

UNAMIR

SECTOR 2B, KIBUNGO
WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

13 FEB - 28 JULY 1995

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TO : CHAO
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KIGALI

INFO : MILOB GP HQ
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2B
KIBUNGO

DATE : 28 JULY 1995

FILE : OP/6

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 22 - 28 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. The present dry season has reduced various economic activities in the sector. Water remained acute in most parts of the sector.

2. COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL an NGO sponsoring one of the two orphanages at GAHINI in RUKARA Commune organised an "Open Day of Expression Week". The programme was organised for the children to express the trauma they went through during the civil war. It was attended and supported with UN assistance.

OWN ACTIVITIES

3. a. Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited communes in the sector. They liaised with bourgemestres, commune leaders and interacted with the population and found out their needs for possible assistance.

b. The Hum Offr visited KIRWA Primary School and assessed their school's requirement following the destruction of three classrooms during the civil war last year. The offr found the need to rehabilitate the school and assist the orphaned and disadvantaged pupils at the school. A separate report is attached.

c. The weekly meeting among UNHCR, UNAMIR, WFP, UNHCHR and ICRC discussed the security of new returnees which was agreed as good following random interviews in BIRENGA and SAKE Communes. The meeting found the need to support returnees to settle on the land. Housing arrangement for both new and old returnees was considered adequate but there was the need to support those whose houses were partially destroyed with building materials. For the old caseloads, especially at RWINKWAVU, it was felt the need for the government to allocate land per the country's land allocation system for lasting assistance to be extended to them. The meeting was not very impressed with the rate of returnees of late, considering the

the efforts UNHCR in bring down commune leaders from Burundi to assess the situation and the visit of the Prefect of Kibungo to refugee camp in Tanzania.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4. a. Food. The food situation in the Sector was quite stable. Food shortage was reported in GATI Secteur of MUHAZI Commune. A request was to be made to WFP to assist the secteur.
- b. Water. Water remained acute in all parts of the sector except Kibungo, Kirehe and Rwamagana and their environs.
- c. Health Care/Problems. An outbreak of meningitis was reported at JARAMA Secteur 4247 with 15 people dead in the past two weeks. WHO through IRC(NGO) and the Kibungo Prefecture Health Department embarked on a three-day mass vaccination of over 7,000 people in JARAMA general area.
- d. Following the introduction of hospital attendance fee payment of Frw 100 per patient, attendance to government administered hospital, health and post centres had declined to 50%.
- e. It was reported that the major diseases in MUSAZA Secteur of RUSUMO Commune were malaria, coughs and skin infections.
- f. Housing. Housing remained adequate for the population. It will remain enough for the population for the succeeding months because of the slow rate of returnees moving into the sector. However, most buildings need rehabilitation.
- g. Education. Both secondary and primary schools have re-opened. Payment of school fees and rehabilitating school buildings were the major problems faced by both parents and school managements.
- h. Farming Activities The long dry season has slowed down farming activities in the sector. Farming activities were centred at marshy and lake side areas.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

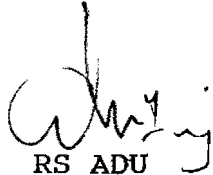
5. Refugees/IDPs A total of 222 refugees returned to the sector and were temporarily settled at NYAKARAMBI/BIRENGA Communes before being moved to their communes. There was the need to provide the refugees with farming equipment to enable them settle and sustain themselves on the land.

UN AGENCIES/NGO ACTIVITIES

6. a. ICRC re-unified 2 children from Tanzania to their parents in KIBUNGO Prefecture.
- b. UNHCHR identified women's associations in KUKARA Commune and requested for assistance to support and promote women's rights.
- c. UNHCHR reported that a group of returnees arrived from Uganda and settled near the Akegera National Park who seemed very poor. A follow-up will be made to assess their needs.
- d. GHANBATT supported WFP to transport food items under the "Food for Work" programme to KIGERAMA and RUKARA Communes.

RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

7. Relationship with local authorities was very cordial.


RS ADU
Major
Hum Offr
for Séct Comd

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

29 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 16 - 22 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The situation all over the country is generally improving as all the reports received indicate calm situation. The number of returnees are on the increase in all the sectors as border posts are generally opened to traffic. There is a report of meningitis in some Orphanage camps such as Gakoni Orphanage in Murabi Commune.

2. Major problems reported all over the sectors were as follows:

- a. Shortage of water supply.
- b. Shortage of food
- d. Transportation problems.
- e. Lack of septic truck.
- f. Lack of drugs for some hospitals.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC routine coordination is on the increase as more requests come in daily. HAC also send out patrol teams to assess the requests for cost effectiveness control. The patrol also visit the various NGOs to know the progress on their assistance. In Murabi Commune, HAC also sent a patrol to Gakoni Orphanage to assess the situation of meningitis reported earlier on.

4. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation though not bad, a lot requires to be done as more communes have now been added to the sector. Due to drastic reduction in number of vehicle holding in the sector and recce of new communes, the team did not cover the AOR adequately.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) MILOBS inspected the water reticulation system in Gikomero Commune. A report was submitted to HAC highlighting some water related problems.

(2) MILOBS patrolled Shyoroni (GR 9695) Commune. Shyoroni is one of the new communes added to the sector and has the following problems:

(a) The area lacks drinking water as the pumping station which used to supply water was destroyed during the war.

(b) Locals lack farming implements and seeds. Seeds supplied by CARE International last farming season were rotten as such could not germinate at all.

(c) Inadequate educational materials still exist in the area.

(d) Food is generally scarce though people are said not to be starving.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Water supply in Kigali and elsewhere in Kigali Prefecture is erratic. Water has been cited as the most scarce item in the rural areas of Kigali.

(2) Education. Although educational materials are available in Shyorongi they are inadequate.

(3) Housing. Some families in Gikomero require proper homes as the ones they had before are partially destroyed, the situation is the same in Shyorongi.

d. Conclusion. Lack of transport has hampered movement of the team and as a result fewer places are being visited in a week. Nonetheless, all efforts are being made to ensure that all problem areas are visited.

e. Recommendation. The team recommends that distribution of seeds and farming implements in rural areas by various NGOs start now in order to allow people to plan how they will cultivate the land.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector. It also treated 110 patients during the week under review.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems During visits to hospitals and health centers, the following needs were reported:

- (a) Drugs(antibiotics, antimalarial, anti-vomit gastritis).
- (b) Infant food.
- (c) Portable water.
- (d) Stationery for clinics.
- (e) Laboratory equipment.
- (f) Generator.
- (g) Ambulance.

(2) Education

(a) A Milob team visited Kabgayi Nursery School in Nyamabuye Commune(GR7470). The number of students is 125 including 67 orphans. The school needs both sex uniforms for these orphans, sports equipment and food.

(b) A team also visited "GROUPE SCOLAIRE SAINT-JOSEPH". Number of students were 471, including 102 orphans. They need 70 tools for students, glasses doors, window frames, locks, sport equipment, book and stationery.

(c) The REMERA Secondary School in TABA Commune(8984) urgently requires a visit of electricians to check their generator and electrical system which are broken down.

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

29 Jul 95

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(c) The REMERA Secondary School in TABA Commune(8984) urgently requires a visit of electricians to check their generator and electrical system which are broken down.

(3) Roads & Bridges.

(a) Reference our Weekly Sitrep dated 07 July 1995, we are still waiting for an engineer team to recce and subsequently repair the bridge located at (GR 702661) A local engineer provided us with some sketches.

(b) 13 km segment of the road along the Nyabarongo river leading from the main road Kigali-Gitarama to Buoba Sector (R 9188) of TABA Commune is in very poor condition.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage.

(a) The Nyanza Orphanage (7241) is still waiting for a septic truck for cleaning latrines. It has now been three months since request for UNAMIR,s assistance was made. The septic truck is urgently required so save the health of the 295 children in the orphanage.

(b) All the Orphanages are waiting for the anti-malaria spraying after Ausmed's recce three months ago.

e. Recommendations

(1) UNAMIR HAC should put the highest priority on the problems experienced by ELECTROGAZ administration. The importance of water supply to Gitarama town, in the schools, orphanages and health centres cannot be over emphasized.

(2) As a second priority, the secondary school in the TABA Commune (GR 8984) should receive the visit of electricians to repair generator and electrical system. It houses 1000 students, all from Rwanda and is a very visible institution in bringing about normalization to the country.

(3) Possibility of improving the 13 km segment of the road leading to Bugoba Sector of TABA Commune should be considered by the UNAMIR Engineers.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation in the sector is calm. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziab and Kagitumba border posts. During the week under review, a total of 144 returnees crossed into the country from these three border posts.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Urmuli, Gakoni and Ngarama Orphans Homes.
- (2) Matimba food for work project.
- (3) The newly resettled returnees and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) NGARAMA. The local authorities have approved OXFAM's project to drill water boreholes in Nyagatare, Matimba and Kagitumba areas. This programme will go a long way to provide water for locals and their cattle in these areas.

(b) Cyungo Commune. Cyungo Health Centre is facing an acute shortage of water. The local Health Staff are now buying water from ordinary locals to run the centre.

(c) Buyoga. UNICEF has started repairing the broken down water pump and replacing worn out pipes in a bid to restore water supply to the commune centre.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is fairly good with most commune health centres operating. However, during the week under review the following was observed:

(a) Cyungo Commune. Muyove Health Centre sponsored by AMREF is critically running short of medicines. Locals are appealing for immediate help.

(b) Cyumba Commune. Cyumba Commune health centre is in a bad state. The entire buildings need complete renovation. The centre also faces an acute shortage of medicines.

(c) Ambulance Services. Most of the communes lack ambulances to convey patients. Locals still resort to carrying patients on improvised stretchers.

(3) Education. Approximately 82% of the Primary Schools are functioning. However, most of these schools face same problems of basic amenities like furniture and stationery. Some school buildings need immediate repairs. Only a few Secondary Schools are functioning due to lack of funds and teachers.

d. People With Special Needs.

(1) Murambi Commune. Gakoni Orphanage (GR4698) which has a total of 280 orphans is still facing a problem of meningitis. Three children died as reported in our last sitrep dated 7 Jul 95. During the week under review one child has died and a few more are reported to be in a critical condition.

(2) Ngarama. In Ngarama SOS Orphanage, 67 orphans have been re-united with their parents by ICRC, 180 remain in this home. The home has no electricity and authorities are requesting for an electric generator. The authorities are also requesting for transport to pick up one ton of sugar and five tons of rice from Kigali to Ngarama on 28 or 31 July 1995.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for local humanitarian assistance to the local authorities.

(2) Food be issued to returnees who report direct to their home communes to instil confidence.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain good information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

d. Miscellaneous. An NGO called Lutheran World Federation with offices in Butare intends to clean-up all camps in the Gikongoro Prefecture beginning with Kibeho. The organization wanted assistance in the form of heavy equipment ie. excavators, dump trucks, bulldozers etc. The clean-up exercise will take maximum of 4 weeks. The Organization intends to start work next week beginning with disinfecting all the surroundings. The spokesman for the organization has been directed to meet the CHAO at FHQ for a coordinated plan.

e. Recommendations. Cases of banditries are on the increase in the sector. Stealing of domestic animals and other belongings is now the order of the day. Appropriate agencies be informed to take up the issue.

f. Conclusion. All the sectors/communes have seen great improvement over previous weeks. With the active participation of NGOs and other it is envisaged that the communes will be self sufficient in the near future. The sector is expected to be calm in the coming week.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The general situation during the period under review is calm. Kibayi and Kigembe communes reported of people coming from Burundi.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team attended a coordination meeting with NGOs and Senbatt Comd at Senbatt HQ.

(2) Humanitarian team had coordination meeting with Human Rights on daily basis.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. At Kibayi (GR 8497) the Bourgmestre reported to have problems with accommodation because returnees who had arrived earlier had occupied the houses of the latter.

(2) Repair of Bridge. The Bourgmestre requested assistance for the repair of a bridge at (GR601979).

(3) Roads. The road from Muganza to Nyabitare Sector is very bad and the Bourgmestre requested for the repair of road.

(4) Health. Huye Commune has no clinic, Bourgmestre request for two (2) clinics to be established in the commune.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing. On Wednesday 19 July 1995, an informal meeting of NGOs, UN Agencies representatives and Malawi Coy Officer was held in Kamembe and attended by the Operations Officer.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector visited the Kibogora Orphanage as well as Tyazo Primary School in Kirambo Commune.

(2) Humanitarian team on Saturday 15 July 1995, briefed representatives of Human Rights, UNHCR and European Community consultant on the organization, new mandate, humanitarian and security issues.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. The only medical centre in the commune of Mukoma (GR 899383) cannot meet the increasing medical requirements caused by an increasing population. The local authorities are requesting for an additional hospital for the Gafunzo Commune.

(2) Security. At Nyagatare Transit Camp, Staff of

UNHCR requested for Malawian soldiers to provide security.

10. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. There has been, however, an incident this week, a power transformer in the area of Nyundo was blown causing a minor power distribution. There has been also a continuation of the banditry and cattle theft on the verges of the Gishwati forest. Three bodies in two days have been washed ashore in the area of Gisneyi. Traffic is still closed for humanitarian aid to Goma camps. The organized repatriation continue to gain momentum.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team liaised with NICOY for the removal of tentage at Nemba to the orphanage at Ruhengeri.

(2) The team also visited the Gisenyi Prison and the director requested for the pumping of the septic tanks.

c. People With Special Needs.

In the separate camps 59-60 Old Caseloads on the edge of the Gishwati Forest (GS27-96) and (GS 2797) complained of lack of food and medical attention. These people were placed there by the MINIREISO and there is no sign of planting going on.

d. NGOs Activities

(1) COOPI is constructing latrines and water tanks at Kanama and Nyamyumba Communes.

(2) ICRC is in the process of rehabilitating the water supply at Kayove, Kanama and Rewere Communes in Gisenyi Prefecture.

(3) WFP has closed their office at Ruhengeri, monitoring will be from Gisneyi Office.

11. Sector 5A

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

2/ Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 09 - 15 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation continues to improve all over the country. No major problems were reported concerning returnees who are still returning at a rate of a few thousands each week. So far the situation seems to be under control. No major epidemic reported except for a few cases of meningitis South of Sector 2, ICRC is monitoring.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has sent a patrol to Sector 2 to monitor the conditions of the Returnees in the sector. Also, we are providing one patrol a day to IOC for the next two weeks to help them collect questionnaire in 35 different communes in the country.

3. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation keeps on improving piecemeal with a few activities by MILOBS due to absence of the Humanitarian Officer for a week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

- (1) MILOBS procured a water bladder for College Apapae.
- (2) MILOBS assisted in the transportation of hoes to sectors in Kicukiro Commune.
- (3) Format of toilets for the schools approved by the Government was secured and presented to UNICEF for construction of toilets at College Apapae and Gikondo Primary School.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There has been no water supply for a week due to low pressure created by low voltage of electricity to almost all parts of Kigali.

(2) Education. UNICEF through OXFAM keeps on distributing educational materials to Schools in Kanombe Commune.

d. Conclusion. Due to the absence of the Humanitarian Officer who was on CTO, no report was submitted last week. In the same vein, very few humanitarian activities were undertaken during the period under review.

e. Recommendation. One other Officer be appointed to the Humanitarian team to enhance continuity.

4. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems All the Health Centres visited this week complained of lack of transport, electricity beds laboratory equipment, blankets and mattresses.

(2) Housing. Rebuilding of houses is going on in Nyiabikenke with the assistance of a Dutch NGO - WAGESANI.

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage. There is a poor condition in the orphanage. Orphanage requires a septic truck to empty its latrines.

(2) Home Of Vierge Des Pouvres. This is a handicapped centre in Gatagara in Kigoma Commune. The centre has over 100 handicapped and is currently faced with lack of tools and raw materials for making of artificial limbs.

e. Relation with Local Authorities. The Prefect of Gitarama refused to deliver one Photocopier and a generator which were on loan to them for three weeks. The Prefect said he would not release the equipment until he received a directive from the Ministry of Interior.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation continued to be stable and shown steady food improvement due to increased WFP ICRC and LWF activities for the period. However, water remained as the major basic utility item still lacking in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended the now Weekly Humanitarian meeting with UNHCR, WFP in Kibungo Prefecture. The meeting discussed how best to pull resources together to provide the needed assistance in the community.

(2) Milobs patrol team visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector. They liaised with managements of the institutions and assessed their needs for solutions.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable because of efforts by UN Agencies and NGOs.

(2) Water has been restored at Kibungo township following the installation of a new water pump provided by IRC to Electrogas last week-end. However, water situation in the other areas remained acute.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. A total of 540 returnees arrived in the sector, made up of 140 from Zaire who came in through various entry points before arriving in the sector, 81 from Tanzania and the remaining 329 from Burundi. The

d. NGOs.


(1) COOPI is helping to prepare former TUNBATT loc at Mutura for use as a transit camp for returnees by the UNHCR.


(2) ICRC is in the process of rehabilitating the sewage system at the Gisenyi Prison and the water supply in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri.

(3) WFP delivered a total of 192,365 mt of food to Satinsyi Commune to assist in the Primary School programme.

CONCLUSION

10. UHAAG is now facing a problem of resources and funding in order to accomplish its tasks. We have taken action to try to get funding through the trust fund managed by UNREO and UNDP. Until we get positive response, you are advised not to make any promises you cannot keep because all we have to work with are UNAMIR's resources which are getting smaller every day. You must also be aware that all assistance requests placed through Brown and Root for non UNAMIR organization must be accounted and paid for. Until funds are made available to UHAAG some requests for assistance will have to wait if we are unable to find an NGO to do the job.


FOR H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

 Distribution:
Internal:

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FHQ(OPs)
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DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
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MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)

— See disregard previous report - printing error.

MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

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(1) Nyanza Orphanage. There is a poor condition in the orphanage. Orphanage requires a septic truck to empty its latrines.

(2) Home Of Vierge Des Pouvres. This is a handicapped centre in Gatagara in Kigoma Commune. The centre has over 100 handicapped and is currently faced with lack of tools and raw materials for making of artificial limbs.

not release the equipment until he received a directive from the Ministry of Interior.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation continued to be stable and shown steady food improvement due to increased WFP ICRC and LWF activities for the period. However, water remained as the major basic utility item still lacking in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended the now Weekly Humanitarian meeting with UNHCR, WFP in Kibungo Prefecture. The meeting discussed how best to pull resources together to provide the needed assistance in the community.

(2) Milobs patrol team visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector. They liaised with managements of the institutions and assessed their needs for solutions.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable because of efforts by UN Agencies and NGOs.

(2) Water has been restored at Kibungo township following the installation of a new water pump provided by IRC to Electrogas last week-end. However, water situation in the other areas remained acute.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. A total of 540 returnees arrived in the sector, made up of 140 from Zaire who came in through various entry points before arriving in the sector, 81 from Tanzania and the remaining 329 from Burundi. The

returnees complained of lack of farming tools.

(2) Orphans. The management of GHAINI Orphanage complained of insufficient water provided by BABINI and Italian NGO to the institution. The present reduction of

I. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised two batches of voluntary return of 319 refugees from Burundi to Rwanda. Refugees have already been settled in their communes.

(2) ICRC distributed 7 tons truck load and 5 containers of various items to inmates of NSINDA Prison.

(3) German Agro Action continued distributing cups, blankets, bowls and cooking pans in Birenga, Sake and Mugesera Communes.

(4) LWF (Spain) distributed food items at its distribution centres in Kigerama and Kayonza Communes.

6. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain first hand information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions.

The general living conditions of all the Communes patrolled this week was encouraging.

7. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

has yet been established.

b. Own HAC Activities

The HAC of this sector attended an informal meeting on Fri 14 July 1995 with NGOs and UN Agencies at Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) In the Bugumira Sector (GR 7936), Schools have only one central pump to provide water but it is not operational.

(2) In Gisuma Commune (GR 8426) there are no pipes to carry water.

8. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. However, the security situation in the area bordering the Gishwati Forest is tense. There is reportedly some armed persons, allegedly interhamwe, who are harassing and intimidating the locals and indulging in thefts. There has been an exchange of fire between the suspected interhamwe and the RPA at Rugaragara (GR2195).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team helped to procure a large container to remove the debris and waste at the Gisenyi Prison.

(2) The team also helped arranged transport on schedule for the World Food Distribution Programme.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.


(1) COOPI is helping to prepare former TUNBATT loc at Mutura for use as a transit camp for returnees by the

supply in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri.

(3) WFP delivered a total of 192,365 mt of food to Satinsyi Commune to assist in the Primary School programme.

CONCLUSION

10. UHAAG is now facing a problem of resources and funding in order to accomplish its tasks. We have taken action to try to get funding through the trust fund managed by UNREO and UNDP. Until we get positive response, you are advised not to make any promises you cannot keep because all we have to work with are UNAMIR's resources which are getting smaller every day. You must also be aware that all assistance requests placed through Brown and Root for non UNAMIR organization must be accounted and paid for. Until funds are made available to UHAAG some requests for assistance will have to wait if we are unable to find an NGO to do the job.

For 
H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

WFP
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.		Procured a Bladder for Apape College. Shortage of water in Kigali awaiting for Min Trap to give plans of water pipes.			Rubungu Commune request to repair 158KM of roads and three bridges
2.	Mukingo Sec(GR7445) shortage of food. Needs hoes and seeds. German Agro Action gave utensils and blankets in Birenga, Sake and Mugesera.			All Centres lack transport, electricity, beds laboratory eqpt, blankets and mattresses.	
3		Problem with water supply due to poor electricity and fuel for generator	Short supply normally 2 hrs a day.		5 x Bridges need repairs or replacement.
4.		Bugumira Sec water pump <u>not working</u> . Gisuma Commune no pipes to carry water.			
5.	Provided Tpt to WFP. Shortage of seeds. Lack of Food.				

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	REFUGEES	HOUSING	REMARKS
Plans for latrines approved by Govt. Presented to UNICEF for the constr funds. UNICEF & OXFAM distributed materials to schools in Kanombe.				Ruzungu Commune Office needs repairs.	
	ICRC gave 7 x trucks loads and 5 containers of various items to Inmate at Nsinda Prison.	Nyanza Orphanage req septic truck to empty latrine. Gahini Orphanage lack water.	540 arrived in Sec. 140 from Zaire 81 from Tanzania. 329 from Burundi	In Nyiabikenke Dutch NGO is reconstructing houses.	
	Removed debris at Gisenyi Prison. Need to empty septic tank at the prison. ICRC is working on sewage system in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prisons.		Coopi is preparing transit camp at former TUNBATT area		

TO : ALL MILOB HQ SECT HUM OFFRS File:5000.1(HAC)/A/1

FROM : HAC UNAMIR HQ

Date: 14 July 1995

SUBJECT : SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

1. Attached please find Summary of the Weekly Humanitarian Report Form for your submission of the above mentioned report.
2. It is to be noted that the form is to be used for summary of the weekly humanitarian needs in the communes which should jointly be submitted with the humanitarian report every week.
3. Submitte for your compliance.

JR Albert maj
JR ALBERT
Major
for CHAO

TO : CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

INFO : MILOB GP HQ
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2B
KIBUNGO

DATE : 14 JULY 1995

FILE : OP/6

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 08 - 14 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation continued to be stable and shown steady food improvement due to increased WFP, ICRC and LWF activities for the period. However, water remained as the major basic utility item still lacking in the sector.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. a. Milobs patrol teams visited orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector. They liaised with managements of the institutions and assessed their needs for solutions.

b. The Hum Offr attended the now weekly humanitarian meeting with UNHCR, UNCHR, WFP and Milob reps in the KIBUNGO Prefecture. The meeting discussed how best to pull resources together to provide the needed assistance in the community. It appreciated the level of safe security prevailing, especially, for the new returnees. It agreed that the present needs for both new and old caseload returnees are farming tools. German Agro Action, an NGO, involved in the distribution of farming equipment was to be invited to the next meeting purposely to assist in that direction.

c. The Hum Team visited KIRWA Primary School to assess the extent of damage to the school building and the number of orphans that needed assistance. The team could not carry out the task because schools were on holidays. It will be carried out when schools re-open.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. a. Food. The food situation in the Sector improved considerably because of efforts by UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs in providing food supplements to the locals.

**Results of Ngara Registration Exercise
22-23 July 1995**

Camp	Numbers		
	Previous Total	Total on Leaders' Lists	Total after Verification
Benaco	190,000	166,886	158,462
Musuhura	100,000	84,246	75,260
Lumasi	126,000	114,616	106,073
Lukole	25,000	21,000	19,050
Kitale	61,000	70,668	62,214
Totals	502,000	457,416	421,059

Difference : 80,941 (16 percent)

TO : CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

INFO : MILOB GP HQ
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2B
KIBUNGO

DATE : 14 JULY 1995

FILE : OP/6

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 08 - 14 JULY 1995

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GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. a. Food. The food situation in the Sector improved considerably because of efforts by UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs in providing food supplements to the locals.

TOC/0028 FAX/ K.Y.

b. Water. Water has been restored in Kibungo township following the installation of a new water pump provided by IRC to Electrogas last week-end. However, water situation in the other areas remained acute.

c. Health. There was about 50% reduction of patients in hospitals and health centres run by the government because of the imposition of hospital fees of Frw 100.00 per person.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

4. a. Orphans. The management of GAHINI orphanage complained of insufficient water provided by BABINI an Italian NGO to the institution. The present reduction of water was due to BABINI serving a larger community including a re-opened secondary school from the same quantity of diesel.

d. Refugees. A total of 540 returnees arrived in the sector, made up of 140 from Zaire who came in through various entry points before arriving in the sector, 81 from Tanzania and the remaining 319 from Burundi. The returnees complained of lack of farming tools.

UN AGENCIES/NGO ACTIVITIES

5. a. ICRC during the week organized a family re-union for a child from BUKAVU in Zaire and the parents in RUTONDE Commune in Rwanda. ICRC intends to carry out more of such tasks in the coming weeks. They are expecting 3 more children now in Tanzania to re-unite with their parents next week. Meanwhile, they continued to counsel inmates in the prisons.

b. ICRC distributed food in SAKE and MUGESERA Communes.

c. ICRC distributed four 7 tons truck loads and 5 containers of various items to inmates of NSINDA Prisons.

d. GHANBATT medical, dental and nursing officers continued their daily visits to Kibungo Orphanage and treated the sick. Their medical centres located at their company locations also treated 135 patients.

e. LWF distributed food items at its distribution centres in KIGERAMA and KAYONZA Communes.

f. German Agro Action continued distributing blankets, cups, bowls, and cooking pans in BIRENGA, SAKE and MUGESERA Communes.

g. UNHCR organized two batches of voluntary return of 319 refugees from Burundi to Rwanda. Returnees have already been settled in their communes.

RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

6. Relations with the Authorities was cordial.



RS ADU
Major
Hum Offr
for Sect Comd

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

14 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 02 - 08 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within continues to improve. Milobs and UN Agencies report spontaneous return of refugees from Zaire both in Cyangugu and Gisenyi area and more are expected from Tanzania and Burundi. The main problems reported by Hum team in the sectors are still lack of water, food, tools and seeds. The major sicknesses reported in the country were malaria, respiratory infections and the most serious being five reported cases of meningitis at the GAKONI ORPHANAGE in the MURAMBI COMMUNE of which three have been reported dead and two are in critical condition.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC due to lack of vehicles was only able to conduct one Special Patrol in Sector 2 to assess the condition of returnees in the sector.

3. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is still relatively calm in the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Transportation. Transportation of food (beans, maize and cooking oil) donated by WFP to teachers is going on. About 200 tones of the food still remain at the storage in Gitarama ready for transportation to the communes.

(2) Housing. The situation is very poor in some areas. The Bourgmestre of Runda (GR9882) described the problem of dwelling as the most urgent in his commune. According to him 793 houses were destroyed and 176 have been rebuilt.

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. Conclusion. The situation has not radically changed. The most urgent problems still remain to be food, housing, medicine and bridges. Most of them were intensified by influx of IDPs and refugees come back to their native sectors.

4. Sector 2A

a. Gen Situation The general situation on the humanitarian front remained stable with no major problems. Returnees continue to cross into RWANDA from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba border posts. During the week under review, the number of returnees crossing through Kagitumba has significantly reduced to approximately 50 - 125 per day.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Conveyed Electrogas workers from Byumba town to Buyoga commune to inspect electric poles and lines in a bid to restore electricity in the commune.

(2) Visited Nyagatare (UNHCR) Returnees Reception Centre.

(3) Visited the newly resettled and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food.

(a) Nagarama Food for Work programme sponsored by WFP and ADRA continue in Nyagatare, Matimba and Bwisige in a bid to construct/repair roads in these areas.

((b) Muhura Commune. The locals are likely to produce adequate food for consumption. The coffee crop has been badly damaged by insects. Local authorities are appealing for assistance to acquire some pesticides and filtering equipment.

(2) Water

(a) Bwisige Commune. The water pump serving the

commune remains unserviceable. NIBATT engineers inspected the pump but no repairs have been effected.

(b) Ngarama. An NGO OXFAM is planning to drill water boreholes in the Nyagatare, Matimba and Kagitumba areas, however, they are waiting for clearance from the authorities to embark on the project.

(c) Buyoga Commune. UNICEF has started repairing the water pump and replacing damaged pipes in a bid to restore water supply to Buyoga Commune Centre.

(3) Health.

(a) Muhura Commune. Inter-SOS is the only NGO operating in the commune. It administers the Muhura Health Centre and Bugarura Health Centre (GR3808) It also assists to repair school buildings and water pumps in the commune. Locals are required to pay a sum of 250 FRW for treatment which they find difficult to pay. This is to be a directive from the Ministry of Health.

(b) Giti Commune. The Health Centre lacks facilities to admit patients. Approximately 20 beds and mattresses are required. About 1240 patients are treated every month. Common diseases in the commune are malaria, respiratory tract infection and worms. Other major problems facing the health centre are lack of medical officer, ambulance and water supply.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphans - Murambi Commune. Gakoni Orphanage (GR4698) which has a total of 280 orphans is facing food shortage. The home is also facing a problem of meningitis. Three children died of this during the past week and two more are reported to be in a critical condition.

(2) Nyagatare Reception Centre. During the week under review, Nyagatare Reception Centre was holding a total of 800 returnees waiting to be resettled. Normal food distribution continued.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector

continue. The flow of returnees from Uganda into Rwanda through Kagitumba border post has significantly dropped. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendation. Since NIBATT is pulling out of Sector 2A, transport be made available to the sector on request to meet the required assistance to the locals which NIBATT has been maintaining.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Hum Offr attended an initiated UNHCR, ICRC and UNAMIR at KIBUNGO. The meeting was to find best responses to the planned return of Rwandan refugees in Burundi. It is expected that about 32,000 refugees from the two communes of BIRENGA and SAKE will return home in the coming weeks.

(2) Ref "A" para 3C, further investigation into the sudden departure of MEDICINE CATASTROPHE(NGO) established that the contract for the former staff expired, hence their departure, and that a new medical team also from MEDICINE CATASTROPHE arrived in the country. They took over the running of RWINKWAVU Hospital on 28 June 1995.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

(2) Water situation for the period is considered critical. Kibungo town experienced water shortage for the last five days following the break down of the town's only water pump. This has forced the inhabitants to trek long distances in search of water. We however been assured by IRC that two new pumps have been procured for Kibungo and Sake. It is hoped the Kibungo water system will be restored by the week-end.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. UNHCR reported that 3969 people (returnees) and IDPs) arrived in the Kibungo Prefecture during the month of June and have already been re-settled.

(2) Orphans.

(1) It was reported by a Milob team that about 300 orphans enrolled at KIRWA Primary School might not be able to continue schooling because their foster parents cannot afford payment of RWF 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

(2) At GATI Sector in MUHZI Commune, it was reported that many children of school going age are being kept at home by their parents because they could not afford payment of RWF 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised 20 community (Camp) leaders from MUGANO and NTAMBA refugee camps in Burundi to visit Kibungo prefecture. They spent three days in the prefecture and met the Prefect who attended to pertinent questions mostly regarding refugees' properties now occupied by the old caseloads and their personal safety when they return home. The leaders had the opportunity to visit their communes of SAKE, BIRENGA and KIGARAMA where they randomly interviewed locals of prevailing conditions in the country.

(2) ICRC started distributing food in SAKE Commune and intends to move over to MUGESERA next week. Their aim is to provide food supplement to over 7900 locals.

(3) German Agro Action continued its support to the community by distributing 958 sets "family kits" to families in Birenga and Kwaramba.

(4) MSF (Spain) started its assistance in the prefecture by opening and running a Health Clinic at MUZAZA (GR6845).

6. Sector 3B

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained relatively calm in the sector during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended a number of meetings with NGOs and UN Agencies on security and other matters during the period under review.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Centres. The Mugwomba Nutritional Health Centre operated by NUNS requested for the following:

- (a) Water supply
- (b) Electric solar system
- (c) Benches for their patients

(2) At BUSHESHE Sector, the construction of living accommodation started, they request nails and roofing sheets. The Bourgmestre requested for a truck from Butare to the commune on Mon 10 July 95 to convey 10 bicycles, 20 rims of paper, 5 boxes of pen and carbon paper. He also requested for a truck to transfer prisoners to NYANZA Prison on the same.

(3) Education. The Butare Rehabilitation Centre with the objective of demobilizing and support social reintegration of the children into the communities through registration and tracing their families, is also carrying out educational programme which include basic literacy, numeric, psychosocial support and recreational activities for the children.

e. Special Needs

(1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.

(2) Kavumu Orphanage still waiting for 110 mosquito nets or spraying against malaria.

(3) One team went Rutsiro (GR 3183). They found 700 refugees at Commune centre. It is reported that these refugees are in need of food, portable water, blankets and shelter.

- f. Relationship with NGOs & UN Agencies. Relationship with NGOs and UN Agencies in the sector has been very cordial.

7. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector patrolled a number of communes to get first hand information on humanitarian activities. It was generally observed that locals were going about their duties freely without fears.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) The general living conditions of all communes patrolled showed significant improvement over the previous weeks. It was reliably learnt at KIBUMBWE Sector in KARAMBO Commune that food distribution was last given in February 1995 by CARE INTERNATIONAL. Schools are in good session with a student population of 3,700 and 84 teachers.

(2) At MATA in Rwamiko Commune HAC team learnt that RPA forcibly took away 8 cows, 5 sheep and a goat belonging to one GASHEGU Mathias on the 2nd July 1995 at 1100 hrs. The animals were grazing at nearby field from where they were taken. RPA Coy Commander at Kibeho, Capt Alexis has been informed and has instituted investigations.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphans. Conditions at the two orphanages are quite impressive. The SOS population is 265 inmates. All the children are doing well. Terre De Hommes was closed down on 29 June 1995. All the inmates numbering 100 orphans would be transferred to Butare Orphanage. According to the director, Madam Jannet, she has completed her contract and the building has been handed over to the prefecture. All the orphans are in top condition. The HAC cell will follow up next week to see how the orphans are settling down in Butare.

(2) Runyombyi Secondary School. The school reopened on

Saturday 1st July 1995. Although a lot of students have not reported yet, registration is still going on. It has been noticed that most of the students beds in the dormitories are all destroyed. It is also projected that if ZAMBATT pulls out there will be no electricity in the school complex. The school own generator plant which is now unserviceable due to neglect. Most of the school text books used by the students before the war have all been destroyed during the war.

e. Relations With Local Authorities/NGOs And UN Agencies.

The Hum team has enjoyed cordial relations with the above mentioned organizations.

f. Recommendation

(1) The snatching of domestic animals and items from locals breeds insecurity and should be addressed quickly so as to allow locals go about their livelihood freely.

(2) Appropriate NGO should be informed to assist Runyombyi Secondary School to address the issue of beds, text books and rehabilitation of the generator plant.

8. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) There is a significant number of returnees coming back on their own by boats in the prefecture since 10 June 1995.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The A/Hum Offr visited the Bugarama Hospital (GR899085) and found the situation to be well handled by the local staff and Medecins due Monde with the means available to them. The problem experienced by the hospital is lack of beds. There is a total of 20 field beds currently used for 50 in-patients. Those who do not have beds have to sleep on little rugs made of hay placed directly on the ground.

(2) The A/Hum Offr also visited the Bourgmestre of the Bugarama commune concerning the Burundi refugees established in the area.

(3) Milobs and UNHCR investigated a new phenomena called "spontaneous refugees". Since mid-June, refugees started to come back from Birava Camp in Zaire on Zairian private boats to Nkanga sector near Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing Burundi refugees are living in very bad conditions in the Bugurama Commune. 232 refugees are living in three small houses (GR 900080).

(2) Education. Human Rights have started a Human Rights Education Program. The aim is to have a plan in each commune by the end of September.

d. People With Special Needs. The Bugarama Hospital is in need of 30 field beds.

9. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. There has however, been a couple of incidents this week that may indicate a change in forthcoming weeks. Specifically there was an attempt to destroy the power plant in Gisenyi. Although the attempt failed, two local civilians at the plant were killed. In addition, there are unconfirmed reports of a boat or boats found on the lake Kivu shore. On reportedly contained mines. Shortly after this was reported a fire fight was reported in the Kayove area. This resulted in one dead RPA and one dead interhamwe suspect.

(2) The first organised repatriation from the Goma Camps commenced on 5 July. Only 20 people were moved. On 6 July only 15 came across. Indications from Goma are that the refugees feel that one the UNAMIR formed troop withdrawal ends that less and less people will cross into Rwanda.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum managed to find a local excavator and dump truck to assist the Gisenyi Prison with the removal of garbage to enable tents to be constructed to better the conditions of the female prisoners.

(2) A direction from HAC is being awaited on procedures to follow for resource demand since both Brown and Root and the UN FSA representatives will no longer be located in Gisenyi.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.

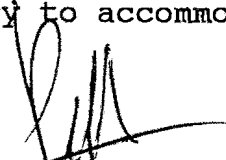
(1) COOPI has commenced a program to upgrade under qualified teachers. They have started training in five communes. The trainees receive basic mathematics, reading and writing in Kinayarwanda to level one and basic methods of instruction.

(2) ICRC continue to rehabilitates the Gisenyi Prison sewerage system.

(3) WFP has requested authority to rent local transport for the distribution of food for sector primary teachers. At some point UNAMIR had indicated that it would deliver the food but has not made good on the offer. So WFP will attempt to rent transport to deliver the 400 mts.

CONCLUSION

10. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the quality of your reports and encourage you to keep up the good work. Some of you are getting frustrated because you don't get immediate response to your requests, this is understandable. On the other hand, I assure you that all your requests are brought to the UHAAG and given a priority. The main problem we are faced with is that all UNAMIR transport resources are committed to the downsizing. So for the next few weeks we will try to accommodate your requests through other agencies.


HOSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)

FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

14 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 02 - 08 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within continues to improve. Milobs and UN Agencies report spontaneous return of refugees from Zaire both in Cyangugu and Gisenyi area and more are expected from Tanzania and Burundi. The main problems reported by Hum team in the sectors are still lack of water, food, tools and seeds. The major sicknesses reported in the country were malaria, respiratory infections and the most serious being five reported cases of meningitis at the GAKONI ORPHANAGE in the MURAMBI COMMUNE of which three have been reported dead and two are in critical condition.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC due to lack of vehicles was only able to conduct one Special Patrol in Sector 2 to assess the condition of returnees in the sector.

3. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is still relatively calm in the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Transportation. Transportation of food (beans, maize and cooking oil) donated by WFP to teachers is going on. About 200 tones of the food still remain at the storage in Gitarama ready for transportation to the communes.

(2) Housing. The situation is very poor in some areas. The Bourgmestre of Runda (GR9882) described the problem of dwelling as the most urgent in his commune. According to him 793 houses were destroyed and 176 have been rebuilt.

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. Conclusion. The situation has not radically changed. The most urgent problems still remain to be food, housing, medicine and bridges. Most of them were intensified by influx of IDPs and refugees come back to their native sectors.

4. Sector 2A

a. Gen Situation The general situation on the humanitarian front remained stable with no major problems. Returnees continue to cross into RWANDA from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba border posts. During the week under review, the number of returnees crossing through Kagitumba has significantly reduced to approximately 50 - 125 per day.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Conveyed Electrogas workers from Byumba town to Buyoga commune to inspect electric poles and lines in a bid to restore electricity in the commune.

(2) Visited Nyagatare (UNHCR) Returnees Reception Centre.

(3) Visited the newly resettled and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food.

(a) Nagarama Food for Work programme sponsored by WFP and ADRA continue in Nyagatare, Matimba and Bwisige in a bid to construct/repair roads in these areas.

((b) Muhura Commune. The locals are likely to produce adequate food for consumption. The coffee crop has been badly damaged by insects. Local authorities are appealing for assistance to acquire some pesticides and filtering equipment.

(2) Water

(a) Bwisige Commune. The water pump serving the

commune remains unserviceable. NIBATT engineers inspected the pump but no repairs have been effected.

(b) Ngarama. An NGO OXFAM is planning to drill water boreholes in the Nyagatare, Matimba and Kagitumba areas, however, they are waiting for clearance from the authorities to embark on the project.

(c) Buyoga Commune. UNICEF has started repairing the water pump and replacing damaged pipes in a bid to restore water supply to Buyoga Commune Centre.

(3) Health.

(a) Muhura Commune. Inter-SOS is the only NGO operating in the commune. It administers the Muhura Health Centre and Bugarura Health Centre (GR3808) It also assists to repair school buildings and water pumps in the commune. Locals are required to pay a sum of 250 FRW for treatment which they find difficult to pay. This is to be a directive from the Ministry of Health.

(b) Giti Commune. The Health Centre lacks facilities to admit patients. Approximately 20 beds and mattresses are required. About 1240 patients are treated every month. Common diseases in the commune are malaria, respiratory tract infection and worms. Other major problems facing the health centre are lack of medical officer, ambulance and water supply.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphans - Murambi Commune. Gakoni Orphanage (GR4698) which has a total of 280 orphans is facing food shortage. The home is also facing a problem of meningitis. Three children died of this during the past week and two more are reported to be in a critical condition.

(2) Nyagatare Reception Centre. During the week under review, Nyagatare Reception Centre was holding a total of 800 returnees waiting to be resettled. Normal food distribution continued.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector

continue. The flow of returnees from Uganda into Rwanda through Kagitumba border post has significantly dropped. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendation. Since NIBATT is pulling out of Sector 2A, transport be made available to the sector on request to meet the required assistance to the locals which NIBATT has been maintaining.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Hum Offr attended an initiated UNHCR, ICRC and UNAMIR at KIBUNGO. The meeting was to find best responses to the planned return of Rwandan refugees in Burundi. It is expected that about 32,000 refugees from the two communes of BIRENGA and SAKE will return home in the coming weeks.

(2) Ref "A" para 3C, further investigation into the sudden departure of MEDICINE CATASTROPHE(NGO) established that the contract for the former staff expired, hence their departure, and that a new medical team also from MEDICINE CATASTROPHE arrived in the country. They took over the running of RWINKWAVU Hospital on 28 June 1995.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

(2) Water situation for the period is considered critical. Kibungo town experienced water shortage for the last five days following the break down of the town's only water pump. This has forced the inhabitants to trek long distances in search of water. We however been assured by IRC that two new pumps have been procured for Kibungo and Sake. It is hoped the Kibungo water system will be restored by the week-end.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. UNHCR reported that 3969 people (returnees) and IDPs) arrived in the Kibungo Prefecture during the month of June and have already been re-settled.

(2) Orphans.

(1) It was reported by a Milob team that about 300 orphans enrolled at KIRWA Primary School might not be able to continue schooling because their foster parents cannot afford payment or RWF 300 as school fees per child impose by the government.

(2) At GATI Sector in MUHZI Commune, it was reported that many children of school going age are being kept at home by their parents because they could not afford payment of RWF 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised 20 community (Camp) leaders from MUGANO and NTAMBA refugee camps in Burundi to visit Kibungo prefecture. They spent three days in the prefecture and met the Prefect who attended to pertinent questions mostly regarding refugees' properties now occupied by the old caseloads and their personal safety when they return home. The leaders had the opportunity to visit their communes of SAKE, BIRENGA and KIGARAMA where they randomly interviewed locals of prevailing conditions in the country.

(2) ICRC started distributing food in SAKE Commune and intends to move over to MUGESERA next week. Their aim is to provide food supplement to over 7900 locals.

(3) German Agro Action continued its support to the community by distributing 958 sets "family kits" to families in Birenga and Kwaramba.

(4) MSF (Spain) started its assistance in the prefecture by opening and running a Health Clinic at MUZAZA (GR6845).

6. Sector 3B

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained relatively calm in the sector during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended a number of meetings with NGOs and UN Agencies on security and other matters during the period under review.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Centres. The Mugwomba Nutritional Health Centre operated by NUNS requested for the following:

- (a) Water supply
- (b) Electric solar system
- (c) Benches for their patients

(2) At BUSHESHE Sector, the construction of living accommodation started, they request nails and roofing sheets. The Bourgmestre requested for a truck from Butare to the commune on Mon 10 July 95 to convey 10 bicycles, 20 rims of paper, 5 boxes of pen and carbon paper. He also requested for a truck to transfer prisoners to NYANZA Prison on the same.

(3) Education. The Butare Rehabilitation Centre with the objective of demobilizing and support social reintegration of the children into the communities through registration and tracing their families, is also carrying out educational programme which include basic literacy, numeric, psychosocial support and recreational activities for the children.

e. Special Needs

- (1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.
- (2) Kavumu Orphanage still waiting for 110 mosquito nets or spraying against malaria.
- (3) One team went Rutsiro (GR 3183). They found 700 refugees at Commune centre. It is reported that these refugees are in need of food, portable water, blankets and shelter.

- f. Relationship with NGOs & UN Agencies. Relationship with NGOs and UN Agencies in the sector has been very cordial.

7. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector patrolled a number of communes to get first hand information on humanitarian activities. It was generally observed that locals were going about their duties freely without fears.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) The general living conditions of all communes patrolled showed significant improvement over the previous weeks. It was reliably learnt at KIBUMBWE Sector in KARAMBO Commune that food distribution was last given in February 1995 by CARE INTERNATIONAL. Schools are in good session with a student population of 3,700 and 84 teachers.

(2) At MATA in Rwamiko Commune HAC team learnt that RPA forcibly took away 8 cows, 5 sheep and a goat belonging to one GASHEGU Mathias on the 2nd July 1995 at 1100 hrs. The animals were grazing at nearby field from where they were taken. RPA Coy Commander at Kibeho, Capt Alexis has been informed and has instituted investigations.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphans. Conditions at the two orphanages are quite impressive. The SOS population is 265 inmates. All the children are doing well. Terre De Hommes was closed down on 29 June 1995. All the inmates numbering 100 orphans would be transferred to Butare Orphanage. According to the director, Madam Jannet, she has completed her contract and the building has been handed over to the prefecture. All the orphans are in top condition. The HAC cell will follow up next week to see how the orphans are settling down in Butare.

(2) Runyombyi Secondary School. The school reopened on

Saturday 1st July 1995. Although a lot of students have not reported yet, registration is still going on. It has been noticed that most of the students beds in the dormitories are all destroyed. It is also projected that if ZAMBATT pulls out there will be no electricity in the school complex. The school own generator plant which is now unserviceable due to neglect. Most of the school text books used by the students before the war have all been destroyed during the war.

e. Relations With Local Authorities/NGOs And UN Agencies.

The Hum team has enjoyed cordial relations with the above mentioned organizations.

f. Recommendation

(1) The snatching of domestic animals and items from locals breeds insecurity and should be addressed quickly so as to allow locals go about their livelihood freely.

(2) Appropriate NGO should be informed to assist Runyombyi Secondary School to address the issue of beds, text books and rehabilitation of the generator plant.

8. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) There is a significant number of returnees coming back on their own by boats in the prefecture since 10 June 1995.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The A/Hum Offr visited the Bugarama Hospital (GR899085) and found the situation to be well handled by the local staff and Medecins due Monde with the means available to them. The problem experienced by the hospital is lack of beds. There is a total of 20 field beds currently used for 50 in-patients. Those who do not have beds have to sleep on little rugs made of hay placed directly on the ground.

(2) The A/Hum Offr also visited the Bourgmestre of the Bugarama commune concerning the Burundi refugees established in the area.

(3) Milobs and UNHCR investigated a new phenomena called "spontaneous refugees". Since mid-June, refugees started to come back from Birava Camp in Zaire on Zairian private boats to Nkanga sector near Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing Burundi refugees are living in very bad conditions in the Bugurama Commune. 232 refugees are living in three small houses (GR 900080).

(2) Education. Human Rights have started a Human Rights Education Program. The aim is to have a plan in each commune by the end of September.

d. People With Special Needs. The Bugarama Hospital is in need of 30 field beds.

9. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. There has however, been a couple of incidents this week that may indicate a change in forthcoming weeks. Specifically there was an attempt to destroy the power plant in Gisenyi. Although the attempt failed, two local civilians at the plant were killed. In addition, there are unconfirmed reports of a boat or boats found on the lake Kivu shore. On reportedly contained mines. Shortly after this was reported a fire fight was reported in the Kayove area. This resulted in one dead RPA and one dead interhamwe suspect.

(2) The first organised repatriation from the Goma Camps commenced on 5 July. Only 20 people were moved. On 6 July only 15 came across. Indications from Goma are that the refugees feel that one the UNAMIR formed troop withdrawal ends that less and less people will cross into Rwanda.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum managed to find a local excavator and dump truck to assist the Gisenyi Prison with the removal of garbage to enable tents to be constructed to better the conditions of the female prisoners.

(2) A direction from HAC is being awaited on procedures to follow for resource demand since both Brown and Root and the UN FSA representatives will no longer be located in Gisenyi.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.

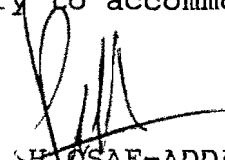
(1) COOPI has commenced a program to upgrade under qualified teachers. They have started training in five communes. The trainees receive basic mathematics, reading and writing in Kinayarwanda to level one and basic methods of instruction.

(2) ICRC continue to rehabilitates the Gisenyi Prison sewerage system.

(3) WFP has requested authority to rent local transport for the distribution of food for sector primary teachers. At some point UNAMIR had indicated that it would deliver the food but has not made good on the offer. So WFP will attempt to rent transport to deliver the 400 mts.

CONCLUSION

10. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the quality of your reports and encourage you to keep up the good work. Some of you are getting frustrated because you don't get immediate response to your requests, this is understandable. On the other hand, I assure you that all your requests are brought to the UHAAG and given a priority. The main problem we are faced with is that all UNAMIR transport resources are committed to the downsizing. So for the next few weeks we will try to accommodate your requests through other agencies.


H. OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

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TO : CHAO
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INFO : MILOB GP HQ
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2B
KIBUNGO

DATE : 07 JULY 1995

FILE : OP/6

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 01 - 07 JULY 1995

Reference:

A. My OP/6 dated 30 June 95.

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation within the Sector has improved. However, water shortage at KIBUNGO and schooling for children in KIRWA GS 5170 and GATI 4392 were the major problems for the period.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. a. Milob teams on patrols provided enough humanitarian reports, followed by co-ordination at Sector Hq with UN Agencies and NGOs which resolved most of the problems within the capability of the Sector.

b. The Hum Offr attended an initiated UNHCR meeting comprising UNHCR, UNCHR, ICRC and UNAMIR at KIBUNGO. The meeting was to find best responses to the planned return of Rwandan refugees in Burundi. It is expected that about 32,000 refugees from the two communes of BIRENGA and SAKE will return home in the coming weeks.

c. Ref. "A" para 3c, further investigation into the sudden departure of MEDICINE CATASTROPHE(NGO) established that the contract for the former staff expired, hence their departure, and that a new medical team also from MEDICINE CATASTROPHE arrived in the country. They took over the running of RWINKWAVU Hospital on 28 June 95.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. a. Food. The food situation in the Sector continues to be stable at homes and transit camps.

b. Water. Water situation for the period is considered critical. Kibungo town experienced water shortage for the

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last five days following the break down of the town's only water pump. This has forced the inhabitants to trek long distances in search of water. We however been assured by IRC that two new pumps have been procured for Kibungo and Sake. It is hoped the Kibungo water system will be restored by the week-end.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

4. a. Orphans. It was reported by a milob team that about 300 orphans enrolled at KIRWA Primary School might not be able to continue schooling because their foster parents cannot pay RFW 300 as school fees for a ward.

b. At GATI Secteur in MUHAZI Commune, it was reported that many children of school going age are being kept at home by their parents because they could not afford payment of RFW 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

c. Refugees. UNHCR reported that 3,969 people (returnees and IDPs) arrived in the Kibungo Prefecture during the month of June and have already been re-settled. The breakdown is follows:

- a. Burundi - 1359
- b. Tanzania - 672
- c. Uganda - 29
- d. Zaire - 1909 (Temporarily settled at NDERA in Kigali)

For the week under review, 214 returnees arrived in the Sector made up of Tanzania 128; Burundi 33; and NDERA (Kigali) Camp 53.

d. School. It was reported that KIRWA Primary School buildings has over half of its roof tops blown-off. A detailed report will be submitted in the next report.

UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

5. a. UNHCR organised 20 community (camp) leaders from MUGANO and NTAMBA refugee camps in Burundi to visit KIBUNGO Prefecture. They spent three days in the prefecture and met the Prefect who attended to pertinent questions mostly regarding refugees' properties now occupied by the old caseloads and their personal safety when they return home. The leaders had the opportunity to visit their communes of SAKE, BIRENGA and KIGARAMA where they randomly interviewed locals of prevailing conditions in the country. They were

more impressed to see their former refugee mates who returned about a fortnight ago fully settled-in.

b. ICRC started distribution food in SAKE Commune and intends to move over to MUGESERA next week. Their aim is to provide food supplement to over 79,000 locals.

c. German Agro Action continued its support to the community by distributing 958 sets "family kits" to families in BIRENGA GS 5859 and KWARAMBA GS 5761.

d. MSF (Spain) started its assistance in the prefecture by opening and running a Health Clinic at MUZAZA GS 6845.

RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

6. Relations with the Authorities continues to be cordial.



RS ADU
Major
Hum Offr
for Sect Comd

Appt	Sig	Date
Comd	<i>[Signature]</i>	13/07
Ops	<i>[Signature]</i>	16/07
Pers		
Hum	<i>[Signature]</i>	16/07
SDO		

REMARKS

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

7 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 25 JUNE - 01 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within continues to improve. Milobs and UN Agencies are reporting more and more refugees are returning from Tanzania and Burundi and more recently from Goma in Zaire. They expect that a larger number of refugees will return to Rwanda from Zaire in the near future. UNHCR have already prepared a transit camp in the Gisenyi area. The problem most reported by our Hum teams in the sectors are still lack of water and food. Except for malaria reported in sector 2A and 4C there seemed to be no major life threatening problem in the country at this time.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has conducted two special patrols, one in sector 3 and the other in sector 4A.

(a) Sec 3 - To assess the condition of the road and bridges on the road from Gitarama to Kibuye. Patrol report was submitted to responsible agencies for the necessary action. The patrol was accompanied by the FEO and IOC expert.

b. Sec 4A - The patrol was accompanied by representatives from IOC and Sector Hum team to investigate on report about a cholera epidemic in the region of NSHILI. Patrol report was submitted to responsible agencies for action on findings.

3. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

(1) The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period. Returnees continue to cross over to Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Kagitumba and Buziba border check posts.

b. Own HAC Activities

- (1) Coordinated with NIBATT to convey food from Byumba town to Bwisige commune and Ngarama WFP storeroom respectively.
- (2) Visited Urumuli Orphanage in Byumba (Kibali Commune).
- (3) Coordinated with NIBATT to convey electro-gas equipment from Kigali to Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Nyagatare area has began a "Food for Work" programme in Matimba area to construct and maintain 150 km feeder roads. It is also helping locals to dig wells in the area. Approx 800 locals are involved in this project. Roads under constructions include Hyabweshongwezi (GR 4680) - Kagitumba and Nyagtare-Ngarama. Four (4) wells are being dug in Rutoma (GR 3640).

(2) Bwisige Commune. WFP provided 5 tons of food to Bwisige Commune and NIBATT trucks conveyed the food from Byumba to Bwisige. This food is for the "Food for Work" programme in the commune.

(3) Health.

(a) Rutare Commune. ICRC will cease to supply drugs to Rutare Health Centre by end of June 95. Rwandese Govt (Min of Health) will takeover management of the centre.

(b) Giti Commune. A German NGO, MALTESER, supplied drugs and med equipment to Ruzizi Health Centre (GR2800) and Giti Dispensary. Both centres treat approx 100 patients per day. REFUGEES TRUST provides medical assistance to Rwesere Health Centre (GR2301). This centre treats between 450 to 500 patients a week.

(3) Muvumba Commune. ARC is constructing a Health Centre in Tabagwe sector (GR2358). The building has reached window level.

d. Education

(1) Ngarama. ACCORD is rehabilitating schools in GATSIBO (GR 251229) MIMULI (GR220369) MAHA (GR248348) and KAZAMA (GR171473). It also supplied clothes to orphans and the poor. Some agricultural implements were also supplied to the locals.

(2) Kiyombi Commune. CARITAS supplied 460 corrugated roofing sheets to schools at Kiyombe (GR0446) and Ngabira (GR1041). CARITAS also supplied school uniforms and books to these schools.

e. Water. 80% of the locals in the sector continue to draw water from rivers and springs. Some NGOs in the sector are working hard to restore pipe water especially in health centres, schools and commune centres.

f. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphans.

(a) Kibali Commune. The Urumuli Orphanage which has a total of 126 orphans faces the fol problems.

(i) Insufficient beds (40 beds are required).

(ii) Lack of electricity due to damaged electrical lines and switches.

(iii) Lack of playground, recreational equipment such as see-saws, toys and balls.

(iv) Lack of enough clothes and footwear for orphans.

(b) Kinyami Commune. A total of 3174 orphans live with relatives in this commune. These orphans face problems of food and clothing.

(2) Refugees/Returnees. The Nyagatare Reception Centre has a total of 946 refugees waiting to be resettled. Normal food distribution continues.

g. Recommendation. Efforts should be made by the Rwandese Govt (Min of Rehabilitation) to register and maintain orphans within the sector.

4 Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Hum Offr investigated the concentration of about 600 IDPs at Kankobwa. The report has already been sent to CHAO. However, the sector has informed IRC responsible for the restoration of portable water in the areas to repair the water system at Kogongi for use by the locals and pupils. UNHCR was to contact AFRICARE based at Kigali to support the newly settled returnees with household and farming implements.

(2) It was reported by AEF that on Saturday 24 June 1995, 375 returnees from NDERA in Kigali Prefecture who arrived at the NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp manhandled their local staff and the Camp Administrator because they failed to provide them with cooking utensils. They held them hostage at the camp for over 3 hours and efforts by the Sous Prefect of KIREHE proved futile until security agencies were called in. On 26 Jun 95 the sector sought assistance from German Agro Action who provided the 375 returnees with the cooking pots. The returnees have since been moved to the various communes for settlement.

(3) A patrol team reported that teachers at NTAKURA Primary School in Rusumo Commune have not been paid their salaries from 16 January 1995.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

(2) The larger part of the sector continued to experience water shortage. Water at supply the transit camps was good.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. The week witnessed 755 returnees arriving in the sector. Out of this number, 375 old caseload came from Zaire some months ago and temporary accommodated at

NDERA in Kigali before being moved to NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp. The remaining 380 new caseload who arrived from Burundi and Tanzania have gone back to their former homes. There have not been any reported cases of occupation of both houses and farms between the new and old caseload returnees.

(2) Orphanages. The sector's registered orphans stand at 21,250 with 1,576 in 9 orphanages. The orphanages are sponsored and maintained by NGOs who look after the orphans well. The rest of the orphans are poorly maintained by the poor local families who even find it difficult sustaining themselves. There is therefore the need to support such families to enable them take good care of the orphans.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR received the first batch of returnees at Birenga transit camp in place of ASPEK and the Bare transit camps which have been closed down. Arrangement at the new camp is good.

(2) GHANBATT continued its humanitarian assistance by providing medical and dental care and conveyed food items to orphanages at GAHINI.

(3) WFP/LWF distributed food items (maize, beans and cooking oil) to returnees and communal workers at KABARONDO and KAYONZA Communes.

(4) African Community Initiative Support Team(ACIST) distributed farming implements to farming groups in Kabarondo Commune. They also gave support to bakers, dress makers and fishermen who lost part of their working assets during the civil war for them to re-start their businesses.

g. Relationship with Local Authorities. The people of RUKARA Commune especially Rukara Commune Bureau area and Gahini expressed their appreciation to UNAMIR for re-shaping the roads in the area and carting food to the Gahini Orphanages.

5. Sector 3 HQ

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained relatively calm in the sector during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

- (1) Mali Coy provided 4 trucks to transport relief food from Kibuye to Rutsiro Commune (GR 3183).
- (2) Malawi Coy transported firewood from Kibuye to Ngoma Orphanage (GR2159)
- (3) Mali Coy provided 4 trucks to WFP to carry food from Gitarama to Ntongwe (GR9057) and Mushubati (GR6970) Communes.
- (4) Malawi Coy transported relief food for WFP from Kibuye (GR2772) to Gisovu (GR2952).
- (5) Malawi Coy evacuated one patient from Mubuga Dispensary to Kibuye hospital.
- (6) Mali Coy treated 32 local patients at its medical facilities.

c. General Living Conditions.

- (1) Health Centres. All health centres require additional medicines and there are chronic skin problems in some orphanages in Gitarama Prefecture.
- (2) Education. Lack of stationery, sports items and text books in all educational centres, locals authorities request UNAMIR support.

e. Special Needs

- (1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.
- (2) Kavumu Orphanage still waiting for 110 mosquito nets or spraying against malaria.
- (3) One team went Rutsiro (GR 3183). They found 700 refugees at Commune centre. It is reported that these refugees are in need of food, portable water, blankets and shelter.

f. Relationship with NGOs & UN Agencies. Relationship with NGOs and UN Agencies in the sector has been very cordial.

6. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector has remained calm. The humanitarian cell made a number of visits to the communes as well as the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi and Burundi refugee camp at Kigeme. The cell also escorted HAC staff team in Kigali to Nshili to investigate the cholera outbreak earlier reported.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector established a constant liaison with all the NGOs and exchanged ideas. The cell visited the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi and Burundi refugee camp at Kigeme. The common problem at the two camps was that although food is distributed at regular intervals, it is rather insufficient and the need to review the scale of distribution.

(2) At the Kigeme camp, some of the inmates who wanted to do part time job outside the camp have been refused by the RPA. The chief made a strong point for that decision to be considered since this would supplement their food aid. At the Murambi camp it was learnt that some of the intimates have secured jobs at Butare and they only visit the camp on weekends to see their relations

c. General Living Conditions.

There is positive change noticed in the general living condition in the communes patrolled. All the locals the Hum Team interacted with said food distribution is regular but only insufficient to carry them through to the next food distribution day. They are requesting a review of the food scale.

d. People with Special Needs

(1). Refugees. The Kigeme Burundi Refugee Camp (4725) is still operational and has 2147 and the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi as at date has 1713 refugees.

(2) Orphans. Conditions at the two orphanages are quite impressive. The SOS population is 265 inmates. All the children are doing well. Terre De Hommes was closed down on 29 June 1995. All the inmates numbering 100 orphans would be transferred to Butare Orphanage. According to the director, Madam Jannet, she has completed her

contract and the building has been handed over to the prefecture. All the orphans are in top condition. The HAC cell will follow up next week to see how the orphans are settling down in Butare.

e. Relations With Local Authorities/NGOs And UN Agencies.

The Hum team has enjoyed cordial relations with the above mentioned organizations.

f. Conclusion. The alleged cholera outbreak at NSHILI commune reported in earlier reports have been investigated and found out to be false. Investigation conducted by HAC Staff Officers from Kigali and Sector Hum Officer revealed that about 10 locals were treated by MSF some three months ago and it was never an outbreak of cholera. The sector is projected to be calm in the coming week.

7. Sector 4B

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in all the communes were reported to be calm during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum Offr of the sector attended a number of meetings during the week under review. These included Security meeting with NGOs, Coordination meeting with UNICEF etc.

(2) Hum team transported a pregnant woman with her husband from Mbazi Commune to Butare university hospital.

c. Roads. Force Engineer Coy has been working in Butare for the past two weeks repairing bad roads in the prefecture. Work has now stopped because of problem of grader blade. The grader has been sent to Kigali for repairs. It is hoped that work will resume by next week.

d. Returnees

(1) At NYABISINDU Milob team reported that there has been an increase in returnees from 118 to 121. Till now they were not allotted with land to cultivate. CARITAS and CRS have conducted a survey in this sector with a view to distributing goods to the families. There is a good water and electricity supply. The hospital is well managed by PSF and IMC.

(2) At NDORA, 12 refugees came from Burundi. WFP distributed food to them. No NGO is operating in this commune. There are 400 orphans living with 288 families. These families need clothing, blankets and milk for the orphans.

c. Water. At NYARUNGERI, the Bourgmester requested the repair of water pump and a generator. Water pump was inspected by UNICEF but till now no progress has been made. LVIA is involved in repairing the generator, they also have not made any progress. Request has also been made by KANSI primary school of this commune to renovate the structure and if possible provision of some desks.

d. Food. At RUYINYA, CONCERN provided food stuffs for 6245 families in the last week.

e. Medical

(1) At GISHAMYU, Milob team visited a clinic run by MSF-BELGIUM. This clinic is facing a nursing shortage. At present no doctor is working there. Patients treated by the nurse on daily basis. Main diseases are malaria and respiratory infection.

(2) At NTAYZO, Sister Bédget of Ruyenzi medical centre requested that NGOs be informed to provide bedsheets, blankets and foodstuffs for smooth functioning of her hospital

f. Agricultural Activities

(1) Agricultural activities are increasing due to the prevailing calm situation in the communes.

(2) At HUYE Commune, agriculture officer has taken a project to cultivate beans on 20 acres of land. He has requested for the supply of following items for the project:

(a) 1.5 tons seeds.

(b) 1.7 ton fertilizer(eg. DAP. NPK, UREA etc.)

(c) Insecticides (eg. Sunthorn, Sumuconbi, Dithon etc).

g. Educational Activities

(1) At HUYE, there were 6 schools before the war. At present 5 of them are operating. In these primary schools, a total of 4456 students are being taught. These schools are run by 46 qualified and 23 unqualified teachers who are paid by Ministry of Education, but the pay is on irregular basis. This commune had two technical school before the war which are still closed.

(2) At NDORA, there are 6 primary schools with 2300 students and 37 teachers. The school is experiencing shortage of text books, tables, chalk and stationery.

8. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) Medical Centres will be charging for consultations as it was before the war with effect from 1 July 1995.

b. Own HAC Activities

NGOs, UN Agencies and MILOBS continue to work closely together. On 241000B Jun and on 281500B Jun, Milobs assisted in the transfer of patients from Bugarama Hospital to the Gihundwe Hospital(Kamembe area) in two similar cases where a pregnant woman needed to receive a cesarian urgently because of birth complications(there is no surgery facilities in Bugarama).

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health. A considerable number of malaria cases was reported in the Saint-Francois Dispensary (GR770247) (epidemic level according to the sister in charge and in the Nyamasheke area. The situation is currently under control.

(2) Education. Severe lack of academic materials throughout Sector 4C. The following schools were visited:

(a) Mururu Secondary School (GR760215) - School closed since most blocks are destroyed.

(b) Mururu Primary School (GR758214) - 6 classes, 6 teachers (1 - 6 years old).

(c) Cyete Primary School (GR762195) - 8 classes, 8 teachers and 468 pupils. (IRC is doing repairs)

d. Relation with NGOs

(1) MSF local staff at Gihundwe Hospital (Kamembe) are reporting systematic harassment by RPA who come to their houses to steal money, promising to come back every two weeks to reiterate. There has been at least two cases reported.

(2) Another harassment case took place in Bweyeye (GR1111) when two white female staff of MSF were verbally assaulted by RPA who wanted a car ride. The local RPA Bn Comd was informed with no actions taken.

(3) MDM and MSF representatives were invited on 14 June to a meeting held by the local RPA BN COMD. The NGOs were told to take care of medical matters and not to report anything to anybody.

e. Conclusion. Because of fuel shortage the MILOB Teams could not patrol for most part of the week causing less information to be gathered on humanitarian issues. Also the severe shortage of vehicles in Sector 4 prevented the Acting Humanitarian Offr from gathering more information.

9. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. Traffic is still closed for humanitarian aid to Goma

b. Own HAC Activities

The Hum visited the Gisenyi Prison, the Director is anxious to erect tentage to better the conditions of the female prisoners with children. Before he can do this he must remove a large pile of debris (dirt, food stuffs etc) we have coord with the local authorities to provide a truck. We will need the use of a back hoe to lift the dirt into the truck.

c. NGOs.

(1) COOPI is still continuing major task of rehabilitating primary school, providing seeds and tools and undertaken to train local teachers.

(2) ICRC is monitoring the prison conditions and provides treatment for prisoners. It also continues to carry out the water rehabilitation project in the sector.

10. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in Kigali Prefecture keeps on improving though a lot requires to be done especially in the field of water and sanitation.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team visited the water pumping station at Kimisange sectore which supplies water to Gikondo, Kimisange and Gatenga sectores of Kicukiro Commune. The pumping station requires two more water pumps to enable water to reach the said sectores. IOC was informed who got in touch with UNICEF.

(2) In Gikondo Primary School and College APAPE, extra toilets are required. Force Engineer Coy was informed and UNICEF has promised to donate building materials.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Water. This is appears to be menacing problem for the whole of Kigali.

(2) Health. Supply of medicine to Gikomeo medical centres has improved.

(3) Education. Most of the schools use pit latrine toilets which require to be replaced after a long period of usage.

d. Conclusion. The problem of water scarcity appears to be on the increase so that it outstretches the capabilities of UNAMIR. It is of importance that the government is made aware of this problem as UNAMIR merely supplements Government efforts. If this problem is well known by the government, repeated appeals would be made frequently to the government in order to echo the peoples demands.

(1) A strong representation be made on behalf of the workers at Yatima Orphanage to the Ministry of Rehabilitation for payment of salaries.


(2) Some NGOs through HAC should be requested to adopt Yatima Orphanage at the most convenient possible time.

CONCLUSION

11. On the orders of the Force Commander, a new Humanitarian committee know as UNAMIR Humanitarian Assistance Advisory Group (UHAAG) has been formed under the Chairmanship of the CHAO. The committee will meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the UNAMIR Conference Room. The purpose of UHAAG is to assess all requests for humanitarian assistance and determine which agencies would be most willing and capable to provide such support.

12. UHAAG membership is as follows:

- a. CHAO as Chairman.
- b. Political Adviser appointed by the SRSG
- c. Civilian Administrator appointed by the CAO.
- d. Medical Op Officer.
- e. PAFFO
- f. OPs Officer G3 Ops
- g. LOG Offr/DCOS Sp
- h. G3 Engrs/FEO
- i. CLO
- j. Minutes Clerk from HAC.

For 
H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4C(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 6 (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

TO : CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2
KIBUNGO

DATE : 30 JUNE 1995

FILE : OP/6

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 24 - 30 JUNE 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

OWN ACTIVITIES

3.
 - a. The Hum Offr investigated the concentration of about 600 IDPs at KANKOBWA. The report has already been sent to CHAO. However, the sector has informed IRC responsible for the restoration of potable water in the area to repair the water system at KOGONGI for use by the locals and pupils. UNHCR was to contact AFRICARE based at KIGALI to support the newly settled returnees with household and farming implements.
 - b. It was reported by AEF that on Saturday 24 June, 375 returnees from NEDRA in Kigali Prefecture who arrived at the NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp manhandled their local staff and the Camp Administrator because they failed to provide them with cooking utensils. They held them hostage at the camp for over 3 hours and efforts by the Sous Prefect of KIREHE proved futile until security agencies were called in. On 26 Jun the sector sought assistance from German Agro Action who provided the 375 returnees with the cooking pots. The returnees have since been moved to the various communes for settlement.
 - c. A patrol team reported that MEDICINE CATASTROPHE(NGO) charged with the provision of medical assistance at RWINKWAVU Hospital had abandoned the hospital and left for Kigali. They left behind few drugs for the treatment of malaria to the local para-medical staff. It is believed that they will not return to the hospital because of a possible disagreement with the state authority. UNHCR has been informed.
 - d. A patrol team reported that teachers at NTAKURA Primary School in Rusumo Commune have not been paid their salaries from 16 January 1995.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4.
 - a. Food. The food situation in the sector was quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

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b. Water. The larger part of the sector continued to experience water shortage. Water at the transit camps were good.

c. Farming Activities. Farmers in the sector went about their normal activities peacefully.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

5. a. Orphanages. The sector's registered orphans stand at 21,250 with 1,576 in 9 orphanages. The orphanages are sponsored and maintained by NGOs who look after the orphans well. The rest of the orphans are poorly maintained by the poor local families who even find it difficult sustaining themselves. There is therefore the need to support such families to enable them take good care of the orphans.

b. Refugees. The week witnessed 755 returnees arriving in the sector. Out of this number, 375 old caseload came from Zaire some months ago and temporary accommodated at NDERA in Kigali before being moved to NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp. The remaining 380 new caseload who arrived from Burundi and Tanzania have gone back to their former homes. There have not been any reported cases of occupation of both houses and farms between the new and old caseload returnees.

c. NGOs supplying household and farming items in the sector are doing very well. Though their activities cover the whole sector, there is the need to assist the old caseload of returnees who need such items immediately, to settle-in to forestall the tendency of returning to the transit and distribution centres for food supplies.

UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

6. a. WFP/LWF distributed food items (maize, beans and cooking oil) to returnees and communal workers at KABARONDO and KAYONZA Communes.

b. UNHCR received the first batch of returnees at Birenga transit camp in place of ASPEK and the Bare transit camps which have been closed down. Arrangement at the new camp was good.

c. GHANBATT continued its humanitarian assistance by providing medical and dental care and conveyed food items to orphanages at GAHINI.


d. African Community Initiative Support Team (ACIST) distributed farming implements to farming groups in KABARONDO Commune. They also gave support to bakers, dress makers and fishermen who lost part of their working assets during the civil war for them to re-start their businesses. A group

consists of 5 - 50 people. ACIST have so far supported 132 groups made up of:

- a. Birenga Commnue - 45.
- b. Kigarama - 35.
- c. Sake - 22.
- d. Kabarondo - 30.

RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- 7. The people of RUKARA Commune especially Rukara Commune Bureau area and Gahini expressed their appreciation to UNAMIR for re-shaping the roads in the area and carting food to the Gahini Orphanages.
- 8. Relations with the authorities continued to be cordial.


RS ADU
Major
Hum Offr
for Sect Comd

TO : CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2
KIBUNGO

DATE : 23 JUNE 1995

FILE : OP/6

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 17 - 23 JUNE 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector remained calm. The major problem that faced the sector was water shortage.
2. Maj Albu from HAC visited the sub sector 2A and accompanied the Sub Sector Comd to ISAR KARAMA Transit Camp (2849) and GACO Military Camp area (2052). The import of the visit was to upgrade the settlement of IDPS at GACO.

OWN ACTIVITIES

3. a. Milob teams patrolled the fifteen (15) communes in the sector to collect information to update records.
- b. The HAC team visited NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp which received 1,546 refugees/ IDPs the previous week, of this, 1126 were transported to various communes in the sector. During the week 688 expected returnees from GISENYI arrived at the camp. The Gisenyi returnees refused to leave the camp because they felt that another bulk ration should be giving after collecting a similar one at Gisenyi. They were forced into trucks and sent to various communes by the security agencies. The camp is now virtually empty.
- c. A patrol team reported that about 600 IDPs living at NYABIMULI 8262 and NYAGATOVU 8764 areas generally called NASHO lived without food and water were advised by the local counsellor to move to a more focal point where their needs could be met. The IDPs therefore assembled at KANKOBWA 8860 for some days before going back to their former homes. Later investigations in NASHO revealed that it is an ideal place to settle a large number of people because of its rich soil for pasture, damp savannah, fresh body water in the lakes and the rich soil banks of the AKEGERA River.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4. a. Food. The food situation in the sector is considered good except at some transit camps as KANKOBWA, GASHORA and SAKE where there were food shortages.
- b. Water. There is complete shortage of water in the

sector expect Kibungo, Kirehe and few secteurs that have pipe borne water. UNAMIR and UNHCR continued to lift water to some hospitals and transit camps. The Director of Ecole Secondaire de MUSHHA called at this office to find out the outcome of his request. He was advised to exercise patience because his request is one out of several others and would be served out of turn.

c. Farming Activities. Farmers in the sector went about their normal activities peacefully.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

5. a. Orphanages. The sponsors of two orphanages requested for a truck to lift food from KIBUNGO to GAHINI in RUKARA Commune. The request has been passed on to GHANBATT for assistance which will be done next week.

b. Refugees. The week was very calm with few people returning from Burundi because of the closing down of Bare transit camp for a well constructed one at BIRENGA. It was reported that following the visit of the Prefect of KIBUNGO an expected mass repatriation of refugees will arrive from TANZANIA. UNAMIR assistance would be sought when the modalities are worked out. It was reported that 6,170 refugees accommodated at a closed mine compound at RWINKWAVU do not have enough food. They find it very difficult to grind maize supplied by the NGOs. It was therefore suggested that grinding mills be either installed at vantage points or the maize be grinded before distribution to refugees.

c. Prisoners. Conditions in prisons continue to deteriorate as much as efforts are being made to improve living conditions of the prisoners. KIBUNGO Prison built for about 450 persons now accommodate 3,182 made up of 2,705 males, 54 females, 58 teenagers, 7 enfants, 89 military personnel and 269 sent from ZAZA secteur. NSINDA Prison also built for 150 persons now house 943 persons also made up of 892 males, 24 females, 25 teenagers and 2 babies. The prisons are choked and unhygienic. ICRC continued to visit the prisons and offered food, counselling and medical care to the sick.

UN AGENCIES ACTIVITIES

6. a. WFP continued its food for work programme by sending food items to KABARONDO Commune.

b. UNHCR with the assistance of UNAMIR engineers cleared a site at BIRENGA for the construction of a new transit camp in place of ASPEK and the temporal one at BARE.

c. GHANBATT continued its humanitarian assistance to the sick and provided transport to cart food to communes in the sector.

d. UNAMIR engineers with support from GHANBATT engineers have started reshaping roads in the sector. As at time of this report they are reshaping GAHINI Junction - RUKARA road.

RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

7. Relation with local authorities was very cordial.

RS ADU
Major
Hum Offr
for Sect Cdr

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

21 Jun 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 11 - 17 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve slowly. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home Communes.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC conducted a two day special Humanitarian Patrol during the period to Kibuye in Sector 3A. The aim of the patrol was to investigate the situation of former IDPs and also to assess the conditions of the 1959 case load living in the area.

3. The patrol team consisted of HQ HAC pers, Milob Gp HQ pers and two specialists from Integrated Operations Centre (IOC).

4. Team Leader of the patrol has submitted his report for necessary action.

5. The CHAO also visited Byumba in Sector 1 on Fri 16 June 1995 to acquaint himself with the humanitarian activities in the area. He was accompanied by Capt SC Agbanusi.

6. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

(1) The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period. Returnees continue to cross over to Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Kagitumba and Buziba border check posts.

(2) A team from HAC made up of the CHAO and Capt Agbanusi visited Byumba during the period.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Continued to visit the newly resettled Returnees/IDPs to instil confidence.

(2) Coordinated with NIBATT in the movement of 23 IDPs from Byumba Prefecture centre to various communes.

(3) Provided escorts and info to the Human Rights Team currently working in Byumba Prefecture.

c. Water

(1) In Tumba Commune the B/master requested technicians to inspect their water pump which broke down during the war.

(2) Water and electricity have been restored in Kibali commune which includes the whole of Byumba town.

d. Health

All Health Centres in the communes are facing a critical shortage of ambulance service. Locals continue to convey the sick on improvised stretchers.

e. Housing

GTZ, a German NGO has completed renovating Mugambazi Commune Offices and has started working on the commune officials residential units.

f. Education

(1) In Kiyombe Commune, UNICEF provided quantity 440 roofing sheets for the renovation of schools in the commune.

(2) In Mugambazi Commune, all the 12 Primary schools are functional but lack furniture, teaching materials and qualified teachers.

g. Orphanage

(1) In Giti Commune, there is a total of 134 orphans who live with their relatives.

(2) The orphans are facing food and medicine problems.

h. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Sector HAC Team be issued with

a veh to enable the team to effectively monitor Hum activities in the entire sector.

7 Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation for the period under review is considered quite good. There were more returnees during the period under review than any other week. The local populace also went about their economic and social activities with any hinderance.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) Hum team covered "Day of the African Child" celebration at ZAZA in Mugerese Commune and GAHINI in Rukara Commune. Both functions were well attended by local government officials, local leaders, UN Agencies, ICRC, NGOs and school children.

(2) The Hum team investigated reported shortage of water at Rwinkwavu Hospital.

(3) On the request of the CHAO, the Hum team visited and found out the water need of Echole Secondeaire de MUSHI in GIKORO Commune. Report has already been submitted to the CHAO.

(4) The Sec Comd and Hum Offr visited over 700 returnees at BARE Transit Camp. The team continued to Nyakarambi Transit Camp where it inspected preparations made to accommodation an expected 1000 returnees from GISENYI.

c. Orphanages

RWAMAGANA Orphanage needed a much larger accommodation for its 141 inmates. GAHINI Orphanages received a truck load of clothes and toys from their sponsors, SUISSE-RWANDA and COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL.

d. Water/Food

(1) The food situation was quite stable. NGOs continued food distribution in most parts of the sector .

(2) Water situation at the transit camps was good however there were shortages in some parts of the sector

TO : CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2
KIBUNGO

DATE : 16 JUNE 1995

FILE : OP/6

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 10 - 16 JUNE 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector improved considerable with the return of more returnees than any other week. The local populace also went about their economic and social activities without any hinderance.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. a. Milob teams covered "Day of the African Child" celebration at ZAZA in MUGERESA Commune and GAHINI in RUKARA Commune. Both functions were well attended by local government officials, local leaders, UN Agencies, ICRC, NGOs and school children.
- b. The humanitarian team investigated reported shortage of water at RWINKWAVU Hospital. The hospital average daily ODP attendance was 80 and in-patients was 30. Beds available were 31. They could be increased to 80 before renovation work on the hospital is completed for commission. On water to the hospital, water tanker service was stopped because of an eroded portion on the road at a dam site GS 655833. The local community had re-filled the dangerous eroded portion of the road and now could take a 20 ton truck. With the improvement on the road, UNHCR started its water service to the hospital. GHANBATT will assist the locals to rein-force the embarkment of the road for durability, however, the long term solution to the water problem is to provide electricity to the water pumping station at the dam site about 3km away.
- c. On CHAO request, the hum team visited and found out the water need of Ecole Secondaire de MUSHA in GIKORO Commune. Report already submitted to CHAO.
- d. The Sec Comd and Hum Offr visited over 700 returnees at BARE Transit Camp. The team continued to NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp where it inspected preparations made to accn an expected 1000 returnees from GISENYI.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. a. Food. The food situation was quite stable. NGOs continued food distribution in most parts of the sector.
- b. Water. Water situation at the transit camps was good however there were shortages in some parts of the sector especially at KANKOBWE Sector 8960 and SAKE Commune.
- c. Farming Activities. The stable situation in the sector enabled the community to engage in economic and social activities.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

4. a. Orphanages. RWAMAGANA Orphanage needed a much larger accn for its 141 inmates. GAHINI orphanages received a truck load of cloths and toys from their sponsors SUISSE-RWANDA and COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL.
- b. Hospital. RWAMAGANA Hospital faced shortage of doctors and medicines.
- c. Refugees. The week experienced a large number of returnees from Burundi. 842 refugees (new case load) crossed over through RUTETE border post. They were temporarily accn at Bare transit camp before being sent to their various communes.

NGO'S ACTIVITIES

5. a. LWF continued its daily food distribution in the prefecture.
- b. ZOA provided agro assistance to GASHORA and KANZENZE Communes.
- c. OXFAM(UK) provided four water hand pumps parts to RWINKWAVU Sector to repair its broken down pumps. Two of the pumps have been rehabilitated.
- d. German Agro Action distributed 29,942 packed household kits to families in BIRENGA, MUGESERA, RUSUMO and KIGARAMA Communes.

UN AGENCIES ACTIVITIES

6. a. UNICEF distributed 30 tons of food to GASHORA Commune.

- b. WFP continued its "Food for Work" programme, It distributed food to the remaining communes in the prefectures.
- c. GHANBATT doctors and nurses visited KIBUNGO Orphanage daily to treat sick orphans. The Bn continued to provide medical and dental care to the sick who reported at their various medical centers.

RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- 7. Relation with local authorities was very cordial.



RS ADU
Major
Hum Offr
for Sect Cdr

TO: CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

DATE 09 JUNE 1995

FROM: MILOB Sector 2
KIBUNGO

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 03 - 09 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. Humanitarian activities within the sector were quite heavy for all segments involved in the administration and provision of humanitarian services to the communities.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. a. The Hum team attended a monthly humanitarian conference at Kibungo Prefecture chaired by the Prefect. The meeting discussed the following:-

(i) Procedures for Registration and Employment of locals/foreigners.

(ii) It was agreed upon that weekly sectoral meetings will be held to co-ordinate and enhance flow of information.

(iii) Toning-down on Emergency (Ad-hoc) Funding for physical Development Funding. It was made known that the two fundings were at variance because emergency funding are from private/nation that of development funding comes from international, multi-nationals and corporate bodies.

b. Milob teams patrolled the sector and collected information on humanitarian needs of the populace.

c. The Hum team visited NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp and assessed water needs of the inmates. The acute water shortage at the camp had been addressed by UNAMIR with the provision of water to the camp on Monday. Efforts are in place to extend pipe borne water from RUSUMO Commune Bureau which is about 300m away to the camp.

(d) The Hum team visited a temporal UNHCR Transit Camp at BARE which was estimated to accommodate 300 returnees from BURUNDI. However, 209 new case load arrived yester-night.

ORPHANAGE

3. GHANBATT provided trucks for WFP to transport food to two orphanages at GAHINI when they ran short of food. The managements

of both orphanages complained of insufficient water supplied by an Italian Aid Org.

RETURNEES/IDPS

4. (a) There were reported food and water shortages for returnees at ISARUKARUMA and SAKE Transit Camps. Both cases have been reported to UNHCR.

(b) There have been an increased number of returnees to NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp this week with the majority coming from Tanzania followed by Zaire and lastly Burundi. The average number of returnees at the Transit Camp is over 650. IOM transported a large number of the returnees to communes in Kibungo Prefecture for settlement.

(c) UNHCR reported that 1572 IDPs arrived in NGENDA area from GIKONGORO Prefecture in the month of May. All the IDPs have been re-settled in NGENDA and its environs.

WATER/FOOD

5. (a) There was need for potable water in the sector. Various transit camps experienced food shortage.

(a) GHANBATT provided trucks to WFP to transport "Food for Work" to KIGARAMA, KABARONDO, RUKARA and RUTONDE Communes.

HOUSEHOLD


6. German Agro Action (NGO) employed about 20 local staff on daily bases to distribute cooking materials (family kits) in MUGESERA Commune. A family kit consists of 2 cooking pots, 5 cups, 5 bowls, 1kg of soap and 3 blankets. They will cover 2,500 families.

HEALTH

7. GHANBATT provided medical and dental assistance to 92 civilians for the week.

CO-OPERATION

8. There was a healthy co-operation among UN Agencies, NGOs, the local administrators and the RPA.


RS Adu
Major
Hum Offr
for Sect Cdr

702 / 0724 / FAX / 0YE

TO: CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

DATE 02 JUNE 1995

FROM: MILOB Sector 2
KIBUNGO

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY - 02 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation for the period under review is considered generally calm. The various UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs continued to provide humanitarian assistance to the communities in the sector.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. a. Milobs visited commune bureaux in the sector to establish rapport with Bourgemestres and various resettlement/transit
- b. The HAC team visited UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs in KIBUNGO Prefecture to co-ordinate humanitarian activities.

ORPHANAGES

3. Report received from RUKARA Commune indicated the harassment of some orphans by two RPA soldiers. Human Rights and Milobs are investigating the report.

WATER

4. a. Good and portable water is the major problem facing some hospitals in the sector. MUSENYI in KANAZI Sous Prefecture and RWINKWAVU in RWAMAGANA Sous Prefecture face acute water shortage.
- b. NYAKIRAMBI Transit Camp in KIREHE Sous Prefecture presently accommodating more than 500 returnees at a time has not been with water for the past four (4) days. This sector has sent a report to MILOB HQ to contact UNAMIR HQ to send water tanker to re-fill the 5000 ltr tanker at the transit camp to alleviate the inhabitants hardship. It further requested that re-supply of water every 3 days for the next two weeks will be appreciated.

HEALTH


5. a. The GHANBATT RAP at KIBUNGO provided medical and dental assistance to 26 locals this week.

TOC / 172 / FAX / 15

b. The RWINKWAVU Hospital management will need an additional 79 beds to increase them to 100. UNHCR has been informed accordingly.

MISCELLANEOUS

6. On Tuesday 30 May at RUSUMO Border Post four RPA soldiers extorted RFW 5000 from an expatriate staff of AEF. The case was reported to the Bourgemestre of RUSUMO and the local RPA comd the following day. The local authorities assured those present of taking the nec disciplinary measures against the four culprit after they had collected and paid back the money to the expatriate staff.


RS ADU
Major
Hum Offr
for Sect Comd

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

7 Jun 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY - 03 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their Communes.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC is now located in UNAMIR HQ room 2004 and can be reached on phone number 11250.

3. Sector 1

- a. Gen Situation

The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period.

- b. Food

Food shortage is reported in Kabacuzi and Bizhonde sectors.

- c. Water

Ngarama and Byumba face acute water shortage.

4. Sector 2

- a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation for the period under review is considered generally calm. The various UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs continued to provide humanitarian assistance to the communities in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) Milobs visited commune bureaux in the sector to establish rapport with Bourgemestres and various resettlement/transit.

(2) HAC team visited UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs in Kibungo Prefecture to co-ordinate humanitarian activities.

c. Orphanages

Report received from RUKARA Commune indicated the harassment of some orphans by two RPA soldiers. Human Rights and Milobs are said to be investigating the report.

d. Water

(1) Good and portable water is said to be the major problem facing some hospitals in the sector. Musenyi in Kanazi Sous Prefecture and Rwinkwavu in Rwamagana Sous Prefecture face acute water shortage.

(2) Nyakirambi Transit Camp in Kirehe Sous Prefecture is accommodating more than 500 returnees is facing acute water shortage.

e. Health

(1) The GHANBATT RAP at Kibungo provided medical and dental assistance to some locals during the period under review.

(2) Rwinkwavu hospital management requires 79 beds to augment their current holding.

5. Sector 3

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained calm. However, due to move of Malawi Coy and Sub Sector 3 A MILOBS to their new location, humanitarian activities in Kibuye were restricted.

b. Health

(1) Malawi Coy provided medical assistance to 227 locals during the week under review.

(2) Chronic skin problems is reported in orphanages in the sector.

c. Orphanages

Milobs patrol to Nyanza Orphanage indicated that the Orphanage needs furniture, food and medical assistance.

d. Food

The food situation in east and west Gitarama Communes is poor, primarily because of the number of people to be fed by the few number of working people.

e. Housing

Housing facilities are required for IDPs in the sector.

f. Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage in dire need of adoptions by suitable NGOs.

(2) Food supplement is required for prisoners in commune cachots.

(3) All health centers require additional medicines. Mobile clinics for hinterland areas are required. The dispensaries in Rutsiro 3909 and Muhira 3886 have inadequate food stock for the number of patients being treated.

6. Sector 4

a. General Situation

The situation was reported to be calm during the period. The Sector Hum Offr attended meeting with Human Rights and Security meeting with NGOs.

b. Medical

Medical cover needed in almost all the communes.

c. Housing

Building materials required in most communes.

d. Agriculture

Farming implements needed in most communes

e. Water

Portable water required in communes.

7. Sector 5

a. General Situation

The general situation in sector remains calm. However, sporadic incidents of sabotage, in form of explosives planted to destroy vital transformers in Ruhengeri have occurred. Stray incidents of killing by the interhamwe have also been reported.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Ministry of Family and Promotion of Women received substantial assistance from the MILOBS in transporting aid materials to the widows and destitute in the communes.

(2) MILOBS also assisted MSF in reaching their remote posts (Jomba 5609) made inaccessible by rains by providing helipatrol, similarly they provided heliflight to UNHCR to monitor the food and returnees situation in communes.

c. Orphanages

The Orphanage at Mugongo faces acute water problem. The ICRC is said to be carrying out water rehabilitation in the area.

d. Hospitals

The NGO-MSF has expressed dissatisfaction over the quality of local staff manning the health posts. There seemed to be lack of motivation in the people manning these posts.

8. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The situation in Kigali Sector is calm with isolated areas requiring attention though these are minor in nature.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) HAC team went to Nyakabanda Sector to verify the fact that some houses were being occupied by orphans without being looked after by relatives or NGOs. Out of the seven houses visited two had orphans who were not being looked after by relatives or NGOs.

(2) The team also visited Kicukuo commune to familiarize itself with humanitarian activities in the commune. The inhabitants requested for quantity eight hundred (800) hoes for their farming activities.


c. Water

Portable water is needed in the sector as most communes drink water from dug out wells

d. Housing

(1) Housing facilities are needed to house 290 widows and 105 returnees in Kimisagara sector.

(2) There is also no shelter for IDPs in the sector.


H. OSAE ADDAE
Col
CHAO

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Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
File

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WPF
IOC

TO: CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

DATE 02 JUNE 1995

FROM: MILOB Sector 2
KIBUNGO

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY - 02 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation for the period under review is considered generally calm. The various UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs continued to provide humanitarian assistance to the communities in the sector.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. a. Milobs visited commune bureaux in the sector to establish rapport with Bourgmastres and various resettlement\transit camps to identify humanitarian needs of inmates.
- b. The HAC team visited UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs in KIBUNGO Prefecture to co-ordinate humanitarian activities.

ORPHANAGES

3. Report received from RUKARA Commune indicated the harassment of some orphans by two RPA soldiers. Human Rights and Milobs are investigating the report.

WATER

4. a. Good and portable water is the major problem facing some hospitals in the sector. MUSENYI in KANAZI Sous Prefecture and RWINKWAVU in RWAMAGANA Sous Prefecture face acute water shortage.
- b. NYAKIRAMBI Transit Camp in KIREHE Sous Prefecture presently accommodating more than 500 returnees at a time as not been with water for the past four (4) days. This sector has sent a report to MILOB HQ to contact UNAMIR HQ to sent a water tanker to re-fill the 5000 ltr tanker at the transit camp to alleviate the inhabitants hardship. It further requested that re-supply of water every 3 days for the next two weeks will be appreciated.

HEALTH

5. a. The GHANBATT RAP at KIBUNGO provided medical and dental assistance to 26 locals this week.
- b. The RWINKWAVU Hospital management will need an additional

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

30 May 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 21 - 27 MAY 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their Communes and lately we have received reports that large numbers of returnees are coming from Uganda through the Kagitumba border post. Many IDPs are still afraid to return to their communes because of the number of arrest. The overcrowded situation in jails and prisons in the country continues.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC Ops attended the UNREO Weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the attendance.

3. HAC is now located in UNAMIR HQ room 2004 and can be reached on phone number 11250.

4. On 23 May 95 the CHAO paid a working visit to Sector 5 where he was briefed by the Sector Comd and the Humanitarian Team Leader, after which they visited the NDUSU Camp where over 10,000 old caseload are awaiting resettlement to land identified by the miniriesos.

REPORTS FROM THE SECTORS' HUM TEAM

5. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs helped to reunite children from Gitarama Orphanage with parents within communes on 20 May 95.

(2) Milobs also coordinated the transportation of food items from Kigali for the Rutare Sec School on 25 May 95.

c. Food

(1) Kiyombe commune is reported of facing food shortage and has requested for food aid.

d. Water

(1) Kivuye Commune is facing an acute water shortage. Motor engines are needed to operate the pumps to alleviate the problem.

(2) There is an acute shortage of water in the Kibali Commune, including the town of Byumba. The local rep of World Vision has requested help from CHAO for water replenishment in a water shortage bladder near Byumba church.

e. Health Care

(1) Muvumba Commune lacks adequate medical facilities. The centre needs to be rehabilitated with extensive repairs being effected.

(2) In Kivuye Commune, the two health centres at Kivuye run by AMREF and at Bungwe run by CARITAS face lack of adequate medical facilities, ie lack of resident medical practitioner, maternity facilities, laboratories and minor surgical theatre.

(3) There is a rise in reported cases of Worm infection in Kiyombe and Cyongo Communes. Suitable medicines for treatment have been requested by the health centres.

f. Housing

(1) 60 plastic roofing sheets are urgently required to provide shelters for the returnees and IDPs.

g. Education

(1) Primary Schools all over the preecture face shortage of teaching materials, furniture and trained staff.

(2) Transport is required to ferry food from Kigali for School of Paramedics at Ngarama.

h. Farming Activities

(1) The unusually heavy rains have damaged the standing crops of three communes of Kyombe, Mukarange and Cyongo. Pesticide and insecticides are urgently required to spray Irish potatoes which is the only crop left.

(2) Insecticides and pesticide is urgently needed in Buyoga to combat insect infestation of their crops.

i. Animal Husbandry

(1) Urgent provision of Vet Doctor is required to cater for nearly 20,000 cattle accompanying returnees at Gituza. The cattle are said to be dying at the rate of 100 per day.

j. IDPs

(1) A total of 17 IDPs settled in Rutare Commune lack food, seeds and farming implements.

(2) IDPs settled elsewhere in the Prefecture also face the same problems.

6. Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

(1) The situation in this sector remains calm with few humanitarian requirements.

(2) Milobs reported that 80 young men being detained at Ngenda by RPA and the Elderly People's Home in Kinbungo were in need of food, water and medical assistance.

7. Sector 3

a. Sit Gen

The food distribution programme has picked up in the prefecture. However, there is a problem with availability of drinking water due to damage to main pipe line at Mukingi Commune caused by the heavy rains. Also in the same Commune liaison is underway with the Bourgemstre(BG) regarding the repair of the bridge.

b. Health

(1) Malawi Coy provide medical assistance to 146 local this week and the Dentist visited Orphanages in Ruli and Kaligayi town. They also provided transport to different communes in the sector.

(2) The hospital at Karangua (1350) which was previously supported by the NGO AFVP until February, is now severely short of medication especially for anti-malaria and dysentery (IOC to note).

c. Orphanages

(1) One patrol went to Byumba (Sect 1) to reintegrate 03 orphans from Cyeza Orphanage in Ratubwe Commune with their families.

(2) The Kahgayi Orphanage which was shifted from Byimana recently was earlier supplied with drinking water by Brown & Root. Since the move no water has been provided and the 400 orphans have been out of water since the past week. (95 FLSG to note)

d. Food

(1) LWF has authorised the collection of 1400 food packages from their store in Ruhango. They are to be used to augment the food for prisoners in the Commune Cachot of Murama and Mugina, as well as the children of Nyanza orphanage.

(2) Lack of food and water is reported at Nyarabuye and Gitesi.

e. Housing

(1) UNHCR was delivering plastic sheet in the sector of Mpemhe in an effort to repair some of the houses there.

f. Special Needs

(1) Drinking water for Orphanage of Kabgayi.

(2) Two Bladders 10,000 liters each for Cyeza Orphanage.

(3) Food and farming tools for IDPs returning to Kibeho.

8. Sector 4

a. General Situation

The situation was reported to be calm during the period.

b. Medical

(1) Medical cover is said to be needed in most of communes.

(2) Cases of diarrhoea and pneumonia have been reported in Karubanda prison.

c. Housing

Building materials required in most communes.

d. Agriculture

Farming implements needed in most communes

9. Sector 5

a. General Situation

The general situation in sector remains calm. The major humanitarian problem facing the Sector continues to be the resettlement of old caseloads (over 10,000 housed in the College reception center) to land identified in the different communes of the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities

Milobs and HCDH provided assistance to the following:

(1) The Ministry of Family and Promotion of Women in transporting blankets and Kitchen sets to Kayove and Ciciye Commune. Tunbatt contributed additional tpt for the task.

(2) At the request of Milobs, the Force Engineer carried out a recce of the GIHIRA Hydro-electric plant run by Electrogas to study the possibilities of removing blockage in the plant water outlet. The task has been approved and will be done shortly.

(3) Milobs assisted UNHCR and Merlin to visit Ngororero Commune by helicopter since it is inaccessible because of the rain. This recce enable UNHCR to inspect food stock in their store at Ngororero Commune and enable Merlin to ascertain the medical condition in this remote area. They distributed medicines in Ngororero and Kibilira communes.

c. Orphanages

(1) An NGO "SALEM" has requested food for 50 children at St Vicent Transit Center at Ruhenzezi.

(2) Orphanage of NYUNDO shelters 587 orphans and are in great need of food and non-food items. (IOC to note)

d. Hospitals

Milobs report that the communes of Ngororero and Kinigi requires additional health centers. The population of these communes have to walk long distance (20km and more) to get treatment.

e. IDPs/Oldcaseload


(1) IDPs at Nemba have refused to go back to their home communes for fear of reprisals. When presented by the RPA with a deadline of the 24 May 95 they reacted by slipping away in the neighbouring communes.

(2) 10,000 old case load are languishing in the college reception center for want of land. So far only 324 families have been moved to different places. The Ministry of Education has given just 2 weeks to close down the center.

f. Miscellaneous

(1) Cooperation with NGOs is very good. WPF provided food for 8447 old caseload in Ruhengeri and gave one month ration to 50 families old caseload who were established in the Kagore region. They continue to give food for work to the Rwere road construction project. UNHCR were also distributing food to the communes and moving old caseload to their new sector.

(2) Relationship with local authorities is cordial


H. OSAE ADDAE
Col
CHAO

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External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WPF
IOC

Sect Cdr Gr
15/2
CU 7A -

15/2

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

13 Feb 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 05 FEB TO 12 FEB 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve. The IDPs in camps in Sector 4A continue to leave from camps targeted by Op RETOUR however it would appear that many IDPs are moving to KIBEHO and NDAGO camps where food distribution continues. Prisons throughout the country continue to receive new arrivals and are becoming severely overcrowded. Sectors 2, 3 and 4 report continued arrests by RPA.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The Cell performed tasked in support of Op RETOUR. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. At this meeting humanitarian problems concerning the Northwest of the country were discussed. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives.

3. A briefing on HAC operations was given to the newly arrived Milobs at the training school in KIGALI.

4. HAC sent a representative to a meeting in GISENYI concerning the possible eruption of volcanoes in Zaire.

5. One patrol was conducted during this period. The patrol was led by the CHAO and involved a follow up visit to investigate the needs of the UNHCR way station at MATIMBA in Sector 1. It was determined that some improvement in the way station was evident compared with the cell's previous patrol. UNREO has been informed of the results of the patrol.

Sector 1

6. Patrol to MUKONO reported that GOAL Ireland has established a new health centre. UNREO to note.

7. Patrol reports that WORLD VISION is assisting BWISIGE commune (GR 1727) with the restoration of water to the school and commune dispensary. UNREO to note.

8. WFP and CARE distributed seeds to farmers in BUNGWE (GR 9734), GAKUBO (GR 9932), KIVUYE (GR 9335) and NYANZA (GR 1903). UNREO to note.

9. GOAL Ireland is planning to move 36 tuberculosis patients to KIGALI. UNREO to note.

Sector 2

10. Milobs escorted Op RETOUR representatives visiting communes to assess condition of recently returned IDPs.

Sector 3

11. Transport assets were provided to WFP to carry food supplies to teachers in the communes of NDORA, GISHAMVU, NYAKIZU, HUYE, SHYANDA, RUNYINYA, NGOMA, MURABA, MBAZI and RUSHMAVU.

Sector 4A

12. MSF has dismantled their medical station at RUKONDO. UNREO to note.

13. RUKONDO camp reported closed by UNREO on 10 Feb 95.

14. ICRC were observed distributing food at KIBEHO and NDAGO camps.

15. Milobs report that the population of KIBEHO camp has increased to 100,000 with about 20,000 new arrivals due to the closure of RUKONDO camp. They also report that RWAMIKO camp has increased in population to 18,000 with 7,000 new arrivals from RUKONDO camp. The patrol confirmed that RUKONDO and KABILIZI camps are empty. UNREO to note.

Sector 4B

16. Sous Prefet of BIRAMBO reported overcrowding and a shortage of food at the prison.

17. Patrols to MURANDA (GR 3008), RUTSIRO (GR 3138) and NYABIRANGA (GR 4860) report that the schools require maintenance and have a need for textbooks and stationary. HAC will advise UNICEF through UNREO.

Sector 4C

18. ETHIOBATT transported 89 IDPs from RUSUZI 1 (GR 7624) to NYAGATARE transit camp and provided escort to UNHCR transporting 323 IDPs in Sector 4C area.

Sector 5

19. Milobs conducted a joint patrol with UNHCR representative and CIVPOL to investigate humanitarian needs in GISENYI, KAMANA (GR 2712), KIVUMU (GR 2303), MUTURA (GR 3123). The patrol liaised with local authorities to determine urgent humanitarian needs.

20. UNAMIR transport assistance requested by WFP, as reported in last weekly Sitrep, was cancelled by WFP. Efforts will be made to accommodate new timings for next week.

Sector 6

21. INBATT carried out work at the REMERA unaccompanied children's centre. Work included the provision of a 5000 litre water storage facility, the restoration of a water supply, provision of electric wiring and the restoration of electricity.

22. INDBATT transported and distributed education materials to the MGAMBAZI (GR 0403) and MBOGO (GR 9604) on behalf of UNICEF.

Op Retour

23. Op RETOUR continued under the direction of UNREO. 3,947 IDPs were moved by vehicle during this reporting period. In addition, IDPs left MUNINI Camp (GR 4800) and KAMANA Camp (GR 5197) on foot for NYAKIZU commune. Milobs provided escort. A total of 35,406 IDPs have been moved since the commencement of the operation.

Medical Assistance

24. UNAMIR Contingent medical personnel treated 5,114 Rwandan citizens.

25. AUSMED treated 302 Rwandan citizens at CHK and conducted medical screening of 470 IDPs during Op RETOUR. AUSMED Engineer element provided humanitarian assistance to orphans in GISENYI.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

26. Patrols will be sent from KIGALI to the Sector 2 area to assess the Op RETOUR procedures at the home communes. The IOC has requested HAC support in the conduct of joint patrols for Op RETOUR.

Blair, MAT
for S. Iliya
Col
CHAO

Distribution:

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Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4A (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4B (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4C (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)

External

UNREO