

UNAWDR

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

10 MAY - 10 JUNE 1994

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United Nations
Development Programme

World Development

MKF 439



94 JUN 10 10 23

UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO:

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
001 1 212 963 3090
PLEASE CC UNREO Advance Humanitarian Team, Kigali
UNREO/UNOMUR, Kabale
0486 238 16

Ms Deborah SATDY, DHA - Geneva
001 41 22 788 6389

Mr Ahmadou LY, UNDP - NY
(And Security Coordinator)
00 1 1 212 906 5830

Mr Kaz KURODA, DHA - NY
000 1 212 963 1312

Ms Jocelline BAZILE FINLEY, UNDP Bujumbura
000 257 225 850

Mr Toon WISSERS, UNDP Dar es Salaam
051 46 718

Mr Tedla TESHOME, UNDP Kampala
041 244 801, or c/o WFP 041 250 485

Mr Andrew SOKIRI, UNHCR Geneva
(Please copy to Fernando Del Mundo ext. 8486)
000 41 22 739 8440

Save the Children Fund UK
000 44 71 793 7610

Medecins Sans Frontieres, Nairobi
71 46 40

Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14

FROM:

Armando B. B. UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE:

09.06.1994

SUBJECT:

SITREP # 22

UN Gigiri fax: 254 2 622 084

FE EDAR UNREO



OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

33rd - 34th Floor KICC, Nairobi Kenya P.O. Box 30218, Nairobi Kenya Tel: 254 21 22 62 08 40 UNDP/UNHCR/NAIROBI Tel: 254 21 22 62 08 40

UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

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

c/o UNEP
Conference West, Room 202
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Nairobi, Kenya

Tel.: (254-2) 62-2492
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Nairobi, Kenya

SITUATION REPORT # 22

THURSDAY 9 JUNE 1994
INFORMATION CELL - BRUSSET/ WILKES
UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

On Wednesday 8 June a PSF logistician and a French journalist visited Nyamirambo area in Kigali. While they were there the militia massacred 70 men, women and children as well as 6 Jesuit Priests. The journalist was shot in the hip. The journalist is now in the ICRC hospital in Kigali where his condition is stable. He will be evacuated as soon as flights resume.

Thirteen Rwandan clergymen, including the Archbishop of Kigali, two bishops and 10 Priests were killed by their RPF guards on Wednesday 8 June while they were eating dinner. The RPF guards claimed that the clergymen had been involved in killings. The Archbishop had publicly denied this on Tuesday night.

3,000 UN peace keeping troops should arrive in Kigali in the next three weeks. Rwandan rebels and army resumed UN mediated ceasefire talks in Kigali on Wednesday 8 June.

General Dallaire attended a Heads of Agency meeting. He made the following points:

- Until UNAMIR has more troops, UNAMIR is unable to ensure the safety of humanitarian aid in the south. He expects the 3,000 troops to arrive no sooner than one months time.
- It is very important that the UN and NGO community "stockpiles" aid to deal with the increasing numbers of people moving south. The south does not have the resources to deal with a huge displaced population. Before the civil war began, there were significant problems with the drought in the south.
- He does not know where exactly the displaced population is in the south, but suspects that they are probably moving toward the Burundi border and towards Cyangugu.
- The UNAMIR compound, UNAMIR and humanitarian vehicles have been fired at numerous times, despite Government and RPF promises to not fire at UNAMIR and humanitarian personnel, vehicles and buildings.

2/2

Following a meeting with General Kagame (RPF) three multi-disciplinary teams consisting of UN and NGO members will carry out an assessment principally in south- eastern and eastern Rwanda where the necessary guarantees of safety have been agreed. Each team will consist of the following experts covering the following areas: nutrition/ health, water and sanitation, logistics and agriculture. Each team will also be accompanied by a member of the UNAMIR humanitarian arm and a member of the RPF.

MKF 353

United Nations
Development ProgrammeUNAMIR
World Development

94 JUN -2 17 01

UNITED NATIONS
RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO: General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
001 1 212 963 3090
PLEASE CC UNREO Advance Humanitarian
Team, Kigali

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Kabale
0486 238 16

Ms Deborah SAIDY, DHA - Geneva
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Medecins Sans Frontieres Belgique/France
44 69 05

Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland, Nairobi
61 46 40

Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14

FROM: Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE: 2.06.1994

SUBJECT: SITREP # 17

UN Gigiri fax 254 2 622 084

FL (EIR) UNREO

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

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1/3

SITUATION REPORT # 17

THURSDAY 2 JUNE 1994

UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
TEL: 622492
FAX: 622084

I POLITICAL AND SECURITY ISSUES

There was heavy fighting in Kigali this morning. The UN/NGO Advance Humanitarian Team are unable to move anywhere today.

UNAMIR reported fierce fighting south of Gitarama and in the general area on Ruhango. Artillery/ mortar and small arms fire continued between the RPF and RGF at Hotel Meridien, the ICRC hospital and the Hotel Milles Collines areas.

The RPF advance westwards in the south continued and they have taken partial control of the Gitarama-Butare road in the general area of Ruhango. The RGF is still partially holding Gikondo and Kycukiro. Kimihurura is under RGF control.

ICRC has reported that the front line is about 15km south west of Gitarama. There is a great fear that massacres will take place once the army has left. About 30,000 displaced are directly threatened.

There was still no change in the positions in the north and south-west of the country. It was reported that some deserters were killing displaced at Kabgayi.

II LOGISTICS AND ACCESS

The RPF have refused to allow Military Observers to visit displaced camps without a liaison officer. The RPF have permitted UNAMIR to use the Kigali-Rwamagana road.

300 Canadian communications personnel will be arriving in Kigali for UNAMIR in the course of next week.

From 31 May to 2 June the exercise of transferring displaced persons within Kigali by UNAMIR was suspended. There are still 4500 people at Amahoro stadium and 1300 people at Kigali airport.

The MSF warehouse at Kigali airport was visited by the UNAMIR Humanitarian Affairs Cell (Humanitarian arm of UNAMIR Kigali) who reported that most of the supplies were looted.

The ICRC trucks carrying 57 MT of Lentils that has been waiting to cross the border into Rwanda from Ngara, Tanzania, crossed today and went to Rutare. ICRC plans to make a nutritional survey of Eastern Region. A medical follow up will take place in Ruchaki, Nyange and Mukarange (which have a total of 30,000 displaced).

WFP started an airlift from Dar to Bujumbura of 1,500 MT of food.

III HEALTH

Three members of MSF arrived at the ICRC hospital in Kigali (one surgeon, one nurse and one coordinator).

A shipment of 20,000 measles vaccines is being flown by UNICEF to Kigali today. An UNICEF EPI specialist will follow in the next couple of days.

ICRC reported that about 220 patients are presently in ICRC hospital.

IV POPULATION MOVEMENTS

IOM reports that they will transport 111 Zairean families who fled Rwanda. They will be transported from Goma to 6 destinations in Zaire. A second movement is scheduled for 175 Zairean families. 4 "Burundi Nationals" are being forcibly returned from Nairobi to Zaire.

UNHCR reports that 400 refugees have been arriving daily to Goma camp in Zaire since 21 May. It appears that these are not new refugees but have been in the region since 10 April. They are coming to the camp to receive food and non-food items. The Zairean authorities are worried about ethnic violence amongst refugees. There is no UNHCR protection officer at Goma.

UNHCR updated the figures of refugees in Tanzania:

- Benaco 285,000
- Karagwe 57,800
TOTAL 342,800

V DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM AND AGENCY MATTERS

The coordination meetings for northern Rwanda in Kampala have been discontinued.

Mr Michel Moussalli, Special Envoy for the UNHCR, will begin a 1 month fact finding mission in the sub-region today.

VI NGO AND ICRC

A water and sanitation survey has been made in Gisenyi by ICRC. A project is being developed to clean the water. A visit was also made to Gisenyi orphanage (with about 115 children) where small amounts of food and non food assistance were given.

ICRC is making daily visits to the displaced camps at Cyangugu, Shangi, Nyarushishi and Mibirisi (total 8,000 persons). They make a daily food distributions and give medical assistance.

3/12

MKF 329

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United Nations
Development Programme

World Development

UNITED NATIONS
RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO:

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC

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000 44 71 793 7610Medecins Sans Frontieres Belgique/France
44 69 05Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland, Nairobi
61 46 40Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14FROM: Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE: 31.05.1994

SUBJECT: SITREP # 15

UN Gigiri fax 254 2 622 084

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

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SITUATION REPORT # 15

TUESDAY 31 MAY 1994

UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
INFORMATION CELL, Brusset
Tel: 254 2 622 492
Fax: 254 2 622 084

BACKGROUND

The battle for Kigali is continuing, with heavy shelling around the Camp de la Gendarmerie in Kacyiru around 10:00 today, and the downtown plateau. The militia seem to be abandoning more and more their checkpoints. The Advance Humanitarian Team however managed to deliver 9MT of supplies in the UNAMIR areas by truck (using one of the WFP/WTOE trucks salvaged recently).

UNAMIR has resumed two flights per day to Kigali. The Advance Team is planning to move out of the UNAMIR HQ and occupy the old UNICEF office along with the NGOs in Kigali. This arrangement will considerably enhance the degree of coherence of the humanitarian operations as soon as they begin expanding.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

The following agencies/NGOs are active in northern Rwanda, or planning to be so (in no particular order): Care International, UNICEF, WFP, Medicus Mundi, AMREF, SCF-UK, ICRC, Oxfam UK, Medecins du Monde, Terre Des Hommes Switzerland, World Relief, Stromme Memorial Foundation, Medecins Sans Frontieres Belgium, Samaritan's Purse, Hopital Sans Frontieres, GOAL, Pharmaciens Sans Frontieres, Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland, World Vision, Concern, ACORD. MSF International has just announced that an independent medical presence will be established in Kigali shortly.

UNREO will be establishing a permanent presence in Burundi for the cross border operations into Butare on Friday 3 June, to complement the offices in Kabale and Kigali. WFP has increased the caseload of population to be assisted in southern Rwanda to 103,000, in addition to those assisted by ICRC.

Attached is a reporting matrix which is being distributed to all the operational agencies, designed to provide a comprehensive assessment of the needs and operations inside Rwanda. It is of extreme importance that this matrix be filled in. This information will be collected by the UNREO Field Offices, assembled in Nairobi, and disseminated worldwide to donors, agencies, UNAMIR, and local authorities. It will be put at the service of all actors for global analysis and discussion.

Please be as specific as possible on the region of intervention and the respective beneficiary population. Specify either "north", "west", etc... If your intervention covers more than one region or camp, different forms for each should be filled out.

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x

IDENTIFICATION CARD

WEEK OF: 29 may to 4 june 1994

AGENCY:

AGENCY BASE OF OPERATIONS:

CAMP OR REGION OF INTERVENTION:

BENEFICIARY POPULATION:

1. ACCESS AND SECURITY ISSUES

1. Planned movement of staff for the week (number of persons in the country, by region).

2. Planned movement of relief convoys for the week:
place of entry:
date of entry:
final destination:
date of exit:

3. Security: please relate any security event that happened in the past week.

4. Relevant comments and suggestions.

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7/4

II - FOOD / NON FOOD ITEMS

WEEK OF:

29 MAY TO 4 JUNE 1994

ITEMS	QUANTITY DISTRIBUTED		OUTSTANDING NEEDS		PLANNED DISTRIBUTIONS			
	TOTAL SINCE BEGINNING	PREVIOUS WEEK	CURRENT WEEK		CURRENT WEEK	LONG TERM	EXPECTED DATE	
SANITATION								
TOOLS								
LATRINES								
CHEMICALS								
DOMESTIC								
JERRYCANS / BUCKETS								
KITCHEN KITS / UTENSILS								
MATTRESSES / MATS								
SOAP								
CLOTHES								
OTHERS								
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR								
TOOL KITS								
HOES								
SEED								
M.XEL KITS (TOOLS&SEEDS)								
OTHER								

II - FOOD / NON FOOD ITEMS

WEEK OF: 29 MAY TO 4 JUNE

ITEMS	QUANTITY DISTRIBUTED		OUTSTANDING NEEDS		PLANNED DISTRIBUTIONS		
	TOTAL SINCE BEGINNING	PREVIOUS WEEK	CURRENT WEEK		CURRENT WEEK	LONG TERM	EXP:
FOOD							
BASIC RATION							
SUPPLEMENTARY RATION							
HIGH NUTRITIVE FEEDING							
SHELTER							
PLASTIC SHEETINGS							
TENTS							
GROUND SHEETS							
BLANKETS							
OTHERS							
MEDICAL AREA							
MEDICAL SUPPLIES							
VACCINES / COLD CHAIN							
CORPS DISPOSAL EQUIPMENT							
SURGICAL EQUIPMENT							
WATER							
REHABILITATION / ADDUCTION							
FUEL							
CHEMICALS							

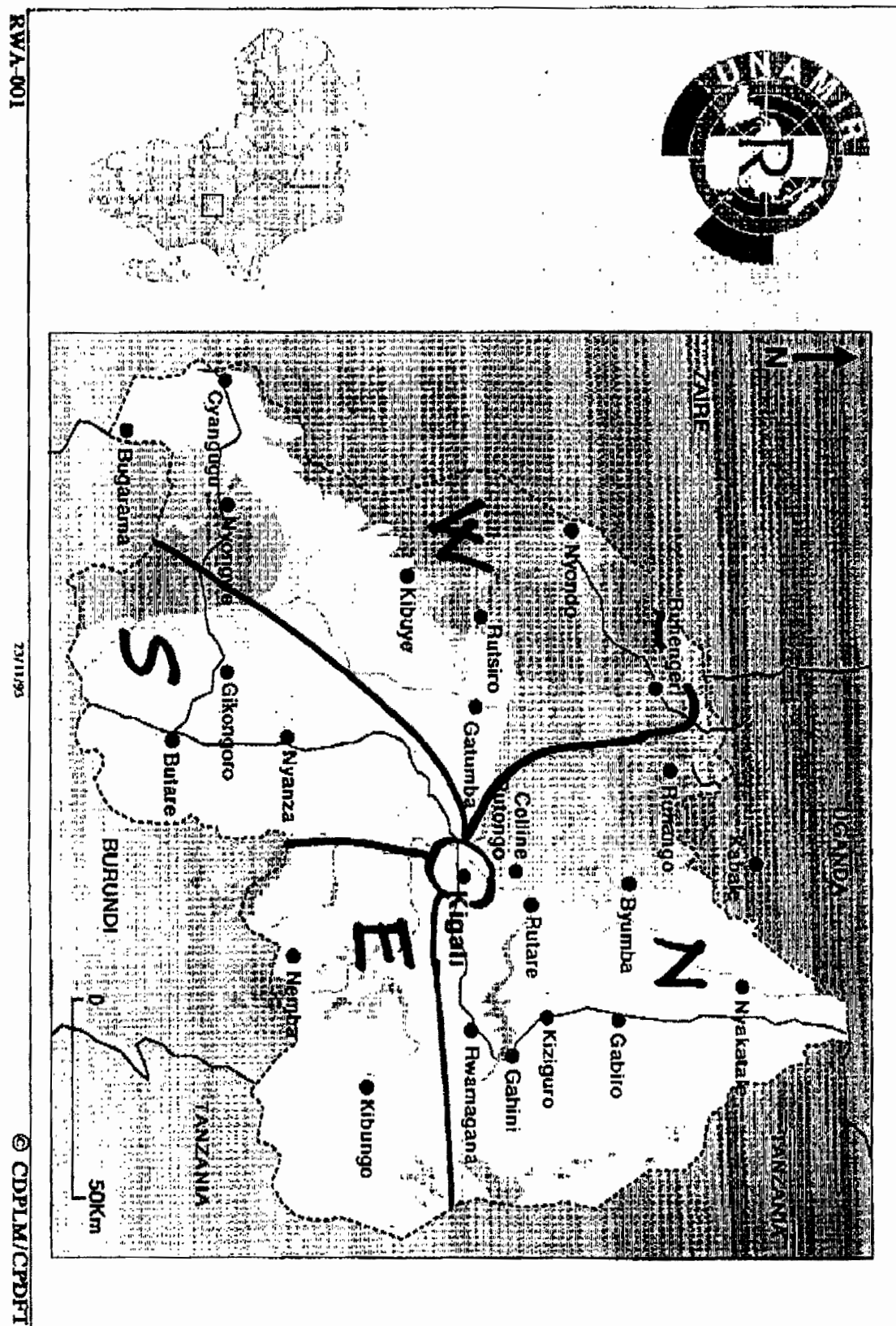
1/5

7/6

III - NUTRITION, MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES

WEEK OF: 29 MAY TO 4 JUNE 1994

TYPE OF PROGRAM	POPULATION			OBSERVATIONS
	COVERED	OUTSTANDING NEEDS	FUTURE PLANS	
NUTRITION CENTRES				
MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH				
HEALTH CENTRES				
HEALTH INFRASTR. STRENGTH				
INCOME GENERATION				
EDUCATION				
INFORM/ TRACING / COUNSELLING				



United Nations
Development Programme

MKF315

UNAMIR
World Development

94 MAY 31 09 36

UNITED NATIONS
RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

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000 44 71 793 7610Medecins Sans Frontieres Belgique/France
44 69 05Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland, Nairobi
61 46 40Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14

FROM:

Arturo ~~BRIN~~ Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE:

30.05.1994

SUBJECT:

SITREP # 14

UN Gigaset fax: 254 2 622 064



OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

SITUATION REPORT # 14

MONDAY 30 MAY 1994

UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Three flights have taken place between Nairobi and Kigali over the weekend, transporting equipment for UNAMIR, and humanitarian personnel (there was no space for humanitarian supplies). The UNREO Executive Officer/Deputy Representative Mr Petrie travelled to Kigali, as well as four UNICEF staff members, including Executive Director for Programmes Dr Jolly, Mr Lherisson, UNICEF Acting Representative, Ms Amadeo, Information Officer, and UNICEF water and sanitation expert Mr Legget. Mr Ulrich and Ms De Barros-Duchene also travelled on assessment for MSF. MSF/F is also sending a team of three (surgeon, nurse and logistician) to reinforce the ICRC team in Kigali today. Heavy shooting was reported in Kigali this morning, starting 3am.

Security of movement in Kigali allowed the Advance Team to visit different locations, crossing frontlines. The weekly meeting took place in Kabale with all the agencies on Saturday 28 June, in the UNREO premises. A new sectoral coordination meeting is being established in the Caro office on Saturdays for water and sanitation. Other sectoral meetings will be set up as the operation grows. Mr Clark, DHA Senior Relief Officer, presented the Consolidated Appeal to the NGOs, and went on to negotiate access for convoys from the north into Kigali with the RPF humanitarian authorities. No conclusion has as yet been reached.

Information received by UNREO indicates that the flow of displaced from Kigali has divided up on the road, with a proportion of them arriving in Gisenyi. Some 10,000 displaced from Nyamaconga camp, in particular, are located nearby Gisenyi, and in need of assistance.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

The Dutch Government has pledged US\$ 8 million (15 million Guilder) to operations in Rwanda, and Rwandan refugees (to WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, Tanzania Red Cross, ICRC and NGOs).

UNICEF has provided emergency health kits to three district hospitals in Ngara, Karagwe and Kibondo, as well as drug kits for health centres and dispensaries. High protein biscuits are being provided to NGOs at the reception area and along the road camps. One of the UNICEF drilling rigs has struck water, providing two wells.

The vaccination campaign has started in northern Rwanda, with 10 implementing NGOs. A cold chain will also be placed in northern Burundi, in case a campaign can also be carried out in southern Rwanda. WHO has cautioned against vaccinating indiscriminately, as the rate of coverage in Rwanda has been above average in Rwanda. Focussing on children, and keeping a registration of the names, should help.

3/3

The World Food Programme has assessed the total caseload it is to assist in Rwanda as 80,000 Burundi refugees, 55,000 internally displaced in the south, and 78,000 in the north. WFP reports having delivered 1,100 MT of food to date in Rwanda. WFP also reports that 200 refugees arrive daily into Kirundo (Burundi) from Rwanda, and that some of the refugees are returning into Rwanda reportedly with the assistance of the Burundi army. It seems that many refugees are also leaving Burundi, putting additional pressure on the drought affected areas of Tanzania, and the scarce resources of Zaire.

WHO is recruiting four epidemiologists to be based in Ngara, Kabale, Bujumbura and Nairobi, where the Rwanda Representative is based. They will assess the health situation of the affected populations, elaborate strategies to control and prevent epidemics, and participate in cross border operations.

Oxfam UK reports that its 14 April appeal (reflected in the UN flash appeal) raised nearly 1 million Pounds, and that a further 2.5 million pounds has been raised from ODA/European Union funding. The Disasters Emergency Committee (made up of British Red Cross, Christian Aid, SCF, Oxfam, Help the Aged, Care, Action Aid, CAFOD) has launched an appeal on 13 May, which is given free advertising through the UK TV networks. The appeal, which has already raised 1 million Pounds, is expected to raise up to 4 million Pounds, split equally between the agencies involved. No specific targets are given in the appeal, which will cover the Rwandan caseload, wherever they are.



World Food
Programme

Programa
Mundial
de Alimentos

Programme
Alimentaire
Mondial

برنامج
الغذية العالمي

The Food Aid Organization of the United Nations System

B.P. 1490 Bujumbura - Burundi Téléphone : 25621 ; 23072 Télex : BDI-5078

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION
WFP BURUNDI

TO: MAJ.GEN.DALLAIRE FAX NO. 212 963 3090
MAJ. MACNEIL

INFO: CHARLES PETRIE
UNREO, NAIROBI FAX NO. 254 2 521161

FROM: TURAN AFRIDI FAX NO. 257 223331

CLEARED BY: GEMMO LODESANI
COUNTRY DIRECTOR, BURUNDI

SUBJECT: RADIO CONTACT FOR CROSS BORDER OPS.

May 23, 1994

Ref. : PAM/BUR/114/04

UNAMIR
84 MAY 23 14 47

Please refer your fax dated 18 May.

- A. We are using LOWER SIDE BAND.
- B. All parties can communicate with each other.
- C. WFP call sign in Burundi is PAPA BRAVO and call sign for Uganda is KILO TWO.
- D. We usually monitor the radio on 9.004 Mhz. If communication is garbled on this frequency we move to 7.734 Mhz. Both on lower side band. WFP Uganda(Kilo Two) monitors both frequencies at the same time. As to UNAMIR's call sign, how about UNIFORM ROMEO?
- E. Primary frequency is 9.004 Mhz, secondary is 7.734 Mhz.

Best Regards.

(Signature)

MKF 444

**FACSIMILE**UNAMIR
94 JUN 10 17 40**UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE****TO:**

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
001 1 212 963 3090
PLEASE CC UNREO Advance Humanitarian Team, Kigali

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Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
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FROM:

Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE:

10.06.1994

SUBJECT:

SITREP # 23

UN Giviri fax: 254 2 622 000

UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
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SITUATION REPORT # 23

FRIDAY 10 JUNE 1994

ICRC and Care have reported extreme difficulties of movement in the south of Rwanda. ICRC reported that when they travelled from Butare to Cyanguu to Kibuye they passed through 150 government checkpoints.

ICRC is beginning a airlift of food from Bujumbura to Goma, Zaire. This is the beginning of a stockpiling of food in anticipation of an influx of refugees into the region.

The UN Humanitarian Coordinator Mr Arturo Hein introduced the humanitarian operations in Rwanda at a press conference today. It was cochaired by General Dallaire, UNAMIR Commander, who stressed the following points:

- Something must be done for the tens of thousands of unaccompanied children in Rwanda. He stressed that he felt the best option was to bring the help to the children rather than moving the children.
- Stockpiling by the UN and NGO community should begin immediately in anticipation of the continued movements of people.

UNHCR has produced guidelines for NGO's offering to operate in Tanzania. It is important that all NGO's contact either the Office in Tanzania or Ngara before making any plans.

The heads of agencies, meeting with General Dallaire, have discussed alternative scenarios regarding the possibility of population movements in the south and west of Rwanda, as well as ways of assessing the needs in a comprehensive way in the RPF controlled areas.

The conclusions were the following:

- The RPF controlled areas will remain stable, in terms of needs and movements. The RPF is exercising tight control, and the flow into Tanzania or back into Rwanda from Burundi, will probably reach ceiling.
- It is imperative that an assessment be made to locate the population (the area seems very empty) and evaluate needs. The RPF has agreed with UNREO to collaborate with the UN and NGOs in an exercise to begin on Friday 17 June (please contact UNREO Nairobi or Kabale for details).

believed that the missing population could be mainly in the southern and western sectors).

- This is likely to end in a refugee influx into Burundi or even more probably Zaire, from Cyangugu and Butare. The numbers would easily compare with those in Tanzania.

- UNAMIR will not be in a position to intervene in support of humanitarian operations in the southern and western sectors without significant strengthening of troops and equipment. This will not occur before at least three weeks. It is expected that the areas on the extreme southwest of Rwanda will remain out of reach of the UNAMIR II mandate for more than two months.

UNREO FAX053

NKF 399

United Nations
Development ProgrammeWorld Development
UNAMIR

94 JUN -7 11 46

UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO: General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
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56 80 14

FROM: Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE: 07.06.1994

SUBJECT: SITREP # 20

UN Gigiri fax: 254 2 622 084

PC (AIR) UNREO



OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

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UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
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(UNREO)

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SITUATION REPORT # 20

TUESDAY 7 JUNE 1994
INFORMATION CELL - BRUSSET/ WILKES
UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

Mr Richard Jolly, Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF, will be making a statement during the week regarding the deteriorating security of humanitarian personnel in Rwanda. This statement, directed at the authorities in country, follow a few incidents, including the discovery of explosives in the UNICEF office, wired to the generator.

On Saturday 4 June MDM evacuated 31 injured children and newborn babies from Rwanda to Paris. 17 came from Gahini and 14 from Byumba. The operation was organized in cooperation with the RPF. All the children are in a stable condition. MDM (Chain of Hope) will locate host families who the children will stay with once their treatment is over. They will stay in France until the situation stabilizes in Rwanda.

"Together for Peace Foundation" (an Italian NGO) evacuated 93 children and 6 adults from north Rwanda. They were accompanied by 63 UNAMIR soldiers, 10 doctors and 10 local people. They travelled by land to Kisubi in Uganda where they were flown to Rome. The operation was organized in cooperation with the RPF. They will be returned to Rwanda when the situation improves.

SCF UK has offered to establish a database of unaccompanied minors in northern Rwanda to facilitate tracing and generally ensure assistance to them.

UNHCR has published some guidelines on the evacuation of children from war areas, which are attached to this sitrep. It is important that the media, public and NGOs be aware of the complexity of such evacuations, so as to always act in the sole interest of the children...

All flights were still suspended to and from Kigali today. This will probably continue for two more days. This is due to the lack of security around the airport.

2 WFOE WFP trucks are going from Kigali to Entebbe to pick up 17.5 MT of biscuits. WFP will transport UNAMIR supplies (36,200 liters fuel and 40 MT of army rations) from Entebbe to the border today, as UNAMIR

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is not able to enter Uganda. The UNAMIR convoy will be returning to Kigali tomorrow.

MSF reported that

- 2 doctors will arrive (via Uganda) in Kigali to start activities in the King Faisal Hospital and several displaced camps. An MSF water and sanitation expert will go to Kigali soon. MSF has 2 people in the RPF zone and 5 people in the RGF zone in Kigali.

- in Byumba there are 5 MSF staff.

- in Rukoso/Kisaro there is one nurse and one doctor.

- one MSF team is working in Gitare where medical assistance is given at 3 dispensaries and 1 health center.

- MSF starts a nutritional survey of Benaco refugee camp, Tanzania, next week. An assessment in preparation for a mental health programme has begun. Tanzanian soldiers were allegedly harassing refugees at night on 31 May and 1 June at the MSF H post near Rusumo. One person was murdered at Benaco on Saturday 4 June. There are 15 MSF staff and 3 consultants at Benaco.

- a contingency plan has been prepared for Butare by MSF.

- a MSF exploratory mission is under way to Cyangugu from Burundi. The mission will try to cover Cyangugu to Butare and Cyangugu to Kibuye. The road between Cyangugu and Kibuye is apparently very dangerous. Possibilities of entering Rwanda from Bukavu are being looked into.

- An exploratory mission to Nyamata (Bugesera) took place last week. There are approximately 5,000 displaced in Nyamata. The local hospital was functioning with local personnel (1 doctor, 10 auxiliaries, 4 nurses). There are 100 patients in the hospital, 50 with old wounds. Very few new wounded are arriving. There is an orphanage with 140 children. Two MSF staff (1 nurse and 1 logistician) are now assisting at the hospital. The rest of the team continued to Byumba/Mulindi and the Kibungo area. There are plans to start a project in Bugesera with health care dispensaries and support to an orphanage with 300 children.

SCF/UK and AMREF have established basic health services in Byumba for in-patient treatment, and report that the displaced in Byumba are able to return to their land in contrast to the people in Rutare.

3/13

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UNAMIR
World Development

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UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO:

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
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PLEASE CC UNREO Advance Humanitarian Team, Kigali

UNREO/UNOMUR, Kabale
0486 238 16

Ms Deborah SAIDY, DHA - Geneva
001 41 22 788 6389

Mr Ahmadou IY, UNDP - NY
(And Security Coordinator)
00 1 1 212 906 5830

Mr Kaz KURODA, DHA - NY
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Ms Jocelline BAZILE FINLEY, UNDP Bujumbura
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051 46 718

Mr Tedla TESHOME, UNDP Kampala
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Mr Andrew SOKIRI, UNHCR Geneva
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Save the Children Fund UK
000 44 71 793 7610

Medecins Sans Frontieres, Nairobi
71 46 40

Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14

FROM:

Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE:

07.06.1994

SUBJECT:

SITREP # 20

UN Gigirl fax: 254 2 622 084



OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

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UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
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WEEKLY REGIONAL SITUATION REPORT # 21

WEDNESDAY 8 JUNE 1994
INFORMATION CELL - BRUSSET/ WILKES
UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

I SECURITY

The RPF has continued to gain ground in the southern sector. They cut the road between Gitarama and Kigali. Kigoma and Kabgaye (very close to Gitarama) were taken by the RPF in the course of last week. The RGF launched a counter offensive against the RPF on the route south of Kigali and around Gitarama. There was still no change in the positions in the north and south west of the country.

On Sunday 5 June there was shelling at the airport at Kigali while there was a plane on the ground. The plane contained an Italian government minister and MSF staff. The plane was not hit, but was obliged to take off without offloading.

Mr Richard Jolly, Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF, will be making a statement during the week regarding the deteriorating security of humanitarian personnel in Rwanda. This statement, directed at the authorities in country, follows a few incidents, including the discovery of explosives placed around UNICEF office and wired to the generator. Under-Secretary General Peter Hansen has also sent a letter to the RPF authorities. General Kagame received the letter from the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator Charles Petrie, and denying any RPF involvement, provided assurances that the RPF would ensure that such incidents would not occur again, and that the RPF soldiers would assist UNAMIR in removing the explosives.

Tanzanian soldiers were allegedly harassing refugees at night on 31 May and 1 June at the MSF H health post near Rusumo. According to WFP refugees in Mugano camp, Burundi, are complaining of verbal and physical aggression from the Burundi military. The governor of Muyinga province, Burundi, fearing the insecurity from the 50,000 Rwandan refugees living in transit camps on the border, has declared that all the refugees have to be moved to proper camps, or he would call in the army to take action. 5,000 Rwandan refugees of Tutsi origin in Burundi have returned to RPF territories in Rwanda.

The presidential guard from Rwanda has positioned itself on the border at Butare to stop deserters from fleeing Rwanda. It also appears that the impending flow of internally displaced people moving west through Gikongoro is being stemmed by the RGF.

II DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM ACTIVITIES

The UN agencies and IOM, meeting daily in Nairobi, have started a contingency planning exercise to increase the degree of preparedness to confront the possible massive displacement of people in the south and western sectors. This contingency plan will be finalised over the coming weekend, and will enable the UN agencies (to be widened to the donors and NGOs) to know what resources exist within the region, and how they can be best used.

The Disaster Management Team has also begun discussions on the guidelines for the use of military resources for the security of humanitarian operations, particularly on the question of escorts.

The schedule of the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal has been slightly delayed, so as to benefit from the results of the contingency planning exercise. The inputs from UN agencies and NGOs are now due only on Wednesday 15 June, and the Appeal will be launched on 29 June.

General Dallaire will meet with the Disaster Management Team on Thursday 9 June at 15:00 to discuss the contingency planning, general security issues, and the relationship of humanitarian agencies with UNAMIR. He will also participate in a press conference organised by UNREO at 9:30, cochaired with Mr Hein, Humanitarian Coordinator. The DMT members will also be present. Mr Dallaire will further meet on Monday 13 with Mr Moussali, Special Envoy of the High Commissioner for the Refugees, and Mr Hein.

III POPULATION MOVEMENTS

Large population movements are expected in the southern and western sectors (as per the UN division of the country in sectors), but no large groups have yet been reported. The displacement would continue the pattern seen in Rusumo and Kigali/Gitarama, where tens of thousands have fled from RPF advances. If such a movement were to take place, a refugee outflow should be expected, putting additional strain on the existing humanitarian system in Burundi and more particularly Zaire. There could even be a deterioration of the security situation in Burundi.

Curiously enough, international humanitarian personnel who have visited the northern and eastern sector report that the countryside is extremely quiet, even that very few people are to be seen. The eastern sector (Kibungo and Bugesera) have contained 2 million people in the past, but the estimated figure at present is at best 800,000. If one adds the 500,000 refugees in Ngara, this leaves 1 million unaccounted for.

There is growing concern about the 7,000 Tutsis trapped in Cyangugu stadium and four other areas. The first arrivals from Gitarama to the Cyangugu area are government or militia authorities. These new

arrivals are coming with a large number of government troops, who may take violent action on the Tutsi prisoners.

On Saturday 4 June MDM evacuated 31 injured children from Rwanda to Paris. "Together for Peace Foundation" (an Italian NGO) evacuated 93 children and 6 adults from north Rwanda. Both evacuations took place in cooperation with the RPF.

SCF UK has offered to establish a database of unaccompanied minors in northern Rwanda to facilitate tracing and generally ensure assistance to them.

Terre des Hommes have moved 700 children from Butare into Burundi.

UNHCR has published some guidelines on the evacuation of children from war areas. It is important that the media, public and NGOs be aware of the complexity of such evacuations, so as to always act in the sole interest of the children. UNREO Kigali estimates that there could be up to are 500,000 unaccompanied minors in Rwanda.

Two new sites for refugees at Benaco refugee camp, Tanzania, have been identified. Today 1,952 people were moved to Lumase (which can take 100,000 people), 10 km away. The movement of people by truck to Lumase will continue for the next two months. The second camp, Msuhura, for a further 100,000 people, is being prepared. Msuhura is 2.5 km from Benaco.

i Refugee Statistics

a Tanzania

- Benaco 330,000 (Rwandans)

- Lumase 1,952 (Rwandans)

(There are 5,000 people in other settlements in Ngara district)

- Karagwe 62,400 (Rwandans)

TOTAL 402,852 (Rwandans)

In addition there are 60,000 Burundi refugees in Tanzania. The number of refugees arriving into Ngara District is still estimated to 2,000 per day.

b Burundi

There are currently 66,200 refugees in Burundi, 32,400 of whom are in camps in Kirondo, Kayanza, Ngozi, Muyinga, Cibitoke and Bujumbura.

c Zaire

- Goma 3,000

- Kivu 7,000

TOTAL 10,000

In Uvira there are 100,000 Burundi refugees, with a daily influx of 500.

d Uganda

- 8,000 Rwandan refugees in Kabale area.

IV LOGISTICS AND ACCESS

The RPF have refused to allow relief observers to visit displaced camps without a liaison officer. The RPF have permitted UNAMIR to use the Kigali-Rwamagana road. ICRC has been able to drive convoys every second day from Ngara through Kibungo to Rutare (north of Kigali).

All the supplies at the MSF warehouse at Kigali airport have been looted.

Because of the lack of fuel and security problems, activities have been limited in Kigali until fresh supplies of fuel are available and the security improves.

2 WTOE WFP trucks are going from Kigali to Entebbe to pick up 17.5 MT of biscuits. WFP will transport UNAMIR supplies (36,200 liters fuel and 40 MT of army rations) from Entebbe to the border today, as UNAMIR is not able to enter Uganda.

CRS and Caritas delivered 140 MT of beans in Butare, Gikongoro, Cyanguu and Kibuye. They delivered 240 MT of milk powder to Butare. Three trucks of food and 2 trucks of plastic sheeting and medical supplies (UNICEF donated) left today for southern Rwanda.

ICRC delivered two trucks with 50 MT of food to Cyanguu.

WFP, ICRC and UNHCR begin an exploratory mission to Bugarama today.

It is currently the planting season in Rwanda. Unfortunately people are either too scared to farm, or they have moved away from the land.

An excellent harvest is expected in Zimbabwe and Uganda which should facilitate local procurement of food.

Shortage of trucks in Bujumbura is a major constraint for transporting relief items. International trucking companies are charging very high prices to go into Rwanda due to the risks involved.

V HEALTH

In Kigali the random killing of civilians is continuing. Many families are still in hiding in their homes, in very difficult circumstances. Malnutrition amongst many children in displaced camps in Kigali is evident.

The body recovery operation at Lake Victoria has made steady progress and about 10,000 bodies have been exhumed and buried within Mpigi and Masaka districts. The clean up operation should be over within 7-10 days. This does not mean the problem is over. Surveillance of a possible epidemic needs to be carried out. A WHO epidemiologist has been sent to Kabale to assist in the surveillance of the refugee camps. A second epidemiologist will be sent to Ngara, Tanzania.

MSF starts a nutritional survey of Benaco refugee camp, Tanzania week. An assessment has begun in preparation for a medical camp programme. There are 15 MSF staff and 3 consultants. A medical contingency plan has been prepared for Butare - MSF

An MSF exploratory mission is under way to Cyanguu from Butare. The mission will try to cover areas between Cyanguu to Butare and Cyanguu to Kibuye. The road between Cyanguu and Kibuye is apparently very dangerous. Possibilities of entering Rwanda from Bukavu are being looked into.

UNEP/WHO/UNEP

An MSF exploratory mission to Nyamata (Bugesera) took place last week. There are approximately 5,000 displaced in Nyamata. The mission continued to Byumba/Mulindi and the Kibungo area. There are plans to start a project in Bugesera with health care dispensaries and support to an orphanage with 300 children.

SCF/UK and AMREF have established basic health services in Byumba for in-patient treatment, and report that the displaced in Byumba are able to return to their land in contrast to the people in Rutare.

PSF have opened an office in Kigali. They are currently doing an evaluation of hygiene, food and medicine.

VI WATER AND SANITATION

UNICEF reported on 3 June that the water and sanitation officer in Kigali believes that the water system is fairly intact. There were severe restrictions of movement so he was unable to inspect the system. UNICEF has organised a clean up of the Amahoro stadium, where sanitary conditions are very bad.

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UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

(UNREO/NAIROBI)

FAX MESSAGE

TO: Mr. J. van Drunen 4122-788-6389
Senior Desk Officer, Rwanda Emergency
UNHCR, Geneva
(via DHA-Geneva)

INFO: Mr. R. Urasa
UNHCR Representative for Rwanda
Nairobi


FROM: Lance Clark *L Clark* 254-2-622-084
Senior Relief Officer
UNREO, Nairobi

DATE: 30 May 1994

RE: Finalizing the refugee portion of the inter-agency
appeal for the Rwanda emergency

As you know, we have been in discussion through last week with all the relevant UN agencies concerning plans for preparing an inter-agency consolidated appeal for the Rwanda emergency. This appeal is meant to cover the needs until the end of 1994, for both beneficiaries inside Rwanda as well as refugees and returnees from Rwanda.

Originally we planned to launch this appeal approximately 16 June, with the first drafts of proposed agency programmes to be received here in Nairobi by 2 June. However, we have had to postpone this timetable by at least one week, in part because UNICEF would have had trouble making the original 2 June deadline, but primarily because of remaining questions about the refugee component. While we have now had several discussions here in Nairobi on this subject, we still have not received a definitive statement from UNHCR on several key points. We will not be able to announce to the other agencies the timetable and final procedure for this appeal until we can resolve these questions, so I would ask that UNHCR/Geneva give this urgent attention in order to finalize this matter by tomorrow, 31 May.

UNHCR 

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The specific queries are as follows:

1. The current UNHCR appeal

- a. What specific aspects of the refugee needs up until the end of the present UNHCR appeal are covered by the appeal, and which are not (and would therefore be addressed by other entities)? Please be as specific as possible concerning needs for which resources might be sought for this time period by other UN agencies.
- b. What is the understanding between UNHCR and ECHO concerning the extent to which, how, and for what specific types of programmes, other entities (including UN agencies) should approach UNHCR directly for use of part of those funds? What is ECHO's position about funding other UN agencies directly for outstanding refugee needs?
- c. What are the outstanding funding requests for this appeal, which we will need to show donors in the June inter-agency appeal.

2. Planned UNHCR appeal in July

- a. When do you anticipate launching your next appeal - mid-July or the end of July?
- b. What specific types of needs would be included in the UNHCR appeal, and which should be sought outside of it?
- c. In your current plans, how would other entities (UN and non-UN) be involved in the preparation of the appeal? Would these entities be appealing jointly with UNHCR, or outside of the appeal?

3. Determining the parameters and processes for the June inter-agency consolidated appeal for Rwanda

- a. In terms of addressing refugee needs (versus needs in Rwanda) I see three options at this point. We need to know the UNHCR position on which of the following would be best regarding the refugee aspects:
 - 1) The June appeal includes non-UNHCR refugee needs until the end of 1994. This would assume that UNHCR could agree with the other relevant agencies concerning what these needs would be, and which ones UNHCR would seek funds for itself in its July appeal. When UNHCR's appeal would be launched, we would then revise the June appeal.

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include the new UNHCR appeal, and offer other agencies the option of revising their June appeal requests also.

- 2) The June appeal seeks resources only for the unmet refugee need until the point in July when UNHCR plans to launch its next appeal. That July appeal then either becomes an inter-agency consolidated refugee appeal, or is a UNHCR appeal prepared in very close collaboration with all the other entities who, then launch their individual appeals simultaneously with that of UNHCR.
- 3) There are no refugee needs included in the June appeal. The refugee needs are handled entirely in July, using one of the two approaches described in 2) above. This would assume that none of the other entities needs resources for refugee programmes until mid or end of July (which seems unlikely).

As noted earlier, it is urgent that we resolve these issues by Tuesday, or we will have to further postpone the launch of the June appeal, as the agencies will need sufficient lead time to prepare their programme planning documents. I am leaving this morning for Burundi, where I can be reached at the office of the UNDP Resident Representative (Ms. J. Bazile-Finley) at telephone (257) 226-619 and fax 225-850. I will return to the UNREO office in Nairobi by early afternoon this Tuesday.

Thank you.

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Development ProgrammeUNAMIR
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UNITED NATIONS RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO:

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
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Ms Tina ZOURNATZI, UNDP - NY
00 1 1 212 906 5830

Mr Kaz KURODA, DHA - NY
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Ms Jocelline BAZILE FINLEY, UNDP Bujumbura
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Save the Children Fund UK
000 44 71 793 7610

Medecins Sans Frontieres Belgique/France
44 69 05

Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland, Nairobi
61 46 40

Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14

FROM: Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE: 06.06.1994

SUBJECT: SITREP # 19

UN Gigiri fax: 254 2 622 084



OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

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SITUATION REPORT # 19

MONDAY 6 JUNE 1994

INFORMATION CELL - BRUSSET/ WILKES
UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

On Sunday 5 June there was heavy shelling around the airport at Kigali while there was a plane on the ground. The plane contained an Italian delegation with an Italian government minister and MSF staff. The plane left quickly and a shell landed in the spot where the plane had been parked. A shell hit the tower. All flights have been suspended until security improves at the airstrip.

General Dallaire has postponed his trip to Nairobi until 8 or 9 June due to the closure of the airport in Kigali.

WFP reported on 3 June that:

- the situation in northern Burundi continues to be unstable.
- Heavy fighting broke out in Muyinga province during the weekend of 28-29 May. The Burundi military was called in after locals threw hand grenades into the market place while waiting for a visit by the president.
- Refugees in Mugano camp, Muyinga, are complaining of verbal and physical aggression from the military guarding the camp. Nightly looting is being carried out by Rwandan refugees crossing over from Muyinga into Rwanda.
- A Kirundo returnee camp is regularly attacked and looted.
- In Kayanza, the displaced population demonstrated against the lack of non-food items.
- The governor of Muyinga province, fearing the insecurity from the 30,000 Rwandan refugees living in transit camps on the border, has declared an ultimatum that all the refugees have to be moved to proper camps, or he will call in the army to take action.
- they expect that requirements for supplementary and therapeutic feeding in Northern Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire will increase considerably in the coming months.
- The final plan for phasing down food aid to Burundi returnees is being made. Local authorities are involved at every stage of the phase down. Kirundo is the only province where food aid will be continued due to the precarious security situation.
- 6,000 Rwandan refugees have returned to RPF territories in Rwanda.

- 74MT of WFP carried by ICRC trucks left Bujumbura on 31 May 94. The trucks were blocked 10km outside Gitarama.
- shortage of trucks in Bujumbura is a major constraint. International trucking companies are charging very high prices to go into Rwanda due to the risks involved.
- the lack of trucks is hindering the build up of buffer stocks in Burundi.
- RPF has said they can not guarantee security of trucks travelling in S. Rwanda.
- The presidential guard from Rwanda has positioned itself on the border at Butare to stop deserters from fleeing Rwanda.

UNHCR reported on 3 June that:

- the number of Rwandese refugees in Tanzania has reached 410,000. Arrivals continue, but at a lower rate of approximately 1,500 per day.
- contingency plans are being drawn up to meet an expected flood of refugees, possibly in Zaire and Burundi.
- a third camp for the refugees at Benaco has been identified, Mubura, which is 2.5 km from Benaco and can hold 100,000 people. This can settle 100,000 refugees. This is in addition to the camp at Lumasa, 10kms southwest of Benaco, which will also hold 100,000 people.
- MSF reports high mortality rates in the refugee camps in Burundi.
- UNHCR office in Bujumbura reports mortality rates of 3 per 10,000 per day at Mubura and Gahambo camps (population 12,000), 5 per 10,000 per day in Kivumu (population 4,000). Principle causes of death are malaria, dysentery and malnutrition. There are currently 66,200 Rwandan refugees in Burundi, 32,400 of whom are in camps in Kirundo, Kayanza, Ngozi, Muyinga and Cibitoke and Bujumbura.

UNICEF reported on 3 June that the water and sanitation officer in Kigali believes the water system to be fairly intact. There were restrictions of movement so he was unable to inspect the system. UNICEF has organised a clean up of Amahoro stadium, where sanitary conditions are very bad. At Benaco refugee camp 60% of children have been immunized for measles.

The food situation for the refugees in Tanzania in the long term is problematic. WFP reports that its pipeline until July is solid. 57,102 MT of food is going to be needed until December. Of this 24,000 MT has been pledged (confirmed) and 10,000 unconfirmed. More money is needed to bridge the gap.

PSF have opened an office in Kigali. They are doing an evaluation of hygiene, food and medicine. So far they have been doing an evaluation of 10,000 orphans in Kigali.

- ICRC is sending two agricultural experts to N.Rwanda to assess future harvests.

- According to UNREO Kigali there are approximately 500,000 Unaccompanied Minors in Rwanda.

UNHCR is concerned that evacuations of children are being reported as evacuations of orphans. Please always refer to these children as Unaccompanied minors. UNHCR guidelines for the evacuation of children will be circulated.

UNREO FAX 021

United Nations
Development Programme

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UNAMIR
World Development

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UNITED NATIONS
RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO:

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
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PLEASE CC UNREO Advance Humanitarian
Team, KigaliUNREO Liaison Office,
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0486 238 16 ✓Ms Deborah SATDY, DHA - Geneva
001 41 22 788 6389 ✓Ms Tina ZOURNATZI, UNDP - NY
00 1 1 212 906 5830 ✓Mr Kaz KURODA, DHA - NY
000 1 212 963 1312Ms Jocelline BAZILE FINLEY, UNDP Bujumbura ✓
000 257 225 850Mr Toon WISSERS, UNDP Dar es Salaam
000 257 255 51 46 718Mr Tedla TESHOME, UNDP Kampala
041 244 801, or c/o WFP 041 250 485 ✓Mr Andrew SOKTRI, UNHCR Geneva
000 41 22 739 8440 ✓Save the Children Fund UK
000 44 71 793 7610 ✓Medecins Sans Frontieres Belgique/France
44 69 05 ✓Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland, Nairobi
61 46 40Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14 ✓

FROM:

Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE:

3.06.1994

SUBJECT:

SITREP # 18

UN Gigiri fax 254 2 622 084

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

SITUATION REPORT # 18

THURSDAY 3 JUNE 1994

UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
TEL:622 492
FAX:622 084

General Dallaire will visit Nairobi on Tuesday 7 June. He will arrive in Nairobi at 10:30. He will attend the Disaster Management Team meeting which has been rescheduled to 11:30. Col. Yaachi (Officer in charge of the humanitarian arm of UNAMIR) will visit Nairobi on 12 June. Both his visit and that of General Dallaire will ensure close consultation with UNAMIR on the Appeal.

As of Monday 6 June there will be three daily UNAMIR flights to Kigali. As from yesterday the RPF has given all humanitarian convoys permission to move goods from Uganda to Kigali across land. UNREO must be notified three days in advance.

In Kigali the random killing of civilians is continuing. Malnutrition amongst children in all displaced camps in Kigali is evident. Food, water and medical supplies still remain the top priorities, followed closely by shelter and sanitation supplies.

The body recovery operation on Lake Victoria has made steady progress and about 10,000 bodies have been exhumed and buried within Mpigi and Masaka districts. The clean up operation should be over within 7-10 days. This does not mean the problem is over. Surveillance of a possible epidemic needs to be carried out.

UNHCR has completed registration of 4,300 refugees in Rwambogo camp in Uganda. Registration in Kisoro (Uganda) will start next week. A new site has been located in Tanzania near Benaco refugee camp. The site is called Lumasi and will take 100,000 people. From 7 June 2,500 people will be trucked per day to Lumasi from Benaco. It will take 40 days to complete the relocation of the refugees. UNHCR have amended the figure at Benaco to 300,000 refugees.

The RPF claimed that approximately 16,000 displaced persons in Rwamagana (ICRC responsibility) had not received food. The ICRC in Kabale informed WFP that Rwamagana had been inaccessible. WFP expressed worry regarding monitoring of beneficiaries and the food distribution.

An excellent harvest is expected in Zimbabwe and Uganda which should facilitate local procurement of food.

The Italian government has asked for assistance from UNHCR to evacuate 80 children from Nyamata (Kigali) and 202 from Nyanza. Terre des hommes NGO have tried to do this before but did not receive RPF permission.

Richard Jolly, Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF, had discussions with the RPF on 31 May in which he thanked the RPF for accepting UN operating principles (freedom of access and accountability), as well as allowing agencies access to the warehouses in Kigali. It appears however that mines were laid on the roads to the warehouses making them completely inaccessible. UNICEF staff will be meeting with the RPF in Mulindi

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again today, and will discuss the UNICEF plan of action. The RPF has agreed to the principles of the rights of children during their discussions with Mr Jolly.

The UN agencies are elaborating with UNREO a comprehensive contingency planning strategy to increase preparedness for a possible massive displacement of people in south-west Rwanda or even into Zaire and Burundi. Given the current political tensions and the relief capacity limitations, such an influx would have very serious implications. The UN agencies will be contacting donors and agencies in the coming week.

UNICEF is giving 100 MT of supplementary feeding to MSF (F) in Ngara, Tanzania. It comes from Operation Lifeline Sudan stocks. A total of 350MT will be given.

At the end of next week there will be a DHA inter-agency mission to Bukavu in Zaire for the consolidated appeal.

3/3

UNREO FAX 027

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MKF 372

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

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

c/o UNEP
Conference West, Room 202
P.O. Box 30552
Nairobi, Kenya

Tel.: (254-2) 62-2491
Fax.: (254-2) 62-2084
Nairobi, Kenya

FAX MESSAGE

<p>TO : Disaster Management Team Members (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, FAO, IOM)</p> <p>Charles PETRIE, Executive Officer, UNREO</p> <p>Lance CLARK, DHA Geneva</p> <p>General DALLAIRE, FC UNAMIR</p> <p>Humanitarian Assistance Team (Gromo ALEX and David FLETCHER)</p> <p>Fax Number: 000 257 225 850 ✓ 000 1 212 963 3090 443 037 or 443 035 622 070 333 987 727 584 720 050 000 41 22 788 6389</p>	<p>Date : 02.06.94.</p> <p>No. of pages: 1</p> <p>File :</p>
<p>From : Emery Brusset, Officer in Charge, UNREO</p>	<p>Account to debit :</p>
<p>Subject: Appeal and Contingency Planning</p>	

RE UNREO (EDIR)

2/7

DMT.1 BRIEF SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

THE FOLLOWING DECISIONS WERE REACHED AT THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM MEETING OF SATURDAY 4 JUNE 1994 REGARDING THE TWO PROCESSES MENTIONED ABOVE.

1) IT WAS AGREED THAT THE CONSOLIDATED APPEAL WOULD BE WRITTEN ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING FORMAT:

- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- BACKGROUND (HISTORY, POPULATIONS AFFECTED, REGIONAL ASPECTS)
- RESPONSE OF THE UN AND OTHER RELIEF AGENCIES
- CONTINGENCY PLANS
- PROJECTS (AND BUDGETS) BY AGENCY, BROKEN DOWN BY SECTOR

2) IT WAS FURTHER AGREED THAT A TECHNICAL TEAM WOULD BE SET UP FROM 10 JUNE TO CONSOLIDATE THE SEPARATE AGENCY INPUTS PREPARED UNTIL THAT DATE, AND THAT THIS TEAM (MADE UP OF EACH AGENCY'S PROGRAMME PERSONNEL) WOULD REPORT TO THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM. THE DATE OF 23 JUNE IS STILL RETAINED AS TARGET DATE FOR THE FINAL CHANGES TO THE APPEAL. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE DOCUMENT WILL AT THAT DATE BE SENT UP TO DHA GENEVA FOR PUBLISHING AND LAUNCHING AROUND 1 JULY.

3) THE CONTINGENCY PLANNING EXERCISE FORMAT PREPARED BY UNREO (ANOTHER COPY IS ATTACHED) WILL TAKE PLACE IN PARALLEL:

- FROM 04.06 TO 09.06: EACH AGENCY FILLS IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE
- INTEGRATION OF ALL INPUTS TAKES PLACE ON 10.06
- AGENCIES THEREAFTER INITIATE A MOBILISATION STRATEGY, INVOLVING OTHER PARTNERS AND INTERESTED DONORS, FOR RAPID IMPLEMENTATION

IT WAS AGREED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE VISIT OF GAL DALLAIRE ON 7 JUNE IN NAIROBI TO DISCUSS THIS WITH UNAMIR AND ALL AGENCIES, BEFORE FINALISATION OF THE DRAFTS. A MEETING WITH GENERAL DALLAIRE, MR MOUSSALLI (SPECIAL ENVOY OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES) AND THE HEADS OF AGENCIES EX-KIGALI (dmt) WILL BE ORGANISED BY UNREO AT JOMO KENYATTA AIRPORT UPON ARRIVAL OF GENERAL DALLAIRE (ETA 10:30). THIS MEETING WILL DISCUSS THE APPEAL, THE CONTINGENCY PLANNING, AND SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS IN KIGALI AND RWANDA IN GENERAL.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT MR PETRIE AND MR DAVID FLETCHER (WFP ACTING DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS IN RWANDA) WILL BE ARRIVING WITH GENERAL DALLAIRE ON THE SAME AIRCRAFT. IT IS HOPED THAT MR BRONER SZYNALSKI WILL ALSO BE ARRIVING IN NAIROBI AROUND THAT TIME (COULD MR CLARK RELAY?). MR MOUSSALLI WILL BE LEAVING NAIROBI FOR BUJUMBURA AT 12:00 THAT DAY.

4) THE HEADS OF AGENCIES EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT THE ZAIRE DHA DIAGNOSTIC MISSION COULD DEVELOP WITH LIMITED INPUT FROM THE RWANDA SIDE OF OPERATIONS. DHA HAS SINCE REQUESTED THAT IT BE CLARIFIED THAT THIS MISSION IS NOT AN APPEAL MISSION, BUT ONLY THERE TO ASSESS THE UN CAPACITY AND GATHER FACTS ON POPULATION MOVEMENTS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT MR SIMMANE AND MR PAGE OF DHA KEEP UNREO NAIROBI INFORMED OF THEIR ARRIVAL IN BUKAVU (ETA, ETD), THROUGH THE RESIDENT COORDINATOR'S OFFICE IN KINSHASA (MR CAVALLI). IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT SINCE THE RWANDA

From : U N R E O

PHONE No. : 254 02 622084

Jun. 04 1994 4:22PM P03

3/7

APPEAL AND CONTINGENCY PLANNING COVER REFUGEE NEEDS, IN COORDINATION WITH UNHCR, MR MOUSSALLI AND UNREO STAFF TRY TO MEET WITH THE DHA TEAM IN BURAVU (IN CONSULTATION WITH MR CAVALLI). UNREO WILL CONTACT MR CAVALLI ON MONDAY.

5) IT WAS AGREED THAT ALTHOUGH INITIALLY THE CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND THE APPEAL WOULD BE DRAWN UP BY THE SAME FOCAL POINTS, THE CONTINGENCY PLANNING, DUE TO SERIOUS TIME LIMITATIONS, WOULD BE PROMPTLY DRAFTED (AROUND 11 JUNE) AND USED AS A TOOL FOR EARLY MOBILISATION. THE APPEAL ITSELF WOULD COVER NEEDS FOR THE SIX MONTH TIME FRAME. THE CONTINGENCY PLAN WILL AIM AT REACHING PREPAREDNESS WITH RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN THE SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE.

6) THE HEADS OF AGENCIES EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE FORMAT PRESENTED BY UNREO FOR THE CONTINGENCY PLANNING. THEY HOWEVER REQUESTED UNREO TO PRODUCE A SHORT DOCUMENT DESCRIBING THREE OR FOUR SCENARIOS FOR THE MOVEMENT OF DISPLACED AND REFUGEES, SO AS TO HARMONISE THE DOCUMENTS WHICH ARE GOING TO BE PRODUCED. THIS DOCUMENT IS ATTACHED.

6/7

DRAFT POPULATION MOVEMENT PROJECTION EXERCISE

- NOTA BENE: this document is produced on the basis of data available to UNREO Nairobi on 04.06.1994. It is elaborated by extrapolating from recent events. It is intended to serve as a canvas for devising a UN contingency plan, and not as an endorsement.

AT PRESENT

It appears that the most important population movements in the coming days will take place in the western and southern quadrant of the country (map attached). This assumption is based on the fact that the larger part of the population in the RPF controlled areas have stabilised or been stabilised. The largest movement has been the 480,000 refugees from Rusumo and Bugesera (eastern quadrant), but it seems to be reaching a ceiling. The refugees still arriving are coming in small groups all along the Tanzania border, and no fresh large scale influx is expected. The population in the eastern quadrant seems to be lying low, no large scale fighting is reported. The northern quadrant is characterised by pockets of 10,000/20,000 displaced in camp-like settlements. Population movements are unlikely.

- The Rwandan Government forces control the western quadrant entirely. The southern quadrant has been penetrated by an RPF column which has moved from across the Akanyaru river from Bugesera (B) to Tambwe (T), and moved north from there, reaching Kabgayi (near Gitarama) 48 hours ago.

The known position of displaced people is the following:

- Road from Kigali to Gitarama: 50,000
- Gitarama: 30,000
- Gitarama through Butare to the border: 500,000
- Cyangugu: 20,000
- Gisenyi: 20,000

We have not been able to collect information on the number of displaced between the Butare/Gitarama axis and Cyangugu, due to lack of access. Large movements of displaced are however reported by church authorities and the ICRC. These people are terrorised, carry some supplies with them, and are in need of medical attention. Food requirements are expected to escalate, in spite of a good bean harvest. The Tutsi population has been forced to regroup in public places and churches, and are at great risk for their lives.

- The total figure of people on the move oscillates between the minimum 620,000 listed above, and 1 million and a half. These people are fleeing war, reprisals, ethnic killings.

No new group of refugees has crossed the Zairean border, apart from 300 well heeled individuals 24 hours ago. The total figure is 10,000 there. In Burundi the total is estimated to be 75,000.

5/7

SCENARIO 1

The RPF offensive is stopped, either as a result of a ceasefire, tactical considerations, or an RPF counter-offensive. The road from Gitarama to Butare remains closed.

In this case it is probable that the internally displaced will scatter into the countryside, to rejoin relatives and friends, and take advantage of locally procured resources. The Tutsi minority might still try to leave Rwanda, in which case the Burundi areas across from Butare will see an influx of up to 50,000 individuals. The possibility of this group being stopped at the border or before is great. The Tutsis will not cross the Zaire border.

SCENARIO 2

The RPF offensive moves very slowly and focusses on Gitarama. The displaced persons will move along the roads to Kibuye and Cyangugu, to areas perceived as stable in the medium term. Gisenyi is not one of these havens, as an RPF advance in the north is feared. There will probably be no movements across the border, except for up to 50,000 Tutsis who might try to reach safety in Burundi. The needs of the population already displaced will escalate. They will probably remain in large groups (spontaneous or not), with all the health and social problems of camp-like situations. Large scale assistance from across the border will be needed, over and beyond the little already provided.

SCENARIO 3

The RPF continues moving westwards, to cut access from Gitarama to Kibuye, and Butare to Cyangugu. In this case the movement of population will accelerate, with new numbers added from the local groups which until then had remained away from military areas of operation. This will probably trigger an intensification of the killing of Tutsis by civilian gangs.

If this scenario becomes reality, a large outflux of people must be expected, unless UNAMIR and/or relief agencies manage to mount a large scale protection and assistance mission.

SCENARIO 3A

UNAMIR/relief bodies obtain significant reinforcements, and manage to ensure the monitoring of sections of the country, the delivery of assistance in these regions, and even ensure the protection of individuals in some small fortified sites. A close coordination would then allow the population outflux to remain small (up to 200,000 between Burundi and Zaire, the majority in Zaire).

SCENARIO 3B

UNAMIR and the international relief community fail to mobilise enough resources, and assistance in Rwanda remains at current levels. An exodus of up to 700,000 individuals must then be expected, mostly into Zaire across lake Kivu, and from Cyangugu. Massacres and a general

6/7

desintegration of social order could take place. Rwanda will become inaccessible.

SCENARIO 4

The backbone of the Rwandan Government Forces desintegrate. The RPF links up informally with the Burundi Government Army, and the border between Burundi and Rwanda is erased for all practical purposes. Military and police operations are mounted by the RPF and RCA on the roads and in the camps.

This worst case scenario will mean the explosion of civil strife in northern Burundi as well as in Rwanda (in areas previously more stable). Crops will be looted, refugee camps and displaced camps taken over by armed groups. The main logistics routes from east to west are closed, cutting off Zaire except for Kigoma and Goma. The total number of those in need (displaced and refugees) will escalate to 2 million, and the actual beneficiary numbers will drop. It will be impossible to distinguish nationalities. Zaire will remain the most likely safe haven, and will receive a large influx of refugees (up to 1 million). The Zairean authorities will close the border.

UNREO / FAX ~~MESSAGE~~

MRF 356

TO : USG PETER HANSEN
COORDINATOR FOR HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS UNAMIR

CC : GENERAL DALIAIRE
UNAMIR FORCE COMMANDER
KIGALI
LANCE CLARK
DHA GENEVA
TINA ZERMASI
UNDP NEW YORK
EMERY BRUSSET
UNREO NAIROBI

FROM : CHARLES PETRIE
UNREO EXECUTIVE OFFICER
FAX NUMBER 257 225 850

DATE : 2 JUNE 1994

SUBJECT : FOLLOW UP ACTIONS

*194 JUN -3 06 49
Please inform
Gregory Alexy
251
AR
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ES
PL*

Given yesterday's events in Kigali and information collected in Bujumbura on the situation in southern Rwanda, I propose to undertake field visits over the next few days, addressing a number of issues along the way. I wish in the next five days to:

1. gain an understanding of the gravity of the situation evolving/developing in the Government area of southern Rwanda;
2. set up the Burundi based UNREO coordination support structure, and at the same time raise the "operational" awareness/understanding of our humanitarian colleagues in Bujumbura on the nature of the emergency they may very soon be forced to address/face; and
3. meet General Kagame to present your letter of concern (as discussed with Mr Fareed last night) following the apparent "mining" of the proposed Kigali Humanitarian Headquarters, and follow up Lance's proposal to access/provide assistance to vulnerable populations caught in the Government controlled areas of southern Rwanda.

To accomplish the above I propose the following itinerary:

- 2-3 June Bujumbura to Bukavu (return): Meet UNICEF representative currently undertaking an assessment of the Cyangugu area. Dr Maurizio Murru is one of the few UN officials to have travelled within southern Rwanda. Also hold discussions with ICRC.

FDIR BIR - UNREO

I will be undertaking this trip in the company of CARE representatives (who wish to start Rwanda operations from Zaire) and by Kate Farnsworth Team Leader of the DART/OFDA structure. This visit will hopefully allow me to gain an understanding of the situation in the southwestern part of Rwanda, as well as the receptiveness of the Zairian authorities to a massive influx of displaced/refugees;

- 4 June Bujumbura to Gikongoro district (via Butare): An ITN news team informed me yesterday that they had that morning, when travelling from Giterama to Bujumbura (via Gikongoro), come upon a group of up to 500,000 people moving south towards Gikongoro town. I think that by Saturday a significant portion of this group will have reached the town. On my way up I will stop in Butare to see how WFP efforts, started today, are proceeding. I will be accompanied by Francois Tissot (UNREO);
- 5 June Brief SRSG and humanitarian community: Review findings of the preceding days travels, present and launch the UNREO presence, suggest follow up actions. From discussions I have had here I feel confident that my previous days "periphrase" will allow me to present much needed information to our colleagues as well as raise the communities receptiveness to our presence/role;
- 6-7 June Bujumbura to Kigali via Gaseyi and through RPF controlled area: The RPF have established a fairly well tested routine/circuit for journalists wishing to access Kigali by road. It seems that in Gaseyi an RPF guide/minder is offered/imposed for the journey to Kigali. Journalists I have talked to indicate that the areas travelled through are secure. This journey will allow me to superficially appreciate the gravity of the situation in the areas travelled;
- 7or8 June Meeting with General Kagame: Present your letter, emphasising your need for a verbal response which I am to communicate to you. Follow up with discussion of operating modalities for humanitarian partners functioning in RPF zones (assessment and monitoring guarantees), accessing RGF areas through RPF zones and review other issues which will come up during my tour. Also brief General Dallaire and Gromo on the preceding five days activities.
- 8 June Return to Nairobi

SENT BY:

3- 6-94 : 7:01 :UNDP BUJUMBURA BDI ~

254 02 622084:# 3/ 3

Concluding points:

1. This fax confirms a discussion I had with General Dallaire during his brief passage through Nairobi. Not mentioned during our discussion was the proposal of driving to Kigali. I would appreciate his assistance in informing the RPF authorities of my plan. I would propose to reach Gasenyi around 0830 on Monday 6 June. Please be assured that I am undertaking all necessary steps to mitigate the risk these travels may entail (steps taken include safe passage letters, radio equipment, unarmed guides, up dated maps of security situation etc).
2. During my absence Emery Brusset is the UNREO O-I-C in Nairobi. Though my extended absence from Nairobi may seem inconvenient, I would argue that such a tour will:
 - enable me to gain an essential rapid comprehensive understanding of the Rwandan crisis
 - reinforce our legitimacy vis-a-vis all our interlocutors (RPF, RGP, NGOs, UN Agencies, Donors)
 - test the quality and initiative of the UNREO teamI will ensure that Emery know how to contact me throughout my travels. Individual UNREO staff members in Nairobi are aware of what they have to do over the next week (workplans/objectives have been defined).
3. Were you to desire clarifications on any of the points above, I could call you tomorrow evening upon my return from Bukavu. A message instructing me to do so can be transmitted to the UNDP Resident Representative.
4. I have informed my UN colleagues of my plans.

Best regards.

WFP RWANDA

UNAHT KIGALI

FAX : 1 212 963 3090 (UNAMIR)

FAX : 873 68 238 0043 (UNAHT)

TEL : 873 68 238 0042/45 (UNAHT)

UNAMIR

ref : WFPFAX 225106
22 JUN -2 11 00

FAX MESSAGE

TO : Mr M. OHLSEN, OTL
CC : Mrs G. SHAVER, ODH
WFP ROME , ITALY
FAX : (39) 6 5228 2845

CC : Mrs Brenda BARTON, WFP Information officer
WFP KENYA
FAX:(254) 2 521161 or 254 2 522324

CC : Mr Bravick
WFP UGANDA
FAX: (256) 41 251760

FROM : PIERRE HONNORAT
LOGISTICS OFFICER, KIGALI

PAGES: 02 (including this one)
DATE : 02 / 06 / 94

AA/ 15 Mt biscuits in ENTEBBE

Please note that no information was available about the flight scheduled to go to ENTEBBE on 02/06/94 in UNAMIR Kigali until 02/06/94 10h30. At 10h30 today, the AIROPS informed me that UNAMIR Nairobi has contacted Mr Bravick and that the flight was postponed for Saturday 04/06/94. UNAMIR was not able to give me the reasons and I have been trying to phone to Mr Bravick without success.

BB/ SECURITY

1- On the 31/05/94 RPF agreed for the UNAHT and MSF to move into the ex UNICEF office 100 meters far from the UNAMIR HQ. As we were starting to move on the 01/06/94 a staff member saw some freshly dug earth-covered holes in the pavement surrounding three sides of the office. These holes were strategically situated at the base of several concrete support beams. A Security officer went to inspect the above and found quantities of plastic explosives. Note that this has been done during the night of 31/05/94. This office is located in a strong RPF control area.

2- UNAMIR informed us that the road in Rwandex has been mined, this road is one of the main accesses to our warehouses and the location of the WTOE trucks not yet recovered..

Attention is given to the first point, I wonder if our action / presence is desirable for RPF as I feel that they have give us a lot of warning.

I repeat that on twelve out going missions I have been shot at ten time (three times with rockets) and almost every time by RPF.(do they agree among themselves?)

Note that we will remain in UNAMIR HQ and that no clearance has been given for us to go outside yesterday and today.

RE EDIR OIC WFP

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Our (UNAHT /MSF) feeling is that we should first limit our action in the RPF control area in Kigali and avoid crossing lines until new U.N troops arrive .
However, strong security guaranties should be obtained from both sides regarding our presence.
The situation is tense and we don't feel so comfortable.

Best Regards.

From : UNREO

PHONE No. : 254 02 622084

Jun. 02 1994 2:47PM P01

UNREO / FAX / 002

MKF 346

United Nations
Development Programme

World Development



UNITED NATIONS
RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

TO:

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
001 1 212 963 3090
PLEASE CC UNREO Advance Humanitarian
Team, Kigali

UNREO Liaison Office,
Kabale
0486 238 16

Ms Deborah SAIDY, DHA - Geneva
001 41 22 788 6389

Ms Tina ZOURNATZI, UNDP - NY
00 1 1 212 906 5830

Mr Kaz KURODA, DHA - NY
000 1 212 963 1312

Ms Jocelline BAZILE FINLEY, UNDP Bujumbura
000 257 225 850

Mr Toon WISSERS, UNDP Dar es Salaam
000 257 255 51 46 718

Mr Tedla TESHOME, UNDP Kampala
041 244 801, or c/o WFP 041 250 485

Mr Andrew SOKIRI, UNHCR Geneva
000 41 22 739 8440

Save the Children Fund UK
000 44 71 793 7610

Medecins Sans Frontieres Belgique/France
44 69 05

Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland, Nairobi
61 46 40

Medecins du Monde, Nairobi
56 80 14

FROM: Arturo HEIN, UNDP Resident Representative,
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE: 31.05.1994

SUBJECT: SITREP # 16

UN Gigiri fax: 254 2 622 084

FC (EDIR) OIC
UNREO

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WEEKLY REGIONAL SITUATION REPORT (# 16)

Wednesday 1 June 1994

UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
INFORMATION CELL
254 2 6222 492
254 2 6222 084

I POLITICAL AND SECURITY SITUATION

AAA A tripartite cease-fire meeting was held at UNAMIR HQ on 30 May. The meeting was partially successful and a second meeting is scheduled for 2 June.

BBB On 27 May the SRSC met with the President of Ghana. On 28 May he met with the president of Ivory Coast. On 30 May he met with the President of Senegal.

CCC The heads of state of Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire will hold a meeting on June 6 to discuss the crisis in Rwanda.

DDD On 31 May a member of the UNAMIR Senegal Contingent was killed by mortar fire in Kigali. Operations were not suspended, contrary to press reports.

EEE Security in Kigali continues to be tenuous for the humanitarian staff. The proposed move of all UN agencies and NGOs to the UNICEF office has been postponed due to security problems.

II POPULATION MOVEMENTS

AAA Movement of vulnerable cases in Kigali with assistance of UNAMIR: On 27 May 240 persons were moved from Amahoro Stadium and Hotel Milles Collines to each side. On 28 May 402 persons from Amahoro Stadium and 293 persons from Hotel Milles Collines were moved. On 28 May 1,500 persons left Amahoro Stadium left for Mulindi on their own. On 30 May 290 persons from Amahoro Stadium and 246 persons from Hotel Milles Collines were moved. The first group was taken 20 km south and joined the movement of displaced towards Gitarama. The second group was dropped off 12km north of Kigali (Kabuga) and looked after by the RPF. The continuation of this operation has been postponed due to security problems.

BBB On 29 May according to ICRC approximately 400,000 Rwandans fled south from Kigali following the advance of the RPF. They are thought to be going to both Kibuye and Gitarama. Some groups made it to Gisenyi.

CCC Statistics of displaced population in Rwanda:

I Butare city and areas south: 103,000.

II South of Kigali through Gitarama to Butare: 500,000. An eyewitness says that Gitarama is now "like a large camp".

III The displaced population in Kibuye, Gisenyi and Cyangugu is not known.

IV North: 250,000.

V East: 500,000. (estimated)

TOTAL Above 1,353,000 people.

It is increasingly feared that an increasing number of people will be moving in a south westerly direction inside Rwanda, in numbers exceeding half a million. This population could flow across the border into

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Burundi, and more probably into Zaire. The lack of resources and the serious logistics obstacles require careful contingency planning.

DDD Refugee Statistics

i TANZANIA

- Benaco 280,000 (Rwandans)

- Karagwe 42,000 (Rwandans)

TOTAL 322,000

In addition there are 60,000 Burundi refugees in Tanzania.

ii BURUNDI

- 72,000 Rwandan refugees, mainly in Kirundo, Ngozi and Muyinga. Small numbers are at Kayanza, Cibitoke and Bujumbura.

iii ZAIRE

- Goma 3,000 (Rwandan)

- Kivu 7,000 (Rwandan)

TOTAL 10,000

In Uvira there are 100,000 Burundi refugees, with a daily influx of 500.

iv UGANDA

- 8,000 Rwandan refugees in Kabale area.

III DISASTER MANAGEMENT TEAM AND AGENCY MATTERS

AAA UN Advanced Humanitarian Team (UNAHT) has changed its name to UN/NGO AHT. Responsibilities have been divided as follows: WFP-food and logistics. UNICEF-non-food, supplies for NGO's, water and sanitation, administration and finance. MSF- medical, assistance with water and sanitation.

BBB UNREO will set up an office in Bujumbura on Friday 3 May.

CCC WHO has sent 4 epidemiologist to Bujumbura, Ngara, Kabale and Nairobi. This reflects WHO's new approach to emergency requirements and represents an important element of the response to the structural elements of the medical emergency.

DDD A matrix has been developed to elicit a comprehensive picture of needs and operations from the organisations. This information will be integrated into this regional situation report, and put at the service of all the actors. This matrix should be given priority in the ongoing assessments and programming exercises.

FFF UNREO will begin a contingency planning exercise with donors and agencies. This will be integrated into the Inter-Agency Consolidated Appeal to be launched end June. A matrix/ questionnaire is being devised to that effect this week, and circulated to the UN agencies for system wide elaboration.

EEE WFP is feeding 1.1 million out of Burundi (827,000 in Burundi, 123,000 in South Zaire, 166,000 in Rwanda).

IV NGO AND ICRC ACTIVITIES

AAA CRS sent 5 trucks loaded with 120 MT of locally purchased beans on 30 May. A shipment of 336 cartons of plastic sheeting will be arriving later this week to be forwarded to Rwanda. This will be enough for 20,000 families. CRS is currently strengthening its capacity: an office in Bujumbura is in the process of being set up.

3/5

V LOGISTICS AND ACCESS

AAA WFP reported that they still have approximately 6,000 MT food in Kigali which they cannot distribute because of poor security. There is also food in Kampala which could be driven down in trucks if safe access was given for the trucks. 340 MT of food awaits airlifting in Nairobi for Kigali.

BBB Access into the east has proved nearly impossible over the last week.

CCC Access into the west is still constricted by the local authorities, and only anecdotal information on the number of displaced, their condition, or general security, is available.

DDD Access into the northern sector has diminished over the last week, as the RPF becomes more concerned about recruitments, personnel movements, and the use of relief supplies.

EEE In the Kigali area warehouses remain inaccessible and movement is very difficult.

FFF On the refugee camps in Tanzania WFP reported that the in country stocks from Tanzania are being severely depleted. Shipments are being diverted which is effecting urgent regional purchases under existing emergency operations. The drought in Tanzania together with the refugee emergency is making the WFP operation very difficult.

VI WATER AND SANITATION

AAA Half of Kigali has now been without water for almost two weeks.

BBB In Tanzania clean water is now being provided to the refugee population.

CCC WHO confirmed that approximately 50,000 bodies are floating on Lake Victoria, some no older than 48 hours. So far there is no sign of abnormal contamination of the Lake. According to LWF the number of bodies entering the lake at Kasesero in Bakai district has reduced to 26 bodies every 24 hours, as opposed to about 3,500 per day. More bodies are now floating towards Masaka and Mpigi districts because of the change in the wind direction. The body recovery operation has now been established at Kasesero landing site where the problem was first detected. LWF is implementing the operation with World Vision working at the mouth of the River Kagera. Concern International is starting the operation in Mpigi district. Operations in Kalangala and Masaka districts are yet to start.

VII MEDICAL AND HEALTH

AAA A vaccination campaign has started in North Rwanda with 10 implementing NGOs. A cold chain in Burundi is being set up as a contingency for south Rwanda.

BBB UNICEF has delivered emergency kits serving 10,000 persons for three months to district hospitals in Kagera Region and Kigoma Region.

CCC MSF have reported that the mortality rate of the Rwandan refugees in Burundi is very high: 18/10,000/day (under fives) and 10/10,000/day adults.

VIII DONOR ACTIVITIES

The European Union donated US\$1.17 to be administered by MSF and Belgian Red Cross.

The US pledged US\$35 million in humanitarian aid.

The European Union donated US\$1.5m to ICRC.

Sub-Secretary of State for Cooperation and Africa in the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Franco Rocchetta, Minister Francesco Aloisi di Larderel, General Director of Cooperation in the same

4/5

ministry, Italian Ambassador in Uganda-Rwanda-Burundi Marcello Ricoveri from Italy are visiting Kigali on Sunday 5 June.
Mr Brian Attwood, US congressman visited the region.
A European delegation went from Bujumbura to Nairobi.
Dr Richard Jolly, Deputy Executive Director UNICEF, visited Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda, Kigali and Nairobi.
An Irish Minister visited.



UNAMIR

94 MAY 21 06 56

World Food
Programme

Programa
Mundial
de Alimentos

UNAMIR
94 MAY 21 07 28

Programme
Alimentaire
Mondial

برنامج
الأغذية العالمي

The Food Aid Organization of the United Nations System

KMF 878
misc 683

WFP RWANDA

UNAHT KIGALI

FAX : 1 212 963 3090 (UNAMIR)

FAX : 873 68 238 0043 (UNAHT)

TEL : 873 68 238 0042/45 (UNAHT)

ref : WFPFAX.16/LOG

FAX MESSAGE

TO : R. LOPES DA SILVA, SENIOR LOGISTICS OFFICER, OTL
CC : M. OHLSEN, OTL
CC : A. HAIDER, REGIONAL MANAGER, ODH
WFP ROME, ITALY
FAX : (39) 6 5228 2845

FROM : PIERRE HONNORAT
LOGISTICS OFFICER, KIGALI. *Honnorat P.*

PAGES: 3 (including this one)
DATE : 21 / 05 / 94

RE: DRAFT (sitrep of 20/05/94)

Please find attached the draft of the situation report for 20/05/94. Note that UNERO NAIROBI should send you the final one after their comment.

Best regards.

UNAHT
UN Advance Humanitarian Team
(UNAHT)
Kigali

UNAHT
tel 873-682-380042/45
fax 873-682-380043

c/o UNAMIR
fax 1-212-963-3090

To: Mr. Charles Petrie
Executive Officer
UNREO Nairobi

Thru: Fritz Lherisson, OIC
Rwanda Emergency Liaison Office
UNICEF Nairobi fax 254-2-622078

From: UNAHT Kigali

Subject: Situation Report for 20 May 1994

Date: 20 May 1994

Overview

The ICRC reports 500,000 displaced persons in Butare Prefecture. ICRC received authorization from Bujumbura to collect 200 MT (2 days' ration for the 500,000 displaced) from WFP in Bujumbura.

The Director of Operations for WFP Burundi, who was in Butare yesterday, would not accept an authorization from UNAHT Kigali to remove WFP stocks from the WFP warehouse in Butare. (The authorization had been made with the knowledge of Mrs. Bertini's agreement with ICRC Geneva that ICRC could use WFP stocks in Rwanda as required. It was written in the presence of WFP's sole representative in Rwanda, Mr. Pierre Honnorat.) Given the emergency situation in Rwanda, a dispute over authority to move and distribute much needed food items is not appropriate. We need improved communication between Bujumbura and Kigali in this regard for which UNAHT asks UNREO Nairobi for assistance. Given the utmost urgency of the situation in Rwanda, bureaucratic procedures must be streamlined or we will risk the consequences of unnecessary suffering among a population that has already suffered far too much.

The UNAHT Kigali team leader wishes to stress once again the need for prudence when dealing with the RPF. The fact the international community has not condemned the RPF shelling of the Kigali Central Hospital (eight direct hits) and its blatant attack on an ICRC relief convoy is worrisome. The apparently blind willingness of NGOs and the UN agencies to initiate programs in the north of Rwanda without an agreement on humanitarian principles proposed by the UN has raised serious concerns in Kigali where humanitarian assistance teams have been fired upon with guns and rockets from

both sides in the conflict. If one side in the conflict is assured of assistance with no conditions imposed by the international community, then it may not hesitate in preventing assistance being delivered to the poor populations of its enemy.

The emergency program in Rwanda must take a united stand and deal equally and from strength with all sides. It is the poor who suffer and it is all of them whom we are supposed to help.

I. Security Situation

Heavy fighting prevailed in parts of the city today and the UNAHT spent a quiet day working on its proposal increasing activities.

Therefore, all comments for yesterday remain the same for today.

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: FC

From: CHO

Date: 17 May 1994

Subject: MEETING BETWEEN HAC- OPERATIONS OFFICER OF THE RGF -
CHEF DU CABINET WITH PRESENCE OF RWANDAN MEDIA.

1. The above mentioned impromptu meeting was held between 1030 hrs and 1200 hrs 17 May, 1994 at the Diplomat Hotel in Kigali. In attendance were the following persons:

- a. Colonel Yaache, CHO;
- b. Colonel Bagosora, le Chef du Cabinet;
- c. Colonel Gasake , Acting G3 RGF ;
- d. Media representatives of Radio Rwanda and the Ministry of Defence;
- e. Major Pajik, and
- f. Major MacNeil.

AIM

2. The aim of the meeting was to explain to the Chef du Cabinet why the planned evacuation of the orphans of Gisimba and Gitega did not take place as planned at 0900 hrs 17 May, 1994.

DISCUSSION

3. Colonel Yaache introduced himself to the Chef du Cabinet and to the acting G3 of the RGF and reviewed action on the operation to date. He explained that there had been three meetings and he emphasized that at the last meeting with the youth leaders of the INTERAHAMWE and the militia, it was evident from the concerns they had raised that the evacuation had to be postponed for the safety of the children.

4. It was necessary for Colonel Yaache to explain the concerns of the leadership elements present during the meeting the previous day, as it was evident that the Chef du Cabinet was not aware of them.

5. Colonel Yaache explained that the concerns raised by the INTERAHAMWE and the youth leaders of the militia included the following:

- a. They insisted that there was a necessity for them to move through RPF lines and make physical contact with their elements in the area of the airport to ensure the safe passage of the orphans.

- b. They were concerned that the RPF would take advantage of the occasion to launch an offensive.
- c. They were skeptical about the reasons for the selection of these two orphanages when there were others that were overlooked.
- d. They felt that there was a concerted effort to empty the RGF controlled area of Kigali of Tutsis thereby allowing the RPF to lay siege on the city.

6. With these concerns raised by the leadership elements during the previous meeting, Colonel Yaache explained that there was more than enough controversy over the operation to conclude that it could be successfully executed and consequently it was agreed to keep the plan "on the shelf" until negotiations could be completed with the RPF. He stressed that getting the RPF to agree to allow INTERAHAMWE leadership elements into areas under their control would not be negotiation that could easily be concluded.

7. The Chef du Cabinet was in agreement with Colonel Yaache on the reasons as to why the decision to cancel the operation was taken but stressed that in his opinion, he could not understand why the two parties could not agree on the conduct of the exercise. He went on to add that race had nothing to do with this operation as these children were orphans.

8. The Chef du Cabinet agreed with the point raised by the youth leaders concerning the requirement for them to make physical contact with elements near the airport. He indicated that safety would not be possible without this requirement being met. As to the concern of the choice of these two orphanages, he indicated that the government chose them as they were the only two in the Kigali area. He went on to say that the issue of displaced persons in Rwanda was a priority and that this evacuation was the first phase in preparation for the transfer of the displaced from places of hiding and from larger displaced camps in areas under the control of both opposing forces.

9. The Chef du Cabinet went on to stress the point that the Rwandan Government wished for this evacuation to take place and that if it didn't it would be the fault of the RPF and not the Rwandese Government.

10. Colonel Yaache asked whether the demand of the youth leadership for a ceasefire was still binding. The Chef du Cabinet replied that a ceasefire was an obvious requirement as they could not move orphans through a firefight.

11. The Chef du Cabinet offered some suggestions to facilitate the passage of the youth leaders. He indicated that the leaders of the RPF were known to them and that before the hostilities they had dined together. He therefore suggested that the RPF be invited to participate in the movement through the RPF held area at the same time as the leadership of the militias and UNAMIR so as to represent a joint effort for the operation. He went on to

add that there would only be three or four representatives of the youth groups to move through the RPF held areas.

12. The Chef du Cabinet ended his portion of the discussion indicating that the Rwandese Government was committed to allowing freedom of movement to its citizens. He indicated that he understood that negotiation was necessary with the RPF and that it was UNAMIR's responsibility to do this. He also indicated that the media should be present during the operation. He closed by saying that they were ready to conduct the operation and that should agreement be reached then a notice of 24 hours would be all that would be required.

13. Colonel Yaache agreed to pursue discussions with the FC and with the RPF and indicated that once agreement was reached then a further meeting with the leadership elements of the INTERAHAMWE and militia would be required. The Chef du Cabinet replied that there was no need for any further meetings.

14. The Rwandese media as well as the media of the Ministry of Defence then put forward a question to Colonel Yaache as to why the Rwandese media should not be invited to cover this type of event. Colonel Yaache indicated that in his view he saw no problem with the media being present but it was not within his authority to grant such a request.

15. Upon leaving the Rwandese media asked if it was possible for them to interview Dr Kabia. HAC told them their request would be passed on to UNAMIR HQ.

for D.J. MacNeil
Maj
CHO

UNAHT
UN Advance Humanitarian Team
(UNAHT)
Kigali

UNAHT
tel 873-682-380042/45
fax 873-682-380043

c/o UNAMIR
fax 1-212-963-3090

To: Mr. Charles Petrie
Executive Officer
UNREO Nairobi

Thru: Fritz Lherisson, OIC
Rwanda Emergency Liaison Office
UNICEF Nairobi fax 254-2-622078

From: UNAHT Kigali

Subject: Situation Report for 19 May 1994

Date: 19 May 1994

Overview

The situation in Kigali did not allow for much movement within the city.

Of continued concern is the need to distribute food in Kigali as each day passes with no improvement in the accessibility to food for the majority of the population. While UNAMIR, ICRC, CARITAS and the UNAHT have been able to assist some displaced persons and orphans, there are populations throughout the city that do not have food to eat.

Water was turned on in some parts of the city but as yet no areas held by RPF have reported water being available.

The UNAHT was not able to meet its operations proposal target set for today as it spent a fair amount of time in the afternoon getting to know UNAMIR personnel in close quarters. (Nearly one dozens artillery shells hit in close proximity to UNAMIR HQs.) However, each staff member will draft proposals for their respective sectors: Roger Carter, UNICEF, water, sanitation, shelter and health needs; Pierre Honnorat, WFP, food and logistic needs; Gromo Alex, UNDP, coordination, communication, assessment, team logistics.

I. Security Situation

The International Committee of the Red Cross, in attempting to deliver food needs to the south, was attacked by RPF, at the Cyahafi crossing. One staff member was wounded by gunfire. their trucks were immobilized and the firing and mortar snelling

continued for quite some time. An hour and a half after the eruption of the incident, UNAMIR was able to evacuate the ICRC staff in armored personnel carriers to their headquarters.

The Central Hospital of Kigali was shelled by RPF 18 May afternoon killing thirty persons and wounding scores more.

Camp Kanombe and the airport were under heavy shelling and firing today and all flights by the Canadian Air Force for the day were canceled.

The UNAHT ended a two-day hiatus of not being fired upon when it returned from the city in the late morning. Gunshots passed overhead; no one was injured; the return to "normalcy" was not necessarily welcome.

II. Humanitarian Assistance

A. Critical needs:

1. Food that is easy to prepare and supplementary foods continue as urgent needs. UNICEF and WFP should coordinate preparations to meet these requirements, initially in the city and then in areas outside of Kigali, particularly in the south.

Present foodstocks are one pallet (321 ctns) of CARE Int'l biscuits, 2.5 MT of beans and 15 MT of maize on one WFP truck and one trailer at the airport.

2. The prepositioning of fuel, engine oil and spare parts for eventual logistics operations should be started now. The UNAHT feels that WFP should handle initial in-country logistics support from airport to warehouse to delivery point. UNREO Nairobi, with support from other UN operations in Rwanda neighboring countries should pursue these arrangements.

3. Shelter materials (plastic sheeting and tents), blankets and other bedding material and kitchen kits are required, particularly in displaced centers. UNICEF should conduct assessments and coordinate the delivery and distribution of these items.

4. Assessment of needs in the south once the security situation permits. This should be done by a joint UN team in collaboration with the ICRC.

B. Distributions

None were conducted by the UNAHT today. However, RGF soldiers took advantage of the shelling at the airport and helped themselves to some biscuits. They were told by UNAMIR that should not take such liberties.

C. Visits

The UNAHT visited the WFP office where it recovered some computer and office equipment. They also visited the UNDP office where they were unable to locate certain items (USD checkbook) which had been left in the ARR's office. (Keys which were not previously available had somehow reappeared.)

The Church Ste. Famille was also visited and a crowd of displaced persons quickly gathered around, unlike during previous visits, and asked when the evacuation of displaced persons would take place. The manner in which the question was put suggested that the Church displaced had some knowledge of preparations in this regard. (The MRND President had made mention of the importance of an exchange of "refugees" between the two sides on the Rwanda Radio, and they were also aware that talks were ongoing among UNAMIR, RPF, RGF and the militias and that the only stumbling block at the time seemed to be militia objections.) Despite the continued setbacks, the UNAMIR Humanitarian Assistance Cell continues to plug away at the difficulties confronting them. Determined and reserved optimism prevails.

D. Water

As water was running in the center of town, the Mille Collines and WFP office, it was believed that ICRC's delivery of aluminum sulfate had a positive effect.

E. Actions planned for 19 May.

The security situation in the city may not permit much movement tomorrow, in which case the UNAHT will concentrate on improving its office mechanisms. Both WFP and UNICEF representatives on the team have demonstrated good organizational skills in this regard. From the UNDP side, it is suggested that an administrator/finance person (possibly Francois Tissot) be assigned at least on a rotation basis to Kigali.

F. Staff

UNDP staff at the office confirmed the death of Florence and also advised of the death of Festus, the UNDP maintenance officer, and his wife, killed on 14 May. UNDP staff had made arrangements with the Prefecture on 17 May to bury the remains of Florence and ten others (including hers and Dancilla 1's children).

Two WFP watchmen have maintained their faithful vigil at the WFP office as have watchmen at the UNDP office, the Gendarmes assigned to UNDP and watchmen at the UNDP residential compound.

G. Miscellaneous

The UNDP office has recently received four artillery and mortar shells resulting in broken windows, flat tires and shrapnel damage

1/6

United Nations
Development Programme

World Development

FACSIMILE

UNITED NATIONS
RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE

MRF 138

TO:

General DALLAIRE, UNAMIR FC
001 1 212 963 3090UNREO Advance Humanitarian
Team, Kigali
000 873 602 38 00 43UNREO Liaison Office,
Kabale
000 256 486 238 16OK Ms Deborah SAIDY, DHA - Geneva
001 41 22 788 6389Ms Tina ZOURNATZI, UNDP - NY
00 1 1 212 906 5830Mr Kaz KURODA, DHA - NY
001 1 212 963 1312Ms Jocelline BAZILE FINLEY, UNDP Bujumbura
000 257 225 850Mr Toon WISSERS, UNDP Dar es Salaam
000 257 255 51 46 718Mr Todla TESHOME, UNDP Kampala
000 256 41 244 801Mr Andrew SOKIRI, UNHCR Geneva
000 41 22 739 8440Save the Children Fund UK
000 44 71 793 7610

Aide et Action 000 33 1 40 19 06 62

FROM:

b. [Signature] UNDP Resident Representative, UN
Humanitarian Coordinator

DATE:

19.05.1994

SUBJECT:

SITREP # 6

E/DIR

UN Gigiri
fax: 254 2 622 084
tel: 254 2 622 492

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA

23rd - 25th Floor KICC, Harambee Avenue, P.O. Box 30218, Nairobi Kenya. Tel: 254 2 622 084 Fax: 254 2 622 492 E-mail: COORD-UNDP@kenya.net

SITUATION REPORT # 6

19.05.1994

UN RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
Brusset, Information Cell
254 2 622 492
254 2 622 084

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Fighting flared up again in Kigali at midnight last night, after two days of relative quiet, during which it appears the RGF entrenched its positions around the airport. Shooting is particularly intense at the airport itself, blocking incoming air traffic today and probably tomorrow. The arrival of Charles Petrie, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, Gerard Mc Carthy of UNICEF, and Dr Rotigliano of WHO, has been delayed. The Missionaries of Charity (next to the Sainte Famille church) reported some casualties from stray shells. Shells have also landed in the UNDP office. An ICRC convoy also appears to have been attacked, with one person wounded as this sitrep is being written. The provision of water is still a serious problem for the majority of the population, now forced to use rain water when possible. The city of Kigali is now completely surrounded by the RPF.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

The RPF has not accepted yet the operating principles under which the UN agencies wish to work in Rwanda (copy of the principles attached). The RPF presents the directing principles for the NGOs wishing to work in the areas it controls as non negotiable (copy also attached).

Since the telephone and fax numbers of the UNRWO Kabale (Uganda) are difficult to reach, the following numbers (of UNOMUR) are given: 256 486 23 042 (tel), and 256 486 23 618 (fax).

The Advance Humanitarian Team in Kigali provided Care biscuits to four orphanages in Nyamirambo yesterday, and reported that this was the first day they were not directly shot at. There are 2.5 MT of beans and 15MT of maize on one of the WFP trucks salvaged from the WFP warehouse. This truck is located at the airport. The rest of the WFP food has been distributed in the previous days to the King Faisal Hospital (7.05MT of maize), Meridien Hotel (1 MT of maize), and Stadium (6.9MT of maize). The crucial aluminum sulphate for water purification has been collected by ICRC for onward delivery.

The UNICEF staff member in Cyangugu finally obtained clearance to enter Rwanda from Zaire and visited the area. He was not allowed to visit the displaced camps however. German Emergency Doctors have opened a medical centre in Rutare, close to the Uganda border. The agencies present in Rwanda are now ICRC, MDM, MSF/H and MSF/B, WFP, UNICEF, UNDP, WHO should also be present in Kigali as of Saturday. Care World, ACORD, Oxfam UK, SCF UK are proceeding with their plans to start their projects in the near future. UNICEF has received 100,000 doses of measles vaccines from the Ugandan government for cold chain and vaccination equipment. The campaign will start imminently with some

3/6

operational partners identified for the task. WHO is planning to establish field offices in different areas, using country programme resources.

In Ngara UNICEF has confirmed that the three drilling rigs have arrived, as well as 14 MT of HEB. CRS has crossed the border this morning from Burundi, carrying 200MT of food and blankets, heading for the Gitarama area. Mr Lodessani, the WFP country Director is accompanying the convoy.

Attached is a list of supplies delivered by the UNREO airlift into Kigali. Please note that two WHO medical kits which have been distributed were omitted. Also note that the WFP convoy delivering food from Uganda today, quoted in Sitrep number five, was carrying 150MT of maize flour, 60MT of beans, and 12MT of vegetable oil (not vegetables).

416

BASIC OPERATING PRINCIPLES
OF UNITED NATIONS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN RWANDA

In order to be able to play a role in responding to the humanitarian needs inside the Rwandan borders, the UN agencies require an agreement from the responsible authorities regarding standard operating principles enunciated below:

1. Ensuring the security of relief staff (both national and international), of the beneficiaries of the assistance, and of the relief materials themselves.
2. Joint identification by the responsible authorities and the respective UN humanitarian agencies of distribution sites proposed by (responsible authority).
3. Clear identification of interlocutors from the side of the authorities for the humanitarian agencies to liaise with regarding humanitarian operations, both at the central level as at the field level.
4. Acceptance by the responsible authorities of the monitoring and reporting responsibilities of the United Nations agencies regarding the distribution and use of relief materials.
5. Understanding that aid should be provided based on need, regardless of ethnic identity, religion or political affiliation.



FRONT PATRIOTIQUE RWANDAIS RWANDESE PATRIOTIC FRONT



PRINCIPES DIRECTEURS POUR LES ORGANISMES NON GOUVERNEMENTAUX DEVANT INTERVENIR DANS LA ZONE CONTRÔLÉE PAR LE FRONT PATRIOTIQUE RWANDAIS

En vue d'assurer une meilleure collaboration entre le FPR et toute ONG à caractère humanitaire et mener à bien les différentes activités, il nous est impérieux d'établir les principes ci-après :

1. Les activités des ONG doivent exclusivement se limiter aux aspects humanitaires.
2. Toute ONG devra s'identifier dans sa nature et son objet. Elle devra également fournir une liste des personnes devant oeuvrer dans les zones contrôlées par le FPR ainsi que leurs fonctions respectives.
3. La base d'opération de ces ONG demeure une zone de combat. Par conséquent, toute ONG désireuse de travailler dans ces zones devra accepter les conseils du FPR en matière de sécurité. Le FPR mettra à leur disposition des guides et/ou des escortes armées chaque fois que c'est nécessaire.
4. Les programmes d'activités devront être élaborés en consultation avec le FPR et toute modification devra faire l'objet d'un accord préalable.
5. En cas de difficulté dans l'exercice de ses activités, l'ONG devra en référer au FPR. Il en est de même pour tout autre renseignement.
6. Le recrutement ou la reprise du personnel parmi les déplacés est subordonné à un accord du FPR.
7. Pour toute communication ou tout autre contact, s'adresser au :
Bureau de coordination du FPR
3, Av. de L'Observatoire
Boîte 0, 1180 Bruxelles / Belgique
Tél : 32 2-374-5892
Fax : 32 2 374 4626

3, Avenue de L'Observatoire, #8. 1180 Brussels, Belgium. Tel: 32-2-374-5892, Fax: 32-2-374-4626

(Co. ord Nte) 5/6

6/6

Items shipped to Kigali as of May 19th, 1994

Item	Shipped		Supplied by
	Quantity	unit	
Biscuits	13'200	kg	CARE
Aluminum Sulfate	20'000	kg	ICRC
Medical supplies	10'600	kg	ICRC
Diesel drum	11	x 180 l.	PSF
Jerrycans	2'000	pce	UNHCR
Plastic sheeting	200	roll	UNHCR
Biscuits	17'072	kg	UNICEF
Biscuits	2'374	kg	UNICEF
Chlorine for water purification	500	kg	UNICEF
Emergency Surgical Kits	4'770	kg	UNICEF
IV Solution / Cholera Kits	1'000	kg	UNICEF
Jerrycans	1'580	pce	UNICEF
Jerrycans	868	pce	UNICEF
ORS	14'200	kg	UNICEF
Soap	2'500	kg	UNICEF
Sodium Hypochloride solution	600	kg	UNICEF

To be shipped in coming days

Item	Qty	Unit	Supplied by	Expected delivery
Aluminum sulfate (via Bujumbura)	30'000	kg	ICRC	June 1994
Lister pump	1	pce	ICRC	19-20/05/94
Rubber tank - 15'000 l.	2	pce	ICRC	19-20/05/94
Rubber tank - 4'000 l.	2	pce	ICRC	19-20/05/94
Aluminum sulfate	10'000	kg	UNICEF	
Watsan + cooking equipment, soap + drug	12'200	kg	UNICEF	
Blankets (30 pces per bale)	30	bale	World Vision	19-20/05/94

UNAMIR

94 MAY 19 10 16

WFP - RWANDA

(KIGALI-UNAHT)

FAX : 1 212 963 3090 (UNAMIR)
FAX : 873 68 238 0043 (UNAHT) NOT SO EFFICIENT.
TEL : 873 68 238 0042/45 (UNAHT)

UNAMIR

94 MAY 19 10 24

WFPFAX.12/LOG

FAX MESSAGE

kwp 847
wisc 052

TO : R.LOPES DA SILVA, SENIOR LOGISTICS OFFICER, OTL
CC : M.OHLSSEN, OTL
CC : A. HAIDER, REGIONAL MANAGER, ODH
WFP ROME, ITALY
FAX: (39) 6 5228 2845.

FROM: PIERRE HONNORAT
WFP LOGISTICS OFFICER, KIGALI.

Honnorat P.

PAGES: 5 (INCLUDING THIS ONE)
DATE : 19/05/94

RE : DRAFT (SITREP OF 18/05/94)

PLEASE FIND ATTACHED THE DRAFT OF THE SITUATION REPORT FOR 18 MAY 94. NOTE THAT UNREO NAIROBI SHOULD SEND YOU THE FINAL ONE AFTER THEIR COMMENT.

RE : OVERVIEW ON WFP ACTION PLAN

AS A FIRST 1000 TROOPS SHOULD COME IN A WEEK TIME TO ASSIST AND PROTECT THE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE THE UNAHT TEAM BELIEVES THAT OUR CAPACITY TO RESPOND SHOULD BE ANALYZED ASAP.

AA/OFFICE: WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO REMAIN IN THE UNAMIR HQ. THE PREVIOUS UNDP OFFICE WOULD BE THE MORE APPROPRIATE PLACE TO SET UP OUR OFFICE AND ACCOMODATION, SECURITY FROM UNAMIR WOULD BE GRANTED. THE UNAHT IS THEREFORE PLANING TO MOVE INTO THIS OFFICE AS SOON AS THE NEW ADDITIONAL CONTINGENT WILL ARRIVE.

BB/STAFF:

- UNICEF IS ALREADY SENDING A SECOND STAFF TO ALLOW ROTATION ARRIVING ON THE 19/05/94. AN ADDITIONAL WATER/SANITATION OFFICER SHOULD ARRIVE ALSO TOMORROW FOR TWO WEEKS.
UNICEF IS MAKING A SURVEY NEAR BY THE ZAIREN BORDER IN CYANGUGU AND BUTARE (NOT FROM KIGALI).
- UNDP. THEY HAVE TWO PEOPLE, ONE BEING THE UNAHT TEAM LEADER AND A SECOND STAFF PRESENTLY GOING OUT TO NAIROBI AND COMING IN TO KIGALI EVERY FIVE DAYS.

NOTE THAT THIS ACTUAL TEAM IS A FIELD TEAM AND THEREFORE PARTICIPE IN ALL DISTRIBUTIONS, VISITS ETC..

- UNHCR. THE REPRESENTANTE, DANIEL BALLAMY, LEFT KIGALI . HE IS ON HIS WAY BACK AFTER HAVING SPENT 10 DAYS IN KAMPALA.

E/IR

- WFP. I HAVE BEEN HERE FOR A WEEK AND PREPARED TO STAY UNTIL FEELLING ENOUGH SAFE. THE ARMOURED VEHICLE(S) IS(ARE) A PRIORITY. I STRONGLY BELIEVE THAT WE SHOULD INCREASE OUR STAFF, ONE OR TWO LOGISTICS OFFICER TO FOLLOW THE DISTRIBUTION, ASSISTING US TO LOAD THE TRUCKS AND DRIVE THEM TO THE BENEFICIARIES. ONE PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER TO FOLLOW THE BENEFICIARIES SITUATION. IN CONTACT WITH THE DIFFERENT HEAD QUARTERS THAT WE HAVE (WFP RWANDA IN NAIROBI, WFP NAIROBI, WFP ROME ETC.

A LOGISTICS SUPPORT FROM NAIROBI WOULD BE NECESSARY (DIESEL, FOOD FOR THE STAFF, MANAGING THE SENDING OF WFP FOOD REQUIREMENT THROUGH THE CANADIAN HERC.C.I30, ETC..). THIS WOULD BE FOLLOWED UNTIL WE COULD OPERATE FROM ENTEBBE OR ELSEWHERE CLOSER THAN NAIROBI.

CC/FOOD REQUIREMENT.

AS EXPLAINED IN MY FAX REF: WFPFAX.IO/LOG DATED 16/05/94 I WOULD MUCH APPRECIATE YOUR COMMENTS, IF IT IS OUR POLICY TO GET INVOLVED IN KIGALI AS I THINK WE SHOULD, I WOULD LIKE TO NOW IF THIS SPECIALIZED FOOD CAN BE SEND ASAP. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE FOOD SITUATION IN KIGALI IS GETTING EXTREMELY BAD, THE GENERAL DALLAIR INFORMED US THAT THE AIRCRAFT FIRST PRIORITY WAS TO TRANSPORT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND THEN TO ASSIST THE UNAMIR MISSION. HE HAS COMPLAINED THAT APPARENTLY THE AIRLIFT WAS NOT USED IN A EFFECTVE WAY.

PLEASE REVERT INFORMING WHO SHOULD I CONTACT TO GET THIS FOOD. MAY WE GET IT ?

NOTE THAT LOTS OF JOURNALIST ARE COMING EVERY DAY IN KIGALI THROUGH UNAMIR AIRLIFT

IN GENERAL, I THINK THAT WE HAVE TO BE PREPARED URGENTLY TO TAKE AN ACTION AS THE SECURITY SITUATION FOR DELIVERIES COULD BE BETTER IN FEW DAYS.

RE : LOGISTICS REQUIREMENTS (SECOND LIST)

URGENTLY:

- WFP FLAGS AND STICKERS FOR THE TRUCKS WITH INSCRIPTION IN FRENCH.
- ONE (TWO WOULD BE BETTER) DIESEL ARMOURED VEHICLE WITH DETAILS GIVEN IN MY FAX REF: WFPFAX.07/LOG DATED 4/05/94.

ASAP:

- 10,000 LITERS OF DIESEL AND OIL FOR THE TRUCKS (SIX OIL FILTERS AND SIX BATTERIES)
- A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (SITOR OR/AND SATCOM WITH FAX).

PLEASE REVERT ON EXPECTED DATE OF SENDING FIRST AND ABOVE REQUIREMENT.

BEST REGARDS.

UNAHT
UN Advance Humanitarian Team
(UNAHT)
Kigali

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To: Mr. Charles Petrie
Executive Officer
UNREO Nairobi

Thru: Fritz Lherisson, OIC
Rwanda Emergency Liaison Office
UNICEF Nairobi fax 254-2-622078

From: UNAHT Kigali

Subject: Situation Report for 18 May 1994

Date: 18 May 1994

Overview

Concern has been raised about relief operations in the north that continue without emphasis being put on the south. While security does not yet permit the movement of goods from Kigali to the south, it is important that plans be laid for presentation to RGF representatives and that once the situation permits, assistance is delivered to be south.

The UNAHT will be spending most of its day 19 May preparing a draft operations proposal for review and discussion in Nairobi. The proposal will incorporate logistic requirements in Kigali and the south as well as provide a tentative schedule for arrival of further support staff to coincide with the implementation of the new UNAMIR mandate and the increase in its operational capacity. This can be expected within the next two weeks.

Food needs within the city of Kigali are evermore apparent. Only small portions of the population are able to support themselves under the current conditions.

I. Security Situation

The road from Kigali to Gitarama is now closed at Cyahafi (Khadafi Corner) except with advance notice and clearance (but no guarantee) from the RPF. Movement south from Kigali is not presently viable. This should change with the onset of the new UNAMIR mandate.

The city, with the exception of shelling in Kyovu and Kanombe, was fairly quiet. Little small arms fire was evident.

The UNAHT was not fired upon for the second day in a row.

II. Humanitarian Assistance

A. Critical needs:

1. Food that is easy to prepare and supplementary foods continue as urgent needs.

Present foodstocks are one pallet (321 ctns) of CARE Int'l biscuits, 2.5 MT of beans and 15 MT of maize on one WFP truck and one trailer at the airport. (The sitrep of 16 May incorrectly identified the cargo on the WFP truck extracted from the Industrial Park on 15 May as beans when in fact it was maize.)

2. The prepositioning of fuel, engine oil and spare parts for eventual logistics operations must now receive the immediate attention for action as the onset of the new UNAMIR mandate means that the UNAHT will be very active as soon as that force hits the ground: warehouses will be accessed and convoys will start moving south from Kigali.

As access from the north is not likely to be easy in the coming weeks, an airlift of logistical supplies to be identified in the UNAHT proposal must be arranged.

3. Shelter materials (plastic sheeting and tents) in addition to blankets and other bedding material are required particularly in areas where large numbers of displaced.

B. Distributions

Four orphanages received food from the UNAHT as follows:

Orphanage Association JA	Biscuits (CARE Int'l/UNICEF) 122 ctns
Orphanage Pentecost	Beans (WFP) 15 bags x 90 kg
Eglise St. Andre	Biscuits (CARE Int'l/UNICEF) 50 ctns
	Beans (WFP) 10 bags x 90 kg
Orphanage Guissimba	Biscuits (CARE Int'l/UNICEF) 143 ctns
	Beans (WFP) 10 bags x 90 kg

At each of the locations the persons in charge expressed concern about receiving too much food as it made them a target for disreputable elements in their neighborhoods.

C. Visits

The UNAHT visited three of the four orphanages mentioned above (with the exception of the Pentecostal for which the team left food with Association JA).

D. Water

ICRC picked up and delivered 15 MT of aluminum sulfate for use in the town water system. 19 May will tell whether the results will be positive.

D. Actions planned for 18 May.

The UNAHT will attempt to visit the WFP and UNDP offices and the Church Ste. Famille and recover one WFP truck from near the airport control tower which had been taken "borrowed" following the evacuation of UN personnel in April.

E. Miscellaneous

As logistic (escort, clearance and transport) arrangements are prepared by UNAMIR for journeys to various parts of the country from Kigali, all persons requesting meetings with government or RPF officials would best be advised to follow through and meet the arrangements made on their behalf. The reasons include not only the appreciation for efforts made by UNAMIR to move people in and out of combat areas but also for the considerations being made by high level authorities within the government and RPF so that these persons can meet with them. It is also a question of the credibility of the UNAHT which must insist for its own safety on the strict adherence to the following principle: You make a request for a meeting, you stick to it.

continued for quite some time. An hour and a half after the eruption of the incident, UNAMIR was able to evacuate the ICRC staff in armored personnel carriers to their headquarters.

The Central Hospital of Kigali was shelled by RPF 18 May afternoon killing thirty persons and wounding scores more.

Camp Kanombe and the airport were under heavy shelling and firing today and all flights by the Canadian Air Force for the day were canceled.

The UNAHT ended a two-day hiatus of not being fired upon when it returned from the city in the late morning. Gunshots passed overhead; no one was injured; the return to "normalcy" was not necessarily welcome.

II. Humanitarian Assistance

A. Critical needs:

1. Food that is easy to prepare and supplementary foods continue as urgent needs. UNICEF and WFP should coordinate preparations to meet these requirements, initially in the city and then in areas outside of Kigali, particularly in the south.

Present foodstocks are one pallet (321 ctns) of CARE Int'l biscuits, 2.5 MT of beans and 15 MT of maize on one WFP truck and one trailer at the airport.

2. The prepositioning of fuel, engine oil and spare parts for eventual logistics operations should be started now. The UNAHT feels that WFP should handle initial in-country logistics support from airport to warehouse to delivery point. UNREO Nairobi, with support from other UN operations in Rwanda neighboring countries should pursue these arrangements.

3. Shelter materials (plastic sheeting and tents), blankets and other bedding material and kitchen kits are required, particularly in displaced centers. UNICEF should conduct assessments and coordinate the delivery and distribution of these items.

4. Assessment of needs in the south once the security situation permits. This should be done by a joint UN team in collaboration with the ICRC.

B. Distributions

None were conducted by the UNAHT today. However, RGF soldiers took advantage of the shelling at the airport and helped themselves to some biscuits. They were told by UNAMIR that should not take such liberties.

C. Visits

The UNAHT visited the WFP office where it recovered some computer and office equipment. They also visited the UNDP office where they were unable to locate certain items (USD checkbook) which had been left in the ARR's office. (Keys which were not previously available had somehow reappeared.)

The Church Ste. Famille was also visited and a crowd of displaced persons quickly gathered around, unlike during previous visits, and asked when the evacuation of displaced persons would take place. The manner in which the question was put suggested that the Church displaced had some knowledge of preparations in this regard. (The MRND President had made mention of the importance of an exchange of "refugees" between the two sides on the Rwanda Radio, and they were also aware that talks were ongoing among UNAMIR, RPF, RGF and the militias and that the only stumbling block at the time seemed to be militia objections.) Despite the continued setbacks, the UNAMIR Humanitarian Assistance Cell continues to plug away at the difficulties confronting them. Determined and reserved optimism prevails.

D. Water

As water was running in the center of town, the Mille Collines and WFP office, it was believed that ICRC's delivery of aluminum sulfate had a positive effect.

E. Actions planned for 19 May.

The security situation in the city may not permit much movement tomorrow, in which case the UNAHT will concentrate on improving its office mechanisms. Both WFP and UNICEF representatives on the team have demonstrated good organizational skills in this regard. From the UNDP side, it is suggested that an administrator/finance person (possibly Francois Tissot) be assigned at least on a rotation basis to Kigali.

F. Staff

UNDP staff at the office confirmed the death of Florence and also advised of the death of Festus, the UNDP maintenance officer, and his wife, killed on 14 May. UNDP staff had made arrangements with the Prefecture on 17 May to bury the remains of Florence and ten others (including hers and Dancilla 1's children).

Two WFP watchmen have maintained their faithful vigil at the WFP office as have watchmen at the UNDP office, the Gendarmes assigned to UNDP and watchmen at the UNDP residential compound.

G. Miscellaneous

The UNDP office has recently received four artillery and mortar shells resulting in broken windows, flat tires and shrapnel damage.

Dr Kabra

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: FC

From: CHO

Date: 17 May 1994

Subject: MEETING BETWEEN HAC- OPERATIONS OFFICER OF THE RGF -
CHEF DU CABINET WITH PRESENCE OF RWANDAN MEDIA.

1. The above mentioned impromptu meeting was held between 1030 hrs and 1200 hrs 17 May, 1994 at the Diplomat Hotel in Kigali. In attendance were the following persons:

- a. Colonel Yaache, CHO;
- b. Colonel Bagosora, le Chef du Cabinet;
- c. Colonel Gasake , Acting G3 RGF ;
- d. Media representatives of Radio Rwanda and the Ministry of Defence;
- e. Major Pajik, and
- f. Major MacNeil.

AIM

2. The aim of the meeting was to explain to the Chef du Cabinet why the planned evacuation of the orphans of Gisimba and Gitega did not take place as planned at 0900 hrs 17 May, 1994.

DISCUSSION

3. Colonel Yaache introduced himself to the Chef du Cabinet and to the acting G3 of the RGF and reviewed action on the operation to date. He explained that there had been three meetings and he emphasized that at the last meeting with the youth leaders of the INTERAHAMWE and the militia, it was evident from the concerns they had raised that the evacuation had to be postponed for the safety of the children.

4. It was necessary for Colonel Yaache to explain the concerns of the leadership elements present during the meeting the previous day, as it was evident that the Chef du Cabinet was not aware of them.

5. Colonel Yaache explained that the concerns raised by the INTERAHAMWE and the youth leaders of the militia included the following:

- a. They insisted that there was a necessity for them to move through RPF lines and make physical contact with their elements in the area of the airport to ensure the safe passage of the orphans.

- b. They were concerned that the RPF would take advantage of the occasion to launch an offensive.
- c. They were skeptical about the reasons for the selection of these two orphanages when there were others that were overlooked.
- d. They felt that there was a concerted effort to empty the RGF controlled area of Kigali of Tutsis thereby allowing the RPF to lay siege on the city.

6. With these concerns raised by the leadership elements during the previous meeting, Colonel Yaache explained that there was more than enough controversy over the operation to conclude that it could be successfully executed and consequently it was agreed to keep the plan "on the shelf" until negotiations could be completed with the RPF. He stressed that getting the RPF to agree to allow INTERAHAMWE leadership elements into areas under their control would not be negotiation that could easily be concluded.

7. The Chef du Cabinet was in agreement with Colonel Yaache on the reasons as to why the decision to cancel the operation was taken but stressed that in his opinion, he could not understand why the two parties could not agree on the conduct of the exercise. He went on to add that race had nothing to do with this operation as these children were orphans.

8. The Chef du Cabinet agreed with the point raised by the youth leaders concerning the requirement for them to make physical contact with elements near the airport. He indicated that safety would not be possible without this requirement being met. As to the concern of the choice of these two orphanages, he indicated that the government chose them as they were the only two in the Kigali area. He went on to say that the issue of displaced persons in Rwanda was a priority and that this evacuation was the first phase in preparation for the transfer of the displaced from places of hiding and from larger displaced camps in areas under the control of both opposing forces.

9. The Chef du Cabinet went on to stress the point that the Rwandan Government wished for this evacuation to take place and that if it didn't it would be the fault of the RPF and not the Rwandese Government.

10. Colonel Yaache asked whether the demand of the youth leadership for a ceasefire was still binding. The Chef du Cabinet replied that a ceasefire was an obvious requirement as they could not move orphans through a firefight.

11. The Chef du Cabinet offered some suggestions to facilitate the passage of the youth leaders. He indicated that the leaders of the RPF were known to them and that before the hostilities they had dined together. He therefore suggested that the RPF be invited to participate in the movement through the RPF held area at the same time as the leadership of the militias and UNAMIR so as to represent a joint effort for the operation. He went on to

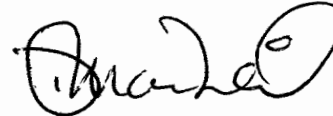
add that there would only be three or four representatives of the youth groups to move through the RPF held areas.

12. The Chef du Cabinet ended his portion of the discussion indicating that the Rwandese Government was committed to allowing freedom of movement to its citizens. He indicated that he understood that negotiation was necessary with the RPF and that it was UNAMIR's responsibility to do this. He also indicated that the media should be present during the operation. He closed by saying that they were ready to conduct the operation and that should agreement be reached then a notice of 24 hours would be all that would be required.

13. Colonel Yaache agreed to pursue discussions with the FC and with the RPF and indicated that once agreement was reached then a further meeting with the leadership elements of the INTERAHAMWE and militia would be required. The Chef du Cabinet replied that there was no need for any further meetings.

14. The Rwandese media as well as the media of the Ministry of Defence then put forward a question to Colonel Yaache as to why the Rwandese media should not be invited to cover this type of event. Colonel Yaache indicated that in his view he saw no problem with the media being present but it was not within his authority to grant such a request.

15. Upon leaving the Rwandese media asked if it was possible for them to interview Dr Kabia. HAC told them their request would be passed on to UNAMIR HQ.



D.J. MacNeil
Maj
CHO

for

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: FC

From: CHO

Date: 16 May 1994

Subject: MEETING BETWEEN HAC- OPERATIONS OFFICER OF THE GENDARMERIE-G2 OF THE RGF AND SOME THIRTY MEMBERS OF THE INTERAHAMWE AND VARIOUS SELF DEFENCE FORCES.

1. The above mentioned meeting was held between 1230 hrs and 1445 hrs 16 May, 1994 at the Diplomat Hotel in Kigali. In attendance were the following persons:

- a. Colonel Yaache, CHO;
- b. Lt Col Paul Rwarakabiji, Gendarmerie Operations Officer;
- c. Col Aloys Ntiwiragabo, G2 RGF ;
- d. Some leaders of the INTERAHAMWE and the various self defence forces,
- e. Major Pajik, and
- f. Major MacNeil.

AIM

2. The aim of the meeting was to confirm the detailed planning for the evacuation of some two hundred and sixty orphans from the Gisimba and Gitega orphanages in Kigali for evacuation to Kampala and thence overseas.

DISCUSSION

3. Colonel Yaache welcomed all the participants to the meeting indicating to them that he was the Chief Humanitarian Officer for UNAMIR and that one of the main tasks of the Humanitarian Assistance Cell and indeed that of UNAMIR was to see that the many displaced persons in fear for their lives should be allowed to return to areas of the country that they wished to return to. He indicated to all present that preliminary discussions had been held previously with the Chef du Cabinet of Rwanda, the G3 of the Gendarmerie and some of the leaders of the INTERAHAMWE and militia groups and it was agreed in principle that as a humanitarian gesture and to show the outside world that the government of Rwanda could count on its citizens to follow direction given by the government.

4. Colonel Yaache went on to say that the specific aim of this meeting was the detailed planning for the initial transfer of displaced persons which centred on the evacuation of the orphans. He further stated that UNAMIR's intent was to conduct the operation in three stages:

- a. the evacuation of the orphanages;
 - b. the evacuation of the displaced persons camps; and
 - c. the evacuation of the displaced in hiding.
- c.

5. The floor was then given to Lt Col Paul Rwarakabiji, the Operations Officer of the Gendarmerie, who confirmed to all present that with preliminary talks complete on this topic he was ready to determine from those present the manner in which they would participate in this operation. He went on then to outline the participation of the Gendarmerie and indicated that during previous meetings he had convinced UNAMIR that their participation should consist of the vehicles to transport the orphans and some armed escorts in jeeps or pickups to augment the Gendarmerie and to show the cooperation of UNAMIR. He indicated that he had suggested to UNAMIR that the use of armour assets would be inappropriate for this operation. At this point all leaders present agreed that this would be most inappropriate. He went on to confirm that the evacuation was set to commence at 0900 hours the next day.

6. At this point in the meeting it appeared that the majority of the leaders of the INTERAHAMWE and local militias were in agreement with the plan. However it appeared that some present who had not attended previous meetings were somewhat puzzled and remained silent with but a blank stare and perhaps a smile as to the magnitude of the operation that was about to be launched within 24 hours.

7. Colonel Yaache interjected at this point indicating that he could not confirm that the operation could in fact take place the following morning as UNAMIR had not as yet received a final response from the RPF. He indicated that for that reason a sequence of events and details on participation could be worked out and put in place once the cooperation of the RPF was assured.

8. The G3 of the Gendarmerie and the G2 of the RGF at this point gave an impression that something very important was lacking in convincing all those present that there was in fact a requirement at this time for a meeting. Nonetheless, the President of the INERAHAMWE indicated that his intention was to put 10 of his members along the route to warn of the operation and that his organization had decided to employ 20 members to announce on radio where displaced persons in hiding could report and where they would be met by his people and a representative of UNAMIR for evacuation to a location they wished to go.

9. At this point in time the G2 of the RGF raised the point that the timetable for the operation must be such that all government forces including the self defence forces be aware of the exact itinerary of the convoy and how long it would take to return. Colonel Yaache indicated that the convoy would only take 100 orphans as that was all the Hercules aircraft could hold. If this operation was successful, then it would be repeated at a later date for other orphans based on the availability of aircraft.

10. Talks now shifted to specifics of where the escort would drop the convoy in the area of the RPF lines. After some discussion the point was identified as the RGF position near the Kigali English School.

11. The G2 then raised the point that there must be a ceasefire during the operation and a guarantee from the RPF that they would not use the occasion to launch an offensive. Colonel Yaache explained that this concern would be addressed before the launch of the operation and was a major reason why in all likelihood the operation would not be able to take place the next day.

12. The floor was opened then to concerns of the leaders and things really went downhill. One leader indicated that he would have to be able to traverse RPF lines to reach the RGF lines near the airport so that he could personally verify that the orphans had arrived at the airport. The G2 of the RGF agreed that this was a real necessity. Colonel Yaache explained that this would definitely pose a problem with the RPF and would undoubtedly be a major difficulty for the completion of the operation.

13. Another leader indicated that he was not convinced that there was a requirement to evacuate the orphans as they had not been endangered since the commencement of hostilities. He asked HAC as to who in fact had suddenly decided to evacuate those particular orphanages while there were others just as deserving and more in need. Colonel Yaache explained that the decision was in consultation with the Rwandese Government and the RGF based on certain compelling reasons and that other orphanages would be looked at later.

14. This particular leader went on to indicate that he felt there was a lack of fair play in UNAMIR as this was a second attempt to evacuate Tutsis from Kigali, the Milles Collines being the first. He felt that someone was making a concerted effort to empty the RGF side of Kigali of Tutsis so that the RPF could lay siege to it.

15. The meeting ended with the HAC team indicating that they would raise the concerns raised during the meeting with the FC. In summary these include:

- a. There must be a ceasefire and guarantee from the RPF that they will not take advantage of the situation if this operation proceeds.

- b. A means must be worked out so that representatives of certain militias can make contact with their comrades in the area of the airport with permission to cross through RPF territory.
- c. Certain leaders are skeptical about outside interests being suddenly concerned about an area and forcing the hand of UNAMIR to favour the Tutsi versus the Hutu (a feeling that led one leader to express the view that he felt that the FC was not neutral in this conflict).
- d. They are concerned that there is a concerted effort to empty the RGF area of Kigali of Tutsis so that an RPF siege can take place.

18. The INTERAHAMWE representatives and militia leaders left the meeting certainly unimpressed in this authors view. The G3 of the Gendarmerie was most perplexed as was the G2 of the RGF.

19. It was evident from the proceedings of the meeting that the RGF lacks control of the militia groups and the will to marshal these groups in any positive way.

20. It is felt that there will likely be some bad press towards UNAMIR from Radio Rwanda concerning this operation particularly in view of the presence of the G3 of the Gendarmerie and the G2 of the RGF.

21. The issue of evacuation of displaced persons in Kigali remains a very sensitive one that needs to be handled with extreme tact and caution.

D.J. MacNeil
Maj
CHO

for