTABLE FROM A SECURITY POINT OF VIEW. THE RISK WITH THIS ITEM IS NOT THEFT. ITS VERY SIZE AND WEIGHT PRECLUDE THIEVES FROM TAKING IT AWAY. THERE IS A RISK OF VANDALISM BUT THIS HAS NEVER BEEN A PROBLEM IN THIS AREA AND THERE ARE NO REASONS TO BELIEVE THAT THIS IS ABOUT TO CHANGE. GIVEN THAT WE OBVIOUSLY NEED COMMUNICATIONS, THERE COULD BE ENOUGH ROOM IN THE INSIDE YARD BUT AGAIN, THIS IS NOT THE PREFERRED OPTION. IN EITHER CASE, THERE WILL BE A NEED TO MOVE SOME OF THE DISH ACCESSORIES FROM THE MALICOY OPS ROOM TO ANOTHER ROOM SUPERVISED BY THE INDIAN SIGNAL NCOS.

11. GENERATORS. REF D IS A REQUEST BY THE BISHOP TO KEEP THE 100 KW GENERATOR IN PLACE. THIS REQUEST IS STRONGLY SUPPORTED BUT IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A SMALLER GENERATOR COULD BE ENOUGH FOR KABGAYI NEEDS (AS DISCUSSED AT REF D, SOME TECHNICAL ADVICE IS REQUIRED). IT IS HOWEVER ESSENTIAL THAT THE CURRENT LEVEL OF SERVICE BE MAINTAINED. THIS ELECTRICITY IS BADLY NEEDED BY THE HOSPITAL, CLINICS AND ORPHANAGES ALL DEPENDING ON THIS GENERATOR. IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED THAT THE WORST MEDICAL CASES FROM THE GITARAMA PRISON ARE TREATED AT KABGAYI HOSPITAL. THERE ARE THEREFORE TWO OPTIONS:

A. PREFERRED OPTION. LEAVE THE CURRENT GENERATOR IN PLACE OR REPLACE IT WITH A SMALLER ONE THAT COULD OFFER THE SAME PERFORMANCE. WE WOULD DRAW OUR POWER FROM IT BUT WE WOULD NEED A SMALL GENERATOR AS A BACK UP FOR OUR NEEDS (WE CURRENTLY HAVE NO BACK UP AND HAVE EXPERIENCED DAILY OUTAGES); AND

B. STOP PROVIDING POWER TO KABGAYI BY REMOVING THE ACTUAL GENERATOR. IN THIS OPTION, WE WOULD NEED TWO SMALL GENERATORS FOR OUR OWN NEEDS.

CONCLUSIONS

12. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED WITH THE ASSUMPTION THAT NO TROOPS FROM INDBATT WOULD BE STATIONED IN GITARAMA. THE SECTOR COMMANDER HAS DISCUSSED THIS MATTER WITH BOTH THE DCMO AND DCOS OPS. AT THE TIME, THIS DISCUSSION WAS ESSENTIALLY BASED ON THE IMPACT THAT A VACUUM OF FORMED TROOPS WOULD HAVE ON THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION. THE QUESTION OF SECURITY WAS NOT DISCUSSED SINCE IT IS ASSUMED THAT MILOBS MUST BE PREPARED TO OPERATE IN ANY SITUATION WITHOUT THE HELP OR PROTECTION OF FORMED TROOPS.

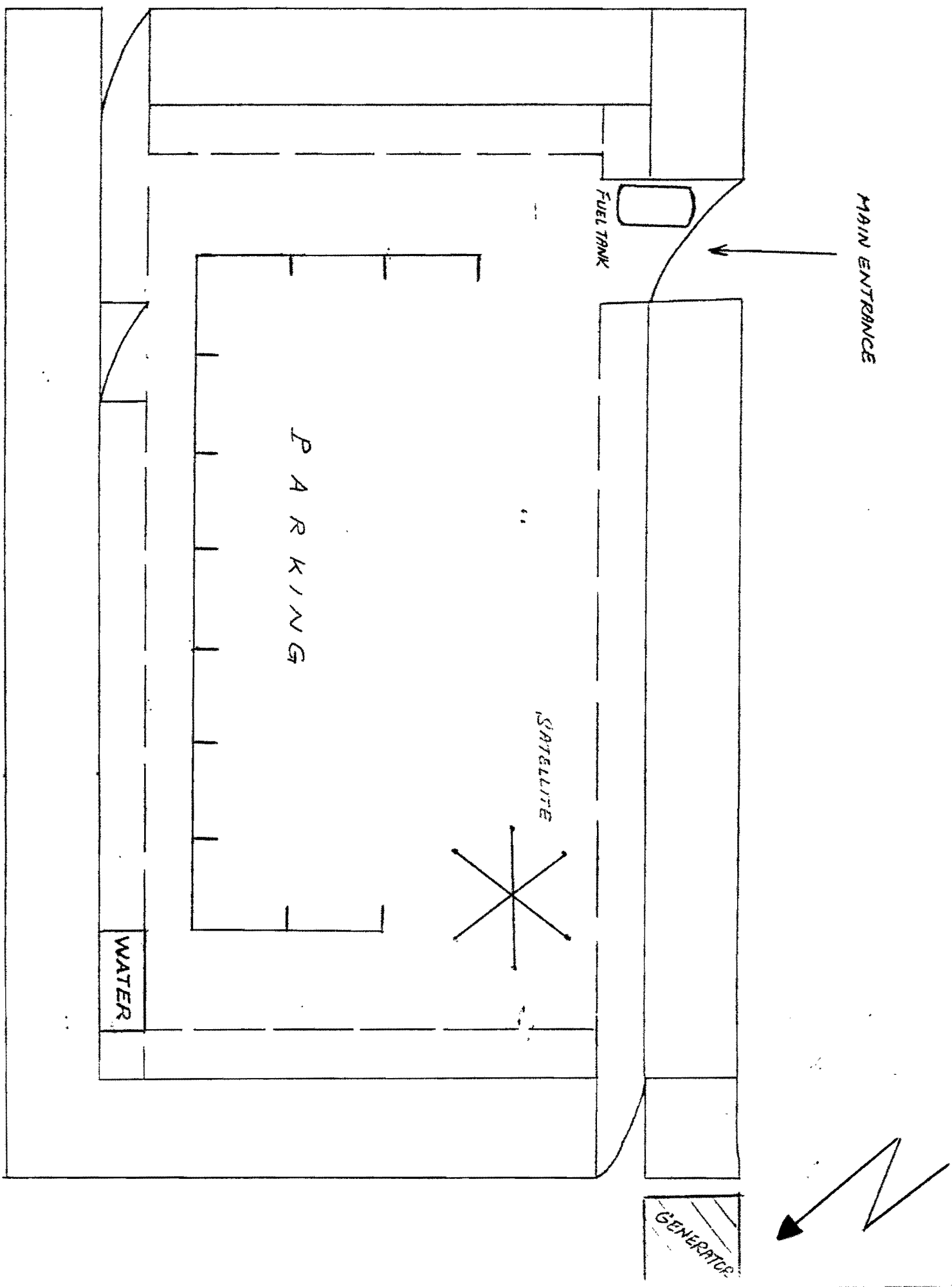
13. IN PREPARING THIS PLAN, IT BECAME QUITE OBVIOUS THAT A SECTION (TEN MEN) FROM INDBATT COULD MAKE ALL THE DIFFERENCE IN THE WORLD FROM A SECURITY POINT OF VIEW, EVEN THOUGH IT WOULD NOT BE A MEANINGFUL RESOURCE FROM A HUMANITARIAN PERSPECTIVE. BASED ON OUR EXPERIENCE WITH THE THREE SIGNAL NCOS HERE, THERE WOULD BE NO NEED FOR A SUPPLEMENTARY SLICE OF INDBATT LOGISTICS SUPPORT. KIGALI'S PROXIMITY COULD ALLOW US TO KEEP THE SAME SUPPORT SYSTEM THAT IS CURRENTLY USED BY THE SIGNAL NCOS.

14. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THAT INDBATT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR BOTH SECTOR 1A AND 1B, IT SEEMS QUITE REASONABLE FOR THIS SECTOR TO RECOMMEND THE PRESENCE OF ONE SECTION (TEN MEN) IN COMPARISON TO APPROXIMATELY 800 MEN IN SECTOR 1A. WE FULLY REALIZE THAT TASKS ARE DIFFERENT IN THESE TWO SECTORS BUT WE REQUEST YOUR FLEXIBILITY.

15. FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION, SIR.

R.V. BLANCHETTE
LT-COL
COMMANDER SECTOR 1B GITARAMA

ENCLOSURE: APPENDIX



()

()

(NOT TO SCALE)

SECT COMD'S CONF - 28 JULY 95
BRIEFING OF SECTOR 3A

GENERAL.

1. ON BEHALF OF MY TEAM OF MILOBS, AND ON MY OWN BEHALF, I PRESENT SINCERE REGARDS TO DFC/CMO, DCMO AND ALL MY COLLEAGUES AND EXPRESS EXTREME HAPPINESS AND JOY TO MEET YOU ALL AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS FORUM.

GENERAL SITUATION.

2. THE GENERAL SITUATION IS VERY CALM IN THE SECTOR APART FROM ISOLATED CASES OF BANDITRY, ARREST, AND DEMONSTRATION IN SOME OF THE COMMUNES. THIS HAS CREATED A LOT OF APPREHENSION IN THOSE COMMUNES, AFTER THEY HEARD ABOUT THE DOWN SCALING OF UNAMIR OPERATION AND SUBSEQUENT WITHDRAWAL IN DECEMBER.

OP SITUATION IN THE SECTOR.

3. THE OPERATIONAL SITUATION IN THE SECTOR HAVE BEEN STREAMLINE TO ENABLE THE SECTOR TO FULFILL THE AIM AND OBJECTIVE OF THE NEW MANDATE. FOR THE SECTOR TO COVER THE 13 COMMUNES WITH ITS 125 SECTORS, THE VARIOUS TEAMS HAVE BEEN ALLOTTED THEIR AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND THIS HAS HELPED THE SECTOR TO COVER 95% OF ALL SECTORS UNDER THE PREFECTURE.

COMMUNES.

1. General conditions.

✓ IN OUR LAST BRIEF WE MENTIONED ABOUT THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALL THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AT ALL LEVELS IN THE PREFECTURE. WE ALSO MENTIONED ABOUT THE PROBLEMS BEEN EXPERIENCED BY THE VARIOUS COMMUNES. OTHER PROBLEMS WHICH HAS SURFACED AFTER THE LAST SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE AT SOME OF THE COMMUNES ARE AS FOLLOWS.

✓ a. MUSANGE COMMUNE (5347)

MUSANGE COMMUNE WITNESSED INCIDENTS OF BANDITRY AND STEALING WITHIN THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW. SOME OF THE PERPETRATORS WERE ARRESTED BY THE RPA AND THEIR CASES ARE BEING DEALT WITH BY THE COMMUNE AUTHORITIES. THERE WAS ALSO A PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION AT MUSANGE AGAINST THE BOUGEMESTRE FOR IN EFFICIENCY BY THE LOCALS. THE PREFECT OF GIKONGORO INTERVENED THE PROBLEM WAS RESOLVED PEACEFULLY BY REPLACING THE BOUGEMESTRE WITH ONE OF THE SECTOR LEADERS.

✓ b. RWAMIKO COMMUNE (4914)

RWAMIKO COMMUNE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN HIGHLY INFESTED WITH BANDITS WHO HAD SUCCESSFULLY DISPOSED SEVERAL PEOPLE OF THEIR VALUABLES PARTICULARLY DOMESTIC ANIMALS. THIS COULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE FACT THAT THE AREA HARBORED THE LARGEST IDP CAMP IN THE

SECTOR. HOWEVER, WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT, THE RPA HAS SWIFTLY DEPLOYED TROOPS TO MATA AND RWAMIKO SECTORS TO CHECK THIS MENACE. THIS HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL.

4. RETURNEE IDPs.

IDPs WHO HAVE GONE BACK TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES AFTER THE CLOSURE OF THE CAMPS HAVE GRADUALLY INTEGRATED THEMSELVES INTO THEIR SECTORS UNDER THE PREFECTURE AND MOST OF THEM HAVE STARTED FARMING. IDPs FROM OTHER PREFECTURE WHO HAVE REFUSED TO GO TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES ARE SQUATTING IN MOST OF THE SECTORS AND CREATING SECURITY PROBLEMS BY INVOLVING THEMSELVES IN BANDITRY AND STEALING OF FARM PRODUCE AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN THE COMMUNES.

b. General living condition

IN OUR LAST BRIEF WE MENTIONED ABOUT THE GENERAL LIVING CONDITION OF RETURNEES WHICH HAS CHANGED POSITIVELY BECAUSE MOST OF THE COMMUNES WHICH WERE EXPERIENCING FOOD SHORTAGE DUE TO SUDDEN ARRIVAL OF IDPs TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES HAVE STARTED RECEIVING FOOD AID. THOSE WHO HAVE GONE BACK TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES ARE NOT HAVING ACCOMMODATION PROBLEMS BECAUSE THEY HAVE JOINED THEIR RELATIVE.

c. PROBLEMS FACED BY RETURNEE IDPs.

- a. MOST OF THE IDPs WHO HAVE STARTED FARMING DO NOT HAVE THEIR OWN FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
- b. THEY NEED SEEDLINGS AND FERTILIZER TO MAKE GOOD FARMING.

5. SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF MILOBS

YOU ARE ALL AWARE, THE NEW MANDATE HAS CHANGED OUR MODE OF OPERATIONS TO HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE ORIENTED, COORDINATION OF NGOS OPERATIONS, PROVIDING TRANSPORTATION FOR REPATRIATION EXERCISE, MOTIVATING PERSONS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES AND MONITOR REFUGEES MOVEMENT AND CONDITION IN THEIR COMMUNES. TO ACHIEVE ALL THESE, THE FOLLOWING ARE SUGGESTED;

- a. MILOBS ARE TO TAKE PART IN SEMINARS ORGANIZED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.
- b. CLOSE LIAISON WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND OTHER AGENCIES.
- c. ADEQUATE LOGISTICS BACK-UP.

6. PROBLEMS

LOGISTICS IS BANE OF GOOD PLANNING AND OPERATIONS. LOGISTICS HAS BEEN A MAJOR PROBLEM FACING THIS SECTOR IN TERMS OF VEHICLES.

PERSONNEL

OUR RECOMMENDED ORGANIZATION IS 31 OFFICERS BUT AT PRESENT OUR STRENGTH IS 29 WITH ONE ON PERMANENT ATTACHMENT TO MILOBS GROUP HQ.

7. CONCLUSION.

I, ON BEHALF OF MY TEAM OF MILOBS, I ASSURE YOU OF OUR CONTINUOUS SINCERITY, DEDICATION AND GOOD WORK AT ALL TIME. THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.



UNAMIR
United Nations Assistant Mission in Rwanda

MILOBS**SECTOR 3-B****BUTARE**

**BRIEF BY MILOBS SECTOR COMMANDER
3B DURING SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
HELD ON 28 JULY 1995 AT GIKONGORO**

GENERAL SITUATION

1. Situation in our AOR is relatively stable and our observation in all twenty (20) home communes is that life is coming back to normal. Our relationship with the Prefecture authorities and the RPA local commanders has in the past one month improved tremendously with the car theft reported during the last conferences not recurring. However MilObs Teams still face problems in two communes of MUYAGA and MUYIRA where both the burgomaster and the RPA local commanders are demanding letters of authority from the Ministry of Internal Affairs to have access to the area.
2. At KABILIZI returnees transit camp 450 returnees including women and children from Burundi, Uganda and Zaire are still waiting to be transported to their home communes in the GIKONGORO Prefecture. However returnees are living in a very deplorable state without any aid from either the government or NGOs as Unicef who was supporting the camp has ceased to do so one month ago hence leaving without water and food with malnutrition being on the increase which sooner or later may result into death. The Prefect of Butare alleged that the returnees problem is for the Ministry of Rehabilitation since the returnees are those who left Rwanda a long time ago and have no accommodation and land to settle. Though they claim to be from GIKONGORO.
3. Our teams in conjunction with UN Agencies and NGOs have in the past one month delivered humanitarian aid to the following places:
 - a. Eglise Methodiste in GIKONGORO
 - b. RUHASHYIA Commune
 - c. RUSATIRA Commune and
 - d. MUGANZA CommuneAid was in the form of food distribution, building materials, agricultural implements, rehabilitation of water supply, medical care and transport assistance.

DEVELOPEMENTS

4. The road repair works by Force Engineer Team around Butare were completed during the first week of July 1995 and most roads worked are now in a fair state.

COMUNNES

5. Security situation in most home communes is stable with acts of banditry as was the case in the past in some communes on the decrease. Also acts of violence against IDPs as experienced soon after the closure of the IDPs camp have greatly decreased if not one at all. Our teams have reported an increase in agricultural activities in all the home communes. The IDPs though face difficulties in some cases are settling down well and mixing well with other locals. Communes on



UNAMIR
United Nations Assistant Mission in Rwanda

MILOBs**SECTOR 3-B****BUTARE**

border areas of KIGEMBE, KIBAYI, MUGANZA and MUYIRA who in the past experienced banditry activities allegedly committed by refugees from neighbouring Burundi are now organizing sector security schemes assisted by local RPA Commanders with aim of countering any future banditry activities.

However of the last reports have been received to the effect that Bourgmestre of Ruhashya was trying to lure young men to join the RPA but this could not be confirmed by our team in charge of the commune.

RETURNEES

6. Returnees who came back in the last three months are:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. from BURUNDI | 2827 3242 |
| b. from UGANDA | 250 |
| c. from TANZANIA | 03 |

All returnees are settling down well in the home communes but some with difficulties due to the fact that they left

RWANDA many years ago and have to start live all over again. The problems faced by returnees especially those who left the country decades ago are:

- a. housing
- b. farming land
- c. farming tools
- d. seeds

Daily Refs coming from Burundi is between 150 - 200.

EX IDPs

7. Since the closure of the IDPs camps in April 1995, a total of 73303 IDPs have been registered in the home communes in our AOR. Ex-IDPs from reports are settling down well and hostility faced earlier from locals is no longer there.

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

8. As per Annex A attached to this report.

PROBLEMS IN THE SECTOR

9. The main problem facing the sector is that of transport which hampers our daily patrols, the current state cannot even allow us to create more patrol teams as required by the new mandate. Only six vehicles are on charge to the sector required to raise eight (8) patrol teams.

SECURITY OF PROPERTIES

10. It is suggested that at least a section strength of formed troops be stationed in the sector to protect UNAMIR properties e.g. fuel and water tanks, offices, etc.



UNAMIR
United Nations Assistant Mission in Rwanda

MILOBs**SECTOR 3-B****BUTARE****SITUATION IN THE REHABILITATION CENTER, BUTARE**

11. The objective of this center is demobilization and to support the reintegration of the children soldiers into communities through registration and tracing their families. The educational program will include basic literacy, numeracy, psychosocial support and recreational activities. At present there are 2400 children, out of them 1800 children are between the ages of 7 - 14, and 600 children are between the ages of 14 - 17. There are 26 teachers working. This rehabilitation center is now being directed by Ministry of Rehabilitation and Defense. The following are the organizations providing the necessary support:

- a. UNAMIR has offered logistical support
- b. WFP is providing food for the site
- c. UNICEF is providing educational and material assistance to the project as well as training teachers.

The older child soldier aged 15 - 17 will attend secondary school and receive vocational training to allow them to be selfsufficient in civilian society.

COMMUNE DATA OF BUTARE PREFECTURE

12. Commune data of BUTARE Prefecture is attached as Annex B.

SITUATION IN MAIN PRISONS IN BUTARE PREFECTURE

13. There are two main prisons in our AOR; the following are the situation in each prison:
- a. Karubanda Prison, Butare: the capacity of the prison is 1500, but at the present the situation are as follows

(1) Total on 11 July 95	6624
(2) Men	6262
(3) Women	215
(4) Children	91
(5) Babies	56
(6) Departed	
(a) Dead	2
(7) Medical	
(a) Dysentery	21
(b) Phueumonia	26
 - b. Nyanza Prison, Nyabisindu Commune:

(1) Total on 11 Jul 95	1067
(2) Men	958
(3) Women	81
(4) Children	6



UNAMIR
United Nations Assistant Mission in Rwanda

MILOBs**SECTOR 3-B****BUTARE**

(5) Babies	22	
(6) Departed		
(a) Dead	7	
(b) Transferred	123	(to Butare Prison)
(c) Released	70	

NEEDS BY COMMUNES

14. A detail requerimenbts of communes is attached as Annex C to this brief.

ANNEX A
TO SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE GIKONGORO
JULY 1995

HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. The following is the most important information collected by the MILOBS teams during the past two weeks:

- A. At Muganza (GR 8407) - Bourgermeister was presiding over land disputes at the commune office.
- B. At Ngoma (GR 9637) - Mr Semukungu Athanase was nominated as the new prefect of Butare Prefecture.
- C. At Kibayi (GR 8497) - Bourgermeister reported to have problems with accommodation, because returnees who had arrived earlier had occupied the houses of later arrivals. He also reported that he received returnees at an estimated rate of 90 (ninety) per day (from Burundi).
- D. At Njakizu (GR 5694) - Bourgermeister requests to repair the bridge at GR 601979. This was requested by the Humanitarian Officer by letter on 15 July 1995. HAC, the Force Engineer Team came from Kigali to recce the work on the bridge last 25 July 95.
- E. At Ndora (GR 8112) - Reburial of victims of the genocide took place on 15 July 1995 and was attended by the vice-president, state ministers and other authorities. For this day on behalf of the prefecture it was requested by letter dated 13 July 1995 to repair some kilometers of the route between Butare - Ndora. The work was made by the Force Engineers on 14 July 1995.
- F. At Kigembe (GR 7093) - Bourgermeister reported that all the sectors have organized centers for refugees (total 60 families). In this place they spend the night for their own security. He also reported having received 150-200 refugees per day. A total of 3242 refugees from Burundi were received from 13 June to 13 July 1995.
- G. Local authorities in Butare requested the use of our low loader to uplift their bulldozer from Gikongoro to Butare, any day this week. The request was made by fax to the Milob GP HQ on 24 July 1995, no answer yet received.
- H. All the problems, needs and requests received by the Milobs teams are treated at two levels. The first one is those requests that we can arrange with the local NGOs and the second one is those requests that are forwarded to HAC in Kigali because it is impossible to do it with local resources.

ANNEX B

DATE: 27 JULY 1995

COMMUNE DATA

BUTARE PREFECTURE

NAME OF COMMUNES INCLUDING GRID	NAME OF BOURGEMESTRE	NAME OF BATEURS	POPULATION			PRISONERS		RETURNEES		
			POPULATION BEFORE WAR	POPULATION AFTER WAR	ESTIMATED REFUGEE OUTSIDE RWANDA	TOTAL PRISONERS	RETURNEE PRISONERS	TOTAL RETURNEES	IDP RET. EES	REFUGEE RETURNEES
GISHAMVU (8555)	MURINYA ROEL	UBA, MURUMBARO, MUYU, KIBINGO, GISHAMVU, NYAKIBANDA, GIKUNZI	37180	23400	5258	123	123	9988	9852	136
HUTE (8714)	MSAKAGA PHILIPPE	NYANZA, BOYU, MUKIRA, NKIMA, KABUREMERA, MPARE, MUBANGE	28332	20280	38	318	306	4383	4383	
KIGEMBE (7089)	MURIGIRA BONIFACE	NYANZA, NYARUTEJA, NGOMA, RUBONA, KIVURU, FUJI, RUHOMORO, MURAMA NGERA, KIGALI, KAHAMA, KIGEMBE	54000	17500	36500	52	50	5008	3794	2114
KIBAYI (8497)	GAKUBA FIDELE	RUNYINYA, MYKOMAKARA, SHYONBO MUKINDO, SAGA, KIBAYI, NYAGAHURU, IONA, RWAMUKO	43270	9315	34744	24	4	553	553	48
MARABA (8321)	MAYIRA ENOCH	GISAKURA, NYANGAZI, BUNZAZI, KABUSANZA, MUSAGARA, TARE, CYARUMBO, SHANGA, MARABA, KABUYE, SIMBI, KIBANDA,	39830	27704	20	79	11	2368	2361	7
MBAZI (7117)	GASANA ANTHIME	MBAZI, KABUGA, MBOGO, KAPAMA, MWULIRE, MUTUNDA, MUNHOMORO, GHINDAMUYAGE	28990	25240	83	100	94	4075	4065	10
MUGANZA (8497)	MUZIBIZA ALOYS	MUGOMBUWA, BAZIRO, KIVOMO, CYMBA, REMER, MUGANZA, NYAGAHURU, DAHWE, NYABITITA, GIBUBI	38000	12045	14000	58	2	1912	272	10
MUGUSA (8425)	SEMANYENZI JUSTIN	SANZU, MUGUSA, NYARUBUYOZ, NYARUGBNGZ BURYWE, KIBILIZI, MUGOGUE, KIMMA, GITAMBA, GIKONKU, SANZU, LURUBI, CYAYI, MUNGEGERA, MUSKA	40000	34000	1615	240	154	1917	1849	68
MUYAGA (8026)	KALISA CHARLES	MAMBA, GAKOMA, KASUBWE, RAMBA MUYAGA, MUDUHA, NYERANZI, MBOGO	36433	21800	9501	180	20	966	868	100
MUYIRA (8638)	KAYINAMVRA CELESTIN	BUSONO, MUKUNJA, MUKOMA, MATARA, MUYIRA, MUTUTU, MUYILNYA, NYAMUYAGA, MYAKIBUNGO	41870	33062	4889	167		2805	2792	13
NDORA (8112)	MUZINDANA RENOI	MUKANDI, GISAGARA, NDONA, MUZENGWA, KINYERERE, KAPAMA	33000	20000	3122	30	25	584	559	5
NGOMA (8637)	GASANA SAMUEL	MATYAZO, NGOMA, BUTARE VILLE, NKUBI, CYARWA(BUMO), TUMBA, SAMERA	31935	36723	2773	15		1818	1550	68
NTYAZO (8631)	MUNYAMPUNDU SILAS	BUGALI, NTYAZO, GISAKA, KAGUNGI, RUYENZI, MBUYE, GATONDE, NYAMURE, KAPAMA, CYIMVUZU, BUTARA, KIBILIZI, KANANZA	55890	42803	5437	137		2228	2203	23
NYABISINDU (7138)	NGARAMBE FIDELE	NYABISINDU, NYARUSANGE, CYARATSI, RUNGA, RWABICUMA, NYANZA, KIBIKI, GAHONDO, RWESERO, MUSHIMARUNGO, GAHANDA, BUSASAMANA,	38000	24000	28	130		1705	1698	7
NYAKIZU (5894)	NSHIMYIRYAYO ANGE	NYAGIZOZI, MUHAMBARA, RUTOBWE, NKAKWA, MWUYA, CYUNA, GASABA, KIBANGU, MARABA, YAPOMBA, BUNGB, RUBENGE, GIHANGA, CYAHINDA	82000	41000	420	82	2	17210	17108	102
NYARUHENGEMI (7807)	FURERE CHARLES	NYARUHENGEMI, KISIRI, KANSI, RWIMPYISI, RUBAGARA, NYANGE, RUGANWE, BIMBA, GIKORE	35030	10031	17559	130	40	897	888	211
RUKASHYA (8828)	SESONGA SILAS	BUBHEBU, GAPHOBO, MARAGATOLI, RUGOGWE, SHEKE, GIKURAMBUYA, KIBIKA, RWANIRO	30850	28926	14	134		3289	3278	11
RUNYINYA (8012)	MUBILIGI MWENE MBUGIE	KIBINGO, MUKARA, YUMBI, KABURE MERA, KAPAMA, GIKOMBE, MARANZGE, MPANDA, MARIBA, MBASA, RAMBA	44880	28390	45	470	306	12714	12889	23
RUBATIRA (8087)	SIBOMANA ANDRE	BURERA, GAHANA, KABONA, KATO, KANZI, MAZA, KIGAPANA, NYAGSENYI, RUBATIRA	34580	28800	48	148	31	3120	3000	120
SHYANDA (7718)	MUJYANAM ERIC	SAVE, BWETA, ZIVU, MURAR, BURASHI, KNTERO, BWINAMBO, GASHAVU, BURUMERA, GATERO, KAMADARO, ILIZIGURO	41800	39883	521	47	5	1200	1200	5
TOTAL:			798540	798540	798540	2822	1175	79430	74720	3083

COMMUNE DATA

[illegible]

NEEDS BY COMMUNE

MUYIRA (EM2) :

1. Fertilizer for land
2. Drugs for the clinic

NTYAZO (EM2) : For ruyenzi hospital

1. 35 Mattresses
2. 25 Beds
3. 50 Blankets
4. 100 Bed sheets

RUHASHYA (EM1) : For DON BOSCO ORPHANAGE

1. Water
 2. Transport
 3. Insecticide
 4. Blanket
 5. Clothes
 6. Electricity
 7. Solar panel to be repair
 8. Food
- Other problems are as follows:
1. Seeds
 2. Cultivating tools
 3. Male cows (bulls for crossing)
 4. House building materials
 5. Water for Robona sector
 6. mattresses qty 30 for Rubona and ruhasha clinics

MBAZI (EM-3) :

1. Seeds
2. House building materials
3. Ambulance for clinic
4. Food support for orphans staying with relatives.

MARABA (EM-3) :

1. Repair of water pump
2. 25 Mattresses
3. 1 Ambulance

MUGANZA (EM-4) :

1. Repair of water system
2. repair route from Muganza to Nyabitare sector which cross Rwamiko sector in Kibayi commune. This will assist in the rice production in Nyabitare sector.

NDORA (EM-4) :

1. Repair of solar panel in health center

- RUSATIRA (EM-1) :**
1. Supply of water
 2. Seeds
 3. Cultivating tools
 4. Medical staff and drugs for clinic
 5. Commune office building require rehabilitation
 6. No Electricity

- RUNYINYA (EM-3) :**
1. Food
 2. water problem
 3. Inadequate medicine

- HUYE (EM-3) :**
1. Seeds
 2. Fertilizer
 3. Clinic facilities

- NYAKIZU (EM-5) :**
1. 211 pump set to be repaired
 2. No electricity
 3. No transport
 4. Establish another clinic
 5. Repair bridge at GR 601979

- GISHAMVU (EM-5):**
1. Construction of bridge in GR 663047
 2. Medical staff in health center
 3. 1 Ambulance

- KIBILIZI CAMP (EM-3)**
1. Foods
 2. Transport

NUTRIPA NUTRITION CENTER IN BUTARE:

1. 1 Generator (3kv)
2. 1 Tent for 30 / 40 children

- MUGUSA (EM-2):**
1. To repair 3 bridges needs cement and iron pipes
 2. To reconstruct houses for 400 families needs cement, nails, iron pipes.
 3. Transport to transfer prisoners.

- KIBAYA (EM-4):**
1. Water problem- AICF / USA will attend it in Aug.
 2. Health problem- MSF partially attending but need more.

- NEED TRANSFER PRISONERS:**
1. MUYAGA 160 prisoners
 2. RUHASHYA 150 prisoners
 3. MUGUSA Not known
-

REHABILITATION CENTER:

1. Food (Beans, Maize and cooking oil)
2. Truck (Carry food donated by WFP)
3. Fresh food for sick students
4. Clinic including trained staff
5. Electricity
6. Mattresses
7. Bed sheets
8. School uniform
9. Fence wire
10. School truck
11. Office equipment
12. Text books
13. Tables and Chairs for class room.

NYABISINDU (EM-1):

1. Food for landless families
2. Livestock

NYARUHENGARI (EM-5):

1. Repair of water system
2. Repair of generator which can help both hospital and the commune HQs

DATE: 27 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION BY COMMUNE

COMMUNE	IDPs TRANSPORTED		IDPs REGISTERED		IDP DETAINEES		TOTAL DETAINEES		BURUNDI RETURNEES		POPULATION	REFUGEES
(SOURCE)	MILOBS	IOM	MILOBS	HR	MILOBS	HR	MILOBS	HR	MILOBS	UNHCR		IN BURUNDI
NYABISINDU (7138)	924	921	1698	1678	0	0	0	130	0	0	24050	26
MBAZI (7117)	984	975	4065	4055	0	100	157	94	0	0	25240	63
MARABA (6321)	1166	1143	2361	2361	0	11	107	79	10	0	27704	20
RUSATIRA (7431)	1777	1752	1600	1500	0	31	63	44	0	0	28600	46
RUHASYA (6926)	986	981	3278	2486	0	0	0	134	0	1	26926	14
MUYAGA (9026)	675	685	849	799	26	20	122	90	92	5	20083	9551
MUGUSA (8425)	1546	1509	1849	1967	154	0	210	190	0	1	35000	1615
MUYIRA (8639)	2425	2352	2792	2733	0	0	158	167	0	1	33052	4689
SHYANDA (7718)	801	642	1200	419	5	0	40	47	4	0	39863	521
NTYAZO (8631)	2553	2530	2203	2041	0	0	101	137	0	3	42603	5437
NDORA (8112)	263	247	559	398	0	25	20	30	50	0	20000	3122
KIGEMBE (7093)	2639	2613	3794	3794	10	50	55	80	568	321	17500	28992
NYRUHENGERR (7607)	526	526	686	684	0	40	168	130	0	42	10031	17559
KIBAYI (8497)	92	87	505	163	0	4	0	24	950	16	9315	34744
MUGANZA (8407)	80	76	272	190	0	2	65	58	78	2	10133	14155
NYAKIZU (5694)	1932	1919	17108	19032	1	2	62	59	0	89	41000	420
HUYE (6714)	1826	1930	4393	4401	0	306	0	316	0	136	20260	38
RUNYINYA (6012)	1877	1865	12689	11389	0	306	470	470	0	13	28350	45
NGOMA (9637)	941	935	1550	1190	0	0	0	15	0	14	38723	2773
GISHAMVU (6505)	2143	2087	9852	9852	110	130	138	112	0	61	23403	5258
TOTAL :	26156	25775	73303	71132	306	1027	1936	2406	1752	705	521836	129088

SECTOR COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD IN GIKONGORO FRIDAY, 28 JULY 1995
MILOB SECTOR 4 BRIEFING

GENERAL

1. Since the last Sector Commander's conference on 30 June, the general situation in MILOB Sector 4 AOR, has been relatively calm until 10 July. Since then, the security situation has deteriorated gradually. Acts of banditry are being committed ranging from household robberies, stolen livestock and farm products to selective killings. The focus of banditry activities appears to be shifting to the Bugarama Sub Sector and to a lesser extent, the Cyangugu Sub Sector. Surprisingly, the Nyamasheke Sub Sector has been relatively quiet in July 95.

2. In the Bugarama Sub Sector, the focus is on traders and returnees with money as well as livestock. The reporting of RPA soldiers as bandits has stopped since the last report, ever since unarmed "watch groups" have been formed at the cell level, especially in the communes of Nyakabuye, Gishoma and Bugarama. These unarmed "watch groups" are most effective when they coordinate their efforts and deployment with RPA patrols but there have been problems when some watch members were killed and seriously injured and the RPA refused some groups to carry even clubs or stones as minimal protection.

3. From the period of 1 to 27 July 95, there were 30 incidents of robbery (6), shooting (11), A/Pers mines (3) and killings (10) reported to UNAMIR HQ; a decrease of incidents in comparison to June 95, when 50 incidents were reported. Since the anti-tank mine incident involving a MDM staff member in April 95, these reports are the first since then of mine incidents in the Cyangugu Préfecture. The decrease in incidents does not mean that FRGF have changed their political or military goals, just the method of applying force to achieve these goals.

4. The advance party of Malawi company arrived at the Shagasha tea factory on Sat, 15 July and the main body arrived at Shagasha tea factory on Sat, 22 July. Present strength is 179 all ranks. Will reduce to 135 by 3 Sep 95, following the next rotation.

POLITICAL KILLINGS

5. In the Bugarama Sub Sector, two incidents of political killings were reported:

- a. 6 July. At the Bugarama commune, Muhehwe sector (GR 8608), the victim was the "conseiller"; and
- b. 14 July. At the Bugarama commune, Mubombo cell (GR 9199), the victims were the "responsable", his wife and

two children.

NOTE: In the Muhehwe incident, RPA arrested the bandits on the same night. During the interrogation, the killers revealed that individuals in position of responsibilities were targeted in order to cause terror, instability and chaos in the Bugarama commune (GR 8907). The aim of the campaign of terror is not only to terrorize the population and its leaders but to discredit the RPA and gendarmes in the eyes of the population, as unable to provide for their security and safety. The proximity of the Zaire and Burundi borders makes Bugarama commune a target of opportunity.

BORDER CLASHES/SKIRMISHES

6. Three incidents of note took place in the Cyimbogo commune (GR 7820) of the Cyangugu Sub Sector:

- a. The first incident occurred at the Cyete sector (GR 7618), Gitwa cell (GR 7518) on Wed, 12 July 95 at 1025 hrs and lasted until approximately 1745 hrs. The RPA alleges having being fired upon by FRGF and Interahamwe from Pqanzi refugee camp, located in Zaire, about 2 Km west of Gitwa cell with the RPA occupying the dominant ground in the area. Sporadic exchanges of fire occurred throughout the day between the factions, culminating in at least one dead RPA soldier, as alleged by the bourgmestre of Cyimbogo, and four persons killed in Pqanzi camp of which one was a refugee from Rwanda. A strong letter of protest was sent by the Government of the Republic of Zaire to the Government of the Republic of Rwanda, which was forwarded to the Préfet of Cyangugu Préfecture.
- b. The second incident occurred on Tues, 18 July at 0042 hrs also at Cyete sector. What seemed to be a large explosion was heard coming from a south westerly direction from the MILOB Sector 4 HQ at Kamembe commune. The Cyimbogo bourgmestre and local informants confirmed the explosion which was also followed by 10 minutes of small arms firing. The precise cell where the incident occurred could not be confirmed but information collected makes it very improbable that FRGF infiltrators from Pqanzi camp or from other nearby areas were the cause of the engagement. What is more likely is that bandits who operate actively in the Cyimbogo commune were challenged and engaged by RPA soldiers, during the course of which a rifle grenade launcher seen previously by MILOBS was used. At night, the sound travels further and is amplified in the hilly surroundings of Cyete. The number of individuals killed, wounded or captured could not be

confirmed.

- c. The third incident involved four anti-personnel mine explosions in the Bugarama Sub Sector, Gishoma commune (2) and Cyangugu Sub Sector, Kamembe commune (1). These incidents occurred in early July and on 22, 23, 24 July in which two men each lost a leg and one cow was killed.

MINE ACCIDENTS

7. The following three anti-personnel mine accidents were reported in July 95:

- a. On early July 95, in the Bugarama Sub Sector, a man was also killed by an anti-personnel mine, at Ruhoko sector (GR 8304), near the Zairian border. Date of incident and type of mine are unknown.
- b. On 22 July, at approximately 2200 hrs in the same sector, one cow was killed by an anti-personnel mine. Also, on 23 July 95 at approximately 1100 hrs, in the Gisagara sector (GR 7811), Bugarama Sub Sector, one man lost his right leg and suffered splinter injuries on his body. The man was evacuated to the Gihundwe hospital at Kamembe commune.
- c. At 1800 hrs on 24 July 95, an elderly man lost his left leg and had his right foot seriously injured when an anti-personnel mine blew up at the Kamembe market (GR 786263). The man was quickly evacuated to the Gihundwe hospital at Kamembe commune by a team of MSF (Spain) who was in the vicinity of the market at the time.

RWANDA AIRSPACE VIOLATIONS

8. During the period 1-27 July 95, 15 sightings of unidentified aircraft violating Rwanda airspace were reported. In the Nyamasheke Sub Sector, the aircraft flew over Kirambo commune coming from various direction and flight patterns as well as along the coast of Lake Kivu, at an altitude of 2,500-5,000 feet. These sightings are described below:

- a. 02 July. At 0845 hrs, a light transport twin engine aircraft which could be a C-47 Dakota was seen along the shores of Lake Kivu flying NE-SW at an estimated altitude of 2,500 feet.
- b. 03 July. At 1300 hrs, an unidentified aircraft flew over Kamembe commune (GR 7925) at an approximate altitude of 3,500 feet. The aircraft flew the same route as previous aircraft flying over Kamembe.

- c. 04 July. At 1030 hrs, an unidentified single engine aircraft was sighted over Kamembe commune flying at an altitude of approx 3,500 feet in a north to south direction. The same corridor as the other aircraft flying over Kamembe commune was used.
- d. 05 July. At 1010 hrs, an aircraft believed to be a twin engine BN-2 Islander was seen flying over Kirambo commune (GR 3844) in a west to east direction, at an altitude of approx 5,000 feet.
- e. 07 July. At 1700 hrs and 1730 hrs, one single engine aircraft believed to be a DO-27 liaison type, flew in a south to north direction from Bugarama at an approx altitude of 3,000 feet.
- f. 10 July. At 0740 hrs, an unidentified aircraft believed to have a single engine was heard but not seen over Kamembe commune. The aircraft was flying at a very high altitude.
- g. 11 July. At 0918 hrs, a unidentified single engine aircraft, cessna type, was sighted over Bugarama Cité, in the Bugarama Sub Sector, flying in a south to north direction at an altitude of approximately 2,500 feet. It circled the Cimerwa cement factory (GR 9011) then flew north.
- h. 13 July. At 0723 hrs, an unidentified aircraft flew over Kamembe commune in a south to north direction at an approximate altitude of 3,500 feet.
- i. 14 July. At 1030 hrs a BN-2 Islander was sighted over Kirambo commune, flying east to west at an approximate altitude of 2,500 feet. The aircraft then proceeded towards Kamembe sector (GR 8608).
- j. 18 July. At 1107 hrs a light twin engine aircraft believed to be a BN-2 Islander was observed west of Kamembe commune along the Rwanda-Zaire border. The aircraft flight pattern was directly north to south at an altitude of 2,500-3,000 feet. At 1330 hrs, another aircraft of the same type was observed over Kirambo commune, flying north to south at an altitude of 2,500 feet. No visible markings were seen and the intentions are not known.
- k. 24 July. At 0720 hrs, a light twin engine aircraft identified as a BN-2 Islander flew west of Kamembe commune in a north-south direction at an altitude of approximately 3,000 feet. The same type of aircraft was sighted at 1210 hrs but flying in a south to north

direction at the same altitude.

1. 25 July. At 1130 hrs, a BN-2 Islander was sighted in the area of Gisagara (GR), flying north to south over the Rusizi river on the Zairian side, at an approximate altitude of 2,500 feet. A rectangular red, white and green flag was observed on the tail of the aircraft.

NOTE: There were 18 sightings between 16-30 June 95 and 15 sightings between 1-27 July. A matrix of commonalities between the two months is being prepared by MILOB Sector 4 and will be forwarded to MILOB GP HQ week of 31 July.

Comment: None of these aircraft are "UN" and all aircraft are of an off-white to light grey color with no visible markings on any part of the aircraft, except for the sighting of 25 July. The RPA took no action to engage any of these aircraft, in June or July 95.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN SECTOR 4

9. The following significant developments occurred:

- a. 1-27 July. Spontaneous refugees are entering Rwanda in greater number through entry points located on islands on Lake Kivu and at 10 entry points manned by RPA at Kagano (3), Kirambo and Gatara communes in the Nyamasheke Sub Sector; Gafunzo (2) and Kamembe communes in the Cyangugu Sub Sector. There are many other unknown entry points used by the refugees and unknown to UNHCR and MILOBS. Up to 1,099 spontaneous refugees have been accounted for to this day. These refugees require blankets and food support on arrival and until the first crop harvest in their commune.
- b. 12 July. Pqanzi refugee camp incident in Zaire, resulting in exchanges of fire between RPA and unknown factions lasting between 1025-1745 hrs. The Zairian Government reports four killed, one of which is a Rwandese refugee.
- c. 10-17 July. The Cimerwa cement factory ceased production until they could sell 20% of their cement production. Normal production resumed on 17 July.
- d. 18 July. At 0042 hrs, an alleged explosion in Cyimbogo commune which after investigation is believed to be an exchange of fire between RPA and bandits operating in the commune. A rifle grenade launcher (RPG 7) used by RPA is suspected of being the cause of the explosion, which was followed by 10 minutes of small arms fire. No casualties

or captured bandits were reported.

ASSESSMENT OF THE OPERATIONAL SITUATION

10. Sector 4 still believes that the FRGF does not possess the Force preparedness required to launch major offensive operations in the Cyangugu Préfecture. The level of training required to achieve an adequate communications, command and control structure, in addition to individual and collective training with new recruits, new equipment and new weapons is not possible in less than one year. A limited military aim is possible before the next rainy season beginning in November, but only to create the political leverage necessary for a dialogue imposed by the international community and the UN on the present Government of Rwanda. This aim is "to establish a foothold in the Hutu dominated territories to include the Préfectures of Cyangugu, Kibuye and Gisenyi".

11. The political killings and campaign of terror are part of this strategic plan to maintain Rwanda high on the UN agenda and at the forefront of international political affairs. If the present Government of Rwanda wants the UN to leave, then the Former Rwandan Government wants the UN to stay.

12. In all this, the present Government of Zaire must not be seen as overtly supporting the Former Government of Rwanda. The low level operations carried out in the Gishoma and Bugarama communes, make it difficult for the UN to condemn any country due to the proximity of the Zairian and Burundi borders from which operate the FRGF. At the same time, these low level operations have a strong psychological effect on the population and serve to discredit the RPA in their eyes.

13. The UN strategy must be based on a dual approach to create a wedge between the extremists elements of the FRGF located in the camps and the refugees: **firstly**, to actively support and encourage the return of refugees by providing them with food, clothing and seeds, in addition to close liaison with each commune which may require assigning permanent liaison officers to each communal office, as the influx of refugees gains momentum; **secondly**, to exert intense international pressure on the Zairian Government to ensure and guarantee the security of all refugees within the camps and their orderly return to Rwanda, as Zaire openly supports the repatriation process. In so doing, the Government of Zaire must be held accountable before the world community.

VISITS

14. There were two visits to Sector 4 and a detailed briefing on the situation and security issues was given:

- a. 15 July. Visit to MILOB HQ Sector 4 and Nyamasheke Sub Sector of Mr. Clarence, Chief of Human Rights in Kigali

(HR 9) and Mr. von Meiyen Feldt, European Community consultant.

- b. 19 July. Visit by SRSR representatives, Mr. Tikoka and Mr. Gaye Cheick to MILOB HQ Sector 4.
- c. 26 July. Two representatives of the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Ministry of the Interior visited the Préfet of Cyangugu to discuss a questionnaire to be completed by the 11 bourgmestres. The Sub-Préfets (Rwesero and Bugumya) also attended the meeting.

COMMUNAL SITUATION

15. There are 11 communes in the Préfecture: Nyamasheke Sub Sector (Kagano, Kirambo, Gatere); Cyangugu Sub Sector (Kamembe, Gisuma, Gafunzo, Cyimbogo, Karengera); and Bugarama Sub Sector (Gishoma, Bugarama, Nyakabuye). All communes continue to face the same problems as reported at the 30 June meeting: electricity shortages; a water filtration plant which cannot meet the demand for drinkable water; hygiene and health; an education infrastructure which requires the most basic necessities (books, stationary, desks, windows, washrooms and classroom overcrowding, i.e. one teacher per 40-50 students...); and a poor public transport. Some improvements have been made to the Préfecture infrastructure and have been reported as such in the Weekly Humanitarian reports. In the Nyamasheke Sub Sector, Gatere commune has been without electricity since the end of the war.

16. In the Nyamasheke Sub sector, a representative from the "Netherlands Development Agency (SVN)", conducted a feasibility study at Kirambo commune on 18 July, to improve the infrastructure of the orphanages and selected buildings in the Kirambo commune. The most threatening problem for communes is the logistic support required by the spontaneous refugees who arrive with nothing and require clothing and food support until they can harvest their next crop. As the increase in refugees occurs, the UN logistic requirements will rise dramatically with this sudden influx as communes are unable to cope with the situation.

17. The Cyangugu Préfecture is essentially an agricultural zone. There are four main employers: Shagasha (not reached full production stage), Pneurwa which retreads tires and makes aluminum pots and pans, and Gisakura tea factories in the Cyangugu Sub Sector; the Cimerwa cement factory and Cocoshoma Cooperative which produces white lime, in the Bugarama Sub Sector.

18. A population survey is to be conducted in the Préfecture but no date has yet been announced, although UNHCR has assisted. An overall population decrease is expected. There is still a severe lack of a sound legal and justice system (Kamembe brigade-180 and Cyangugu prison-2,005 detainees by ICRC account, for a prison built

for 500).

RETURNEES

19. Nyagatare transit camp is the only camp in Sector 4. As of 25 July 95, there were 29 returnees awaiting a return to their communes. The following information is available:

	<u>1-31 May 95</u>	<u>1-30 June 95</u>	<u>1-27 July 95</u>
IDPs	83	0	0
Refugees	132	159	103

NOTE: The total number of refugees is effective as of 26 July.

20. The condition of returnees is good. As of 24 July 95, there were 1,099 spontaneous refugees who had returned since the trend began in mid-June 95: 870 at Kamembe commune; 183 at Gafunzo commune; 40 at Kirambo commune and six at Gisuma commune. UNHCR is concentrating its efforts in assisting and finding ways and means to alleviate the refugee and local government problems. These efforts may require additional NGOs and UN agencies' support.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN SECTOR 4

21. A UNHCR repatriation meeting was held on Wed, 5 July 95. The Pqanzi camp incident of 12 July 95 and the letter of protest from the Zairian Government which followed is not seen as a serious obstacle or deterrent to the reconciliation process. The RPA appears to be less intimidating at the various entry points and the message of reconciliation is getting through to the refugees who are still apprehensive about the reaction of Rwandese when they return to their respective communes.

EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS AND SECTOR PROBLEMS

22. MILOB Sector 4 has already made suggestions and recommendations on the future employment of MILOBs prior to the conferences of 30 June and 28 July, as well as logistic support required. One thing is certain, the new tasks assigned MILOBs require a reliable and increased vehicle fleet.



V. S. Dadhwal
Lieutenant-Colonel
Commander MILOB Sector 4