

UNAMIR

RWANDA OPERATIONAL SUPPORT GROUP (ROSG)

18 APR - 7 AUG 1995

[4 CONFIDENTIAL]

RW/ WG APR 2009

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UNARCHIVES

SERIES	<u>51120</u>
BOX	<u>24</u>
FILE	<u>3</u>
ACC.	<u>1998/0278</u>

File: IN FAX
2) Rwanda Operations
Support Group
3) Prisons

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

95-8-7-1 18:07 22

IMMEDIATE

DATE: Le 7 août 1995

TO: M. Wilfrid De Souza Directeur/MINUAR Kigali, Rwanda	FROM: Manadou Kana Responsable a.i. de l'Afrique II DPA New York
FAX NO: 33090	FAX NO: 212 963 4037
ATTN:	
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 3	

Pour information. Amitiés.

Please copy to

- Spokesman
- Mr BUO
- Mr Rafic
- Radio Unit

8-8-95

WS

NOTE FOR THE FILE

Rwanda

1. Upon his return from a visit to Burundi and Rwanda, Germany's Foreign Minister Kinkel called the Secretary-General to share with him his shock and indignation at the prison situation in Rwanda.
2. As a result, the Chairman of the Rwanda Task Force, Mr. Peter Hansen, convened an urgent meeting of the Rwanda Operational Support Group (normally chaired by the US). The meeting took place in Conf. room 8 on 4 August 1995 at 4 p.m.
3. Legal Counsel Corell attended the opening of the meeting and was subsequently replaced by Mr. Winston Tubman of OLA. The Permanent Missions of Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, UK and the US participated as well as representatives of the European Commission, the OAU, the Centre for Human Rights, ICRC, UNICEF, UNDP (Ms. Forrester), DPA and DPKO. Two junior members of the Rwandese Permanent Mission attended the meeting as observers.
4. DHA distributed a working paper on the detention crisis in Rwanda and later on UNDP also circulated a document on the judicial system in Rwanda (both attached).
5. Mr. Hansen opened the meeting by drawing the attention of the participants on the graphic of the last page of the DHA working paper which clearly showed that the detainee population had continued to increase over the months. Clearly, what the international community had been doing was not enough. He hoped that real additional support would be expressed during that emergency meeting. A two-pronged approach was necessary at that point: increase the prison capacity, perhaps by resorting to the kind of military assets which are normally used in case of natural disasters; speed up the legal capacity of the Rwandese system to enable it to process its enormous case-load.
5. The representative of the German Mission suggested that new detention facilities be built and that the easy cases (children, sick detainees) be looked at first. The representative of the Netherlands mission recalled the generous contributions his country had made over the past few months. The representative of the ICRC, deploring the lack of inter-face mechanism to follow up the Government's actions, stressed the need to speed up the work of the Commissions de triage and to allow the contribution of foreign magistrates (exceptions must respond to exceptional situations). Ms. Forrester later responded on the inter-face mechanism point. She said that by August a unit would be set up within the ministry of justice to serve that purpose. In answer to the remark of the Netherlands, she also said that 8 more prisons would soon be built in Kigali.

6. The representative of the US made a brief reference to the recent visit of a high-level US official to Rwanda. She pointed out that, in her Government's view, there was a clear link between justice and the lifting of the arms embargo. The US ambassador would soon return to Kigali and he had been instructed to make strong representations to the Government on that subject. She hoped that other governments would do the same.

7. The representative of the ICRC mentioned en passant that his organization was lacking funds and soon would not be able to function without additional support.

8. Mr. Hansen encouraged the participants to refrain from dwelling on what actions their governments and organizations had carried out in the past and to focus on the near future. The situation was dramatic and urgent. It was crucial to identify the bottlenecks and understand the reasons of the lack of progress in that domain. The representative of Belgium pointed out that the ICRC, UNDP and the Centre for Human Rights were in a better position to identify those bottlenecks.

9. The representative of the Centre for Human Rights explained that indeed 50 technical advisers had been mandated to assist in the prosecution of the people suspected of involvement in the genocide. But their mandate was not clear. The Government of Rwanda had therefore decided that they should be used as judges. These people had not been recruited as judges and they could not be used as such. The Centre and the Government had to return to square one. In fact, it was clear that the number of prisoners would continue to increase simply because this was the government's policy. Alternatives ought to be sought and a conference was scheduled to take place in September or early October to that end.

10. At that point, Mr. Hansen took the floor to underline the extreme emergency of the situation. He did not want to hear from another conference. The situation had to be addressed now.

11. The representative of Germany suggested the setting up of a group to coordinate the action needed to provide facilities which would be used for other projects at a later stage (dual use facilities). New Zealand added that there should be a coordinator.

12. Mr. Hansen ended the meeting by indicating that DHA would follow up with the analysis of the bottle-necks and a list of needs. DHA would put together a task force. DHA would also send another mission to Rwanda. In addition, he would recommend the convening, next week, of another meeting of the Operational Support Group, either in Brussels or in Geneva to discuss the use of military assets (MCDA - military and civil defence assets).

FSC
Florence Barrillon-Pomés

UNITED NATIONS



File: Rwanda Operational
Support Group
NATIONS UNIES (ROSG)

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

Kigali, 18 April 1995.

Mr. Sammy Kum Buo
Officer-in-Charge
Office of the SRSG
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, Rwanda

Dear Mr. Kum Buo,

Thank you for your note of 18 April regarding the agenda items for the meeting of the Rwanda Operational Support Group, scheduled for 21 April. I have tried with the limited time available to provide the inputs requested for background briefing. Please note that coordination with the World Bank actually rests in the domain of UNDP. In order not to lose time, I have hence asked my colleagues in the World Bank to contact you directly with a brief update on this section.

The impact of yesterday's events in Kibeho and Ndago camps will undoubtedly be discussed during the ROSG meeting. I have thus taken the opportunity to include a briefing note on this topic. Please also find attached a copy of the UN statement on the strategy for the camps which was to be presented by the SRSG to the Government.

Best regards.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Randolph Kent'.

Randolph Kent
UN Humanitarian Coordinator
UNREO Kigali

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

INPUTS FOR RWANDA OPERATIONAL SUPPORT GROUP

1. Security Issues

- Cross border security

Persistent reports of arms shipments in Goma and training of former government forces in Zaïre and other nearby countries have been rejected by the Zaïrian Government. However, media reports have continued and there has been film footage shown in Europe of training activities, allegedly with the support of French military trainers. The UN Secretary-General is presently reviewing with Governments of countries concerned, as well as the OAU, measures to respond to a request from the Government of Zaïre that an independent commission of inquiry be established to investigate and report on this matter. At the same time, there has been increased insurgency into Rwanda and reports of banditry and attacks on people communes have increased. Human Rights Field Officers report that dozens of people have been killed in these attacks which are believed to originate from across the border.

These incidents have intensified the RPA's perception that the IDP camps represent a spearhead of the former government and have undoubtedly led to the recent events reported below.

- Refugee Camps - internal security

a. *Burundi*

✕ In early April 1995, there were 240,000 refugees⁵ in Burundi, mostly from southern Rwanda. In the northern part of the country where all seven camps are located, the strict border patrol by the Burundi army and the presence of armed groups have led to acts of violence which have claimed the lives of a number of refugees. Violence in the north and in other areas of Burundi have led to mass migration of refugees and Burundi nationals to the Tanzanian border. Tens of thousands are reported to have crossed into Tanzania although the border is closed.

b. *Tanzania*

As of 26 March, there were 600,000 refugees in camps in Tanzania. Although relatively stable, security incidents in the camps, mainly of a criminal nature, have increased. During a recent UN/Inter-Governmental assessment of security requirements, it was recommended that local police were increased by 90, bringing the total deployed to 400.

c. *Zaïre*

Security in the camps is reported to have improved since the deployment of the Zaïre security forces and the civilian security liaison group. The security forces now stand at 913 troops operating in Kumba/Kahindo and Mugumba/Lac Vert. On 11 April a group of armed, uniformed men are reported to have crossed the Lake by boat and attacked Birava camp, population around 4,000. 29 Rwandese refugees and two Zaïrian nationals were killed in the attack. Security forces are now deployed in the camp. Although improved, food rations in

the camps continue to be severely reduced because of transport problems (see impediments to humanitarian assistance). This has also caused tensions and insecurity in the camps.

d. Displaced Persons Camps in Rwanda

A full report on today's events in Kibeho and Ndago camps will be sent separately this morning, following the return of Randolph Kent from Butare and his meeting with the SRSG. In the interim, please find attached a background briefing note sent to Peter Hansen and a map showing the remaining camps and their locations.

e. Volcanoes

We have had little information on the volcanoes since February. We understand, however, that a meeting was held in Paris to review the situation in early April. UNHCR has asked its Geneva office to transmit the minutes of the meeting and we will send these to you as soon as they arrive.

2. Assistance to Rwanda

Status of aid delivery:

Although the food pipeline for the region has improved, the slow response by donors to the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal is severely impacting the programmes of most UN Agencies. In the Appeal, which covered only the most essential humanitarian needs from January 1995 to the end of December 1995, approximately US\$ 219 million was requested for food aid, logistics and assistance in the health, water, agriculture and education sectors for Rwanda. To date, less than US\$ 56 million has been pledged or received. For the region, out of a total of US\$ 587 million for programmes for refugees and people displaced by conflict, under half of this amount has been pledged or received.

As a result of limited donor response, some planned activities have not yet been able to start and others may have to be reduced or halted unless urgent funds are made available. PLEASE NOTE: We are currently working with Agencies on a document which will be presented at the ROSG by Mr. Hansen. This document, based on Agency inputs into the Consolidated Appeal, will detail the most urgent requirements of UN Agencies for the next three to four months. You should also note that UNDP is still concerned about the confusion which arose over the Consolidated Appeal and the document produced for the Round Table. Hence, we are currently working with UNDP to ensure that the differences are explained in the new document. We are hoping that the document can be finalised by the evening of 19 April or 20 April at the latest.

It is also planned that a series of donor meetings on Rwanda will be called by DHA in Kigali, Nairobi, Geneva and New York as part of fund-raising efforts.

For information: the Mid-Term Review to followup on the Round Table has been tentatively scheduled for 6 and 7 July 1995.

Reconciliation and Rehabilitation Assistance:

A total of US\$ 30.3 million has now been pledged by donor countries for the Programme for National Reconciliation and Socio-Economic Rehabilitation and Recovery. Of this US\$ 53.3 million has so far been disbursed. Please see attached tables providing an update as of 17 April - source UNDP.

Status of the Trust Fund:

The UN Trust Fund for Rwanda recently received US\$ 4.3 million from the Netherlands as a second installment of funds pledged by the Dutch Government. The UK has also contributed US\$ 2 million to the Fund. Activities under the Trust Fund include Emergency Assistance for the rehabilitation of Kigali and other urban centres, as well as the rehabilitation of the Judicial system. A reserve of US\$ has been set aside for urgent, but presently unascertained needs.

World Bank Status

Separate paragraph coming from the World Bank.

Donor cooperation in Kigali

Donor response to last year's emergency appeal was timely and generous. However, there are clear signs that "donor fatigue" has set in, particularly in response to this year's ongoing humanitarian needs both in Rwanda and in the region. (See note under Consolidated Appeal). In some cases, it appears that donors have adopted a "wait and see" attitude in relationship to the present Government. As part of efforts to enhance fund-raising, it is proposed that more regular meetings are held with donors regarding the present funding situation for humanitarian requirements.

We have proposed to Mr Hansen that other items for the agenda should include the situation in the northeast and prisons. We will be sending paragraphs on these matters in the course of the morning.



Resettlement of Internally Displaced Persons in Rwanda

Since late December 1994, some 41,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have been assisted home under "Operation Retour" - the joint mechanism established by the Government of Rwanda, UN Agencies, UNAMIR, IOM and NGOs to facilitate the voluntary return home and reintegration of IDPs. About the same number have chosen to leave the camps without assistance and walk back to their home communes. However, in the last few weeks, organised movement out of the camps has come to a virtual standstill.

The United Nations Agencies recognise the Government of Rwanda's security and concerns about the implications of IDP camps and also share the opinion that the prolonged existence of these camps is not a humane option for those people living in them. Many people in the camps may not be willing to return to their home communes because of their involvement in the genocide and massacres of last year. However, UN Agencies believe that many others would willingly return home if they believed that conditions in their home communes were reasonable, if they were "released from hostage" by intimidators in the camps and if, furthermore, their perceptions of security in home communes became more positive. It should also be noted that reportedly the majority of persons living in the camps are of women and children.

In reviewing various options for closing the camps, it has been agreed by UN Agencies that all plans in which they are involved in must be based on the principle of voluntary return in conditions of safety and dignity. In this respect, UN Agencies are gratified that the Government remains determined to uphold the principles which have underscored the IDP operations to date. The Agencies, however, recognise that the principle of voluntary return can only apply to persons who have not committed crimes in the past and who have not resorted to harassment and intimidation in the camps.

As part of a new plan for enhancing conditions in home communes, the United Nations will intensify its presence in communes to where the bulk of the displaced population belong. There will be specifically identified "assistance zones" in the targeted communes, staffed by a committee of relevant local authorities and representatives from international organisations. These commune committees will examine the capacity of communes to absorb returning families and identify problems which need to be resolved, as well as projects which can be undertaken to improve conditions, including security.

Once these steps are taken, populations from targeted camps will be informed through an expanded and intensified information campaign that services and other assistance will be made available in their respective home communes and that there will be no registration for food distribution of populations moving to other camps.

The information campaign will adopt a multi-media approach, using amongst other tools, the national and UN radio, as well as visits by Government officials to the camps, preferably at ministerial or senior level.

The UN Agencies would like to draw the attention of governments to the fact that since the next planting season is at least six months away, the continued arrival of IDPs who have not sowed crops will place significant strains on communities' available food resources. In addition to initiatives which will enable communities to be productive during this period, the Government will need to be supported through increased resource mobilisation efforts.

The UN Agencies look forward to working with the Government to ensure the humane and expeditious return home of the internally displaced, whose return has a direct impact on the return of refugees in neighbouring countries. However, the extent to which the success of this operation is dependent upon enhanced security in home communes cannot be over-emphasized. To this end, the Agencies have committed themselves to supporting the Government in its efforts to re-establish its justice and law-enforcement systems. This will include strengthening the Justice and Security cells of the Integrated Operations Centre as well as enhancing security in home communes, inter alia, by equipping the office of the public Prosecutor in Butare and of the judicial police inspectors and bourgmestres in the eleven (11) communes from which most displaced persons originate.

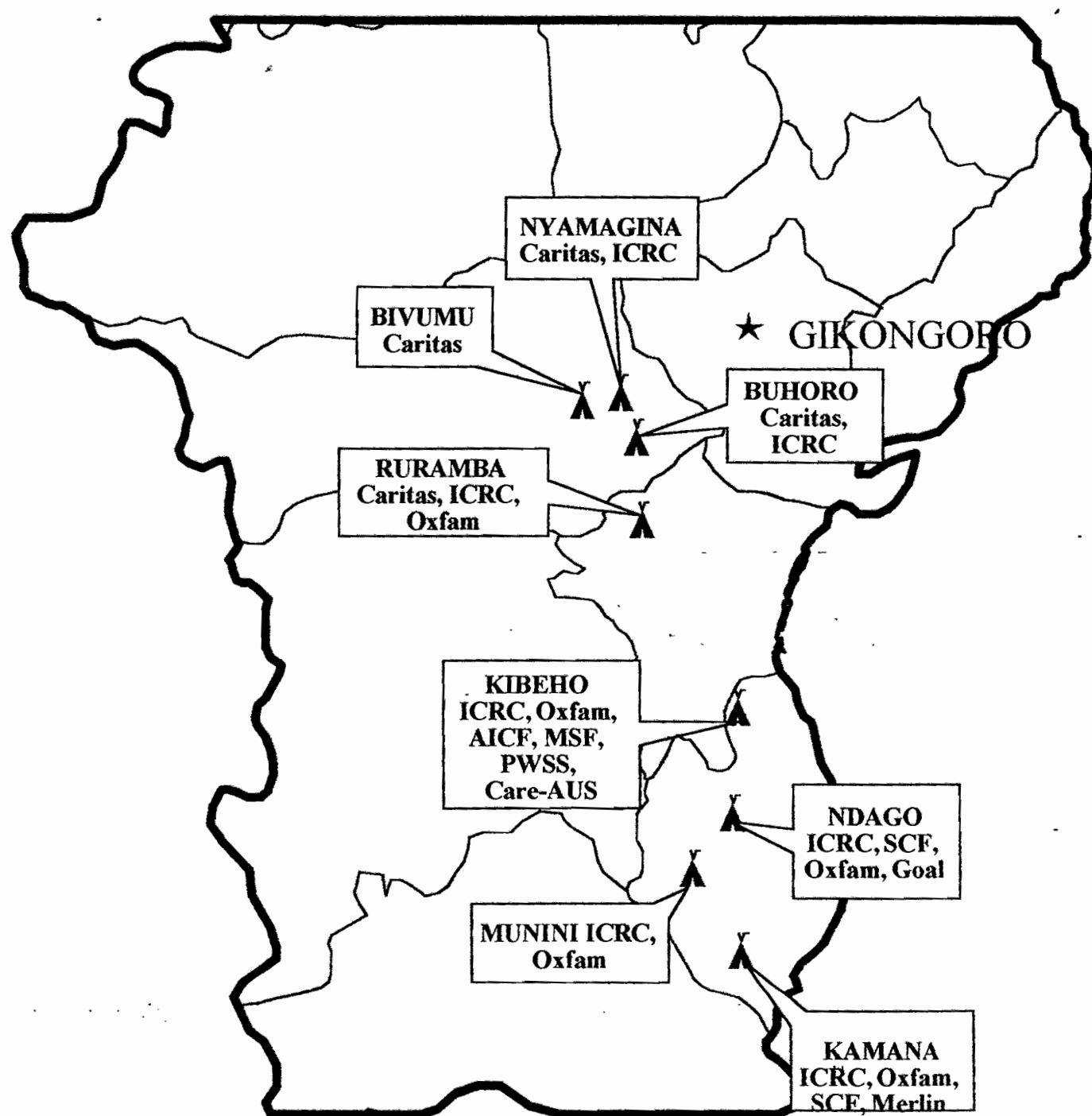
Contingency plans are also being drawn up to deal with IDP populations, who although not implicated in the genocide, do not go home. As part of the plans, the commune committees will conduct interviews in camps to determine the factors impeding the return home of IDPs and to find ways of solving these issues. Possibilities of IDP integration into local communities in the vicinity of the camps will also be explored. The Agencies would like to stress that the foregoing plan needs to be implemented in such a way that population movements from the IDP camps into northern Burundi are avoided.

14/04/95



NGOs in IDP CAMPS in GIKONGORO

18.4.95



PROGRAMME OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION AND REHABILITATION

FUNDS PLEDGED BY THE DONORS

(million of US dollars)

UPDATED ON 17 APRIL 1995

DONORS	SUB- PROGR. 1	SUB- PROGR. 2	SUB- PROGR. 3	OUTSIDE ROUND TABLE DOCUMENT	TOTAL
BILATERAL					
Austria			2,0		2,0
Belgium	<i>13,0</i>		<i>21,8</i>	<i>1,2</i>	<i>36,0</i>
Canada	<i>7,5</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>15,2</i>	<i>0,6</i>	<i>25,2</i>
France					to be determined
Germany	<i>20,4</i>	<i>10,6</i>	<i>54,4</i>	<i>29,8</i>	<i>115,3</i>
Ireland	<i>0,6</i>	N.A.	N.A.		1,6
Italy		<i>0,3</i>			<i>0,3</i>
Japan		<i>19,3</i>	<i>1,3</i>	<i>1,4</i>	<i>22,0</i>
Netherlands	<i>16,5</i>	<i>1,5</i>	<i>14,9</i>		<i>32,9</i>
New Zeland					to be announced
Russia					to be announced
Spain	N.A.		<i>4,5</i>		<i>9,5</i>
Sweden	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3,0
Switzerland	<i>0,8</i>		<i>12,0</i>		<i>12,8</i>
United Kingdom	<i>2,8</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>4,1</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>8,1</i>
USA	<i>6,5</i>		<i>32,0</i>	<i>17,0</i>	<i>55,5</i>
SUB-TOTAL	68,1	34,6	162,2	50,2	324,2
MULTILATERAL					
African Development Bank	<i>20,0</i>		<i>30,0</i>		<i>50,0</i>
European Union Commission	<i>28,0</i>		<i>49,3</i>	<i>48,9</i>	<i>126,2</i>
Intern. Fund Agricultural Dev.			<i>15,0</i>		<i>15,0</i>
International Monetary Fund	<i>13,0</i>				<i>13,0</i>
Org. Petroleum Exp. Countries				<i>12,9</i>	<i>12,9</i>
United Nations Agencies			<i>14,0</i>		<i>14,0</i>
World Bank	<i>45,0</i>		<i>30,0</i>		<i>75,0</i>
SUB-TOTAL	106,0		138,3	61,8	306,1
TOTAL FUNDS PLEDGED	174,1	34,6	300,5	112,0	630,3
FUNDS REQUESTED	189,6	273,7	300,9		764,1

Notes:

Figures in italics represent the changes occurred since the last update.

Sub-Programme 1: Financial Support (including Balance of Payments)

Sub-Programme 2: Reintegration of Refugees and Displaced

Sub-Programme 3: Rehabilitation / Development

N.A.: not allocated

Pledges by Austria, Ireland, Spain and Sweden remain to be allocated into specific sub-programmes.

Thus the sum of funds allocated to sub-programmes does not add up to the total.

17/04/1995 12:36

PROGRAMME OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION AND REHABILITATION

FUNDS COMMITTED BY THE DONORS

(million of US dollars)

UPDATED ON 17 APRIL 1995

DONORS	SUB- PROGR. 1	SUB- PROGR. 2	SUB- PROGR. 3	OUTSIDE ROUND TABLE DOCUMENT	TOTAL
BILATERAL					
Austria			0,5		0,5
Belgium	5,2		4,1	0,2	9,5
Canada	7,2	1,9	9,2	0,2	18,5
France					
Germany	6,3		20,1	3,6	30,0
Ireland					
Italy		0,3			0,3
Japan		1,0	1,3	1,4	3,7
Netherlands	5,5	0,5	1,4		7,4
New Zeland					
Russia					
Spain					
Sweden					
Switzerland	0,8		1,3		2,1
United Kingdom	0,8	1,0	0,6	0,2	2,6
USA	6,5			13,1	19,6
SUB-TOTAL	32,3	4,7	38,5	18,7	94,2
MULTILATERAL					
African Development Bank					
European Union Commission	28,0		13,1	6,5	47,6
Intern. Fund Agricultural Dev.					
International Monetary Fund					
Org. Petroleum Exp. Countries					
United Nations Agencies			3,5		3,5
World Bank	45,0		5,0		50,0
SUB-TOTAL	73,0		21,6	6,5	101,1
TOTAL FUNDS COMMITTED	105,3	4,7	60,1	25,2	195,2
FUNDS PLEDGED	174,1	34,6	300,5	112,0	630,3

Notes:

Figures in italics represent the changes occurred since the last update
 Sub-Programme 1: Financial Support (including Balance of Payments)
 Sub-Programme 2: Reintegration of Refugees and Displaced
 Sub-Programme 3: Rehabilitation / Development
 N.A.: not allocated

17/04/1995 12:36

PROGRAMME OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION AND REHABILITATION

FUNDS DISBURSED BY THE DONORS

(million of US dollars)

UPDATED ON 17 APRIL 1995

DONORS	SUB- PROGR. 1	SUB- PROGR. 2	SUB- PROGR. 3	OUTSIDE ROUND TABLE DOCUMENT	TOTAL
BILATERAL					
Austria			0,3		0,3
Belgium	2,0		1,4	0,2	3,6
Canada	5,5		1,8	0,2	7,5
France					
Germany			4,1		4,1
Ireland					
Italy		0,3			0,3
Japan		1,0	1,3	1,4	3,7
Netherlands	3,5		0,5		4,0
New Zealand					
Russia					
Spain					
Sweden					
Switzerland	0,8		0,1		0,9
United Kingdom		1,0	0,6	0,2	1,8
USA	6,5			13,1	19,6
SUB-TOTAL	18,3	2,3	10,1	15,1	45,8
MULTILATERAL					
African Development Bank					
European Union Commission	5,0				5,0
Intern. Fund Agricultural Dev.					
International Monetary Fund					
Org. Petroleum Exp. Countries					
United Nations Agencies			2,5		2,5
World Bank					
SUB-TOTAL	5,0		2,5		7,5
TOTAL FUNDS DISBURSED	23,3	2,3	12,6	15,1	53,3
FUNDS PLEDGED	174,1	34,6	300,5	112,0	630,3

Notes:

Figures in italics represent the changes occurred since the last update

Sub-Programme 1: Financial Support (including Balance of Payments)

Sub-Programme 2: Reintegration of Refugees and Displaced

Sub-Programme 3: Rehabilitation / Development

N.A.: not allocated

17/04/1995 14:37



18 April 1995

- NOTE TO HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR -

As you are aware, the next meeting of the Rwanda Operational Support Group (ROSG) is scheduled to take place on 21 April. In this connection, the SRSG would appreciate receiving from you by **Wednesday morning, 19 April**, at the latest, a brief update on the following items:

- Security Issues:
 - Cross-border security.
 - Camps-internal security; location.
 - Volcanos: latest assessment and planning.
- Assistance to Rwanda:
 - Status of aid delivery (versus commitments).
 - Status of Rwanda Trust Fund.
 - World Bank-status of activities.
 - Donor cooperation in Kigali.

In connection with the item on security, we are also asking our military to look into this. They could provide you with whatever information you might need. The SRSG would appreciate your contributions to be brief, perhaps no more than a paragraph for each subject.

In view of the urgency of the matter, we look forward to receiving your submission soon.

Best regards.

Sammy Kum Buo
Officer-in-Charge
Office of the SRSG



- NOTE -

18 April 1995

To: Mr. Ike Minta
Legal Adviser

In connection with the next meeting of the Rwanda Operational Support Group (ROSG) is scheduled to take place in Washington on 21 April, the SRSG would appreciate receiving from you by **Wednesday morning, 19 April**, at the latest, a brief update on the following items:

- Human Rights:
 - Status and needs of International Tribunal.
 - Role and support for Human Rights Monitors.
 - Status of Detention Camps.

I have asked Mr. Dao to provide you with whatever information he may have with regard to the sub-item entitled "Status of Detention Camps". The SRSG would appreciate your contributions to be brief, perhaps no more than a paragraph.

I thank you for your urgent attention to this matter.

Sammy Kum Buo
Officer-in-Charge
Office of the SRSG



18 April 1995

- NOTE -

To: Ms. Kristen Scott
Political Affairs Officer

In connection with the next meeting of the Rwanda Operational Support Group (ROSG) is scheduled to take place in Washington D.C. on 21 April, the SRSG would appreciate receiving from you by **Wednesday morning, 19 April**, at the latest, a brief update on the following item:

- Food:
 - Status of pipeline/assessment of needs.
 - Donor support.
 - Delivery impediments.

The SRSG has also requested that you assist Mr. Kent, the Humanitarian Coordinator, in the preparation of a contribution on the following item:

- Assistance to Rwanda:
 - Status of aid delivery (versus commitments).
 - Status of Rwanda Trust Fund.
 - World Bank-status of activities.
 - Donor cooperation in Kigali.

It is suggested that the contribution for each item should not be longer than a paragraph.

I thank you for your urgent attention to this matter.

Sammy Kum Buo
Officer-in-Charge
Office of the SRSG