

UNAMIR

GITARAMA - SECTOR COMMANDER'S

15 AUG 1995 - 27 FEB 1996

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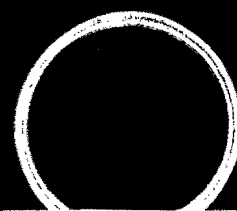
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Diagnostic de situation La santé des prisonniers: l'exemple de Gitarama

**Médecins Sans Frontières au Rwanda
Mars 1995**

Le but de ce diagnostic de situation, qui se base sur l'expérience spécifique de Gitarama, est de faire part des constatations de Médecins sans Frontières concernant la prise en charge médicale et l'état de santé général des prisonniers au Rwanda, ainsi que formuler quelques recommandations afin d'améliorer une situation que l'on peut sans conteste qualifier de critique.

Pourquoi est-ce que MSF, organisation humanitaire oeuvrant dans le domaine médical, désire attirer l'attention sur cette question?

* MSF est partie prenante au système de soins médicaux des prisonniers de par son soutien actif aux structures de référence, notamment l'hôpital de Kabgayi à Gitarama.

* Les taux de mortalité très élevés dans la population de prisonniers indiquent que ce groupe reste extrêmement vulnérable du point de vue médical au Rwanda.

* Malgré le travail très important fourni par les intervenants responsables de la santé à l'intérieur des prisons (Ministère de la Santé, CICR), et les efforts entrepris par MSF au niveau des hôpitaux de référence, les limites de l'action médicale sont en passe d'être atteintes.

Dans les conditions de détention actuelles, les améliorations de la prise en charge médicale qui restent à effectuer ne pourront avoir qu'une influence marginale en vue de diminuer les taux de mortalité constatés.

* Dans une perspective de rendre justice aux victimes du génocide et aux survivants, une amélioration de l'état sanitaire des prisonniers est nécessaire, et ne peut passer dans un premier temps que par des mesures décidées et concertées s'attaquant à la cause immédiate du problème de santé actuel: le surpeuplement dramatique des prisons.

Au delà de ces premières mesures, c'est le système judiciaire Rwandais dans son ensemble qu'il faut revitaliser de manière urgente.

La situation actuelle à Gitarama.

* Il y a plus de 25000 détenus enregistrés par le CICR au Rwanda, dont 5877 en date du 20 mars à Gitarama. L'augmentation du nombre de détenus a été continue et ininterrompue depuis fin août, où il n'y avait que 80 détenus. Il y avait 361 détenus au 21 septembre, 1252 au 27 octobre, 2000 au 24 novembre, 3177 au 26 décembre, 4316 au 30 janvier et 5150 au 27 février. Ceci représente une augmentation moyenne de 227 personnes par semaine en janvier et de 208 personnes par semaine en février. Il y a eu 45 libérations depuis août (cf graphe en annexe: évolution de la population carcérale à Gitarama).

* La prison de Gitarama a été conçue pour accueillir 400 détenus dans de bonnes conditions (20 blocs de 20 lits). Les détenus occupent actuellement toute la surface disponible de la prison: les blocs, la cave, les escaliers, la cour, la chapelle et salles attenantes. Le surpeuplement est donc patent: chaque détenu ayant moins d'un demi-mètre carré de surface habitable à disposition.

* La population carcérale est essentiellement composée d'hommes jeunes et de 105 femmes, 55 mineurs et 11 nourrissons (en date du 27.02). Il est avéré que dans une situation normale, ce sont les hommes jeunes qui représentent la tranche de population la plus résistante et celle dont le taux de mortalité le moins important.

* La santé d'une population dépend d'une conjonction de facteurs, entre autres l'espace vital individuel, l'alimentation, l'eau, les conditions d'hygiène et l'absence de maladies épidémiques.

En général, la situation alimentaire est correcte grâce aux approvisionnements du CICR correspondant à une ration théorique individuelle de 2200 kcal/personne/jour. Le régime alimentaire est composé de 200 grammes de maïs, 200 grammes de haricots, 20 grammes d'huile ainsi que des biscuits BP5 et des comprimés de multivitamines. Les détenus peuvent recevoir un surplus nutritionnel à travers les visites de famille hebdomadaires.

L'eau et l'assainissement ont également fait l'objet d'efforts importants de la part du CICR: il y a une vingtaine de robinets distribuant une eau chlorée, des jerrycans ont été distribués et les détenus reçoivent du savon sur base hebdomadaire.

La situation des latrines est toutefois déficiente: il n'y a que 21 latrines pour l'ensemble des prisonniers, soit 1 latrine pour 245 personnes. On considère un ratio de 1 latrine pour 20 personnes comme la limite minimale à respecter en cas d'urgence.

* Le système médical en place comprend une infirmerie dans la prison, sous la responsabilité d'une auxiliaire de santé responsable affectée par le Ministère de la Santé, épaulée de personnel médical issu de la prison, soit un assistant médical et des élèves infirmiers.

Ce dispensaire assure les consultations externes, en moyenne 120 par jour. L'approvisionnement en médicaments et l'encadrement médical est assuré par le CICR. Les consultations sont quotidiennes: une équipe de 50 secouristes formés par le CICR dépistent les cas graves et les réfèrent au dispensaire. Il n'y a pas d'examen médical systématique des prisonniers lors de leur entrée.

Mortalité dans les populations carcérales

Le taux de mortalité global des prisonniers est très élevé: 197 morts entre le 1.11 et 31.1.95 à l'intérieur de la prison, auxquels il faut ajouter 47 décès de prisonniers à l'hôpital. Ceci correspond, en moyenne, à 2.7 décès de prisonniers par jour. Le taux de mortalité moyen sur 3 mois est de 9.6/10'000/jour, si l'on prend comme référence une population moyenne de 2'800 prisonniers sur ces 3 mois.

En février, il y a eu 77 morts dans la prison et 18 à l'hôpital, ce qui correspond à un taux de mortalité de 7.4/10'000/jour, en prenant une population moyenne de 4730 prisonniers. Malgré les transferts accrus à l'hôpital, le taux de mortalité globale n'a pas diminué de manière significative et demeure très élevée (cf graphe en annexe: mortalité de la population carcérale).

Cette situation est extrêmement alarmante: il faut se rappeler que dans les camps de réfugiés, au Rwanda ou ailleurs, le taux de mortalité se stabilise à moins de 1/10'000/jour.

On considère 2/10'000/jour comme une situation d'alerte critique. En admettant que les taux de mortalité actuels se maintiennent, dans les conditions de détention actuels, on peut estimer que tous les prisonniers actuellement détenus à la prison de Gitarama seront morts dans 4 ans.

Hospitalisation

* Il n'y a pas de capacité d'hospitalisation sur place à l'intérieur de l'enceinte de la prison, alors que cette possibilité existe dans d'autres prisons telles que Butare ou Kigali.

Les malades atteints de dysenterie sont actuellement regroupés devant les latrines pour des questions d'accessibilité, la plupart des autres malades étant regroupés dans une cellule, sans attention médicale particulière.

Ce sont les secouristes qui sont chargés de suivre les malades à l'intérieur de la prison et d'apporter de l'eau préparée avec des sels de réhydratation aux dysentériques. Pour les malades nécessitant une perfusion, il n'y a que 5 places disponibles, pendant la journée uniquement, près de l'infirmerie.

Le CICR entreprend actuellement des démarches actives en vue d'ouvrir dans les jours à venir une structure d'hospitalisation à l'intérieur de la prison de Gitarama qui devrait avoir une capacité de 20 à 30 lits.

* La structure médicale de référence est l'hôpital de Kabgayi, qui dispose de services complets, ou, pour cas très graves notamment en matière de chirurgie, le Centre Hospitalier de Kigali ou l'hôpital King Faycal. L'hôpital de Kabgayi effectue la prise en charge médicale de tous les prisonniers transférés depuis la prison de Gitarama.

De septembre jusqu'au 06.2.95. Les transferts étaient effectués sur une base bi-hebdomadaire. La capacité d'accueil était de 40 lits environ. Depuis le 6.2.95, les transferts sont effectués sur un rythme de 3 à 5 fois par semaine. La capacité d'accueil actuelle est de 80 lits environ, répartis en 3 services, la médecine, la dysenterie et la chirurgie.

Le bilan de ces transferts s'établit comme suit:

	Sept	Oct	Nov	Déc	Jan	Fév	Mars	Total
ENTREES	13	1	31	35	49	89	171	389
Déchargés	4	4	7	11	17	43	107	193
Décédés	1	2	11	21	15	18	40	108
SORTIES	5	6	18	32	32	61	147	301
Mortalité hospitalière	20%	33%	61%	65%	47%	30%	27%	35%

La mortalité hospitalière extrêmement élevée constatée parmi les prisonniers hospitalisés est due essentiellement au fait que les malades transférés de la prison souffrent d'un état général profondément altéré à leur entrée. En janvier, 40% des décès sont survenus dans les premières 24 heures de l'hospitalisation.

En janvier toujours, c'est un accident de convoi ayant fait de nombreux blessés légers qui est la principale raison tant de l'augmentation du nombre de malades que de la diminution relative du taux de mortalité.

En février, la nouvelle politique des transferts s'est concrétisée par une augmentation sensible du nombre des entrées, accompagnée d'une diminution relative de la mortalité hospitalière du fait du dépistage plus précoce des maladies et au meilleur état général des patients transférés.

La principale pathologie est la dysenterie, qui représente 25% des motifs de transferts en janvier et 32% en février. La létalité de cette pathologie est très élevée: en janvier 62.5% des malades atteints de dysenterie décédaient, en février il s'agissait de 30%. La dysenterie représentait 66% des décès totaux en décembre, 33% en janvier et 33% en février. Bien qu'en diminution, l'épidémie de dysenterie continue à sévir à l'intérieur de la prison, la contagion étant entretenue par la promiscuité et les mauvaises conditions d'hygiène.

Les principales autres pathologies représentées sont le paludisme, les pneumopathies, la méningite et les traumatismes (accidents, brûlures ou autres). La catégorie "autre" est essentiellement composée de patients souffrant de malnutrition et de déshydratation sévères associées à des autres pathologies (cf graphe en annexe: principales pathologies).

Mesures suggérées du point de vue médical

Il est possible d'apporter encore des améliorations à la prise en charge médicale *senso strictu* des prisonniers. Les mesures suivantes, entre autres, devraient être prises dans les plus brefs délais.

- continuer à améliorer les conditions sanitaires dans la prison, notamment par une multiplication des latrines et des points d'eau.

- améliorer le système de dépistage des cas graves plus systématique et complet à l'intérieur de la prison.

- s'assurer que tous les détenus puissent régulièrement avoir accès à l'infirmerie et recevoir un traitement dans des délais raisonnables.

- renforcer les capacités de prise en charge au niveau du dispensaire, notamment en affectant du personnel médical qualifié dépendant du Ministère de la Santé.

- créer une unité d'hospitalisation à l'intérieur de la prison, d'une capacité minimale de 30 lits, pour l'hospitalisation et l'isolation précoce des cas.

- intensifier le nombre des transferts de prisonniers nécessitant une supervision médicale plus conséquente, dans les meilleurs délais et sur un rythme quotidien, à l'hôpital de Kabgayi.

- continuer à améliorer la capacité de prise en charge médicale à l'hôpital de Kabgayi. Mettre en place un système de surveillance à l'hôpital qui concilie les impératifs de la détention avec des garanties pour le respect des traitements médicaux: ceci dans le but d'éviter les cas d'évasion (un cas en février) et les mauvais traitements des prisonniers hospitalisés (un décès en février) qui se poursuivent en mars

MSF apporte son soutien à ces mesures, dont la plupart sont en train d'être prises par les différents intervenants. Leur effet conjugué en termes de diminution de la mortalité globale des prisonniers ne pourra être évalué que dans un certain temps.

Toutefois, il est évident que dans les conditions de détention actuelles, ces mesures n'auront qu'un impact extrêmement circonscrit. En termes de santé des détenus, le principal facteur limitant est sans aucun doute le surpeuplement de la prison.

Conclusions et recommandations

Il n'est pas habituellement du ressort d'une association comme MSF de préconiser des mesures concrètes dans des domaines comme la détention et la justice.

En tant qu'organisation humanitaire et médicale, MSF ne peut se limiter à des actions médicales quand celles-ci sont impuissantes à préserver la vie.

MSF constate aujourd'hui que les taux actuels de mortalité en détention sont étroitement liés à la surpopulation des établissements pénitentiaires.

L'amélioration des prestations médicales à l'intérieur de ces structures est un objectif nécessaire mais insuffisant pour permettre la survie de la population carcérale dans des proportions admissibles.

La lutte contre le surpeuplement et la promiscuité devrait donc être considérée comme une nécessité urgente par le gouvernement Rwandais et la communauté internationale.

Pour être efficace toute action doit prendre en considération les deux points suivants:

- la poursuite des arrestations à un rythme élevé et
- la paralysie actuelle du système judiciaire Rwandais.

MSF est préoccupé par la situation actuelle qui voit le nombre de détenus augmenter de manière continue, alors que les procédures légales et judiciaires en matière d'arrestation, de détention, d'inculpation et de jugement ne sont que partiellement rétablies.

Le système judiciaire n'est pas en mesure de faire face à cet accroissement du nombre de détenus: il n'y a toujours pas eu de procès au Rwanda envers les personnes détenues sous inculpation de participation au génocide. L'engorgement du système judiciaire Rwandais en tant que tel est déjà patent. Ceci est d'autant plus inquiétant que le tribunal international accuse un retard certain et qu'il est évident que la plupart des responsables du génocide se trouvent à l'extérieur du pays.

Il est donc difficile d'envisager un rapatriement massif des réfugiés, tout en respectant les exigences de la justice, dans les conditions actuelles.

Sans revitalisation de l'ensemble du système judiciaire Rwandais, et considérant le rythme et caractère actuel des arrestations, l'augmentation de la capacité d'accueil carcéral ne fera que repousser le problème: la croissance continue du nombre de prisonniers reposera rapidement la question du surpeuplement, avec tous ses effets négatifs en termes de santé des populations carcérales.

MSF estime qu'il est impératif de rendre justice aux victimes du génocide. Cette justice doit être le fondement du renouveau au Rwanda, brisant enfin l'impunité qui est la règle jusqu'à présent. Cette nécessité de rendre justice aux victimes du génocide ne peut s'effectuer que par un système judiciaire fort et indépendant.

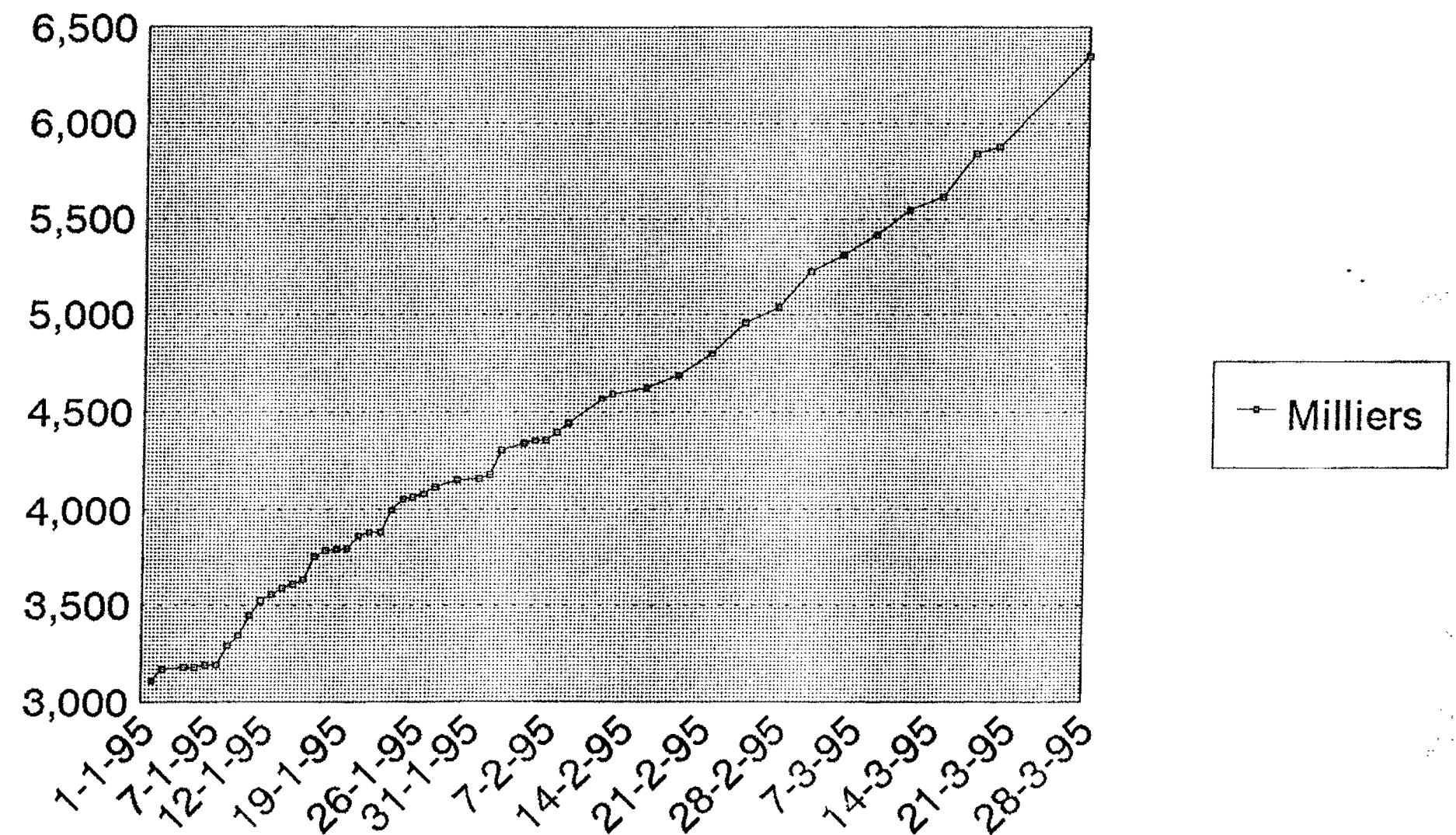
Près d'un an après le début du génocide, il est maintenant essentiel que le gouvernement Rwandais et la communauté internationale se donnent enfin les moyens nécessaires pour mettre en place un tel système.

Au delà de la santé des prisonniers, c'est un enjeu essentiel pour l'avenir du pays.

Pour être pertinente toute action nationale et internationale doit donc soutenir de façon indissociable l'augmentation de la capacité d'accueil carcéral et les progrès de l'instruction et du jugement des détenus au Rwanda.

Evolution de la population carcérale à Gitarama

Recueil à partir des registres de la prison par MSF Rwanda

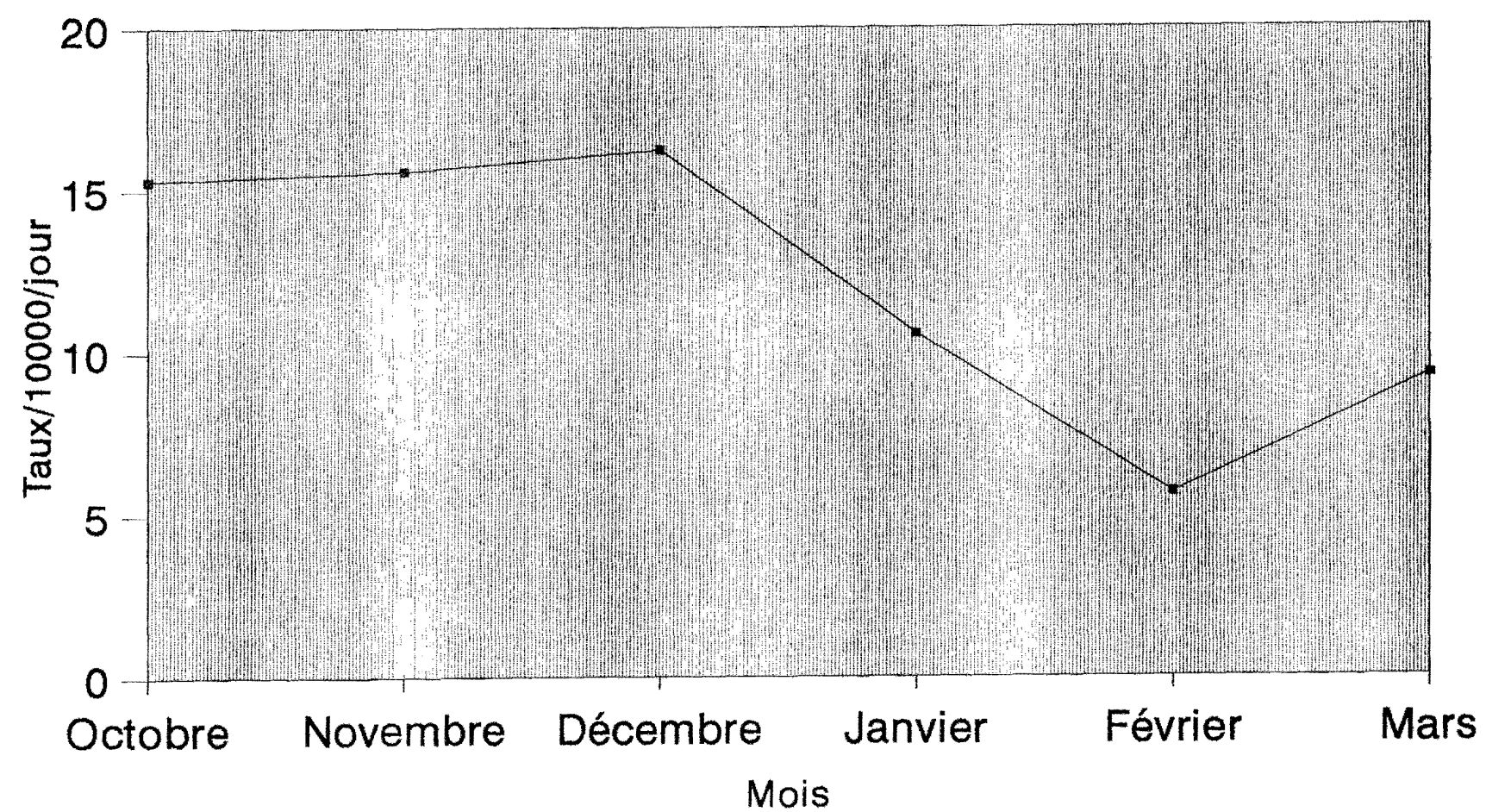


Entre 10/2 et 12/2 changement d'enregistrement.

Mortalité de la population carcérale

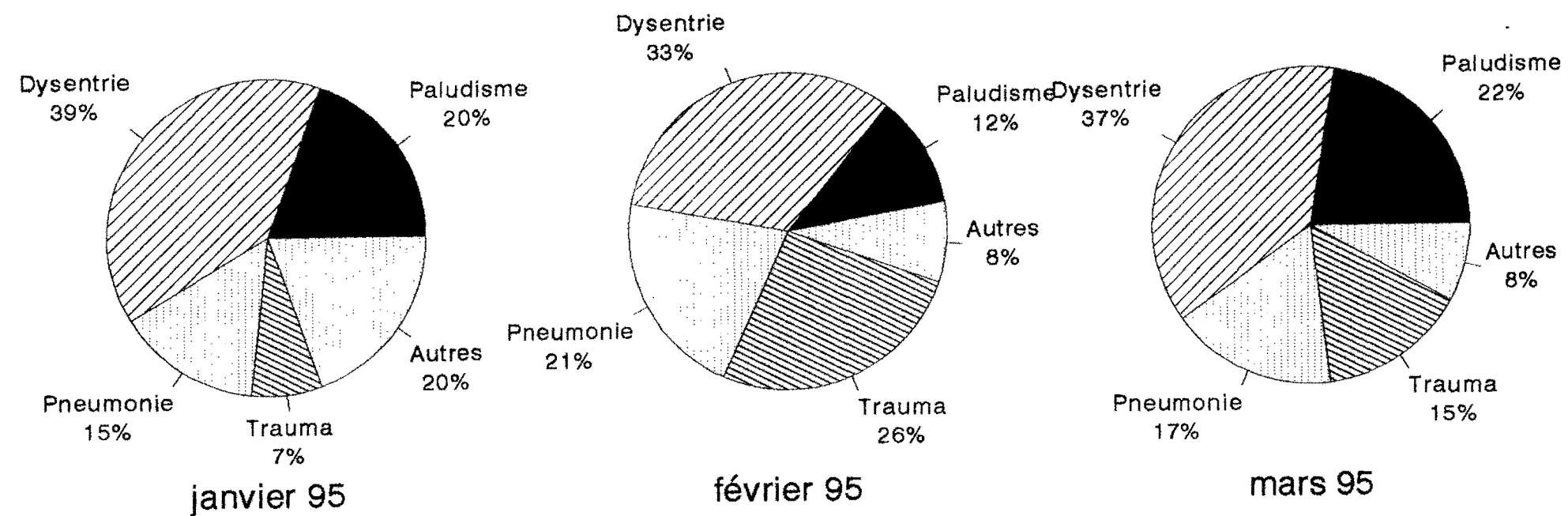
Prison Gitarama Rwanda

Octobre 94-Mars 95



Source MSF (à titre indicatif)

Principales pathologies Population carcérale Hôpital de Kabgayi Gitarama Rwanda



Source MSF

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SRSG
MA TO A/FC
ALL SECTORS


FILE : MILOB/ops/49

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

DATE : 27 FEB 96

SUBJECT : MINUTES OF SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE
HELD AT KIBUNGO ON 21 FEB 96

Attached, please find a copy of the Sector Commanders' conference, held at aKibungo on 21 Feb 96.


C. DEBRAH
Maj
for SOO

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MINUTES OF SECTOR COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE

HELD AT SECTOR 1 KIBUNGO

ON 21 FEB 96

Present:

Ambassador	S Khan	SRSG	Special Guest
Col	CA Nelson	CMO	Chairman
Lt Col	VS Dadhwal	Comd Sect 1	Member
Lt Col	K Mbemba	Comd Sect 3	"
Lt Col	DJK Akplor	Comd Sect 4	"
Lt Col	B Vladimar	Comd Sect 5	"
Maj	AO Nutakor	Comd Sect 2	"
Lt Col	W Chomba	SOO	"
Lt Col	A Sibanda	SMPO	"
Maj	SA Yusuf	SLOGO	"

In Attendance:

Brig	M Alam	UNILOI
Lt Col	SN Yadav	A SOO
Lt Col	BS Ndiaye	G3 OPS
Lt Col <i>Comd</i>	B Dukobo	Rep HAC
Maj	RK Jagga	Sig Offr
Maj	GA Biah	Ops Offr Sect 1
Maj	KBS Sirohi	Ops Offr Sect 3
Maj	CA Cariappa	Ops Offr Sect 5
Flt Lt	S Parry	SO CMO
Ms	Isel Riveror	Advisor to SRSG
Maj	AE Airende	Sect 1 Secretary

DISCUSSION

ITEM 1. WELCOME ADDRESS BY COMD SECTOR 1

1. The Comd Sect 1, Lt Col VS Dadwa gave a short welcome address and expressed his happiness for the opportunity given to him to host the Sector Commander Conference at a time when the current mandate of UNAMIR was at a crucial stage. He was particularly thankful to the SRSG for sparing time to attend in spite of his busy schedule.

ITEM 2. OPENING ADDRESS BY THE CHAIRMAN

2. The Chairman welcomed present to yet another Sector Commander conference. He explained that

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the conference had to be held in Kibungo instead of Ruhengeri as agreed during the last conference because of the closure of the latter. He went further to highlight the happenings in the Great Lakes Region in the recent past as follows:

- a. The region has seen a new president in Tanzania.
- b. There is the escalation of ethnic tension in Burundi.
- c. Tension between Uganda and Sudan and also problems in Uganda relating to the impending general elections.
- d. Arrest of Rwandese Refugees in Kenya.
- e. The general situation is still tense in Sudan cutting across into Angola.

3. He observed that in spite of problems in the area, the UNAMIR mandate reduced the strength of MILOBS drastically. This greatly reduced our ability of gather information widely at a time our effort should have been consolidated. Valuable time was also lost as result of late deployment after the new mandate due to a large number of MILOBS being repatriated. This further caused a gap in the information flow regarding the real situation in Rwanda.

4. The Chairman noted that due to International pressure and the efforts of Government of Rwanda, the International Tribunal has made tremendous progress in the Kibuye Prefecture.

5. He emphasised that as we have come to the end of the mandate, there is a need for all to start the preparation of a consolidated report to give a clear and deep picture of the real situation despite limitations of information availability. The problems pending at the end of the mandate have to be identified. Successes achieved must be highlighted.

ITEM 3. REMARKS THE SRSG

6. In response, the SRSG stated that UNAMIR attaches great importance to the role of MILOBS in their assessment of the general situation

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in Rwanda. These assessments vary from prefecture
to prefecture depending on the ground situation.

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ITEM 4: BRIEFING BY COMD SECTOR 1

7. The general situation in the sector was reported as relatively calm and stable with the RPA and locals becoming friendly except for a few incidents which can be considered as an aberration.

8. However, arbitrary arrests and quiet elimination of people in areas where entry by UN and International Agency personnel is restricted is known to be taking place. Some of these areas include the Akagera National Park and Nyange in Mugesar Commune.

9. The reaction of various groups to UNAMIR withdrawal seems to be at variance. While the local authorities look upon UNAMIR as a support agency to assist in their reconstruction projects, others find their presence irritating.

10. The returnees are reported to be facing a number of problems ranging from malnutrition, dehydration of children and malaria. There has also been lack of adequate transport to move them internally. At the transit camps, their conditions have been satisfactory.

11. The returnees have been given adequate assistance by UN Agencies/NGOs in the areas of resettlement. Eleven areas have been earmarked in the Sector for old case loads with a capacity of 5,000 each. For the new case loads, no major problems have arisen or are anticipated since attempts are being made to give them back their properties on their return even though the process of repair/reconstruction of these have been affected by the rains. They have also been able to start farming activities.

12. The main problems being faced by returnees were stated as follows.

a. The rains are making it difficult for the construction of houses.

b. Lack of money to pay school fees for children of school going age.

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- c. Inability to pay hospital bills.
- d. Lack of farm implements.

13. With the renovation and expansion of Nsinda prison, the condition of prisoners in sector has improved remarkably. There are 5220 prisoners in Nsinda and 1517 in Kibungo with about 1500 in Commune catchots.

14. There are positive signs of reconciliation process amongst the ethnic groups. But this can only be realized if the resettlement of old case loads in isolated areas is discouraged.

15. Co-operation between MILOBS and other UN agencies and NGOs remain satisfactory.

16. The Sector Commander concluded by enumerating some achievements by the sector in the area of humanitarian assistance to the commune, assistance to other UN Agencies etc. He also made the following recommendations:

- a. The United Nations must continue to maintain a significant presence in Rwanda till the tempers between the two major ethnic groups cool off and some headway is made towards the Arusha Peace Agreement.
- b. That the allocations of settlements to returnees on ethnic basis be discouraged.
- c. MILOBS should be allowed access to the refugees camps across the borders in Zaire and Burundi should the mission continue in some other form beyond 8 March 96.

ITEM 5. BRIEFING BY COMD SECT 2

17. In general, the situation in the sector was reported calm but there are continued arrests by RPA, intimidation of the locals, widespread banditry and resurgence of Interhamwe activities in the northern communes of Gitarama Prefecture, Gitesi and Rutsiro communes of Kibuye Prefecture.

18. The Gitarama prison is in fairly good condition. There are currently 6,350 inmates including 219 women. The nine communes in Kibuye hold approximately 1200

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prisoners excluding the main Kibuye prison. Feeding is a major problem in all the prisons.

19. The campaign on reconciliation process does not appear to have reached the grassroots. This is attributed to the fact that in most cases the RPA have virtually usurped the powers of the IPJS while some local authorities order arbitrary arrest of person on mere suspicion of involvement in the genocide.

20. UNHCR records show that a total 299 and 6800 returnees have returned to Gitarama and Kibuye prefectures respectively from 12 Dec 95 to date. Of these only 176 and 360 have been confirmed as having actually returned to their home communes/sectors. Most of the returnees are facing accommodation problems and arbitrary arrests.

21. With the withdrawal of formed troops, UN Agencies and NGOs have become more dependent on MILOBS for information and protection.

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22. Hostility to UNAMIR from local authorities has greatly reduced. There has been excellent co-operation with local officials over the last two months which underscores the fact that people have now understood what UNAMIR stands for.

23. The transmitter at ~~Gitarama~~^{Kibuye} for UNAMIR Radio is still in operation. Its security should not be left in the hands of the RPA to avoid being vandalized.

ITEM 6. BRIEFING BY COMD SECTOR 3.

24. The general situation in the sector has greatly improved with the local authorities and the RPA becoming more friendly. However, cases of thefts and banditry have increased perhaps due to the influx of returnees to the sector.

25. There are ~~154~~¹⁵⁶⁷⁷ prisoners in various communes cachots in the sector. Of this number, about 95 per cent are accused of taking part in the genocide. Conditions in these cachots are deplorable with their congestion and lack of proper judicial system in the sector.

26. Reconciliation process is on course in the sector although slow. Total number of returnees to the sector between Dec 95 and 20 Feb 96 is 14,921. Most of these

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have gradually settled down but not without problems as being faced in other sectors. The most notorious of them is the continuing arrests particularly at the sector level.

ITEM 7. BRIEFING BY COMD SECTOR 4

27. The sector was reported as being relatively calm particularly the central Kamembe. The northern area of Nyamasheke continued to record insurgent activities by the FRGF elements. However, counter-insurgent activities by the RPA on the locals of the infiltrated areas had resulted in indiscriminate arrests and killings. Negative feed-back from these activities filter to other areas of the prefecture and refugees camps across the frontier. Implicitly, this had been hampering the expected return of refugees from Zaire. A number of anti-personnel mine explosions were also reported,

28. A total of 2,404 refugees have returned to the sector and have progressively settled down. The judicial system is still undergoing reformation. The Tribunal de Premier Instance set up to try cases of genocide is yet to take off. The prisons and detention centres are holding about 3,500 inmates. The prisons are over-crowded and detainees are poorly fed.

29. Considerable progress by Rwandese government towards reconciliation is noticeable though limited to official levels. There were a number of confidence tours undertaken by UNHCR for the purpose of encouraging the refugees in Zaire to return home.

30. The presence of MILOBS in the sector has remained as a booster to the confidence of the NGOs operating in the sector.

ITEM 8. BRIEFING BY COMD SECTOR 5

31. The general situation in the sector was reported as having deteriorated since Jan 95 after a period of calm in Dec 95. Incidents of banditry, killing and mine explosions have increased. There is significant apprehension by the populace of insecurity as result of the impending closure of UNAMIR.

32. Relations with the RPA has improved appreciably. This has also been extended to other UN agencies operating in the sector.

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33. The Zairian government handed over to the Government of Rwanda military equipment (Mortars, anti-tank weapons, artillery pieces, APCs and Helicopters) that were carted away by the erstwhile government in a ceremony held at Gisenyi border post. This is expected to serve as a further move to put the reconciliation process fully on course.

34. The Gisenyi prison has about 1,838 inmates. There are other detainees in cachots in various communes. The prison condition as compared with others in the country can be described as satisfactory.

35. Night curfew is still in place to enforce security measures by the RPA.

36. High rate of infiltration/insurgency operations by FRGF are still occurring in the sector. RPA has made concerted efforts to put this to check. These incursions by FRGF has often resulted in casualties on both sides and in some cases on the side of unfortunate locals.

37. Returnees to the sector between Nov 95 to Feb 96 is 20,778. They are gradually settling down to normal lives in their respective home communes/sectors.

ITEM 9. REMARKS BY THE SRSG

38. Earlier on, the SRSG had requested for views on the following points which were exhaustively discussed:

a. Indiscriminate killings are taking place in all some sectors. Indications are that there are a number of areas with access denied to UNAMIR and UN agencies by the RPA, where secret killings are reported to be taking place. The SRSG advised that efforts should be made to confirm this report, particularly in Sector 1, 4 and 5.

b. It is suspected that insurgency operations training centres exists across the borders although their exact locations are not identified. The type of weapons recovered by the RPA in counter-insurgency operations and the results of the interrogation of those arrested are never disclosed.

ACTION

Comds
Sects
1,4,5

A 1 1
Sects

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Number of casualty in these indiscriminate killings are unknown. However the figure of 300,000 killed as claimed by the exiled Prime Minister of Rwanda appear to be highly exaggerated.

c. The reconciliation efforts by the Government are not particularly noticeable.

d. Are any efforts being made to win the hearts and minds of the people?

e. Why is it that there is no noticeable increase in the numbers of refugees from Burundi, Zaire and Tanzania? Should the refugees come in large numbers in the future, do the UNHCR and other agencies have adequate transport to cope with such an eventuality.

f. What arrangements can be made for ensuring the security of NGOs after UNAMIR has closed down. Should the RPA be asked to take on the responsibility?

39. In brief, the SRSG stated that the future of UNAMIR remains unclear with the Security Council yet to take a decision. However, there are three possible options:

a. To replace UNAMIR with an entirely Non-Military establishment providing civilian assistance.

b. To retain the present status-quo.

c. To proceed as a MILOBS Mission, which is most unlikely.

40. Finally, he thanked everyone for their valuable contributions at the conference.

ITEM 10. BRIEF BY HAC

41. The HAC Representative thanked all the sector Commanders for their contributions and support for its successful operations. He also said that with the recent influx of returnees and their associated needs, more requests can be expected from the communes and prefectures. He requested the Sector Commanders to exercise restraint in accepting such requests. The situation is very difficult with the Mission winding up soon. However, he promised to route all formal requests to the appropriate NGOs for consideration.

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ITEM 11. BRIEF BY SAO

42. The SAO emphasized the following points:

a. Radio discipline is of utmost importance. Radios are not meant to replace telephones.

ACTION

All
Sects
/sig
offr

b. Although security assessment is not part of the current mandate, efforts should be made to report on them where applicable.

All
Sects

c. Every effort is being made improve the communication state, especially in sectors 1 and 5.

Sig
offr

d. Sectors bordering the refugees camps in Zaire must make all efforts to collect and update information on the situation there.

Sect
4, 5

e. Only urgent and most essential requests for transport as a complement to UNHCR for movement of refugees would be approved henceforth.

All
Sects

f. The current UNAMIR liquidation plan already issued stands until otherwise directed.

g. Sector commanders are requested to apply themselves in the timely submission of their final reports.

Sects
Comds

ITEM 12. BRIEF THE SMPO

43. Sector Commanders are requested to render confidential reports of MILOBS being repatriated and ensure their submission to the MILOBS Gp HQ Seven days before their departure.

ACTION

All
Sect
Comds

44. All documents of MILOBS posted to another sector must be sent at the earliest to their new sectors.

All
Sect
Comds

45. He requested the Sector Commanders that 75% strength availability must be ensured when considering CTO/Leave applications.

All
Sect
Comds

46. MILOBS being repatriated must ensure that all bills for rented accommodation, telephone, electricity and water are settled and

All
Sects

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certificate of non-indebtedness obtained where applicable before departing the mission area.

47. Payment of MSA to the recipient will still be done on production of UN ID to the cashier.

All
Sects

ITEM 13. BRIEF BY S/LOGO

48. The S/LOGO observed that the delay in submission of vehicle Weekly Trip Tickets have resulted in avoidable queries being raised. He requested the sectors to pay more careful attention to this important aspect.

49. He said that with the mission entering its final liquidation phase, MILOBS should exercise due care in driving and rigorously follow up vehicles sent to the workshop for servicing.

All
Sects

50. Reports on loss of communication equipment must be forwarded directly to the Field Service Communications.

ITEM 14. CLOSING REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN

52. The CMO thanked the Sector Commanders and the Staff Officers for making meaningful contributions at the conference which marks the last of a series. He said the schedule on repatriation of MILOBS would be confirmed very soon.


All
Sects

53. He exhorted the Sector Commanders to impress upon MILOBS to maintain the high standards of discipline and dedication in the performance of their duties now that the mission is coming to a close.

All
Sects

54. He thanked Sector Commander, Sector 1 for hosting the conference. He also invited all to attend the Medal Presentation for MILOBS scheduled to take place at Amahoro, Kigali on 24 Feb 96.

24 Feb 96


AE AIRENDE
Major
Secretary

UN RESTRICTED

UN RESTRICTED

TO : ALL GHANAIAN MILOBS
FROM : MILOB GP HQ

FILE : GH/MILOBS/02

DATE : 17 FEB 96


SUBJECT : PRE-DEPARTURE PREPARATIONS

1. It has become necessary to start some amount of preparation in view of the current repatriation programme. All Ghanaian MILOBS are therefore to comply with the following:

a. Submit passports to this HQ not later than 23 Feb 96 for bulk processing. Passports would be returned to owners after processing.

b. Complete the attached CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE and forward same to this HQ by 23 Feb 96.

2. Best regards.


C DEBRAH
Maj
for MILOBS Team Leader

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SECTOR 2

SECTOR COMMANDER'S BRIEF
FOR THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE
21 FEBRUARY 1996- KIBUNGO

INTRODUCTION

1. WITH THE REDEPLOYMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT MANDATE, SECTOR 2 COVERS THE GITARAMA AND KIBUYE PREFECTURES. THIS COMPRISES 26 COMMUNES IN THE HEARTLAND OF RWANDA, THUS OSHARING BOUNDARIES WITH ALL THE REMAINING UNAMIR SECTORS.

2. IN THIS SHORT BRIEF, I WILL HIGHLIGHT ON THE FOLLOWING:

A. THE GENERAL SITUATION
- SECURITY
- PRISONS/CACHOTS
- RPA AND RECONCILIATION PROCESS

B. THE RETURNEE SITUATION
- RESETTLEMENT
- PROBLEMS

C. NEW CHALLENGES

D. ASSESSMENT OF UNAMIR PRESENCE

E. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL SITUATION

3. IN SPITE OF CONTINUING ARRESTS, RPA INTIMIDATION, WIDESPREAD BANDITRY, FOOD SHORTAGES AND THE RESURGENCE OF SUSPECTED INTERHAMWE ACTIVITIES IN THE NORTHERN COMMUNES OF GITARAMA PREFECTURE AS WELL AS GITESI AND RUTSIRO COMMUNES OF KIBUYE PREFECTURE, THE SITUATION CAN GENERALLY BE DESCRIBED AS CALM. THERE IS VERY LITTLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY GOING ON AS MAJORITY OF THE MENFOLK SPEND THE DAY IN HIDING WHILE THE WOMEN USE THE BETTER PART OF THEIR TIME SENDING FOOD TO THEIR RELATIVES IN PRISONS/COMMUNE CACHOTS. ARMED BANDITRY RESULTED IN THE DEATHS OF 4 PERSONS SINCE JANUARY. 4 SUSPECTED INTERHAMWE WERE KILLED BY THE RPA WHILE 3 OTHERS WERE ARRESTED OVER THE SAME PERIOD. CATTLE RUSTLING IS ALSO PREVALENT.

A. SECURITY. THE RPA IS GETTING A FIRM GRIP ON THE SITUATION BUT LACK OF DISCIPLINE AMONGST THE SOLDIERS IN THE COMMUNES IS A SOURCE OF WORRY FOR BOTH LOCALS AND NGOS. EVEN THOUGH IN THEORY THE RPA NO LONGER CARRY OUT ARRESTS OF CIVILIANS, SOME OF THE BOY SOLDIERS IN THE COMMUNES STILL TAKE THE LAW INTO THEIR HANDS. ENFORCED CURFEWS EXIST IN A FEW COMMUNES BUT THROUGHOUT THE SECTOR, LOCALS FEAR TO GO OUT AFTER

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2000HRS BECAUSE OF THE RPA AND BANDITS- (THE LATTER SOMETIMES UNIFORMED AND ARMED). LOCAL DEFENCE COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN FORMED IN ALL COMMUNES TO COUNTER BANDITRY. THE ENLIGHTENED AND WEALTHY HUTU ARE STILL TARGETS OF ATTACK BY ARMED ROBBERS AND PRFESSIONAL ACCUSERS (THE OFTEN BLACKMAIL THE WEALTHY INTO PARTING WITH LARGE SUMS OF MONEY BY THREATENING THEM WITH ACCUSATION FOR GENOCIDE)

B. PRISONS/CACHOTS. THE GITARAMA PRISON IS IN FAIRLY GOOD CONDITION. THERE ARE CURRENTLY 6350 INMATES (CAPACITY 2500) INCLUDING 219 WOMEN. THE KIBUYE PRISON HOLDS UP TO 2000 PRISONERS IN VERY APPALING CONDITIONS. THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE CACHOTS IS STILL DISHEARTENING. OVERCROWDING, FOOD AND RPA INSENSITIVITY ARE THE MAIN PROBLEMS. AN EXAMPLE OF THE FREQUENCY OF ARRESTS IS SHOWN AT ANNEX A. (OVER 1000 ARRESTS IN GITARAMA PREFECTURE OVER A PERIOD OF 2 MONTHS). THE DETAILED STATISTICS IN THE 17 COMMUNES OF GITARAMA ARE SHOWN IN ANNEX B. THE 9 COMMUNES OF KIBUYE HOLD APPROXIMATELY 1200 (EXCLUDING KIBUYE PRISON). WE MANAGED TO GET THE NGO CONCERN TO PROVIDE MEALS 5 TIMES A WEEK FOR PRISONERS IN MUGINA AND NTONGWE COMMUNES. WE ARE STILL LOBBYING THE NGO TO EXTEND THE PROGRAMME TO OTHER SELECTED CACHOTS IN THE SECTOR. MOST OF THE COMMUNES HAVE EMPTY ROOMS WHICH CAN BE CONVERTED INTO CELLS BUT THEY LACK DOORS AND WINDOWS. THE ATTENTION OF THE VISITING UNICEF DELEGATION TO THE GITARAMA PRISON ON 18 FEB 96 WAS DRAWN TO THIS.

C. RPA AND THE RECONCILIATION PROCESS. EVEN THOUGH AT THE TOP HIERARCHY STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE ABOUT RECONCILIATION, THE MESSAGE HAS NOT GOT TO THE GRASSROOTS. THE RPA SOLDIERS IN THE COMMUNES HAVE THEIR OWN SET OF LAWS TO WHICH THEY SUBJECT THE LOCALS. COMMUNES WITH ONLY NCOs IN CHARGE ARE THE WORST AFFECTED. SOME OF THE LOCALS CONSIDER THEMSELVES " THE LIVING DEAD" AND ARE ONLY WAITING FOR BURIAL. IN SOME COMMUNES, THE RPA HAVE VIRTUALLY USURPED THE POWERS OF THE IPJ. SOME BOURGMESTRES AND COUNCILLORS CONTINUE TO MAKE ARBITRARY ARRESTS. A REVIEW COMMITTEE COMPRISING THE BOURGMESTRE, IPJ, LOCAL RPA COMMANDER AND TWO OTHER PERSONS HAVE BEEN FORMED IN ALL COMMUNES TO INVESTIGATE THE GENOCIDE CHARGES AGAINST THE PRISONERS. SOME COMMUNES HAVE STARTED WORK WHILE OTHERS HAVE NOT DUE TO LOGISTICS PROBLEMS. FOR NOW THE CALM EXISTING IS OUT OF FEAR AS THE RPA HAS NOT SHOWN ENOUGH FAITH TO WIN THE PEOPLES' CONFIDENCE. THE CONFIDENCE TOURS BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SHOULD BE AIMED AT THE RPA AT THE GRASSROOTS IF THE RECONCILIATION PROCESS IS TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY. THE RECENT ARRESTS OF 2 SOLDIERS FOR MURDER (ONE WAS SHOT DEAD WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE FROM LAWFUL CUSTODY) CAN BE DESCRIBED AS A GOOD SIGN. MILOBS HOWEVER HAVE GOOD WORKING RELATIONS WITH THE RPA BRIGADE COMMANDER.

THE RETURNEE SITUATION

4. FROM 12 DECEMBER TO NOW, UNHCR REPORTED THE RETURN OF

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299 PEOPLE TO GITARAMA AND ⁶⁸⁰⁰~~85~~ TO KIBUYE. WE HAVE SO FAR
CONFIRMED 176 AND 360 RESPECTIVELY. MOST OF THE RETURNEES
EITHER DO NOT REGISTER IN THEIR COMMUNES OR ARE ARRESTED ON
ARRIVAL. THE TRANSIT CAMP AT RUYENZI HAS SO FAR RECEIVED 6256
RETURNEES, MOSTLY FROM BURUNDI. THERE ARE PRESENTLY 467 IN THE
CAMP AWAITING DESPATCH. CONCERN IS ADMINISTERING THE CAMP. THE
CONDITIONS ARE EXCELLENT. WHILE SOME OF THE RETURNEES ARE
GETTING BACK THEIR HOUSES (OFTEN IN BAD SHAPE), OTHERS ARE
BEING BLACKMAILED INTO PAYING HUGE SUMS IN RETURN FOR THEIR
HOUSES. MOST OF THE HOUSES ARE OCCUPIED BY THE RPA AND THE
FORTUNATE OWNERS ARE ASKED TO PAY FOR THEM WHILE THE
UNFORTUNATE ONES ARE ACCUSED OF GENOCIDE AND ARRESTED. THE
STUMBLING BLOCK TO THE RESETTLEMENT IS THE BOY SOLDIERS OF THE
RPA. MOST PEOPLE ALSO RETURNED TO FIND THEIR HOUSES SOLD BY
THEIR RELATIVES. THERE ARE A FEW COMMUNES WHICH HAVE
REGISTERED PEOPLE WHO ARE LIVING IN HOUSES OTHER THAN THEIR
OWN. THEY SIGNED UNDERTAKINGS TO VACATE THE HOUSES WHEN THE
OWNERS RETURN. WE HAVE NO CONFIRMED CASE OF SUCCESSFUL
HANDOVER AS YET. SOME NGOS, PARTICULARLY ARDEC, SALVATION
ARMY, ICRC, CONCERN, MEMISA, ACIST AND CARITAS ARE VERY ACTIVE
IN ASSISTING THE RETURNEES TO RESETTLE.

NEW CHALLENGES

5. WITH THE WITHDRAWAL OF FORMED TROOPS, UN AGENCIES AND NGOS
HAVE BECOME MORE DEPENDENT ON MILOBS FOR INFORMATION AND
INSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION. THE BAD NATURE OF THE ROADS AND LACK
OF COMMUNICATION (RADIO AND TELEPHONE) MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR
MILOBS TO BE IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH NGOS OUTSIDE KIBUYE. THERE
IS NO SUCH PROBLEM IN THE GITARAMA AS MOST OF THE NGOS HAVE
OFFICES IN GITARAMA. THE ONLY PROBLEM NOW IS OUR APPARENT
BREAK IN RELATIONS WITH CRS (ADMINISTRATORS OF KABGAYI) OVER
THE GENERATOR INCIDENT.

6. THE ONLY PROBLEM FACING THE SECTOR AFTER THE REDEPLOYMENT
IS THE LONG DISTANCES COVERED BY PATROLS COUPLED WITH THE
DANGEROUS ROADS PARTICULARLY IN THE KIBUYE PREFECTURE. EVEN
THOUGH WE HAVE PLANNED A SERIES OF HELI PATROLS TO COVER THE
ENTIRE SECTOR, WE WOULD HAVE WISHED TO CARRY OUT REGULAR
VEHICLE PATROLS. THERE ARE A FEW HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
PROJECTS WHICH COULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT BY 95 CMSG BEFORE
THEIR REPATRIATION (THE RECOVERY OF THE KIBUYE BULLDOZER IN
MASANGO COMMUNE). I AM HAPPY TO REPORT THAT A REPLACEMENT
COMPUTER MONITOR WAS DELIVERED TO THE KIBUYE PREFECT ON 9 FEB
96. THERE IS NO DISCIPLINARY PROBLEMS INVOLVING MILOBS IN THE
SECTOR. MORALE IS VERY HIGH.

ASSESSMENT OF UNAMIR PRESENCE

7. IT IS REMARKABLE TO SAY THAT HOSTILITY TO UNAMIR BY LOCAL
OFFICIALS HAS GREATLY REDUCED. WE HAVE HAD EXCELLENT CO-
OPERATION FROM LOCAL OFFICIALS OVER THE LAST 2 MONTHS WHICH
GOES TO UNDERSCORE THE FACT THAT MOST PEOPLE ARE NOW BEGINNING

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TO UNDERSTAND WHAT UNAMIR IS. FEW HOWEVER FEEL UNAMIR IS NOT DOING MUCH IN TERMS OF PROVIDING MATERIAL ASSISTANCE. EVEN THOUGH UNAMIR ACHIEVEMENTS CAN NOT BE QUANTIFIED, THE REPORTING OF UNAMIR ACTIVITIES BY UNAMIR RADIO ACTS AS A CHECK ON EXCESSIVENESS AND UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF LOCAL OFFICIALS AND THE RPA IN PARTICULAR. MOST OF THE PRISONERS OWE THEIR CONTINUED LIVING TO UNAMIR AS THEY STRONGLY BELIEVE THEY WOULD BE KILLED AS SOON AS UNAMIR WITHDRAWS. SOME LOCALS EXPRESS THE INTENTION TO LEAVE RWANDA WHEN UNAMIR EVENTUALLY LEAVES. THE PRESENCE OF UNAMIR TO THEM SIGNIFIES INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION TO THEIR PLIGHT.

CONCLUSION

8. I WANT TO CONCLUDE BY RE-STATING THAT:
- RPA IS STILL HARASSING LOCALS IN THE COMMUNES AND BEATING PRISONERS
 - RPA IS OCCUPYING PEOPLE'S HOUSES
 - RECONCILIATION PROCESS IS STILL SLOW
 - PRISONERS ARE BEING HELD IN INHUMANE CONDITIONS IN COMMUNE CACHOTS
 - LOCALS VIEW UNAMIR PRESENCE AS A CHECK ON HARDLINERS
 - MILOBS HAVE GOOD WORKING RELATIONS WITH UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

RECOMMENDATION

9. THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE :

- A. THE RPA LEADERSHIP SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO ENFORCE DISCIPLINE DOWN TO THE GRASSROOTS.
- B. THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE CACHOTS SHOULD BE CRITICALLY EXAMINED.

CHRIS NUTAKOR
MAJOR
SECTOR COMMANDER

UN RESTRICTED

TO : COMMANDER, SECTOR 2 FILE : SECTOR 5C/OPSGEN
FROM : OUTGOING COMMANDER,
INFO : MLI OBS GP HQ DATE : 05 JAN 96

SUBJECT : HANDING/TAKING OVER NOTES
SECTOR 5C - KIBUYE PREFECTURE

Refs :

- a. MILOBS GP HQ(OPS BRANCH) Letter Dated 30 Dec 95.
- b. OPS/02 Dated 02 Jan 96.
- c. MILOB/POST/6433.36 Dated 28 Dec 95.
- d. Sector Liquidation Plan Dated 30 Dec 95.

GENERAL

1. This Sector is being liquidated to conform with the current UNAMIR Redeployment Programme and is being brought under The GITARAMA Sector and redesignated Sector 2.

2. It has not been possible for me to personally brief you on the Sector, due to your absence. I have however briefed your Operations Officer and all the personnel of the redesignated GITARAMA Sector in detail. These notes which cover "G" "A" and "Q" matters, are meant to be a useful supplement to whatever brief your Operations Officer will give you on your return.

"G" MATTERS

3. Brief Background. KIBUYE is said to be the most backward prefecture in RWANDA. The roads are bad and almost impassable during the rainy season. The prefecture suffered from the most atrocities during the genocide. This is due to the fact that, most people, according to Intelligence Reports, ran to the prefecture for sanctuary because of its remoteness. They however got trapped because of the lake (Kivu).

4. Communes. The KIBUYE Prefecture has 9 (nine) Communes. These are:

- a. GITESI. KIBUYE town is in this Commune.
- b. KIVUMU. This Commune is nearest to GITARAMA. The NYABURONGO River forms the boundary between the two.

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- c. RUTSIRO. This is the northernmost commune and it shares boundaries with GISENYI.
- d. MABANZA. This commune constitutes the central part of the prefecture.
- e. GISHYITA. The GISHYITA commune borders Lake KIVU in the West.
- f. RWAMATAMU. RWAMATAMU commune is to the South West and shares borders with CYANGUGU.
- g. GISOVU. The GISOVU commune constitutes the southern part of the Prefecture.
- h. MWENDO. MWENDO commune is in the South East and shares borders with GIKONGORO.
- i. BWAKIRA. BWAKIRA commune is also in the South East. It shares borders with GITARAMA.

5. A map showing commune boundaries is attached as Annex "A".

6. Patrol Teams. The sector had 4 (four) patrol teams of 5 (five) MILOBS each and were responsible for the communes as follows;

- a. Team "A". RUTSIRO and KIVUMU communes.
- b. Team "B". RWAMATAMU and GISOVU communes.
- c. Team "C". BWAKIRA and MWENDO communes.
- d. Team "D". GISHYITA, GITESI and MABANZA.

7. Problem Areas. My patrols had problems in the RWAMATAMU, GISOVU and GISHYITA communes. The leadership, both political and military are still uncompromising. This is probably due to the fact that, most atrocities in the prefecture were perpetrated in these communes. The local population is always eager to associate themselves with UNAMIR personnel. They are however sometimes apprehensive because of RPA reprisal action.

8. The Prefet of KIBUYE, Mr ASSIEL KABERA, comes from the

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GISHYITA commune. He claims that his entire clan was wiped out. He was once a political detainee and was shot in the leg. His wife and children are all in the USA. He is a hard liner and so are most of the leadership in the communes. They are not interested in reconciliation.

9. Our relationship with the RPA has been extremely bad. I have made numerous formal and informal requests to meet the 9th RPA Battalion Commander but he has not even bothered to reply. We had a corporal as a liaison officer, who was more of a wedge between us and the RPA than an assistant.

10. The International Tribunal. The International Tribunal started investigation into genocide cases in the prefecture on 22 Dec 95. Most of their work is centered around HOME ST JEAN, KIBUYE, (QT 270717), where they have earmarked some mass-graves for excavation. They have up to 29 Feb 96 to complete their task. UNAMIR HQ has tasked a platoon from GHANCOY to provide security to the team and their equipments. The platoon of one officer and 30 men are staying at the GULF EDEN ROCK HOTEL. 2/Lt ERIC ANNOR is the platoon commander. The International Tribunal is responsible for their accommodation. The platoon has been mandated to stay in KIBUYE up to 29 Feb 96.

11. UNAMIR Repeater Station. There is a UNAMIR Repeater Station at Mt KARONGI. A section of troops from NICOY are based at the station for it's security. They are rotated once in two (2) weeks and they are administered from NYUNDO.

"A" MATTERS.

12. Posted Strength. A total of nine (9) MILOBS have been posted to Sector 2. Their particulars are reflected in Reference c.

"O" MATTERS

13. Stores / Equipments. Ref D directed that all stores and equipments except vehicles be handed over to a team from 95 CMSG. This directive is being complied with to the letter.

14. Some amount of UNAMIR equipments, mainly communication

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equipments, have been left in KIBUYE for use by the International Tribunal and the Platoon from GHANCOY. The INDIAN Signal Det, consisting of two SNCOs has been left behind to man them.

DOCUMENTS/EQUIPMENTS HANDED OVER

15. The list of Documents Handed Over is at Annex B.

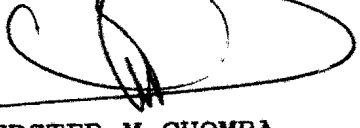
CONCLUSION

16. I have endeavored to put down a few points that might be of interest to you in the administration of the KIBUYE Prefecture. I hope they will serve as a useful source of reference to you, since it has not been possible for me to personally brief you. I am confident that your Operations Officer will sufficiently brief you on details that have not been covered by these notes.

17. I wish to remind you that, the problems of this Prefecture are inexhaustible and mostly stem from the political and military leadership and not the ordinary citizens. You need a lot of patience and tact to deal with them and I trust that you have these qualities in abundance.

18. The Handing/Taking Over Certificate is attached Annex C.

19. Finally, on behalf of members of the liquidated Sector 5C and on my own behalf, I wish you **GOOD LUCK AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.**


WEBSTER M CHOMBA
Lt Col
Out Going Comd, sector 5C

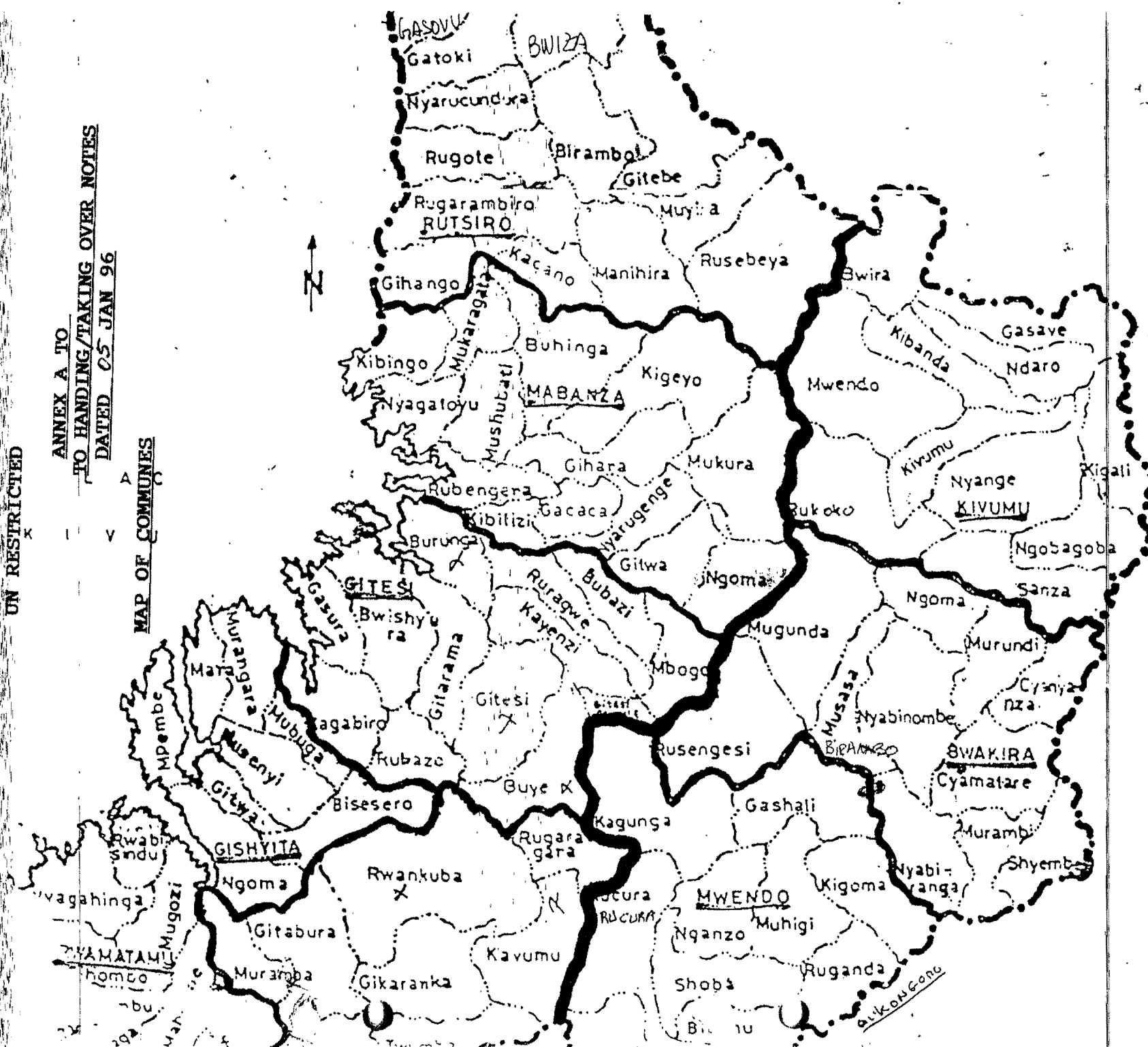
ANNEXES.

- A. Map of Communes.
- B. List Of Documents/Equipments Handed Over.
- C. Handing/Taking Over Certificate.

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ANNEX A TO
TO HANDING/TAKING OVER NOTES
DATED 05 JAN 96

MAP OF COMMUNES



A-1
UN RESTRICTED

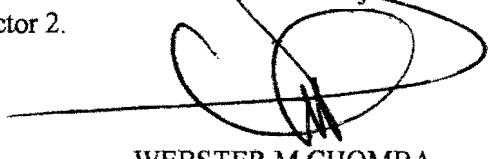
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ANNEX C TO
HANDING/TAKING OVER NOTES
DATED 5 JAN 96

HANDING/TAKING OVER CERTIFICATE

HANDING OVER CERTIFICATE

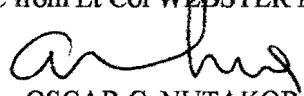
This is to certify that, I M-11280 Lt Col WEBSTER CHOMBA, have on this 9th day of January 1996, handed over the duties and responsibilities of the liquidated Sector 5C to M-11841 Maj OSCAR C NUTAKOR. Acting Sector Commander/Operations Officer of Sector 2.



WEBSTER M CHOMBA
Lt Col
Out-Going comd, Sector 5C

TAKING OVER CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, I M-11941 Maj OSCAR C NUTAKOR, have on this 9th day of January 1996, taken over the duties and responsibilities of the liquidated Sector 5C from Lt Col WEBSTER M CHOMBA.



OSCAR C NUTAKOR
Maj
Ag Sector Comd/OPS O, Sector 2

COMMENTS OF CMO/DCMO

Date Jan 96

C-1
UN RESTRICTED

Signature

UN CONFIDENTIAL

SECTOR 2

SECTOR COMMANDER'S BRIEF
FOR THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE
21 FEBRUARY 1996- KIBUNGO

INTRODUCTION

1. WITH THE REDEPLOYMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT MANDATE, SECTOR 2 COVERS THE GITARAMA AND KIBUYE PREFECTURES. THIS COMPRISES 26 COMMUNES IN THE HEARTLAND OF RWANDA, THUS OSHARING BOUNDARIES WITH ALL THE REMAINING UNAMIR SECTORS.

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- B. THE RETURNEE SITUATION
 - RESETTLEMENT
 - PROBLEMS
- C. NEW CHALLENGES
- D. ASSESSMENT OF UNAMIR PRESENCE
- E. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL SITUATION

3. IN SPITE OF CONTINUING ARRESTS, RPA INTIMIDATION, WIDESPREAD BANDITRY, FOOD SHORTAGES AND THE RESURGENCE OF SUSPECTED INTERHAMWE ACTIVITIES IN THE NORTHERN COMMUNES OF GITARAMA PREFECTURE AS WELL AS GITESI AND RUTSIRO COMMUNES OF KIBUYE PREFECTURE, THE SITUATION CAN GENERALLY BE DESCRIBED AS CALM. THERE IS VERY LITTLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY GOING ON AS MAJORITY OF THE MENFOLK SPEND THE DAY IN HIDING WHILE THE WOMEN USE THE BETTER PART OF THEIR TIME SENDING FOOD TO THEIR RELATIVES IN PRISONS/COMMUNE CACHOTS. ARMED BANDITRY RESULTED IN THE DEATHS OF 4 PERSONS SINCE JANUARY. 4 SUSPECTED INTERHAMWE WERE KILLED BY THE RPA WHILE 3 OTHERS WERE ARRESTED OVER THE SAME PERIOD. CATTLE RUSTLING IS ALSO PREVALENT.

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UN COFIDENTIAL

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B. PRISONS/CACHOTS. THE GITARAMA PRISON IS IN FAIRLY GOOD CONDITION. THERE ARE CURRENTLY 6350 INMATES (CAPACITY 2500) INCLUDING 219 WOMEN. THE KIBUYE PRISON HOLDS UP TO 2000 PRISONERS IN VERY APPALING CONDITIONS. THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE CACHOTS IS STILL DISHEARTENING. OVERCROWDING, FOOD AND RPA INSENSITIVITY ARE THE MAIN PROBLEMS. AN EXAMPLE OF THE FREQUENCY OF ARRESTS IS SHOWN AT ANNEX A. (OVER 1000 ARRESTS IN GITARAMA PREFECTURE OVER A PERIOD OF 2 MONTHS). THE DETAILED STATISTICS IN THE 17 COMMUNES OF GITARAMA ARE SHOWN IN ANNEX B. THE 9 COMMUNES OF KIBUYE HOLD APPROXIMATELY 1200 (EXCLUDING KIBUYE PRISON). WE MANAGED TO GET THE NGO CONCERN TO PROVIDE MEALS 5 TIMES A WEEK FOR PRISONERS IN MUGINA AND NTONGWE COMMUNES. WE ARE STILL LOBBYING THE NGO TO EXTEND THE PROGRAMME TO OTHER SELECTED CACHOTS IN THE SECTOR. MOST OF THE COMMUNES HAVE EMPTY ROOMS WHICH CAN BE CONVERTED INTO CELLS BUT THEY LACK DOORS AND WINDOWS. THE ATTENTION OF THE VISITING UNICEF DELEGATION TO THE GITARAMA PRISON ON 18 FEB 96 WAS DRAWN TO THIS.

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THE RETURNEE SITUATION

4. FROM 12 DECEMBER TO NOW, UNHCR REPORTED THE RETURN OF

UN COFIDENTIAL

299 PEOPLE TO GITARAMA AND ⁶⁸⁰⁰~~85~~ TO KIBUYE. WE HAVE SO FAR CONFIRMED 176 AND 360 RESPECTIVELY. MOST OF THE RETURNEES EITHER DO NOT REGISTER IN THEIR COMMUNES OR ARE ARRESTED ON ARRIVAL. THE TRANSIT CAMP AT RUYENZI HAS SO FAR RECEIVED 6256 RETURNEES, MOSTLY FROM BURUNDI. THERE ARE PRESENTLY 467 IN THE CAMP AWAITING DESPATCH. CONCERN IS ADMINISTERING THE CAMP. THE CONDITIONS ARE EXCELLENT. WHILE SOME OF THE RETURNEES ARE GETTING BACK THEIR HOUSES (OFTEN IN BAD SHAPE), OTHERS ARE BEING BLACKMAILED INTO PAYING HUGE SUMS IN RETURN FOR THEIR HOUSES. MOST OF THE HOUSES ARE OCCUPIED BY THE RPA AND THE FORTUNATE OWNERS ARE ASKED TO PAY FOR THEM WHILE THE UNFORTUNATE ONES ARE ACCUSED OF GENOCIDE AND ARRESTED. THE STUMBLING BLOCK TO THE RESETTLEMENT IS THE BOY SOLDIERS OF THE RPA. MOST PEOPLE ALSO RETURNED TO FIND THEIR HOUSES SOLD BY THEIR RELATIVES. THERE ARE A FEW COMMUNES WHICH HAVE REGISTERED PEOPLE WHO ARE LIVING IN HOUSES OTHER THAN THEIR OWN. THEY SIGNED UNDERTAKINGS TO VACATE THE HOUSES WHEN THE OWNERS RETURN. WE HAVE NO CONFIRMED CASE OF SUCCESSFUL HANDOVER AS YET. SOME NGOS, PARTICULARLY ARDEC, SALVATION ARMY, ICRC, CONCERN, MEMISA, ACIST AND CARITAS ARE VERY ACTIVE IN ASSISTING THE RETURNEES TO RESETTLE.

NEW CHALLENGES

5. WITH THE WITHDRAWAL OF FORMED TROOPS, UN AGENCIES AND NGOS HAVE BECOME MORE DEPENDENT ON MILOBS FOR INFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION. THE BAD NATURE OF THE ROADS AND LACK OF COMMUNICATION (RADIO AND TELEPHONE) MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR MILOBS TO BE IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH NGOS OUTSIDE KIBUYE. THERE IS NO SUCH PROBLEM IN THE GITARAMA AS MOST OF THE NGOS HAVE OFFICES IN GITARAMA. THE ONLY PROBLEM NOW IS OUR APPARENT BREAK IN RELATIONS WITH CRS (ADMINISTRATORS OF KABGAYI) OVER THE GENERATOR INCIDENT.

6. THE ONLY PROBLEM FACING THE SECTOR AFTER THE REDEPLOYMENT IS THE LONG DISTANCES COVERED BY PATROLS COUPLED WITH THE DANGEROUS ROADS PARTICULARLY IN THE KIBUYE PREFECTURE. EVEN THOUGH WE HAVE PLANNED A SERIES OF HELI PATROLS TO COVER THE ENTIRE SECTOR, WE WOULD HAVE WISHED TO CARRY OUT REGULAR VEHICLE PATROLS. THERE ARE A FEW HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROJECTS WHICH COULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT BY 95 CMSG BEFORE THEIR REPATRIATION (THE RECOVERY OF THE KIBUYE BULLDOZER IN MASANGO COMMUNE). I AM HAPPY TO REPORT THAT A REPLACEMENT COMPUTER MONITOR WAS DELIVERED TO THE KIBUYE PREFECT ON 9 FEB 96. THERE IS NO DISCIPLINARY PROBLEMS INVOLVING MILOBS IN THE SECTOR. MORALE IS VERY HIGH.

ASSESSMENT OF UNAMIR PRESENCE

7. IT IS REMARKABLE TO SAY THAT HOSTILITY TO UNAMIR BY LOCAL OFFICIALS HAS GREATLY REDUCED. WE HAVE HAD EXCELLENT CO-OPERATION FROM LOCAL OFFICIALS OVER THE LAST 2 MONTHS WHICH GOES TO UNDERSCORE THE FACT THAT MOST PEOPLE ARE NOW BEGINNING

UN COFIDENTIAL

TO UNDERSTAND WHAT UNAMIR IS. FEW HOWEVER FEEL UNAMIR IS NOT DOING MUCH IN TERMS OF PROVIDING MATERIAL ASSISTANCE. EVEN THOUGH UNAMIR ACHIEVEMENTS CAN NOT BE QUANTIFIED, THE REPORTING OF UNAMIR ACTIVITIES BY UNAMIR RADIO ACTS AS A CHECK ON EXCESSIVENESS AND UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF LOCAL OFFICIALS AND THE RPA IN PARTICULAR. MOST OF THE PRISONERS OWE THEIR CONTINUED LIVING TO UNAMIR AS THEY STRONGLY BELIEVE THEY WOULD BE KILLED AS SOON AS UNAMIR WITHDRAWS. SOME LOCALS EXPRESS THE INTENTION TO LEAVE RWANDA WHEN UNAMIR EVENTUALLY LEAVES. THE PRESENCE OF UNAMIR TO THEM SIGNIFIES INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION TO THEIR PLIGHT.

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RECOMMENDATION

9. THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE :

- A. THE RPA LEADERSHIP SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO ENFORCE DISCIPLINE DOWN TO THE GRASSROOTS.
- B. THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE CACHOTS SHOULD BE CRITICALLY EXAMINED.

CHRIS NUTAKOR³
MAJOR
SECTOR COMMANDER

UN CONFIDENTIAL

SECTOR 2

SECTOR COMMANDER'S BRIEF
FOR THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE
21 FEBRUARY 1996- KIBUNGO

INTRODUCTION

1. WITH THE REDEPLOYMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT MANDATE, SECTOR 2 COVERS THE GITARAMA AND KIBUYE PREFECTURES. THIS COMPRISES 26 COMMUNES IN THE HEARTLAND OF RWANDA, THUS SHARING BOUNDARIES WITH ALL THE REMAINING UNAMIR SECTORS.

2. IN THIS SHORT BRIEF I WILL HIGHLIGHT ON THE FOLLOWING:

- A. THE GENERAL SITUATION
 - SECURITY
 - PRISONS/CACHOTS
 - RPA AND RECONCILIATION PROCESS
- B. THE RETURNEE SITUATION
 - RESETTLEMENT
 - PROBLEMS
- C. NEW CHALLENGES
- D. ASSESSMENT OF UNAMIR PRESENCE
- E. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL SITUATION

3. IN SPITE OF CONTINUING ARRESTS, RPA INTIMIDATION, WIDESPREAD BANDITRY, FOOD SHORTAGES AND THE RESURGENCE OF SUSPECTED INTERHAMWE ACTIVITIES IN THE NORTHERN COMMUNES OF GITARAMA PREFECTURE AS WELL AS GITESI AND RUTSIRO COMMUNES OF KIBUYE PREFECTURE, THE SITUATION CAN GENERALLY BE DESCRIBED AS CALM. THERE IS VERY LITTLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY GOING ON AS MAJORITY OF THE MENFOLK SPEND THE DAY IN HIDING WHILE THE WOMEN USE THE BETTER PART OF THEIR TIME SENDING FOOD TO THEIR RELATIVES IN PRISONS/COMMUNE CACHOTS. ARMED BANDITRY RESULTED IN THE DEATHS OF 4 PERSONS SINCE JANUARY. 4 SUSPECTED INTERHAMWE WERE KILLED BY THE RPA WHILE 3 OTHERS WERE ARRESTED OVER THE SAME PERIOD. CATTLE RUSTLING IS ALSO PREVALENT.

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CHRIS NUTAKOR
MAJOR
SECTOR COMMANDER

SECTOR 2

SECTOR COMMANDER'S BRIEF FOR THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE 21 FEBRUARY 1996- KIBUNGO

INTRODUCTION

1. WITH THE REDEPLOYMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT MANDATE, SECTOR 2 COVERS THE GITARAMA AND KIBUYE PREFECTURES. THIS COMPRISES 26 COMMUNES IN THE HEARTLAND OF RWANDA, THUS SHARING BOUNDARIES WITH ALL THE REMAINING UNAMIR SECTORS.
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6. THE ONLY PROBLEM FACING THE SECTOR AFTER THE REDEPLOYMENT IS THE LONG DISTANCES COVERED BY PATROLS COUPLED WITH THE DANGEROUS ROADS PARTICULARLY IN THE KIBUYE PREFECTURE. EVEN THOUGH WE HAVE PLANNED A SERIES OF HELI PATROLS TO COVER THE ENTIRE SECTOR, WE WOULD HAVE WISHED TO CARRY OUT REGULAR VEHICLE PATROLS. THERE ARE A FEW HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROJECTS WHICH COULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT BY 95 CMSG BEFORE THEIR REPATRIATION (THE RECOVERY OF THE KIBUYE BULLDOZER IN MASANGO COMMUNE). WE ARE HAPPY TO REPORT THAT A REPLACEMENT COMPUTER MONITOR WAS DELIVERED TO THE KIBUYE PREFECT ON 9 FEB 96. THERE IS NO DISCIPLINARY PROBLEMS INVOLVING MILOBS IN THE SECTOR. MORALE IS VERY HIGH.

ASSESSMENT OF UNAMIR PRESENCE

7. IT IS REMARKABLE TO SAY THAT HOSTILITY TO UNAMIR BY LOCAL OFFICIALS HAS GREATLY REDUCED. WE HAVE HAD EXCELLENT CO-OPERATION FROM LOCAL OFFICIALS OVER THE LAST 2 MONTHS WHICH GOES TO UNDERSCORE THE FACT THAT MOST PEOPLE ARE NOW BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND WHAT UNAMIR IS. FEW HOWEVER FEEL UNAMIR IS NOT DOING MUCH IN TERMS OF PROVIDING MATERIAL ASSISTANCE. EVEN THOUGH UNAMIR ACHIEVEMENTS CAN NOT BE QUANTIFIED, THE REPORTING OF UNAMIR ACTIVITIES BY UNAMIR RADIO ACTS AS A CHECK ON EXCESSIVENESS AND UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF LOCAL OFFICIALS AND THE RPA IN PARTICULAR. MOST OF THE PRISONERS OWE

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THEIR CONTINUED LIVING TO UNAMIR AS THE STRONGLY BELIEVE THE WOULD BE KILLED AS SOON AS UNAMIR WITHDRAWS. SOME LOCALS EXPRESS THE INTENTION TO LEAVE RWANDA WHEN UNAMIR EVENTUALLY LEAVES. THE PRESENCE OF UNAMIR TO THEM SIGNIFIES INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION TO THEIR PLIGHT.

CONLUSION

8. I WANT TO CONCLUDE BY RE-STATING THAT:
- RPA IS STILL HARASSING LOCALS IN THE COMMUNES AND BEATING PRISONERS
 - RPA IS OCCUPYING PEOPLE'S HOUSES
 - RECONCILIATION PROCESS IS STILL SLOW
 - PRISONERS ARE BEING HELD IN INHUMANE CONDITIONS IN COMMUNE CACHOTS
 - LOCALS VIEW UNAMIR PRESENCE AS A CHECK ON HARDLINERS
 - MILOBS HAVE GOOD WORKING RELATIONS WITH UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

RECOMMENDATION

9. THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE :
- A. THE RPA LEADERSHIP SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO ENFORCE DISCIPLINE DOWN TO THE GRASSROOTS.
 - B. THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE CACHOTS SHOULD BE CRITICALLY EXAMINED.

CHRIS NUTAKOR
MAJOR
SECTOR COMMANDER

UN RESTRICTED

SECTOR 1B

SECTOR COMMANDER'S BRIEF

FOR THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE

20 OCTOBER 1995 - KIBUYE

1. PREVAILING OPERATIONAL AND SECURITY SITUATION. IN GENERAL, THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR IS CALM BUT NUMEROUS KILLINGS, ARBITRARY ARRESTS AND ACTS OF BANDITRY COULD EASILY WARRANT THE LABEL OF "TENSE". THE POPULATION SHOWS SIGNS OF INSECURITY THROUGHOUT THE GITARAMA PREFECTURE. THE RPA DOES NOT HAVE THE SUPPORT OF THE POPULATION AT LARGE.

2. IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS SINCE LAST CONFERENCE

a. THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM IN THE PREFECTURE IS STILL THE OVERCROWDING OF THE GITARAMA PRISON. NO SERIOUS IMPROVEMENT HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE MOVEMENT OF 225 PRISONERS TO NYANZA PRISON ON 14 JULY 95. TRANSFER OF 2600 PRISONERS TO NSINDA IS DELAYED UNTIL AT LEAST THE COMPLETION OF THE GITARAMA PRISON EXTENSION IS PRONOUNCED. HOWEVER A LOT OF NEGATIVE FEELING ABOUT THE MOVE IN THE PRISON IS PRISONERS WOULD PREFER TO STAY IN THE ENLARGEMENT TO BE COMPLETED THIS WEEK.

b. IN MID SEP 95 THE SITUATION IN KABGAYI HOSPITAL WAS REPORTED AS TENSE DUE TO ETHNIC MISS UNDERSTANDINGS AMONG THE WORKING STAFF. THE MILOBS ASSISTED TO NORMALIZE THE SITUATION BY ADVISING THE PREFET TO ADDRESS THE WORKERS WHICH HE DID ALONG SIDE WITH THE RPA BDE POLITICAL COMMISSAR.

c. THE NEW RPA BRIGADE COMMANDER, COLONEL NDEGEYINKA HAS YET TO SHOW ANY SIGN OF INFLUENCE IN THE OVERALL SECURITY SITUATION. THE LIKELY APPOINTMENT OF LT-COL KAYONGA, HIS PREDECESSOR, AS HIS SECOND-IN-COMMAND, CASTS A LOT OF DOUBT AS TO THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE APPOINTMENT OF AN OFFICER OF THE FRGF AS A BRIGADE COMMANDER.

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3. RETURNEES

- a. THE NUMBERS OF RETURNEES IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS ARE AT ANNEX A.
- b. THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE RETURNEES IS FAIRLY GOOD AS MOST HAVE SETTLED IN THEIR FORMER HOMES AFTER RECEIVING ONE MONTH BASIC NEEDS ON ARRIVAL FROM UNHCR.
- c. NGOS CONTINUE PROVIDING FOOD, CLOTHES AND FARM IMPLEMENTS ALTHOUGH LOCALS ARE ALWAYS COMPLAINING OF SHORTAGES.
- d. MOST RETURNEES HAVE INTEGRATED INTO THEIR COMMUNES WELL.
- e. ONE OF THE ACUTE PROBLEMS FACED BY SOME OF THE RETURNEES IS THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THEIR DESTROYED HOUSES.
- f. THE ORDERS GIVEN BY THE RPA NOT TO ARREST RETURNEES ON THEIR ARRIVAL HAS BEEN RELATIVELY WELL FOLLOWED.

4. COMMUNES

- a. THE GENERAL CONDITION IN THE COMMUNES COULD BE REFERRED TO AS SATISFACTORY EVEN THOUGH A FEELING OF INSECURITY PERSISTS.
- b. THE ATTITUDE OF THE PREFET IS VERY POSITIVE TOWARDS UNAMIR AS HE RELIES ON MILOBS FOR TRANSPORT AND OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES. THE NEWLY APPOINTED BOURGMESTRES HAVE YET TO INFLUENCE THE SITUATION BUT THE POPULATION IS IN GENERAL HAPPY THAT THIS APPOINTMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE IT SHOULD SPEED UP THE APPROVAL PROCESS FOR NUMEROUS PENDING ADMINISTRATIVE REQUESTS.
- c. UNAMIR MILOBS CONTINUE PROVIDING ASSISTANCE IN THE FORM OF TRANSPORT, REPAIR OF COMMUNE GENERATORS, ADVICE TO OFFICIALS, INTERFACE WITH VARIOUS NGOS, INVESTIGATION OF SECURITY PROBLEMS, IDENTIFICATION OF CRITICAL HUMANITARIAN PREDICAMENT AND, FINALLY BUT NOT THE LEAST, LIAISON WITH THE RPA.
- d. THE MAJOR PROBLEM IN COMMUNES IS INSECURITY IN THE FORM OF BANDITRY, OFTEN PERFORMED BY SOLDIERS.

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5. PRISONS

a. THE CURRENT NUMBER OF COMMUNE CACHOT PRISONERS ARE AT ANNEX B.

b. THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE GITARAMA PRISON IS DUE TO FINISH ANY DAY. THE RPA SECURITY OFFICER AT THE PRISON IS ASKING FOR MORE WORK TO BE DONE BUT IT IS FELT THAT THE REDEPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS WILL TAKE PLACE BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH.

c. THE TRANSFER OF 4108 PRISONERS TO KIGALI FACILITIES SHOULD START ONCE LISTS HAVE BEEN APPROVED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL IN EARLY NOVEMBER.

6. TRANSIT CAMPS IN THE SECT. NA.

7. PROGRESS IN ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JUDICIARY SYSTEM THE FIRST GRADUATION CLASS FROM THE MURAMBI "ECOLE DE FORMATION DES CADRES" WILL BE READY FOR EMPLOYMENT IN MID-NOVEMBER. IT IS EXPECTED THAT AT LEAST ONE MONTH WILL BE REQUIRED TO APPOINT THESE MAGISTRATES INTO THEIR NEW FUNCTIONS. AS A RESULT, TRIBUNALS COULD BE OPERATING IN EARLY JANUARY 1996.

8. PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN THE SECTOR. NO NOTICEABLE IMPROVEMENT TO THE RECONCILIATION PROCESS HAS BEEN NOTICED IN THIS SECTOR. TO THE CONTRARY, THE PROSPECT OF CACHOT DETAINEES BEING MOVED TO THE GITARAMA PRISON (ONCE IT WILL HAVE BEEN "CLEARED" OF 4000 PRISONERS) IS MAKING THE POPULATION VERY NERVOUS. LOCALS FEAR THAT THE RPA WILL CONDUCT SOME "VENGEANCE" ARRESTS TO MAKE GOOD USE OF THE NEW ROOM AVAILABLE IN COMMUNE CACHOTS.

9. RADIO UNAMIR. RADIO UNAMIR CANNOT BE RECEIVED IN GITARAMA. SOME OF THE COMMUNES NEAR KIGALI COULD PROBABLY RECEIVE IT BUT LOCALS ONLY SHOW A REMOTE INTEREST. RADIO UNAMIR SHOULD MAKE SOME PUBLICITY ON THEIR PROGRAMMING.

10. ACTIVITIES IN REFUGEE CAMPS. NTR.

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11. PROBLEMS BEING FACED BY THE SECTOR

- a. SECTOR COMMANDERS ARE NOT CONSULTED BEFORE PLANNING THE ROTATION OF PERSONNEL.
- b. ALTHOUGH THE PROBLEM HAS BEEN ALLEVIATED WITH THE HIRING OF TWO NIGHT GUARDS, THE SECURITY SITUATION IS STILL DISTURBING, ESPECIALLY WITH THE PROSPECT OF RETALIATION AFTER THE CAPTURE OF 11 THIEVES.
- c. KABGAYI IS STILL AWAITING A DECISION ABOUT THE REQUESTED RETENTION OF THE 100 KW GENERATOR.

12. RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

- a. THE MANDATE SHOULD BE RENEWED BECAUSE OF THE IMPACT THAT MILOBS HAVE IN THIS SECTOR AND, BY EXTENSION, THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
- b. SECTOR COMMANDERS MUST BE CONSULTED BEFORE PLANNING THE ROTATION OF PERSONNEL.
- c. THE DIOCESE OF KABGAYI SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO RETAIN THE 100 KW GENERATOR.
- d. A COMPUTER SHOULD BE DONATED TO EACH OF THE PARQUET TO SPEED UP THE ADMINISTRATION OF GENOCIDE CASES.
- e. THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE SHOULD RECEIVE ITS PART OF AID MONEY SO THAT SOLDIERS COULD BE PAID MORE REGULARLY SO THAT BANDITRY BE CURTAILED.

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

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SECTOR 1B

BRIEF FOR THE DCO

ON 15 AUGUST 1995

GENERAL

1. SECTOR 1B CONSISTS OF 17 COMMUNES ALL WITHIN THE PREFECTURE OD GITARAMA. THE SECTOR SHARES ITS BOUNDARIES WITH 1A, 3A, 3B, 5A, 5B AND 5C. THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE SECTOR IS CALM ALTHOUGH IN THE PAST THERE HAVE BEEN SOME NUMEROUS KILLINGS, ARBITRARY ARRESTS AND ACTS OF BANDITRY. THE POPULATION IN GENERAL DOES NOT APPRECIATE THE RPA IN TERMS OF PROTECTING THEM AS THEY ALLEGE THAT THE RPA ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALMOST ALL THE ARRESTS.

AIM

2. THE AIM OF THIS BRIEF IS TO HIGHLIGHT YOU ON THE SITUATION AND DEVELOPMENTS IN SECTOR 1B.

SCOPE

3. THE BRIEF WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
- A. SECURITY SITUATION AND INCIDENTS.
 - B. SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS.
 - C. HUMANITARIAN ISSUES
 - D. RETURNEES AND IDPS (AND OTHER VULNERABLE PEOPLE)
 - E. PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION.
 - F. ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES.
 - G. CONCLUSIONS.

A. SECURITY SITUATION AND INCIDENTS

4. THE SECURITY SITUATION GENERALLY IS CALM ALTHOUGH IN THE NEAR PAST THERE HAS BEEN A WAVE OF ISOLATED KILLINGS WITHIN THE COMMUNES. THE MURDER OF SUBPREFECT OF RUHANGO ON 27 July 95 IS ONE GOOD EXAMPLE. THE MURDER OF THE KAMONYI PRIEST ON ... 95 AND THE RECENT TORTURE TO DEATH OF TWO PRISONERS IN NYABIKENKE COMMUNE CACHOT ARE OTHER RECORDED CASES AMONGST MANY.

5. ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN, COMMUNE CACHOTS ARE TAKING AN UPWARD GRAPH THOUGH SOME TIME BACK MOST BOURGOMSTRES HAD INDICATED THAT THEY WERE INSTRUCTED BY THE PREFECT NOT TO CARRY OUT ANY MORE ARRESTS DUE TO SHORTAGE OF SPACE IN PRISONS AND CACHOTS. THE STATISTICS OF THE PRISONERS BY COMMUNES IS AT ANNEX B.

6. A FEW ACTS OF SABOTAGE HAVE BEEN RECORDED AND THESE WILL BE COVERED LATER IN THIS BRIEF.

B. SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

7. THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM IN THE PREFECTURE IS STILL THE OVERCROWDING OF THE GITARAMA PRISON. NO SERIOUS IMPROVEMENT HAS TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE MOVEMENT OF 225 PRISONERS TO NYANZA PRISON ON 14 JULY 95. HUMAN RIGHTS REPRESENTATIVES HAVE INDICATED THAT A MOVEMENT OF MORE THAN 2 000 INMATES WAS BEING CONSIDERED TO NSINDA PRISON IN KIBUNGO SOME TIME THIS MONTH. THE TENTATIVE DATE IS 21 SEP 95.

8. THE MOST IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE PREFECTURE HAS TO DO WITH INCREASED PRESSURE FROM FRGF FORCES OR ITS FIFTH COLUMN. SEVERAL ACTS OF SABOTAGE HAVE NOW BEEN INVESTIGATED AND CONFIRMED BY MILOB TEAMS. THEY ARE MOSTLY RELATED TO THE ELECTRICAL NETWORK WHERE EXPENSIVE TRANSFORMERS ARE EMPTIED OF THEIR OIL, TURNED ON AND BURNT. EUCALYPTUS FOREST BURNING HAS ALSO BEEN REPORTED. IN LINE WITH WHAT COULD BE CONSTRUED AS "ECONOMY SABOTAGE", IT WAS ALSO REPORTED THAT PEASANTS ARE INSTRUCTED AND PRESSURED NOT TO PRODUCE MORE THAN WHAT THEY REQUIRE TO SURVIVE. LARGE TOWNS THEN LACK SUPPLY AND PRICES GO UP, AS NOTED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

9. IN THE SAME VEIN, DEEP FRGF INCURSIONS INTO THE NORTHERN COMMUNES HAVE BEEN REPORTED AND CONFIRMED BY MILOB PATROLS WHICH HAVE VERIFIED THE INFORMATION WITH LOCALS. THIS NEW FACTOR WAS INITIALLY REPORTED BY THE RPA BDE CDR WHO WAS EXPLAINING WHY THEY HAD "SLIGHTLY TIGHTENED THE SCREW". THE ALLEGED FRGF PATROLS ARE APPARENTLY NOT ARMED TO FACILITATE THEIR MOVEMENT BUT THEIR TRAVELLING WITH RADIO EQUIPMENT.

EX
10. THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR'S ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING THE DISBANDMENT OF "LOCAL DEFENCE FORCES", MADE ON RADIO RWANDA DURING THE WEEKEND 12 AND 13 AUGUST 95, IS NOT BEING FOLLOWED IN THIS PREFECTURE. THE PREFET DOES NOT SEEM TO WANT TO MAKE WAVES ABOUT THE FACT THAT THE LDFs MAY HAVE BEEN

DISBANDED *DE JURE*, BUT *DE FACTO* THEY ARE ALIVE AND KICKING. IN SOME COMMUNES CITIZENS NIGHT PATROLS ARE STILL SENT IN THE VARIOUS SECTORS WHERE BANDITRY IS SUSPECTED. IT TURNS OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THESE PATROLS ARE OFTEN ACCOMPANIED BY RPA SOLDIERS AND PROCEED WITH ARBITRARY ARRESTS AT NIGHT TIME. THE RPA BDE CDR, LT-COL KAYONGA, WHO IS ALSO CHAIRING THE WAR COUNSEL (MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR SERIOUS OFFENDERS FROM THE RANK OF PRIVATE TO CAPTAIN INCLUSIVE), IS ONLY PAYING LIP SERVICE TO THE DISBANDMENT ORDER. HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TRAINING OF THIS PERSONNEL BUT, AS HE PUTS IT, THAT IS WHERE HIS INPUT ENDED SINCE THEY WERE PAID BY THE COMMUNES. THE EX-MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, TO SAY THE LEAST, WAS NOT A POPULAR MAN WITH THE RPA.

11. THERE HAS ALSO BEEN A LOT OF PRESSURE BEING EXERTED ON VARIOUS CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES. AT THE TOP LEVEL, THE PREFET IS OBVIOUSLY HEAVILY RELYING ON UNAMIR OBSERVERS TO PROVIDE HIM AT LEAST AN "INSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION". IN THAT RESPECT, HE OFTEN VISITS THIS HQ AND SEIZES EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO BE SEEN WITH UNAMIR. THE MURDER OF THE RUHANGO SOUS-PREFET HAS MADE A SERIOUS DENT IN WHATEVER LITTLE CONFIDENCE THE POLITICAL CLASS HAD. THE DISMISSAL OF THE MUGINA BOURGMESTRE BY THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR WAS SERIOUSLY CONTESTED THROUGH ORGANIZED DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH COULD HAVE EASILY TURNED VIOLENT. THE BOURGMESTRE OF BULINGA COMMUNE IS NOW FEARING FOR HIS LIFE FOLLOWING HIS DECISION TO DISMISS HIS IPJ WHO WAS ACCEPTING BRIBERY.

12. HERE IN KABGAYI, A CLEAR TUG-OF-WAR IS BEING WITNESSED BETWEEN THE RPA AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE KILLING OF A PRIEST IN TABA COMMUNE, THIS TENSION WAS CRYSTALLIZED WITH TWO ARBITRARY ARRESTS WHICH WERE CANCELLED FOLLOWING INTERVENTIONS BY THE BISHOP DIRECTLY TO THE EX-PRIME MINISTER. THE BDE CDR, IN A PRIVATE CONVERSATION, SAID THAT HE CONSIDERS THE BISHOP TO BE INTERHAMWE. OBVIOUSLY, THE RPA KEEPS A CLOSE EYE ON KABGAYI WHICH IS SEEN, AS I MENTIONED BEFORE, AS A HOTBED OF NATIONALIST HUTU INTELLECTUALS.

C. HUMANITARIAN ISSUES

13. A CRITICAL POINT HAD BEEN REACHED WHERE THE SUPPLY CAN NO LONGER MEET THE DEMAND. THERE IS A GROWING SENSE OF FRUSTRATION AT THE BOURGMESTRE LEVEL WHICH TRANSLATES INTO MORE DIFFICULTIES IN OBTAINING INFORMATION OR VISITING COMMUNE CACHOTS. FROM THIS SECTOR'S PERSPECTIVE, HOWEVER, THE TRANSPORT SUPPORT PROVIDED BY INDBATT RESOURCES HAS BEEN OUTSTANDING. A MONTHLY COORDINATION AND SECURITY MEETING WITH NGOS HAS BEEN INSTITUTIONALIZED AND HAS PROVED TO BE A SUCCESS. REQUESTS FOR TRANSPORT FROM BOTH THE PREFECT AND BOURGMESTRES IS AN ALARMING DEMAND. SEE ANNEX C.

D. RETURNEES AND IDPS (AND OTHER VULNERABLE PEOPLE)

14. AS REQUESTED, COMPLETE UPDATED STATISTICS ARE PROVIDED TO MILOB HQ. THESE NUMBERS ARE BEING CONSTANTLY REVIEWED EVERYTIME COMMUNE OFFICES ARE VISITED. WITH REGARDS TO THE UPCOMING WAVE OF RETURNEES, THE LOCAL POPULATION SHOWS MIXED EMOTIONS, THAT IS TO SAY HAPPINESS OF POSSIBLE REUNIONS BUT FEARS OF REPRISAL. NO MAJOR CHANGES ARE REPORTED ON THE SITUATION OF RETURNEES, IDPS AND RESCAPEES. FOR STATISTICS SEE ANNEX B. A,

E. PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION

15. IT IS DIFFICULT TO MAKE SUCH AN ASSESSMENT WHICH IS OBVIOUSLY BASED ON "GUT FEELING". THE LIFTING OF THE ARMS EMBARGO HAS OBVIOUSLY CHANGED THE STRATEGIC OR AT LEAST THE OPERATIONAL DISPOSITION OF THE SUB-REGION.

16. THIS SECTOR WAS PRIVILEGED WITH A UNHCR SPONSORED SEMINAR ON ARREST PROCEDURES AND THIS SUBJECT IS OBVIOUSLY THE CORNER STONE OF AN "ORDERLY RECONCILIATION". MILOBS SHOULD BE VERY FAMILIAR WITH THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN AN ARBITRARY ARREST AND AN ILLEGAL ARREST. AT ALL LEVELS, MILOBS ARE SENDING THE CLEAR MESSAGE THAT ILLEGAL ARRESTS WILL CONTINUE BECAUSE OF A LACK OF MEANS BUT THAT ARBITRARY ARRESTS MUST STOP. TO ACHIEVE THIS, THE RPA MUST USE THEIR NEWLY INSTALLED IPJS AND BE FAMILIAR WITH WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ILLEGAL ARREST. IN PARALLEL WITH THIS, THIS SECTOR HAS A SERIOUS PROBLEM WITH A COMPLETE VOID OF GENDARMES. THE PREFET IS WORKING HARD AT OBTAINING THE DEPLOYMENT OF A GENDARME GROUP IN THE PREFECTURE BUT PROGRESSES ARE SLOW. THE CURRENT NATIONAL RECRUITMENT OF COMMUNAL POLICE IS SEEN AS AN ENCOURAGING SIGN BUT LOCALS DO NOT FORESEE THE RPA CONCEDING TOO MUCH OF ITS AUTHORITY.

17. THE LEVEL OF TENSION IN THE POPULATION CAN STILL BE PERCEIVED THROUGH CASUAL DISCUSSIONS. THE IMPRESSION THAT WORSE DAYS LAY AHEAD OF THEM IS QUITE SYMPTOMATIC OF A VERY SLOW RECONCILIATION PROCESS, PERHAPS EVEN A REGRESSING RECONCILIATION PROCESS.

F. ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS

18. THIS SECTOR IS NOW MANNED WITH ONLY 21 OFFICERS. HOWEVER, THIS SECTOR IS HOPEFUL THAT BEFORE THE END OF THIS MONTH THE SITUATION WILL HAVE STABILIZED AS DISCUSSED DURING THE LAST SECTOR COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE WHICH WAS HELD HERE ON 25 AUG 95. AND ITS STRENGTH WILL GO DOWN TO 17 AS OF TOMORROW, THAT IS TO SAY ONLY 60 % OF ITS AUTHORIZED STRENGTH. IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED TO HEAR ABOUT THE REINFORCEMENT PLAN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

19. THERE IS A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF UNCERTAINTY CONCERNING THE FC'S LETTER THAT EXPRESSED THAT "ALL SECTOR MILOBS ARE UNDER DIRECT COMMAND AND CONTROL OF THE FORMED TROOP (SIC)

UN RESTRICTED

COMMANDING OFFICER". THIS LETTER WAS FORTUNATELY FOLLOWED BY NO CHANGE OF SITUATION ON THE TERRAIN BUT IT WOULD BE ADVANTAGEOUS TO CLARIFY THE COMMAND AND CONTROL RELATIONSHIP.

G. CONCLUSION

20. THERE IS NEED OF AN ATTACHMENT OF AT LEAST ONE TRUCKS FROM INDBATT FOR ONE WEEK TO CLEAR THE REQUESTS ON ANNEX C.

GABRIEL DUBE
MAJ
ACTING COMMANDER SECTOR 1B - GITARAMA

C: WP51 WP510001 BLANC DOCSBP55.342

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ANNEX A

RETURNEES UPDATE AS FROM 12 SEP 95

SER NO	COMMUNE	TOTAL	CONFIRMED	KILLED	%
				ARRESTS	
a	b	c	d	e	f
1.	NYAMABUYE (7570)	79	79	NIL	-
2.	KAYENZI (8389)	02	-	-	-
3.	KIGOMA (7649)	36	36	-	-
4.	BULINGA (6679)	30	30	-	-
5.	MASANGO (6254)	27	27	01 ARRESTED	-
6.	MUGINA (9267)	20	20	NIL	-
7.	MUKINGI (7160)	38	31	-	-
8.	MURAMA (6749)	55	55	01 KILLED	-
9.	MUSAMBIRA (8274)	34	22	NIL	-
10.	NTONGWE (9057)	139	139	02ARRESTED	-
11.	NYABIKENKE (7292)	61	60	NIL	-
12.	NYAKABANDA (6597)	47	46	NIL	-
13.	RUNDA (9882)	30	30	NIL	-
14.	RUTOBWE (7781)	89	89	NIL	-
15.	TABA (8883)	30	30	-	-
16.	TAMBWE (7653)	126	126	02 ARRESTED	-
17.	MUSHUBATI (6970)	78	76	NIL	-
TOTAL		921	898		

ANNEX B
TO DCO'S BRIEF

PRISONERS UPDATE AS OF 13 SEP 95

SER NO	COMMUNE	GR	No OF PRISONERS
1	BULINGA	6679	40
2	KAYENZI	8389	133
3	KIGOMA	7649	32
4	MASANGO	6254	168
5	MUGINA	9267	156
6	MUKINGI	7160	83
7	MURAMA	6749	263
8	MUSAMBIRA	8274	105
9	MUSHUBATI	6970	61
10	NTONGWE	9057	269
11	NYABIKENKE	7292	74
12	NYAKABANDA	6597	45
13	NYAMABUYE	7570	124
14	RUNDA	9882	188
15	RUTOBWE	7781	27
16	TABA	8883	67
17	TAMBWE	7653	120
	TOTAL		1955

ANNEX C

REQUESTS ON CARGO TRANSPORTATION

1. PREFECT OF GITARAMA REQUESTED US FOR ASSISTANCE IN MOVING SCHOLAR MATERIALS FROM GITARAMA TOWN TO SOME COMMUNES OF THIS PREFECTURE (TOTALLY 555 CARTONS WEIGHT ABOUT 20 KG EACH).
2. NYABIKENKE BOURGMESTRE'S REQUEST FOR TRANSPORTING OF THREE TONS OF FERTILIZERS FROM KIGALI TO NYABIKENKE COMMUNE (7292).
3. TRANSPORTING OF FOOD FROM KIGALI TO NYAKABANDA COMMUNE (6597) FOR THE BENEFIT OF "GROUPE SCOLAIRE".
4. RUNDA COMMUNE BOURGOMESTRE'S REQUEST TO TRANSPORT BUILDING MATERIAL FOR HOUSING CONSTRUCTION FROM SHOLI SECTOR (9379) TO THE COMMUNE OFFICE (9882).
5. MOVING BUILDING MATERIAL FROM ONE LOCATION TO ANOTHER WITHIN THE COMMUNE OF NYABIKENKE (7292) FOR THE BENEFIT OF NYABIKENKE BRANCH OF "ASSOCIATION DE PARENTS POUR LA SCOLARISATION".
6. THE PREFECT'S REQUEST FOR TRANSPORTATION OF 2.9 TONS OF SEEDS FROM KIGALI TO GITARAMA.
7. THE PREFECT'S REQUEST FOR TRANSPORTATION OF 50 TONS OF FERTILIZERS FROM KIGALI TO GITARAMA.

PROGRAMME FOR DCOS (OPS) VISIT
TO SECTOR 1B GITARAMA ON 15 SEP 95

SER	TIME	EVENTS	VENUE	REMARKS
a	b	c	d	e
1	1000-1010	A/Sector Comdr welcomes the DCOS (OPS) and invites him for tea	Reconciliation Room	Capt Serguei to arrange
2	1010-1040	A/Sector Comdr gives the brief	Reconciliation Room	All milobs invited to attend
3	1040-1055	Light refreshments	Reconciliation Room	Capt Serguei to arrange
4	1100	Visitors depart		A/Sector Cmdr sees visitors off



TO : DCMO
SMPO
SOO (MILOBS GP HQ)
CLOGO

FROM : SECTOR 1B (GITARAMA)

INFO : DCOS (OPS) FORCE HQ
G3 OPS (FORCE HQ)

15 September 1995

SUBJECT : ISSUES RAISED DURING THE VISIT OF DCOS (OPS)

1. REF VISIT OF DCOS (OPS) TO SECTOR 1B ON 15 SEP 95. DURING THE COURSE OF BRIEFING CERTAIN POINTS WERE RAISED, THE SAME ARE ENUMERATED IN SUCCEEDING PARAGRAPHS FOR YOUR KIND CONSIDERATION AND NECESSARY ACTION.


2. SHORTAGE OF MILOBS. SECTOR 1B IS PRESENTLY HOLDING ONLY 21 MILOBS AGAINST THE AUTHORIZATION OF 28, A DEFICIENCY OF 25 % . IT WAS REVEALED BY OFFICIATING SOO (MILOBS GP HQ) THAT THERE IS AN OVER ALL DEFICIENCY OF 41 MILOBS, WHICH WORKS OUT TO A SHORT FALL OF 12.5 % . AS THE DEFICIENCY OF SECTOR 1B FAR EXCEEDS THE OVER ALL DEFICIENCY, IT IS REQUESTED THAT THIS FACTOR BE KEPT IN MIND WHILE CARRYING OUT THE TURN OVER OF MILOBS AND THE STRENGTH OF THIS SECTOR BE ACCORDINGLY BOOSTED UP.

3. REPATRIATION OF MILOBS. ONE OF THE FACTORS FOR THE OVER ALL SHORTAGE OF MILOBS IS THE REPATRIATION OF MILOBS IMMEDIATELY ON COMPLETION OF THEIR TENURE WITHOUT WAITING FOR THEIR RELIEF. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A CASE MAY BE TAKEN UP THAT REPATRIATION OF MILOBS SHOULD ONLY BE EXECUTED ONCE HIS RELIEF HAS ARRIVED. SUCH A POLICY WILL AUTOMATICALLY OBVIATE THE RECURRENCE OF SHORTAGE OF MILOBS, WHICH IMPINGES ON THE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY OF THE SECTORS. A CASE TO POINT IS THE POSTING OUT OF BOTH THE CIVPOL OFFICERS BASED AT GITARAMA AROUND 21 AUG 95 BUT THEIR RELIEF WERE NOT POSTED TILL END AUG 95, RESULTING IN THIS HQ OPERATING WITH OUT CIVPOL COVER FOR MORE THAN A WEEK.

4. FUNDS FOR PETTY EXPENSES. THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE SECTOR HQ WHICH INCLUDES SRSG AND HIS REPRESENTATIVES, FORCE CDR AND HIS REPRESENTATIVES, SENIOR OFFICERS FROM MILOBS GP HQ. IN ADDITION TO THIS THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF LOCAL OFFICIALS, RPA OFFICERS, UNHCR AND REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS NGOS WHO VISIT THE SECTOR HQ IN CONNECTION WITH COORDINATION OF VARIOUS HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IN THE SECTOR. THE SECTOR HQ IS EXPECTED TO ENTERTAIN ITS GUESTS, WHICH INVOLVES EXPENDITURE, BUT THERE ARE NEITHER THE FUNDS NOR THE RESOURCES.

IT IS REQUESTED THAT A CASE MAY PLEASE BE TAKEN UP FOR PROVISION OF FUNDS TO THE SECTOR HQ'S WHICH COULD BE UTILIZED FOR ENTERTAINMENT OF GUESTS.

5. PROCEDURE FOR HUMANITARIAN REQUESTS. THE PRESENT PROCEDURE FOR DEMANDING TRANSPORT FOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES IS VERY CUMBERSOME AND TIME CONSUMING. AT TIMES THE NOTICE FOR HUMANITARIAN TASKS IS TOO SHORT TO FOLLOW THE NORMAL PROCEDURE FOR DEMAND, OFF COURSE INDBATT COMES TO OUR RESCUE BUT IT IS NOT A NEAT WAY OF WORKING. WHEN THE MALI COY WAS PRESENT IN THIS LOCATION THIS PROBLEM WAS NOT FACED BECAUSE THIS HQ COULD DIRECTLY APPROACH THEM AT SHORT NOTICE, HOW EVER WITH THEIR DEPARTURE THIS SECTOR IS FINDING IT INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT TO MEET ITS HUMANITARIAN COMMITMENTS. AS SECTOR 1B IS ALSO DEPENDENT ON INDBATT IT IS REQUESTED THAT NECESSARY PERMISSION MAY PLEASE BE ACCORDED TO ASK FOR TRANSPORT FROM THEM DIRECTLY WITHOUT GOING THROUGH HAC TO CARRY OUT TASKS REQUIRED TO BE EXECUTED AT SHORT NOTICE.


GABRIEL DUBE
MAJ
ACTING SECTOR CDR

UN CONFIDENTIAL

TO : ALL SECTORS

FILE :MILOB/OPS/37

FROM: MILOB GP HQ

DATE: 16 FEB 96

SUBJECT : **SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE**
21 FEB 96

Ref:

a. MILOB/OPS/36 dated 14 Feb 96.

1. I am directed to inform you that, the Sector Commanders' Conference will now take place on Wed, 21 Feb 96 instead of Tue 20 Feb 96. The SRSG will be in attendance.

2. In addition to the tentative Agenda in the above mentioned reference, your attention is drawn to the following additional points:

a. The SRSG would like to know more about the General Situation, other than it being merely calm. Is this General Situation merely artificial and the lull before the storm? How is the RPA treating the Populace? Are they working to improve the situation or they continue to harass the people?

b. What are the feelings of the ordinary people on the impending UNAMIR withdrawal?

c. Have the refugees who have returned been given back their former homes and property? How are they being treated by the administrative authorities? If the treatment is fairly good, is it because UNAMIR is still in RWANDA?

d. The number of prisons/cachots in each commune, their condition and the number of prisoners they hold.

e. How effective is the reconciliation process, if any?

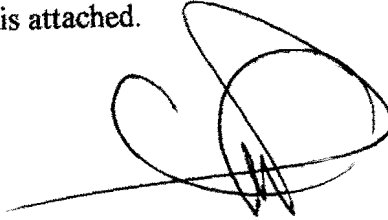
f. Is the current exercise by RWANDESE Govt Officials of holding confidence tours and lectures of encouragement bearing fruit?

g. The SRSG would also want to know any points on security in general and MILOBS cooperation with other UN Agencies and NGOs.

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3. Please note that, an additional item (Item 8) has been added to the Agenda. The SRSG would have an informal discussion with Sector Commanders during this time.

4. A copy of the Agenda/Schedule of Events is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'C' followed by a vertical line and a horizontal stroke.

WM CHOMBA
LT Col
SOO

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SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
KIBUNGO - 21 FEB 96

AGENDA/SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SRL	TIME	EVENT	RESPONSIBILITY/REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	0900	Arrival of Participants	By Hel/Vehs
2.	0915	Arrival CMO	By Hel/Veh
3.	0925	Arrival SRSG	By Hel
4.	0930	Welcome Address	Sector 1 Comd
5.	0935	Opening Remarks	CMO
6.	0945-1120	Sector Briefs	10 mins brief by each Sector Comd
7.	1045	Tea Break	
8.	1100	Discussion With SRSG	
9.	1130	HAC Brief	HAC
10.	1140	Staff Briefs and Comments	SOO, SMPO, SLOGO (5 mins each)
11.	1155	CMO's Concluding Remarks	
12.	1210	SRSG's Remarks	
13.	1230	Lunch	
14.	1330	Dispersal	

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TO : ALL SECTORS

FILE : MILOB/OPS/36

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

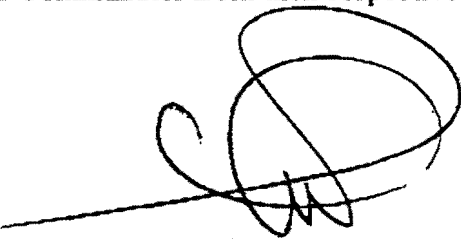
DATE: 14 FEB 96

SUBJECT : SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
20 FEB 96 - KIBUNGO

1. During the next Sector Commanders Conference scheduled for 20 Feb 96 at Kibungo, Sector Commanders are requested to cover the following points in their briefs:

- a. General Situation.
- b. Update on how refugees are settling down, their needs, how many have come in from 12 Dec to date and their condition.
- c. Challenges facing Sectors after the redeployment (formation of New Sectors).
- d. Achievement of UNAMIR goals - whether UNAMIR has achieved its goals as far as MILOBS effort is concerned. Recommendations are required.

2. Arrangements are being made to transport Sector Commanders from their respective HQs by Hel for the conference.



WM CHOMBA
Lt Col
SOO

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SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
KIBUNGO - 20 FEB 96

AGENDA/SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SRL	TIME	EVENT	RESPONSIBILITY/REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	0900	Arrival of Participants	By Hel/Vehs
2.	0915	Arrival CMO	By Hel/Veh
3.	0925	Arrival SRSG	By Hel
4.	0930	Welcome Address	Sector 1 Comd
5.	0935	Opening Remarks	CMO
6.	0945-1120	Sector Briefs (Incl Tea Break 1020-1150)	10 mins brief by each Sector Comd
7.	1120	HAC Brief	HAC
8.	1130	Staff Briefs and Comments	SOO, SMPO, SLOGO (5 mins each)
9.	1150	CMO's Concluding Remarks	
10.	1210	SRSG's Remarks	
11.	1230	Lunch	
12.	1330	Dispersal	

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