

MIR

G3 OPERATIONS/PLANS - HAC

7 JULY - 2 AUG 1995

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

[3 CONFIDENTIAL]

EL/WG JUNE 2009

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES

SERIES 5-1062

BOX 119

FILE 5

ACC. 1998/0283

PRIORITY

021300 B AUG 95

FROM: SECTOR 4A/ZAMBATT HQ

TO : HQ UNAMIR/OPS

UNCLAS. OPS. 1338...

SUBJECT: DAILY SITREP COVERING PERIOD FROM 012100 B AUG 95
TO 021300 B AUG 95

1. GEN SIT. CALM
2. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES. NTR
3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES:
 - A. RPA. CONTINUE WITH DAY AND NIGHT PATROLS IN OWN AOR.
 - B. FRGF. NTR
 - C. MILITIA. NTR
4. OWN MIL ACT. CONDUCTED CONFIDENCE PATROLS IN OWN AOR.
5. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES. NTR
6. CIVIL AFFAIRS. NTR
7. LOGISTICS. NTR
8. MISC INFO. NTR

SIGNATURE:.....

RANK/APPT:... Lt. ... Adjt. ...

PRIORITY

012100 B JUL 95

FROM: SECTOR 4A/ZAMBATT HQ

TO : HQ UNAMIR/OPS

UNCLAS. OPS. 1336.....

SUBJECT: DAILY SITREP COVERING PERIOD FROM 011300 B JUL 95
TO 012100 B JUL 95

1. GEN SIT. CALM.
2. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES: NTR.
3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES:
 - A. RPA. CONTINUE DAY AND NIGHT PATROLS.
 - B. FRGF. NTR.
 - C. MILITIA. NTR.
4. OWN MILITARY ACTIVITIES. CONDUCTED CONFIDENCE PATROLS IN OUR AOR.
5. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES. NTR.
6. CIVIL AFFAIRS. NTR.
7. LOGISTICS. NTR.
8. MISC INFO. NTR.

SIGNATURE: .....

RANK/APPT: Lt. Adp.....

TO : MILOB SEC 1A HUM OFFR File: 5000.1(HAC)/A/1
MILOB SEC 5A HUM OFFR
MILOB SEC 5C HUM OFFR

FROM : HAC UNAMIR HQ Date: 5/August, 1995

SUBJECT : SUBMISSION OF WEEKLY HUM REPORT

1. You are to submit your Weekly Humanitarian Reports for the period 23 - 29 July 95 latest by 1200 hrs today 2 August 1995.

2. Please comply accordingly.

BE DUKOBU
Lt Col
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 1995GENERAL 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 KTRWA 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.

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 GABINI 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 KUTONDE 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 SAKA 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 BIRENCA, SAKA 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

To: CHAO
f HQ

Seen
AC

HAC WEEKLY REPORT
08 - 14 JUL 95
GIKONGORO SECTOR 3A

GENERAL SITUATION

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

AIM

2. The aim of this report is to update the HAC in the sector for the week ending 14 July 1995.

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

3. The HAC of this Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain first hand information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was largely noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled are going about their duties properly. The areas covered were Kinyamakara, Musange, Mudasomwa and Nyamagabe communes.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week is encouraging.

a. KINYAMAKARA Commune: Crops are satisfactory. But the locals needed more seeds. The prevalent disease is Malaria, but this has been taken care of by MSF. Locals in this commune have been asked to make voluntary contribution towards the national army. Water is drawn from streams as all the water pipes have broken down. Attitude of locals towards IDP returnees appeared encouraging.

b. MUSANGE Commune: HAC team patrolled three of the five sectors of the commune. Other two sectors could not be reached due to bad nature of the road. All was generally calm. HAC team could not talk to Bourgmestre due to the fact that the locals were demonstrating against him at the time of the visit. The locals carried placards demanding his removal. None of the members of the crowd was prepared to tell us any thing. It was generally observed within the commune also that the agriculture extension offices were been cleaned with the possible impressions of resumption for work. An encouraging sign.

02011

c. MUDASOMWA Commune: The commune has 280 orphans living with 165 families. They are all doing well. Food distribution is regular. All was generally calm. On the 7 July 1995, a group of civilians dressed in uniform attacked a family in Nyamigina sector, purposely to rob them. The group also wanted to arrest the chief of the family. When neighbours began to cry the group ran away but were arrested by RPA and presently they are at Gikongoro for interrogation.

d. NYAMAGABE Commune: CARITAS assisted families with orphans within the week under review. Stealing of domestical animals is on the increase. Road conditions leaves much to be desired.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

5.

a. Orphans No change.

b. Hospital No change.

c. Handicaps NTR

d. Elderlies No change.

e. Refugees The Kigeme Burundi and Murambi Tutsi Refugees Camps are still operational. Situation no change from last week's reports.

RELATIONS WITH NGOS

6. Very cordial working relations.

RELATION WITH OTHER UN AGENCIES

7. The Sect HAC cell has a good working relations with other UN agencies.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

8. The relationship between the local authorities is also very cordial especially with Bourgmestres.

RECOMMENDATIONS

9. a. The stealing of domestic animals and other belongings from locals bring about insecurity. This issue should be addressed as soon as possible to restore the confidence of the locals. This recommendation was reflected in last week's report.

b. Appropriate NGOs be informed to assist Kinyamakara commune with seeds pending the raining season.

CONCLUSIONS

10. With the formation of the UHAAG, it is projected that, all needed request would be given prompt attention to positively change living conditions of locals in the communes. The sector is envisaged to remain calm in the coming week.

CAPT LL ATTACHIE
HUM OFFICER
SECTOR 3A

From: MILOB Sector 4/Humanitarian Officer\\
To: UNAMIR HQ/HAC//
Info: MILOB GP HQ/HAC//

15 July 1995

HUMANITARIAN WEEKLY REPORT - PERIOD 7 JULY TO 14 JULY 1995

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing slowly but no trend has yet been established. On Friday 7 July 95, an informal meeting of NGOs and UN agencies representatives was held at Kamembe and attended by the Humanitarian Officer. Some primary schools were visited by Sector 4, Humanitarian cell.

HAC ACTIVITIES - SECTOR 4

2. UNHCR confirmed that there were at least 10 entry points in the Cyangugu Préfecture used by the spontaneous refugees. The entry points are as follows:

COMMUNE	SUB SECTOR	CELL	COORDINATES
Kagano	Nyamasheke	Murwa	9641
Kagano	Rambira	Byahi	0043
Kagano	Butambara	Kigiwambé	9738
Kirambo	Gitongo	Kaboyaga	0444
Gatare	Birambo	Rugali	0849
Kamembe	-	Gaheno	7934
Kamembe	-	Heptu	8035
Kamembe	-	Kabutembo	not on map
Gafunzo	-	Ibasha	9146
Gafunzo	-	Nyange	9046

3. UNHCR and MILOBS are studying how this situation can be monitored and controlled in order to assist the refugees and provide them with a minimum of security.

4. The state of returnees to the communes since mid-May 95 is as follows:

- a. Kamembe - 870;
- b. Gafunzo - 132; and
- c. Kirambo - 40

5. In the Bugumira sector (GR 7936) of the Cyangugu Sub Sector, there are seven public primary schools but no secondary schools, employing 13 teachers who are paid in kind, not money. There are 12 public primary schools in the Gisuma commune of the Cyangugu Sub Sector but no secondary schools:

SERIAL	NAME OF SCHOOL	No OF STUDENTS	No OF TEACHERS
1	Nyalutovu	205	Not available
2	Kiziba	599	"
3	Gitwa	602	"
4	Muuyove	371	"
5	Bumazi	471	"
6	Giheke	583	"
7	Ntura (Prot)	547	"
8	Shagasha	321	"
9	Bushenge	468	"
10	Ntura (Cath)	400	"
12	Isha	430	"
13	Mwito	130	"
14	Total	5,127	107

NOTE: The figure of 5,127 students is broken down as follows: 2,463 boys and 2,664 girls.

6. The Shagasha, Bumazi and Giheke primary schools were destroyed during the war. The Shagasha primary school is not functional but Bumazi and Giheke are operating and are assisted by the IRC, although the buildings are in bad condition. The main problems are an acute shortage of staff, teachers who have not being paid for some 3-4 weeks and no stationary, school material or teaching aids.

- e. Housing. NTR
- f. Education. This topic was covered in paragraph 2.
- g. Farming activity. It is in the increase in the Nyamasheke Sub Sector.

PEOPLE - SPECIFIC NEEDS

10. The following information is provided:

- a. Orphanages/Hospitals/Handicap/Elderly/IDPs. NTR
- b. Refugees.

(1) Borders

Date	Rusizi I	Rusizi II
3-11 July	116	21
12 July	03	0
13 July	64	0

(2) Nyagatare Transit Camp

DATE	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE RECORDED	DEPARTURE NOT RECORDED	TOTAL IN CAMP
4 Jul	0	06	0	92
5 Jul	01	79	0	14
6 Jul	45	0	0	59
7 Jul	05	07	0	57
8 Jul	01	19	0	39
9 Jul	0	0	0	39
10 Jul	63	0	12	90
11 Jul	01	79	0	13
12 Jul	07	0	0	20
13 Jul	147	147	0	20

NOTE: From the number of 147 for 13 July, 114 went to Butare and 33 went to Cyangugu.

RELATIONS - NGOS AND UN AGENCIES

11. Sector 4 has very good working relations with all agencies and NGOs on all matters pertaining to the UN mandate.



E. Mangin
Captain
Humanitarian Officer
MILOB Sector 4

Enclosure: 1

1) Pour l'administration scolaire nous avons une inspection de secteur scolaire, 5 directions de centre scolaire et 3 CERAI, le besoin de 9 machines à écrire pour les rapports demandés.

2) Tous les douzes centres scolaires ont besoin des latrines (W.C) au moins 10 chambrettes à chaque centres.

3) Les centres ont besoin des pupitres

GIHUNDWE A	100 pupitres
NKANKA	40 pupitres
RUSUNYU	60 pupitres
CYANGUGU	40 pupitres
CYIBUMBA	30 pupitres
ISHYWA	30 pupitres
NKOMBO	100 pupitres
BUCUMIRA	110 pupitres
RUGARAGARA	60 pupitres
KAMEMBE Presbyterien	60 pupitres
TOTAL: 630 pupitres	

4) Les éducateurs ont besoin chacun d'une chaise moderne, une table et une petite armoire dans les cas suivants : 17 enseignants à GIHUNDWE A, 12 à NKANKA, 14 à RUSUNYU, 6 à CYANGUGU, 8 à CYIBUMBA, 11 à NKOMBO, 10 à BUCUMIRA, 3 à ISHYWA, 6 à RUGARAGARA et 3 à KAMEMBE Presbyterien.

5) Les locaux construits en plato sans ciment :

- 2 à GIHUNDWE A
- 17 à NKANKA
- 7 à RUSUNYU
- 8 à MUHALI
- 6 à RUGARAGARA.

6) Les batiments construits en bois qui sont très vieux à remplacer:

- 4 locaux à MUHALI
- 4 locaux à RUSUNYU
- Tous les locaux à NKOMBO et à BUCUMIRA.

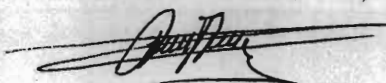
7) Les jouets des enfants au moins un ballon de foot ball et dix petetes balles à chaque classe soit 105 ballons de foot ball et 1050 petetes balles.

8) Les manuels scolaire (Livres du Maître, mais de préférence ceux de l'Elève)

Fait à Kamembe le 12/7/1995

L'inspecteur de Secteur

KANKIMWANA Bernard



0: HAC

3m: Sector 4A

HAC WEEKLY REPORT
01 - 07 JUL 95
GIKONGORO SECTOR

GENERAL SITUATION

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

AIM

2. The aim of this report is to apprise the HAC in the sector for the week ending 07 July 1995.

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

3. The HAC of this Sector patrolled a number of communes to get first hand information on humanitarian activities. It was generally observed that locals are going about their duties freely without fears.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled shows significant improvement over previous weeks. Locals appeared more neat and well dressed in all communes visited. This shows tremendous amount of improved living. 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. HAC cell of the sector also visited RWAMIKO Commune. Locals were seen attending to their farms. Those we interacted with confirmed that they are preparing for the raining season. At MATA also in Rwamiko commune team learnt that RPA forcibly took away 8 cows, 5 sheeps and a goat belonging to one GASHEGU Mathias on the 2nd July 1995 at 1100 hours. The animals were grazing at nearby field from where they were taken away. RPA COY Commander at KIBEHO, Capt Alexis has been informed and has instituted investigations. ZAMBATT Platoon Commander at Rwamiko confirmed incident. At MUSANGE Commune (5347) food distribution is not regular. Last food distribution by CARITAS was some months ago. 97 returnees from Kibeho have registered so far with Commune Office and needed food and other logistics.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

5

a. Orphans No change.

b. Hospital No change. But HAC cell was happy to note that there is general low attendance to hospitals. This was confirmed when HAC team visited ZAMBATT medical post at Rwamiko and Ruramba. Only few locals were seen with minor ailments. The Coy Commander admitted there is steady decline in sick reports.

c. Handicaps NTR

d. Elderlies No change.

e. Refugees The Kigeme Burundi and Murambi Tutsi Refugees Camps are still operational. Situation no change from last week's reports.

f. Addendum The Runyombyi (484927) secondary 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 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.

RELATIONS WITH NGOS

6. Relation with NGOs is very cordial. They are very active in the communes. The Sector Humanitarian Officer meets and liaises with all NGOs in the Sector very often. A good working relations.

RELATION WITH OTHER UN AGENCIES

7. The Sect HAC cell has a good working relations with other UN agencies.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

8. The relationship between the local authorities is also very cordial.

RECOMMENDATIONS

9. a. 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.

b. Appropriate NGO should be informed to assist Runyombyi secondary school to address the issue of beds, text books and rehabilitate the generator plant.

CONCLUSIONS

10. If NGOs continue to maintain their working spirit, it is envisaged the general living conditions of the communes would improve positively in the coming months. The Sector is projected to be calm in the coming weeks.

CAPT LL ATTACHE
HUM OFFICER
SECTOR 4A

From : MILOB Sect 5
To: UNAMIR HQ / HAC / G3 / G2
Date: 14 July 95

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15/07

HUMANITARIAN WEEKLY SITREP 07 - 14 JULY 95

General Situation

1. The general situation within the sect remains 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 2195.
2. The organised repatriation from Goma has gained momentum and is likely to remain so in the near future.

Own HAC Activities

3. The humanitarian team helped to procure a large container to remove the debris and waste at the Gisenyi Prison.
4. The team visited the Gisenyi Prison with the RPA LO to locate the two grenades in the septic system. This has since been removed by the RPA and has therefore helped hasten the work of rehabilitating the septic system.
5. The team helped arrange transport on schedule for the World Food Distribution Programme.

General Living Conditions

6. No change.

People With Special Needs / Orphanages

7. NTR.

NGOS'

8. COOPI. They are helping to prepare the former TUNBATT loc at Mutura for use as a transit camp for returnees by the UNHCR. They are also helping in the daily distribution of food and non food items to the returnees.

9. ICRC. They are in the proces of rehabilitating the sewer system at the Gisenyi Prison and the water supply in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri.

UN Agencies

10. UNHCR. The organised repatriation from Zaire continues. They have been requested by MINIREISO to provide one day's full general ration to those who are unsettled.

11. WFP. On 12 jul 95 a total of 192,365 mt was delivered to Satinsyi Commune to assist in the primary school programme.

Local Authorities

12. No change from last week. The authorities continue to request for office eqpt for effective functioning of the communes.

Marabet AH
Capt
Asst Humanitarian Offr
Sect 5 Gisenyi

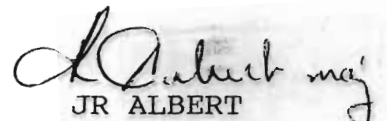
TO : ALL MILOB HQ SECT HUM OFFRS File:5000.1(HAC)/A/1

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
Major
for CHAO

[illegible]

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 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.

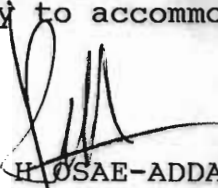
(1) COOPI has commenced a program to upgrade under qualified teachers. They have started training in five communes. The trainees receive basic mathematics, reading and writing in Kinayarwanda to level one and basic methods of instruction.

(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

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

FROM: SECTOR 1B HQ GITARAMA

DATE : 07 JUL 95

TO : HAC, FQ KIGALI

SECTOR 1B GITARAMA

WEEKLY REPORT ON HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

01 JUL 95 - 07 JUL 95

1. GENERAL SITUATION

The situation is still relatively calm in AOR.

2. OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

1. Transportation.

i) Mali Coy provided 1 truck to transport food from Gitarama Prefecture to Taba Commune (8883) office.

ii) Mali Coy provided 2 trucks to transport fire wood from Gitarama to Nyabikenke Commune office (7292).

ii) Mali Coy provided 1 truck to transport sanitary equipment from Gitarama to the health center in Ntongwe Commune (9057).

iv) Mali Coy provided 1 truck to transport food donated by WFP to teachers from Gitarama to Murama Commune office (6749).

v) Mali Coy provided 2 trucks to transport food donated by WFP to teachers from Gitarama to Ruhango Commune office (7653).

vi) Mali Coy provided 2 trucks for FOOD FOR HUNGRY to transport 40 tons of food from Gitarama to the NGO location at Kabgayi (7073).

vii) Mali Coy provided 2 trucks to Tambwe Commune (7653) to transport 9 tons of food from Gitarama to the Commune office.

2. Medical.

i) On 02 JUL Mali Coy evacuated 4 RPA soldiers who were involved in a traffic accident in about 5 km from Sector 1B HQ. The 4 injured were taken to Kabhayi MSF hospital.

ii) Mali Coy treated 46 patients in its clinic facility.

*mali coy provided Trapt
for various Hum tasks*

3. Orphanages.

i) On 05 JUL 95 Mali Coy doctor visited Kabgayi orphanage to supervise the conditions there.

4. Road Clearance and Bridges. NTR.

3. GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS.

a. Food

1) The situation has not changed in general. Milobs team visited Mukingo sector (7445) in Kigoma commune and reported that 60% of population are in shortage of food.

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

b. Water

Repairing of water pumps is going on in Mugina Commune (9367).

c. Health Care

No change

d. Health Problems

No change

e. Housing

No change. The situation is very poor in some areas. The burgomestre of Runda (9882) described the problem of dwelling as the most urgent in his Commune. According to him 793 houses were destroyed and 176 ~~of~~ were rebuilt. In Musambira Commune (7780) 1286 houses were destroyed and 250 rebuilt. *ukly*

f. Education.

No change.

g. Farming Activities

i) Milobs team reported that in Mukingo sector (7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because (1) they returned back too late this year and (2) due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds. *ukly*

ii) Now the harvesting of coffee is going on. One of the most important producers of coffee in Gitarama is

Taba Commune (8984). Average income from harvesting coffee in this Commune is 30000 Fr per family.

f. Roads and bridges

One big bridge (702661) on the border between Nyamabuye (7470) and Mukingi (7161) Communes was found to be totally damaged and requiring reconstruction. Since that bridge is on the road connecting Communes of Nyamabuye, Mukingi, Masango (6154) and Mushubati (6971) it is of great importance. The local authorities ask the UNAMIR for assistance in its reconstruction. They promised to provide detailed engineering estimation of requirements.

4. PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

a. Orphanages

i) Many orphans were taken by relatives and families from the orphanage recently in Musambira Commune (7780). Their number is not known because those cases are not registered in the Commune office.

ii) A new figure of orphans in Nyamabuye Commune (7470) obtained from the Commune officials is 7036. 1628 of them have no parents, the others have one parent.

b. Hospital. NTR

c. Handicap. NTR

d. Elderlies. NTR

e. IDPs. NTR

f. Refugees. NTR

5. RELATIONS WITH NGOS

Good.

6. RELATIONS WITH UN AGENCIES.

Good.

7. RELATIONS WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Good.

8. CONCLUSION

The situation has not radically changed. The most urgent problems still remain to be food, housing, orphans, medicine and bridges. Most of them were intensified by influx of IDPs and refugees come back to their native sectors. The positive point is big income obtained by producers for the harvest of coffee. *unkey*

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Include the bridge located at 702661 into the list of bridges of Gitarama Prefecture supposed to be repaired which were inspected by HAC Special Patrol Team last week.

V. Sinitsin
VITALI SINITSIN
MAJ
HUM OFFR

TO : CHAO
HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

DATE : 07 JULY 1995

INFO : MILOB GP HQ
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB Sector 2B
KIBUNGO

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 SAKI 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

TOC/1651/FAX

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 NEDRA 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.

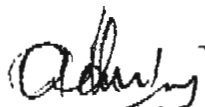
b. ICRC started distribution food in SAKE Commune and intends to move over to MUGESERA next week. Their aim is to provide food supplement to over 79,000 locals.

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

TO : HAC, UNAMIR HQ, KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECTOR 3B, BUTARE

DATE : 07 JUL 95

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

GENERAL

1. The activity on this week was effected by the number of holidays, anyway the humanitarian officer of this sector attended and visited the following:

- a. Security meeting with NGOs at Senbatt HQ at 1700 hours on Monday and Friday.
- b. Coordination meeting with Human Right on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at HR office at 1800 hours.
- c. On Friday, 30th June at 1030 hours, meet IOM, HR, and UNHCR representative for coordination to transport 102 prisoners from RUSATIRA to NYABISINDU; and other requests.
- d. On Monday 03 Jul at 1730 hours, meet at Milob HQ with UNHCR representative, focus point were exchange of general information and the planning of future ops.
- e. On Wednesday 05 Jul at 1100 hours; attended the inter- agency meeting on the repatriation of vulnerable groups at UNICEF office.
- f. On Thursday 06 Jul at 1600 hours; attended the inter-agency meeting on the repatriation of vulnerable groups of BUTARE prefecture; focus point was unaccompanied children.

*attended many
meeting*

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN BUTARE PREFECTURE

2. The general situation in all the communes visited has been calm during the period covering, as reported by the Milob Teams and other agencies. The normal activity in this week was effected for the long weekend. Following are the activities by communes as observed by the Milob Teams:

a. At KIBAYI (GR 8497): Bourguemestre collected bicycle from the prefecture to the commune office. Mugwomba Nutritional Health Center operated by nuns requested the following:

- (1) Water supply.
- (2) Electric solar system (which was stolen).
- (3) Beunches for their patients.

b. At NYAKIZU (GR 5694): ICRC is doing a good job in the commune, presently they are distributing food. The program of distribution is once or twice a month.

c. At RUHASHYA (GR 6926): At BUSHESHE Sector, the construction of living accommodation started, they request nails and roofing sheets. Bourguemestre requested for a truck from BUTARE to the commune next Monday 10 Jul, to transport 10 bicycles, 20 rims of paper, 5 boxes of pen and carbon paper. He also asked for a truck to transfer prisoners to NYANZA Prison on the same day.

d. At NGOMA (GR 9637): The force Engineers continues working on the roads.

e. At SHYANDA (GR 7718): At SAVE Sector, distribution of food is in progress.

f. At GISHAMVU (GR 6505): Inspector of school request for transport to deliver certain school items (e.g. chalks, books, paper etc) from BUTARE to GISHAMVU. Bourguemestre requested to construct / repair the bridge next to commune HQ (GR 663047).

g. At RUSATIRA (GR 6097): After received the request, Milob in coordination with HR Team BUTARE and local authorities transfer 102 prisoners from this commune to NYANZA Prison in NYABISINDU Commune (GR 7138) on 05 Jul 95.

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES OBSERVED

3. Commercial activities continues increasing due to the prevailing calm situation in all the communes. This week was effected by the long weekend. Agricultural activities observed by the Milobs are as follows as per communes:

3

a. At RUHASHYA (GR 6926): Group of people were seen working on a farm in a valley 5 km from the commune office (cooperative named CCF).The requested for vegetable seeds.

b. At SHYANDA (GR 7718): Harvesting of coffee and sughum were observed.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OBSERVED

4. NTR.

SITUATION IN "KARUBANDA" PRISON, BUTARE

5. No change from previous report.

SITUATION IN "NYANZA" PRISON, NYABISINDU COMMUNE

6. Following are the report on the prison as on 06 Jul 95:

a.	<u>Total</u>	1067
	Men	958
	Women	81
	Children	06
	Babies	22
b.	<u>Departed:</u>	
	Dead	07
	Transferred	123 (BUTARE Prison)
	Released	70

SITUATION IN WAY STATION

7. Following are the strength of way station as on 06 Jul 95:

- a. Presents 172
From: CYANGUGU 34
BURUNDI 138

SITUATION IN THE REHABILITATION CENTER, BUTARE

8. Following are the report on the rehabilitation center as on 06 Jul 95:

- a. The objective of this center is to demobilization and support the social reintegration of the children into communities through registration and tracing their families.
- b. The educational programme will include basic literacy, numeracy, psychosocial support and recreation activities.
- c. Presents: 2400 children.
- d. Ages: Between 7-14 1800 children.
Between 14-17 600 children.
- e. Teachers: 26
- f. Direction: Ministry of rehabilitation and defence.
- g. Other support: UNAMIR has offered logistical support for WFP, Provided food for the site. UNICEF will provide educational and material assistance to the project as well as training the teachers.
- h. Miscellaneous: The older child soldier aged 15-17 will attend secondary school and receive vocational training to allow them to be selfsufficient in civilian society.

NGOs ACTIVITIES BY COMMUNES

9. No change from last report.

005

MILOB SECTOR 4B

07/07 '95 09:50

11253

ORPHANS SITUATION AND ORPHANAGE CENTERS

10. No change from last report.

GENERAL SITUATION BY COMMUNES

11. This report is attached as annex A to this report.

WIDOWS SITUATION IN BUTARE PREFECTURE

12. No change from last report.

HOSPITAL / CLINIC IN BUTARE PREFECTURE

13. This report is attached as annex B to this report.

Prepared by:
GASPAR BARRABINO
Major
Info/hum officer
Sector 3B, BUTARE

Gaspar Barrabino

K.SALIA
Lt Col
Deputy Sector Comdr
Sector 3B, BUTARE

K. Salia

GENERAL SITUATION BY COMMUNE

DATE : 30 JUN 96

ANNEX A

COMMUNE	IDPs TRANSPORTED		IDPs REGISTERED		IDP DETAINEES		TOTAL DETAINEES		BURUNDI RETURNEES		POPULATION	REFUGEES
(SOURCE)	MILOBS	IOM	MILOBS	HR	MILOBS	HR	MILOBS	HR	MILOBS	UNHCR		IN BURUNDI
NYABISINDU (7138)	924	921	1698	1678	0	0	0	130	0	0	24050	26
MBAZI (7117)	984	975	4065	4055	0	100	157	94	0	0	25240	63
MAHABA (6321)	1166	1143	2361	2361	0	11	107	79	10	0	27704	20
RUSATIRA (7431)	1777	1752	1600	1500	0	31	63	44	0	0	28600	46
RUHASYA (6926)	986	981	3278	2486	0	0	0	134	0	1	26926	14
MUYAGA (9026)	675	685	849	799	26	20	122	90	92	5	20083	9551
MUGUSA (8425)	1546	1509	1849	1967	154	0	210	190	0	1	35000	1615
MUYIRA (8639)	2425	2352	2792	2733	0	0	158	167	0	1	33052	4689
SHYANDA (7718)	801	642	1200	419	5	0	40	47	4	0	39863	521
NTYAZO (8631)	2553	2530	2203	2041	0	0	101	137	0	3	42603	5437
NDORA (8112)	263	247	559	398	0	25	20	30	50	0	20000	3122
KIGEMBE (7093)	2639	2613	3794	3794	10	50	55	80	568	321	17500	28992
NYRUHENGERRI (7607)	526	526	686	684	0	40	168	130	0	42	10031	17559
KIBAYI (8497)	92	87	505	163	0	4	0	24	950	16	9315	34744
MUGANZA (8407)	80	76	272	190	0	2	65	58	78	2	10133	14155
NYAKIZU (5694)	1932	1919	17108	19032	1	2	62	59	0	89	41000	420
HUYE (6714)	1826	1930	4393	4401	0	306	0	316	0	136	20260	38
RUNYINYA (6012)	1877	1865	12689	11389	0	306	470	470	0	13	28350	45
NGOMA (9637)	941	935	1550	1190	0	0	0	15	0	14	38723	2773
GISHAMVU (6505)	2143	2087	9852	9852	110	130	138	112	0	61	23403	5258
TOTAL :	26156	25775	73303	71132	306	1027	1936	2406	1752	705	521836	129088

HEALTH SITUATION IN BUTARE PREFECTURE

DATE : 06 JUL 95

ANNEX B

COMMUNE	HOSPITAL	CLINIC	BEDS	PATIENTS PER DAY	DOCTORS	NURSES	RUNNING BY	MAIN KIND OF DISEASES	NEEDS	REMARKS
NYABISINDU (7138)	YES		120				IMC			MDRABA SECTO
MBAZI (7117)										
MARABA (8321)		YES	6	50			AICF/USA			
RUSATIRA (8097)	YES		30	100-200			IMC-PSF			
RUHASHYA (8928)										
MUYAGA (9028)										
MUGUSA (8425)										
MUYIRA (8639)										
SHYANDA (7718)										
NTYAZO (8631)										
NDORA (8112)		YES					CARITAS			
KUGEMBE (7093)		YES		60			MSF			
NYRUHENGERRI (7807)										
KIBAYI (8497)										
MUGANZA (8407)	YES		45	100-150			LVIA			
NYAKIZU (5894)		YES		70-100			MSF			
HUYE (8714)										
RUNYINYA (8012)		YES		90-40			MSF			
NGOMA (8637)	YES		120	FULL	YES	YES	MSF			
GISHAMVU (6505)		YES		50-100			MSF			
TOTAL:										

✓

HAC WEEKLY REPORT
22 - 28 JUL 95
GIKONGORO SECTOR 3A

GENERAL SITUATION

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

AIM

2. The aim of this report is to update activities of HAC in the sector.

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

3. The HAC of the Sector has followed activities at the communes and the sectors. HAC patrolled Kivu, Musebeya, Rwamiko and Mubuga commune.

✓ a. Kivu commune; Muganza(4305), Cyarankora(4111) and Gahulizu(3611). The general situation and living conditions were satisfactory in the sectors of the Kivu commune. The sector leaders told HAC that they have started compiling the list of locals who are outside Rwanda. The leaders have also made request to some NGOS to assist the sectors with development projects to improve their living conditions. The sector leaders intimated that some genocide survivors returned to claim their properties.

b. Musebeya commune; Nyarwungu(3540), Muranbi(3537) and Gatovu(4033) sectors of Musebeya were patrolled. General situation is calm, but living conditions leaves much to be desired. All the sectors visited have been hit by water shortage and food. There is the need for NGOS to assist to repair the water system in these sectors.

c. Rwamiko commune; Gisorora(4716), Ruranba(4816), Rwamiko(4914) and Mata(1451) sectors were patrolled. It was observed that the general was calm. RPA increased patrols noticed in view of recent reports of banditry. RPA responsiveness to recent acts of banditries has led to the arrest of 04 persons identified to have come from Butare. RPA has also arrested 02 bandits who raided a house in Buhoro(4621) two weeks ago. Matyazo(4515), Buhoro(4621), Gorwe(4709) and Runyiya(4807) sectors under Rwamiko commune were also patrolled. IDPS who have returned to the sectors are well settled with relations. HAC visited the schools in the sectors and noticed that there are no furniture for the pupils. There were all found either sitting on the bare floor or odd objects. The inspector of schools told HAC that since most of the IDPS are returning to the home communes and sectors, school attendance has increased day

in day out.

d. Mudasomwa commune; Kitabi(3520), Munini(4899) and Kibyagira(3926) sectors were patrolled. The general situation is calm. One refugee who has returned from Burundi on 25 Jul 95 has had his house returned to him. Most of the genocide survivors have had their houses and domestic animals returned to them. Caritas has promised to assist some of the locals rebuild their destroyed houses. The Bourgemestre confirmed that locals are making voluntary contribution for the RPA. The assistance of NGOS in respect of agriculture implements and seedlings were made by Bourgemestre.

e. Mubuga commune; Gisiz(4802), Kabilizi(4501), Gasara(4942) and Kamana(5196) sectors were patrolled. HAC observed that the general situation is calm. HAC also noticed that locals are apprehensive about Zambatt pulling out from their commune. The sector leaders confirmed that locals in conjunction with RPA do go on night patrols to curb banditry in the sectors.

f. Gikongoro; HAC team went on foot patrols within Gikongoro area to access the general condition in the township and also to check on availability of food and retail prices. It was observed that the general condition was satisfactory with local gendarmeries proving security in the market places. When the team interviewed some of the locals on slightly upward prices, it was learnt that, it was normal within the season. On meat prices which has gone up from 300 Rwf/Kg to 500 Rwf/Kg, the butchers claimed that most of the cow owners have lost their cattle through theft hence the upward adjustment of prices.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed a significant improvement. Refer to Para 3.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

5.

a. Orphans No change.

b. Hospital No change.

c. Handicaps NTR

d. Elderlies No change.

e. Refugees The Kigeme Burundi Refugees Camp and the Murambi Tutsi refugee camp are still operational. Situation no change.

RELATIONS WITH NGOS

6. Very cordial working relations.

RELATION WITH OTHER UN AGENCIES

7. The Sect HAC cell has a good working relations with other UN agencies.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

8. The relationship between the local authorities is also very cordial especially with Bourgmestres and sector leaders.

MISCELLANEOUS

✓ 9. An NGO called Lutheran World Federation with offices in Butare is working out on the project to clear the Kibeho and all former IDPS camps of garbages. A representative of LWF to HAC that ICRC and CARITAS would finance the project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

✓ 10. The few land litigation cases should be handled with care so that it does not start any confusion..

The deplorable situation at Rwamiko commune schools in respect to furniture be addressed.

The apprehension of locals in Mubuga commune in respect of Zambatt withdrawals be taken up. There should be education of locals to the effect that all is calm.

CONCLUSIONS

✓ 11. The active contributions of NGOS are beginning to bear fruit in the communes and sectors. This spirit should continue until all the communes and sectors are self sufficient. The coming week is projected to be calm.

CAPT LL ATTACHIE
HUM OFFICER
SECTOR 3A

-101AL Page - 5

To: HAC, UNAMTR HQ, KIGALI
From: MILOB, SECTOR 3B, BUTARE
DATE: 28 July 95

①

subject: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

GENERAL

1. The situation during the period under review was reported calm. The Humanitarian officer of this sector attended the following:

a. Coordination meeting with NGOS and Senbatt Cmdr at Senbatt HQ at 17h00 hours on Monday and Friday; in this meeting the Hum. Offr. gave to NGOS the problems and needs received from the Communes to look together for a solution.

b. Coordination meeting with Human Right on daily basis; they have new team leader, Mr MASSAMBA Seck.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN BUTARE PREFECTURE

2. Following are the situation, needs and problems by Communes as observed by the MILOBS TEAMS:

a. At GISHAMVU (GR 6505): At SHEKE Sector the houses which were destroyed during the war are being repaired.

b. At NYABISINDU (GR 7138): Bourgmestre requested more food aid due to dry season. He also requested transport for bikes and office materials from BUTARE to the Commune.

c. At RUHASHYA (GR 6926): There are 128 houses to be repaired and 536 to be built. The Bourgmestre requested transport to move 130 prisoners to NYANZA Prison.

There are around KARUGUMYA (GR 7031) were observed tangely abandoned with one abandoned School; 10/00 of houses occupied and less than 10/00 of fields being worked.

Bourgmestre Mr Silas and his assistant accompanied MILOB PATROL in order to point out bridges of 10 bridges seen only 2 require work (GR 678243) and (GR 7131).

37 Refugees from BURUNDI return back by IOM truck on 26 Jul 95.

d. At RUSATIRA (GR 7431): Problem of transferring prisoners has been solved at the present they have 80 prisoners in the Commune prison.

After Milob coordinations they have solved their water problem and the generator is working ; but Bourgmestre want to know our assistance to repair the pipe line in some places.

e. At RUNYINYA (GR 6012): At KIBILIZI IDP camp have presently 450 persons, they have been asked for transport to GIKONGORO, but no decision was taken yet by the locals authorities.

2

In KIBILIZI clinic, were reported having no water asked AICF/USA, they reported that the reason it is "sabotage" in the pipes lines.

f. At KIRAYI (GR 8497): Bourgmestre reported that he received returnees at estimated rate of 90 per day (from BURUNDI).

g. At NYAKIZU (GR 5694): Milobs team escorted force Engrs team to rectify the bridge (GR 601979) in response to our request made last 15 Jul 95.

Bourgmestre reported that they have 60 prisoners in 2 cachots and need medicine, blankets and food, he also reported to have 361 widows and 1694 orphans.

h. At NYARUHENGIERI (GR 7607): After HUM. OFFR. have received an allegation from UNHCR, concerning that in one sector of the commune haven't men, and they want to know what is going on; CIVIPOI and MILOBS made intensive patrol in all the sectors the last 26 Jul 95; we can confirm that this information is false the situation was reported calm and normal.

The Bourgmestre reported that they have 300 orphans; and between May and June about 1000 returnees come back home.

i. At MUYIRA (GR 8639): Since WFP and OXFAM had stopped assisting with the food and water supply. Water is now the main problem of the Commune.

j. Locals authorities in BUTARE (Prefecture and RPA liaison Offr.) are requesting the use of UNAMIR Low Leader to uplift their bulldozer from GIKONGORO Prefecture to BUTARE any day this week; requested by MILOBS last 24 July 95 by Fax no answer received yet.

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES OBSERVED

3.a. In most of Communes the locals were observed carrying out dry season cultivation along the valley; also they were observing working in the bad portions of the routes.

b. The market and commercial activities observed was normal in all the Communes.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OBSERVED

4: a. At NYABISINDU: 8 of 11 primary schools operating, 234

✓ Pupils and 85 teachers.

Main problems - Transport

- Most of buildings need to be repaired
- School material
- Qualified teachers

4 Secondary schools are operating.

D. At RUSATIRA: Commune Inspector school informed that they have : 54 teachers (22 qualified)

3 Directors

1 Inspector

3177 Students in 8 schools

Students must pay 100frw per trimestre but payment is not insisted upon at this time.

Teachers are paid on irregular basis

C. At NYAKIZU: Secretary of schools Mr KAITMANZIRA reported that all(9) primary schools are functionals

they have: 3107 students

94 teachers

1 Inspector, 1 secretary and 3 Directors

SITUATION IN KARUBANDA PRISON IN BUTARE

5- No changes from previous reports

SITUATION IN NYANZA PRISON IN NYABISINDU COMMUNE

6. Capacity: 700 (After finished the wall will receive 1500)

a. Total at 26 Jul 95 : 1391

Men : 1272

Women: 82

Children: 29

Babies: 8

b. Were received from: Gitarama Prefecture: 225 (15 July)
Nyabisindu Commune: 16

c. Authorities: Director: DUKUZE Cyriaque
Assist: SEBARAME Alexis Venant

4

SITUATION IN WAY STATION BUTARE

7. a. Presents at 27 Jul 95 ----- o
- b. Arrived : 290
 From: BURUNDI 166
 CYANGUGU 90
 KIGALI 34
- c. Departed : 290
 To: BUTARE'S Communes 205
 KIGALI 73
 CYANGUGU 12

SITUATION IN THE REHABILITATION CENTER BUTARE

8. a. GENERAL SITUATION , no change from previous report
- b. The headmaster Mr Franc MISONERA requested to the Milobs to assist the center with transport for Food ; he also info that they need water.

NGOS ACTIVITIES BY COMMUNES

9. a. At MUYAGA (GR 9026) : CARITAS were distributing material to the locals at Gakoma Sector (1300 1300 persons).

Gakoma sector Hospital became functional on 17 Jul, with CARITAS assisting it.

OXFAM were working to repair the water supply system.

- b. At NYABISINDU (GR7138) CRS were distributing food to 83 poor families, most people complained because their names don't appear on the list.

- c. At RUSATITA (GR 7431) Feed The Children were assisting with the rebuilding of class rooms and toilets in 6 schools.

- d. At RUNYINYA (GR 6012): ICERS and CARE were assisting the commune prison.
 WFP, CONCERN, CARITAS, MSF, and UNICEF were also observed working

in the Commune

e. At MARABA (GR 6321): Bourgmestre report that they have 964 orphans, 531 widows, and 152 prisoners, he request transport for 70 of them.

He also request the assistance to repair the water pipes

f. At NYAKIZU (GR 5694): Feed The Children will provide one orphanat for the Commune 1 more or less one week.


g. At NYARUHENGARI (GR 7607): The Bourgmestre reported that CONCERN has stopped it's assistance in the Commune since the incident which took place on 12 May 95

I. ABUBAKAR

lt. Col

Sector Cmdr.

Sector 3B, BUTARE


CASPAR BARRABINO
MAJOR
INFO/HUM OFFICER
SECTOR 3B, BUTARE

✓
Total - 9 pages

From: MILOB Sector 4/Humanitarian Officer\\

To: UNAMIR HQ/HAC//

Info: MILOB GP HQ/HAC//

28 July 1995

HUMANITARIAN WEEKLY REPORT - PERIOD 22 JULY TO 28 JULY 1995

General Situation

✓ 1. The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing. In the last report, new entry points for spontaneous refugees were reported. More information is now forthcoming from Zaire. Indications are now being received that the repatriation process is being violently opposed by the extremist elements of the Former Rwanda Govt Forces (FRGF), especially by the Interahamwe and the Impuzamugabi (CDR). These two parties are known to have close political and military ties. Following information has been obtained :-

(A) The Refugee Situation. In recent weeks, bourgmestres of communes have been encouraged by the Government of Rwanda and the Préfet of Cyangugu to send messengers to the refugee camps and inform the refugees on reception and living conditions on their return to Rwanda. Two of the messengers who returned report that the return of refugees, publicly encouraged and desired by the Zairian Government, is being violently resisted by the extremist elements of the FRGF who are arresting, brutalizing, intimidating and killing those who attempt to cross Lake Ijwi back to Rwanda. One incident reported by Nyamasheke Sub Sector Commander, states that two boats seen crossing the lake at night were engaged by the Interahamwe deployed along the shores of Ijwi Island. The boats were fired upon from the shore, one got away but the other sank, the fate of it's occupants is not known. To encourage returnees, the locals of Kirambo Commune have requested that a UN flag be positioned at each entry point next to the national flag of Rwanda to act as a "psychological beacon" for the refugees. This symbol would show the Rwandese that the international community is supporting the national effort of reconciliation. This endeavor cannot be achieved without the consent and cooperation of the Government of Rwanda.

✓ (B) Involvement of Zairian authorities. The refugees on Ijwi island leave during darkness to escape the surveillance of the Interahamwe but there appears to be no coordination with the Zairian authorities to inform

them of their departure and protect them against FRGF elements. There is no involvement by the "Contingent Zairois de Sécurité des Camps (CZSC)", the Zairian Army or the Zairian police to ensure the orderly departure of those refugees who wish to return of their accord. It is believed these forces are not trusted by the refugees and that there is a tacit consent between the Zairian Forces and the FRGF that the latter is the sole authority within the camps. In this context the refugees literally flee with just the shirts on their backs, at any given opportunity and as soon as darkness comes.

HAC ACTIVITIES - SECTOR 4

2. Since 24 July 95 primary schools of the Préfecture have resumed classes.
3. On 25 July 95, the Humanitarian Officer of Sector 4 visited the Gihundwe Hospital and met the victims of the recent violent incidents in the Sector.
4. IRC and UNHCR staff have reported RPA activity at the Nyagatare Transit Camp since departure of Ethiobatt on 17 July 95. Intentions of RPA to establish a permanent presence is being ascertained. UNHCR Cyangugu has submitted a report to UNHCR Kigali on the subject.
5. The Humanitarian officer of Sector 4 interviewed refugees on 26 July who reported that the FRGF and Interahamwe are patrolling the Eastern shores of Ijwi island to prevent return of refugees to Rwanda. They have intensified their efforts to prevent movement of refugees. Consequently many refugees are terrified to try and escape.
6. There was a meeting on 26 July 95 in the Préfecture office in Cyangugu, attended by representatives of the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Ministry of the Interior to discuss a Questionnaire to be completed by the 11 Bourgmestres. A representative of the HAC, Kigali also attended. The inputs from the questionnaire are likely to be made available between 4 and 7 August 95.
7. The Rwanda-Zaire border at Uvira remains closed for commercial traffic and refugees returning on foot without UNHCR escort. The Burundi-Rwanda border remains open for normal traffic.
8. In the Nyamasheke Sub Sector, the Humanitarian team visited Ishara primary school, Kibogora and Nyamasheke orphanages as well as the Nyamasheke communal prison. Situation at all the sites visited was normal.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

9. The following information is provided on the living conditions:-

(A) Food.

(1) On 24 July 95, food distribution was carried out in the Kirambo Commune. A total of 826 people were fed by the WFP.

(2) On 13 July 95, PAM and NGOs provided each IDP in Karenga Commune with 4 Kgs of cornflour, 1.5 kgs of beans and 250 gms of oil for two weeks. However Bwিয়ে Sector (GR 854267) was left uncovered. WFP provided seeds to the families for sowing during Sep-Dec 95. The local authorities have informed that the families are in dire need of plough/tools for cultivation.

(3) In the Cyangugu Sub Sector, the locals in the Gafunzo (GR 9035) and Gisuma (GR 8426) communes were seen sharing food items provided by the WFP.

(4) In the Nyamasheke Sub Sector all the returnees are in dire need of food, seeds and clothes till the first harvest.

(B) Water. There is no potable water in Gatare Commune.

(C) Health care. NTR

** Summary*
(D) Health problems. There has been an increase in measles and dysentery reported by the Gatare Health Center. The dysentery is linked to the absence of potable water and the measles are related to the lack of a refrigerator to store the vaccines.

(E) Housing. NTR

(F) Education. Primary schools in the prefecture have started after vacations on 24 July 95.

(G) Farming activity. NTR

PEOPLE - SPECIFIC NEEDS

10. The following information is provided:-

(A) Orphanages. NTR.

(B) Hospitals/Handicap/Elderly/IDPs. NTR.

4

(C) IDPs. The data of IDPs from Oct 94 to Jun 95 is as follows:-

COMMUNES	IDPs - Oct 94 to Jun 95	Ret+IDPs- Oct 94 to Jun 95	IDPs - Apr to Jun 95	Ret+IDPs- Apr to Jun 95	Spontaneous Refugees
Gatare	45	74	-	3	-
Kirambo	13	44	-	4	-
Kagano	26	64	-	2	142
Gisuma	231	443	43	51	-
Gafunzo	70	510	23	36	764
Kamembe	244	329	42	47	388
Cyimbogo	138	250	11	19	-
Nyakabuy	39	79	2	4	-
Gishoma	207	323	53	57	-
Karenger	30	124	1	3	-
Bugarama	229	251	22	24	-
Non spec	112	127	22	24	-
Total	1,384	2,618	219	274	1,294

NOTES:

1. Non specified means that refugees are returning to other Préfectures and using the Cyangugu Préfecture as a transit point (Nyagatare transit camp).

2. The dash mark for "spontaneous refugees" signifies that the numbers are not available.

3. The information for July 95 is not yet been compiled.

4. There have been no IDPs resettling in the Cyangugu Préfecture for June and July 95.

(D) Refugees(Returnees).

UNHCR
CYANGUGU

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF RETURNEES / IDP's

D A T E S	COUNTRY OF ASYLUM	A R R I V A L S			IDP's	TOTAL ARRIVAL	TOTAL DEPARTUR
		R E T U R N E E S					
		OLD	NEW	TOTAL			
JANUARY 95	ZAIRE	1.306	611	1,917	629	2.546	2.297
	BURUNDI	00	00	00			
FEBRUARY 95	ZAIRE	719	393	1.112	437	1.552	1.185
	BURUNDI	3	00	3			
MARCH 95	ZAIRE	470	173	643	376	1.040	1.156
	BURUNDI	14	7	21			
APRIL 95	ZAIRE	281	179	460	161	657	382
	BURUNDI	32	4	36			
MAY 95	ZAIRE	209	132	341	83	451	502
	BURUNDI	23	4	27			
JUNE 95	ZAIRE	172	155	327	31	367	431
	BURUNDI	9	00	9			
TOTAL	ZAIRE	3.157	1.643	4.800	1.717	6.613	5.953
6 MONTHS	BURUNDI	81	15	96			

PAR COLY IBRAHIMA FIELD OFFICER UNHCR F.O. CYANGUGU

UNHCR
CYANGUGUARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF RETURNEES / IDP's
=====

D A T E S	COUNTRY OF ASYLUM	A R R I V A L S			IDP's	TOTAL ARRIVAL	TOTAL DEPARTUR
		R E T U R N E E S					
		OLD	NEW	TOTAL			
01 to 26 JULY 95	ZAIRE	422	376	798	36	841	704
	BURUNDI	7	0	7			
01/01/95 to 26/07/95	ZAIRE	3579	2019	5598	1753	7454	6657
	BURUNDI	88	15	103			

PAR COLY IBRAHIMA FIELD OFFICER UNHCR F.O. CYANGUGU

(1) Borders.

Date	Rusizi-1	Rusizi-2	Uvira	Total
21 July	00	00	00	00
22 July	29	00	00	29
23 July	00	00	00	00
24 July	26	00	69	95
25 July	03	00	00	03
26 July	00	00	00	00
27 July	59	00	61	120

(2) Nyagatare Transit Camp.

DATE	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE RECORDED	TOTAL IN CAMP
21 July	02	102	40
22 July	02	02	40
23 July	00	00	40
24 July	114	03	135
25 July	11	111	29
26 July	06	01	34
27 July	132	10	156

(3) Spontaneous Returnees

(A) The data of spontaneous returnees are included in the data of IDPs from October 94 to June 95, given above.

(B) Three spontaneous refugees crossed from Ijwi island in Gitongo Sector (GR 040453) in Kirambo Commune on 27 July 95.

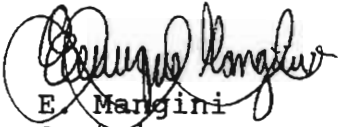
(C) Three boys crossed over from Ijwi Island to Ishara peninsula on 27 July 95.

(D) In the period from 01 to 24 July 95, 183 and 06 spontaneous refugees each arrived in Gafunzo and Gisuma Communes respectively.

(E) General comments about returnees and IDPs is enclosed.

RELATIONS- NGOS AND UN AGENCIES

11. Sector 4 has very good working relations with all agencies and NGOs on all matters pertaining to the UN mandate.



E. Mangini
Captain
Humanitarian Officer
MILOB Sector 4

Enclosure: 1

COMMENTAIRES SUR LA SITUATION DES IDP's ET RETOURNES
=====

1 - IDP's :

La situation des IDP's qui vous est communiquée n'est pas exhaustive . Elle reflète la situation entre le mois d'Octobre 1994 et Juin 1995 . Il s'agit des personnes qui sont passées par le Camp de transit en provenance de d'autres Prefectures ou se sont fait enregistrer au niveau de nos postes d'enregistrement .

Pour avoir une idée de l'importance du nombre de déplacés interne dans la prefecture de Cyangugu ; il faut remonter dans la periode précédant le mois d'Octobre 1994 . Il y avait plusieurs camps de déplacés interne dont : Nyarushishi, Kirambo, Nyamasheke, Mururu, Ntendezi etc...

Ces camps regroupaient environ 25 à 30.000 personnes dont les 60 % sont originaires de la Préfecture de Cyangugu . Ces personnes ont rejoint leurs localités avec l'apport logistique du UNHCR et de l'UNAMIR .

2 - RETOURNES :

Nous avons enregistré deux types de retournés : les retournés qui arrivent par convoi organisé et d'autres qui arrivent de façon spontané .

2-1 Les retournés :

Ils arrivent par les points officiels de sorties des territoires d'asyle et les points officiels d'entrées sur le territoire Rwandais .

Les retournés sont en majorité des anciens réfugiés en provenance du Zaïre et très peu du Burundi .

2-2 Les spontanés :

Ils arrivent par des points non officiels de sorties ou d'entrées . Leur enregistrement pose quelques difficultés . Nous menons actuellement des missions dans les communes en vue de maîtriser cette situation . Nous disposons de listes provenant des communes de Kamembe, Gafunzo et Kagano pour un nombre total de 1.294 personnes . Ce chiffre est loin d'être exhaustif .

FROM: MILOB SECTOR 5B

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

HUMANITARIAN WEEKLY SITREP 21-28 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. THE SITUATION REMAINS CALM. ONE BODY WASHED UP ON THE LAKE KIVU SHORE IN GISENYI. THE CAUSE OF DEATH IS UNKNOWN, MAY SIMPLY BE A DROWNING ACCIDENT. INCIDENTS OF CATTLE THEFT AND BANDITRY CONTINUE TO OCCUR IN THE GISHWATI FOREST AREA.

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

2. WE WERE REQUESTED BY THE LOCAL SCHOOL INSPECTOR TO PROVIDE SOME FUEL TO ALLOW HIM TO CONDUCT VISITS TO THE VARIOUS SCHOOLS IN THE PREFECTURE. AS WE DO NOT HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO PROVIDE THE FUEL WE LIAISED WITH UNHCR TO OVERCOME THE PROBLEM AND ALLOW THE VISTS TO TAKE PLACE.

3. IN ORDER TO MAKE THE FINAL REPAIRS TO THE GISENYI PRISON SEWER SYSTEM THE SEPTIC TANKS MUST BE EMPTIED. WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THE SEPTIC DISPOSAL TRUCK IS DOWN FOR MAINTAINANCE. WE WILL CONTINUE TO AQUIRE THIS SERVICE TO ALLOW THE NECESSARY REPAIRS TO TAKE PLACE.

4. THE TEAM ATTENDED THE MONTHLY INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION MEETING 27 JULY 1995.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

5. IN THE KAYOVE AREA THERE ARE SOME 1,100 PERSONS WHO ARE IN A CAMP THAT REQUIRE LAND. THE BIG QUESTION IS WILL THEY BE ALLOWED TO SETTLE IN THE GISHWATI FOREST. IF SO THIS WILL MEAN THEY WILL HAVE TO BE ALLOWED TO CLEAR SOME FOREST TO ALLOW THEM TO PLANT. AT PRESENT MINEREISO REPRESENTATIVE IS TAKING THIS QUESTION UP THE GOVERNMENT CHAIN. A DECISION IS ANTICIPATED BY NEXT WEEK.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

6. NTR

NGO'S

7. COOPI CONTINUE TO PREPARE THE WAY STATION AT NKAMIRA. IT IS HOPED THAT IT WILL OPEN MONDAY. THEY ALSO DISTRIBUTED SEEDS AT MUTURA.

✓ 8. MSF

THEY WILL START A PROGRAM TO ASSIST THE HOMELESS CHILDREN. IT WILL INVOLVE PROVISION OF FOOD, MEDICINE AND SHELTER.

✓ UN AGENCIES

9. UNHCR

THIS WEEK THEY PROVIDE ONE MONTHS FOOD RATION TO SOME 15,767 OLD CASELOAD RETURNEES. THIS WAS APPROXIMATELY 255 MTS. THEY ALSO STARTED WITH THE SAME FOOD DISTRIBUTION AT KAYOVE FOR SOME 1,100 PERSONS.

10. WFP

WFP INTENDS TO REPLACE ALL IT'S FOOD DISTRIBUTION EFFORTS WITH FOOD FOR WORK PROGRAMMES COMMENCING NEXT MONTH.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

11. RELATIONS WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES REMAIN CORDIAL. THE PREFECT WAS VISITED THIS WEEK.

WG Saunders
WG SAUNDERS

MAJOR

HUMANITARIAN OFFICER

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
1									
2									
3									
4									
5B		MURAMBI RESERVE WATER PIPES TO BE UNBLOCKED. THEY ARE ALSO CONCERNED THAT THE WATER IS NOT PURIFIED.					SEPTIC TANK DISPOSAL GISENYI PRISON.		REFUGES CONTINUING FROM NKAMIRA TRANSIT CAMP. (CRANE REQUIRED)

SEEN SLIP

DATE	APPT	SIG	REMARKS
	CHAO	/ 15/7	
	DCHAO		
	OPS OFFR		
	DUTY OFFR		
	DUTY OFFR		
	DUTY OFFR		
	CC		

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To: HAC

From: Sector 4A

HAC WEEKLY REPORT

01 - 07 JUL 95

GIKONGORO SECTOR

GENERAL SITUATION

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

AIM

2. The aim of this report is to apprise the HAC in the sector for the week ending 07 July 1995.

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

3. The HAC of this Sector patrolled a number of communes to get first hand information on humanitarian activities. It was generally observed that locals are going about their duties freely without fears.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

4. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled shows significant improvement over previous weeks. Locals appeared more neat and well dressed in all communes visited. This shows tremendous amount of improved living. 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. HAC cell of the sector also visited RWAMIKO Commune. Locals were seen attending to their farms. Those we interacted with confirmed that they are preparing for the raining season. At MATA also in Rwamiko commune 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 hours. The animals were grazing at nearby field from where they were taken away. RPA COY Commander at KIBEHO, Capt Alexis has been informed and has instituted investigations. ZAMBATT Platoon Commander at Rwamiko confirmed incident. At MUSANGE Commune (5347) food distribution is not regular. Last food distribution by CARITAS was some months ago. 97 returnees from Kibeho have registered so far with Commune Office and needed food and other logistics.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

5

a. Orphans No change.

b. Hospital No change. But HAC cell was happy to note that there is general low attendance to hospitals. This was confirmed when HAC team visited ZAMBATT medical post at Rwamiko and Ruramba. Only few locals were seen with minor ailments. The Coy Commander admitted there is steady decline in sick reports.

c. Handicaps NTR

d. Elderlies No change.

e. Refugees The Kigeme Burundi and Murambi Tutsi Refugees Camps are still operational. Situation no change from last week's reports.

f. Addendum The Runyombyi (484927) secondary 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 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.

RELATIONS WITH NGOS

6. Relation with NGOs is very cordial. They are very active in the communes. The Sector Humanitarian Officer meets and liaises with all NGOs in the Sector very often. A good working relations.

RELATION WITH OTHER UN AGENCIES

7. The Sect HAC cell has a good working relations with other UN agencies.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

8. The relationship between the local authorities is also very cordial.

RECOMMENDATIONS

9. a. 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.

b. Appropriate NGO should be informed to assist Runyombyi secondary school to address the issue of beds, text books and rehabilitate the generator plant.

CONCLUSIONS

10. If NGOs continue to maintain their working spirit, it is envisaged the general living conditions of the communes would improve positively in the coming months. The Sector is projected to be calm in the coming weeks.

CAPT LL ATTACHIE
HUM OFFICER
SECTOR 4A

From: MILOB Sector 4C/Humanitarian Officer//

To: MILOB GP HQ/HAC//

7 July 1995

HUMANITARIAN WEEKLY REPORT - PERIOD 30 JUN TO 6 JUL 1995

1. General Situation

(The humanitarian situation in sect 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees going back through the normal channels of UNHCR seems to be on the increase. Also, since approx 10 Jun, there is a significant number of returnees coming back on their own by boats in the Prefecture.) Burundi refugees established in the Bugarama Commune were visited by the A/Human Offr as more arrived lately. The Bugarama Hospital was also visited during the period covered. An informal meeting among the NGOs, UN Agencies and the Milobs is scheduled for 7 July. Reference last week's report, the charging of medical care will start on Monday 10 July, as oppose to 1 Jul like previously stated. *unbly*

2. Own HAC activities

A. The A/Human Offr visited the Bugarama Hospital (GR 899 082) and found the sit to be well handled by the local staff and Medecins du Monde with the means available to them. Approx 170 people are coming everyday as out-patients and for vaccination (performed twice a week). There are currently a total of approx 50 hospitalized people in the hospital (in-patients). The main problem experienced by the hospital is the lack of beds: there is a total of 20 field beds currently used for 50 in-patients. The people who do not have a bed have to sleep on little rugs made of hay placed directly on the ground. Also, the field beds have to be washed all the time for hygiene purposes and to prevent diseases from spreading. It was requested by MDM, and it is strongly recommended by the Milobs, that an additional 30 field beds ("Army beds") be supplied to the hospital. *Spikes*

B. The A/Human Offr visited the Bourgmestre of the Bugarama Commune concerning the Burundi refugees established in the area. These refugees have been located in non-finished houses very near of the Bugarama Hospital at GR 900 080. The Burundi refugees arrived in two batches: a first batch arrived in '72 and '75, and the latest batch arrived in Oct '94. Even if they are in Rwanda for a long time, the people who arrived in the '70s are still considered refugees. A "recensement" (french word) was made approx a month ago by UNHCR in conjunction with the Bourgmestre. Here are the figures:

<u>Commune</u>	<u>Number of refugees</u>
Bugarama	79
Kigangira	74
Gikundamvura	39
Muganza	119

These numbers do not take into account the new refugees who arrived lately (date unknown) in the sub sector e.g. 46 new arrivals in the Bugarama Commune at least.

C. A meeting was organized on 30 May between the Bourgmestre, UNHCR and representant of the refugees in order to send these ones back to their country. It was decided that those who would want to stay in Rwanda would be evacuated further inside the country far from the border for security reasons (some of the banditry activity in the sub sector is done by the militia of Burundi i.e. Interahamwe). Several refugees (159 out of 311) indicated their willingness to return. The refugees of the '70s indicated that they would go back once they sold there possessions. Due to the latest increase of tension in Burundi, the plans to repatriate the refugees was put on hold.

D. The reason why people fled from Burundi in Oct is that there was strong militia and banditry activity going on at the time. On the medical side, the refugees are being treated for free at the Bugarama Hosp. However, starting Monday, they will need a special card to id them and get more free coverage. On the food side, UNHCR are providing the refugees with the necessary food.

E. UNHCR and Milobs investigated a new phenomena called "spontaneous refugees". Starting approx mid-June, refugees started to come back from Birava Camp (Zaire) on Zairian private boats to Nkanga Sector near Kamembe. The returnees walk from the camp to Ibinja (Zaire), then pay to take the boat to Bugumira on Nkombo Island (GR 7836), then pay again to take the boat to Nyabiranga in the Nkanga Sector (GR 8034). RPA allowed the returnees to come back on Tuesdays and Fridays. On these days there are an estimated 20-30 returnees coming back per day. As UNHCR is not involved yet in these operations, the returnees are on their own and are resettled immediately without transit in the Nyagatare Camp. Note that the returnees are being searched by the Gendarmes and that the Interahamwe are intimidating the returnees, hence deterring a lot a them from coming back. The Bourgmestre of the Kamembe Commune has requested UNHCR's assistance to help make things smoother. The reason why these people are returning through this mode is that the Birava Refugee Camp is being shifted approx 50 km inside Zaire through USAid. This matter is currently under investigation.

F. Also, in the Gafunzo Commune (GR 9035), since 10 Jun, refugees started to come back in relatively large numbers from Ijwi Island: for the period 10 to 15 Jun, there has been 65 returnees and for the period 15 to 30 Jun there has been 37. On 2 and on 5 Jul, there was respectively 40 and 59 returnees in the Gafunzo Commune. The returnees are paying 1000 FR in order to use private Zairian boats to cross the lake. According to the refugees: 85% of the refugees in Zaire are willing to come back home, however the FRGF and the lack of money are preventing them from doing so. Like the refugees of Nkanga, the refugees of Gafunzo are on their own when coming back and are resettling immediately upon arrival without transit in Nyagatare.

G. Similarly, in Gatare (GR 1345), Kirambo (GR 3844) and Kagano (GR 9844) Communes, there is a relatively small number of refugees coming back from Ijwi Island using private Zairian boats on the same model of the refugees of Gafunzo.

H. Milobs have met with the Bourgmestres of the Kagano, Kirambo and Gatare Communes in order to get stats on the number of refugees who arrived from Ijwi. Also, the Milobs interviewed two young girls who crossed. They indicated that in addition to the fear of the FRGF and the lack of money, the refugees of Ijwi were also afraid of the reaction of the Rwandese when they come back. They also said that some people were coming back halfway across the lake from fear of the future reactions of the Rwandese locals. A suggestion was made to identify an area in Kirambo where a UN flag would be shown and where the local authorities would take the proper steps to ensure the returnees are resettled safely under Milob supervision. The Milobs are currently waiting the order from the Headquarters to go ahead with this project.

I. Over 2005 people have been accounted in the main prison (Kamembe). Of these prisoners, only 105 have complete files (ready to be go on trial). The Court is, however, not yet operating.

J. Sector 4 Humanitarian Officer returned from leave today, 7 July.

3. General living conditions

a. Food.

- (1) The IPJs (legal clerks) have received survival kits from UNHCR (food). The reason being that these people have not been paid.
- (2) At Gisuma Commune (GR 852262), on 30 Jun, approx 400 civilians (mostly women) were waiting for collection of food and clothes from WFP. These women are alleged to be mostly widows and unmarried

women. Orphans were also present.

- b. **Water.** NTR
- c. **Health Care.** The returnees stated at 2.F. (Gafunzo Commune) do not have medical care.
- d. **Health Problems.** NTR
- e. **Housing.** Burundi refugees are living in very bad conditions in the Bugarama Commune. 232 refugees are living in three small houses (GR 900 080) .
- f. **Education.** Human Rights people have started a Human Rights Education Program. The aim is to have a plan in each Commune by the end of September. Kagano Commune was the first to have its plan, Bugarama and Cyimbogo Communes are next on the list.
- g. **Farming activity.** On the increase in the Nyamasheke area.

4. People with specific needs

- a. **Orphanages.** NTR
- b. **Hospitals.**
 - (1) The Bugarama Hospital is in need of 30 field beds as stated at 2.A.
 - (2) HELP has entirely withdrawn from the Bushenge Hospital on 30 Jun. The staff is now working at Masasa - Kigali. The local doctor complained that HELP is gradually withdrawing some local staff from the hospital to their present hospital in Kigali.
- c. **Handicap.** NTR
- d. **Elderlies.** NTR
- e. **IDPs.** NTR
- f. **Refugees.** In addition to the info of 2.B. to 2.G. here are the figures for the returnees in the Sector.

(1) Borders

<u>Date</u>	<u>Rusizi I</u>	<u>Rusizi II</u>	<u>Burundi</u>	<u>Zaire</u>
29 Jun	25	00	??	??
30 Jun	03	00	??	??
01 Jul	00	00		28
02 Jul	00	00	04	47
03 Jul	27	??	??	??
04 Jul	26	??		10
05 Jul	04	??		11
06 Jul	56	??	??	05

(2) Nyagatare Transit Camp

Date	Arr.	Depart. (recorded)	Depart. (non recorded)	Total
29 Jun	65	00	00	80
30 Jun	21	60	00	41
01 Jul	00	20	00	21
02 Jul	00	00	00	21
03 Jul	82	00	05	98

(3) Spontaneous refugees

	June	July
Kirambo	8	6
Kagano	11	24
Gatare	Not rec'd	4
Gafunzo	102	99

Note: Ref Sitrep 2 Jul when 20 returnees were reported in the Kirambo Commune, these returnees have resettled without being recorded (in Kirambo or elsewhere)

(4) Zairian authorities have allowed returnees from Bukavu to come back on Mondays and Thursdays since the Zairian border is closed on the Zairian side. UNHCR is providing transportation to those who wish to return free of charge.

5. Relation with NGOs

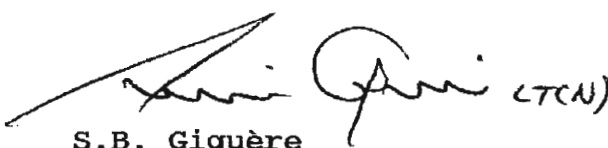
- A. There was no more RPA harassment on the local staff reported at the Bugarama since 1 Jun. At the time, the local RPA Comd had talk to his troops (unconfirmed).
- B. A/Human Offr bypassed the problem of veh availability by going on patrol with Medecins du Monde. When possible, the experience will be repeated again.

6. Relation with UN Agencies A/Human Offr worked closely with UNHCR in the matter of the spontaneous refugees. The Gisuma and the Cyimbogo Communes will be visited to gather more information. Results to be forwarded.

7. Relation with the local authorities Bugarama Bourgmestre was met by A/Human Offr on 6 Jul. Info stated at para 2.C.

8. Conclusion A severe lack of veh prevents the Human Offr to carry out his duties properly and efficiently.

9. Recommendations NTR

 LT(N)
S.B. Giguère
Lt(N)
Acting Humanitarian Officer
MILOB Sector 4

6/7
6

FROM: MILOB SECTOR FIVE

TO : UNAMIR HQ //HAC/G3/G2//

DATE: 07 JULY 1995

HUMANITARIAN WEEKLY SITREP 1 -7 JULY 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general situation within the Sector remains calm overall. There has been, however, a couple of incidents this week that may indicate a change is forthcoming. Specifically there was an attempt made 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. One reportedly contained mines. Shortly after this was reported a fire fight was reported in the Kayove area. This resulted in one dead RPA soldier and one dead interhamwe suspect. I emphasize again these have yet to be confirmed. *uiky*

2. The first organized 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 once the UNAMIR formed troop withdrawal ends that less and less people will cross into Rwanda. In preparation for larger numbers, should they occur, I am accompanying UNHCR, COOPI and MINIRESO 7 July to look at the former TUNBATT location in Mutura to see if it is suitable as a transit camp. *uiky*

OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

3. I have managed to find a local excavator and dump truck to assist the Gisenyi prison with the removal of garbage so he can construct tents to better the conditions of the female prisoners. I have liased with the ICRC who will fund the rental of the equipment.

4. I am still awaiting some direction from the HAC on what procedures to follow for resource demand since both Brown and Root and the UN FSA representatives will no longer be located in Gisenyi. Your attention to this matter would be most appreciated. *uiky*

5. I have started to collect the commune information sheets and anticipate I will be able to forward some information fairly soon.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

6. A 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. *uiky*

7. Discussions with NGO agencies have indicated that those settled close to the Zaire border (Opyrwa, Tamira) are reluctant to construct sheeting shelters because they can be seen from the camps in Zaire. They have simply occupied existing houses. To date no real problems have occurred. It is clear that these settlers are nervous about their vulnerability to attack.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

ORPHANAGES

8. NTR

NGO'S

9. A. COOPI Has commenced a program to upgrade underqualified teachers. They have started training in five communes. The trainees receive basic mathematics, reading and writing in Kinyarwanda to level one and basic methods of instruction. The figures for the communes are: Karago 70, Kibilira 96, Ramba 139, Giciye 77, and Satinsyi 177. *unlky*

B. ICRC They continue to rehabilitate the Gisenyi prison sewer system. In addition they are rehabilitating water within the Gisenyi and Ruhengeri areas.

C. MERLIN/MSF Between the two agencies they are operating 13 health centres and one hospital in Kabaya. The surgeon for the Kabaya hospital arrived just this week. *unlky*

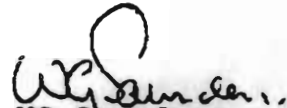
D. WFP Has requested authority to rent local transport for the distribution of food for Sector primary teachers. At some point UNAMIR had indicated that it would deliver the food but has not made good on the offer. So WFP will attempt to rent transport to deliver the 400 MTS. *unlky*

UN AGENCIES

10. UNHCR Has requested full general rations for 17,644 "resettled" persons in Mutura and Kanama communes of Gisenyi. This is more than double past requests because they now include "spontaneous" resettlers. No request has come in for those resettled in Kayove, Nyamyumba, Karago, Gaseke and Giciye. UNHCR admits that they have not verified these numbers. We will continue to work with UNHCR/MINIREISO to verify the location and number of settlers. It is unlikely it will occur before 10 July.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

11. No change from last week or the week before. Whenever we visit it is always the same question what can we provide in the way of administrative equipments for the communes etc. Until they recieve some financial or material aid very little local government services will come on line.


WG Saunders
Major
Humanitarian Officer
Sector Five

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 Nyagatare-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 NYARUNGURI, 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 secture which supplies water to Gikondo, Kimisange and Gatenga sectures of Kicukiro Commune. The pumping station requires two more water pumps to enable water to reach the said sectures. 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.

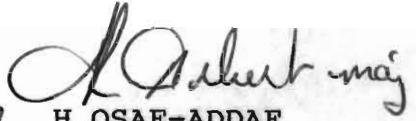
(2) Some NGOs through HAC should be requested to adopt Yatima Orphanage at the most convenient possible time.

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