

SECTOR 5, GISENYI - OPERATIONS

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UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

FROM : G 3 PLANS *for* 5000.45 (Plans)
 TO : DISTRIBUTION LIST
 DATE : 24 Aug 95
 SUBJECT : DIRECTIVE ON THE LEGAL JURISDICTION APPLICABLE
 TO UNAMIR AND RWANDAN AUTHORITIES

1. The updated directive on the legal jurisdiction applicable to UNAMIR and Rwandan authorities, is forwarded herewith. It will be effective from the date of receipt. It supersedes the version issued on 25 July 95.

2. Acknowledge.

Distribution :

Action :

LIST B, C AND D (less spares)
 UNHFOR (UN Human Rights Field Operations in Rwanda)
 CISS
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Information :

LIST A AND E (less spares)



File No 2000-1 (FC)

14 August 1995

Distribution List

FORCE COMMANDER'S DIRECTIVE ON THE LEGAL JURISDICTION
APPLICABLE TO UNAMIR AND RWANDAN AUTHORITIES

References: A. UNAMIR SOPs, Part 3, Section 17, Rules of Engagement dated 24 July 1995.
B. FC Directive on Conduct, Dress and Weapon Carriage Policy dated 26 April 1995.

INTRODUCTION

1. This updated Directive is effective on receipt and cancels the earlier version which was issued on 25 July 1995. It has the support of the SRSG's office, ICRC and UNHRFOR.

GENERAL

2. In the conduct of their duties, UNAMIR personnel may be required to hand over individuals to the Government of Rwanda. This hand over may occur as a result of Rwandan authorities seeking legal jurisdiction over foreign or Rwandan nationals.

DEFINITIONS

3. The following definitions shall apply to this Directive:

- a. "Appropriate authority" at this stage, refers only to the Prosecutor's Office. Further changes to this definition will be notified in writing by the FC.
- b. "Civilian component" consists of UN officials and of other persons assigned by the Secretary-General to assist the SRSG or made available by participating States to serve as part of UNAMIR.

- c. "Detainee" is any person who is held for committing a hostile act or hostile intent against any of the categories of people referred to in paragraphs 7d and 7e below.
- d. "Legal Jurisdiction" includes but is not limited to those situations where Rwandan authorities seek to take a foreign or Rwandan national into custody.
- e. "Military personnel of national contingents" includes military staff at UNAMIR HQ.
- f. "Official capacity" for UNAMIR troops is any time soldiers are in uniform or in civilian clothes for official functions (see Reference B).
- g. "UNHRFOR" is the United Nations Human Rights Field Operations in Rwanda.
- h. "Visitors" includes, but is not limited to, journalists, tourists, dignitaries representing national governments and non-UNAMIR personnel permitted to enter UNAMIR premises.

AIM

4. The aim of this Directive is to outline the procedures for handing over individuals or groups of people to the Rwandan authorities.

FOREIGN NATIONALS AND RWANDAN JURISDICTION

5. Rwandan authorities may seek jurisdiction over the following categories of foreign nationals:

- a. SRSG, Force Commander and the Police Commissioner of CIVPOL;
- b. UN civilian officials assigned to the civilian component to serve with UNAMIR;
- c. United Nations Military Observers (UNMOs), Civilian Police (CIVPOL) and civilian personnel from overseas who are employed by the UN specifically for this mission but who are not UNAMIR staff (eg consultants) (hereinafter referred to as "experts on mission");
- d. military personnel of national contingents who are part of UNAMIR;
- e. personnel of UN specialised agencies;

- f. personnel of NGOs; and
- g. visitors.

6. The legal status of these categories of personnel and the hand over procedures for them are detailed at Annexes A and C respectively.

RWANDAN NATIONALS AND RWANDAN JURISDICTION

7. Rwandan authorities may seek jurisdiction over the following categories of Rwandan nationals:

- a. Locally recruited personnel who are working for the UN.
- b. Rwandans who seek UNAMIR protection.
- c. Rwandans who are detained by UNAMIR personnel for committing or who are suspected of committing a hostile act or display hostile intent (as defined in Reference A) or a serious criminal offence against Rwandan or International Humanitarian law.
- d. Rwandans who are detained for stealing and/or damaging property, or are suspected of stealing and/or damaging property belonging to, or in the care of, UNAMIR, UN humanitarian organisations or UN protected sites (see Reference A).

8. The legal status and hand over for Rwandan nationals is at Annexes A and D respectively.

9. Witnesses. Rwandan nationals who request the protection of UNAMIR because they have witnessed and/or have been the subject of serious physical abuse may be provided with such protection if their circumstances fall within the mandate and/or it is considered that a moral obligation exists for the provision of such assistance. The decision to offer such assistance will only be provided by the express authorization of UNAMIR HQ. A request for such assistance should be made as soon as possible after the initial request is made.

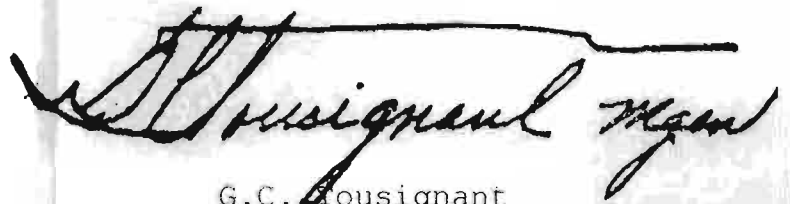
10. Any person in the care of UNAMIR troops are to be treated humanely, ensuring that they are provided with food, drinking water and that they are afforded safeguards in terms of health, hygiene and protection against the rigours of climate and the dangers of armed conflict.

MEMBERS OF THE RWANDAN PATRIOTIC ARMY (RPA)

11. It is not within the mandate of UNAMIR to provide protection to members of the RPA. Should a member of the RPA seek protection the member is to be advised that protection will not be given.

12. Should the person seeking protection request the assistance of UNAMIR to liaise with the appropriate RPA authority for his handover, he should be informed that UNAMIR is unable to provide protection and HQ UNAMIR is to be informed in order to coordinate all actions. HQ UNAMIR will ensure that the appropriate local and UNAMIR RPA Liaison officer are informed.

13. The person seeking protection is not to be treated as a detainee and as such may have leave UNAMIR property at any time.



G.C. Gousignant
Major-General
Force Commander

Annexes:

- Annex A - Foreign Nationals and Rwandan Jurisdiction
- Annex B - Rwandan Nationals and Rwandan Jurisdiction
- Annex C - Procedures for Handing Over Foreign Nationals
- Annex D - Procedures for Handing Over Rwandan Nationals
- Annex E - Prosecutors Offices in Rwanda
- Annex F - ICRC Representatives In Rwanda
- Annex G - Hand Over Proforma

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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Information:

Lists A and E (less spares)

FOREIGN NATIONALS AND THEIR LEGAL STATUS IN RWANDA

SER	CATEGORY	LEGAL IMMUNITY	AUTHORITY FOR HAND OVER
1.	SRSG, FC, Police Comm of CIVPOL	. Accorded Diplomatic immunity and privilege under International Law.	. Not to be handed over to Rwandan authorities under any circumstance.
2.	UN Civilian officials assigned to the Civilian Component to serve with UNAMIR	. Immune from legal process for all acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the SRSG.
3.	UNMO, CIVPOL and Consultants	. Immune from legal process for all acts performed by them in their official capacity. . Immune from personal arrest or detention and seizure of their personal baggage	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the FC and/or the SRSG.
4.	Military Pers of National Contingents who are a part of UNAMIR	. Immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the FC and the Contingent Commander.
5.	Personnel of UN Specialist Agencies	. Immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the head of the Agency.
6.	International Personnel of NGOs	. No immunity unless they have entered in to a bilateral arrangement with the Rwandan Government.	. To be handed over on demand of proper legal authority with the concurrence of the head of the NGO.

7.	International Personnel of UNAMIR Contractors	. No immunity unless they have entered in to a bilateral arrangement with the Rwandan Government.	. To be handed over on demand of proper legal authority.
8.	Visitors	. No immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. To be handled over on demand of proper legal authority.

RWANDAN NATIONAL AND THEIR LEGAL STATUS IN RWANDA

SER	CATEGORY	LEGAL IMMUNITY	AUTHORITY FOR HAND OVER
1.	Locally recruited personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Immune from legal process in respect of all acts performed by them in their <u>official</u> capacity. <p>Note: This protection does not extend to acts committed before their employment with the UN.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the SRSG.
2.	Rwandan National detained by UNAMIR authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Treat humanely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Only to be handed over at an office of the prosecutor.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDING OVER FOREIGN NATIONALS

UN CIVILIAN ASSIGNED TO THE CIVILIAN COMPONENT TO SERVE WITH UNAMIR

1. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a UN civilian assigned to the civilian component to serve with UNAMIR, the SRSG, or his representative, HQ UNAMIR, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch Military Police (MP).
2. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of the UN civilian unless the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).
3. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UN civilian, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.
4. If authority is given for the hand over, the UN civilian must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.
5. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, Attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops and the Force Provost Marshall:
 - a. name of person handed over,
 - b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - c. crime person was accused of,
 - d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
 - f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the handover and if not, why not.

UNMOs, CIVPOL AND EXPERTS ON MISSION

6. As soon as Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over an UNMO, CIVPOL or an Expert on Mission, the FC or his representative, the SRSG or his representative and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP or CIVPOL to the site. The Rwandan authority is to be reminded that these members are, under Rwandan and international law, immune from arrest, detention or the seizure of their baggage.

7. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of an UNMO, CIVPOL or an Expert on Mission unless the FC and/or the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP or CIVPOL to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

8. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UNMO, CIVPOL or Expert on Mission, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

9. If authority is given for the hand over, the UNMO, CIVPOL or Expert on Mission must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the handover. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

10. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

MILITARY PERSONNEL OF NATIONAL CONTINGENTS WHO ARE A PART OF UNAMIR

11. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over military personnel of national contingents who are part of UNAMIR, the FC or his representative, the appropriate contingent commander and the ICRC must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. The Rwandan authority should be reminded that military members of the military component of UNAMIR shall be subject to the exclusive

jurisdiction of their respective participating states in respect of any criminal offences which may have been committed by them in Rwanda.

12. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of another UNAMIR soldier unless the FC and the appropriate contingent commander have given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

13. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UNAMIR soldier, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

14. If authority is given for the hand over, the UNAMIR soldier must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

15. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PERSONNEL OF UN SPECIALISED AGENCIES

16. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a member of a UN specialised agency, the SRSG or his representative, the appropriate head of agency and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

17. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a member of a UN specialised agency unless the SRSG and the appropriate head of the agency have given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

18. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of a member of a UN specialised agency, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

19. If authority is given for the handover, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

20. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall and the UN agency concerned:

- a. name of person handed over and the agency they work for,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL OF NGOs

21. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over an international member of an NGO, HQ UNAMIR, the appropriate head of the NGO agency and the ICRC and UNHRFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

22. UNAMIR soldiers are to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a international member of an NGO if that person(s) is identified as having legal authority (ie., (ie Gendarme, Prosecutors). UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

23. Should handover take place, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

24. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and the NGO they work for,

- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL OF UNAMIR CONTRACTORS

25. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over an international member of a UNAMIR contractor, HQ UNAMIR, the appropriate head of the UNAMIR contractor and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

26. UNAMIR soldiers are to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a international member of an UNAMIR contractor if that person(s) is identified as having legal authority (ie., Gendarme, Prosecutors). UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

27. Should handover take place, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

28. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, Attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and the UNAMIR contractor they work for,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

VISITORS

29. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a visitor, HQ UNAMIR, UNHRFOR and the ICRC should be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

30. UNAMIR soldiers are to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a visitor if that person(s) is identified as having legal authority (ie Gendarme, Prosecutors). UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

31. If possible the person should be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

32. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and their affiliation or nationality,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDING OVER RWANDAN NATIONALS

LOCALLY RECRUITED PERSONNEL

1. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over any locally recruited personnel, the SRSG or his representative and the ICRC must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. UNHRFOR is to be notified immediately.
2. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow any Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of locally recruited personnel unless the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).
3. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of locally recruited personnel, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.
4. UNHRFOR is to be permitted to speak to the locally recruited person.
5. If authority is given for the hand over, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible are to be present during the hand over. UNHRFOR is to be present during the hand over. (Note: No hand over is to be delayed more than 24 hours without UNAMIR HQ permission on the sole basis that the ICRC and/or UNHRFO are not present.) The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.
6. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:
 - a. name of person handed over,
 - b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - c. crime person accused of,
 - d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and

- f. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

RWANDANS SEEKING PROTECTION OF UNAMIR

7. It is not within the UNAMIR mandate to give Rwandan nationals protection. Circumstances may arise where protection to an individual or a group of individuals will be given under International Humanitarian Law because they are about to suffer death or serious bodily injury and there are no appropriate Rwandan authorities available to offer timely assistance. Such circumstances will be rare and in such cases UNAMIR HQ is to be notified immediately.

PERSONS DETAINED BY UNAMIR TROOPS

8. They are to be searched, disarmed and segregated. At all times they are to be treated in accordance with the principals of minimum force as detailed at Reference A. UNAMIR HQ is to be notified immediately of the circumstances surrounding the detention. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. UNAMIR troops are to allow the MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

9. The detainee(s) is to be told the reason for his detention.

10. They are to be identified and their personal details recorded. The reason for the detention is also to be recorded.

11. A safe and secure place is to be arranged as a temporary place of custody. Detainees are to be kept in custody by UNAMIR troops for the minimum time necessary. A detainee is to be kept in custody for no more than 24 hours unless they have the permission of UNAMIR HQ. Detainees are to be provided with food, water, shelter and medical attention as required. ICRC is to be informed immediately and is to be allowed to have access to these detainees.

12. Detainees and the property found in their possession are to be handed to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The detainee is to be allowed to keep all property essential for his/her comfort and survival (eg food and water).

13. The ICRC (if possible) and the UNHRCFOR are to be notified and present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

14. Detainees are not to be handed to any other RPA authorities. A Prosecutor's Office is the only authorised office for the processing and handing over of detainees in Rwanda.

15. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of the detainee,

- b. location where the person was detained,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person who detained the detainee,
- e. date, time and place the detainee was handed to the Office of the Prosecutor, and
- f. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PROSECUTOR OFFICES IN RWANDA

TOWN	PROSECUTOR'S NAME	ADDRESS
KIBUNGO	MUSHUMBA, Jean Baptiste	
KIGALI	NSANZUWERA, Sylere	
RWANAGANA	GATAMBIYE, Cyprien	
KIBUYE	TUYISENGE, Celestin	
GITARAMA	KAYIBANDA, Simon	
NYANZA	HARELIMANA, Callixte	
BUTARE	HAVUGIYAREMYE, Aloys	
GIKONGORO	NYANDWI, Viateur	
CYANGUGU	HARERIMANA, Charles	
GISENYI	UWIYINGOMA, David	
RUHENGERI	MUSUHUKE, Francois	
BYUMBA		

NOTE: It is the duty of all Sector Commanders to know exactly where the above offices are located.

ICRC REPRESENTATIVES IN RWANDA

TOWN	ICRC REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS
KIBUNGO	Francois SENECHAUB	
KIGALI	Laurent FELLAY	
RWANAGANA	Francois SENECHAUB	
KIBUYE	Cristophe LOSEY	
GITARAMA	Laurent FELLAY	
NYANZA	Fereydoun AALAU	
BUTARE	Aalame FEREYDOUN	
GIKONGORO	Franz RUSCHENSTEIN	
CYANGUGU	Iris WITTNER	
GISENYI	Johanna GROBASH	
RUHENGARI	Johanna GROBASH	
BYUMBA	Hugo GISLER	

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HAND OVER PROFORMA

I, _____ (1), A MILITARY MEMBER OF
UNAMIR/MINUAR HAVE HANDED OVER _____ (2)
TO THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR OF _____ (3)
at _____ (4)

SIGNED THIS DAY _____ OF _____ 199 _____

UNAMIR **OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR**

- (1) Insert here the name of the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over.
- (2) Insert here the name of the person being handed over.
- (3) Insert here the name of the Prosecutor's Office.
- (4) Insert here the time of hand over.

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

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LIST A AND E (less spares)



File No 2000-1 (FC)

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3. The following definitions shall apply to this Directive:

- a. "Appropriate authority" at this stage, refers only to the Prosecutor's Office. Further changes to this definition will be notified in writing by the FC.
- b. "Civilian component" consists of UN officials and of other persons assigned by the Secretary-General to assist the SRSG or made available by participating States to serve as part of UNAMIR.

- c. "Detainee" is any person who is held for committing a hostile act or hostile intent against any of the categories of people referred to in paragraphs 7d and 7e below.
- d. "Legal Jurisdiction" includes but is not limited to those situations where Rwandan authorities seek to take a foreign or Rwandan national into custody.
- e. "Military personnel of national contingents" includes military staff at UNAMIR HQ.
- f. "Official capacity" for UNAMIR troops is any time soldiers are in uniform or in civilian clothes for official functions (see Reference B).
- g. "UNHRFOR" is the United Nations Human Rights Field Operations in Rwanda.
- h. "Visitors" includes, but is not limited to, journalists, tourists, dignitaries representing national governments and non-UNAMIR personnel permitted to enter UNAMIR premises.

AIM

4. The aim of this Directive is to outline the procedures for handing over individuals or groups of people to the Rwandan authorities.

FOREIGN NATIONALS AND RWANDAN JURISDICTION

5. Rwandan authorities may seek jurisdiction over the following categories of foreign nationals:

- a. SRSG, Force Commander and the Police Commissioner of CIVPOL;
- b. UN civilian officials assigned to the civilian component to serve with UNAMIR;
- c. United Nations Military Observers (UNMOs), Civilian Police (CIVPOL) and civilian personnel from overseas who are employed by the UN specifically for this mission but who are not UNAMIR staff (eg consultants) (hereinafter referred to as "experts on mission");
- d. military personnel of national contingents who are part of UNAMIR;
- e. personnel of UN specialised agencies;

- f. personnel of NGOs; and
- g. visitors.

6. The legal status of these categories of personnel and the hand over procedures for them are detailed at Annexes A and C respectively.

RWANDAN NATIONALS AND RWANDAN JURISDICTION

7. Rwandan authorities may seek jurisdiction over the following categories of Rwandan nationals:

- a. Locally recruited personnel who are working for the UN.
- b. Rwandans who seek UNAMIR protection.
- c. Rwandans who are detained by UNAMIR personnel for committing or who are suspected of committing a hostile act or display hostile intent (as defined in Reference A) or a serious criminal offence against Rwandan or International Humanitarian law.
- d. Rwandans who are detained for stealing and/or damaging property, or are suspected of stealing and/or damaging property belonging to, or in the care of, UNAMIR, UN humanitarian organisations or UN protected sites (see Reference A).

8. The legal status and hand over for Rwandan nationals is at Annexes A and D respectively.

9. Witnesses. Rwandan nationals who request the protection of UNAMIR because they have witnessed and/or have been the subject of serious physical abuse may be provided with such protection if their circumstances fall within the mandate and/or it is considered that a moral obligation exists for the provision of such assistance. The decision to offer such assistance will only be provided by the express authorization of UNAMIR HQ. A request for such assistance should be made as soon as possible after the initial request is made.

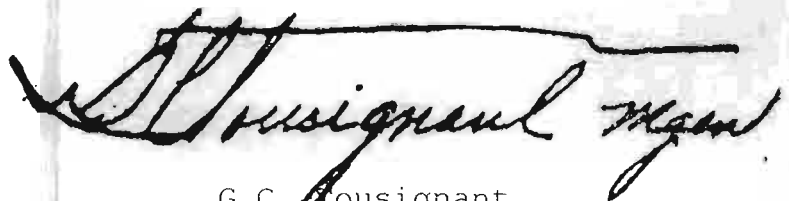
10. Any person in the care of UNAMIR troops are to be treated humanely, ensuring that they are provided with food, drinking water and that they are afforded safeguards in terms of health, hygiene and protection against the rigours of climate and the dangers of armed conflict.

MEMBERS OF THE RWANDAN PATRIOTIC ARMY (RPA)

11. It is not within the mandate of UNAMIR to provide protection to members of the RPA. Should a member of the RPA seek protection the member is to be advised that protection will not be given.

12. Should the person seeking protection request the assistance of UNAMIR to liaise with the appropriate RPA authority for his handover, he should be informed that UNAMIR is unable to provide protection and HQ UNAMIR is to be informed in order to coordinate all actions. HQ UNAMIR will ensure that the appropriate local and UNAMIR RPA Liaison officer are informed.

13. The person seeking protection is not to be treated as a detainee and as such may have leave UNAMIR property at any time.



G.C. Gousignant
Major-General
Force Commander

Annexes:

- Annex A - Foreign Nationals and Rwandan Jurisdiction
- Annex B - Rwandan Nationals and Rwandan Jurisdiction
- Annex C - Procedures for Handing Over Foreign Nationals
- Annex D - Procedures for Handing Over Rwandan Nationals
- Annex E - Prosecutors Offices in Rwanda
- Annex F - ICRC Representatives In Rwanda
- Annex G - Hand Over Proforma

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Action:

Lists B, C and D (less spares)
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CCO

Information:

Lists A and E (less spares)

ANNEX A TO
2000-1 (FC)
DATED 14 AUG 95

FOREIGN NATIONALS AND THEIR LEGAL STATUS IN RWANDA

SER	CATEGORY	LEGAL IMMUNITY	AUTHORITY FOR HAND OVER
1.	SRSG, FC, Police Comm of CIVPOL	. Accorded Diplomatic immunity and privilege under International Law.	. Not to be handed over to Rwandan authorities under any circumstance.
2.	UN Civilian officials assigned to the Civilian Component to serve with UNAMIR	. Immune from legal process for all acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the SRSG.
3.	UNMO, CIVPOL and Consultants	. Immune from legal process for all acts performed by them in their official capacity. . Immune from personal arrest or detention and seizure of their personal baggage	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the FC and/or the SRSG.
4.	Military Pers of National Contingents who are a part of UNAMIR	. Immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the FC and the Contingent Commander.
5.	Personnel of UN Specialist Agencies	. Immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the head of the Agency.
6.	International Personnel of NGOs	. No immunity unless they have entered in to a bilateral arrangement with the Rwandan Government.	. To be handed over on demand of proper legal authority with the concurrence of the head of the NGO.

7.	International Personnel of UNAMIR Contractors	. No immunity unless they have entered in to a bilateral arrangement with the Rwandan Government.	. To be handed over on demand of proper legal authority.
8.	Visitors	. No immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. To be handled over on demand of proper legal authority.

ANNEX B TO
2000-1 (FC)
DATED 14 AUG 95

RWANDAN NATIONAL AND THEIR LEGAL STATUS IN RWANDA

SER	CATEGORY	LEGAL IMMUNITY	AUTHORITY FOR HAND OVER
1.	Locally recruited personnel	<p>. Immune from legal process in respect of all acts performed by them in their <u>official</u> capacity.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> This protection does not extend to acts committed before their employment with the UN.</p>	<p>. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the SRSG.</p>
2.	Rwandan National detained by UNAMIR authorities	<p>. Treat humanely.</p>	<p>. Only to be handed over at an office of the prosecutor.</p>

PROCEDURES FOR HANDING OVER FOREIGN NATIONALS

UN CIVILIAN ASSIGNED TO THE CIVILIAN COMPONENT TO SERVE WITH UNAMIR

1. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a UN civilian assigned to the civilian component to serve with UNAMIR, the SRSG, or his representative, HQ UNAMIR, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch Military Police (MP).
2. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of the UN civilian unless the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).
3. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UN civilian, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.
4. If authority is given for the hand over, the UN civilian must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.
5. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops and the Force Provost Marshall:
 - a. name of person handed over,
 - b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - c. crime person was accused of,
 - d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
 - f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the handover and if not, why not.

UNMOs, CIVPOL AND EXPERTS ON MISSION

6. As soon as Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over an UNMO, CIVPOL or an Expert on Mission, the FC or his representative, the SRSG or his representative and the ICRC and UNHRFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP or CIVPOL to the site. The Rwandan authority is to be reminded that these members are, under Rwandan and international law, immune from arrest, detention or the seizure of their baggage. .

7. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of an UNMO, CIVPOL or an Expert on Mission unless the FC and/or the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP or CIVPOL to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

8. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UNMO, CIVPOL or Expert on Mission, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

9. If authority is given for the hand over, the UNMO, CIVPOL or Expert on Mission must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the handover. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

10. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

MILITARY PERSONNEL OF NATIONAL CONTINGENTS WHO ARE A PART OF UNAMIR

11. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over military personnel of national contingents who are part of UNAMIR, the FC or his representative, the appropriate contingent commander and the ICRC must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. The Rwandan authority should be reminded that military members of the military component of UNAMIR shall be subject to the exclusive

jurisdiction of their respective participating states in respect of any criminal offences which may have been committed by them in Rwanda. •

12. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of another UNAMIR soldier unless the FC and the appropriate contingent commander have given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

13. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UNAMIR soldier, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

14. If authority is given for the hand over, the UNAMIR soldier must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

15. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PERSONNEL OF UN SPECIALISED AGENCIES

16. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a member of a UN specialised agency, the SRSG or his representative, the appropriate head of agency and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

17. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a member of a UN specialised agency unless the SRSG and the appropriate head of the agency have given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

18. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of a member of a UN specialised agency, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

19. If authority is given for the handover, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

20. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall and the UN agency concerned:

- a. name of person handed over and the agency they work for,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL OF NGOS

21. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over an international member of an NGO, HQ UNAMIR, the appropriate head of the NGO agency and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

22. UNAMIR soldiers are to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a international member of an NGO if that person(s) is identified as having legal authority (ie., (ie Gendarme, Prosecutors). UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

23. Should handover take place, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

24. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and the NGO they work for,

- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL OF UNAMIR CONTRACTORS

25. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over an international member of a UNAMIR contractor, HQ UNAMIR, the appropriate head of the UNAMIR contractor and the ICRC and UNHRFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

26. UNAMIR soldiers are to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a international member of an UNAMIR contractor if that person(s) is identified as having legal authority (ie., Gendarme, Prosecutors). UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

27. Should handover take place, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

28. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and the UNAMIR contractor they work for,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

VISITORS

29. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a visitor, HQ UNAMIR, UNHRFOR and the ICRC should be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

30. UNAMIR soldiers are to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a visitor if that person(s) is identified as having legal authority (ie Gendarme, Prosecutors). UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

31. If possible the person should be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

32. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and their affiliation or nationality,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDING OVER RWANDAN NATIONALS

LOCALLY RECRUITED PERSONNEL

1. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over any locally recruited personnel, the SRSG or his representative and the ICRC must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. UNHRFOR is to be notified immediately.
2. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow any Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of locally recruited personnel unless the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).
3. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of locally recruited personnel, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.
4. UNHRFOR is to be permitted to speak to the locally recruited person.
5. If authority is given for the hand over, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible are to be present during the hand over. UNHRFOR is to be present during the hand over. (Note: No hand over is to be delayed more than 24 hours with out UNAMIR HQ permission on the sole basis that the ICRC and/or UNHRFO are not present.) The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.
6. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:
 - a. name of person handed over,
 - b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - c. crime person accused of,
 - d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and

- f. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

RWANDANS SEEKING PROTECTION OF UNAMIR

7. It is not within the UNAMIR mandate to give Rwandan nationals protection. Circumstances may arise where protection to an individual or a group of individuals will be given under International Humanitarian Law because they are about to suffer death or serious bodily injury and there are no appropriate Rwandan authorities available to offer timely assistance. Such circumstances will be rare and in such cases UNAMIR HQ is to be notified immediately.

PERSONS DETAINED BY UNAMIR TROOPS

8. They are to be searched, disarmed and segregated. At all times they are to be treated in accordance with the principals of minimum force as detailed at Reference A. UNAMIR HQ is to be notified immediately of the circumstances surrounding the detention. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. UNAMIR troops are to allow the MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

9. The detainee(s) is to be told the reason for his detention.

10. They are to be identified and their personal details recorded. The reason for the detention is also to be recorded.

11. A safe and secure place is to be arranged as a temporary place of custody. Detainees are to be kept in custody by UNAMIR troops for the minimum time necessary. A detainee is to be kept in custody for no more than 24 hours unless they have the permission of UNAMIR HQ. Detainees are to be provided with food, water, shelter and medical attention as required. ICRC is to be informed immediately and is to be allowed to have access to these detainees.

12. Detainees and the property found in their possession are to be handed to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The detainee is to be allowed to keep all property essential for his/her comfort and survival (eg food and water).

13. The ICRC (if possible) and the UNHRCFOR are to be notified and present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

14. Detainees are not to be handed to any other RPA authorities. A Prosecutor's Office is the only authorised office for the processing and handing over of detainees in Rwanda.

15. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of the detainee,

- b. location where the person was detained,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person who detained the detainee,
- e. date, time and place the detainee was handed to the Office of the Prosecutor, and
- f. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

ANNEX E TO.
2000-1 (FC)
DATED 14 AUG 95

PROSECUTOR OFFICES IN RWANDA

TOWN	PROSECUTOR'S NAME	ADDRESS
KIBUNGO	MUSHUMBA, Jean Baptiste	
KIGALI	NSANZUWERA, Sylere	
RWANAGANA	GATAMBIYE, Cyprien	
KIBUYE	TUYISENGE, Celestin	
GITARAMA	KAYIBANDA, Simon	
NYANZA	HARELIMANA, Callixte	
BUTARE	HAVUGIYAREMYE, Aloys	
GIKONGORO	NYANDWI, Viateur	
CYANGUGU	HARERIMANA, Charles	
GISENYI	UWIYINGOMA, David	
RUHENGARI	MUSUHUKE, Francois	
BYUMBA		

NOTE: It is the duty of all Sector Commanders to know exactly where the above offices are located.

ANNEX F TO
2000-1 (FC)
DATED 14 AUG 95

ICRC REPRESENTATIVES IN RWANDA

TOWN	ICRC REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS
KIBUNGO	Francois SENECHAUB	
KIGALI	Laurent FELLAY	
RWANAGANA	Francois SENECHAUB	
KIBUYE	Cristophe LOSEY	
GITARAMA	Laurent FELLAY	
NYANZA	Fereydoun AALAU	
BUTARE	Aalame FEREYDOUN	
GIKONGORO	Franz RUSCHENSTEIN	
CYANGUGU	Iris WITTNER	
GISENYI	Johanna GROBASH	
RUHENGERI	Johanna GROBASH	
BYUMBA	Hugo GISLER	

NOTE: It is the duty of all Sector Commanders to know exactly where the above offices are located.

ANNEX G TO
2000-1 (FC)
DATED 14 AUG 95

HAND OVER PROFORMA

I, _____ (1), A MILITARY MEMBER OF
UNAMIR/MINUAR HAVE HANDED OVER _____ (2)
TO THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR OF _____ (3)
AT _____ (4)

SIGNED THIS DAY _____ OF _____ 199 _____

UNAMIR

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

- (1) Insert here the name of the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over.
- (2) Insert here the name of the person being handed over.
- (3) Insert here the name of the Prosecutor's Office.
- (4) Insert here the time of hand over.

Set-57

SECRET 5
UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA



UNAMIR - MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

File No 5000.45 (PLANS)

To: Distribution List

From: A/DCOS OPS

Date: 17 May 95

Subject: FC's DIRECTIVE ON THE LEGAL JURISDICTION
APPLICABLE TO UNAMIR AND RWANDAN AUTHORITIES

Reference: A. 5000.45 (PLANS) dated 8 May 95 (enclosed)

1. The Force Commander's directive on the legal jurisdiction applicable to UNAMIR and Rwandan authorities has been revised in order to clarify UNAMIR's legal jurisdiction with respect to witnesses, members of the Rwandan Patriotic Army, Rwandan nationals, NGOs and visitors.

2. Reference A outlines the changes made to the previous version of the directive.

3. You are requested to disseminate this document to all personnel.

Enclosures: 2

DISTRIBUTION LIST:

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CSO
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Lists A and E

ON NOTICE BOARD

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agencies and NGOs
12/5/95 [Signature]



UNAMIR - MINUAR

File No 5000.45 (PLANS)

To: FC Approved/Not Approved
From: G3 PLANS
Through: DCOS OPS Recommended/ Not Recommended
COS Recommended/ Not Recommended
DFC Recommended/ Not Recommended

Date: 8 May 95

Subject: REWRITE OF FC's DIRECTIVE ON THE LEGAL JURISDICTION
APPLICABLE TO UNAMIR AND RWANDAN AUTHORITIES

1. This Directive has been revised in order to clarify UNAMIR's legal jurisdiction with respect to witnesses, members of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA), Rwandan nationals, NGOs and visitors.

2. Overview of the proposed changes. A paragraph concerning witnesses has been added (para 9). Protection is to be extended to witnesses if their circumstances fall within the mandate and/or it is considered that a moral obligation exists. A new section has been added that deals directly with Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) soldiers (paras 9, 10 and 11). Protection is not to be extended to RPA soldiers. UNAMIR is authorised to liaise with appropriate authorities should the person seeking protection request UNAMIR assistance. The person is to be treated as a detainee and be allowed to leave the premises at any time. In Annex C the blanket authority for UNAMIR personnel to automatically use force should Rwandan authorities attempt to use force to take custody of personnel of NGOs or visitors has been removed.

3. It is requested that you accept the revised Directive and provide your approval.



File No 2000-1 (FC)

16 May 1995

Distribution List

FORCE COMMANDER'S DIRECTIVE ON THE LEGAL JURISDICTION
APPLICABLE TO UNAMIR AND RWANDAN AUTHORITIES

- References:
- A. UNAMIR SOPs, Part 3, Section 17, Rules of Engagement dated 17 March 1995.
 - B. FC Directive on Conduct, Dress and Weapon Carriage Policy dated 26 April 1995.

INTRODUCTION

1. This updated Directive is effective on receipt and cancels the earlier version which was issued on 31 January 1995. It has the support of the SRSG's office, ICRC and UNHRFOR.

GENERAL

2. In the conduct of their duties, UNAMIR personnel may be required to hand over individuals to the Government of Rwanda. This hand over may occur as a result of Rwandan authorities seeking legal jurisdiction over foreign or Rwandan nationals.

DEFINITIONS

3. The following definitions shall apply to this Directive:

- a. "Appropriate authority" at this stage, refers only to the Prosecutor's Office. Further changes to this definition will be notified in writing by the FC.
- b. "Civilian component" consists of UN officials and of other persons assigned by the Secretary-General to assist the SRSG or made available by participating States to serve as part of UNAMIR.
- c. "Detainee" is any person who is held for committing a hostile act or hostile intent against any of the categories of people referred to in paragraphs 7d and 7e below.

- d. "Legal Jurisdiction" includes but is not limited to those situations where Rwandan authorities seek to take a foreign or Rwandan national into custody.
- e. "Military personnel of national contingents" includes military staff at UNAMIR HQ.
- f. "Official Capacity" for UNAMIR troops is any time soldiers are in uniform or in civilian clothes for official functions (see Reference B).
- g. "UNHRCFOR" is the United Nations Human Rights Field Operations in Rwanda.
- h. "Visitors" includes, but is not limited to, journalists, tourists, dignitaries representing national governments and non-UNAMIR personnel permitted to enter UNAMIR premises.

AIM

4. The aim of this directive is to outline the procedures for handing over individuals or groups of people to the Rwandan authorities.

FOREIGN NATIONALS AND RWANDAN JURISDICTION

5. Rwandan authorities may seek jurisdiction over the following categories of foreign nationals:

- a. SRSG, Force Commander and the Police Commissioner of CIVPOL;
- b. UN civilian officials assigned to the civilian component to serve with UNAMIR;
- c. United Nations Military Observers (UNMOs), Civilian Police (CIVPOL) and civilian personnel from overseas who are employed by the UN specifically for this mission but who are not UNAMIR staff (eg consultants) (hereinafter referred to as "experts on mission");
- d. military personnel of national contingents who are part of UNAMIR;
- e. personnel of UN specialised agencies;
- f. personnel of NGOs; and
- g. visitors.

6. The legal status of these categories of personnel and the hand over procedures for them are detailed at Annexes A and C respectively.

RWANDAN NATIONALS AND RWANDAN JURISDICTION

7. Rwandan authorities may seek jurisdiction over the following categories of Rwandan nationals:

- a. Locally recruited personnel who are working for the UN.
- b. Displaced persons, refugees and civilians in sites or among populations under the protection of UNAMIR forces.
- c. Rwandans who seek UNAMIR protection because they are, or they believe that they are, at risk.
- d. Rwandans who are detained by UNAMIR personnel for committing or who are suspected of committing a hostile act or a hostile intent (as defined in Reference A) against:
 - (1) One's self and the personnel in one's unit,
 - (2) other UNAMIR military or civilian personnel,
 - (3) non-UNAMIR humanitarian aid personnel,
 - (4) displaced persons, refugees and civilians in sites or among populations under the protection of UNAMIR forces,
 - (5) other UN-authorized military or civilian personnel; and
- e. Rwandans who are detained for stealing and/or damaging property, or are suspected of stealing and/or damaging property belonging to, or in the care of, UNAMIR, UN humanitarian organisations or UN protected sites (see Reference A).

8. The legal status and hand over for Rwandan nationals is at Annexes A and D respectively.

9. Witnesses. Rwandan nationals who request the protection of UNAMIR because they have witnessed and/or have been the subject of serious physical abuse may be provided with such protection if their circumstances fall within the mandate and/or it is considered that a moral obligation exists for the provision of such assistance. The decision to offer such assistance will only be provided by the express authorization of UNAMIR HQ. A request for such assistance should be made as soon as possible after the initial request is made.

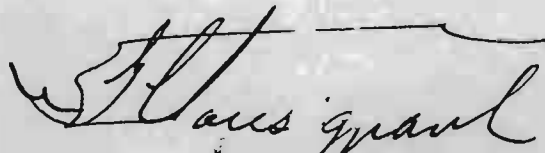
10. Any person in the care of UNAMIR troops are to be treated humanely, ensuring that they are provided with food, drinking water and that they are afforded safeguards in terms of health, hygiene and protection against the rigours of climate and the dangers of armed conflict.

MEMBERS OF THE RWANDAN PATRIOTIC ARMY (RPA)

11. It is not within the mandate of UNAMIR to provide protection to members of the RPA. Should a member of the RPA seek protection the member is to be advised that protection will not be given.

12. Should the person seeking protection request the assistance of UNAMIR to liaise with the appropriate RPA authority for his handover, he should be informed that UNAMIR is unable to provide protection and HQ UNAMIR is to be informed in order to coordinate all actions. HQ UNAMIR will ensure that the appropriate local and UNAMIR RPA Liaison officer are informed.

13. The person seeking protection is not to be treated as a detainee and as such may have leave UNAMIR property at any time.



G.C. Tousignant
Major-General
Force Commander

Annexes:

- Annex A - Foreign Nationals and Rwandan Jurisdiction
- Annex B - Rwandan Nationals and Rwandan Jurisdiction
- Annex C - Procedures for Handing Over Foreign Nationals
- Annex D - Procedures for Handing Over Rwandan Nationals
- Annex E - Prosecutors Offices in Rwanda
- Annex F - ICRC Representatives In Rwanda
- Annex G - Hand Over Proforma

DISTRIBUTION LIST (Page 5)

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Action:

Lists B, C and D
HRL/UNHRFO
CISS
CCPO
STO
CSO
MCC
CITMM
BMES
CCO

Information:

Lists A and E

FOREIGN NATIONALS AND THEIR LEGAL STATUS IN RWANDA

SER	CATEGORY	LEGAL IMMUNITY	AUTHORITY FOR HAND OVER
1.	SRSG, FC, Police Comm of CIVPOL	. Accorded Diplomatic immunity and privilege under International Law.	. Not to be handed over to Rwandan authorities under any circumstance.
2.	UN Civilian officials assigned to the Civilian Component to serve with UNAMIR	. Immune from legal process for all acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the SRSG.
3.	UNMO, CIVPOL and Consultants	. Immune from legal process for all acts performed by them in their official capacity. . Immune from personal arrest or detention and seizure of their personal baggage	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the FC and/or the SRSG.
4.	Members of National Contingents who are a part of UNAMIR	. Immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the FC and the Contingent Commander.
5.	Personnel of UN Specialist Agencies	. Immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the head of the Agency.
6.	Personnel of NGOs	. No immunity unless they have entered in to a bilateral arrangement with the Rwandan Government.	. To be handed over on demand of proper legal authority with the concurrence of the head of the NGO.
7.	Visitors	. No immunity from legal process in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity.	. To be handled over on demand of proper legal authority.

RWANDAN NATIONAL AND THEIR LEGAL STATUS IN RWANDA

SER	CATEGORY	LEGAL IMMUNITY	AUTHORITY FOR HAND OVER
1.	Locally recruited personnel	<p>Immune from legal process in respect of all acts performed by them in their <u>official</u> capacity.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> This protection does not extend to acts committed before their employment with the UN.</p>	. Only to be handed over with the concurrence of the SRSG.
2.	Refugees, Displaced Persons and Civilians in sites or among populations under the protection of UNAMIR	. Under Protection as stated in ROE in Reference A.	. Only to be handed over at an office of the prosecutor.
3.	Rwandan National seeking protection because at risk	. Under the protection as stated in ROE in Reference A.	. Only to be handed over on the concurrence of the FC and the person seeking protection (unless the person refuses to leave UN premises) at an office of the prosecutor.
4.	Rwandan National detained by UNAMIR authorities	. Treat humanely.	. Only to be handed over at an office of the prosecutor.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDING OVER FOREIGN NATIONALS

UN CIVILIAN ASSIGNED TO THE CIVILIAN COMPONENT TO SERVE WITH UNAMIR

1. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a UN civilian assigned to the civilian component to serve with UNAMIR, the SRSG, or his representative, HQ UNAMIR, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch Military Police (MP).
2. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of the UN civilian unless the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).
3. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UN civilian, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.
4. If authority is given for the hand over, the UN civilian must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.
5. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops and the Force Provost Marshall:
 - a. name of person handed over,
 - b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - c. crime person was accused of,
 - d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
 - f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the handover and if not, why not.

UNMOs, CIVPOL AND EXPERTS ON MISSION

6. As soon as Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over an UNMO, CIVPOL or an Expert on Mission, the FC or his representative, the SRSG or his representative and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP or CIVPOL to the site. The Rwandan authority is to be reminded that these members are, under Rwandan and international law, immune from arrest, detention or the seizure of their baggage.

7. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of an UNMO, CIVPOL or an Expert on Mission unless the FC and/or the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP or CIVPOL to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

8. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UNMO, CIVPOL or Expert on Mission, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

9. If authority is given for the hand over, the UNMO, CIVPOL or Expert on Mission must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the handover. The proforma at Annex is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

10. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshal:

- a. name of person handed over,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

MILITARY PERSONNEL OF NATIONAL CONTINGENTS WHO ARE A PART OF UNAMIR

11. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over military personnel of national contingents who are part of UNAMIR, the FC or his representative, the appropriate contingent commander and the ICRC must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. The Rwandan authority should be reminded that military members of the military component of UNAMIR shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of their respective participating states in respect of any criminal offenses which may have been committed by them in Rwanda.

12. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of another UNAMIR soldier unless the FC and the appropriate contingent commander have given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

13. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of the UNAMIR soldier, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

14. If authority is given for the hand over, the UNAMIR soldier must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHCRFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

15. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHCRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PERSONNEL OF UN SPECIALISED AGENCIES

16. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a member of a UN specialised agency, the SRSG or his representative, the appropriate head of agency and the ICRC and UNHCRFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

17. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a member of a UN specialised agency unless the SRSG and the appropriate head of the agency have given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

18. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of a member of a UN specialised agency, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

19. If authority is given for the handover, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

20. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall and the UN agency concerned:

- a. name of person handed over and the agency they work for,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PERSONNEL OF NGOS

21. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a member of an NGO, HQ UNAMIR, the appropriate head of the NGO agency and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

22. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a member of an NGO unless the appropriate head of the NGO has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

23. If authority is given for the handover, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

24. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and the NGO they work for,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,

- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

VISITORS

25. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over a visitor, HQ UNAMIR, UNHRCFOR and the ICRC should be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

26. UNAMIR soldiers are to allow the Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of a visitor providing the proper legal authority is identified as having legal authority (ie Gendarme, Prosecutors). UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

27. If possible the person should be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC and UNHRCFOR are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

28. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over and their affiliation or nationality,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDING OVER RWANDAN NATIONALS

LOCALLY RECRUITED PERSONNEL

1. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over any locally recruited personnel, the SRSG or his representative and the ICRC must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. UNHRFOR is to be notified immediately.
2. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow any Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of locally recruited personnel unless the SRSG has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).
3. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of locally recruited personnel, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.
4. UNHRFOR is to be permitted to speak to the locally recruited person.
5. If authority is given for the hand over, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC are to be notified as far as possible in advance and, if possible are to be present during the hand over. UNHRFOR is to be present during the hand over. (Note: No hand over is to be delayed more than 24 hours without UNAMIR HQ permission on the sole basis that the ICRC and/or UNHRFO are not present.) The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.
6. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:
 - a. name of person handed over,
 - b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - c. crime person accused of,
 - d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
 - e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
 - f. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

REFUGEES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND CIVILIANS
IN SITES OR AMONG POPULATIONS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF UNAMIR.

7. As soon as a Rwandan authority seeks legal jurisdiction over refugees, displaced persons, and/or civilians in sites or among populations under the protection of UNAMIR, the FC or his representative and the ICRC and UNHRCFOR must be notified. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site.

8. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow any Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of refugees, displaced persons, and/or civilians in sites or among populations under the protection of UNAMIR unless the FC has given permission for this to occur. UNAMIR troops are to allow MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

9. If the Rwandan authority(s) uses force to attempt to take custody of refugees, displaced persons, and/or civilians in sites or among populations under the protection of UNAMIR, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.

10. UNHRCFOR is to be permitted to speak to the refugee, displaced persons, and/or civilian.

11. If authority is given for the hand over, the person must be taken to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The ICRC are to be notified as far as possible in advance - and, if possible are to be present during the hand over. UNHRCFOR is to be present during the hand over. (Note: No hand over is to be delayed more than 24 hours without UNAMIR HQ permission on the sole basis that the ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR are not present.) The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

12. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of person handed over,
- b. location where the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person(s) who was present when the Rwandan Government sought jurisdiction,
- e. date, time and place the person was handed to the Prosecutor's Office, and
- f. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

RWANDANS SEEKING PROTECTION OF UNAMIR

13. Any Rwandan Civilian who seeks protection of UNAMIR troops is to be afforded that protection. UNAMIR HQ is to be notified immediately to the circumstances surrounding the protection. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. UNAMIR troops are to allow the MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s). UNHRCFOR is also to be notified immediately.
14. UNAMIR soldiers are not to allow any Rwandan authority(s) to take custody of the Rwandan seeking protection unless the FC has given permission for this to occur.
15. If the Rwandan authority(s) use force to attempt to take custody of the Rwandan, UNAMIR troops are authorised to use force in accordance with Reference A.
16. The Rwandan who has sought protection should be notified as soon as possible that he can only be protected by UNAMIR on a temporary basis. No UNAMIR member should undertake to protect the person indefinitely. UNAMIR may give protection for 24 hours. This period may only be extended with the permission of UNAMIR HQ. It must be explained to the Rwandan authority(s) that one condition of affording protection is that he is handed over to the nearest Office of the Prosecutor. The national is to be informed that he should explain his case to the Prosecutor.
17. UNHRCFOR is to be permitted to speak to the individual seeking protection.
18. If the person decides to be handed over to the nearest Office of the Prosecutor (details of these offices are at Annex E). the ICRC are to be notified as far in advance as possible and, if possible, are to be present during the hand over. UNHRCFOR is to be present during the hand over. (Note: No hand over is to be delayed more than 24 hours without UNAMIR HQ permission on the sole basis that the ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR are not present.) The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.
19. If the person seeking protection does not want to be handed over to the Office of the Prosecutor, UNAMIR is to allow the individual to leave the site that he has sought protection in. If the person refuses to leave he should be told that UNAMIR has no option but to take him to the Office of the Prosecutor.
20. If there is a Rwandan authority(s) seeking custody of the national, that authority should be notified that the person will be handed over as soon as possible to the nearest Office of the Prosecutor.
21. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops, and the Force Provost Marshall:
- name of the person seeking protection,
 - location where the person sought protection,

- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person who provided the protection,
- e. circumstance/reason why person sought protection,
- f. date, time and place the person seeking protection was handed to the Office of the Prosecutor, and
- g. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

PERSONS DETAINED BY UNAMIR TROOPS

22. They are to be searched, disarmed and segregated. At all times they are to be treated in accordance with the principals of minimum force as detailed at Reference A. UNAMIR HQ is to be notified immediately of the circumstances surrounding the detention. HQ UNAMIR is to dispatch MP to the site. UNAMIR troops are to allow the MP to liaise with the Rwandan authority(s).

23. The detainee(s) is to be told the reason for his detention.

24. They are to be identified and their personal details recorded. The reason for the detention is also to be recorded.

25. A safe and secure place is to be arranged as a temporary place of custody. Detainees are to be kept in custody by UNAMIR troops for the minimum time necessary. A detainee is to be kept in custody for no more than 24 hours unless they have the permission of UNAMIR HQ. Detainees are to be provided with food, water, shelter and medical attention as required. ICRC is to be informed immediately and is to be allowed to have access to these detainees.

26. Detainees and the property found in their possession are to be handed to the appropriate Prosecutor's Office (details of these offices are at Annex E). The detainee is to be allowed to keep all property essential for his/her comfort and survival (eg food and water).

27. The ICRC (if possible) and the UNHRFOR are to be notified and present during the hand over. The proforma at Annex G is to be completed and signed by the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over and the person in the Prosecutor's Office to whom the hand over is made.

28. Detainees are not to be handed to any other RPA authorities. A Prosecutor's Office is the only authorised office for the processing and handing over of detainees in Rwanda.

29. A report detailing the following is to be submitted to UNAMIR HQ, attention G1 Pers, G2, G3 Ops and the Force Provost Marshall:

- a. name of the detainee,
- b. location where the person was detained,

- c. crime person accused of,
- d. name of the UNAMIR person who detained the detainee,
- e. date, time and place the detainee was handed to the Office of the Prosecutor, and
- f. whether an ICRC and/or UNHRCFOR representative was present during the hand over and if not, why not.

ANNEX E TO
2000-1 (FC)
DATED 16 MAY 95

PROSECUTOR OFFICES IN RWANDA

TOWN	PROSECUTOR'S NAME	ADDRESS
KIBUNGO	MUSHUMBA, Jean Baptiste	
KIGALI	NSANZUWERA, Sylere	
RWANAGANA	GATAMBIYE, Cyprien	
KIBUYE	TUYISENGE, Celestin	
GITARAMA	KAYIBANDA, Simon	
NYANZA	HARELIMANA, Callixte	
BUTARE	HAVUGAAREMYE, Aloys	
GIKONGORO	NYANDAKO, Viateur	
CYANGUGU	HARERIMANA, Charles	
GISENYI	UWIYIGOMA, David	
RUHENGERI	MUSUHUKU, Francois	
BYUMBA		

NOTE: It is the duty of all Sector Commanders to know exactly where the above offices are located.

ANNEX F TO
2000-1 (FC)
DATED 16 MAY 95

ICRC REPRESENTATIVES IN RWANDA

TOWN	ICRC REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS
KIBUNGO	Francois SENECHAUB	
KIGALI	Laurent FELLAY	
RWANAGANA	Francois SENECHAUB	
KIBUYE	Cristophe LOSEY	
GIARAMA	Laurent FELLAY	
NYANZA	Fereydoun AALAU	
BUREARE	Aalame FERREYDOUN	
GIKONGORO	Franz RUSCHENSTEIN	
CYANGUGU	Iris WITTNER	
GISENYI	Johanna GROBASH	
RUHENGERI	Johanna GROBASH	
BYUMBA	Hugo GISLER	

NOTE: It is the duty of all Sector Commanders to know exactly where the above offices are located.

HAND OVER PROFORMA

I, _____ (1), A MILITARY MEMBER OF
UNAMIR/MINUAR HAVE HANDED OVER _____ (2)
TO THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR OF _____ (3)
AT _____ (4)

SIGNED THIS DAY _____ OF _____ 199 _____

UNAMIR

OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTOR

- (1) Insert here the name of the UNAMIR person conducting the hand over.
- (2) Insert here the name of the person being handed over.
- (3) Insert here the name of the Prosecutor's Office.
- (4) Insert here the time of hand over.

ANNEX A TO
SECURITY AWARENESS
DATED 25 MAR 95
(revised 2 Sep 95)

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS/CHANNELS

1. For incidents occurring after 1800 or on the weekend: switch your radio to channel 8 or channel 4 and call callsign "Zero". Callsign Zero is the Military Duty Officer in the UNAMIR HQ Ops Room. You may also call for help on the following Callsigns and channels.

- a. Channel 9 - "Sierra Oscar 9" HQ Civilian Security Officer - between 0830 and 1800 hrs Monday -Saturday or telephone #84268 Extn. 11073/11135.
- b. Channel 4 - Callsign "Zero" - Military Duty Officer - 24 hrs or telephone #84268 Extn 11150 or #84265
- c. Channel 7 - Callsign "Escort Zero" - MP Duty NCO - 24 hrs or telephone #84268 Extn 11249 or #86855.

2. Standard procedures and discipline must be observed if radio communications is to be used successfully for security purposes. Messages should be planned in advance. Long difficult messages should be avoided as they can be misunderstood. In case of a shooting, do not panic, use your radio to call for assistance. Speak in a calm even voice and give the following information:

- a. Clearly state your callsign.
- b. Give your location and describe the incident that has taken place. This is the most important piece of information and could save vital minutes in time it takes for assistance to reach you.
 - (1) All personnel should know the grid reference of their place of residence as well as that of homes or other places that are frequently visited.
 - (2) You should also know their location in relation to prominent reference points (Meridian Hotel, Chez Lando, Trafipro, Mille Collines Hotel, The Parliament Buildings are examples of such locations).
 - (3) Which direction is North, South, East and West.
- c. If the situation permits, go to an easily identifiable rendez-vous point to meet the person(s) responding to your call.
- d. End the message with "I need emergency assistance right away".

ops

- c. inform your superior of all travel plans in and out of the country;
- d. eat and drink in secure locations. There is safety in numbers. Out of Bounds locations include all night clubs;
- e. avoid travel at night outside your duty station. If travel is necessary avoid travelling alone and avoid driving in remote and isolated areas in the city. Stay on safe streets and secure routes;
- f. avoid using local taxis and privately owned cars except if you personally know the car owner;
- g. stop only at established road blocks and avoid giving lifts to non-UNAMIR personnel;
- h. avoid setting a routine;
- j. always have your UN ID card in your possession; and
- k. use COMMON SENSE. Your life comes first, and thereafter, all items of material value.

5. **Vehicle Security.** Owing to the prevailing security situation and the UNAMIR curfew of 2300 hrs. all vehicle except those required in the performance of UNAMIR duty are to be parked and secured by 2300 hrs. UNAMIR vehicles should not be parked unattended during the hours of darkness or for prolonged periods during daytime unless under guard. Under no circumstances are vehicles to be parked overnight at the airport. In accordance with ref A. the tenets of the alcohol policy include no drinking and driving and no driving for eight hours after consuming alcohol.

6. **Out of Bounds.** The Kigali Night establishment continues to be out of bounds to UNAMIR personnel as per ref A. As the local economy continues to rejuvenate, new night clubs appear in the local area. Until further notice, all night clubs are out of bounds to UNAMIR personnel.

7. The foregoing points are intended to reinforce the contents of refs A, B, and C. This does not obviate the need for all personnel to be thoroughly familiar with the contents to those directives. Personal safety and security are paramount to the wellbeing of our people. It is not a time to become complacent and throw caution to the wind. Every member of UNAMIR is responsible to ensure adherence to regulations and directives.

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



UNAMIR MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

Office of the Spokesman

SECURITY COUNCIL EXTENDS AND ADJUSTS MANDATE OF UNAMIR UNTIL 8 DECEMBER 1995

Resolution 997 (1995) adopted unanimously
9 June 1995

Text of the Resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, and 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 4 June 1995 (S/1995/457),

Recalling also its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of certain offences in Rwanda,

Stressing the importance of achieving genuine reconciliation among all members of Rwandan society within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

Noting with great concern reports of military preparations and increasing incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime and underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda.

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of stability and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Calling again upon all States to act in accordance with recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region, held in Bujumbura in February 1995,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

Reaffirming the need for a long-term solution to the refugee and related problems in the Great Lakes States, and welcoming, therefore, the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a special envoy to carry out consultations on the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR until 8 December 1995 and authorizes a reduction of the force level to 2,330 troops within three months of the adoption of this resolution and to 1,800 troops within four months;

2. Decides to maintain the current level of military observers and civilian police personnel;

3. Decides, in the light of the current situation in Rwanda, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to help achieve national reconciliation within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and their reintegration in their home communities, and assist the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of stability and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks throughout the country by its police observers;

(c) Support the provision of humanitarian aid, and of assistance and expertise in engineering, logistics, medical care and demining;

(d) Assist in the training of a national police force;

the Prosecutor's Office, as well as those of human rights officers, and to contribute also to the security of humanitarian agencies in case of need;

4. Affirms that the restrictions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations by resolution 918 (1994) apply to the sale or supply of arms and matériel specified therein to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if that sale or supply is for the purpose of the use of such arms or matériel within Rwanda;

5. Calls upon the States neighbouring Rwanda to take steps, with the aim of putting an end to factors contributing to the destabilization of Rwanda, to ensure that such arms and matériel are not transferred to Rwandan camps within their territories;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Governments of neighbouring countries on the possibility of the deployment of United Nations military observers, and to consult, as a matter of priority, the Government of Zaire on the deployment of observers including in the airfields located in Eastern Zaire, in order to monitor the sale or supply of arms and matériel referred to above; and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the matter within one month of the adoption of this resolution;

7. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the agreements made between them, in particular the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement concluded to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;

8. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organisations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;

9. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan judicial system;

10. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 9 August 1995 and 9 October 1995 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate, the humanitarian situation and progress towards repatriation of refugees;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

NB

The UNAMIR had originally been established by resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993. Resolution 918 (1994) had expanded the mandate of the Mission to include responsibility for the security of civilians and of humanitarian operation, had increased its strength up to 5,500 troops and imposed an arms embargo on Rwanda.

By its action today, the Council affirmed that the Chapter VII restrictions imposed by resolution 918 (1994) apply to the sale or supply of arms and matériel to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if such arms or matériel are for use within Rwanda. It called upon the States neighbouring Rwanda to take steps to ensure that such arms and matériel are not transferred to Rwanda camps within their territories.

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In a statement to the Council, the representative of Zaire called for an independent investigation to refute the claims that his country had been involved with the sale or supply of arms for use in Rwanda. He said it was up to the Government in Rwanda to create a favourable climate for the return of the refugees.

The representative of Rwanda, speaking after the vote, called for an end to the arms embargo against his Government and for an international commission to study the problem of the refugee camps. He added that the change in the UNAMIR mandate reflected the changed situation in his country.

December 17, 1994

Blue Berets in Rwanda:
United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR)

Mission Background

The United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR) was created in June 1993, following ongoing efforts to peacefully resolve the conflict between the Government of Rwanda and the Front patriotique rwandais. UNOMUR was based in Uganda and monitored the Uganda-Rwanda border to verify that no military assistance reaches Rwanda. In October 1993, the United Nations created a larger mission, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR). UNAMIR was responsible for demobilization, elections, security, humanitarian assistance, and mine clearance and awareness in Rwanda. UNOMUR was administratively integrated with UNAMIR in October 94.

Following the wide-spread violence precipitated when Rwandan president Habyarimana's plane was shot down on Apr 6 1994, the UN evacuated most of the 2,500 personnel assigned to UNAMIR. A small garrison of approximately 450 persons remained in Kigali to attempt to negotiate a cease-fire and to coordinate humanitarian assistance. On 17 May 1994, the UN Security Council, under Resolution 918, authorized an expanded UNAMIR of 5,500 personnel.

Composition

UNAMIR is divided in two major components, a political cell and a military force. The mission is headed in Kigali, by Ambassador Shaharyar Khan from Pakistan, the Special Representative to the Secretary-General and seconded by the mission's Force Commander, Major-General Guy Tousignant a Canadian career soldier. The total UNAMIR staff counts at the moment approximately 200 civilian staff and 5400 military personnel from more than 25 Nations. The military component of UNAMIR mainly consists of several infantry units, support units and military observers.

Military Activity

Rwanda is one of the smallest African countries with an area of just over 26,000 square km. Its neighbouring countries are Uganda (north), Zaire (west), Burundi (south) and Tanzania (east). For military command and control requirements the country has been divided in six sectors of operations. All military operations in each of the sectors are carried out under the control of sector commanders who report directly to the Force Commander. Military forces are deployed to each of the sectors in sufficient number to ensure the necessary levels of security, stability and support required by the UN normalisation process, currently under way to assist the present government in rebuilding the country.

Current Mandate

Under Chapter 6 of the United Nations Charter, the mandate of UNAMIR is to contribute to the security and protection of displaced persons, refugees and civilians at risk in Rwanda. It also provides security and support for the distribution of relief supplies and humanitarian relief operations. The mission is authorized to take action in self-defence against persons or groups who threaten protected sites, populations, United Nations personnel or the means of delivery of humanitarian relief.

UN soldiers and Military Observers are the eyes and ears of the international community. They monitor the peace process and assist the humanitarian effort in the areas where it is most required. UN troops are also called on to assist the UN agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations with delivery of humanitarian relief supplies such as seeds, grain, water and medical stores.

In addition to major UN operations, there are the voluntary day to day humanitarian efforts carried out by military staff and contingents in cooperation with UN Agencies and NGOs in areas such as: the command and control element for the coordination of movement of displaced persons from camps to their communes, medical assistance in various communities; the support to orphanages by many contingents in an effort to raise the standard of living; and technical assistance to local authorities in

telecommunications, mine clearance and more.

Contributing Nations and Roles

In all, 16 Nations are presently contributing troops to UNAMIR. Of note, the largest contingents are from the following countries:

Australia (300) - To provide medical support to UNAMIR. The Australian field hospital provides comprehensive medical support which includes a surgical capability, anaesthetist, an intensive care unit, high dependency ward, general wards as well as x-ray, pathology and pharmacy facilities.

Britain (570) - The British contingent includes a field ambulance providing medical care to displaced persons in southwestern Rwanda. It also provides UNAMIR with a logistics element capable of heavy lift and vehicle maintenance support. An engineers squadron is also part of the contingent which conduct various repair operations to roads and bridges and also conduct explosive ordnance disposal around the country. The British contingent completed their mandate in late November.

Canada (370) - To provide communication support to UNAMIR. The 1 Canadian Division Headquarters and Signal Regiment deployed it's communications experts to all regions of the country to ensure voice and teletype communications for each of the contingents and the UN HQ in Kigali. In addition, Canada is providing UNAMIR with an extensive logistics capability by centralising and controlling all UN owned stock.

Ethiopia (800) - Provide an infantry battalion for security, humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

Ghana (810) - Provide an infantry battalion for security, humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

India (800) - Provide an infantry battalion for security, humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

Malawi (160) - Provide an infantry company for security, humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

Mali (200) - Provide an infantry company group for security, humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

Nigeria (250) - Provide an infantry company group for security humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

Tunisia (825) - Provide an infantry battalion for security, humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

Zambia (800) - Provide an infantry battalion for security, humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

Chad (130), Congo (40), Guinea-Bissau (35), Niger (40) and Senegal (240) - Each provide an infantry element to form a composite battalion for humanitarian protection and convoy escort related functions.

In addition, a total of 320 military observers are deployed throughout the country to monitor and report on all levels of activity. A total of 19 countries are contributing to this multinational force of observers. Contributing countries are:

	Austria	Bangladesh
	Canada	Ethiopia
Fiji	Ghana	Guinea
Guinea-Bissau	Kenya	Malawi
Mali	Nigeria	Poland
Russia	Slovakia	Tunisia
Uruguay	Zambia	Zimbabwe

UNAMIR Initiatives

On Sept. 24, UNAMIR began a program to assist the UN Agencies and NGOs in the transport of displaced persons, back to their villages and

communes. Since the first day of Operation "HOMEWARD", the UN has made available more than 40 transport trucks from the Zambian and other contingents when available. Op HOMEWARD has transported in its first month, more than 6 000 displaced persons to their home towns in the first month of operations.

Since Aug. 2, UN military explosive ordnance disposal experts have been assisting the present government in clearing unexploded mines, mortar rounds and other munitions left behind from the war. Canadian engineers dedicated a full month to this task clearing more than 500 pieces of munitions. This task has been taken over in September by the British contingent who are disposing of unexploded ordnance and collating reports of unexploded munitions throughout the country when they interfere with UNAMIR tasks.

In an effort to minimise the effects of a potential Meningitis epidemic, British, Canadian and Australian medical personnel administered more than 20 000 vaccines to children in the Kibeho area in southern Rwanda.

UN military personnel from the Canadian contingent have been working in collaboration with Rwandatel to repair the countries telecommunications. International communications are now possible from the capital city of Kigali and the phone system is operational.

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

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NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

Office of the Special Representative
of the Secretary-General
UNAMIR - MINUAR

17 March 1995

BULLETIN NO. 1

1. I am addressing all United Nations civilian, civil and military personnel in Rwanda with the objective of stressing the need to comply with Rwandese laws and regulations. It is also incumbent upon us to respect the cultural, traditional and social customs of the Rwandese People.
2. With regard to the official exchange rate for the Rwandese Franc, the Rwandese Government decreed a flexible exchange rate as of 6th March 1995. Currency must therefore be changed only through official channels. All personnel must avoid inducements to obtain local currency through private or unofficial channels.
3. I am concerned that United Nations privileges and immunities intended to assist officials in performing their official duties, are being misused. It has been brought to my attention, that some alcoholic beverages and electronic equipment have found their way into the open market. I deplore efforts to misuse the privilege for financial gain and should this trade continue, I shall not hesitate to stop duty-free imports of such items. United Nations personnel are requested to keep a meticulous check on duty-free imports and utilize them exclusively for their own use.
4. United Nations Personnel are also requested to drive with great care, to respect traffic laws and to observe speed regulations. Care must be taken not to drive following consumption of alcohol. Drivers not familiar with the rule of "priorité à droite" (priority from the right) are required to take a driving course from the Chief Transport Officer.

5. An increasing number of United Nations personnel are renting private residential accommodation. All rental agreements must be registered with UNAMIR for purposes of Security. In addition, an attestation should be obtained from the Prefecture prior to entering into any contractual arrangements.

6. Moreover, the Government's regulations must be respected in that rent should be paid to the real, approved owner of the house and not directly to a foreign bank in favour of a person with unchecked credentials. A visit to the corresponding Prefecture will ensure the correct ownership of the property.

7. Finally, all United Nations personnel are requested to respect the social and cultural customs of the Rwandese people, and United Nations Civilians are to abide by the Standards and Conduct of International Civil Servants and military personnel, by the Force Commander Directive's No.1. Conduct must always be dignified and respectful towards Rwandese citizens. Anyone who does not abide by these standards and behaves himself/herself in an unbecoming manner will be subject to disciplinary measures.

8. I am asking UNAMIR Military Police to keep a careful watch on all United Nations personnel's conduct regarding local traffic/driving regulations. UNAMIR Military Police has been empowered to take action against those drivers that are patently in breach of the law with respect to civilian staff, the Military Police have authority to detain only the vehicle of those suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol. In the event a staff member is suspected of drunken driving, the Military Police shall take custody of the vehicle, but drive the suspect to his/her residence before impounding the vehicle.



Office of the Special Representative
of the Secretary-General
UNAMIR - MINUAR

17 MARS 1995

BULLETIN No. 1

1. JE M'ADRESSE À TOUT LE PERSONNEL CIVIL, CIVIL ET MILITAIRE DES NATIONS UNIES AU RWANDA POUR LEUR SOULIGNER LA NÉCESSITÉ DE RESPECTER LES LOIS ET RÈGLEMENTS RWANDAIS. NOUS NOUS DEVONS ÉGALEMENT DE RESPECTER LES COUTUMES CULTURELLES, TRADITIONNELLES ET SOCIALES DU PEUPLE RWANDAIS.
2. POUR CE QUI EST DU TAUX DE CHANGE OFFICIEL DU FRANC RWANDAIS, LE GOUVERNEMENT A ANNONCÉ PAR DÉCRET UN TAUX DE CHANGE FLEXIBLE À PARTIR DU 6 MARS 1995. IL EST DONC DEMANDÉ À TOUT LE PERSONNEL DE NE PAS SE PROCURER DES DEVISES LOCALES PAR DES CANAUX PRIVÉS OU SUR LE MARCHÉ PARALLÈLE.
3. J'AI PEUR QUE LES PRIVILÈGES ET IMMUNITÉS VISANT À PERMETTRE AUX PERSONNES À REMPLIR LEURS FONCTIONS OFFICIELLES SOIENT PARFOIS INVOQUÉS À MAUVAIS ESCIENT. J'AI APPRIS QU'ON AVAIT RETROUVÉ SUR LE MARCHÉ DES ALCOOLS ET DU MATÉRIEL ÉLECTRONIQUE NON DEDOUANÉ. JE DÉPLORE QUE CERTAINS TENTENT D'OUTREPASSER CES PRIVILÈGES POUR LA RECHERCHE D'UN PROFIT ET SI CE TRAFIC DEVAIT CONTINUER, JE N'HÉSITERAI PAS À METTRE UN TERME AUX IMPORTATIONS DE PRODUITS NON DEDOUANÉS. IL EST DEMANDÉ AU PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES DE CONTRÔLER MÉTICULEUSEMENT TOUTES IMPORTATIONS DE MARCHANDISES NON TAXÉES ET D'UTILISER CES MARCHANDISES À DES FINS PRIVÉES UNIQUEMENT .

4. IL EST ÉGALEMENT DEMANDÉ AU PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES DE CONDUIRE AVEC ÉNORMÉMENT DE PRUDENCE, DE RESPECTER LE CODE DE LA ROUTE ET LES LIMITATIONS DE VITESSE. IL EST IMPÉRATIF DE NE PAS PRENDRE LE VOLANT APRÈS AVOIR CONSOMMÉ DE L'ALCOOL. LES CONDUCTEURS QUI N'ONT PAS L'HABITUDE DE LA RÈGLE DE LA PRIORITÉ À DROITE SONT INVITÉS À PRENDRE UN COURS AUPRÈS DU RESPONSABLE DES TRANSPORTS.

5. UN NOMBRE DE PLUS EN PLUS IMPORTANT D'AGENTS DES NATIONS UNIES LOUE DES HABITATIONS PRIVÉES. UN EXEMPLAIRE DE CHAQUE BAIL DOIT ÊTRE REMIS À LA MINUAR POUR DES RAISONS DE SÉCURITÉ. DE PLUS, UNE ATTESTATION DOIT ÊTRE DEMANDÉE À LA PRÉFECTURE AVANT TOUTE SIGNATURE DE CONTRAT.

6. EN OUTRE, LES RÈGLES ÉDICTÉES PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT DOIVENT ÊTRE RESPECTÉES EN MATIÈRE DE LOYER, LEQUEL DOIT ÊTRE VERSÉ AU PROPRIÉTAIRE RÉEL ET LÉGITIME DE L'HABITATION, ET NON AUPRÈS D'UNE BANQUE ÉTRANGÈRE EN FAVEUR D'UNE PERSONNE INCONNUE. UNE VISITE AUPRÈS DE LA PRÉFECTURE CONCERNÉE PERMETTRA DE CONTRÔLER QUEL EST VÉRITABLE PROPRIÉTAIRE DE LA MAISON.

7. ENFIN, TOUT LE PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES SE DOIT DE RESPECTER LES COUTUMES SOCIALES ET CULTURELLES DU RWANDAIS, ET LES AGENTS DES NATIONS UNIES DOIVENT SE PLIER AUX STANDARDS DE CONDUITE DES FONCTIONNAIRES INTERNATIONAUX, QU'ILS SOIENT CIVILS OU MILITAIRES. IL EST ESSENTIEL D'AVOIR UNE CONDUITE DIGNE ET RESPECTUEUSE ENVERS LES CITOYENS RWANDAIS. QUICONQUE REFUSERAIT DE RESPECTER CES STANDARDS ET SE CONDUIRAIT D'UNE MANIÈRE INDIGNE S'EXPOSERAIT À DES MESURES DISCIPLINAIRES.

8. JE DEMANDE A LA POLICE MILITAIRE DE LA MINUAR D'ETRE VIGILANTE ENVERS L'ATTITUDE DU PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES EN MATIERE DE CONDUITE AUTOMOBILE ET DE RESPECT DU CODE DE LA ROUTE. LA POLICE MILITAIRE DE LA MINUAR A LE POUVOIR D'AGIR CONTRE TOUT CONDUCTEUR

825 or 5



UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : SEE DISTRIBUTION

DATE: 10 JUL 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

REF : MILOB/6604.0/LOG

SUBJECT : MILOBS REQUIREMENTS IN THE RESTRUCTURING OF SECTORS FOR THE NEW MANDATE

1. Find attached the above subject for your attention and action.
2. Best regards.


FA AYAMGHA
Sqn Ldr
for DCMO

Distribution:

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SO Supply - D CIRRIGAN
SO Logistics - MAJ SA TAYLOR
Chief Communications
UNAMIR Field Services
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Information:

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MA to DFC/CMO

Intrernal:

Information:

All Sector
Branch Heads

MILOBS REQUIREMENTS IN THE RESTRUCTURING OF SECTORS FOR THE NEW MANDATE

INTRODUCTION

1. With the coming into force of the new mandate and the consequent restructuring of MILOB Sectors, there is the need to take a look at the logistics requirements of both the old and the new Sectors.
2. Additionally, with the down-sizing of UNAMIR formed troops there will be the need to adequately equip MILOBs in location with some of the needs which were taken care of by formed troops in co-location.

AIM

3. The aim of this paper is to outline the future requirements of MILOBs in the new UNAMIR mandate which has led to the restructured MILOB deployment.

SCOPE

4. This paper shall cover MILOBs requirement by Sector based on the new Sector structure, as shown in Annex 'A', as follows:

- a. Sector 1A requirements -KIGALI
- b. Sector 1B requirements -GITARAMA
- c. Sector 2A requirements -BYUMBA
- d. Sector 2B requirements -KIBUNGU
- e. Sector 3A requirements -GIKONGORO
- f. Sector 3B requirements -BUTARE
- g. Sector 4 requirements -CYANGUGU
- h. Sector 5A requirements -RUHENGERRI
- i. Sector 5B requirements -GISENYI
- j. Sector 5C requirements -KIBUYE
- k. Communications
- l. Maintenance

SECTOR 1A REQUIREMENTS

5. Sector 1A in the new structure is the area that used to be Sector 6 in the old mandate. The Sector Headquarters is already established but still has a number of problems by way of logistics that need to be addressed.

- a. **Accommodation.** All efforts are currently being made to move the Sector HQ either to TRAFIPRO or to AMAHORO HOTEL. This problem is already being handled and the only request now is speedy action. If the Sector HQ has to move to AMAHORO HOTEL, there is the need to ensure a direct move from their present location without transiting through TRAFIPRO. This point has already been made strongly and must be addressed seriously.

1.

- b. **Furniture.** The Sector would require an augmentation of its furniture holding as follows:

- (1) 4x Tables
- (2) 4x Chairs
- (3) 2x Filing Cabinets

- c. **Vehicles.** Vehicle availability has been a problem in the Sector and there is an urgent need to allocate some more to the Sector if the request to the CITMM is met (see Annex 'B').

SECTOR 1B REQUIREMENTS

6. Sector 1B GITARAMA has been in existence as former Sector 3. The Sector is co-located with Mali Coy and draws on most of its requirements from the Coy.

7. The main area of shortage is vehicles. The Sector currently has 7 vehicles and two (02) motorcycles. This is woefully inadequate if one considers the fact that un-serviceability and routine servicing takes away about half the number at any one time. The Sector will also have to be centered for when the case for more vehicles is responded to positively.

SECTOR 2A REQUIREMENTS

8. Sector 2A BYUMBA has a large variety of requirements due to the fact that they have to move from their present location, as well as the movement of NIBATT from BYUMBA to BURUNDI.

9. The Sector has the following urgent needs:

- a. **Computer.** The Sector currently has one computer. There is the need for another one to accommodate in impending increase in volume of work due to the enhanced role of MILOBs in the new mandate.
- b. **Inmarsat & Facsimile.** The Sector currently has neither Inmarsat nor fax facilities. With the departure of NIBATT, there is an urgent need for an amelioration of the communications facilities for MILOBs. The mentioned facilities must therefore be installed as a matter of urgency.
- c. **Vehicles.** Like all the MILOB Sectors, 2A has an inadequacy in the number of vehicles they hold, particularly if one considers the level of

unserceability and the frequency of maintenance schedules. The CITMM is once again requested to expedite action on the allocation of vehicles to MILOB GP HQ to take care of this problem.

- d. **Other Requirements.** For other requirements which have been necessitated by the departure of NIBATT, please see Annex 'C'.

SECTOR 2B REQUIREMENTS

10. Sector 2B KIBUNGO is going to continue to face a number of problems, especially if GHANBATT is down-sized and has to move from KIBUNGO. The Sector's requirements are as follows:

- a. **Accommodation.** The MILOBs have had a perennial accommodation problem which needs to be solved in the new mandate. This problem needs to be addressed before GHANBATT evacuates KIBUNGO, since the MILOBs are co-located with the troops.
- b. **Communications.** All communications facilities, especially those that the MILOBs are sharing with the formed troops need to be installed. They include, particularly, inmarsat, fax and telephone facilities.
- c. **Potable Water.** The MILOBs will require at least one large bladder to provide potable water in the absence of what they are currently getting from the troops.
- d. **Generators.** Whatever facilities the GHANBATT has for generating power should be passed on to the MILOBs on their departure. In the event of the MILOBs moving from KIBUNGO, they should move with those facilities to their new location.
- e. **Vehicles.** The vehicle situation in Sector 2B is not different from that in other Sectors. They shall also be dependent on the allocation of more vehicles by the VEC/CITMM.

SECTOR 3A REQUIREMENTS

11. Sector 3A GIKONGORO has been in existence as a Sector HQ for some time now. The Sector requirements are similar to those of other Sectors. With the downsizing of the formed troops it is requested that the Sector's needs be viewed in the same light as those of the others.

SECTOR 3B REQUIREMENTS

12. Sector 3B BUTARE is currently located at the TAC HQ in BUTARE. With the new mandate and the down-sizing of the troops, the following areas must be attended to as a matter of urgency.

- a. **Accommodation.** The MILOBs are currently housed in the TAC HQ. It is proposed that their use of that location be made permanent if that is feasible. Otherwise, efforts should be made to acquire a more permanent location for the MILOBs. With the eventual departure of SENBATT troops, the location should be permanently acquired for use by the MILOBs.
- b. **Fuel, Potable Water and Power.** The MILOBs are currently getting their supplies of mentioned items from the troops in location. There will be the need to dump at least 30 drums fuel, one large bladder for potable water and to maintain the generator facilities currently being used by the troops. In other words, as much should be left by the formed troops as possible for the MILOBs use.
- c. **Vehicles.** Sector 3B currently has seven (7) vehicles. This is quite inadequate and like all other Sectors, they shall be taken care of if the request at Annex 'B' is favourably responded to and implemented.

SECTOR 4 REQUIREMENTS

13. The requirements of Sector 4 CYANGUGU are clearly spelt out at Annex 'D'.

SECTOR 5A REQUIREMENTS

14. As 1a Sector on its own Sector 5A RUHENGGERI is relatively new even though it has been a Sub-Sector for sometime now.

15. The has shared the resources of the present Sector 5B and is therefore very deficient in most areas. It has very urgent requirement of the following, if it has to be able to function as a Sector:

<i>SRL</i>	<i>ITEM</i>	<i>QTY HELD</i>	<i>QTY REQUIRED</i>	<i>REMARKS</i>
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	<i>(c)</i>	<i>(d)</i>	<i>(e)</i>
1.	COMPUTERS	NIL	2	
2.	FAX	NIL	1	
3.	INMARSAT	NIL	1	
4.	COPIER	NIL	2	
5.	CHAIRS	2	28	
6.	FILING CABINETS	NIL	4	
7.	HANDHELD RADIOS	4	12	
8.	TABLES	1	4	
9.	VEHICLES	3	8	4X4 RUNNERS 4XLAND- CRUISERS
10.	POTABLE WATER	NIL	1X LARGE BLADDER	
11.	GENERATOR	NIL	2	
12.	JERRICANS	NIL	20	
13.	DRUMS	NIL	30	
14.	OTHERS			TO BE NOTIFIED BY SECTOR IN DUE COURSE

16. In addition to the above the Sector is not likely to have formed troops in location after the downsizing programme. There is therefore the need to look at the security of MILOBS as well as to consider passing on some of the resources currently held by the TUNBATT on to MILOBS in RUHENGARI.

SECTOR 5B REQUIREMENTS

17. Sector 5B GISENYI needs to be beefed up in most areas to serve as a full Sector on its own since it previously had to share its resources with its Sub-Sector at Ruhengeri which is now a Sector by itself.

18. With the departure of TUNBATT most of the facilities the Sector enjoyed under the auspices of the troops will be lacking. There is the need to consider transferring some of the facilities from TUNBATT to the MILOBS as follows:

a. Communication. Inmarsat and fax facilities should be made available to the MILOBS as a matter of urgency.

b. Fuel and Potable water. Whatever resources of fuel and potable water TUNBATT currently holds should be allocated to the MILOBS. Fuel drums numbering at least 30 and a large bladder for potable water should suffice.

c. Vehicles. Sector 5B currently holds seven (7) vehicles which need to be care of unserviceability and time spent on routine servicing at the workshop. The Sector will need at least two more vehicles which shall be allocated on receipt of more vehicles by MILOB GP HQ.

SECTOR 5C REQUIREMENTS

19. Even though Sector 5C KIBUYE was a Sector by itself until the last restructuring in Feb 95, it still lacks various equipment. The situation is definitely going to get worse when MALAWICOY, currently in location is downsized and departs from KIBUYE.

20. The Sector has already made its requirements available, taking into consideration the departure of the formed troops. See Annexes E, F, and G for the details.

21. Considering the nature of the roads in the KIBUYE Prefecture they need to be adequately equipped to make up for the difficulty in accessibility to the Sector.

COMMUNICATIONS

22. The Operations Branch of MILOB GP HQ has expressed grave concern about the communications situation in the various Sectors, particularly after the departure of the formed troops. Please see Annex H, which spells out the views of the Senior Operations Officer for MILOBS on the communications requirements.

MAINTENANCE

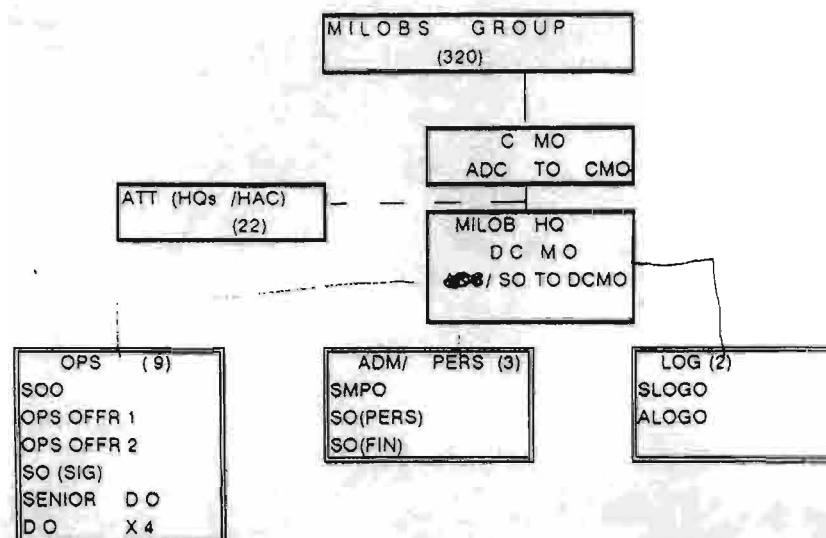
23. With the presence of formed troops MILOBS vehicles undergo minor and routine maintenance at various LAD locations. This facility will definitely be unavailable when the troops leave. It is recommended that intermediary servicing points be established, especially in the furthest Sectors such as Sectors 3A, 3B, 4, 5B and 5C.



FA AYAMGHA
Sqn Ldr
SENIOR LOGISTICS OFFICER
for DCMO

Annexes:

- A. Redeployment Plan for MILOBS
- B. Vehicles Assigned to MILOBS
- C. Logistics Requirement Sector 2A - BYUMBA
- D. Logistics Requirement Sector 4 - CYANGUGU
- E. Stores/Equipment Requirement Sector 5C - KIBUYE
- F. Some Logistics Matters - Sector 5C - KIBUYE
- G. Communications Facilities - Sector 5C - KIBUYE
- H. Communications Requirements - MILOBS



SECT 1A- KIGALI	SECT 1B- GITARAM	SECT 2A- BYUMBA	SECT 2B - KIBUNGO	SECT 3A- G'K'GOR	SECT 3B- BUTARE	SECT 4 - CGUGU	SECT 5A- RUGERI	SECT 5B- GISENYI	SECT 6D- KIBUYE
SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR	SECT CDR
OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR	OPS OFFR
LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR	LOG/PERS OFFR
HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF	HUM OFF
D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3	D O X 3
TEAMS(3) X6 (25)	TEAMS(3) X7 (28)	TEAMS(3) X6 (25)	TEAMS(3) X8 (31)	TEAMS(3) X8 (31)	TEAMS(3) X8 (31)	TEAMS(3) X9 (34)	TEAMS(3) X5 (22)	TEAMS(3) X7 (28)	TEAMS(3) X9 (20)
(C-17)	(C-17)	(C-17)	(C-11)	(C-13)	(C-20)	(C-11)	(C-16)	(C-12)	(C-12)



ANNEX 'B' TO
MILOB/6604.O/LOG
DATED....JUL 95

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : NORRIS JORSLING
CITMM

DATE: 06 JUL 95

FROM: MILOBS GP HQ

REF.: MILOB/6606.0/LOG

INFO: MR W. CLIVE, CISS

SUBJECT: VEHICLES ASSIGNED TO MILOBS

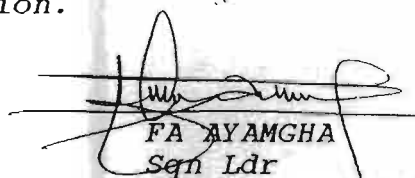
1. Reference your memorandum to the CISS dated 26 Jun 95.
2. I wish to inform you that the current strength of MILOBS on ground is 309. This number is definitely going to be beefed up to full strength of 320 in the new mandate.
3. This situation means then that MILOB vehicle strength should go up to 107. In the meantime, the current strength of 309 calls for 103 vehicles.
4. As of now, MILOB vehicles are effectively 84 in all. A close look at the list will reveal that 3 vehicles have been stolen and one, UNAMIR 1262, has been written off.
5. In addition, it would be appreciated if an addition of 10 more vehicles can be allocated to take care of the DCMO, Principal Staff Officers and the OPS duty team at MILOBS GP HQ as well as to fill in during un-serviceability. This would mean in effect that actual MILOB vehicles should be beefed up to 117, which means a current shortfall of 33 vehicles.
6. This HQ has contended with the shortfall of 29 vehicles for a long time and may soon be faced with a shortfall of 33 vehicles when the new mandate is fully implemented with the consequent beefing up of the strength of MILOBS to 320.

B-1

7. You are please requested to initiate action with the VEC for more vehicles for MILOBs as you rightly stated in your memo.

8. Attached is our vehicle state as at 01 Jun 95.

9. Submitted for your action.



FA AYAMGHA

Sqn Ldr

Senior Logistics Officer
for DCMO



ANNEX 'C' TO
MILOB/6604.0/LOG
DATED JULY 95

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : MILOB GP HQ

ATTN : SLOGO

FROM: SECTOR 2A BYUMBA

REF.: MILOB/REDEP/2A/4/95

DATE: 4 JULY 95

SUBJECT: ITEMS AND URGENTLY REQUIRED BY SECTOR 2A

1. Sequel to UNAMIR new mandate, troops movement is bound to follow. Sector 2A is to move to KAGEYO some 4 kilometers from BYUMBA. Listed below are the Sector's urgent requirements:

(a) Transport. The Sector needs a minimum of two trucks wef 8 July 95 to move all office equipment and personnel effects from BYUMBA to KAGEYO and it is estimated that movement would take two days. NIBATT is equally involved in the movement to Sector 5 consequently cannot spare any truck to the MILOBS. Grateful channel request to MOVECON.

(b) Installation of communication equipment. The Sector hereby requests assistance of MILOB GP HQ for dismantling of the sets presently in use and subsequent installation at the new location at KAGEYO.

(c) Supply of Diesel. The Sector presently has qty 8 serviceable vehicles and the average consumption of each vehicle is 400 liters per week due to regular patrols. Total diesel requirement is 3.200 liters plus 600 liters for gen sets. Grand total 3.800 liters .

(d) Gen Set-600 KVA. NIBATT as earlier mentioned moves to Sector 5 leaving at least two or more 60 KVA generators in BYUMBA. The proposed office accommodation for Sector 2A at KAGEYO is on a hill top, adequate security to UNAMIR property at night, it is requested that one of these 60 KVA gen sets be allocated to this Sector.

(e) Potable Water. Potable water is not easy to come by in RWANDA as such the Sector requires water bladder of 5000 liters capacity and a fortnight replenishment.

2. The Sector looks forward to your prompt reaction to above mentioned request.

3. Thanks for your usual cooperation.

J Y ONALO
Sqn Ldr
for Sect Comd

STORES/EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT

SECTOR 4

<u>SRL</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
1	VEHICLES (4RUNNERS) MOTORCYCLES MOTORBOATS	9 3 2	FOR SUBSEC SECHQ 2x N'SHEKE
2	COMMS REPEATER STATION FAX MACHINES TELEPHONES	1 3 3	B'RAMA 1x SECHQ 1x N'SHEKE 1x B'RAMA 1x C'GUGU 1x N'SHEKE 1x B'RAMA
3	GENERATORS 5 KV/A	4	1x SECHQ 1x C'GUGU 1x N'SHEKE 1x B'RAMA
4	PHOTOCOPIER (IN EXCHANGE FOR OLD ONE)	1	1x SECHQ
5	POLAROID CAMERA	1	1x B'RAMA
6	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	3	2x N'SHEKE 1x B'RAMA
7	FUEL DRUMS 200 LTRES	4	1x EACH SUBSEC 1x SECHQ
8	PUMP ROTARY DRUM	3	1x EACH SUBSEC
9	JERRICANS FUEL 20 LTRES	30	9x EACH SUBSEC 3x SECHQ
10	JERRICANS WATER 20 LTRES	30	AS ABOVE
11	WATERTANK/BLADDER 10000 LTRES	1	1x SECHQ
12	TORCH LIGHTS (FOR IDENTIFICATION OF VEH)	25	SECHQ+SUBSEC

13 **MAPS**
FROM ZAIRE, BURUNDI,
AND TANZANIA
SCALE 1:250,000

5 EACH

14 **INTERPRETERS**

3

1x SECHQ+C'GUGU
1x N'SHEKE
1x B'RAMA

REF: MEMO ABOUT REDEPLOYMENT/REORGANIZATION MILOBS 4C
DATED 15 JUN 95 SENT TO MILOB GP HQ/SOO

25/06 '95 12:28

11234

FRAPBATT 4B

ANNEX 'E' TO
MILOB/6604.0/LOG
DATED....JUL 95STORES/EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
SECTOR 3A (KIBUYE)

SRL	ITEM	NUMBER REQUIRED	REMARKS
1.	COMPUTERS	3	1-NOTEBOOK TYPE
2.	FAX MACHINES	1	
3.	INMARSAT TELEPHONES	1 3	1-FOR A FAX
4.	PHOTOCOPIES	1	
5.	TV'S	2	
6.	VIDEOS	2	
7.	TABLES	9	
8.	CHAIRS	28	
9.	FILING CABINETS	4	
10.	BASE STATIONS	1	
11.	HANDHELD RADIOS	14	
12.	VEHICLES	10	
13.	<u>OTHERS</u> 1.2 KVA GENERATOR 3.9 KVA GENERATOR SOLAR CHARGER FLAK JACKETS DESK COMPUTER	 2 1 1 29 2	

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - KIBUYE

TO: MILOB GR HQ

FILE: 5C/LOG/95

INFO: BRIAN PALMER
FSA SECTOR 3B
FAX: 11251

FROM: SECTOR 5C KIBUYE

DATE: 04 JUL 95

SUBJECT: SOME LOGISTIC MATTERS.

Reference:

A. FSA Sector 4 fax No TAC/BP/12 dated 29 Jun 95.

1. Refuelling Point. After Malawi Coy departure there will be no refuelling point available to refuel Milobs vehicles. There is an area near our future office at Golf Eden Roc Hotel where we can store drums of fuel and use a hand pump.

Weekly fuel consumption for a generator set is about 100 lts and for Milobs vehicles is about 100 lts per each and no more than 6 vehicles are present in the Sector. For vehicles' 2 weeks emergency and non-touchable stores we need 6 drums of fuel. I suggest fuel to be delivered to Kibuye every other week.

Also we have for emergency two small Robin generator sets and need 1 drum of gasoline for them.

2. Tyres repair. There is a small workshop in Kibuye town where flat tyres of Milobs vehicles can be repaired. It belongs to the Ministry of Public Services. Detailed description of this workshop will be sent later.

3. Communications. One INMARSAT link is established and we have one fax machine and one telephone line, 1 radio base station and 6 handhold Motorola sets. Sector needs 8 more Hand held MOTOROLA sets and 4 chargers.

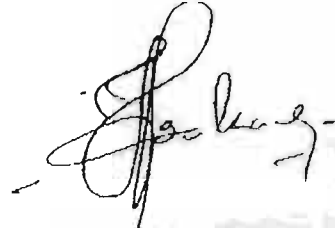
We'll face a problem with Comm equipment after Malawi Coy leave Kibuye. INMARSAT line will be available but we prefer to have here if possible the equipment to speak to and send facsimile messages to Kigali. Especially we are interested in fax machine.

Also we would like Signal Det to be in Kibuye town to maintain communications.

4. Interpreters. Presently we have three interpreters working in Sector 5C, two of them are hired by B & R and one by UNAMIR. Unfortunately this UNAMIR hired lady-interpreter doesn't speak French good enough to communicate with Francophone Milobs.

You are requested if possible to replace her for English-French-KenyaRwanda speaking interpreter.

f. Office accomodation. On 3 July 95 the contract between UNAMIR and Kibuye prefecture concerning Milob HQ office accomodation at Golf Eden Roc Hotel was supposed to be signed in Kigali. But now we have no neccessary information.



COULIBALY BAKARY
LTCOL
SECT CMMO

27/06 '95 16:44 11234

FRAFBATT 4B

ANNEX 'G' TO
MILOB/6604.0/LOG
DATED....JUL 95

u *SLOGO*
TO: MILOB GR HQ

FILE: 3A/LOG/95

INFO: UNAMIR HQ
SSO
Chief Communication Officer

FROM: Sector 3A Kibuye

DATE: 27 June 95

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION FACILITIES.

1. After 15 July 95 Malawi Coy will leave Kibuye for the new location. In Kibuye there will be Milob Sector 5C including 25 Milobs and 4 Civpol officers.
2. We would like to have here communication facilities to speak and to send faxmile messages to UNAMIR HQ in Kigali.
3. For your consideration and approval.
4. Thank you.

Mel. / -

MELNIKOV A.
MAJOR
ACTING SECT CMMD

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

TO : Force Signal Offr

File : MOG/50001/2

FROM : Senior Ops Offr,
MILOB GP HQ

INFO : Chief Communication Offr
DCOS OPS
SLOGO, MILOB GP HQ

DATE : 06 Jul 95

SUBJECT

Communication Requirements of
MILOBs

1. Kindly refer to Force HQ (Ops Branch) FRAG ORDER NO 18 dated 29 Jun 95 and MILOB GP HQ letter No MOG/50001/1 dated 21 June 95 regarding reorganisation of MILOB sectors.

2. With the redeployment of various contingents and MILOBs in new MILOB sectors there is a need to reallocate signal resources. In the reorganised deployment of MILOBs, the MILOB sectors are based on Prefectures so that they can remain in touch with the local population and the local authorities at various levels commencing at the lowest level. Thus they will be able to effectively monitor the security and humanitarian situation prevailing in their area of responsibility. In order to provide accurate and timely information/assessment of situation to Force Commander, MILOBs need to be provided with dedicated and effective communications.

3. Communication Requirements At each MILOB sector HQ following communication arrangements are considered essential:-

- (a) Tele (voice communication).
- (b) FAX facilities for passage of SITREP /any urgent report.
- (c) MOTOROLA base stations.
- (d) Repeater (where required).

4. Location of MILOB Sector HQs and Formed Troops Sector HQs.

	Sector	HQ Loc	MILOB Sector	HQ Loc	Remarks
(a)	1	Kigali	1A	Kigali	No problems
(b)			1B	Gitarama	**
(c)	2	Gishali	2A	Byumba	**
(d)			2B	Kibungo	ee
(e)	3	Gikongoro	3A	Gikongoro	No problems

(f)			3B	Butare	**
(g)	4	Shagasha	4	Cyangugu	@@
(h)	5	Mutura	5A	Ruhengeri	No communications
(j)			5B	Gisenyi	@@
(k)			5C	Kibuye	**

** Presently adequate communications exists.

@@ Presently adequate communications exists but in redeployment both HQs fairly far apart.

5. From above it is evident that presently adequate communications exist at Gitarama, Byumba, Butare and Kibuye. As such this should be left behind along with Signal dets. It should be borne in mind that MILOBs are not trained at operating communication equipment. Hence it is imperative to have Signal dets.

6. At Kibungo, Cyangugu and Gisenyi in the new deployment both HQs are widely separated. Either efforts should be made to co locate the HQs or dedicated communications must be provided to both HQs.

7. At present no communications exists, besides by handy talkie at Ruhengeri. There is a definite need to establish proper communications at Ruhengeri as well.

8. It is once again reiterated that proper communications must be provided to MILOBs otherwise their full potential will not be utilised for the benefit of UNAMIR.

(Ahsanullah)
LT Col
S O C

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : All Sector Commanders.

FROM: Lt Col Mohd Ahsanullah.

DATE: 12 June 95


SUBJECT: **NEW MANDATE**

1. We are happy to inform you that the mandate for UNAMIR has been extended until 08 Dec 95. The current strength of MILOBs (320) will continue in the revised mandate as well.

2. Following documents are enclosed for your information:-

(a) Security Council Resolution 997 (1995) of 09 Jun 95.

(b) New Mandate Information Campaign.


(Mohd Ahsanullah)
Lt Col
Senior Ops Offr



Office of the Spokesman

NEW MANDATE INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

1. 12 June 1995 Distribution of the new mandate resolution in 15,000 copies (English, French and Kinyarwanda).
2. 12-13 June 1995 FC and ED brief UNAMIR Senior Staff on the new mandate.
3. 14 June 1995
11:00 - 12:15 FC & ED hold press briefing.
4. 15 June 1995 Distribution of "UNAMIR - Questions and Answers".
5. 15 June 1995 through 30 June Information sessions for all UNAMIR staff, including all contingents, MILOBs, CIVPOLs, international and local civilian staff, in Kigali as well as in all sectors, on the new mandate, to be conducted on different occasions by the following:
 - SRSG, FC, ED, Special Assistant to SRSG, Political Adviser, Spokesman.
6. Starting
15 June 1995 Panel discussions on Radio UNAMIR and Radio Rwanda.
 - Radio UNAMIR guests: Col. Mugambage, Maj. Kabuye Rose, Maj. Rutayisire, Ms. C. Umutoni, Mr. C. Dusaidi (list not exhaustive).
 - Radio Rwanda guests: SRSG and FC.
7. 17 June 1995 Working Lunch with the media.
8. From 21 June Public Lectures for Civic groups: Women's Associations, Human Rights Associations, University, Higher Institutions, the public at large, etc., to be conducted by senior officials in point 5 above.



Office of the Spokesman

SECURITY COUNCIL EXTENDS AND ADJUSTS MANDATE OF
UNAMIR UNTIL 8 DECEMBER 1995

Resolution 997 (1995) adopted unanimously
9 June 1995

Text of the Resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, and 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 4 June 1995 (S/1995/457),

Recalling also its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of certain offenses in Rwanda,

Stressing the importance of achieving genuine reconciliation among all members of Rwandan society within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

Noting with great concern reports of military preparations and increasing incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime and underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of stability and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Calling again upon all States to act in accordance with recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region, held in Bujumbura in February 1995,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

Reaffirming the need for a long-term solution to the refugee and related problems in the Great Lakes States, and welcoming, therefore, the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a special envoy to carry out consultations on the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR until 8 December 1995 and authorizes a reduction of the force level to 2,330 troops within three months of the adoption of this resolution and to 1,800 troops within four months;

2. Decides to maintain the current level of military observers and civilian police personnel;

3. Decides, in the light of the current situation in Rwanda, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to help achieve national reconciliation within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and their reintegration in their home communities, and, to that end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks throughout the country with military and police observers;

(c) ~~Support the provision of humanitarian aid, and of assistance and expertise in engineering, logistics, medical care and demining;~~

(d) Assist in the training of a national police force until such time as the Government of Rwanda has entered into bilateral arrangements for the establishment of other training programmes;

(e) Contribute to the security in Rwanda of personnel and premises of United Nations agencies, of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, including full-time protection for the Prosecutor's Office, as well as those of human rights officers, and to contribute also to the security of humanitarian agencies in case of need;

4. Affirms that the restrictions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations by resolution 918 (1994) apply to the sale or supply of arms and matériel specified therein to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if that sale or supply is for the purpose of the use of such arms or matériel within Rwanda;

5. Calls upon the States neighbouring Rwanda to take steps, with the aim of putting an end to factors contributing to the destabilization of Rwanda, to ensure that arms and matériel are not transferred to Rwandan camps within their territories;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Governments of neighbouring countries on the possibility of the deployment of United Nations military observers, and to consult, as a matter of priority, the Government of Zaire on the deployment of observers including in the airfields located in Eastern Zaire, in order to monitor the sale or supply of arms and related matériel to Rwanda; and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the matter within one month of the adoption of this resolution;

7. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the agreements made between them, in particular the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 or any subsequent agreement;

8. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organisations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;

9. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan judicial system;

10. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 9 August 1995 and 9 October 1995 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate, the humanitarian situation and progress towards repatriation of refugees;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

NB

The UNAMIR had originally been established by resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993. Resolution 918 (1994) had expanded the mandate of the Mission to include responsibility for the security of civilians and of humanitarian operation, had increased its strength to up to 5,500 troops and imposed an arms embargo on Rwanda.

By its action today, the Council affirmed that the Chapter VII restrictions imposed by resolution 918 (1994) apply to the sale or supply of arms and matériel to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if such arms or matériel are for use within Rwanda. It called upon the States neighbouring Rwanda to take steps to ensure that such arms and matériel are not transferred to Rwanda camps within their territories.

In a statement to the Council, the representative of Zaire called for an independent investigation to refute the claims that his country had been involved with the sale or supply of arms for use in Rwanda. He said it was up to the Government in Rwanda to create a favourable climate for the return of the refugees.

The representative of Rwanda, speaking after the vote, called for an end to the arms embargo against his Government and for an international commission to study the problem of the refugee camps. He added that the change in the UNAMIR mandate reflected the changed situation in his country.

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DEPLOYMENT OF MILOBS IN ZAIRE & OTHER NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

General.

1. The peace process in Rwanda is profoundly influenced by the happenings in its neighboring countries. A very large numbers of refugees are located in refugee camps in Zaire, Burundi and Tanzania. There are reports that some inmates of these camps are arming themselves and are planning to attack Rwanda. The present Govt of Rwanda is highly concerned by these events and has taken up a case with UN very strongly for deployment of MILOBs in these countries particularly in Zaire. In Para 6 of Security Council Resolution 997 (1995) the Secretary General has been requested to consult the Govts of these countries on the possibility of deployment of MILOBs in these areas.

Aim.

2. The aim of this paper is to assess the feasibility of deploying MILOBs in Zaire, Burundi and Tanzania; their composition, organisation, command & control and other related issues.

The Need.

3. Refugee Camps. A large number of refugee camps are located in Zaire, Burundi and Tanzania. Approximately two million refugees are staying in these camps. Latest figures available are:-

(a) Zaire. There are over one million refugees in two detached areas which are over 100 km apart. Details are:-

(i) Goma (North Kivu). 721,841 refugees in Mugunga, Kibumba, Kahindo and Katale. Katale and Kahindo camps are approximately 60 km from Goma.

(ii) Bukavu (South Kivu). 378578 refugees in Bukavu and Uvira.

(b) Tanzania. 602100 refugees in two areas namely Ngara and Karagwe. These two places are separated by over 150 Km.

(c) Burundi. 215,000 refugees located in different camps at Magara, Majuri, Rukuramigabo, Mugano, Ntamba, Kibezi and Ruvumu.

4. Alleged Military Activities in Camps It is being alleged by Rwandan Govt that military training is being carried out in these camps particularly in Zaire. They also allege that FRGF which is located in these camps is being armed by various countries. These allegations are strongly denied by Zaire. MILOBs if deployed in these camps could verify the veracity of these allegations.

5. Return of Refugees. These refugees constitute almost 25% of the Rwandan population. True peace can never be achieved till such time these refugees do'nt return to their homes. It is strongly believed that there is a lot of intimidation by political elements in these camps against those who wish to return. Presence of UN MILOBs/troops could act as deterrent to these elements and encourage the masses to return.

6. Assistance to Humanitarian Agencies. At present the humanitarian activities are being well coordinated by UNHCR. However military observers (officers) can play even more active role in assessing the humanitarian needs even well inside camps which are fairly inaccessible areas. Maximum benefit can be then derived out of all the UN / NGO agencies.

Requirements of MILOBs.

7. Zaire. As brought out earlier, camps in Zaire are located mainly in three different areas namely Goma & Katale (opposite Gesenyi) and Bakavu (opposite Cyangugu) which are located far apart. Hence three sub sects are required to be established. A total of 72 MILOBs will be required as given in the organisation chart attached.

8. Tanzania. One sub sect each will have to be established at Ngara and Karagwe since these places are more than 150 km apart. a total of 26 MILOBs are required as given in the organisation chart attached.

9. Burundi. A sub sect can be established at Muyange Gasnono with 16 MILOBs as given in the organisation chart attached.

10. Total Requirement. Thus there is a need of 117 MILOBs for deployment in Zaire, Tanzania and Burundi.

Command and Control.

11. Since the activities in the above mentioned refugee camps have direct repercussions on Rwanda and thus UNAMIR, the MILOBs, if deployed, in these countries (whether additional or within present strength) should be placed directly under command of UNAMIR FC/CMO/DCMO. However if this is to come up as a separate mission, then additional MILOBs and staff would be required for HQs (command and control elements).

Material Requirements.

12. For deployment of MILOBs in these countries, certain amount of infrastructure has to be created in each proposed sub sect. The MILOBs have to be provided with adequate communications, transport

and office infrastructure. Material requirements are given in the Appx attached.

(a) Communications. Each sub sect will have to be provided with dedicated communication for communicating with MILOB Group HQ as well as within the sub sect.

(b) Transport. It is extremely important to provide adequate number of vehicles to these MILOBs so that they can easily move about and monitor the prevailing situation.

(c) Office. Each sub sect will have to hire an office for the Sect Cdr, Ops Officer, Ops Room, Log/ Pers Officer, Hum Officer and the Duty Offr. Adequate amount of office equipment will have to be provided.

Security.

13. Since these MILOBs would be operating in likely hostile environment, some foolproof arrangement for their safety has to be made and ensured. This could be easily achieved if UN troops are being deployed. Alternatively, the concerned Govt can be requested to undertake the responsibility for their safety. An unequivocal commitment is definitely required in that case from the concerned Govt.

SOP

14. Prior to the deployment of these MILOBs proper Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) will have to be made giving out:-

- (a) Operating Guidelines.
- (b) Tasks.
- (c) Command and Control.
- (d) Communications.
- (e) Security Arrangements.
- (f) Arrangements for evacuation should the need arise.

Permission of Donor Countries.

15. If the mandate of UNAMIR extends to areas beyond Rwanda to include Zaire, Tanzania and Burundi, there would be a need to seek permission of the donor countries for the deployment of their MILOBs in these countries.

Availability of MILOBs.

16. At present 320 MILOBs are authorized with UNAMIR for Rwanda which are considered just adequate to carry out the tasks within Rwanda. Hence following options are available:-

- (a) Option One. Additional MILOBs be made available for deployment in these countries.
- (b) Option Two. Initially these MILOBs can be made available from Rwanda till such time these MILOBs are available.
- (c) Option Three. The MILOBs be within the authorisation of UNAMIR, thereby meaning no increase in cost to the UN. However this will be at the cost of reduction in their effectiveness in Rwanda.

Recommendation.





17. In view of foregoing it is strongly felt that MILOBs must be deployed along side the refugee camps in Zaire, Tanzania and Burundi in order to accelerate the peace process in Rwanda. These MILOBs should preferably be additional to the existing authorisation of 320.

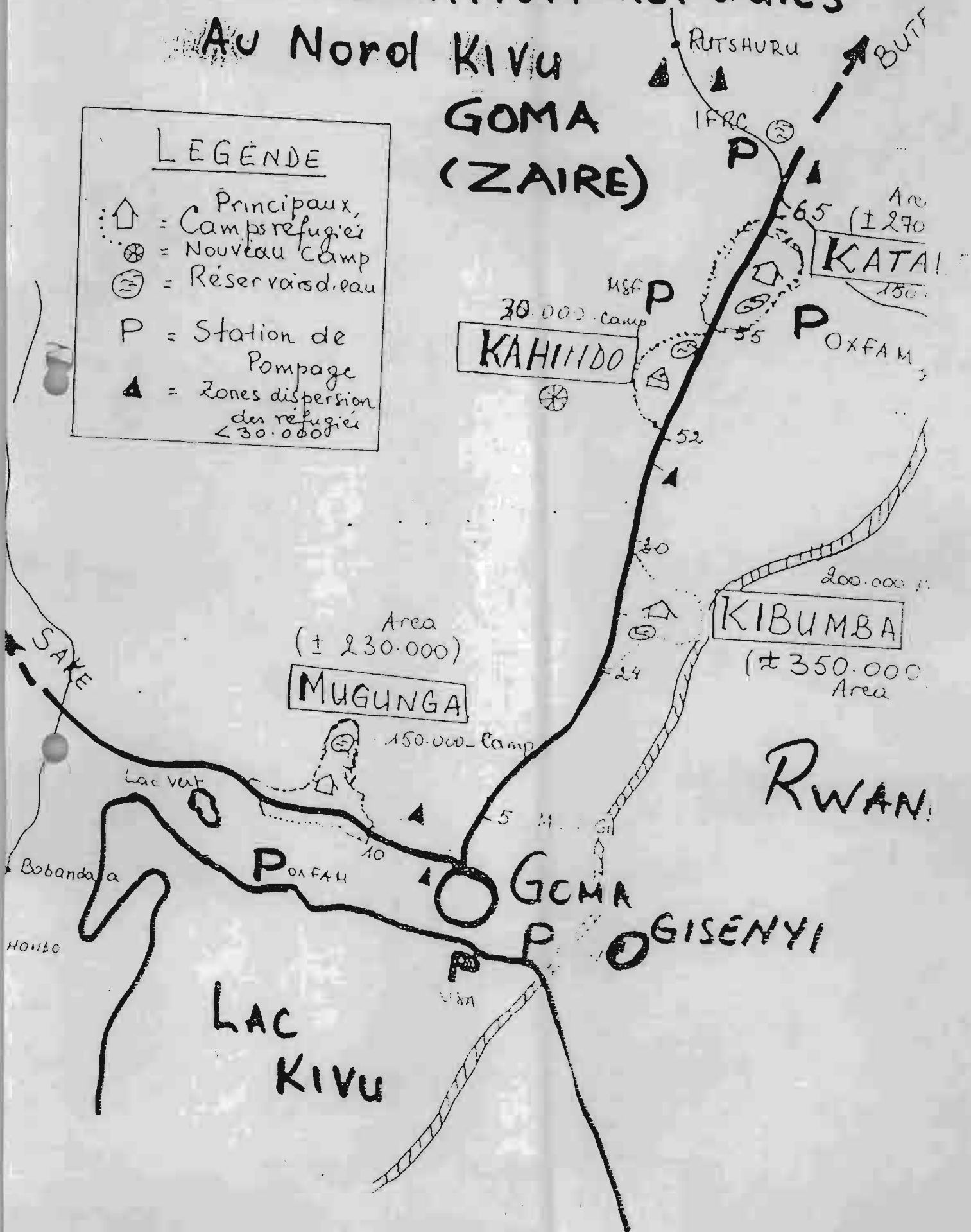
LOCALISATION REFUGIES

Au Nord Kivu

GOMA
(ZAIRE)

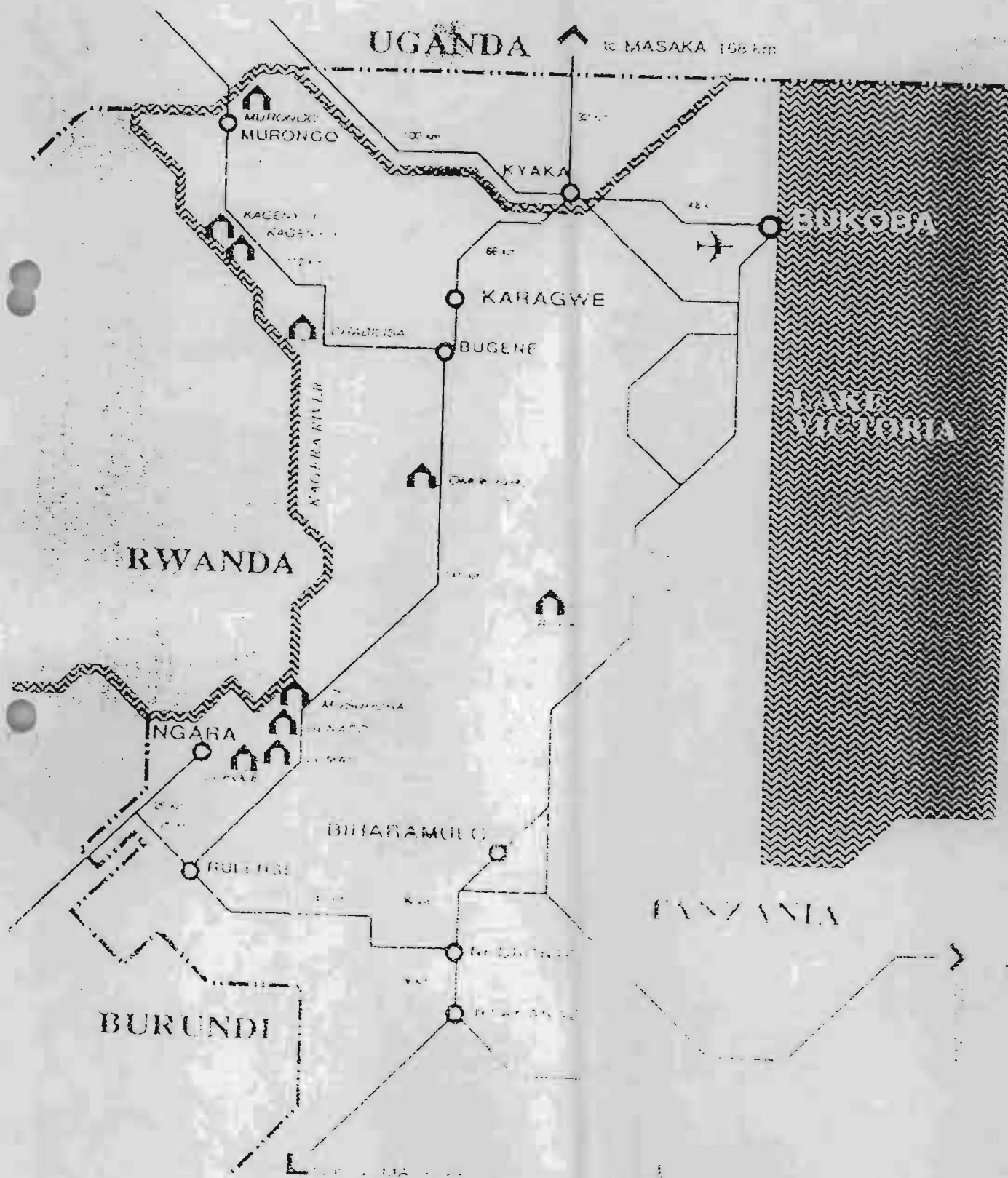
LEGENDE

-  = Principaux, Camps réfugiés
-  = Nouveau Camp
-  = Réservoirs d'eau
- P = Station de Pompage
-  = Zones dispersion des réfugiés < 30.000

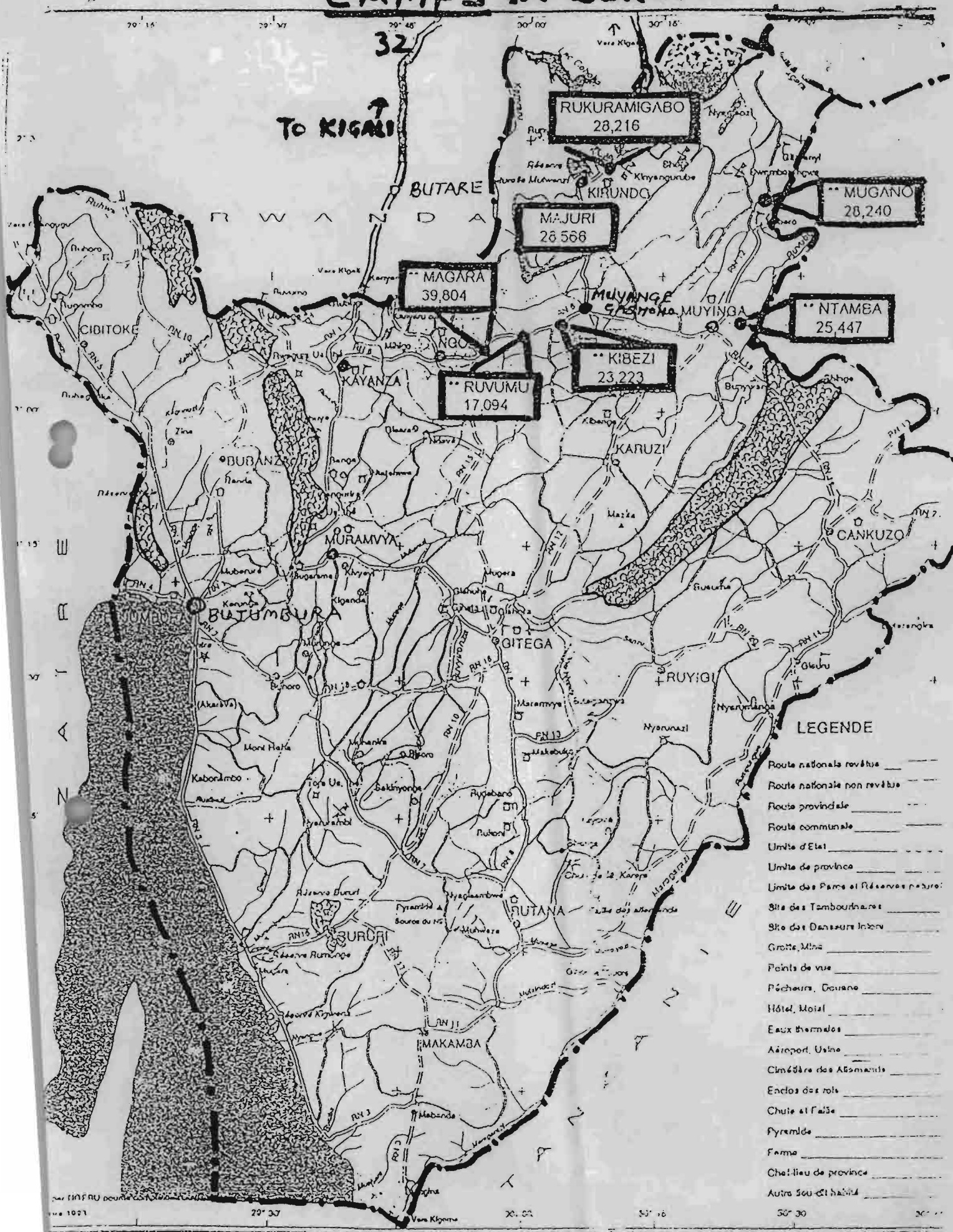


UNHCR
KACERA REGION

CAMPS IN TANZANIA



CAMPS IN BURUNDI



MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

BASIS FOR WORKING

Sub Sect

1. Each Sub Sect will require the materials/ stores/ equipment as given in succeeding paragraphs:-

2. Communications. The following communication equipment would be required for each Sub Sect:-

- (a) 1 x V- SAT (with 1 x tele and 1 x fax channels) with accessories and batteries.
- (b) 1 x INMARSAT-C (for traffic clearance/reserve).
- (c) 2 x MOTOROLA base station along with accessories and batteries.
- (d) 7 x MOTOROLA hand held sets(for Cdr,Ops Offr,Log/Pers Offr,Hum Offr,Duty Offr(3)) with spare batteries and charger.
- (e) 3 x MOTOROLA (VHF) mobile radio set(vehicle mounted) for Cdr, Ops Offr,Log/Pers Offr.
- (f) 1 x Repeater station.
- (g) 6 x Tele (for Cdr, Ops Offr, Log/Pers Offr,Ops/Duty Room,Sig Det,Cdr residence).
- (h) 3 x Charging sets.
- (i) 6 x Secondary batteries.
- (j) 4 km Cable.

3. Transport.

- (a) 4 x TOYOTA forerunners(Cdr,Ops Offr,Hum.Offr,Duty Offr).
- (b) 1 x Pick up (Log/Pers Offr).

4. Office Equipment. Besides hiring suitable office accommodation following major office equipment would be required:-

- (a) 5 x Desk Top Computers(Cdr, Ops Offr,Log/Pers Offr,Hum Offr,Signal Detachment).
- (b) 3 x Xerox machines(Ops Offr,Log/Pers Offr,Signal Detachment).
- (c) 7 x Desks.
- (d) 14 x Chairs.
- (e) 7 x Cupboards.
- (f) Adequate maps.
- (g) Adequate stationary.

Teams.

5. The following are required for each Team:-

(a) Communications.

- (i) 2 x MOTOROLA hand held sets with spare battery and charger.
- (ii) 1 x MOTOROLA mobile station(vehicle mounted).

- (b) Transport. 1 x TOYOTA forerunner/Land Cruiser.

Other Equipment/Stores.

6. For each Sub Sect following would be required:

- (a) 1 x Sat dish.
- (b) 1 x TV.
- (c) 1 x VCR.
- (d) 2 x Generators.

NET REQUIREMENT OF MATERIAL/STORES/EQUIPMENT

7. Working on above basis the net requirement would be as given in succeeding paragraphs.

8. Communications.

- (a) 6 x V-SAT(with 1x tele and 1x fax channels each).
- (b) 6 x INMARSAT-C.
- (c) 12 x MOTIROLA base stations along with accessories and batteries.
- (d) 92 x MOTOROLA hand held sets with spare battery and charger each.
- (e) 43 x MOTOROLA (VHF) mobile radio sets (vehicle mounted).
- (f) 6 x Repeater stations.
- (g) 36 xTele.
- (h) 18 x Charging sets.
- (i) 36 x Secondary batteries.
- (j) 24 x km of cable.

9. Transport.

- (a) 49 x TOYOTA forerunners/Landcruisers.
- (b) 6 x Pick ups.

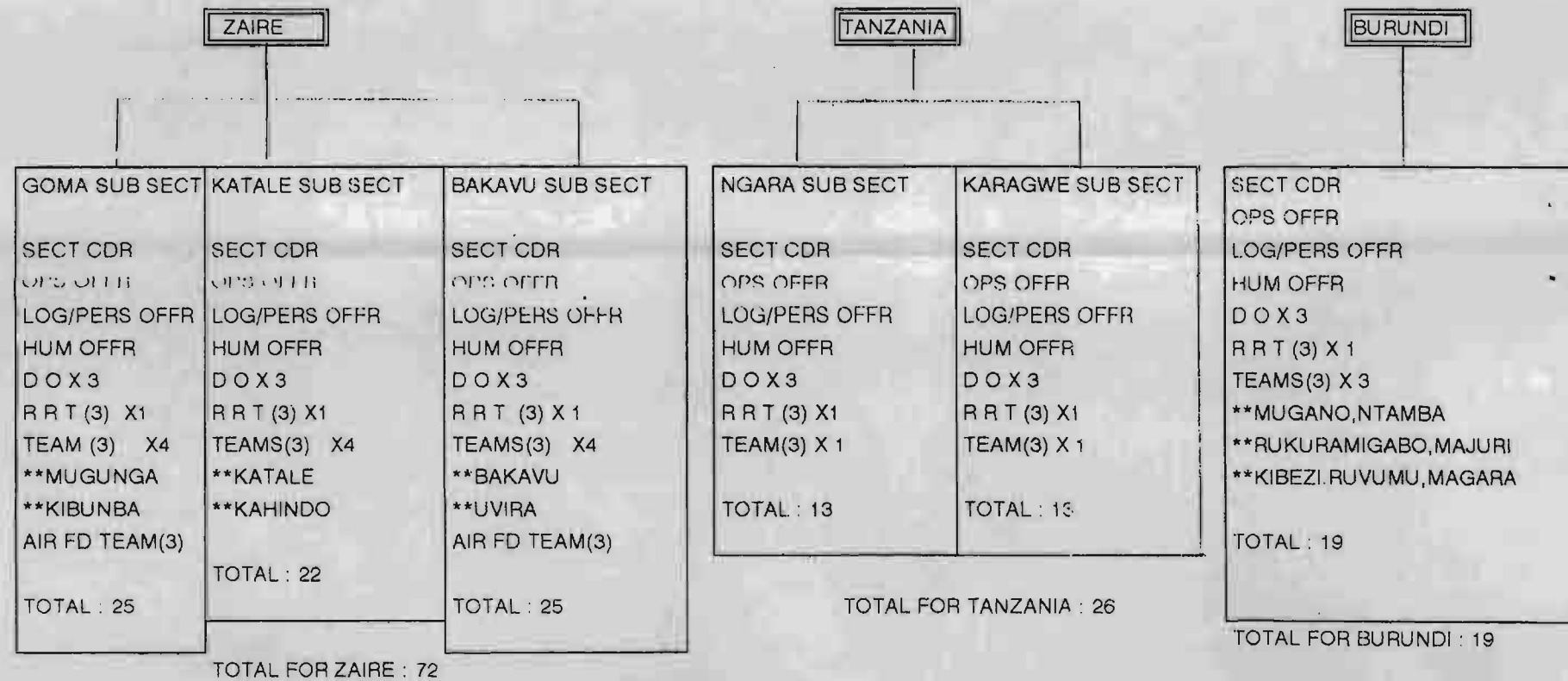
10. Office.

- (a) 30x Desk Top Computers.
- (b) 18x Xerox machines.
- (c) 42 x Desks.
- (d) 84 x Chairs.
- (e) 42 x Cupboards.
- (f) Adequate maps.
- (g) Adequate stationary.

11. Other Equipment/Stores.

- (a) 6 x Sat dish.
- (b) 6 x TVs.
- (c) 6 xVCRs.
- (d) 12 x Generators.

SUGGESTED MILOBs ORGANISATION



NET REQUIREMENT OF MILOBs : 117

MILOBS

RUTENGERI