

MIR

MANDATE - REDEPLOYMENT OF MILOBS

[ 1 MAR - 30 JUNE 1995 ]

[ 1 STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL ]

EL/WG JUNE 2009

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1062

BOX 65

FILE 6

ACC. 1998/0283

TO : MILOB GP HQ

FROM : SECTOR 4A

SUB : VISIT OF FC TO MILOB GP HQ

1. THE DETAILS REQUIRED ARE SUBMITTED AS FOLLOWS:

A. RPA ORGANISATION - APPENDIX A.

B. PREFECTURE AND COMMUNE DETAILS - APPENDIX B.

C. DP CAMPS - APPENDIX C.

D. OP RETOUR - APPENDIX D.

E. MAJOR INCIDENTS - APPENDIX E.

F. SECURITY APPRECIATION - APPENDIX F.

2. THE POLITICAL BACKGROUND AND ETHNIC AFFILIATION OF THE AUTHORITIES IS DIFFICULT TO BE OBTAINED, AS THE MATTER IS OF A VERY SENSITIVE NATURE. HOWEVER EFFORTS ARE ON TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY DETAILS.

3. REGARDS.

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APPENDIX ARPA

<u>LOC</u>	<u>GR</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMD</u>
GIKONGORO	514273	LT COL PATRICK NYAMVUMBA	BATT HQ
NSHILI	395960		COY HQ
KADUHA	470434	CAPT ALLOYS NTAB	COY HQ
REMERA	419900	LT PETER ALLOCIOUS	COY HQ
NASIGA	447894	2LT JOHN BOSSA	PL HQ
MUSEBEYA	400335	LT SHARRIF JUMA	PL HQ
MUKO	380410	SGT STEPHON RUMANZI	PL HQ
NYANGE	535073	LT RICHARD	PL HQ
RUKUNDO	555384	LT JIMMY MUTAKANZA	PL HQ
MBASA	548110	LT ROBBERT	PL HQ

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APPENDIX BPREFECTURES AND COMMUNESPREFECTURE

1. PREFECT.
  - A. NAME. ZIGIRINSHUTI Felix.
  - B. PARTY. PDC.
  - C. BACKGROUND. WAS PROFESSOR IN FACULTY OF LAW, AT KIGALI.
2. MINISTER OF REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION.
  - A. NAME. BUTERA Callixte.
  - B. BACKGROUND. BEING ASCERTAINED.
3. DIRECTOR OF MEDICINE. GASANA Etienne.
4. DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.
  - A. NAME. RUHIGANA Venuste, (HUTU).
  - B. BACKGROUND. HE WAS IN THE SAME APPOINTMENT BEFORE THE WAR. NO AFFILIATION IN POLITICS.
5. INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.
  - A. NAME. RWAYITARE Pascal, (HUTU).
  - B. BACKGROUND. BEFORE THE WAR HE WAS THE ASSISTANT INSPECTOR. WAS APPOINTED IN THIS POST IN SEP 94. NO AFFILIATION IN POLITICS.
6. PROSECUTOR. HABIVAMBERE Aloys.
7. DIRECTOR OF PRISON. MURAGUJIMANA Emmanuel.

BOURGMEISTERS OF COMMUNES

<u>COMMUNE</u>	<u>BOURGMEISTER</u>
1. NYAMAGABE	MUKAMARUTUKI J Baptiste
2. MUDASOMWA	KANYESHYAMBA Faustin
3. KARAMA	KABERA Fredric(Conseiller)
4. RUKONDO	HAKIZAYEZU Jean
5. KINYAMAKARA	RUTAMBUKA Mathieu (Conseiller)
6. MUSANGE	NTAHONVUKIYE Simon
7. KARAMBO	RWABARINDA Francois

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8.	MUKO	NDAHAYO Emmanuel
9.	MUSEBEYA	HABIYAREMYE Anastase(Conseiller)
10.	KIVO	NJANGWE Yacinthe
11.	NSHILI	-
12.	MUBUGA	-
13.	RWAMIKO	NTEZIRYAYO Martin

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APPENDIX CDPC CAMPS

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>STRENGTH</u>
KAMANA	- 38776
MUNINI	- 16839
NDAGO	- 65674
RWAMIKO	- 22000
KIBEHO	- 135707
NYAMIGINA	- 5000
RURAMBA	- 11000
BUHORO	- 8500
GISUNZU	- 1500
BURUNDI REFUGEE CAMP- (KIGEME)	2151
TRANSIT CAMP FOR TUTSIS (MURAMBI)	- 545

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APPENDIX DOP RETOUR

1. THE LAUNCHING OF OP RETOUR ON 29 DEC 94, SO FAR HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN THE CLOSURE OF ALL THE IDP CAMPS IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE SECTOR. HOWEVER THE STRENGTH OF THE IDPs IN THE SOUTHERN CAMPS HAS INCREASED TO ENORMOUS PROPORTIONS. WITH OP RETOUR IN ITS TENTH WEEK, THE POPULATION OF KIBEHO CAMP HAS SWELLED UPTO 137,000 FROM 90,000. THIS NECESSITATES A RETHINKING IN THE CONDUCT OF OP RETOUR. THEREFORE IT IS IMPERATIVE TO LIST THE REASONS FOR THE PARTIAL FAILURE OF THIS OPERATION. SOME OF THE REASONS ARE :

(A). REPORTS OF ALLEGED KILLINGS, ARRESTS AND HARRASEMENT OF THE RETURNEES IN THEIR HOME COMMUNES BY THE RPA.

(B). VESTED INTERESTS OF SOME OF THE FORMER RGF AND INTERHAMWE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE GENOCIDE TO CONTINUE TO STAY IN THE CAMPS IN THE GARB OF IDPs, WITH A VIEW TO SEEK PERMANENT REFUGE AND SAFE HAVEN FOR THEMSELVES. THEY THREATEN THE IDPs WITH SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES WHO MAKE EFFORTS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES.

(C). THE SPEECH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, BROADCASTED ON THE RADIO HAS HAD A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE IDPS.

(D). FEW OF THE NGOS ARE INTERESTED IN THE CAMPS TO REMAIN OPERATIVE. THEY IN TURN ORIGINATE RUMOURS TO CREATE PANIC IN THE CAMP. RECENTLY CONFUSION PREVAILED IN THE CAMP DUE TO A RUMOUR THAT THE KIBEHO DP CAMP WOULD BE CLOSED FORCIBLY BY THE RPA.

(E). EXCESSIVE FOOD IS BEING DISTRIBUTED IN THE CAMPS. THRIVING BUSINESS IS FLOURISHING IN KIBEHO CAMP WHERE THE FOOD DISTRIBUTED BY THE ICRC IS BEING OPENLY SOLD BY THE DPs. FREE FOOD AND SHELTER HAS INDUCED LETHARGY IN THE DPs AND IT IS A VER COMMON SIGHT TO SEE LARGE NUMBER OF THEM IN AN INTOXICATED CONDITION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LOCAL "BANANA BEER". SUCH FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS PREVENTS THEM FROM RETURNING.

2. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT FRESH INFORMATION CAMPAIGN BE LAUNCHED. THE MAJOR PRIORITY NOW SHOULD BE TO INCREASE ITS SYSTEMATIC KNOWLEDGE OF HOME COMMUNES AND GOOD SECURITY MONITORING TO ENABLE WELL COORDINATED REHABILITATION.

MAJOR INCIDENTS

1. THERE HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE STRENGTH AND THE FREQUENCY OF MOBILE AND FOOT PATROLS OF THE RPA IN THE SECTOR. THE MAJOR INCIDENTS PERTAINING TO THE RPA ARE AS FOLLOWS:

(A). INTERCEPTION OF ABOUT 60 DPs AT AKABUGA BC WHO WERE INTENDING TO CROSS INTO BURINDI ON 09 FEB. EXCEPT FOR THREE ALL OTHERS WERE ARRESTED.

(B). RPA ORGANISED LOCALS TO DIG MASS GRAVES IN KADUHA ON 14 FEB. THE REBURIAL TOOK PLACE ON 18 MAR.

(C). THE RPA ON 24 FEB CORDONED KAMANA IDP CAMP AND APPREHENDED SIX SUSPECTS RECOVERING ONE STICK GRENADE AND ONE HAND GRENADE. ONE OF THE ARRESTED WAS A FORMER RGF SOLDIER.

(D). AT KIBEHO ON 25 FEB THE DPs THREW STONES AT THE RPA WHEN THEY WANTED TO ARREST A DP. TIMELY INTERVENTION BY THE ZAMBATT PREVENTED FURTHER ESCALATION OF THE SITUATION.

(E). ONE RPA SOLDIER FIRED AT A ZAMBATT SOLDIER IN KAMANA ON 25 FEB SINCE ZAMBATT WAS PREVENTING THE UNNECESSARY ARREST OF A DP. THERE WERE NO INJURIES AND THE RPA SOLDIER WAS ARRESTED BY ZAMBATT.

(E). THREE IDPs WERE SHOT DEAD AND ONE INJURED BY THE RPA ON 26 FEB AT KIBEHO. THE IDPs HAD SURROUNDED THE RPA WHO WERE INTERROGATING TWO ARRESTED RGF SOLDIERS IN THE ZAMBATT LOCATION. THE CROWD LOBBED A GRENADE ON THE RPA THEREBY PROVOCATING THEM TO OPEN FIRE FOR EFFECT.

(F). ON 01 MAR THE BURGEMESTER OF RUKONDO COMMUNE WAS ARRESTED AS HE WAS SUSPECTED TO BE INVOLVED IN THE GENOCIDE.

(G). A FORMER RGF SOLDIER WAS ARRESTED BY THE RPA ON 02 MAR IN A VILLAGE NEAR RUNYOMBYI.

(H). THE RPA ON 03 MAR ARRESTED FEW SMUGGLERS IN THE BORDER WHO HAD INTRUDED ILLEGALLY WITHOUT PAYING TAXES. THEY WERE PROMISED TO BE RELEASED AFTER PAYING THE DUE PENALTIES.

2. OTHER INCIDENTS. NORMAL ACTS OF BANDITRY ARE CONTINUING IN THE AOR. BURGEMESTERS ARE FUNCTIONING AS OJP (OFFICIALS OF JUDICIAL POLICE) ASSUMING THE POWERS OF ARREST. THIS HAS LED TO INCREASED NUMBER OF ARRESTS. WITHOUT PROPER JUDICIAL SYSTEM THE DETENTION CENTRES AND THE PRISONS ARE GETTING OVER CROWDED. THIS COULD LEAD TO DISSENT AND UNREST.



SECURITY APPRECIATION

1. THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW HAS WITNESSED INCREASE IN BANDITRY ACTIVITIES TO INCLUDE KILLINGS AND ROBBERY. IN SOME OF THE IDP CAMPS FORMER RGF SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED. A HAND GRENADE WAS USED AGAINST THE RPA AT KIBEHO AND RECOVERIES OF SOME STICK AND HAND GRENADES HAVE BEEN MADE. THE HEAVY AND INCREASING CONCENTRATION OF IDPs AT KIBEHO AND NDAGO MAKE THESE PLACES A DANGEROUS "FLASH POINT". THE RPA IS LOOSING ITS PATIENCE AND BUSANZE INCIDENT IS A WARNING FOR THE DAYS AHEAD. THEY ARE WORKING IN A POST WAR ERA, WHERE AS FOR SOME OF THE NGOS THE IDP CAMPS ARE A PARADISE " AS STATED BY ONE RPA COLONEL". FEW NGOS WERE AVERSE TO CONDUCT OF UNAMIR OPERATIONS SUCH AS OP HOPE AND OP RETOUR. RUMOURS WERE SPREAD BY THEM TO BRING DISCREDIT TO THE FUNCTIONING OF THE UNAMIR. AN INCIDENT OF OPENING FIRE ON ZAMBATT SOLDIER BY THE RPA IS INDICATIVE OF A COLD SHOULDER ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE UNAMIR.

2. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE EXISTING GREY AREAS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED AT THE EARLIEST. A FRESH APPROACH AND CONCEPT HAS TO BE EVOLVED TO DRAW OUT SECURITY PLANS FOR THE UNAMIR, AS SECURITY SEEMS TO BE DETERIOATING.

IN.204

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UTC Time: 95-03-11 15:17:42

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0111600B MAR 95

FROM : MILOBS HQ KIGALI (*It may be Tac HQ BUTARE*) UNHCR

TO : MILOBS HQ KIGALI

\*INFO : MILOBS SECT 3 HQ GITARAMA

BT

UNCLAS OPS 531

SUBJ : INFORMATION ON PROMINENT FIGURES.

1. BELOW IS THE LIST OF NAMES OF BOURGEO MASTERS IN BUTARE PREFECTURE.
2. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON POLITICAL BACKGROUND WILL BE SUBMITTED LATER.

COMMUNE	NOM DU BOURGEMESTRE
1. RISHAMBU	MUHIRWA NOEL
2. HUYE	MBARAGA PHILIPPE
3. KIBAYI	GAKUBA FIDELE
4. KIGEMBE	RUHIGIRA BONIFACE.
5. MARABA	MAYIRA ENOCH
6. MBAZI	GASANA ANTHIME
7. MUGANZA	RUZIBIZA ALOYS.
8. MUGUSA	SEMANTENZI JUSTIN.
9. MUYAGA	KALISA CHARLES

10. MUJIRA	KAYINAMURA CELESTIN
11. NDORA	RUZINDANA BENOIT
12. NGOMA	GASANA SAMUEL
13. NTYAZO	MUNYAMPUNDU SILAS
14. NYABIGINDU	NGARAMBE FIDELE
15. NYAKIZI	NSHIMYIRYAYO ANGE
16. NYARUHENGERT	FURERE CHARLES
17. RUHASHYA	SERONGA SILAS
18. RUNYINYA	MUBILIGT MWENE MBUGUJE
19. RUSATIRA	SIBOMANA ANDRE
20. SHYANDA	MUJYANAMA ERIC

BT

IN. 204

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

FROM: SECTOR 4C MILOB HQ CYANGUGU

DATE: 11 MARCH 95

TO: MILOB GP HQ KIGALI

INFO: UNAMIR HQ KIGALI//G2/G3//HAC//

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

1. A variety of information is contained herein as requested by MILOB HQ in letters dated 07 March 95. Some information is not available for a deadline of 11 March; detailed information on incidents can be collected from SITREPS and separate reports you have received from Sector 4C.

2. A copy of the brief report given to the SRSG 11 March is enclosed for your notice to file. More information will be forwarded to your HQ as it becomes available.

PREFECTURE/COMMUNES

3. There are 11 communes in the Cyangugu prefecture. It is believed that all burgomasters are Hutu, with the exception of RPA in Gafunzo commune. It should be noted that questions of ethnic origin are very sensitive, and that the RPA has personally asked Force Commander for UNAMIR to cease any reference to Hutu and Tutsi, but preferably " Rwandaise ".

4. Prefect Cyangugu: RUTIHUNZA, Theobald. Former prefect was RPA interim who is now in ministry in Kigali. Current prefect is formerly the director of the CIMERA cement factory. It is unsure what his predicament is at this moment after the arrest of his sous-prefect 10 March, and arrest of five burgomasters and several intellectuals and conseillers over recent months. Almost all of these arrests are genocide related. Very few were for theft/fraud cases.

Communes and Burgomasters:

Kamembe: KWETUMBALI, Joseph. This is the new one, previous was arrested in Dec 94 timeframe for genocide accusations.

Gafunzo: HITIMANA, Emmanuel **Not Confirmed**. RPA Officer KUBWIMANA, Viateur is a possible recent replacement.

Gisuma: KARIMBANYI, Faustin

Cyimbogo: NDAGIJIMANA, Laurent (new). Previous one KARUHIJE, Emmanuel fled last week after he thought he may be arrested. His whereabouts are unknown, but he's believed to be in Zaire.

Gishoma: MUNYAMBIBI, Bernard (new). Previous burgemeister, RUBANGUKA, Theophile was arrested in Feb under accusations of genocide. Some papers were found during a search by RPA showing

him as a member of a former hardline party. He disputes this as a non-valid document which he was coerced to sign during the war. He is the brother of the Prefect of Cyanguu.

Bugarama: NKIZINGABO, Amiru

Nyakabuye: SIBOMANA, Jean-Bosco

Karengera: NZABAGERAGEZA, Antoine

Kagano: NYIRINKWAYA, Mathias (new). Previous burgemeister, HITIMANA, Antoine, was arrested in Feb. His brother was the burgemeister before him and he was arrested in autumn 94.

Kirambo: BITUNGURAMYE, Pierre (new). Mr. MUNYAMBIBI, Godefroide was an interim burgemeister over last months.

Gatare: REKAYABAYO, Augustin (new). Previous one was arrested in Jan 95 on charges of participation in genocide and possible continued collaboration with FRGF elements.

#### PRISONS/DETENTION FACILITIES

COMMUNE Sector	Name	Date	# Detainee
BUGARAMA			
Bugarama Cite	Gendarmerie ✓	28Feb95	60
	Cimerwa	14Feb95	13
CYIMBOGO			
Cyete	Cachot Communal	30Nov94	0
	Karingiro	11Jan95	0
GISHOMA			
	Cachot Communal	9Feb95	03
	Mushaka	9Feb95	03
Nyenji	Nyenji	5Jan95	05
KAGANO			
Nyamasheke	Kagano	1Mar95	110
KAMEMBE			
Rwahi	Gendarmerie ✓	7Mar95	155
Gihundwe	Hospital	2Feb95	01
Kamembe	Cyangugu Prison ✓	16Feb95	691
Note: now estimated >900			
KARENTERA			
	Ntendezi	28Feb95	24
KIRAMBO			
Cyato	Cachot communal	8Feb95	74

NYAKABUYE

Cachot communal

2Mar95

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5. Inhabitant Population. Figures of ethnic mix before and after the genocide are not available at this time. However, population figures received from UNHCR can be used to measure the differences before and after, and if assumed that a minimum 50% of the deaths/displaced were of Tutsi origin (since some were Hutu moderates), one could provide a reasonable estimate of the likely ethnic mix percentage.

Commune	1991 Inhabitants	1995 Inhabitants
Cymbogo	37,415	23,467
Kagano	42,395	37,000
Gatare	53,849	51,772
Gisuma	47,214	43,502
Bugarama	36,654	40,000 *(1)
Karengera	52,000	50,000
Gafunzo	47,196	45,464
Gishoma	41,486	40,229
Nyakabuye	37,668	36,759
Kamembe	50,338	30,000 *(2)
Kirambo	44,949	42,917

Note 1: Increase in 95 could be result of movement of Burundese and Tutsi refugees from 1959 and 92. Note 2: Kamembe had an assumed higher ratio of Tutsi.

#### MAJOR INCIDENTS

5. During the period late Jan 95 to this date there has been regular incidents of banditry and murder. The MUKENJI peninsula GR 0142 (known locally as the ISHARA area) has seen four incidents of killing by RPA of people who are not yet confirmed to have committed any real crime other than a violation of the curfew. One of the victims was the son of the local burgemeister, in which the RPA apologized in as much that they appeared to agree there could have been another alternative to the shooting. Most incidents involve several rounds expended at close range. One involved the death of 2 men and one women during an interrogation on the shore. There is a local rumour that the women had been raped, but this cannot be confirmed and it is not known how it could have been witnessed. Kamembe market seen the explosion of booby traps (suspected grenades) killing and injuring several people. There have been exchanges of fire between bandits with RPA and bandits with Ethiobat. No deaths and limited injuries only have been incurred by UNAMIR and RPA from these actions. A total of approx

10 bandits as known FRGF have been captured. Three people have been shot by RPA while allegedly trying to escape, and one female was killed by RPA from a reported accidental discharge. It may be relevant that some of the incidents in Nyamasheke area involving RPA occurred after the accidental death of LT Muhigo, last month, who was the officer in charge of the Nyamasheke area.

6. Most acts of banditry and murder have predominantly been against the hutu population which is primarily due to the population mix in 4C, and the familiarity with the community of the bandits who originally come from these areas. There have been incidents in Gishoma/Cyimbogo areas where it is believed that tutsi families may have been deliberately attacked/robbed due to ethnic heritage. In these cases it is thought that interahamwe came from across the Ruzizi from Zaire. This caused the immediate displacement of some family groups to seek refuge during the night from a nearby Ethiobat platoon position. It is also possible that the people involved in the killing of one and injuring of another in Rangiro may actually have been FRGF. If true, it is significant in that the killers were in uniform and is a bold action considering the depth from the shore secteurs where the bulk of incidents have been taking place.

7. The amount of arrests in the sector have increased substantially during this timeframe. The arrests have primarily been carried out by RPA, not the Gendarme. Communal police are severely limited in number and even more in ability and authority. In fact, the Gendarme OC of the prefecture appears to respond to direction from the RPA. The prefect is a key player in business and community matters, but is under direct supervision of the RPA. His influence into matters of security, arrests, and searches have thus far been ineffective. This week has culminated with the arrest of the Sous-Prefect. He was present as an official of the prefecture before and during the genocide and his arrest came as no surprise in that some of the details of his participation were known and many people have already been arrested for far less. The ironic fact is that the former RPA interim prefect highly recommended him to the current prefect.

8. The incidents themselves, details including numbers and locations are available to MILOB HQ through our detailed daily SITREPS and separate reports already forwarded MILOB HQ.

#### **HUMANITARIAN**

9. The sector has many UN Agencies and NGO agencies presently working. UNICEF, UNESCO, and PSF are present on a mobile basis. UNREO has departed the sector, which has created some initial coord difficulties and more emphasis on the HAC officer. HSF was running the hospital near Ruzizi One, but have now completed their handover to the Sisters there. All agencies are providing productive efforts and MILOBS enjoy a outstanding relationship with all NGO

leaders. As well, MILOB HAC is directly involved with working groups and plans, assistance to the International Tribunal and coordination of Human Rights activities in the Sector. It should be noted that all NGO activities, locations, and various communal/NGO programs listed are not precise and reflect the situation up to mid-Feb 95. Not including the mobile agencies, the following is a list of the current UN/NGO agencies in operation here:

CIVPOL	MSF (Spain)	GED
UNHCHR	MDM	HELP
INTL TRIBUNAL TM	IRC	NPA
UNHCR	IOM	SAVE THE CHILDREN
ICRC	BDA	MINAGRI
WFP	CRWRC	ECHO

10. Health Services. Health services, specifically medical services, are provided primarily by MDM, ICRC, MSF, IRC, GED, HELP, and NPA. Other health services such as nutrition, maternity, family services, dispensary and patient care, etc are specific to some agencies, but some or all of these services are found at the hospitals and most clinics here.

11. Listed below is a partial list of the health facilities listed in no particular priority. It should be noted that the hospital in Kamembe in Gihundwe sector has complete services, including surgery and some dental services provided by UNAMIR Ethiopian battalion. The hosp was renovated and provided with most of its equipment by NPA. Initially NPA also provided some medical assistance. The facility was a main hosp before the war but was totally looted. It is still improving and growing, and MDM became NPA's main support when MDM moved its hosp/clinic from temporary accommodation at Ituze. Facilities at Bushenge, Nyamasheke include minor surgery capability.

SITE	COMMUNE	AGENCY	FACILITY
Gihundwe	Kamembe	MDM / NPA	Hosp
Bugarama	Bugarama	MDM	Hosp
Nyagatare	Gisuma	IRC	Clinic
Nyamasheke	Kagano	GED	Clinic
Kirambo	Kirambo	ICRC	"
Gisakura	Gisakura	GED	" (uncfm)
Ntendezi	Karengera	MSF	"
Gatare	Gatare	IRC	"
Hanika	Gatare	IRC	"
Kibogora	Kirambo	ICRC	"
Bushenge	Gisuma	HELP	"
Muyange	Gafunzo	IRC	"



Mukoma	Gafunzo	IRC	"
Nkombo (island)	Kamembe	IRC	"
Nkanka		MSF	"
Mibilizi	Cyimbogo	MDM	"
Mwezi		MSF	"
Nyabitimbo		MSF	"
Yove		MSF	"

11. Schools. Due of course to the severe looting of material and destruction of buildings before and during OPERATION TURQUOISE, many schools were unfortunately also directly affected. The result is that most schools in the prefecture are in bad condition: almost all schools were at least partially destroyed by the damage sustained by the loss of school material and desks, roofs, windows, doors, lighting and fixtures, even electrical sockets. The low priority, and lack of supplies and repair expertise compounds the problem post conflict. The NGO agency IRC are the principle group at the moment who are assisting in the rehabilitation and limited funding for schools in the area with the provision of money, roof tiles/sheets, books, etc., with assistance from UNICEF Gikongoro. Many teachers and students remain displaced or possibly are deceased, and it seems that females still outnumber boys 2 to 1. Most schools are primary schools and many were constructed and or maintained with help of various church organizations. However, the state provided the salary for maintainers, teachers. There are some schools that were total responsibility of either the state or a specific church group.

12. A comprehensive summary of the locations, condition, etc of schools in the prefecture would require its own lengthy report. Going through the data available, there are several factors common to all communes and sectors. As a guideline, most communes consist of about 10 (plus) sectors with an average of 5,000 students and only 100 teachers. Each sector normally had several structures used as schools and it appears that one teacher would be assigned to each resulting in a ratio of approximately 50 students to 1 teacher.

13. Internal and external emphasis on schools and the subsequent myriad of projects are a recent occurrence. Therefore, we have some good data for some communes and sectors, but are lacking in others. Also, until more agencies assume education rehab projects and communes are more administratively organized, a comprehensive list of the current school situation is not yet available. Listed below are some common situations found in 4 different communes thus far:

- a. not all sectors have schools that are usable, therefore children must travel longer distances;
- b. because sectors have so few structures and equipment, the

added student load from other sectors severely compounds the problem;

c. there is a critical shortage of secondary schools;

d. roofing and structural fixtures are the materials in highest demand. As these are the exact same materials in demand by everyone throughout the looted prefecture, it exacerbates the problem;

e. salaries for teachers are state responsibility, and the state has little money. Salaries for qualified teachers range between 6,000 and 33,000 F monthly; and

f. the arrests of many inhabitants which included intellectuals involved directly and indirectly with the school system may impair the rehabilitation of schools.

14. Orphanages. The NGO agency Medcins Du Monde (MDM) administers three orphanages in the prefecture, GED one. The total children is approx 750 predominantly Tutsi origin. In exceptional cases there are some children that are within the orphanat whose parents are actually near the area, but have in a way abandoned their children in order to ensure their health and well being. It is hoped that in these cases it is a temporary predicament. MILOBS 4C are directly involved with visits and time with the children and have assisted in transport requests, donation of clothing and have an active program where children draw pictures for publication in local newsletters produced by Sector 4C MILOBS. Locations and details are listed below:

LOCATION	ATTENDANCE	REMARKS
Rusayo	215	Building was never finished before the war and reqr repair and fixtures. Many here are deformed/handicapped from wounds.
Misericorde	255	Moving from APEEDUC school to Jesuit Novicat facility this month. Attacked in Jan resulting one death, 21 injuries.
Kibigora	180	NTR
Nyamasheke	150	Run by GED

**SECURITY ASSESSMENT**

14. This assessment is in relative terms. The situation is moderately tense in most communes except Gisuma, Karengera and the extreme eastern areas of Nyakabuye and Bugarama. Ironically these are the areas where there are few, if any RPA soldiers; however, it is also the areas furthest from the troubled frontiers of the Burundi and Zaire borders. It must be considered that some of the tension of the local population is caused by the RPA policy of a Shoot First - Questions Later approach in incidents near the shores of Lake Kivu and north Ruzizi River. These are the areas least secure because of the ease of illegal border movement by bandits and FRGF pers, and presence of sometimes nervous, lonely groups of young RPA patrolling an unknown hutu populated area.

15. It must also be considered that not all FRGF and criminal activity comes from the Isle of Ijwi, but that it also comes perhaps from one part of Rwanda's shore to another, and also from the mainland of Zaire. Either way, two things are certain: Movement from Ijwi is often initiated from the Zaire mainland, utilizing Ijwi as middle ground; and, FRGF elements are supported by certain clandestine groups located within the borders of Rwanda. The aim of the military and banditry incidents known to be caused by FRGF soldiers and supporters appears to be for financial, intelligence collection and simple harassment purposes, rather than military tactics.

16. It however could be considered part of a political strategy if the intent is to have the international community lean toward the former govt's ongoing and intensive propaganda campaign which aims to overshadow the horrific genocide issue. Some of the political tactics toward a strategy are: the pressure of constant instability (particularly this sector); the apparent immaturity of the rural population; the coercion of people to flee Rwanda by use of a letter campaign simultaneous with the aforementioned instability; the success of FRGF supported forces in northwest Burundi; the slow repair of infrastructure and economic recovery of this prefecture; and, the use of momentum gained from incidents caused by RPA command and control problems deployed at low levels. The ongoing practice of retaining world attention and funding on the refugees (particularly in Zaire) only assists in the maintenance of their aim and ultimately leads to rehabilitation of the former government whereby military action is indeed possible to provide a ramp for notion of political debate.

17. A Feel for the Future. It is assessed that Sector 4C would be the area most vulnerable to small party raids or possibly larger scale harassment with use of limited indirect fire from outside borders. It is at the very least assured that ongoing incidents of banditry and murder; wrongful or at least hasty arrests, and deaths while in RPA custody; incidents of weapons fired at UNAMIR contingent soldiers (one past incident involved RPA shots fired

near Human Rights team); and, the arrest of much of the civil expertise will keep this area unstable for some time to come. Due to the ground and limited vehicles and observation equipment, it is presumed the RPA would have to move at least another 800 to 1000 soldiers into the area to gain better observation of the entire area, let alone defend it amongst an unsure population. It is probable that if any escalation of FRGF activity occurs, at some point the RPA would consolidate around command and installation structures, and perhaps even withdraw to the west edge of the forest and commence their own counter-insurgency ops.

## CONCLUSION

18. Sector 4C is a large sector with 11 communes. The prefecture was severely looted and much of the prefecture's main town of Kamembe had its infrastructure destroyed. There is no sound or appropriate legal system in practice yet that assures due process and the arrestation of many of the intellectual community affects NGO projects, effective administration, rehabilitation and repatriation. The UN and NGO community is active and productive and shares a sound working relationship with sector MILOBS. Confusion, poverty, and political ignorance amongst much of the rural populace continues to feed the relative instability already prevalent in the sector. The continued existence of the refugee camps and Cyangugu's proximity to FRGF and former political leadership in exile in south east Zaire ultimately aids insurgency.

19. Although not directly addressed in the report, the idea of reconciliation can not be a political aim between the former and new government. Reconciliation is a goal for the rwandese people within and across the borders of Rwanda. The world can not ignore the magnitude of the genocide, and it is evident that two primary factors enabled the ideologists to push people to such a situation: impunity and propaganda. Justice (against impunity) and education (against propaganda) are needs to aid reconciliation, and its unfortunate that these are the two areas in the prefecture where improvement is most needed.

20. Voluntary repatriation of Rwandans from outside the country must be the aim. Humanitarian, economic, security and military stability are merely the factors that create the catalyst for its commencement. This prefecture and its inherent civilian and military components, UN agencies and the NGO community must support and maintain this aim; through initiative, legal, technical assistance and logistical support, but above all, through participation. MILOBS in sector 4C could provide vital observation and liaison in this regard within the parameter of humanitarian and security matters.

## RPA LOCSTATES

SECTOR 4C

Date: 15 March 95

Coy Groups Commander and Battalion 2IC - Maj Kazura  
Coy Gp HQ 753 257 1Xpl co-located  
Political Spokesman - Mathieu (Alfred Fitzgibbon's replacement)  
Military Spokesman, position unknown - Lt Charles  
RPA LO - Lt Gerald Ntarugera  
Gendarme Comd (for all Prefecture)-Lt Privat

Note: Units have recently undergone a rotation and some units and many personnel are new. As more names and appointments become available, an update to this report will be forwarded.

## CYANGUGU SUBSECTOR

Gafunzo Commune Area

Strength - Coy (approx 150 men)  
Comd - Lt Jean Pierre GATASYA  
2IC - Sgt Safari

Coy HQ - Gafunzo GR 9135  
Outposts and Strength:

Mugera GR 9538 Sect  
Muyange GR 9038 Sect  
Kazibo 9440 Sect  
Kamahongo 9543 Sect  
Bunyenga 9344 Sect

Kamembe Commune Area

Strength - Coy  
Comd - Lt Emmanuel NKUBANA  
2IC - TBC

Coy HQ - Kamembe Airport GR 8028  
Outposts and Strength:

Kamembe Commune Office GR 8031 Pl HQ  
Pl Comd - TBC (Lt, name unknown)  
Kangazi 7833 Sect  
Kamanyenga 7830 Sect  
Nkombo Island GR TBC 2XSect

Ruzizi One GR 768 248 Pl HQ  
Pl Comd 2Lt Name TBC  
Ruzizi Two 741 222 2XSect  
Cyanguu Prefecture peninsula 773 264 Sect (OP)

Karangiro 7719 Sect

**NYAMASHEKE SUBSECTOR**

**Kirambo Commune**

Coy HQ - Kirambo 0444 1XP1 co-loc  
Coy Comd - Capt Theonest RURANGWA

Outposts/Strenghths:  
Ishara 0144 2Xsect  
Kirehe Island 0547 sect  
Pindura 1246 Pl  
Kamatsira 0733 sect

**Gatare Commune**

Gatare 1345 Pl  
Rugaba 2247 sect  
Kigarama 1250 sect

**Kagano Commune**

Nyamasheke 9841 Pl  
Pl Comd (Acting) Sgt Karenzi Mutimukwe  
Note: sgt normally stationed at Ishara

Ngoma 9637 sect  
Gisakura 9828 Pl

**BUGARAMA SUB-SECTOR**

Coy HQ Bugarama 895 022  
Coy Comd Capt Bosco  
Gendarme OIC Lt Bosco (no relation)

**Outposts/Strength:**

Muko 894 018 sect  
Uvira Border check point 895 009 sect  
Gombaniro 928 982 sect  
Burundi Check point 933 984 sect  
Mbinga 945 078 Pl  
Shara 908 116 sect  
Cimenterie 910 118 sect  
Nyakabuye check pt 918 162 sect  
Nyakabuye 918 168 Pl HQ  
Rwimbogo 834 087 Pl HQ  
Muko area 889 009 Pl  
Nyenji 8008 2Xsect

C3C  
 1. Please find the SRSG  
 Report for Feb 95.  
 2. Hope it meets requirement  
 at your end.  
 J  
 143.

SECTION 1 - ISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES and ORIGINAL INHABITANTS						
SER	OBSERVATION	SOURCE				
1.A.	<p>Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning:</p> <p>These have been gleaned from the commune profiles. The average figure is approximately 40%.</p> <p>The following are the salient details regarding returnees for Feb 95:</p> <p>A total of 15,557 returnees came across from Zaire and Uganda in Feb 95 as compared to 7000 in Jan - an increase of over 50%.</p> <p>The figures of organised repatriation from various camps in Zaire are as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>Mugunga - 2830</td><td>Kibumba - 2109</td></tr><tr><td>Katali - 432</td><td>Kahindo - 291</td></tr></table> <p>Out of the above Giciye, Gaseke, Satinsyi and Karago communes of Gisenyi Prefecture, and Kinigi, Mukingo, Nkuli and Cyeru communes of Ruhengeri Prefecture have received the maximum returnees.</p>	Mugunga - 2830	Kibumba - 2109	Katali - 432	Kahindo - 291	COMMUNE PROFILES UNHCR
Mugunga - 2830	Kibumba - 2109					
Katali - 432	Kahindo - 291					
1.B.	<p>Number of "New Comers" settling in the Sector account for 15% approximately. Return rate of refugees from Zaire and Uganda to Sector 5 averaged 465 per day, touching a figure of 1259 at its height and crossing 500 on 10 days of the month. Out of these returnees 85% are new caseloads and only 15% are from the old caseloads.</p>	MILOBS CARE UNHCR				

1.C.	<p>Reports of property being invaded:</p> <p>In most communes minor land and property disputes are successfully resolved out at the commune level by the bourgemestres. Eg. in Kidaho and Butaro, teachers are occupying houses left vacant by people who fled to Zaire. There is an understanding that they will vacate these houses once the original owners return. Similarly the land belonging to people who have not returned have allocated by govt in situ for periods of 3 months for cultivation.</p> <p>There are isolated cases, as in Mutura-Rwerere communes where people have expanded their cultivation and encroached into land of those who have fled to Zaire. The same is being investigated.</p>	MILOBS UNHCR UNHCHR
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1.D.	<p><b>Agriculture:</b></p> <p>Seeds and tools have been distributed in 7 Communes of Gisenyi Prefecture. A total of 36.7 tonnes of maize seeds, 31.5 tonnes of beans seeds, 244 kg of vegetable seeds and 5 tonnes of fertilizer have been distributed. A total of 8,682 hoes have also been distributed. About 13000 people have so far benefitted from the exercise.</p> <p>A similar exercise has started in Ruhengeri Prefecture. Austrian Relief Prog has distributed seeds and tools in the communes of Cyabingo, Kidaho, Kigombe, Kinigi, Ndusu and Nkumba.</p> <p>COOPI has started a local seed protection program under which they have procured 1.2 tonnes of local seeds, from farmers for redistribution.</p> <p>Stock of seeds and tools at present seem to have been exhausted. As a result, the distribution of the same is not possible in the rest of the communes. This could have a telling effect in these communes, as the sowing season has commenced.</p> <p>It has not been possible to distribute pesticides but fertilizers have been distributed.</p> <p>Land has been allocated at the rate of 1.5 hectares to each family in Mutura commune, for farming. So far about 1556 people have benefited (approx. 300 families). 12000 hectares of land allotted for grazing in Gishwati has become a bone of contention, not only between farmers and herders, but also between the Ministries of Rehabilitation and Forests. Recently the President visited this area to acquaint himself with the situation.</p>	<p><b>MILOBS</b></p> <p>FAO</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>Austrian Relief Prog</p> <p>World Vision</p> <p>COOPI</p>
1.E	<p><b>Education:</b></p> <p>COOPI is carrying out a major school rehabilitation programme. They have rehabilitated 137 primary schools so far. Over 900 teaching kits have been provided to the schools. They trained over 500 teachers so far,</p>	<p>COOPI</p> <p>MOE</p> <p>WFP</p>

	<p>through experts in pedagogy and psychology. They have distributed over 400 tonnes of food under the food for work programme; most of it for teachers. This programme will be terminated by end of Feb, this year. In Gisenyi school teachers were paid salary for Dec 94.</p> <p>Most schools continue to request basic supplies (books, stationary, etc).</p>	<p>Austrian Relief Program</p> <p>UNHCR</p>
1.F.	<p>Transport:</p> <p>No change from previous report.</p>	<p>UNHCR</p> <p>IOM</p>

1.G	<p><b>Unofficial Border Crossing:</b></p> <p>While unofficial crossing from Zaire to Rwanda by lake is on the wane, such crossings are taking place elsewhere in a spontaneous manner and have totalled to approx. 1680 this month at the average rate of about 60 per day, consisting mostly of new caseloads. A typical example is that of the north western border where a trickle of refugees have been known to come through the Birunga forest into the Mutura-Rwerere communes and then onto Gisenyi to collect food etc.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>CARE</p>
2.A	<p><b><u>SECTION 2 - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES</u></b></p> <p><b>Treatment of Returnees by RPA :</b></p> <p>The RPA seems to display concern for the welfare and the plight of the people. The result of RPA/local population cooperation is evident in the reduction of cattle rustling. The locals in Mutura have provided the RPA with information on suspicious movements. On the other hand there are some isolated communes where the local population have been subjected to arrests and killings. The Kayove-Gishwati communes in the south is a case in point where 7 killings have taken place this month. Similarly, in Kanama the RPA has picked up 23 persons for questioning in one instance. Stray killings have occurred. 2 persons were allegedly killed at Bigogwe, by the RPA.</p>	<p>MILOB</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>
2.B	<p><b>Influencing of Population within Sector:</b></p> <p>Killing of 9 persons in Mutura commune (returnees from Zaire who had been blacklisted), stray attacks on TUNBATT HQ, killing of the Director of Hospitals of Gisenyi Prefecture (Moderate Hutu), are all being seen by the local population as a part of the emerging design by the FRGF/INTERHAMWE to intimidate and terrorize the returnees. This has led to apprehension among the local populace.</p>	
2.C	<p><b>Flow of Rumours from Zaire Camp:</b></p> <p>Reports have been received that there has been a massive influx of arms and weapons</p>	<p>CIVIL</p>

in Zaire on a regular basis . It is believed that certain members of the Interhamwe cadre are receiving specialised training in long range penetration in ZAIRE.

2.D Judiciary

UNHCHR

In Gisanyi prefecture, the prosecutor essentially does not operate. There is no appointed prosecutor. The substitute prosecutor has been sick since Dec. There is only one IPJ. Lack of appointed judges, IPJ and prosecutors is the primary impediment to the establishment of a viable judicial system.

2.E	<p><b>Meeting with Local Authorities:</b></p> <p>A group of 42 MPs visited Gisenyi and Ruhengeri Prefectures to get first hand information of the living conditions of the people in the reception centres, the communes and the prisons. This type of confidence building measure by the local govt will have a salutary effect on the population.</p> <p>Political rallies were held on 16, 17, and 18 Feb 95 at communes GISENYI, RWERERE, NYAMYUMVBA and KANAMA by Col Lizinde Theoneste and Hon Maniraguha Jacques, both members of Parliament in the govt of Rwanda. They spoke about accommodating the returnees especially the old caseloads. Reconciliation was another theme, that they spoke on, asking the people to bury the past and forgive. They were well received. PIO continues to hold regular contact with both Prefects in the sector. Prefect of Gisenyi held mass rallies at Kayove and Karago for promotion of peace and reconciliation.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNAMIR</p> <p>PIO</p>
2.F	<p><b>Resources Available To Local Government:</b></p> <p>All points noted in previous report continue to restrict the efforts of local Government. The introduction of some form of 'bureau de commune start-up kit' is highly recommended. This would include basic furniture (tables, chairs or desks) stationery and typewriters. PIO has contacted an NGO, Food for the Hungry to participate in this venture and identify other funding agencies. UNAMIR has been requested to provide logistic support.</p> <p>Commune employees continue to receive only token salaries, taken from the operating budget that is obtained from market taxes and from rents paid on communal properties. Of late, some money (40 million francs) has been disbursed at Gisenyi Prefecture, for the teachers.</p>	<p>UNAMIR</p> <p>PIO</p>
2.G	<p><b>Local Situation:</b></p> <p>The local situation in Gisenyi has undergone</p>	

	<p>changes. The two reception centres in this area house 11000 of the old caseloads awaiting resettlement for the past 4-6 months. Poor living conditions, poor quality of food, lack of medical facilities and uncertainty about future have made these people a frustrated lot. This has manifested itself in the looting of the WFP trucks on 18/19 Feb and a demonstration on 28 Feb. Security has been stepped up in coordination with RPA, Gendarmes and TUNBATT.</p> <p>The sector is gearing up for the eruption of Volcano Nyiragongo. An influx of about 400,000 can be accepted from Zaire. In addition Gisenyi can also be affected. Contingency plans for the same have been drawn up and are being progressed.</p> <p>No change in market condition and local living conditions.</p>	MILOBS UNHCR UNAMIR
2.H	<p>Public Services:</p> <p>Hydro-Electricity</p> <p>Though existing infrastructures have been repaired, there are plenty of pipelines which require minor repairs. The major problem seems to be that, in places, the pipes have been broken by people after repairs have been carried out.</p> <p>ICRC has carried out water rehabilitation at Mutura, Ruhengeri, Kinigi and Rubavu.</p> <p>Vaccination</p> <p>MSF(B) is carrying out vaccination programme thrice a week. They have carried out their programme, in all but two communes. A new organisation called Merlin is also going to contribute in a big way to the vaccination programme.</p>	
2.J	<p>Prisons:</p> <p>There are a total of <u>25 jails/detention centres</u> in Gisenyi prefecture itself. The central prison in Gisenyi central jail has <u>356 inmates</u> as of now. It can hold upto 400 prisoners. There are reports of alleged</p>	

increase in maltreatment at Gendarmarie Gisenyi. Discussions with local authorities have produced assurances that this would stop. The same is being monitored. There have been reports of excessive maltreatment in communal detention centres; the most prominent being the RPA detention centre at Kayove. New detention centres have been opened by the Gendarmarie at Kayove and Kabaya. Visits in communal jail by families is no problem. The central jail, however, allows only three visits a week. The hygiene and sanitation problems in these prisons are compounded by lack of sufficient toilets, ventilation and electricity. Tuberculosis, malaria and dysentery are the common maladies.

The food supply in the central prison has been taken over from the ICRC, by the Rwandaise Government. It could be improved. The prisoners in the communes are fed by their families. UNHCR has provided kitchen sets, blankets, sleeping pads and anti-diarrhoeal powder for the central jail. CARITAS has provided baby food for children in Gisenyi prison.

2.K Custom and Border Crossing:

The slow checking of food trucks on the border results in an accumulation of same. This has been exploited by the hungry masses in the locality, who looted 17-18 of these trucks on 18/19 Feb 95. It is now planned to place these trucks in an interim halting place near TUNBATT HQ, and call them up for checking in batches.

<u>SECTION 3 - NGO AND UN AGENCIES</u>		
3.A	UN/NGO/Government Cooperation:	MILOBS
	UNHCR Gisenyi Field Office continues to provide the leadership and coordination of the relief and repatriation effort within Sector 5.	UNHCR
	UNHCHR teams remain very active in the Sector. To date they have enjoyed good cooperation from RPA and local government.	UNHCHR
	The local authorities have, on request, started providing various lists for provision of aid. Though these lists are not very accurate, it is a positive sign that the government is cooperating; it validates the stand taken by UNAMIR and UNHCR to involve the government in these activities.	
	The cooperation between UN/NGO/Government is improving. Every week a meeting is held, chaired by the Prefect. The same is attended by Ministry of Rehabilitation, RPA, NGOS, UNHCR and UNAMIR. It is a common forum to sort out various problems and foster cooperation.	
	As of now RPA authorities are reporting certain incidents to UNHCHR and CIVPOL for investigation. Cooperation between MILOBS and the Gendarmarie is excellent.	



3.B.	<p><b>MILOB/UN Agency/NGO Cooperation:</b></p> <p>UNAMIR/UNHCHR/UNHCR maintain close cooperation through joint briefing and planning sessions, joint patrols and sharing of information.</p> <p>Besides the weekly meeting, regular contact is maintained with various NGOs through radio/patrols. MILOBS have provided valuable advice on security aspects to NGOs, in view of the current security situation.</p> <p>MILOBS have been instrumental in establishing liaison with Gendarmes and RPA, for marshalling security for various UNHCR activities like food distribution and protection of UN property.</p> <p>New NGO groups like MERLIN and Food For the Hungry have established contact /have been contacted by the Political officer/MILOBS. Logistic support in terms of transport has been assured for the activities of Food For the Hungry (equipping of communes).</p> <p>The degree of cooperation that exists between MILOBS and other UN agencies was clearly visible when all of them rallied together to prevent the total looting of the WFP trucks.</p> <p>UNREO is now represented in the sector.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p> <p>UNAMIR</p> <p>PIO</p>
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INFO : C3CGISENYI PREFECTURE

PREFECT: DR. ZIRIMWABAGABO, CHARLES

BOURGMESTRES (COMMUNE): MUNYANEZA, B. (GASEKE)  
TWIBANIRE, A. (GICIYE)  
SETAKO, C. (KANAMA)  
NDBARINZE, L. (KARAGO)  
SINAMENYE, J.B. (KAYOVE)  
GAKUMBA, P. (KIBILIRA)  
NIYONTEGETERE, E. (MUTURA)  
HABIMANA, F. (NYAMYUMBA)  
DUSABIKIZA, F. (RAMBA)  
MURORUNKWERE, S. (RUBAVU)  
BYAGO, F. (RWERERE)  
GASHIMUKAKEY, B. (SATINSYI)

RUHENGRI PREFECTURE

PREFECT: KARUHIJE, IGNACE (EX-AMBASSADOR)

BOURGMESTRES (COMMUNE): NYAMA, S. (BUTARO)  
NIZEYIMANA, W. (CYABINGO)  
SHARAMANZI, A. (CYERU)  
NSENKIMANA, A. (GATONDE)  
NTAMUHEZA, C. (KIDAHU)  
TWIZERE, E. (KIGOMBE)  
NKUSI, J.D.D. (KINIGI)  
BAHEMBERA, A. (MUKINGO)  
RUTAMUYANYE, J. (NDUSU)  
MUNYANGABE, A. (NKULI)  
KAMUZINZI, J. (NKUMBA)  
RWANGALINDE, J.M.V. (NYAKINAMA)  
NTAHOMPAGAZE, J.B. (NYAMUGALI)  
MUNYABARENZI, J.D.D. (NYAMUTERA)  
NDAGIJIMANA, E. (NYARUTOVU)  
NDUWAMARIYA, C. (RUHONDO)

RPA-DEPLOYMENT IN SECTOR 5

UNIT	LOCATION	GRID	CO	REMARKS
211 BDE	RUHENGARI	597334	COL WILLIAM BAGIRE	HQ
7 BAT	RUHENGARI	594343	LTCOL FRED KAREBA	HQ
COY	RUHENGARI	594343		HQ
COY	KINIGI	541404		HQ
COY	NDUBI	476384		HQ
BATTALION	BIGOGWE	3421	MAJ JOHN KWIKIRIZA	HQ
COY	RWERERE	2722		HQ
COY	MUTURA	3023		HQ
COY	KINOGO	2829		HQ
BATTALION	MUKAMIRA	4621	MAJ KAZUNGU	DEPLOYMENT UNKNOWN
B-MOBILE FORCE	GISENYI	184121	LTCOL CHALES KAYONGA	HQ
COY	GISENYI	181124		HQ
COY	KANAMA	274122		HQ
COY	BYAHI	2017		HQ
C-MOBILE FORCE	GICIYE	5112	LTCOL CAESAR	HQ
COY	RUTSIRO	3183	LT CRIS	DCO
BATTALION	NGORORERO	5995		EX 304 BDE

INFO . C3C

MAJOR INCIDENTS SECTOR 5  
01 FEB TO 10 MAR 95

SER NO	LOC	DATE	TIME	INCIDENT	OWN ACTION
1.	KAYOVE	01 FEB	NIGHT	ONE MAN KILLED BY THE RPA RESISTING ARREST	PRELEMINARY INVESTIGATION .
2.	KAYOVE	03 FEB	NIGHT	ONE MAN KILLED BY THE RPA RESISTING ARREST	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION .
3.	KAYOVE	07 FEB	NIGHT	ONE MAN KILLED BY THE RPA RESISTING ARREST	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION
4.	KABATWA	7 FEB	NIGHT	A COUPLE KILLED BY THE ARMED CIVILIANS FROM ZAIRE. BELEIVED TO BE INTERHAMWE.	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION S
5.	BIGOGWE	12 FEB	1700 H	TWO YOUNG MEN ARRESTED BY THE RPA FOR HITTING ARPA SOLDIER WITH THEIR MOTOR BIKE. THE TWO FOUND LATER KILLED BY THE SOLDIERS.	JOINT INVESTIGATION WITH THE HUMANRIGHTS
6.	KAREBA	14 FEB	NIGHT	THREE CATTLE RUSTLERS FROM ZAIRE KILLED IN FIRE FIGHT WITH THE RPA.	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION .
7.	GISENYI	18 /19 FEB	181200 - 191300	LOOTING OF THE WFP TRUCKS BY THE LOCALS AND THE 1959-60 CASE LOAD RETURNEES.	ATTEMPTS TO SAVE THE TRUCKS BY MOVING THEM TO A SAFER LOCATION SAVED 10 TRUCKS.

8.	GISENYI	22 FEB	2015 H	DR ANATOLE, HEAD OF THE RWANDESE HEALTH AUTHORITIES OF GISENYI PREFECTURE KILLED ALONG WITH HIS 2 YEAR OLD SON ON HIS HOUSE IN THE GISENYI HOSPITAL.	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION .THE MILOBS WERE ON THE SPOT WITHIN 10 MINUTES AFTER THE KILLING.
9.	MUTURA	23 FEB	1700 H	NINE PERSONS KILLED BY UNKNOWN PERSONS PRSUMABLY FROM ZAIRE	JOINT INVESTIGATION WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS TEAM
10.	RUGESH I	26 FEB	1500- 1800 H	FOUR PERSONS KILLED BY UNKNOWN PERSONS	PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION
11.	RUBAVU	03 MAR	2200 H	FOUR PERSONS KILLED BY ARMED FROM ZAIRE.THE PERSONS ALSO INDULGED IN LOOTING, CATTLE RUSTLING AND KIDNAPPING.	JOINT INVESTIGATION WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS TEAM.
12.	KANAMA	16 MAR	0100 H	FOUR PERSONS KILLED BY ARMED BANDITS.	JOINT INVESTIGATION WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS
13.	RUBAVU	24 MAR	0200 H	THREE PERSONS KILLED BY ARMED PERSONS.THE INVESTIGATIONS REVEAL THAT THE VICTIMS HAD RECEIVED DEATH THREATS.	JOINT INVESTIGATION S WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS.

## GENERAL SITUATION

5. The situation is relatively calm. Life has virtually returned to normal, but not the pre-war situation. In the urban areas, commercial activities are gradually being restored but, these are limited to retail (buying and selling). Except for the brewery which is about 6km south of Gisenyi, there are no industries or factories operational. In the rural areas also, people are settling down to rural life. Extensive cultivation, though at subsistent level is also going on at the rural level. Farmers are currently being assisted by the appropriate UN Agencies and NGOs with seeds and farming tools. Social life is gradually returning, as more hotels and club houses open; however, it is only limited to the early hours of the night. Commercial transportation is gradually being restored to all areas of the sector. It is however far from the pre-war standard.

## SECURITY SITUATION

5. The security situation in the sector is adequate, but the scare that is normally associated with war situation is still prevalent. As a result, confidence in all facets of life is yet to be restored. This therefore is having a negative effect on commercial activities, as people are afraid to invest. In the rural areas, people tend to take residence in places they are provided some degree of security. Just 4 weeks ago, that is, on 18-19 Feb 95 about 17 vehicles of the WFP, UNHCR, IFRC and ICRC were looted in GISENYI. The looting and the inability of the security agencies to contain the situation is an indication that things are still far from normal, to say the least.

6. In the northwest, there are several reports of cattle rustling from across the ZAIREAN border. These thefts are carried out with military precision, and are normally followed by small arms fire. Quite a number of casualties have been recorded from these thefts against the locals. However, RPA has been countering these through a well organised and co-ordinated security arrangement with the locals. So far, successes have been recorded as some thieves have either been killed or arrested. Just a week ago, cattle theft was reported at MARERU, the HQ of TUNBATT location. The thieves fired at the Bn HQ complex with machine guns and RPG, but no casualty was recorded. The fire was mainly directed at the communication centre. Two of the 3x RPGs fired into the complex exploded while one did not. During the recce of the area the following morning, a TUNBATT soldier stepped on an anti-person mine apparently laid by the miscreants. 9 soldiers were injured- 3 very seriously. 7 of these soldiers are currently receiving treatment in KIGALI. In the past 3 weeks there have been a number of cases of incursions from across the border and resulting in the killing of innocent people who had returned from the camps just a few months ago. The motive behind the killings was the targets were people who the perpetrators felt were

cooperating with the present government. More than 30 people have been killed in the attack, which was probably meant to warn other would-be returnees that Rwanda was not safe after all. At the same time this spate of killing has resulted in the destabilisation of the entire border belt and has resulted in the local populace sleeping in the bush during the nights instead of their houses. The RPA which till now was confident of handling the threat from across the border does not seem to be so confident at the moment.

7. Northwest of the sector is calm, except for mine incidents. A US de-mining team visited the area about 3 weeks ago and took a record of the mine situation there. Hopefully, the team should be back in a month to conduct training for RPA soldiers who would clear the mines themselves. The border with UGANDA, a friendly country, may be responsible for this relative peace. The southeast region is also peaceful and quiet, except for frequent arrests by the RPA of locals suspected to have participated in the genocide.

8. The southwest region is the most problematic of all. There have been several incidents of killing of suspects by the RPA. Many are seriously tortured and are left in detention camps with very little or no medical attention. RPA claims these people are shot because they either try to escape, resist arrest or attack soldiers while, trying to effect the arrests. This has the tendency to alienate the locals from the RPA who are supposed to provide them protection. RPA has also been conducting extensive cordon and search operations in the area. The soldiers claim, the defeated army left caches of weapons and ammunition in the general area of the GISHWATI forest. This area was the stronghold of the former government. It also served as their training area. Sympathy for the former government is believed to still be very strong in the area. Most of the leaders of the former government come from these 2 Prefectures. It is in fact the seat of the HUTU extremism.



TO : MAJ THACKER  
OPS BRANCH  
MILOB GR HQ

FROM: MAJ V RATH  
OPSO SEC 6

SUBJ: RETURN ON SECTOR ACTIVITIES

SEC 6 HQ, 24 MAR 95

YOUR LETTERS DATED 06/07 MAR 95 HAVE NOT REACHED THIS HQ.

ADDITIONALLY I WANT TO STATE THAT THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IS NOT COMPLETE AS SOME FIGURES ARE NOT AVAILABLE OR PURPOSELY NOT GIVEN BY OFFICIALS.

SOME INFORMATION WANTED IS HIGHLY SENSITIVE AND CAN HARDLY BE GATHERED BY MILOBS AS MOST OF THESE OFFICERS ARE NOT TRAINED AS INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS. BESIDES THIS FACT, ASKING SENSITIVE QUESTIONS CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE OF DISTRUST AND HOSTILITY WITH OFFICIALS.

THE ATTACHED COMMUNE FILS WERE CREATED SINCE THE LAST FC VISIT ABOUT 2 WEEKS AGO. INFORMATION GATHERED BEFORE THE HAND OVER TAKE OVER OF SEC COMDR AND SEC OPS 0 - IF GATHERED - HAS NOT BEEN ADMINSTRATED PROPERLY AND NOT HANDED OVER CORRECTLY. THIS IS ONE OF THE REASONS WHY MANY BLANC SPACES OCCUR IN THE FILES.

IN THE ENCLOSED FILES YOU CAN FIND ALL FIGURES AVAILABLE FOR THE TIME BEING. COMMUNE FILES NYARUGENGE, BUTAMWA AND THE ALLOVER FILE FOR THE PREFECTURE WILL BE CREATED NEXT WEEK.

TO PARA h. MAJOR INCIDENTS: LUCKILY THIS SEC WAS QUIET SINCE FEB AND MARCH. NO MINOR NOR MAJOR INCIDENT HAS BEEN REPORTED.

TO PARA j. SECURITY APPRECIATION: THE SITUATION IS CONSIDERED AS CALM AND QUIET BUT NOT NECESSARILY STABILE. RUMOURS OF RIOTS, POSSIBLE ATTACK AROUND 6/7 APRIL 95 EFFECTS THE POPULATION MAINLY ON ECONOMICAL MATTERS AS PEOPLE SECURE THEIR MONEY ABROAD. CRIMES ARE NOT MORE COMMON THAN IN OTHER CAPITALS. THE POPULATION IS FRIENDLY BUT RESERVED TOWARDS MILOBS. RELATION BTW ADMINISTRATORS AND MILOBS VARIES BETWEEN EXCELLENT COOPERATION TO BEING RELUCTANT.

GOOD LUCK WITH YOUR BRIEFING. BEST REGARDS

  
MAJ V RATH  
OPSO SEC 6



THIS BRIEFING WAS PREPARED BY MAJ PETROUNOVSKI BUT NOT HELD BY SEC COMDR  
AT THE FC VISITE ON 080395 *Lab*

KMS / 1500 / OPS

DATE: ~~20~~ FEB 95

TO : FORCE COMMANDER

FROM : SECTOR 6 COMMANDER ( KIGALI )

SUBJECT : GENERAL SITUATION IN THE AOR.

1. SECTOR 6 IS LOCATED ON THE TERRITORY OF OF KIGALI CITY PREFECTURE AND 4 COMMUNES OF KIGALI RURAL PREFECTURE. KIGALI CITY PREFECTURE IS DIVIDED INTO 3 COMMUNES ( NYARUGENGE, KACYIRU AND KICUKIRO ) WHICH ARE SUBDIVIDED INTO 20 SECTORS.

AS IT WAS ALREADY MENTIONED, THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF OUR SECTOR ALSO INCLUDES A PART OF KIGALI RURAL PREFECTURE WHICH CONSISTS OF 4 COMMUNES ( GIKOMERO, RUBUNGO, KANOMBE AND BUTAMWA ), EACH COMMUNE HAS 8 TO 10 SECTORS. IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT THIS AREA IS THE MOST POPULATED IN COMPARISON WITH OTHERS IN RWANDA. THUS OUR MILOBS HAVE THE TASK TO MONITOR THE SITUATION IN MORE THAN 50 SECTORS LOCATED IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF KIGALI MILOB SECTOR.

2. AS IT WAS OUTLINED BEFORE, KIGALI CITY IS DENSELY POPULATED. THE COMMUNES OF KIGALI CITY ARE POPULATED BY THE ORIGINAL POPULATION AND FORMER REFUGEES FROM BURUNDI, UGANDA, ZAIRE AND TANZANIA IN PERCENTAGES OF 10 - 50%. (KIMIHURURA: 50% OF RETURNEES, MUHIMA: 15% OF RETURNEES, CHYAHAFI: 70% OF RETURNEES). THE RETURNEES OCCUPY EMPTY HOUSES THAT RAISES THE PROBLEM OF LEGAL PROPERTY FOR ORIGINAL OWNERS AS NEW ONES REFUSE TO LEAVE THE HOUSES WHEN THEY ARE REQUIRED. AT PRESENT IN SOME AREAS OF THE CITY MANY FAMILIES ARE SHARING THE SAME ACCOMMODATION SOME TIMES THAT LEADS TO THE TENSION BETWEEN THE RESIDENTS. OTHERWISE THERE IS NO CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT AS AT NOW.

3. THERE ARE MANY OTHER PROBLEMS IN KIGALI PREFECTURE SUCH AS:

a. THERE ARE A LOT OF ORPHANS IN EACH SECTOR RANGING FROM 5 TO 10% OF SECTOR POPULATION.

b. THERE ARE MANY WIDOWS WITH CHILDREN, THESE ARE THE POOREST FAMILIES THAT ARE COMPOSING THE SPECIAL LIST IN EACH SECTOR AND NEED AID FROM GOVERNMENT UN AGENCIES AND NGOS. THE NUMBER OF THEM IS 5 - 20% OF THE POPULATION OF A SECTOR. THEY NEED FOOD, CLOTHES, SOME TIMES SHELTER.

c. SOME OF THE SECTORS ARE NOT SUPPLIED BY ELECTRICITY AND WATER AS THE CITY SUPPLY LINES ARE STILL OUT OF ORDER. SOME AREAS HAVE NEVER HAD WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

d. BECAUSE OF THE HIGH COMBAT ACTIVITIES IN AND AROUND KIGALI THERE ARE STILL MANY UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS. PEOPLE ARE SCARED OF CULTIVATING THE LAND IN SOME AREAS DUE TO THIS FACT.

e. MANY SCHOOLS AND MEDICAL FACILITIES ARE STILL NOT OPENED BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE CAUSED DURING THE HOSTILITIES. THOSE WHICH ARE OPEN FACE THE PROBLEM OF THE STAFF, MEDICINE AND EQUIPMENT SHORTAGE.

f. THERE IS A GREAT NEED AT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL FOR GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS AND MANY OTHER ENTERPRISES, WHICH IS THE MAIN REASON OF LOW PERFORMANCE WITHIN THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR.

3. ALL THE PROBLEMS MENTIONED ABOVE ARE ALSO EXISTING IN KIGALI RURAL PREFECTURE. IN ADDITION TO THIS THE SECTORS LOCATED OUTSIDE KIGALI ARE FACING THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS NOT OUTLINED BEFORE:

a. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY AT ALL.

b. IN THE SECTORS CONTAINING 5,000 - 10,000 INHABITANTS ONLY ONE MEDICAL CENTER CAN BE FOUND OR NONE AT ALL.

c. THE VERY BIG PROBLEM IS TRANSPORT. THE POPULATION IS MOVING BY FEET OR BY BICYCLES AND IN CASE OF DECEASE OR INJURES THE PATIENTS ARE CARRIED BY STRETCHERS ON SHOULDERS. THE AMBULANCE SUPPLY IS VERY LOW.

d. THE CONDITIONS OF THE ROADS ARE VERY POOR, SOME BRIDGES ARE TO BE RECONSTRUCTED. SOMETIMES THE ROADS ARE UNPASSABLE FOR THE VEHICLES.

e. IN SOME COMMUNES THERE ARE NO ORPHANAGES SO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES SEND THE CHILDREN TO OTHER COMMUNES OR DISTRIBUTE TO FAMILIES OF RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

f. SOME COMMUNES DO NOT HAVE SCHOOLS. SOMETIMES IT IS ONLY ONE SCHOOL FOR 1,500 - 3,000 PUPILS.

4. AS EXAMPLE THE GIKOMERO COMMUNE CONSISTS OF 9 SECTORS WITH A TOTAL POPULATION 37,000 INHABITANTS, 1,000 OF WHICH ARE JUST ARRIVED AND REALLOCATED AT THE COMMERCIAL CENTERS OF EACH SECTOR. THERE ARE NO PLANS AND POSSIBILITIES TO CONSTRUCT NEW HOUSES. THERE ARE 10 PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR 37,000 PEOPLE. SOME OF THE SCHOOLS ARE ATTENDED BY ABOUT 800 PUPILS. SOME OF THE SCHOOLS AREN'T EQUIPPED EVEN WITH BLACKBOARDS AND BENCHES. THEY DON'T HAVE BOOKS AND NOTEBOOKS AT ALL. PRESENTLY 1,792 ORPHANS ARE IN THE AREA BUT NO ORPHANAGE AT ALL. THE WHOLE COMMUNE HAS ONLY TWO HEALTH CENTERS I.E. ONE CENTER FOR 18,000 INHABITANTS. THERE ARE NO ELECTRICITY FACILITIES AND THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IS OUT OF ORDER.

5. AS IT IS SEEN ABOVE THE HELP OF NGOS IS HIGHLY REQUIRED IN KIGALI CITY AND ITS OUTSKIRTS. COLLECTING THE INFORMATION THE TEAMS FOUND OUT THAT FROM MORE THAN 120 NGOS, ONLY 15 - 18 ORGANIZATIONS ARE OPERATING IN THE AREA. (SUCH AS: MSF, RED CROSS, SWEDISH STAFF, AFRICARE, UNHCR, ETC.). THE ACTIVITIES OF NGOS ARE MAINLY CONCENTRATED ALONG THE BORDERS OF RWANDA WHERE THE REFUGEES' CAMPS ARE LOCATED. THOSE ORGANIZATIONS FORGET THAT THERE ARE NOT LESS NUMBERS OF REFUGEES AND DPS NOW IN KIGALI.

6. DESPITE THE PROBLEMS THE ECONOMY OF RWANDA IS BEING RESTORED STEP BY STEP. SOME OF THE ENTERPRISES HAVE OPENED AFTER THE WAR SUCH AS BRALIRWA, SUGAR FACTORY, SOAP AND SULFO FACTORY. PRIVATE ENTERPRINEERS ARE THE MOST ACTIVE IN THE CAPITAL BUT THEY STILL ARE AFRAID OF MAKING VALUABLE INVESTMENTS TO THE LONG TERM PROJECTS BECAUSE OF INSTABILLATY OF THE SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY.

7. AS A MATTER OF FACT ADMINISTRATIONS AT ALL LEVELS ARE NOT COOPERATIVE TO CONTACT WITH AND USUALLY ASK FOR A WRITTEN PERMITION

OF HIGHER LEVEL AUTHORITIES. RPA AND GENDARMERIE ARE TOTALLY UNCOOPERATIVE. BESIDES THE LOCAL POPULATION SOMETIMES IS ALSO AFRAID OF GIVING ANY INFORMATION, ESPECIALLY IN THE PRESENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. UNAMIR SHOULD DIRECT THE ACTIVITIES OF NGOS ON THE BASIS OF THE INFO COLLECTED BY MILOBS.
2. UN AGENCIES AND NGOS SHOULD INCREASE THEIR ACTIVITIES IN KIGALI CITY PREFECTURE AND KIGALI RURAL PREFECTURE AND TO PROVIDE THE MOST AFFECTED STUTUS OF THE SOCIETY WITH FOOD, CLOTHES, MEDICAL CARE. AS WELL AS TO ASSIST THE POPULATION IN GETTING SEEDS AND IMPLEMENS.
3. NGOS SHOULD FIND THE POSSIBILITY AND TO EQUIP SCHOOLS AND MEDICAL CENTRES WITH NECESSARY EQUIPMENT AS WELL AS TO ASSIST LOCAL ADMINISTRATION IN TRAINING THE STAFF FOR MEDICAL CENTRES, SCHOOLS, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES. THE NGOS SHOULD ALSO ASSIST IN REOPENING CLOSED HEALTH CENTERS AND SCHOOLS.
4. NGOS SHOULD ASSIST IN ELABORATION OF RESIDENCE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.
5. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING THE HEED ON THE CAPITAL AND TO MULTIPLY THE EFFORTS THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR ARE APPLYING, CARRYING OUT THEIR ROUTINE DUTIES, I.E. MONITORING THE SITUATION IN THE MOST DENSELY POPULATED REGION OF THE COUNTRY, THIS SECTOR HQ PROPOSES FHQ TO INCREASE OUR VEH STRENGTH WHICH WILL DEFENETLY FACILITATE OUR ACTIVITIES AND WILL SURELY BRING BETTER RESULTS.

MAHACHI E  
LT COL

# SCHOOLS IN KIGALI CITY

SER	COMMUNE/SEC TOR	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	NEEDS
	<b>NYARUGENGE</b>			
1	NYARUGENGE	3	4 4 NURSE	ONLY 1 OF EACH OPEN - REPAIR, EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
2	CYAHAFI	0		
3	RUGENGE	1	1 TECH	BOTH NEED TO BE REPAIRED
4	MUHIMA	1		EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
5	KIMISAGARA	1	1 PRIVATE	EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
6	GATSATA	2		MINES SPREAD AROUND; WINDOWS, DOORS, BEN- CHES, TABLES, BOOKS
7	NYAKABANDA	3	1	EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
8	NYAMIRAMBO	1	2	ALL NEED TO BE REPAIRED SECONDARY CLOSED, PRI- MARY DOESN'T MEET DE- MAND OF THE POPULATION
9	BILYOGO	1	1+1 TECH	EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
10	GITEGA	1		EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
	<b>KICUKIRO</b>			
1	KAGARAMA			
2	GIKONDO			
3	KICUKIRO	1	1 TECH	ELECTRICITY/WATER SUP- PLY, BENCHES, DESKS, EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
4	GATENGA			
5	KIMISANGE			
	<b>KACYIRU</b>			
1	REMERA	4		ROOF AND DOORS TO BE REPAIRED, IN REMERA-2 - MEDICINE FOR THE SCHOOL MEDICAL POINT
2	KIMIHURURA	3		1 IS WITHOUT ROOF, MINES SPREAD AROUND RUGANDU SCHOOL
3	KAGUGU	6		1 IS OPEN
4	KACYIRU	1		BEING REPAIRED BY SOS
5	GISOZI	0		CHILDREN GO TO KAGUGU

SCHOOLS IN 4 RURAL COMMUNES INCLUDED IN SEC 6 AOR PART 1

SER	COMMUNE/SEC TOR	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	NEEDS
	<b>GIKOMERO</b>			
1	RUTUNGA	1		NO BENCHES AND TABLES AS WELL AS NO EDUCA- TIONAL MATERIAL INCLU- DING NOTEBOOKS IN ALL THE SCHOOLS
2	GISHAKA	1		
3	BUMBOGO	1 PRIVATE		
4	GICACA	1 PRIVATE		
5	SHA	1		
6	GASABO	1		
7	GIKOMERO	1 PRIVATE		
8	KAYANGA	1		
9	NDUBA	1		
	<b>RUBUNGO</b>			
1	RUSORORO			
2	GASOGI	3	1	THE SAME PROBLEMS IN EVERY SCHOOL + DOORS, WINDOWS, ROOF
3	KINYINYA	1		
4	JURWE	1		
5	KARAMA	1		
6	RUBUNGO	1		
7	NDERA	2	1 PRIVETE 1 GOVRNMT	

**SCHOOLS IN 4 RURAL COMMUNES INCLUDED IN SEC 6 AOR**  
( CONTINUATION )

PART 2

SER	COMMUNE/SEC TOR	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	NEEDS
	<b>KANOMBE</b>			
1	KANOMBE			
2	RUSHESHE	1		
3	MASAKA	1 CATHO LIC	1 TECH (CLOSED)	ALL SCHOOLS HAVE THE SAME PROBLEMS LISTED IN THE PREVIOUS TABLE
4	KAGASA			
5	NYARUGUNGA			
6	BUSANZA			
7	RWABUTENGE			
8	AYABARAYA	1		
9	GASHANGA			
	<b>BUTAMWA</b>			
1	MWENDO	1		
2	RWESERO	0		
3	BUTAMWA	1	1 PRIVATE 1 TECH BOTH CLOSED	ALL SCHOOLS HAVE THE SAME PROBLEMS LISTED IN THE PREVIOUS TABLE + SOME NEED TEACHERS
4	NYARUBANDE	1		
5	BUREMA	1		
6	BUGARAMA	1		
7	NYARURAMA	1		
8	KIGALI	1		

**FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT GIKOMERO COMMUNE**

KM-1, D AREA

UPDATE 14 MAR 95

**1. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE:**

- a. NAME OF BOURGMESTRE: RUTAHANGIRU FONSHIN
- b. WHEN AND WHERE AVAILABLE FOR PTL:  
GISHAKA GIKOMERO COMMUNE CENTRE:  
MON IN OFFICE IN GISHAKA  
TUE MEETING WITH SECTURE CANCELLERS  
WED MEETING IN PREFECTURE IN KIGALI  
THU TOURING THE SECTURES  
FRI OFFICE IN GIKOMERO  
SAT HOME OR TOURING  
SUN FREE

**2. SECTURES AND ADMIN CENTRES**

AS PER DATE: 14 MAR 95

NAME	ADMIN CENTRE	NAME ADMINISTRATOR
1. GIKOMERO	GISHAKA	
2. GISHAKA		
3. RUTUNGA		
4. KAYANGA		
5. GICACA		
6. SHANGO		
7. NDUBA		
8. GASABO		
9. BUMBOGO		
10. SHA		

**3. CIVIL POPULATION:**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR: UNKNOWN
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR : 37000
- c. ETHNIC GROUPS: HUTU, TUTSI
- d. PROPORTION OF ADULT/CHILDREN/OLD:
- e. BREAKDOWN OF SEX:
- f. NO OF WIDOWS:
- g. NO OF ORPHANS/WHERE:
- h. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: (THREE SCHOOLS 1680 PUPILS)
- i. NO OF TEACHERS: 31
- j. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- k. NO OF POLICEMEN: 0

**CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE GIKOMERO**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

## CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE GISHAKA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

### RETURNERS TO COMMUNE:

- a. TOTAL NO: 3/4 OF THOSE WHO LEFT HAVE NOT RETURNED
- b. RETURNERS/DAY:
- c. CONDITION OF RETURNERS: NOT NOTICEABLE TO THOSE WHO STAYED
- d. LOCATION WHERE RETURNERS ARE SETTLING (GRID):NON
- e. RELATION BTW RETURNERS AND IN PLACE POP: NO FRICTION
- f. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT RETURNERS: NIL
- g. ARE PEOPLE LEAVING? WHO/WHY?:NO

### MASS GRAVES:

- a. LOCATION GRID (BODIES): GR 161959 (40), 1698 (47), GR 169958 (1000)

## 4. MEDICAL FACILITIES

- a. NO OF HOSPITALS: NIL

- b. NO OF CLINICS: 2

NAME OF CLINIC: GIKOMERO MED CENTRE

SPECIALIZED IN: GENERAL MED

LOC (GRID REF): 169942

NO OF MED DOCTORS: 0

NO OF MED ASSISTANTS: 1

NO OF NURSES: 1 COMES ONCE EVERY WEEK FROM KIGALI AND IS CARRIED BY ICRC VEHICLE.

NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:

NAME OF CLINIC: KAYANGA MED CENTRE

SPECIALISED IN: GEN MED

LOC : GR 214963

NO OF MED DOCTORS: 0

NO OF MED ASSISTANTS:1

NO OF NURSES: 1 COMES ONCE EVERY WEEK FROM KIGALI AND IS CARRIED BY ICRC VEH

NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:

- c. NO OF PRIVATE DOCTORS AND MED CENTRES: NIL

NAME:

SPECIALISED IN:

LOC (GRID REF):

NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:

MISC:

- d. SPECIALISTS/DENTISTS: NIL



NAME:  
SPECIALIZED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

e. ARMY MED CENTRES: NIL

NAME:  
NAME OF COMDR:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
CIVILIAN TREATMENT:  
NO OF DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANT:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

## 6. HOUSING:

- a. AVAILABILITY OF FREE HOUSES: ONLY FEW 10%?
- b. CONDITION OF HOUSES: HABITABLE
- c. SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: LOCALLY, MUD BRICKS, WOOD
- d. TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS: NOT AVAILABLE

## 7. SCHOOLS:

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS: 10x PRIMARY, 1x SECONDARY,
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID): GISHAKA GR 168956
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
  - d. NO OF PUPILS: 480
  - e. NO OF TEACHERS: 8
  - f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL: BUILDINGS DAMAGED FURNITURE IN POOR CONDITION, PARTLY BROKEN
  - g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: NOT ENOUGH, SUPPLIED BY UNICEF
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID): BUMBOGU GR 169921
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
  - d. NO OF PUPILS: 500
  - e. NO OF TEACHERS: 9
  - f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL: POOR
  - g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: NOT ENOUGH, UNICEF
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID): NDUBA GR 125950
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
  - d. NO OF PUPILS: 700
  - e. NO OF TEACHERS: 14
  - f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL: POOR
  - g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: NOT ENOUGH, UNICEF
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:
  - d. NO OF PUPILS:
  - e. NO OF TEACHERS:
  - f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
  - g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:
-

- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

#### 8. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY:

- a. TYPE OF FARMS: PEASANT FARMERS
- b. CONDITION OF CROPS: NORMAL
- c. HUSBANDRY: COWS SOMETIMES WITH AN EYE DISEASE, GOATS, SHEEP, CHICKENS
- d. VETERINARY CONTROL: NIL
- e. FREE LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL USE: YES
- f. WHO SUPPLIES SEEDS: NIL
- g. HOW IS THE QUANTITY/QUALITY OF SEEDS:
- h. WHAT KIND OF FRUITS/PRODUCTS ARE COMMON: BANANAS, COFFEE, BEANS, SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE, SWEET POTATOES, SWEET CORN, CHARCOAL, LITTLE FORESTRY, TOMATOES

#### 9. FOOD SITUATION:

- a. NECESSITY TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD/HOW OFTEN: FOOD NOT ADEQUATE, NOBODY STARVING
- b. WHO IS DISTRIBUTING: NIL
- c. HOW MUCH IS DISTRIBUTED: NIL
- d. SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION: NIL
- e. SECURITY WHILE DISTRIBUTION: NIL
- f. WHO IS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE: NIL
- g. ANY REGISTRATION OF RECEIVERS: NIL

#### 10. ESSENTIAL SERVICES:

- a. WATER POTABLE/NON POTABLE: LOCAL WELLS, OFTEN FAR AWAY FROM RESIDENCES, EXISTING WATER PIPE LINE SYSTEM BUT BROKEN AT GR 175980.
- b. ELECTRICITY: NIL
- c. CONDITION OF NET: NIL
- d. GENERATORS: NON
- e. EFFICIENCY NIL
- f. ROADS: MAIN RDS PASSABLE WITH 4x4 WHEEL DRIVE VEH, SIDE RD ONLY FOR EXPERIENCED DRIVERS
- g. BRIDGES: GR 175980, GR 144002, GR 088979, GR 145024, GR 078913, GR 059898, PASSABLE FOR HEAVY TRUCKS
- h. NEW CONSTRUCTION: NIL
- i. RECONSTRUCTION: REPAIR OF RD BTW NDUBA AND SHA MAR 95
- j. EXTREMELY POOR CONDITION: RD BTW RD JUNCTION GR 169923 - RD JUNCTION GR 142896, RD JUNCTION GR 169923 - GR 101918.
- k. PUBLIC TRANSPORT: NIL
- l. TELEPHONES: NIL
- m. CONDITION: NIL
- n. EFFICIENCY: NIL

#### 11. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES:

- a. NAME OF BIG COMPANIES IN THE COMMUNE/SECTURES: SUGAR CANE FACTORY IN KABUYE
- b. LOCATION (GRID): 077913
- c. TYPE OF ENTERPRISE: FOOD

- d. OWNERSHIP:
- e. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE:
- f. NO EMPLOYEES:
- g. PROBLEMS:
- h. ASSISTANCE BY WHOM:
- i. NO OF MARKETS: 2
- j. LOCATIONS: BUMBOGU GR 175925
- k. DAY AND TIME OPEN: BUMBOGU SAT 0700-1200
- l. CONDITION, SIZE, FREQUENCY OF VISITORS: OPEN AIR MARKET, 500 SQM, 500 PEOPLE, FOOD UP TO MEAT, FRUITS, LITTLE HARDWARE,

**12. NGO ACTIVITY:**

a.	NAME NGO	LOC OF ACT	ACTIVITY
	UNICEF	ALL COMMUNE	SCHOOL MATERIAL, TOOLS
	OXFAM	ALL COMMUNE	DISTRIBUTER
	ICRC	GIKOMERO MED CEN	MEDICINE, VEH FOR NURSE, REHABILITATION MESSAGES DISTR, VACCINATIONS

- b. FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY: RANDOM
- c. BUDGET:
- d. EFFICIENCY: INSUFFICIENT

**13. RPA ACTIVITIES:**

- a. LOCATIONS (GRID): GISHAKA HQ 164957
- b. ROAD BLOCKS (GRID): GISHAKA
- c. HEADQUARTERS : GISHAKA
- d. NAMES OF COMMANDING OFFICERS: LT MUSAFIR
- e. ATTITUDE TOWARDS MILOBS: FRIENDLY BUT RESERVED

**14. RGF/BANDIT ACTIVITIES:**

- a. AREA WITH SUSPECTED RGF INFLUENCE: NIL
- b. INCIDENTS: NIL

**15. GENDARMERIE/POLICE: NIL**

- a. LOCATION (GRID):
- b. INVESTIGATIONS GOING ON:
- c. RELATION TOWARDS POPULATION:

**16. PRISONS: 14 MAR 95**

- a. NO OF PRISONS: 7
- b. LOCATIONS (GRID): GISHAKA GR 167954
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS: 140
- b. LOC: SHA GR 117878
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS: 9 MALE, 2 FEMALE

- b. LOC: SHANGO GR 150954
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS: 9 MALE
  
- b. LOC: NDUBA GR 125952
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS: 9
  
- b. LOC: GIKOMERO GR 168954
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS: 15
  
- b. LOC: RUTUNGA GR 1999
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS: 40-50 MALE, 2 FEMALE
  
- b. LOC: KAYANGA GR 2196
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS: 15 MALE, 4 FEMALE
  
- b. LOC:
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS:

**17. VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:**

- a. CONDITION OF PRISONERS: GENERALLY GOOD
- b. CONDITION OF PRISON/HYGIENE: SOME PLACES GOOD AS THE TOILETS ARE NOT IN THE ROOMS WHERE PRISONERS ARE HELD. NOT GUARDED BY DAY. FAMILIES SUPPLY FOOD FOR PRISONERS DAILY. SOME PRISONERS OUTSIDE THE JAIL UNGUARDED. ALL PRISONS VERY MUCH OVERCROWDED.
- c. WHAT KIND OF CRIMES: ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATION IN GENOCIDE AND THEFT OF LIVE STOCK
- d. ANYBODY DISAPPEARED FROM COMMUNE/SECTURE. PERS DATA: NIL
- e. RECENT INCIDENTS OF BANDITRY: NIL
- f. ANY ARRESTS RECENTLY/WHO/WHY/WHEN/WHERE TO:
- g. ANYBODY RELEASED/WHO/WHERE/WHEN/WHY:
- h. ADDITIONAL INFO:

**18. JUDICIARY SYSTEM:**

- a. DESCRIPTION OF JUDICIARY SYSTEM IN COMMUNE/SECTURE: RPA WITH LOCAL POPULATION IDENTIFY AND ARREST SUSPECTS. THOSE BELIEVED TO HAVE COMMITTED CRIME ARE DETAINED. THAN TO BE TRANSFERRED TO KIGALI FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS.
- b. APPROX FIG OF CASES UNDER PROCESS:
- c. LAWYERS: NIL
- NAME:
- LOCATION/ADDRESS (GRID):

- 19. SECURITY: CALM AND QUIET. SOMETIMES LOCALS ARE AFRAID OF BEING ARRESTED.
- MINES ONLY FOUND NEXT TO BUMBOGO SCHOOL GR 1692.

- 20. UNAMIR RECOMMENDATIONS: MORE NGO AID REQUIRED, SCHOOLS TO BE SUPPLIED WITH ADEQUATE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL, MED CARE TO BE IMPROVED WATER SYSTEM TO BE REPAIRED AND ENLARGED, AMBULANCES NEEDED, PUBLIC TRANSPORT TO BE DEVELOPED, ELECTRICITY NET TO BE BUILT,

21. RUMOURS:

- a. POSSIBLE DANGERS: EX MILITARY PERSONNEL HAS INFILTRATED AREA AND TRY TO RECRUIT PEOPLE FOR FUTURE TERRORISTIC ACTIVITIES.
- b. INCIDENTS: NIL UNTIL 14 MAR 95

## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE:

- a. NAME OF BOURGMESTRE:
- b. WHEN AND WHERE AVAILABLE FOR PTL:  
KIMIHURURA MO - FR

## 2. SECTURES AND ADMIN CENTRES

AS PER DATE:16 MAR 95

NAME	ADMIN CENTRE	NAME ADMINISTRATOR
1. KIMIHURURA		
2. KACYIRU		
3. REMERA		
4. KAGUGLI		
5. GISOZI		

## 3. CIVIL POPULATION:

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR : ESTIMATE 50000
- c. ETHNIC GROUPS:
- d. PROPORTION OF ADULT/CHILDREN/OLD:
- e. BREAKDOWN OF SEX:
- f. NO OF WIDOWS:
- g. NO OF ORPHANS/WHERE:
- h. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- i. NO OF TEACHERS:
- j. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- k. NO OF POLICEMEN:

## CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KIMIHURURA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

## CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KACYIRU

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

## CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE REMERA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:

- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KAGUGU

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE GISOZI

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

RETURNERS TO COMMUNE:

- a. TOTAL NO:
- b. RETURNERS/DAY:
- c. CONDITION OF RETURNERS:
- d. LOCATION WHERE RETURNERS ARE SETTLING (GRID):
- e. RELATION BTW RETURNERS AND IN PLACE POP:
- f. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT RETURNERS:
- g. ARE PEOPLE LEAVING? WHO/WHY?:

MASS GRAVES (NO BODIES):

- a. LOCATION (GRID): GR 090830 (?), GR 089843 (1000), GR 0788 (12-20, GR 087857 (14), GR 087856 (11), GR 098861 (15), GR 100857 (8), GR 105854 (26), GR 083855 (38), GR 081858 (6), GR 078859 (6), GR 075861 (23), GR 090848 (1000), GR 088845 (200), GR 084854 (16) GR 086854 (8)

#### 4. MEDICAL FACILITIES

- a. NO OF HOSPITALS: 1

NAME OF HOSPITAL: KING FAYCAL HOSPITAL

LOC (GRID REF): 105853

NO OF MED DOCTORS: 11

NO OF MED ASSISTANTS: 3

NO OF NURSES: 49 + 18 AUXILIARY NURSES

NO OF PATIENTS/DAY: 250 STATIONARY: 200

COMMON DISEASES: MALARIA, INFECTIONS OF LUNGS, DYSENTERY

ASSISTANCE NEEDED (PROBLEMS): FINANCIAL HELP, QUALIFIED

PERSONNEL, MAINT FOR EQUIPMENT

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY UN ORG/NGOs: PSF (MEDICINE), PAM/CRS (FOOD)

- b. NO OF CLINICS:

NAME OF CLINIC:  
SPECIALIZED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF MED DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:

c. NO OF PRIVATE DOCTORS AND MED CENTRES:

NAME:  
SPECIALISED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

d. SPECIALISTS/DENTISTS

NAME:  
SPECIALIZED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

e. ARMY MED CENTRES

NAME:  
NAME OF COMDR:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
CIVILIAN TREATMENT:  
NO OF DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANT:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

6. HOUSING:

- a. AVAILABILITY OF FREE HOUSES: NIL
- b. CONDITION OF HOUSES: ACCEPTABLE
- c. SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: IF MONEY IS AVAILABLE YES
- d. TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS: EXPENSIVE BUT AVAILABLE

7. SCHOOLS IN KACYIRU COMMUNE:

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS: 14 - 6 NOT OPERATIONAL
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NO OF SCHOOL IN REMERA SECTURE: 4
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
  - d. NO OF PUPILS:
  - e. NO OF TEACHERS:
-



f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN REMERA SECTURE:  
b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):  
c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY  
d. NO OF PUPILS:  
e. NO OF TEACHERS:  
f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN REMERA SECTURE:  
b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):  
c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY  
d. NO OF PUPILS:  
e. NO OF TEACHERS:  
f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN REMERA SECTURE:  
b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):  
c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY  
d. NO OF PUPILS:  
e. NO OF TEACHERS:  
f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN REMERA SECTURE:  
b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):  
c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY  
d. NO OF PUPILS:  
e. NO OF TEACHERS:  
f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NO OF SCHOOL IN KIMIHURURA SECTURE: 3  
b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):  
c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY  
d. NO OF PUPILS:  
e. NO OF TEACHERS:  
f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KIMIHURURA SECTURE:  
b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):  
c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY  
d. NO OF PUPILS:  
e. NO OF TEACHERS:  
f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KIMIHURURA SECTURE:  
b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):  
c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY  
d. NO OF PUPILS:  
e. NO OF TEACHERS:  
f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:  
g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KIMIHURURA SECTURE:

- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KIMIHURURA SECTURE:
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS IN KAGUGU SECTURE: 6 - 5 NOT OPERATIONAL
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KAGUGU SECTURE:
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOL (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOL:PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KAGUGU SECTURE:
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOL (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOL:PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KAGUGU SECTURE:
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOL (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOL:PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KAGUGU SECTURE:
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOL (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOL:PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KAGUGU SECTURE:
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOL (GRID):
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOL:PRIMARY
  - d. NO OF PUPILS:
  - e. NO OF TEACHERS:
-

- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOL IN KAGUGU SECTURE:
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOL (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOL: PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS IN KACYIRU SECTURE: 1 REHABILITATION BY SOS
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOLS:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS IN GISOZI SECTURE: 0

**8. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY: NTR BECAUSE IN THE CITY**

**9. FOOD SITUATION:**

- a. NECESSITY TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD/HOW OFTEN: YES
- b. WHO IS DISTRIBUTING:
- c. HOW MUCH IS DISTRIBUTED:
- d. SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION:
- e. SECURITY WHILE DISTRIBUTION:
- f. WHO IS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE:
- g. ANY REGISTRATION OF RECEIVERS:

**10. ESSENTIAL SERVICES:**

- a. WATER POTABLE/NON POTABLE:
- b. ELECTRICITY:
- c. CONDITION OF NET:
- d. GENERATORS:
- e. EFFICIENCY
- f. ROADS:
- g. BRIDGES:
- h. NEW CONSTRUCTION:
- i. RECONSTRUCTION:
- j. EXTREMELY POOR CONDITION:
- k. PUBLIC TRANSPORT:
- l. TELEPHONES:
- m. CONDITION:
- n. EFFICIENCY:

**11. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES:**

- a. NAME OF BIG COMPANIES: UTEXRWA
  - b. LOCATION (GRID): 085873
  - c. TYPE OF ENTERPRISE: TEXTILE CO
  - d. OWNERSHIP: PRIVATE PAKISTANI
  - e. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE: SLOWLY DEVELOPING AFTER SEVERE DAMAGE IN WAR
  - f. NO OF EMPLOYEES: BEFORE WAR APROX 4000, AFTER WAR 150
-

- g. PROBLEMS: FINANCIAL PROBLEMS NO HELP FROM GOVERNMENT AS OWNER IS FOREIGNER
- h. ASSISTANCE BY WHOM: NIL
- i. NO OF MARKETS:
- j. LOCATIONS:
- k. DAY AND TIME OPEN:
- l. CONDITION, SIZE, FREQUENCY OF VISITORS:
- a. NAME OF BIG COMPANIES:
- b. LOCATION (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF ENTERPRISE:
- d. OWNERSHIP:
- e. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE:
- f. NO OF JOBLESS PEOPLE:
- g. PROBLEMS:
- h. ASSISTANCE BY WHOM:
- i. NO OF MARKETS:
- j. LOCATIONS:
- k. DAY AND TIME OPEN:
- l. CONDITION, SIZE, FREQUENCY OF VISITORS:

**12. NGO ACTIVITY:**

a.	NAME NGO	LOC OF ACT	ACTIVITY
	PSF	KING FAYCAL H	MEDICINE
	PAM/CRS	KING FAYCAL H	FOOD
	MSF	BELGIUM RC CEN	FINANCE FOOD CLOTH MEDICINE

- b. FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY: PERMANENT
- c. BUDGET:
- d. EFFICIENCY: GOOD

**13. RPA ACTIVITIES:**

- a. LOCATIONS (GRID):
- b. ROAD BLOCKS (GRID): NTR
- c. HEADQUARTERS :
- d. NAMES OF COMMANDING OFFICERS:
- e. ATTITUDE TOWARDS MILOBS:

**14. RGF/BANDIT ACTIVITIES:**

- a. AREA WITH SUSPECTED RGF INFLUENCE: NTR
- b. INCIDENTS: NTR

**15. GENDARMERIE/POLICE: NTR**

- a. LOCATION (GRID):
- b. INVESTIGATIONS GOING ON:
- c. RELATION TOWARDS POPULATION:

**16. PRISONS:**

- a. NO OF PRISONS:
- b. LOCATIONS (GRID):
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS:

**17. VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:**

- a. CONDITION OF PRISONERS:
- b. CONDITION OF PRISON/HYGIENE:
- c. WHAT KIND OF CRIMES:
- d. ANYBODY DISAPPEARED FROM COMMUNE/SECTURE. PERS DATA
- e. RECENT INCIDENTS OF BANDITRY:
- f. ANY ARRESTS RECENTLY/WHO/WHY/WHEN/WHERE TO:
- g. ANYBODY RELEASED/WHO/WHERE/WHEN/WHY:
- h. ADDITIONAL INFO:

**18. JUDICIARY SYSTEM:**

- a. DESCRIPTION OF JUDICIARY SYSTEM IN COMMUNE/SECTURE:
- b. APPROX FIG OF CASES UNDER PROCESS:
- c. LAWYERS:
  - NAME:
  - LOCATION/ADDRESS (GRID):

**19. SECURITY: LOCALS SEEM TO BE SECURE NO HARASSMENT KNOWN**

**20. UNAMIR RECOMMENDATIONS: MINE CLEARING NECESSARY,  
WATER/ELECTRICITY NEEDS TO BE REHABILITATED, NO TELEPHONE,  
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS**

**21. RUMOURS:**

- a. POSSIBLE DANGERS: NTR
- b. INCIDENTS: NTR

**1. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE:**

- a. NAME OF BOURGMESTRE: MUSONERA
- b. WHEN AND WHERE AVAILABLE FOR PTL  
RUBONGO VILLAGE THU MEETING WITH CONSELLORS NO TIME FOR PTL

**2. SECTURES AND ADMIN CENTRES**

AS PER DATE: 16 MAR 95

NAME	ADMIN CENTRE	NAME ADMINISTRATOR
1. NDERA		
2. RUBUNGO		
3. GASOGI		
4. RUSORORO		
5. JURWE		
6. KARAMA		
7. KINYINYA		

**3. CIVIL POPULATION:**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR : 30100
- c. ETHNIC GROUPS:
- d. PROPORTION OF ADULT/CHILDREN/OLD:
- e. BREAKDOWN OF SEX:
- f. NO OF WIDOWS:
- g. NO OF ORPHANS/WHERE:
- h. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- i. NO OF TEACHERS:
- j. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- k. NO OF POLICEMEN:

**CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE NDERA**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 4825
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

**CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE RUBUNGO**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 4246
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

**CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE GASOGI**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 4921

- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE RUSOSORO

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 4888
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE JURWE

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 4632
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KARAMA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 3093
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KINYINYA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 3495
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

RETURNERS TO COMMUNE:

WAY STATION NDERA GR 188844

IN FEB 95 A TOTAL OF 9800 RETURNERS PASSED THROUGH THE WAYST.  
NO IS DECREASING. APPROX 400 PEOPLE/DAY IN FEB. JAN 95 800  
P/D. WAY STATION IS CLOSED ON SAT AND SON.

NGOs: IOM (TRANSPORT), CONCERN (FOOD), SWISS DISASTER RELIEF  
(MEDICAL), SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND,

- a. TOTAL NO:
- b. RETURNERS/DAY:

- c. CONDITION OF RETURNERS:
- d. LOCATION WHERE RETURNERS ARE SETTLING (GRID):
- e. RELATION BTW RETURNERS AND IN PLACE POP:
- f. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT RETURNERS:
- g. ARE PEOPLE LEAVING? WHO/WHY?:

MASS GRAVES:

- a. LOCATION (NO BODIES): GR 178907 (3000)

4. MEDICAL FACILITIES

- a. NO OF HOSPITALS: 1

NAME OF HOSPITAL: KIMYINYA HEALTH CENTRE  
LOC (GRID REF): 124882  
NO OF MED DOCTORS: 0  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS: 1  
NO OF NURSES: 3 + 5 LOCALS  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY: 30 P/D SINCE 50 RFR ARE CHARGED PER  
TREATMENT. 50 BEDS STATIONARY  
COMMON DISEASES: MALARIA, LUNGS INFECTIONS, CHILDREN  
EPIDEMICS  
ASSISTANCE NEEDED (PROBLEMS): NO TELEPHONE, NO RADIO  
ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY UN ORG/NGOs: BELGIUM MSF PROVIDES  
AMBULANCE AND EQUIPMENT

- b. NO OF CLINICS:

NAME OF CLINIC: LUNATIC ASYLUM IN NDERA  
SPECIALIZED IN: PSYCHIATRIC ONLY FACILITY IN RWANDA  
LOC (GRID REF): 188843  
NO OF MED DOCTORS: 1 BUT GENERAL MED ONLY  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS:  
NO OF NURSES: 3 + 3 ASSISTANT  
NO OF PATIENTS: STATIONARY 100 + 2 CHILDREN  
DIRECTOR: FRERE YOHAN BULTINCK  
NO NGO AID, MONEY COMES FROM CHARITY IN BELGIUM  
IRCC GAVE BLANKETS AND CLOTHES FOR THE NURSES IN OCT 94.  
BEFORE THE WAR 60 PATIENTS USED TO LIVE THERE. DURING THE WAR  
THIS PEOPLE WERE KILLED WITH LOCAL REFUGEES WHO TRIED TO HIDE  
BETWEEN THE PATIENTS.

NAME OF CLINIC:  
SPECIALIZED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF MED DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:

- c. NO OF PRIVATE DOCTORS AND MED CENTRES:

NAME:  
SPECIALISED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:



d. SPECIALISTS/DENTISTS

NAME:  
SPECIALIZED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

e. ARMY MED CENTRES

NAME:  
NAME OF COMDR:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
CIVILIAN TREATMENT:  
NO OF DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANT:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

6. HOUSING:

- a. AVAILABILITY OF FREE HOUSES: 30% OF HOUSES NOY OCCUPIED (ROUGH ESTIMATE)
- b. CONDITION OF HOUSES: POOR
- c. SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: YES
- d. TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS: DIFFICULT BUT AVAILABLE

7. SCHOOLS:

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS:
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

8. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY:

- a. TYPE OF FARMS: PLANTATIONS AND HUSBANDRY
- b. CONDITION OF CROPS: GOOD
- c. HUSBANDRY: COWS, GOATS, CHICKEN
- d. VETERINARY CONTROL: VACCINATION PROGRAMM BY GOVERNMENT
- e. FREE LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL USE: YES
- f. WHO SUPPLIES SEEDS: NGOS AND GOVERNMENT
- g. HOW IS THE QUANTITY/QUALITY OF SEEDS: NOT ENOUGH
- h. WHAT KIND OF FRUITS/PRODUCTS ARE COMMON: BANANAS, COFFEE, SWEET CORN, SWEET POTATOES,

9. FOOD SITUATION:

- a. NECESSITY TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD/HOW OFTEN: YES
- b. WHO IS DISTRIBUTING: NIL
- c. HOW MUCH IS DISTRIBUTED:
- d. SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION:
- e. SECURITY WHILE DISTRIBUTION:
- f. WHO IS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE:
- g. ANY REGISTRATION OF RECEIVERS:

10. ESSENTIAL SERVICES:

- a. WATER POTABLE/NON POTABLE: BAD AS THERE IS NO PIPELINE SYSTEM
- b. ELECTRICITY: NOT AVAILABLE
- c. CONDITION OF NET:NOT EXISTING
- d. GENERATORS: NON
- e. EFFICIENCY NIL
- f. ROADS: 4 x 4 VEH PASSABLE
- g. BRIDGES: NIL
- h. NEW CONSTRUCTION: NIL
- i. RECONSTRUCTION: NIL
- j. EXTREMELY POOR CONDITION:
- k. PUBLIC TRANSPORT:NOT AVAILABLE
- l. TELEPHONES:NON
- m. CONDITION:NIL
- n. EFFICIENCY:NIL

11. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES:

- a. NAME OF BIG COMPANIES: GERMAN SHORT WAVE SERVICE BROADCASTING CENTRE (DEUTSCHE WELLE).
- b. LOCATION (GRID): 125885
- c. TYPE OF ENTERPRISE: RADIO STATION
- d. OWNERSHIP: GERMAN GOVERNMENT, MANAGER MR RAVEN
- e. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE: FULLY FUNCTIONAL LITTLE WAR DAMAGE. TRANSMISSIONS IN GERMAN, ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH, SUAELI FOR AFRICA, SOUTH AMERICA, MIDDLE EAST, INDIA.
- f. NO OF EMPLOYEES: 3 GERMANS, 45 LOCALS BEFORE THE WAR 9 GERMANS 150 LOCALS.
- g. PROBLEMS: EOD IN THE 2 - 3 SQKM BIG AREA
- h. ASSISTANCE BY WHOM: GERMAN GOVERNMENT
- i. NO OF MARKETS:
- j. LOCATIONS:
- k. DAY AND TIME OPEN:
- l. CONDITION, SIZE, FREQUENCY OF VISITORS:

12. NGO ACTIVITY:

- | a. | NAME NGO          | LOC OF ACT | ACTIVITY       |
|----|-------------------|------------|----------------|
|    | IOM CONCERN       | NDERA      | TRANSPORT/FOOD |
|    | SWISS DISASTER R  | NDERA      | MEDICAL        |
|    | SAVE THE CHILDREN | NDERA      | PARENTS SEARCH |
|    | MSF               | KINYINYA   | MED/TRANS/FIN  |
|    | IRCC              | NDERA      | FOOD/TRAN      |
- b. FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY: PERMANENT
  - c. BUDGET:
  - d. EFFICIENCY:

13. RPA ACTIVITIES:

- a. LOCATIONS (GRID): PLATOON AS GUARDS TO GERMAN RADIO STATION GR 125885.
- b. ROAD BLOCKS (GRID): KOMBUNGO GR 180828
- c. HEADQUARTERS :
- d. NAMES OF COMMANDING OFFICERS:
- e. ATTITUDE TOWARDS MILOBS:

**14. RGF/BANDIT ACTIVITIES:**

- a. AREA WITH SUSPECTED RGF INFLUENCE:
- b. INCIDENTS:

**15. GENDARMERIE/POLICE:**

- a. LOCATION (GRID):
- b. INVESTIGATIONS GOING ON:
- c. RELATION TOWARDS POPULATION:

**16. PRISONS:**

- a. NO OF PRISONS:1
- b. LOCATIONS (GRID): RUBUNGO COMMUNE OFFICE GR 167858
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS:50 48 MEN + 2 WOMEN

**17. VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:**

- a. CONDITION OF PRISONERS: POOR,
- b. CONDITION OF PRISON/HYGIENE: 30 SQM ROOM WITH TOILETS INSIDE
- c. WHAT KIND OF CRIMES: MURDER AND THEFT OF LIVESTOCK
- d. ANYBODY DISAPPEARED FROM COMMUNE/SECTURE. PERS DATA:
- e. RECENT INCIDENTS OF BANDITRY:NIL
- f. ANY ARRESTS RECENTLY/WHO/WHY/WHEN/WHERE TO:
- g. ANYBODY RELEASED/WHO/WHERE/WHEN/WHY:
- h. ADDITIONAL INFO:

**18. JUDICIARY SYSTEM:**

- a. DESCRIPTION OF JUDICIARY SYSTEM IN COMMUNE/SECTURE:
- b. APPROX FIG OF CASES UNDER PROCESS:
- c. LAWYERS:
  - NAME:
  - LOCATION/ADDRESS (GRID):

**19. SECURITY: PEOPLE FEEL SAVE**

**20. UNAMIR RECOMMENDATIONS: POOR AREA, MORE NGO HELP REQUIRED ( SEEDS, TOOLS), INCREASED MINE CLEARING ACTIVITIES, IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE IN GENERAL**

**21. RUMOURS:**

- a. POSSIBLE DANGERS:
- b. INCIDENTS:

## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE:

- a. NAME OF BOURGMESTRE: KAYIRA PAUL
- b. WHEN AND WHERE AVAILABLE FOR PTL: GIKONDO GR 0882  
MON - FRI 0800-1700

## 2. SECTURES AND ADMIN CENTRES

AS PER DATE: 17 MAR 95

NAME	ADMIN CENTRE	NAME ADMINISTRATOR
1. KAGARAMA		
2. GIKONDO		MUGABU CHARLES
3. KICUKIRO		
4. GATENGA		
5. KIMISANGE		RUBAYIZE ALOYSIUS

## 3. CIVIL POPULATION:

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR : 70000-75000
- c. ETHNIC GROUPS: HUTUS, TUTSIS, TWA
- d. PROPORTION OF ADULT/CHILDREN/OLD:
- e. BREAKDOWN OF SEX:
- f. NO OF WIDOWS:
- g. NO OF ORPHANS/WHERE:
- h. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- i. NO OF TEACHERS:
- j. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- k. NO OF POLICEMEN:

## CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KAGARAMA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

## CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KIMISANGE

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR: 5000
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 2000
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: MALE: 800
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: FEMALE: 600
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 530 KIDS+OLD: 600
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 14
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: NIL
- i. RETURNERS/STAY IN PLACE: 500/1500

## CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE GIKONDO COLLOCATED WITH COM HQ

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:

- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE GATENGA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR:
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS:
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN:
- f. NO OF TEACHERS:
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

RETURNERS TO COMMUNE:

- a. TOTAL NO:
- b. RETURNERS/DAY:
- c. CONDITION OF RETURNERS:
- d. LOCATION WHERE RETURNERS ARE SETTLING (GRID):
- e. RELATION BTW RETURNERS AND IN PLACE POP:
- f. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT RETURNERS:
- g. ARE PEOPLE LEAVING? WHO/WHY?:

MASS GRAVES:

- a. LOCATION (GRID): GR 085827 (2500), GR 082827 (76), GR 081828 (2000), GR 080826 (132), GR 078826 (250), GR 081819 (2500), GR 081819 (1800), GR 081819 (2500), GR 082819 (150), 084824 (500) GR 087822 (650), GR 092819 (3250) IN GIKONDO SEC;
- GR 097814 (10000), GR 100815 (20), GR 096818 (25), 096820 (2500), GR 086824 (30000), IN GATENGA SEC;

4. MEDICAL FACILITIES

- a. NO OF HOSPITALS: 1

NAME OF HOSPITAL: MEDICINE DU MONDE CENTRE - GIKONDO  
 LOC (GRID REF): 08 82  
 NO OF MED DOCTORS: 2  
 NO OF MED ASSISTANTS + NO OF NURSES: 33  
 NO OF PATIENTS/DAY: APPROX 150  
 COMMON DISEASES: MALARIA, DYSENTERY  
 ASSISTANCE NEEDED (PROBLEMS): NO AMBULANCE,  
 ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY UN ORG/NGOs: MEDICINE DU MONDE  
 PROVIDES MEDICINES

b. NO OF CLINICS: 1

NAME OF CLINIC: IND BATT MED CORPS  
SPECIALIZED IN: GEN MED  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF MED DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY: CLOSED FOR LOCALS ON BEHALF OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF RWANDA SINCE FEB 95. IND BATT TRIES PUT  
UP A CASE TO REOPEN.

c. NO OF PRIVATE DOCTORS AND MED CENTRES:

NAME:  
SPECIALISED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC: PRIVATE HOSPITAL RUN BY MED DU MONDE, 2 DOCTORS, 7  
NURSES,

d. SPECIALISTS/DENTISTS

NAME:  
SPECIALIZED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

e. ARMY MED CENTRES

NAME:  
NAME OF COMDR:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
CIVILIAN TREATMENT:  
NO OF DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANT:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

6. HOUSING:

- a. AVAILABILITY OF FREE HOUSES: ONLY KIMISANGE SEC HAS LIMITED  
FREE PREMISES TO BE OFFERED TO RETURNERS
- b. CONDITION OF HOUSES: NOT TOO BAD
- c. SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: PRIVATE SOURCES IF MONEY IS  
AVAILABLE
- d. TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS: PRIVATE SOURCES EXPENSIVE

7. SCHOOLS:

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS: 2
  - b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
  - c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS:
  - d. NO OF PUPILS:
  - e. NO OF TEACHERS:
  - f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
-

g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOLS: KICUKIRO SCHOOL
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL:
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL:

- a. NAME OF SCHOOLS: KICUKIRO TECHNICAL SCHOOL
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: TECHNICAL
- d. NO OF PUPILS:
- e. NO OF TEACHERS:
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL: NOT PROPERLY SUPPLIED BY ELECTRICITY AND WATER, HARDLY FURNISHED,
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: INSUFFICIENT

8. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY:

- a. TYPE OF FARMS: PLANTATIONS, CATTLE,
- b. CONDITION OF CROPS: NORMAL
- c. HUSBANDRY: COWS, GOATS, CHICKEN,
- d. VETERINARY CONTROL: NO, BUT CATTLE LOOK HEALTHY AND WELL FED
- e. FREE LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL USE: ONLY IN KIMISANGE SEC
- f. WHO SUPPLIES SEEDS: CARITAS IN KICUKIRO SEC
- g. HOW IS THE QUANTITY/QUALITY OF SEEDS:
- h. WHAT KIND OF FRUITS/PRODUCTS ARE COMMON:

9. FOOD SITUATION:

- a. NECESSITY TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD/HOW OFTEN: YES
- b. WHO IS DISTRIBUTING: CARITAS ONLY IN KICUKIRO SEC 2 KG RICE/CORN AND COOKING OIL. ONCE BY MONTH
- d. SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION:
- e. SECURITY WHILE DISTRIBUTION: OFFICIALS OF SEC OFFICE
- f. WHO IS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE: REGISTERED LOCALS
- g. ANY REGISTRATION OF RECEIVERS: YES

10. ESSENTIAL SERVICES:

- a. WATER POTABLE/NON POTABLE: 70% OF COM WITHOUT POTABLE WATER
- b. ELECTRICITY: KICUKIRO ABOUT 50 %  
GIKONDO ABOUT 50 %  
KIMISANGE NIL  
KAGARAMA ABOUT 30 %  
GATENGA ABOUT 25 %
- c. CONDITION OF NET: REHABILITATING THE NET BY ELECTRICITY CO
- d. GENERATORS: PRIVATE
- e. EFFICIENCY : NOT SUFFICIENT
- f. ROADS: MAIN STREETS GOOD, SIDE STREETS BAD
- g. BRIDGES: NIL
- h. NEW CONSTRUCTION:
- i. RECONSTRUCTION: RD BTW KAGARAMA GR REBERO L'HORIZON GR  
080806
- j. EXTREMELY POOR CONDITION: KIMISANGE SEC
- k. PUBLIC TRANSPORT: KICUKIRO OK

KIMISANGE NIL  
KAGARAMA OK  
GATENGA OK  
GIKONDO OK

- l. TELEPHONES: ONLY IN COMM OFFICE
- m. CONDITION: OK
- n. EFFICIENCY:

**11. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES:**

- a. NAME OF BIG COMPANIES IN THE COMMUNE/SECTURES
- b. LOCATION (GRID):
- c. TYPE OF ENTERPRISE:
- d. OWNERSHIP:
- e. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE:
- f. NO OF JOBLESS PEOPLE:
- g. PROBLEMS:
- h. ASSISTANCE BY WHOM:
  
- i. NO OF MARKETS: 3
- j. LOCATIONS: KICUKIRO GR 117814, GIKONDO GR 095823, GATENGA GR
  
- k. DAY AND TIME OPEN: DAILY
- l. CONDITION, SIZE, FREQUENCY OF VISITORS: OPEN AIR AND SHOPS  
KICUKIRO MARKET UP TO 200 PEOPLE

**12. NGO ACTIVITY:**

a.	NAME NGO	LOC OF ACT	ACTIVITY
	MED DU MONDE	GIKONDO	MED ASS
	MSF	GIKONDO/KICUKIRO	MED ASS
	ICRC	COM	MED/HR
	CARITAS	KICUKIRO	FOOD

- b. FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY: MED DAILY, FOOD MONTHLY
- c. BUDGET:
- d. EFFICIENCY: GOOD

**13. RPA ACTIVITIES:**

- a. LOCATIONS (GRID): 1 COY IN HOTEL REBERO L'HORIZON GR 080806
- b. ROAD BLOCKS (GRID): GR 115808
- c. HEADQUARTERS :
- d. NAMES OF COMMANDING OFFICERS:
- e. ATTITUDE TOWARDS MILOBS: UNPREDICTABLE

**14. RGF/BANDIT ACTIVITIES:NTR**

- a. AREAS WITH SUSPECTED RGF INFLUENCE
- b. INCIDENTS:

**15. GENDARMERIE/POLICE:**

- a. LOCATION (GRID): 115808
- b. INVESTIGATIONS GOING ON:
- c. RELATION TOWARDS POPULATION:

**16. PRISONS:**



- a. NO OF PRISONS:
- b. LOCATIONS (GRID):
- c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
- d. NO OF PRISONERS:

**17. VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:**

- a. CONDITION OF PRISONERS:
- b. CONDITION OF PRISON/HYGIENE:
- c. WHAT KIND OF CRIMES:
- d. ANYBODY DISAPPEARED FROM COMMUNE/SECTURE. PERS DATA
- e. RECENT INCIDENTS OF BANDITRY:
- f. ANY ARRESTS RECENTLY/WHO/WHY/WHEN/WHERE TO:
- g. ANYBODY RELEASED/WHO/WHERE/WHEN/WHY:
- h. ADDITIONAL INFO:

**18. JUDICIARY SYSTEM:**

- a. DESCRIPTION OF JUDICIARY SYSTEM IN COMMUNE/SECTURE: CASES ARE FIRST HANDLED ON SEC/COM LEVEL BY THE COUNCILLOR/BOURGMESTRE SERIOUS CASES ARE TAKEN TO PREFECTURE LEVEL.
- b. APPROX FIG OF CASES UNDER PROCESS:
- c. LAWYERS:  
NAME:  
LOCATION/ADDRESS (GRID):

**19. SECURITY: HANDLED BY RPA, NO COMPLAINS ABOUT SERIOUS HARASSMENT**

**20. UNAMIR RECOMMENDATIONS:**

**21. RUMOURS:**

- a. POSSIBLE DANGERS:
- b. INCIDENTS:

**FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT KANOMBE COMMUNE**

KM-5, E AREA

**1. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE:**

- a. NAME OF BOURGMESTRE: THEOGENE KALINAMARYO
- b. WHEN AND WHERE AVAILABLE FOR PTL. ALL DAYS EXCEPT SAT AND SUN FROM 0930 - 1700 HRS

**2. SECTURES AND ADMIN CENTRES**

AS PER DATE: 18 MAR 95

NAME	ADMIN CENTRE	NAME ADMINISTRATOR
1. KAGASA	KAGASA	MUKIGA DJUMAPILI
2. RWABETENGE	RWABETENGE	KALIMUMVUMBA PIERE
3. GAHANGA	GAHANGA	MUNYA NDEGE FRANCEIS
4. KANOMBE	KANOMBE	(F) MUKAMULIQO BEA
5. NYARUGUNGA	NYARUGUNGA	KAYIGAMBA JEAN
6. BUSANZA	BUSANZA	NSENGIYUMVA EGIDE
7. MASAKA	MASAKA	(F) MUKANGAMIJE THACIANNA
8. AYABARAYA	AYABRAYA	BIDELI FIDELE
9. RUSHESHE	RUSHESH	AHIMANA PASCAL

**3. CIVIL POPULATION: COMMUNE**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR: APPROX 50000
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR : APPROX 33000
- c. ETHNIC GROUPS: HUTUS, TUTSIS, TWR
- d. PROPORTION OF ADULT/CHILDREN/OLD: ADULT 60%, KIDS 25%, OLD 15%
- e. BREAKDOWN OF SEX: 44% MALE, FEMALE 56%
- f. NO OF WIDOWS: 1100
- g. NO OF ORPHANAGES/WHERE: 3, MASAKA GR 995216, KANAMBE GR 811144, NYARUGUNGA GR 829169
- h. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 7000
- i. NO OF TEACHERS: 67
- j. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS:
- k. NO OF POLICEMEN: 22

**CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KAGASA**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR: NOT AVAILABLE
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 2660
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 20
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 30
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 300
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 6
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 2
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: 0

**CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE RWABETENGE**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 2330
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 35
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 25
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 325
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 6
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 2
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: 0

**CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE GAHANGA**

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 2800
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 65
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 71
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 275
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 8
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 2
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE KANOMBE

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 8000
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 150
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 200
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 700
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 15
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 8
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN:

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE NYARUGENEGE

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 9000
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 110
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 115
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 700
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 15
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 11
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: 0

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE BUSANZA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 2650
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 35
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 30
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 700
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 7
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 3
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: 0

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE MASAKA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 3500
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 45
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 100
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 900
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 15
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 2
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: 0

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE AYABARYA

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 3489
- c. NO OF WIDOWS: 15
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 20
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 700
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 10
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 2
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: 0

CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SECTURE RUSHESHE

- a. TOTAL POP BEFORE THE WAR:
- b. TOTAL POP AFTER THE WAR: 4230
- c. NO OF WIDOWS:
- d. NO OF ORPHANS: 10
- e. NO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN: 700
- f. NO OF TEACHERS: 11
- g. NO OF CIVILIAN OFFICERS: 2
- h. NO OF POLICEMAN: 0

RETURNERS TO COMMUNE: NOT AVAILABLE

- a. TOTAL NO: APPROX 6000
- b. RETURNERS/DAY:
- c. CONDITION OF RETURNERS:ECONOMIC COND BAD, JOBLESS, NEED FOOD MONEY AND AGRICULTURAL LAND
- d. LOCATION WHERE RETURNERS ARE SETTLING (GRID): NO PARTICULAR AREA, ALLOTTED VACANT HOUSES.
- e. RELATION BOW RETURNERS AND IN PLACE POP: NO PROBLEM
- f. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT RETURNERS: NIL
- g. ARE PEOPLE LEAVING? WHO/WHY?: NO

MASS GRAVES:

- a. LOCATION/GR/BODIES: KAGASA CHURCH GR 120774 (5000), MASAKA CHURCH GR (1100), MASAKA TRADING CENTRE GR (1200)

4. MEDICAL FACILITIES

- a. NO OF HOSPITALS: 0
- b. NO OF CLINICS: 3

NAME OF CLINIC: MED CEN OF RWABETENGE  
SPECIALIZED IN: GENERAL MED  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF MED DOCTORS: 0  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS: 1  
NO OF NURSES: 1 + 2 HELPERS  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY: 100

NAME OF CLINIC: MED CEN OF MASAKA  
SPECIALIZED IN: GENERAL MED  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF MED DOCTORS: 0  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS: 2  
NO OF NURSES: 2  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY: 150 TAKE ALSO CARE OF POP OF SEC RUSHESHE AND AYABARAYA

NAME OF CLINIC: INDIAN BAT UNAMIR  
SPECIALIZED IN: GEN  
LOC (GRID REF): 137839  
NO OF MED DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:INDIAN BAT FIRST AID CENTRE CLOSED ON AN ORDER OF MINISTRY OF HEALTH SINCE 22 FEB 95. IND BATT TRIES TO REOPEN IT.

c. NO OF PRIVATE DOCTORS AND MED CENTRES: 1

NAME: SAMARITANS PURSE CLINIC  
SPECIALISED IN: GEN MED, VACCINATION PROGRAM  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF DOCTORS: 0  
NO OF MED ASSISTANTS: 2 + 1 LABORATORY ASSIST  
NO OF NURSES: 2

NO OF PATIENTS/DAY: 8 BEDS, 370 ORPHANS PLUS LOCALS CAN GET  
MED AID

MISC:

d. SPECIALISTS/DENTISTS: 0

NAME:  
SPECIALIZED IN:  
LOC (GRID REF):  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

e. ARMY MED CENTRES

NAME: MED CEN OF RPA AT AIRPORT KANOMBE  
NAME OF COMDR:  
LOC (GRID REF): 1880  
CIVILIAN TREATMENT: YES  
NO OF DOCTORS:  
NO OF MED ASSISTANT:  
NO OF NURSES:  
NO OF PATIENTS/DAY:  
MISC:

6. HOUSING:

- a. AVAILABILITY OF FREE HOUSES: 8%
- b. CONDITION OF HOUSES: POOR SOME MEDIUM
- c. SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: LITTLE, MUD BRICKS,  
CORRUGATED STEEL SHEETS, VERY COSTLY
- d. TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS: VERY LITTLE

7. SCHOOLS: COMMUNE

- a. NO OF SCHOOLS: 5 + 1 PRIVATE SCHOOL
- b. LOCATION OF SCHOOLS (GRID): KAGASA GR 773123, NYARUGENEGR GR 828168, BASANZA GR 795171, KANOMBE 2x GR 835134 GR 811145, MASAKA GR 795215
- c. TYPE OF SCHOOLS: PRIMARY
- d. NO OF PUPILS: 7000
- e. NO OF TEACHERS: 77
- f. CONDITION OF SCHOOL: MEDIUM, RATHER GOOD BUILDINGS + PARTLY FURNISHED, NO FRESH WATER, BAD TOILETS
- g. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: UNICEF PROVIDE TEACHING MATERIAL ONLY GRAD 1 AND 2. GOVERNMENT PAYS TEACHERS IRREGULARLY

NAME OF SCHOOL: KAGASA  
LOCATION GR: 773123  
TYPE: PRIMARY  
NO OF PUPILS: 1200

NO OF TEACHERS: 24  
CONDITION OF SCHOOL: BUILDING GOOD, FURNISHED, OVERCROWDED  
EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: UNICEF PROVIDES EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR  
GRADE ONE AND TWO

NAME OF SCHOOL: NYARUGANGA  
LOCATION GR: 828168  
TYPE: PRIMARY  
NO OF PUPILS: 700  
NO OF TEACHERS: 10  
CONDITION OF SCHOOL: SEE ABOVE  
EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: SEE ABOVE

NAME OF SCHOOL: BUSANZA  
LOCATION GR: 795171  
TYPE: PRIMARY  
NO OF PUPILS: 2000  
NO OF TEACHERS: 22  
CONDITION OF SCHOOL: BAD BUILDING, OVERCROWDED, NOT WELL  
FURNISHED  
EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: SEE ABOVE

NAME OF SCHOOL: KANOMBE SCHOOL  
LOCATION GR: 835134  
TYPE: PRIMARY  
NO OF PUPILS: 1540  
NO OF TEACHERS: 24  
CONDITION OF SCHOOL: SEE ABOVE  
EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: SEE ABOVE

NAME OF SCHOOL: SAMARITANS PURSE SCHOOL (PRIVATE)  
LOCATION GR: 811145  
TYPE: PRIMARY  
NO OF PUPILS: 700  
NO OF TEACHERS: 18  
CONDITION OF SCHOOL: VERY GOOD  
EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: NGO PROVIDED  
BREAK DOWN OF ETHNIC GR:

NAME OF SCHOOL: MASAKA SCHOOL  
LOCATION: 795215  
TYPE: PRIMARY  
NO OF PUPILS: 900  
NO OF TEACHERS: 23  
CONDITION OF SCHOOL: PARTIALLY DESTROYED,  
EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: SEE ABOVE

#### 8. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY:

- a. TYPE OF FARMS: PLANTATIONS AND CATTLE
- b. CONDITION OF CROPS: GOOD
- c. HUSBANDRY: CATTLE, GOATS, CHICKEN
- d. VETERINARY CONTROL: OUT OF 60 VET BEFORE WAR 1 LEFT  
(DIRECTOR). BEFORE THE WAR THERE WAS A NATIONAL VET LABORATORY  
WHICH IS NOW CLOSED.
- e. FREE LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL USE: LITTLE LEFT
- f. WHO SUPPLIES SEEDS: CARE INT,
- g. HOW IS THE QUANTITY/QUALITY OF SEEDS: MEDIUM
- h. WHAT KIND OF FRUITS/PRODUCTS ARE COMMON: BANANA, SWEET  
POTATOES, BEANS, COFFEE, TEA, SWEET CORN, POTATO, SORGHUM

**9. FOOD SITUATION:**

- a. NECESSITY TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD/HOW OFTEN: 3 x FOOD SINCE AUG 94  
AREA IS AT THE MOMENT SELF CONTAIN
- b. WHO IS DISTRIBUTING: CARE INT
- c. HOW MUCH IS DISTRIBUTED: 10 KG BEANS, 10 KG MAIZE, 1 LT  
COOKING OIL/FAMILY
- d. SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION: SUPPLIES ARE BROUGHT TO COMMUNE FROM  
THERE COMMUNE AUTHORITIES DISTRIBUTE TO SEC
- e. SECURITY WHILE DISTRIBUTION: NO INCIDENTS
- f. WHO IS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE: ALL
- g. ANY REGISTRATION OF RECIPIENTS: YES

**10. ESSENTIAL SERVICES:**

- a. WATER POTABLE/NON POTABLE: IN SEC KANOMBE AND NYARUGUNGA  
PARTLY AVAILABLE BUT IRREGULAR. IN OTHER SEC NO WATER SUPPLY.
- b. ELECTRICITY: SEE ABOVE
- c. CONDITION OF NET: DAMAGED
- d. GENERATORS: PRIVATE
- e. EFFICIENCY: SOME WORKING
- f. ROADS: 80% FOOTPATH TYPE BECAUSE NOT USED BY VET, MAIN REDS  
GRAVEL TYPE OK
- g. BRIDGES: MILITARY BRIDGES GOOD
- h. NEW CONSTRUCTION: NIL
- i. RECONSTRUCTION: NIL
- j. EXTREMELY POOR CONDITION:
- k. PUBLIC TRANSPORT: IN SEC MASAKA, AYBARYA AND RUSHESHE NOT  
AVAILABLE, OTHER SEC ON MAIN RDS ONLY
- l. TELEPHONES: NO
- m. CONDITION:
- n. EFFICIENCY:

**11. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES:**

- a. NAME OF BIG COMPANIES IN THE COMMUNE/SECTURES: AGRICULTURE  
SCHOOL + FARM + FERTILISER CO
- b. LOCATION (GRID): 136805,
- c. TYPE OF ENTERPRISE:
- d. OWNERSHIP: GOVERNMENT
- e. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE: PARTLY OPERATIONAL
- f. NO OF JOBLESS PEOPLE:
- g. PROBLEMS: INFRASTRUCTURE, WATER, ELECTRICITY,
- h. ASSISTANCE BY WHOM:
- i. NO OF MARKETS: 4
- j. LOCATIONS: RWABTENGE, KANOMBE, NYAREGENGE, MASAKA
- k. DAY AND TIME OPEN: SOME DAILY, SOME ONCE OR TWICE A WEEK
- l. CONDITION, SIZE, FREQUENCY OF VISITORS: LOCAL POP ALL

**12. NGO ACTIVITY:**

a.	NAME NGO	LOC OF ACT	ACTIVITY
	CARE INT	ALL COMMUNE	FOOD, SEEDS, TOOLS
	UNICEF	ALL COMMUNE	SCHOOLING MAT
	PMU SWEDEN	ALL COMMUNE	MED CARE
	SAMARITAN PURSE	KANOMBE SEC	ORPHANAGE, SCHOOL

- b. FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY: NOT REGULARLY
- c. BUDGET:
- d. EFFICIENCY: GOOD

**13. RPA ACTIVITIES:**

- a. LOCATIONS (GRID): 1880 MIL
  - b. ROAD BLOCKS (GRID): 178821
  - c. HEADQUARTERS : CAMP GUARDS FOR PRIME MINISTER
  - d. NAMES OF COMMANDING OFFICERS:
  - e. ATTITUDE TOWARDS MILOB: COOPERATIVE BUT RESERVED
- 
- a. LOCATIONS (GRID):
  - b. ROAD BLOCKS (GRID): 118774
  - c. HEADQUARTERS :
  - d. NAMES OF COMMANDING OFFICERS:
  - e. ATTITUDE TOWARDS MILOB: GOOD

**14. RGF/BANDIT ACTIVITIES: NIL**

- a. AREA WITH SUSPECTED RGF INFLUENCE:
- b. INCIDENTS:

**15. GENDARMERIE/POLICE: NIL**

- a. LOCATION (GRID):
- b. INVESTIGATIONS GOING ON:
- c. RELATION TOWARDS POPULATION:

**16. PRISONS COMMUNE: 3 UP TO NOW**

- b. LOCATIONS (GRID): KANOMBE GR 829143
  - c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
  - d. NO OF PRISONERS: APPROX 30
- 
- b. LOCATIONS (GRID): KAGASA RPA CAMP GR 773123
  - c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
  - d. NO OF PRISONERS:
- 
- b. LOCATIONS (GRID): MASAKA GR 795215
  - c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
  - d. NO OF PRISONERS: APPROX 50
- 
- b. LOCATIONS (GRID):
  - c. NAME OF CAMP COMDR:
  - d. NO OF PRISONERS:

**17. VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS: NOT KNOWN**

- a. CONDITION OF PRISONERS:
- b. CONDITION OF PRISON/HYGIENE:
- c. WHAT KIND OF CRIMES:
- d. ANYBODY DISAPPEARED FROM COMMUNE/SECTURE. PERS DATA
- e. RECENT INCIDENTS OF BANDITRY:
- f. ANY ARRESTS RECENTLY/WHO/WHY/WHEN/WHERE TO:
- g. ANYBODY RELEASED/WHO/WHERE/WHEN/WHY:



h. ADDITIONAL INFO:

**18. JUDICIARY SYSTEM:**

- a. DESCRIPTION OF JUDICIARY SYSTEM IN COMMUNE/SECTURE: JUDGE AT COMMUNE.
- b. APPROX FIG OF CASES UNDER PROCESS:
- c. LAWYERS:
  - NAME:
  - LOCATION/ADDRESS (GRID):

**19. SECURITY: GOOD**

**20. UNAMIR RECOMMENDATIONS:**

**21. RUMOURS:**

- a. POSSIBLE DANGERS:
- b. INCIDENTS: