

UNAMIR

SPOKESMAN'S REPORTS TO NEW YORK
AND GENEVA

12 JULY -26 OCT 1995

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. _____
MIR NO. _____
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 1

26 October 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 26 OCTOBER 1995			

A. Political

The Minister of Information, Mr. Jean Pierre Bizimana returned yesterday from a meeting in Brussels, where he had held talks with Belgian and UNESCO officials on the required support for the media in Rwanda. Among the issues discussed was the revival of the Rwanda Media project, which the Minister said would be resumed with the help from UNESCO and the Belgian cooperation agency for development, AGCD. Mr. Bizimana was also promised by the International Federation of Journalists (FIJ) rental funds for the Press Centre in Kigali, which UNESCO pledged to provide with the required equipment.

The Director-General of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Mr. Cornelius Semaruga, arrived in Kigali yesterday for talks with the Rwanda Government on how to improve ICRC aid to survivors of genocide and detainees in congested prisons. During his four-day visit, the ICRC Chief will visit the Nyarubuye Parish genocide site and the re-education centre for children detainees at Nsinda. In his press conference on his arrival, Mr. Semaruga stressed the concern of the ICRC for the refugees to return on their own volition and to resettle in dignity.

B. Military Activities

1. **RPA/Gendarmerie** - In Sector 5, NICOY reported that 3 persons from Kayove on 25 October 1995 came to their location to complain that on 22 October 1995 some RPA soldiers arrested one of their brothers. This brother was later traced and found in RPA camp at Kayove on 23 October 1995. On 24 October 1995 when they sent food to the camp for him they were told all the persons in detention had escaped. In the evening of the same day the brother came back home and told them of how 4 of them had been taken into the bush to be killed. He said 2 were shot dead whilst he and one other person escaped. The complainants claimed they wanted protection from NICOY for their brother. The incident was reported to human rights who are investigating.

2. **FRGF/MILITIA/Banditry** - In Sector 4B-MILOBs reported that on 25 October 1995 at approximately 1030 hrs an electric pylon was blown off in the Mutara cell-GR764215. It was blown by 4 persons dressed in RPA uniform who are believed to be FRGF/Interhamwe. They arrested 4 persons guarding the pylons and tied their hands. Electricity supply has however not been interrupted as the pylon is still standing upright. The 4 arrested guards were taken away to a location about 500m from the site of the explosion sat down and a grenade thrown amongst them. One guard died and the rest sustained injuries. One of the saboteurs was identified by the guards as a FRGF corporal from Mururu sector-GR7521. RPA is conducting own investigations.

C. Border crossing

1. Total inflow for the day is 3175 out of which 199 came from Zaire and 2976 from Uganda.
2. Total for the month to date are inflow - 14,364 outflow - 63.

Best regards.



OUTGOING FAX NO.
MIR NO.
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 1

26 October 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ZOUAOU BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
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Spokesman

OUTGOING FAX NO.

MIR NO.

MISC NO.

5368
3623

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18 October 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	212 963 7055 ✓ 212-963-1899 ✓	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 18 OCTOBER 1995			

A. Military/Gendarmerie

One man was killed when an RPA patrol intercepted a group of nine armed infiltrators outside Gisenyi yesterday. Three of the infiltrators escaped. The other five, including one wounded, were captured along with three rifles, two rifles grenades, two anti-personnel mines and detonator cord.

According to UNAMIR military observers who interviewed the prisoners, the band had crossed from Ijwi and Iwana islands and landed in Kayove on September 28. The group then hid out in Gishwati forest with the intention of destabilising the country through acts of terrorism. Only one of the prisoners was a regular soldier, Jean Baptiste Twamriwe, the platoon leader. The others had been recruited in the refugee camps in Zaire.

In a second incident in Gisenyi, armed men kidnapped the Busumba sector councillor and her daughter last week after demanding 500,000 Rwandan francs (\$1,750).

UNAMIR military observers reported an eight minute firefight yesterday between the RPA and armed infiltrators at Bisate sector, Ruhengeri, near the border with Zaire. One man was killed as the infiltrators retreated from the RPA. The RPA have stopped the local population from visiting the nearby forest over the past few days as they carry out a cordon search operation with a shoot on site policy.

B. Refugees/Border crossing

Total inflow for the day (Tuesday) is 197 out of which 189 came from Zaire and 8 from Uganda.

Total for the month to date are: inflow: 8107; outflow: 22.

Milobs reported visit of a delegation of 15 refugees from Burundi to assess the suitability of conditions for return of refugees from Burundi. The delegation will return to Burundi on 18 October.

Best regards.

Spokesman



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 3567

MIR NO.

MISC NO. 3598

PAGE 1 OF 1

18 October 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
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[Signature]



UNAMIR - MINUAR

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OUTGOING FAX NO. *3459*
MIR NO. *3580*
MISC NO.

13 October 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
ATTENTION: HIRO UEKA	ORIGINATOR: PATRICIA TOME OIC RADIO UNAMIR
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 13 OCTOBER 1995	

REFUGEES

The tripartite meeting on the repatriation of Rwandan refugees from Zaire closed yesterday in Gisenyi. Five major decisions were taken by this technical meeting between Rwanda, Zaire and UNHCR.

Firstly, starting from the beginning of November, the repatriation will be at the rate of 20 000 refugees a day, half through Gisenyi (for the refugees from Goma camps), half through Cyangugu (for the refugees from Bukavu camps).

Secondly, Zairian officials will be touring Rwanda to get first-hand information on the security in the communes, so as to be able to reassure the refugees of the prevailing safety. At the same time, similar tours will be arranged for refugees to assess the situation for themselves and return to camps with the right data to counter the disinformation campaign in those camps.

Thirdly, the Zairian officials will intensify their fight against the intimidation carried out by the camps leaders to stop would-be returnees.

Fourthly, two technical committees were set up for Gisenyi and Cyangugu to coordinate the repatriation through the two entry points and make a follow-up to find ways of introducing new routes. The meeting in Cyangugu is scheduled for the 16 October.

Fifthly, another tripartite meeting will be held in Zaire between November 20 and 30 to review the progress. The UNHCR has agreed to provide resources for the exercise. On another note, however, a Zairian official interviewed by Radio Rwanda stated his country's position on the December 31 deadline remains a non-negotiable matter.

REPATRIATION

According to UNHCR some 207,081 persons have returned to Rwanda between January and September 1995. The official number of old caseloads returnees (refugees from 1959) stands at 139,833 while the remaining 67,248 belong to the new caseload (refugees from 1994).

SECURITY

The security situations along the Zairian border remains tense. During two consecutive nights, on the 10 and 11 October, 24 fishing boats were stolen and taken away to the Ijwi Island, on Lake Kivu. Two fishermen were kidnapped. No further details at the moment.

Best regards.

OK RADIO UNAMIR



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 35447
MIR NO. 3567
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 2

12 October 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ZOUAOU BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
ATTENTION: HIRO UEKA	ORIGINATOR: PATRICIA TOME OIC RADIO UNAMIR
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 12 OCTOBER 1995	

MILITARY-UN

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr BOUTROS BOUTROS GHALI in a report to the UN Security Council stated that all heads of peacekeeping operations are being asked to explore reductions, including troops reduction, because of the UN's acute financial crisis. According to this report, "In the case of UNAMIR, the UN Special Representative is currently studying with the government the possibility of a very substantial troop reduction".

In an interview with Radio UNAMIR, the UN Force Commander, Major General Guy TOUSIGNANT said: "At this point, nothing has been decided yet. Until we receive firm direction from the UN HQ in New York, UNAMIR will continue to exist in its present state with no changes in troop strength".

The general stated also in the same interview the following: "If you reduce below the number we are now (1744 troops), a number I have never accepted, a number imposed on me - I have made it very clear... this means the closing of the mission on December 8 because militarily, you are totally ineffective."

The Force Commander added that the combination of the UN financial crisis and the reluctance of the Rwanda government to renew a military mandate meant the UN had to accept its peace-keeping mission in Rwanda would end on December 8.

JUSTICE

The Rwandan National Assembly has elected yesterday a new Supreme Court to be headed by Judge JEAN MUTZINZI. The five vice-presidents of Rwanda's highest legal authority are Judge BALTHAZAR KAMBANA, Judge AUGUSTIN CYIZA, Judge PAUL RUTAYISIRE, Judge VINCENT NKEZABAGANWA and Judge PAUL RUYENZI. On two previous occasions the Assembly had rejected the list of nominations for the Court. The election brings the prospects of a resumption of national genocide trials much closer. The trials of eight suspects were postponed sine die on April 6, 1995.

REFUGEES

The first meeting of the tripartite sub committee in charge of repatriation of rwandan refugees from Zaire was held yesterday and today in Gisenyi prefecture. The meeting was attended by officials from Rwanda, Zaire and UNHCR.

Spokesman

The Rwandan delegation, headed by the Minister of Rehabilitation and Social Integration, Mr PATRICK MAZIMHAKA thanked the Zairian delegation for the hospitality given to the Rwandan refugees, adding that it was time those refugees returned home in safety and dignity. The goal of this technical meeting is to study ways and means to get proper information into the camps on the situation in Rwanda and to stop intimidation by camp leaders who obstruct voluntary repatriation. The results of this meeting are expected in the evening in Kigali. 562 rwandan returnees arrived from Zaire on Wednesday 11 October.

DIPLOMACY-HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

The President of Ireland visited yesterday the University of Butare and the prison of this prefecture. In the prison, she found the conditions appalling due to overcrowding. Mrs Mary ROBINSON noted the detainees were fed and were not mistreated. The Irish Head of State called upon the international Community to come to Rwanda's help.

Italy has offered US\$ 1.85 million in food aid comprising rice for Rwanda.

Best regards.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. *5441*

MIR NO.

MISC NO. *95 555*

PAGE 1 OF 2

12 October 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>AW</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
ORIGINATOR: PATRICIA TOME OIC RADIO UNAMIR <i>BAB</i>	
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 12 OCTOBER 1995	

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Italy has offered US\$ 1.85 million in food aid comprising rice for Rwanda.

Best regards.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5

MIR NO.

MISC NO.

5442
3567

95 OCT 12

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12 October 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ZOUAOU BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
ATTENTION: HIRO UEKA	ORIGINATOR: PATRICIA TOME OIC RADIO UNAMIR
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 12 OCTOBER 1995	

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

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10 October 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 10 OCTOBER 1995			

Political

The President of Ireland, Mrs. Mary Robinson, was received this afternoon at the UNAMIR Headquarters for a briefing which was given by General Tousignant, the UNAMIR Force Commander.

In his address, General Tousignant showed the evolution of UNAMIR's mandate which changed from the maintenance of peace and security over the entire territory and for the protection of the whole population, to a modest role of security for the personnel and premises of the United Nations. General Tousignant outlined the great progress achieved by the country, regretting that only 40% of aid pledges made in Geneva for Rwanda's reconstruction has been in effect released to the country.

According to General Tousignant, a lot remains to be done especially with regard to the rehabilitation of the judicial system and the issue of prisons, without mentioning the problem of refugees whose number is estimated at more than a quarter of the population.

During this briefing, the Deputy Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, Justice Rakotomanana outlined the material difficulties met to carry out the Tribunal's work. Justice Rakotomanana promised, however, that the first verdicts will be delivered before the end of the year as planned.

- The Vice-President and Minister of Defence, Major General Paul Kagame reiterated yesterday that the death of Habyarimana and the acts of genocide were two separate issues that should not be mixed up to defend genocide. In an interview with Radio Rwanda, the Vice-President indicated that President Moi of Kenya should not interfere in Rwanda's affairs which he has failed to understand. The Rwanda Government has never opposed investigations into the death of Habyarimana. Asked to explain the causes of Kenya's persistent animosity to this Government, witnessed through the expulsion of Rwandese diplomats from Kenya, the Vice-President said it could be due to personal friendship or business interests with leaders of the previous regime. He further explained that the Rwanda Government had tried its best to solve problems with Kenya and tolerated the insults and other acts of hostility, but it would never tolerate the attempts to cover up genocide.
- 50 days after his disappearance, we are still without any news of our journalist Mr. Manasse Mugabo. May I be permitted to send you again the press communique we released last week? I do not know what can be done from your end but I believe his disappearance should be given maximum exposure.

Thank you for everything you can do on this worrying subject.

Best regards.

Zouaoui Benamadi



Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. MANASSE MUGABO

Mr. Manasse Mugabo, the journalist in charge of the Kinyarwanda section at Radio UNAMIR, left his house on August 19, 1995 at 7 a.m. to travel to Uganda through the border post at Gatuna. From that day, Mr. Mugabo has shown no sign of life either to his wife or to his employer, UNAMIR.

Mr. Mugabo had been on official leave since August 15. He should have returned to work on Saturday August 31. On Monday September 2, his wife was contacted. She told UNAMIR she had had no news of her husband since August 19. On September 10, UNAMIR informed the Rwandan authorities of the above facts through a note verbale addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. UN human rights monitors were informed on September 12. The wife of Mr. Mugabo alerted the national gendarmerie. Agents of the security services have visited the head of Radio UNAMIR to assure him the case of Mr. Mugabo was being investigated.

Today, 45 days after his disappearance, we are still without news of Mr. Mugabo. 32 years old, Mr. Mugabo was a professional journalist who had worked at Radio UNAMIR for one year. He is the father of a three-year-old daughter.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11065 or 11081.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

UNAMIR

OUTGOING FAX NO.
MIR NO.
MISC NO.

5403
3548

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95 OCT 10 17 21

10 October 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
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Thank you for everything you can do on this worrying subject.

Best regards.

Spokesman



Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. MANASSE MUGABO

Mr. Manasse Mugabo, the journalist in charge of the Kinyarwanda section at Radio UNAMIR, left his house on August 19, 1995 at 7 a.m. to travel to Uganda through the border post at Gatuna. From that day, Mr. Mugabo has shown no sign of life either to his wife or to his employer, UNAMIR.

Mr. Mugabo had been on official leave since August 15. He should have returned to work on Saturday August 31. On Monday September 2, his wife was contacted. She told UNAMIR she had had no news of her husband since August 19. On September 10, UNAMIR informed the Rwandan authorities of the above facts through a note verbale addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. UN human rights monitors were informed on September 12. The wife of Mr. Mugabo alerted the national gendarmerie. Agents of the security services have visited the head of Radio UNAMIR to assure him the case of Mr. Mugabo was being investigated.

Today, 45 days after his disappearance, we are still without news of Mr. Mugabo. 32 years old, Mr. Mugabo was a professional journalist who had worked at Radio UNAMIR for one year. He is the father of a three-year-old daughter.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11065 or 11081.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5294
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 3097

PAGE 1 OF 1

5 October 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 5 OCTOBER 1995	

SRSg

President Pasteur Bizimungu and Ambassador Shaharyar Khan held an opening ceremony in the Nsinda prison which is located 60 Kms. from Kigali. The Nsinda prison is intended to receive 5 000 detainees. At present in Rwanda, according to the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC), around 55 000 people are in Rwandese prisons with approximately 5 prisoners per square meters.

In his statement, the Special Representative for the Secretary-General has extended his appreciation to all who contributed to the construction work at Nsinda. He stated that the presence of the Rwandan officials at the Nsinda inauguration demonstrated the affection of the Rwandan Government to the respect and dignity of humanity. The Special Representative said that these new installations in Nsinda are better equipped and spacious, and women and children presently detained in Rwandan prisons should be accorded priority. In his statement, Ambassador Khan also confirmed that he had received special instructions from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Boutros-Boutros Ghali to dedicate his attention particularly to the improvement of the prison situation in Rwanda.

President Pasteur Bizimungu, on his part, paid tribute to the work accomplished by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ambassador Khan and UNAMIR for their role in the operation to extend the prisons. He explained the reasons for the large number of Rwanda prisoners resulting from the genocide. The President also requested the assistance of UNAMIR in providing prison security.

Two other detention centres will soon be opened, Nyanza (capacity of 1 000) and Onatracom (capacity of 5 000).

Best regards.

Z. BENAMADI



OUTGOING FAX NO. 528
MIR NO. 3484
MISC NO. /

PAGE 1 OF 1

5 October 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 5 OCTOBER 1995	

SRSG

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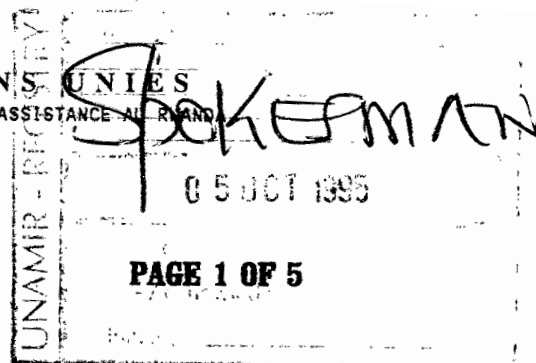
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2. BENAMADI



OUTGOING FAX NO. 5257
MIR NO. 3077
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 5

4 October 1995

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FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 4 OCTOBER 1995			

SRS

- The Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, Ambassador Shaharyar M. Khan, gave this morning a press briefing highlighting the issue of the inauguration tomorrow of three detention centres. Rwanda has more than 52 000 detainees while its total prisons' capacity can only accommodate 12 500 people. The opening of the new detention centres (see press release attached) will increase that capacity by 12 000 places.

At the same press briefing, the SRS talked also about the disappearance of Mr. Manasse Mugabo, a journalist with Radio UNAMIR who has been heading the Kinyarwanda section. He stated that the investigations continue to find our journalist who went missing 45 days ago.

Ambassador M. Khan stated also during his briefing that on the tripartite meeting the UNHCR agreed on receiving refugees returning voluntarily, and assisting in reconstruction, rehabilitation and resettlement efforts. He also reported that all representatives on this tripartite meeting have agreed on the repatriation procedure to be followed, and on the compensation for the countries of asylum after careful study.

- Yesterday the SRS met with the former President of Burundi, Maj. Pierre Buyoya, with whom he discussed the regional situation as well as the possibility of holding a regional conference.
- Military: Nothing special to report

Best regards.

Spokesman



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Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 October 1995

OPENING OF THREE DETENTION CENTRES IN RWANDA

The President of Rwanda and the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General are pleased to announce the opening of three detention sites built in response to the extreme overcrowding in Rwanda's prisons. The opening ceremony will be commemorated at the new expanded detention centre of Nsinda on Thursday 5th October 1995.

Rwanda's prison population currently stands at approximately 52,000 for an intended capacity of 12,500. Lack of space, food, adequate drainage and sanitary conditions have created high death rates resulting from dysentrie, pneumonia and foot lesions due to swelling. The three completed sites, Nsinda, Nyanza and Onatracom will almost double Rwanda's existing capacity by together providing space for an additional 11,000 detainees, raising total capacity to 23,500. The opening of the centres will thus bring relief to the critical conditions for detainees who are all still waiting to be tried for crimes of genocide.

While the permanent extension to Nyanza is providing a capacity of 2,800 and the temporary site of Onatracom has a capacity of 5,000, Nsinda, with a capacity of 5,000 is the largest semi-permanent detention centre to be opened in Rwanda, requiring the greatest investment and coordinated work by the Government, United Nations and the International Committee for the Red Cross with the financial contribution of the International Community. Construction work at Nsinda has been a collaborative effort between United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Ministry of Justice, responsible for constructing the perimeter wall, electrification and ensuring security measures are met, the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) who installed living quarters, sanitary and kitchen facilities. The United Nations Assistance Mission to Rwanda (UNAMIR), the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) providing logistical support whenever necessary and power supplies. The overall coordination remained the responsibility of the Republic of Rwanda's Ministry of Justice. All work undertaken on the site was carried out by Rwandan contractors using local civil engineers and drawing on construction materials available within Rwanda.

The first detainees to be transferred will be from the existing site, currently holding 900 detainees for an intended capacity of 100. Detainees will then be transferred progressively from other congested centres. The opening of other sites will follow that of Nsinda, Nyanza and Onatracom within the following weeks.

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3/5

Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 octobre 1995

OUVERTURE DE TROIS CENTRES DE DETENTIONS AU RWANDA

Le Président de la République du Rwanda et le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies ont l'honneur d'annoncer l'ouverture de trois centres de détentions construits en réponse aux problèmes de surpeuplement extrême des prisons de Rwanda. La cérémonie d'ouverture sera commémorée au nouveau centre de détention de Nsinda le **jeudi 5 octobre 1995**.

La population carcérale du Rwanda se monte actuellement à 52 000 pour une capacité de 12 500. Le manque d'espace, de nourriture, d'évacuation d'eau et de conditions sanitaires adéquates ont encouragé un taux de mortalité élevé et propagé des maladies tel que la dysenterie, la pneumonie, et les lésions de pieds. Les trois sites, Nsinda, Nyanza et Onatracom vont augmenter la capacité carcérale de 11 000 personnes pour une nouvelle capacité totale de 23 500. L'ouverture des centres soulagera donc les conditions critiques des détenus qui sont toujours en attente de jugement pour crime de génocide.

Alors que le site permanent de Nyanza aura une capacité de 1 000 et celui du site provisoire d'Onatracom aura une capacité de 5 000, Nsinda, avec une capacité de 5 000, sera le plus grand site de détention ouvert au Rwanda. Sa construction aura exigé une collaboration importante entre le Gouvernement, les Nations Unies et le Comité International de la Croix Rouge avec l'appui de la Communauté Internationale. Les travaux de construction de Nsinda sont le résultat de la collaboration entre le Programme de Développement des Nations Unies (PNUD) et le Ministère de la Justice, responsables de la construction du mur de périmètre, de l'électrification et de l'installation des mesures de sécurité. Le CICR a installé les dortoirs, les installations sanitaires, les cuisines et le dispensaire. La Mission des Nations Unies d'Assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR), le Département d'Affaires Humanitaires des Nations Unies (DHA) et le Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les Droits de l'Homme ont offert un appui logistique ainsi que les groupes électrogènes. Le travail de coordination et de supervision s'est opéré sous la responsabilité du Ministère de la Justice de la République Rwandaise. Tous travaux ont été exécutés par des entrepreneurs Rwandais, employant des ingénieurs civils Rwandais et utilisant des matériaux procurées au Rwanda.

Les premiers détenus transférés seront ceux qui se trouvent actuellement dans l'enceinte du site existant de Nsinda, qui contient 900 personnes, pour une capacité de 100. Un nombre d'autres détenus seront transférés progressivement des autres sites surpeuplés. L'ouverture d'autres nouveaux sites provisoires suivra celles de Nsinda, Nyanza, et Onatracom dans les semaines à suivre.

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Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

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Today, 45 days after his disappearance, we are still without news of Mr. Mugabo. 32 years old, Mr. Mugabo was a professional journalist who had worked at Radio UNAMIR for one year. He is the father of a three-year-old daughter.

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5/5

Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 octobre 1995

DISPARITION DE M. MANASSE MUGABO

M. Manassé Mugabo, journaliste à Radio-MINUAR et responsable de la section en Kinyarwanda, a quitté son domicile le 19 août 1995 à sept heures pour se rendre en Ouganda par le poste frontière terrestre de Gatuna. Depuis cette date, M. Mugabo n'a plus donné signe de vie, aussi bien auprès de sa famille que de son employeur, la MINUAR.

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UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



UNAMIR - MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - REGIS

Spokesman
05 OCT 1995
PAGE 1 OF 5
4 October 1995

OUTGOING FAX NO. *SRSG*
MIR NO. *-3466*
MISC NO. _____

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPL, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>[Signature]</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 4 OCTOBER 1995	

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2/5

Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 October 1995

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*Bureau du Porte-parole***COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE**

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 octobre 1995

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4/5

Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

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5/5

Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 octobre 1995

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5252

PAGE 1 OF 5

MIR NO. /

MISC NO. 3074

4 OCTOBER 1995

TO: MR. ALEXANDER J. BELLEDA EAST AFRICA CORRESPONDENT VOICE OF AMERICA	FROM: MR. ZOUAOU BENAMADI SPOKESMAN UNAMIR, KIGALI
FAX NO: 254 2 33 48 86	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: PRESS RELEASE	

Please find attached herewith for your information copies in French and English
Press Release - UNAMIR NR 95-46 on opening of three detention centres in Rwanda and
UNAMIR NR 95-47 on the disappearance of Mr. Manasse Mugabo.

Best regards.



Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 October 1995

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UNAMIR-MINUAR

3

Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 octobre 1995

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La population carcérale du Rwanda se monte actuellement à 52 000 pour une capacité de 12 500. Le manque d'espace, de nourriture, d'évacuation d'eau et de conditions sanitaires adéquates ont encouragé un taux de mortalité élevé et propagé des maladies tel que la dysenterie, la pneumonie, et les lésions de pieds. Les trois sites, Nsinda, Nyanza et Onatracom vont augmenter la capacité carcérale de 11 000 personnes pour une nouvelle capacité totale de 23 500. L'ouverture des centres soulagera donc les conditions critiques des détenus qui sont toujours en attente de jugement pour crime de génocide.

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UNAMIR-MINUAR

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Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. MANASSE MUGABO

Mr. Manasse Mugabo, the journalist in charge of the Kinyarwanda section at Radio UNAMIR, left his house on August 19, 1995 at 7 a.m. to travel to Uganda through the border post at Gatuna. From that day, Mr. Mugabo has shown no sign of life either to his wife or to his employer, UNAMIR.

Mr. Mugabo had been on official leave since August 15. He should have returned to work on Saturday August 21. On Monday, September 2, his wife was contacted. She told UNAMIR she had had no news of her husband since August 19. On September 10, UNAMIR informed the Rwandan authorities of the above facts through a note verbale addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. UN human rights monitors were informed on September 12. The wife of Mr. Mugabo alerted the national gendarmerie. Agents of the security services have visited the head of Radio UNAMIR to assure him the case of Mr. Mugabo was being investigated.

Today, 45 days after his disappearance, we are still without news of Mr. Mugabo. 32 years old, Mr. Mugabo was a professional journalist who had worked at Radio UNAMIR for one year. He is the father of a three-year-old daughter.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11065 or 11081.



UNAMIR-MINUAR

5

Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 octobre 1995

DISPARITION DE M. MANASSE MUGABO

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5251

PAGE 1 OF 5

MIR NO. /

MISC NO. 3073

4 OCTOBER 1995

TO: MR. ANNIE THOMAS DEPUTY BUREAU CHIEF EAST AFRICA AND INDIAN OCEAN	FROM: MR. ZOUAOU BENAMADI SPOKESMAN UNAMIR, KIGALI
FAX NO: 254 2 230 649	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: PRESS RELEASE	

Please find attached herewith for your information copies in French and English
Press Release - UNAMIR NR 95-46 on opening of three detention centres in Rwanda and
UNAMIR NR 95-47 on the disappearance of Mr. Manasse Mugabo.

Best regards.

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11 21



Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 October 1995

OPENING OF THREE DETENTION CENTRES IN RWANDA

The President of Rwanda and the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General are pleased to announce the opening of three detention sites built in response to the extreme overcrowding in Rwanda's prisons. The opening ceremony will be commemorated at the new expanded detention centre of Nsinda on Thursday 5th October 1995.

Rwanda's prison population currently stands at approximately 52,000 for an intended capacity of 12,500. Lack of space, food, adequate drainage and sanitary conditions have created high death rates resulting from dysentery, pneumonia and foot lesions due to swelling. The three completed sites, Nsinda, Nyanza and Onatracom will almost double Rwanda's existing capacity by together providing space for an additional 11,000 detainees, raising total capacity to 23,500. The opening of the centres will thus bring relief to the critical conditions for detainees who are all still waiting to be tried for crimes of genocide.

While the permanent extension to Nyanza is providing a capacity of 2,800 and the temporary site of Onatracom has a capacity of 5,000, Nsinda, with a capacity of 5,000 is the largest semi-permanent detention centre to be opened in Rwanda, requiring the greatest investment and coordinated work by the Government, United Nations and the International Committee for the Red Cross with the financial contribution of the International Community. Construction work at Nsinda has been a collaborative effort between United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Ministry of Justice, responsible for constructing the perimeter wall, electrification and ensuring security measures are met, the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) who installed living quarters, sanitary and kitchen facilities. The United Nations Assistance Mission to Rwanda (UNAMIR), the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) providing logistical support whenever necessary and power supplies. The overall coordination remained the responsibility of the Republic of Rwanda's Ministry of Justice. All work undertaken on the site was carried out by Rwandan contractors using local civil engineers and drawing on construction materials available within Rwanda.

The first detainees to be transferred will be from the existing site, currently holding 900 detainees for an intended capacity of 100. Detainees will then be transferred progressively from other congested centres. The opening of other sites will follow that of Nsinda, Nyanza and Onatracom within the following weeks.

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Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 octobre 1995

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Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

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Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 octobre 1995

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

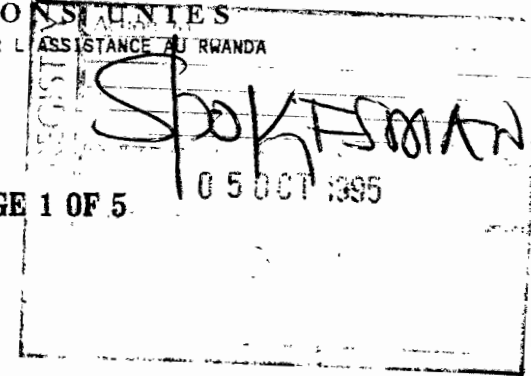
OUTGOING FAX NO. 5250

MIR NO. /

MISC NO. 8072

PAGE 1 OF 5

05 OCT 1995



4 OCTOBER 1995

TO: MR. JANE STANDLEY BBC CORRESPONDENT BBC, NAIROBI	FROM: MR. ZOUAOUI BENAMADI ² SPOKESMAN UNAMIR, KIGALI <i>Aw</i>
FAX NO: 010 254 2-21435 <u>254 2-214435</u> ✓	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: PRESS RELEASE	

Please find attached herewith for your information copies in French and English
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UNAMIR NR 95-47 on the disappearance of Mr. Manasse Mugabo.

Best regards.

Zouaoui Benamadi ✓

05 OCT 1995



Office of the Spokesman

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4 October 1995

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Rwanda's prison population currently stands at approximately 52,000 for an intended capacity of 12,500. Lack of space, food, adequate drainage and sanitary conditions have created high death rates resulting from dysentery, pneumonia and foot lesions due to swelling. The three completed sites, Nsinda, Nyanza and Onatracom will almost double Rwanda's existing capacity by together providing space for an additional 11,000 detainees, raising total capacity to 23,500. The opening of the centres will thus bring relief to the critical conditions for detainees who are all still waiting to be tried for crimes of genocide.

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Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 octobre 1995

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UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

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COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5249

PAGE 1 OF 5

MIR NO.

MISC NO. 3071

4 OCTOBER 1995

TO: MR. JOHN BALZAR NAIROBI BUREAU CHIEF LOS ANGELES TIMES	FROM: MR. ZOUAOU BENAMADI SPOKESMAN UNAMIR, KIGALI
FAX NO: 254 2 212 445 <u>OK</u>	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: PRESS RELEASE	

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Best regards.

Spokesman

11-21 10-120 95
12-11



Office of the Spokesman

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4 October 1995

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Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

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4 octobre 1995

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Pour de plus amples informations, contacter le bureau du Porte-parole: tél. 84266 poste 11065 ou 11081.



Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. MANASSE MUGABO

Mr. Manasse Mugabo, the journalist in charge of the Kinyarwanda section at Radio UNAMIR, left his house on August 19, 1995 at 7 a.m. to travel to Uganda through the border post at Gatuna. From that day, Mr. Mugabo has shown no sign of life either to his wife or to his employer, UNAMIR.

Mr. Mugabo had been on official leave since August 15. He should have returned to work on Saturday August 31. On Monday September 2, his wife was contacted. She told UNAMIR she had had no news of her husband since August 19. On September 10, UNAMIR informed the Rwandan authorities of the above facts through a note verbale addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. UN human rights monitors were informed on September 12. The wife of Mr. Mugabo alerted the national gendarmerie. Agents of the security services have visited the head of Radio UNAMIR to assure him the case of Mr. Mugabo was being investigated.

Today, 45 days after his disappearance, we are still without news of Mr. Mugabo. 32 years old, Mr. Mugabo was a professional journalist who had worked at Radio UNAMIR for one year. He is the father of a three-year-old daughter.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11065 or 11081.



Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 octobre 1995

DISPARITION DE M. MANASSE MUGABO

M. Manassé Mugabo, journaliste à Radio-MINUAR et responsable de la section en Kinyarwanda, a quitté son domicile le 19 août 1995 à sept heures pour se rendre en Ouganda par le poste frontière terrestre de Gatuna. Depuis cette date, M. Mugabo n'a plus donné signe de vie, aussi bien auprès de sa famille que de son employeur, la MINUAR.

M. Mugabo était en congé officiel depuis le 15 août. Il devait reprendre son poste de travail le samedi, 31 août. Dès le lundi 2 septembre, contact a été pris avec l'épouse de M. Manasse qui a en effet confirmé être sans nouvelle de son mari depuis le 19 août. Le 10 septembre, la MINUAR a informé les autorités rwandaises des faits en sa possession par note verbale adressées au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères. Les moniteurs des droits de l'homme ont également été informés le 12 septembre. L'épouse de M. Manassé a de son côté informé la gendarmerie nationale. Des agents des services de sécurité ont rendu visite au responsable de radio MINUAR pour s'informer sur le cas de M. Manassé dans le cadre de l'enquête en cours.

Aujourd'hui, 45 jours après sa disparition, nous demeurons toujours sans nouvelle de M. Manassé. Agé de 32 ans, M. Manassé est un journaliste professionnel qui travaille à Radio MINUAR depuis un an. Il est père d'une petite fille de 3 ans.

Pour de plus amples informations, contacter le bureau du Porte-parole: tél. 84266 poste 11065 ou 11081.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5253

PAGE 1 OF 5

MIR NO. /

MISC NO. 3075

4 OCTOBER 1995

TO: MR. TERRY LEONARD EAST AFRICA CORRESPONDENT AP ASSOCIATED PRESS	FROM: MR. ZOUAOUI BENAMADI SPOKESMAN UNAMIR, KIGALI <i>Benamadi</i>
FAX NO: 254 2 221 449 <i>OK</i>	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: PRESS RELEASE	

Please find attached herewith for your information copies in French and English
Press Release - UNAMIR NR 95-46 on opening of three detention centres in Rwanda and
UNAMIR NR 95-47 on the disappearance of Mr. Manasse Mugabo.

Best regards.

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Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 October 1995

OPENING OF THREE DETENTION CENTRES IN RWANDA

The President of Rwanda and the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General are pleased to announce the opening of three detention sites built in response to the extreme overcrowding in Rwanda's prisons. The opening ceremony will be commemorated at the new expanded detention centre of Nsinda on Thursday 5th October 1995.

Rwanda's prison population currently stands at approximately 52,000 for an intended capacity of 12,500. Lack of space, food, adequate drainage and sanitary conditions have created high death rates resulting from dysentery, pneumonia and foot lesions due to swelling. The three completed sites, Nsinda, Nyanza and Onatracom will almost double Rwanda's existing capacity by together providing space for an additional 11,000 detainees, raising total capacity to 23,500. The opening of the centres will thus bring relief to the critical conditions for detainees who are all still waiting to be tried for crimes of genocide.

While the permanent extension to Nyanza is providing a capacity of 2,800 and the temporary site of Onatracom has a capacity of 5,000, Nsinda, with a capacity of 5,000 is the largest semi-permanent detention centre to be opened in Rwanda, requiring the greatest investment and coordinated work by the Government, United Nations and the International Committee for the Red Cross with the financial contribution of the International Community. Construction work at Nsinda has been a collaborative effort between United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Ministry of Justice, responsible for constructing the perimeter wall, electrification and ensuring security measures are met, the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) who installed living quarters, sanitary and kitchen facilities. The United Nations Assistance Mission to Rwanda (UNAMIR), the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) providing logistical support whenever necessary and power supplies. The overall coordination remained the responsibility of the Republic of Rwanda's Ministry of Justice. All work undertaken on the site was carried out by Rwandan contractors using local civil engineers and drawing on construction materials available within Rwanda.

The first detainees to be transferred will be from the existing site, currently holding 900 detainees for an intended capacity of 100. Detainees will then be transferred progressively from other congested centres. The opening of other sites will follow that of Nsinda, Nyanza and Onatracom within the following weeks.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11065 or 11081.



UNAMIR-MINUAR

3

Bureau du Porte-parole

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

UNAMIR NR 95-46

4 octobre 1995

OUVERTURE DE TROIS CENTRES DE DETENTIONS AU RWANDA

Le Président de la République du Rwanda et le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies ont l'honneur d'annoncer l'ouverture de trois centres de détentions construits en réponse aux problèmes de surpeuplement extrême des prisons de Rwanda. La cérémonie d'ouverture sera commémorée au nouveau centre de détention de Nsinda le **jeudi 5 octobre 1995**.

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Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-47

4 October 1995

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 667
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2643

95 PAGE 1 OF 2

24 August 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 24 AUGUST 1995	

Refugees

The Rwandese Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued Wednesday, 23 August in the afternoon, a Declaration on behalf of the Government on the forcible repatriation of Rwandese refugees in Zaire. The text of the Declaration is attached.

By yesterday evening about 4,042 refugees arrived in Rwanda: 1,738 at Gisenyi; 1,291 at Cyangugu; 800 at Bugarama. 146 arrived at Gakara from Burundi and Tanzania. At Nkamira, 50 former soldiers of Forces Armées Rwandaises and 17 children separated from their families are taken care of.

In Cyangugu the refugees arrived from the Zairian closed camps of Ruvunge, Bestengo and Nyakavugo, all in Bukavu area.

Ten spontaneous returnees arrived from Uganda and 573 from Burundi.

A mobile clinic has been established at Gisenyi border crossing, using an ambulance from the Nigerian company.

Medicins Sans Frontières (MSF) has also set up a mobile clinic at the Nkamira camp.

A total of 5,190 returnees were transported to transit camps on 23 August while 1,394 were transported to their home communes.

Total forced repatriation from 19 to 23 August stands at 13,483. The break down is 7,628 at Cyangugu and 5,855 at Gisenyi.

UNAMIR transport is being used from the borders to the transit camps and UNHCR trucks from the transit camps to the refugees home communes.

The policy of the Committee which handles the refugees on the Rwanda side is to have the returnees stay at the transit camps not more than 3 - 5 days before leaving for their home communes.

Best regards.

UNAMIR
25 AUG 24 15 08

DECLARATION DU GOUVERNEMENT RWANDAIS SUR LE RAPATRIEMENT FORCÉ DES REFUGIES RWANDAIS DU ZAIRE

Le Gouvernement rwandais a salué avec beaucoup de satisfaction la Résolution n° 1011 (1995) du 16 Août 1995 adoptée par le Conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies et qui consacre la levée provisoire de l'embargo sur les armes contre le Rwanda.

Naturellement, cette mesure-sanction avait été prise pour s'appliquer au Gouvernement fasciste responsable du génocide et des massacres qui ont endeuillé le Rwanda entre Avril et Juillet 1994, crimes contre l'humanité qui justifiaient précisément alors une telle sanction.

Le Gouvernement rwandais s'étonne du fait qu'un pays voisin et ami comme le Zaïre pique une telle crise de colère à l'annonce de la levée temporaire de l'embargo sur le Rwanda par le Conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies.

Le peuple rwandais et le Gouvernement d'Union Nationale auraient été plus heureux si la levée de cet embargo avait été totale pour permettre à ce Gouvernement d'assurer pleinement la protection de la population et la sécurité du territoire national, responsabilité première d'un pays souverain.

C'est dans cet unique objectif que le Gouvernement rwandais continuera souverainement de solliciter le Conseil de Sécurité des Nations Unies en vue d'une levée totale et définitive de cette mesure d'embargo et cela ne devrait offusquer personne sauf des gens avec intentions cachées.

Aujourd'hui, le Gouvernement rwandais est tout heureux d'accueillir les Rwandais qui rentrent dans leur pays et fera tout son possible pour favoriser leur réintégration sociale et harmonieuse et cela, avec le soutien de la Communauté Internationale, à laquelle il réitère son sentiment de vive reconnaissance.

Le Gouvernement rwandais déplore cependant certaines conditions d'indignité humaine qui accompagnent le retour des réfugiés, organisé aujourd'hui par le Gouvernement zaïrois.

Enfin, le Gouvernement rwandais rappelle que le retour des réfugiés rwandais constitue la priorité majeure de son programme politique. Il profite de l'occasion pour lancer un appel pressant à tous les ressortissants rwandais réfugiés principalement dans les pays voisins de tirer la leçon des refoulements actuels et de regagner leur mère-patrie où ils sont et seront toujours accueillis à bras ouverts.

Fait à Kigali, le 23 Août 1995

Dr GASANA Anastase
Ministre des Affaires Étrangères
et de la Coopération



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OUTGOING FAX NO.

MIR NO.

MISC NO.

6166
3015

95 AUG 24 15 40
PAGE 1 OF 2

24 August 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT:	REPORT OF 24 AUGUST 1995		

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Dr GASANA Anastase
Ministre des Affaires Étrangères
et de la Coopération



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24/8/95



95 AUG 23 17 07
UNAMIR - MINUAR

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OUTGOING FAX NO. 6140
MIR NO. 3005
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 2

23 August 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Isidiallo</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899 <i>SK</i>	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 23 AUGUST 1995	

Refugees

A total of 7893 refugees were forcibly pushed out of Zaire into Rwanda on 22 August 1995. 2700 in Sector 5/Gisenyi and 5193 in Sector 4/Cyangugu.

Some incidents have occurred in Goma and Bukavu areas in zaire from Saturday 19 through Monday 21 August but their intensity has decreased since. The overall situation remains somewhat tense but stable. The number of refugees arriving at the borders at Gisenyi and Cyangugu allows the teams of the Rwandese government officers, the UN agencies and the NGOs to manage well the situation. If the number of returnees is not to increase daily, the situation will remain undercontrol. It should be noted that the authorities in Goma and Bukavu do not have the necessary transport to carry more persons than they been transporting in the previous days.

Note:

The SRSg has given today a press briefing on the return of the refugees and on the condition in the prisons. Attached is the substance of his remarks.

Regards.

95 AUG 23 17 07
UNAMIR

UNAMIR Spokesman



4/2

Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE**UNAMIR NR 95-44****23 August 1995****SMOOTH RECEPTION FOR ZAIRE-EXPELLED RETURNEES**

The Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, Ambassador Shaharyar M. Khan, stated this morning that the operation to receive the refugees forcibly repatriated from Zaire is going on smoothly and without any incident on the Rwandese territory. Ambassador Khan was briefing the press after his visit to Gisenyi yesterday, 22 August 1995, which enabled him to make an on-spot assessment of the situation. He explained that an inter-agency crisis management cell had been set up at the border to coordinate with the Rwanda Government so that the inflow of returnees is met under safe and humane conditions. Another cell has been established in Kigali to coordinate the inter-agency response.

The Special Representative was glad to observe that the situation was manageable, thanks largely to the good cooperation between UNHCR, UNAMIR, UNICEF, WFP and IOM, which are helping the Rwanda Government with the required logistics and supplies to receive the returnees.

From Saturday 19 August to Tuesday 22 August, about 9000 refugees had been repatriated from Zaire: 4,000 from the Mugunga Camp, near Goma, via Gisenyi, and about 5,000 from camps near Bukavu coming in via Cyangugu. Between 20,000 and 25 000 refugees in the Bukavu area have been forced out of the camps. In Gisenyi, the returnees are searched at the border and quickly transported to a transit camp 22 km inland, where they are expected to undergo screening for about four days. Ambassador Khan stressed that the screening exercise should take a short period to avoid turning the transit camps into camps for the displaced.

On the issue of prisons, the Special Representative explained that the Nsinda prison expansion project was nearing completion, with a new capacity to accommodate 5,000 detainees. The project is jointly sponsored by UNAMIR, UNDP, HCHR and ICRC. Five new facilities - a bus terminal and four warehouses - are also to be turned into detention centres to alleviate congestion in Rwanda's over-crowded prisons. He recalled that there are about 51,000 prisoners in 13 prisons that were initially meant to accommodate about 17,000 inmates. At the same time, however, there is urgent need to rehabilitate the judiciary system so that innocent suspects can be released through the due process of the law.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11075 or 11124 or 11066.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 6139
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2626

PAGE 1 OF 2

23 August 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael Diallo</i>
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030 <i>66-70030</i>	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 23 AUGUST 1995</u>			

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Regards.

UNAMIR spokesman

UNAMIR
23 AUG 1995
17:10



2/2

Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-44

23 August 1995

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The Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, Ambassador Shaharyar M. Khan, stated this morning that the operation to receive the refugees forcibly repatriated from Zaire is going on smoothly and without any incident on the Rwandese territory. Ambassador Khan was briefing the press after his visit to Gisenyi yesterday, 22 August 1995, which enabled him to make an on-spot assessment of the situation. He explained that an inter-agency crisis management cell had been set up at the border to coordinate with the Rwanda Government so that the inflow of returnees is met under safe and humane conditions. Another cell has been established in Kigali to coordinate the inter-agency response.

The Special Representative was glad to observe that the situation was manageable, thanks largely to the good cooperation between UNHCR, UNAMIR, UNICEF, WFP and IOM, which are helping the Rwanda Government with the required logistics and supplies to receive the returnees.

From Saturday 19 August to Tuesday 22 August, about 9000 refugees had been repatriated from Zaire: 4,000 from the Mugunga Camp, near Goma, via Gisenyi, and about 5,000 from camps near Bukavu coming in via Cyangugu. Between 20,000 and 25 000 refugees in the Bukavu area have been forced out of the camps. In Gisenyi, the returnees are searched at the border and quickly transported to a transit camp 22 km inland, where they are expected to undergo screening for about four days. Ambassador Khan stressed that the screening exercise should take a short period to avoid turning the transit camps into camps for the displaced.

On the issue of prisons, the Special Representative explained that the Nsinda prison expansion project was nearing completion, with a new capacity to accommodate 5,000 detainees. The project is jointly sponsored by UNAMIR, UNDP, HCHR and ICRC. Five new facilities - a bus terminal and four warehouses - are also to be turned into detention centres to alleviate congestion in Rwanda's over-crowded prisons. He recalled that there are about 51,000 prisoners in 13 prisons that were initially meant to accommodate about 17,000 inmates. At the same time, however, there is urgent need to rehabilitate the judiciary system so that innocent suspects can be released through the due process of the law.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11075 or 11124 or 11066.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 6076

PAGE 1 OF 1

MIR NO. 2610

MISC NO. 2610

95 AUG 21 17 03 21 August 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030 ✓	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 21 AUGUST 1995</u>	

Refugees

MILOBS Sector 4 Cyangugu reported that on 19 August 1995 in the afternoon a group of 42 Rwandan refugees alleged to be thieves by the Zairian authorities were forcibly pushed into Rwanda at Rusizi 1 GR 7624. The refugees were brought all tied up and chained by the Zairian soldiers accompanying them. They were generally young men of 20-30 years old and were mainly Hutus. They were dismounted at gun point and were forced to enter into Rwanda. RPA on the spot objected but failed to do anything and the refugees were taken into the Rwandan side by the RPA and an attempt by the UNHCR to contact them or to know where they were being taken was warded off by angry RPA soldiers. Subsequently the returnees were taken away by the RPA at about 1830 hours to an unknown destination. Attempts to know the whereabouts of the returnees on 20 August 1995 by own patrols and other agencies have also proved futile.

At about 1800 hours on 19 August MILOB Gisenyi came to know that a large number of returnees turned up at the border post No. 1. Two teams were sent immediately and was confirmed that about 150-200 returnees were at the border post. Returnees informed MILOB that they were forcibly evicted from the Mugunga camp at Zaire by the Zairian authorities. The returnees were allowed to enter at the border post but kept for the night for security reasons. This information was passed on to all concerned including the RPA BN Commander who later said that this was a normal occurrence. However, the Sector MILOBS, Human rights teams, UNHCR and the NGO's were activated at 0600 hours to monitor the situation at both border posts. It was learnt that approximately 180 returnees were present at Border Post No. 1 (GR 159126) waiting to be cleared. However, only 14 returnees were formally registered today as at 1500 hours. A total of 127 returnees were transferred to Kabale transit camp (GR 3018). The Zairian authority released a total of 37 prisoners from the Goma prison out of which 15 were under 15 years old and 17 were believed to be the members of FRGE.

Best regards.

Spokesman
Spokesman 22 AUG 1995



OUTGOING FAX NO. 6095

MIR NO. 2978

MISC NO.

95 AUG 21 17 03

PAGE 1 OF 1

21 August 1995

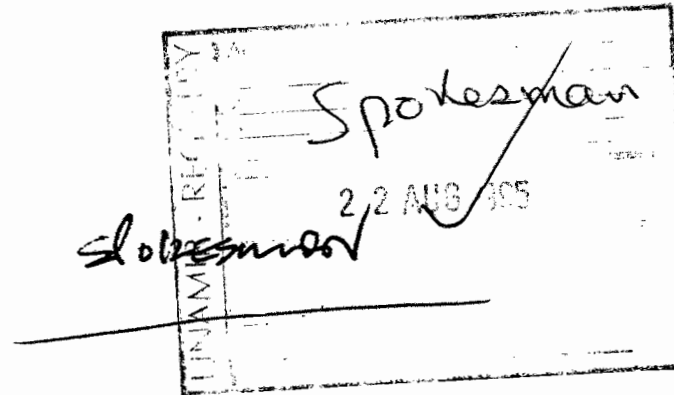
TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899 ✓	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 21 AUGUST 1995	

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Best regards.





UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5976
MIR NO. 2921
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 1

15 August 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT:	REPORT OF 15 AUGUST 1995		

VIPs Visits

President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda arrived in Kigali Monday early afternoon for a three-day visit to Rwanda. During his stay, he will hold talks with senior rwandese officials and address the national assembly.

The U.S Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, Mr. Joseph NYE made a one-day visit to Rwanda yesterday and held talks with rwandese military officials. He also visited the U.S. demining team operating in Rwanda.

The U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for African Affairs, Mr. Vincent Kern is also on an official visit to Rwanda. His visit ends on 17 August 1995.

Refugees

Goma, Zaire: information indicate that there is some stability in the camps due to well coordinated activities by UNHCR hired security troops. UNAMIR's Political Information Officer stationed in Gisenyi reported that there is strong evidence of presence of arms caches within the camps, however security forces are reluctant to conduct search operations. It is also reported that there is friction between local Zairian troops and the security forces. Information gathered indicates that there is no evidence of FRGF forces conducting any preparations, within the camps to carry out invasion across the border into Rwanda. The situation could be described as calm but unpredictable.

In Mugunga and Kibumba camps there is a swelling of a kind of religious movement. A woman saying that she has spoken to God is proselytizing in the camps. God, she claims, told her that 15 August is the day that all refugees should return to Rwanda under God's protection. It is reported that a tremendous amount of interest in her preaching is shown by the refugees, and the failure of the camps leaders to counter the woman's influence is obvious.

Security

Banditry continues mostly along the Zairian border with cattle theft and sabotage to installations. Indications however are that militia/Interahamwe at present does not have the capability to launch a serious attack against RPA. Attempts to minimize the security will evidently continue to be a policy to undermine the authority of the rwandese government and keep the refugees from returning to Rwanda.

Regards.

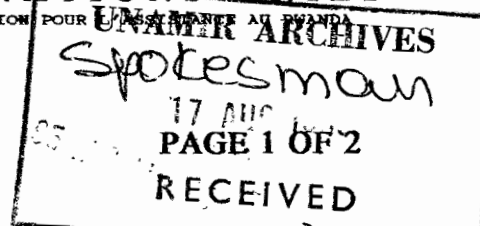
MR. I. A. DIALLO
UNAMIR SPOKESMAN



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 6006

MIR NO.

MISC NO. 2568

16 August 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030 ✓	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 16 AUGUST 1995</u>	

VIPs Visit

President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda is ending today his three-day official visit to Rwanda. In his addresses he repeatedly called for the prosecution of those who committed the genocide and for the Rwandese to refrain from a blind kind of revenge. President Museveni appealed to the Rwandese population to avoid sectarian and devicive tendencies and to forge unity among themselves.

Referring to the economy, the President of Uganda recommended that in order to strengthen it the Rwandese Government should promote the privatization of state enterprises.

In his last public speech on Wednesday morning before the Rwandese population of Kigali, President Museveni echoed some reports which mention that efforts are underway for a coalition of forces between Ugandan opposition in Zaire and Rwandese and Burundese oppositions to attack Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi. The Government of Sudan is part of that plan, President Museveni added.

The Ugandan President is to visit Mutara and Nyarubuye before his departure from Rwanda.

Security

MILOBS reported that joint patrolling is being undertaken at night by the locals along with the RPA in Cyangugu sector.

In Butare, MILOBS observed on 14 August 1995 six vans loaded with troops and luggage heading towards Gikongoro. Presumably en route for the Zairian border.

A combined patrol of MILOBS and UNHCR confirmed the reports of infiltration of armed persons in Rukara commune, Rwamagana/Kibungo prefecture, from Tanzania. The movements were observed mostly in the month of July. It is further reported that a number of locals were killed during the incursions in the same period.

Spokesman ✓

2/2

Refugees

The inflow of Rwandese refugees from Goma, Zaire yesterday, 15 August 1995, was minimum despite the preaching from a woman who claimed that that day was the day when all refugees will go home under God's protection.

Best regards.



OUTGOING FAX NO.

MIR NO.

MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 2

16 August 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 16 AUGUST 1995	

17 AUG 1995

RECEIVED

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5977
MIR NO. 1
MISC NO. 2549

PAGE 1 OF 3

15 August 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030 ✓	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 15 AUGUST 1995</u>	

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Regards.

MR. I. A. DIALLO
UNAMIR SPOKESMAN

UNAMIR
15 AUG 1995
11:47

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO.

MIR NO.

MISC NO.

5690

2871

PAGE 1 OF 2

9 August 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ISMAEL A. MALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 9 AUGUST 1995			

Security

In Ruhengeri, Nigerian company reported that during the morning of 8 August 1995 the RPA revealed that on Sunday, 6 August thirty (30) armed men wearing military uniform slipped into Rubavu through the Rwandese border general area with Zaire. There was a sixty-minute exchange of fire, leaving three (3) of the infiltrators dead and no casualty on the RPA side. Other infiltrators fled back to Zaire.

RPA also reported another incident in Byahi where some infiltrators fired at an army position for about an hour. In the shoot-out two (2) infiltrators were killed and one injured. The RPA report noted that the attackers were Interahamwe carrying weapons and wearing strange uniforms.

On another aspect, Radio Rwanda reported today that the Zairian Government suspects Rwandese refugees in Zaire of being responsible for the recent assassination of six (6) Italian nationals in Virunga Park on the Zairian border with Rwanda and Uganda.

ICTR

The office in Kigali of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda issued a communique today following the visit on 7-8 August 1995 of Judge Richard Goldstone. The text is attached.

Best regards.

95 AUG - 9 16 39
UNAMIR

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

5690 Pz

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR
RWANDA

TRIBUNAL PENAL INTERNATIONAL POUR
LE RWANDA

Aegon Building, Churchillplein 1, 2501 EW The Hague, The Netherlands Telephone: +(3170) 344-5347 Fax: 31-70 344-5325
Kigali, Telephone (255) 84266 ext 11013 Fax (212) 963-4001

*Bureau du Procureur
Kigali*

Communiqué de presse

Le Procureur Général Richard Goldstone s'est rendu, le 8 août 1995, pour une journée de travail à Kigali malgré les derniers développements en ex-Yougoslavie qui, à présent, retiennent également toute son attention.

Le budget du Tribunal Pénal International pour le Rwanda ayant récemment été voté par l'Assemblée Générale, le Procureur Général a voulu lui-même informer le Bureau de Kigali de l'arrivée prochaine de nouveaux collaborateurs afin d'accélérer - sous l'autorité du Juge Rakotomanana et sous la direction de M. Colin Port - les enquêtes en cours avec la plus grande efficacité. Les gouvernements des Pays-Bas, d'Allemagne, de la Suisse, du Royaume-Uni, du Danemark et des Etats-Unis ont détaché des spécialistes qui travailleront ensemble avec du personnel recruté par les Nations Unies.

Lors des entretiens avec des responsables rwandais, le Procureur Général Richard Goldstone a fait connaître son désir de rencontrer les hautes autorités du Rwanda vers la fin du mois d'août.

Le Procureur Général et son bureau sont conscients de l'immense et légitime attente que le peuple rwandais porte à l'égard du Tribunal. Toute l'équipe en place à Kigali se tiendra à l'échéance qu'elle s'est fixée. Le Procureur Général et son Bureau saisissent cette occasion pour remercier les gouvernements qui coopèrent et coopéreront pleinement avec le Tribunal Pénal International pour le Rwanda en exécution des résolutions 955 et 978 du Conseil de Sécurité, condition sine qua non lui permettant d'accomplir sa difficile et délicate mission.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5691
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2521

PAGE 1 OF 2

95 AUG - 9 16
9 August 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3890
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 9 AUGUST 1995</u>			

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Best regards.

Action: *SPOKESMAN*

95 AUG - 9 16
UNAMIR

*Bureau du Procureur
Kigali*Communiqué de presse

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO.
MIR NO.
MISC NO.

5654
2501

PAGE 1 OF 3

8 August 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 8 AUGUST 1995			

General

The overall military and security situation in Rwanda is stable and continues to improve throughout the country. The security situation along the Zairian border remains although tense.

Political

A two-day tripartite conference started on 7 August in Kibungo between Tanzania, Rwanda and UNHCR, precisely at the Rusumo border post. The three parties are discussing the return of refugees from Tanzania to Rwanda.

At the very start of the meeting, the representatives of Tanzania and Rwanda decided to resolve amicably the issue of an RPA soldier who shot a Tanzanian fisherman on the Akagera river about two weeks go.

Rwanda-UNAMIR

The situation in Cyangugu is still tense after the shooting incident of 04 August 1995 in which RPA elements shot and wounded two Malawi UNAMIR soldiers.

The attached press release summarizes the circumstances of the incident. Both Malawicoy and RPA Comds are making efforts to control their troops.

Prisons

According to a communique issued by the Office of the President of Rwanda on Monday, the Rwandese Government is concerned by the disastrous situation in the overcrowded prisons. In order to resolve the problem, the communique says that the Government began to expand prisons and chose sites where new prisons will be built, at Nsinda, Ngarama, Kibuye and Ntyazo. However, the Government has no funds to build new prisons and the partners of Rwanda are reluctant to finance for prisons with the exception of ICRC, UNAMIR and Holland through UNDP.

The communique appeals to the international community to assist Rwanda in the area of justice in order to try quickly detainee and ease the conditions in the prisons.

Spokesman

The Government of Rwanda has also appointed a commission in charge of releasing innocent persons from prisons.

Force Level Strength

-	Contingents	2,953
-	Staff	61
-	MILOBS	306
-	CIVPOL	55
-	TOTAL	3,375
-	UNAMIR Civil Staff	206

Best regards.



Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-43

5 August 1995

**THE KAMEMBE SHOOTING INCIDENT BETWEEN RPA AND
MALAWI SOLDIERS**

On 4 August 1995, there was a shooting incident near Kamembe market in Cyangugu Prefecture, in which two UNAMIR Malawi soldiers were injured by RPA soldiers. Subsequently, high tension arose between the Malawi Company and the RPA in the area.

From the investigation carried out, the following facts emerged:

- A Malawi Company soldier committed a traffic offence near Kamembe market.
- After being stopped and ordered to report to the nearby Gendarmerie, the Malawi soldier sped away and further committed another offence by breaking through the road-block at the Kamembe check-point.
- Pursuit was given from the Kamembe market by the RPA and Gendarmerie personnel, who, after the Malawians stopped their run-away vehicle, shot at close range two Malawi soldiers. A pistol shot hit one of the soldiers on the hand, while an AK-47 shot hit another Malawian on the left thigh.
- The situation was escalated by the arrival of heavily armed Malawi reinforcements both on the scene of the incident and at the local Gendarmerie Headquarters.
- After several hours of rising tension, the Military Observers (MILOBs) in the area defused the situation by sending back the Malawi reinforcements to their base at Shagasha, while negotiating the release of the arrested Malawian and their vehicles. This was achieved and the injured soldiers were taken to Gihundwe Hospital where they underwent surgery to remove the bullets. They are in stable condition.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11075 or 11124 or 11066.

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



UNAMIR - MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

OUTGOING FAX NO. - 5655

MIR NO. - 2854

95 AUG - MISC NO. 29

09 AUG 1995
PAGE 1 OF 3

8 August 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
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The situation in Cyangugu is still tense after the shooting incident of 04 August 1995 in which RPA elements shot and wounded two Malawi UNAMIR soldiers.

The attached press release summarizes the circumstances of the incident. Both Malawicoy and RPA Comds are making efforts to control their troops.

Prisons

According to a communique issued by the Office of the President of Rwanda on Monday, the Rwandese Government is concerned by the disastrous situation in the overcrowded prisons. In order to resolve the problem, the communique says that the Government began to expand prisons and chose sites where new prisons will be built, at Nsinda, Ngarama, Kibuye and Ntyazo. However, the Government has no funds to build new prisons and the partners of Rwanda are reluctant to finance for prisons with the exception of ICRC, UNAMIR and Holland through UNDP.

The communique appeals to the international community to assist Rwanda in the area of justice in order to try quickly detainee and ease the conditions in the prisons.

Spokesman

The Government of Rwanda has also appointed a commission in charge of releasing innocent persons from prisons.

Force Level Strength

-	Contingents	2,953
-	Staff	61
-	MILOBS	306
-	CIVPOL	55
-	TOTAL	3,375
-	UNAMIR Civil Staff	206

Best regards.

Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-43

5 August 1995

**THE KAMEMBE SHOOTING INCIDENT BETWEEN RPA AND
MALAWI SOLDIERS**

On 4 August 1995, there was a shooting incident near Kamembe market in Cyangugu Prefecture, in which two UNAMIR Malawi soldiers were injured by RPA soldiers. Subsequently, high tension arose between the Malawi Company and the RPA in the area.

From the investigation carried out, the following facts emerged:

- A Malawi Company soldier committed a traffic offence near Kamembe market.
- After being stopped and ordered to report to the nearby Gendarmerie, the Malawi soldier sped away and further committed another offence by breaking through the road-block at the Kamembe check-point.
- Pursuit was given from the Kamembe market by the RPA and Gendarmerie personnel, who, after the Malawians stopped their run-away vehicle, shot at close range two Malawi soldiers. A pistol shot hit one of the soldiers on the hand, while an AK-47 shot hit another Malawian on the left thigh.
- The situation was escalated by the arrival of heavily armed Malawi reinforcements both on the scene of the incident and at the local Gendarmerie Headquarters.
- After several hours of rising tension, the Military Observers (MILOBs) in the area defused the situation by sending back the Malawi reinforcements to their base at Shagasha, while negotiating the release of the arrested Malawian and their vehicles. This was achieved and the injured soldiers were taken to Gihundwe Hospital where they underwent surgery to remove the bullets. They are in stable condition.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11075 or 11124 or 11066.



UNAMIR - MINUAR.

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5597 85
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2450

PAGE 1 OF 2

4 August 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 4 AUGUST 1995	

Security

According to Radio-Rwanda the Prefect of Kibuye prefecture, Mr. Assiel Kabera, on Thursday held a meeting with the population of Rutsiro commune. He warned the population against complicity with criminals infiltrating from the Zairean Idjwi island. He announced on the occasion that 8 people had been arrested for being found guilty of complicity with criminals infiltrating from Zaire.

Mr. Kabera asked the population not to rush reporting to UNAMIR when they are assaulted by soldiers but to inform the RPA local command first.

The population of Kibuye asked for the assistance of UNHCR to repatriate their family members who had sought exile in the Zairean island of Idjwi.

In an interview with Radio Rwanda on Thursday, the Rwandese Minister of Justice, Mr. Alphonse-Marie Nkubito said that the trials of detainees suspected of being involved in genocide had been suspended last April because some people expressed concern that the trials would not be carried out properly by the already serving magistrates. In order to relieve tensions, it was then decided to recruit additional magistrates who would assist the existing ones as to increase confidence among the concerned population. He added that the recruitment process was going on.

Mr. Nkubito also said that the National Commission in-charge of releasing innocent detainees from prison had found that 23 people were innocent out of the 56 people including mostly magistrates and bourgmestres whose cases were investigated by the commission, in Gitarama prefecture. He said that those innocent people were accused by people who wanted to take over their posts.

He said that among the people released were the Sub-prefect of Ruhango who was assassinated and a magistrate called Sekaziga whose release caused protest demonstrations in his home commune. He said that Mr. Sekaziga was re-arrested in order for the commission to investigate again the accusations against him.

The Rwandese Minister of Justice explained that the assassinated Sub-prefect of Ruhango had been arrested and then released from prison by the commission because he was found innocent. He said that the Sub-prefect, Mr. Placide Koroni, had tried to save a man from interahamwe militia during the genocide but that the man had been killed by other interahamwe he had met on the way to refuge. The family of the victim suspected however that the sub-prefect was responsible for the killing and carried out the revenge.

Refugees

The Force Commander, Major-General Guy Tousignant, on 3 August 1995 met with UNHCR Representative, Mr. Urasa and the Special Envoy, Mr. Faubert. They informed the FC that there are approximately 2,000 refugees from the '59 caseload that are now available to return to Rwanda commencing next week. Based on a security assessment by UNHCR, they require a transport aircraft rather than buses to move these people from Bujumbura to Kigali. UNHCR will move them to respective communes and sites upon arrival in Kigali. The report on the meeting stresses that UNHQ New York should be aware there are several areas of concern in such a task. UNAMIR does not have the budget to finance this task. It is presumed that UNHCR would fund the task. Costing would be between 60,000 to 100,000 dollars. Regardless, UNAMIR AC are unavailable now due to the commitment of current repatriation of troops. This is seen as an appropriate task in light of one of the tasks in UNAMIR's mandate which is to assist in the repatriation of Rwandese (Code Cable issued this date contains further details and recommended options for UNHQ information and advice).

Best regards.



OUTGOING FAX NO. 5596
MIR NO. 2816
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 2

4 August 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 4 AUGUST 1995	

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Best regards.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5561
MIR NO. 2459
MISC NO. 2459

PAGE 1 OF 1

3 August 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030 <i>OK</i>	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 3 AUGUST 1995</u>			

Security

The overall security situation is calm throughout Rwanda, although few incidents have occurred lately.

Radio Rwanda reported today that the sous-prefet of Gikongoro, Mr. Oreste Habinshuti was assassinated on Tuesday night by unidentified gunmen. His dead body was found by security forces under Mwogo bridge on the border between Butare and Gikongoro prefectures. The dead body was brought to Gikongoro hospital for autopsy and the doctors found that Mr. Habinshuti had died of bullet wounds. This is the second sous-prefet killed within a week.

Radio Rwanda also confirmed that the head priest of Kamonyi Roman catholic parish, in Gitarama prefecture, Father Pie Ntahobari was assassinated on Tuesday night by unidentified gunmen. His dead body was found in a banana plantation, one kilometer away from the parish, with bullet wounds. The neighbouring Kamonyi inhabitants announced that they had heard bullet shots in the area during the night of Tuesday.

Assistance

Radio Rwanda announced that Belgium will provide 800 million of Belgian francs in assistance to be used in the repatriation of refugees. The European Commission on its part will disburse Ecus 25 million of assistance for the refugees living in Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda.

Best regards.

UNAMIR Spokesman



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5560
MIR NO. 279
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 1

3 August 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 <i>7055</i> 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 3 AUGUST 1995	

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Best regards.

UNAMIR Spokesman



UNAMIR
REGISTERED

SPOKESMAN

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5721
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2444

PAGE 1 OF 2

2 August 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 2 AUGUST 1995			

Security

The attached press release summarizes the incident which occurred on Tuesday 1st August 1995 at 09:20 a.m.

Radio-Rwanda reported this morning that on Sunday an RPA company began a training course on demining in Ruhengeri in North Western Rwanda with the assistance of US military experts.

MILOBs in Sector 4 Cyangugu reported a skirmish between RPA troops and unidentified hostile elements at Kemembe commune which occurred around 0030hrs on 30 July 1995. The RPA briefed MILOBs patrols that on the day mentioned unidentified armed men fired 2 rifle grenade launchers at the commune office in Kamembe. The explosions caused some damage on the walls of the building - RPA troops were deployed along the Lac Kivu to covert the possible withdrawal routes of the attackers but no arrests were made.

Prisons

The Force Commander, Major-General G. Tousignant visited yesterday ONTRACOM prison site in Kigali where it is expected that 5,000 or more prisoners would be housed after its completion in September - October timeframe. It is a joint project of UNAMIR, UNDP and ICRC. The Kigali central prison houses 9,840 inmates under poor sanitary conditions.

Best regards.



5521 Page 2 of 2

Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-42

1 August 1995

AUSTRALIAN UNAMIR PERSONNEL ASSAULTED

A group of five UNAMIR personnel from the Australian Medical Corps garrison (AUSMED) was today at 09:20 a.m. assaulted by RPA soldiers, on the apparent suspicion that the UNAMIR landrover carrying the group had tried to cut into an RPA escort of the presidential motorcade. The AUSMED vehicle was en route from its garrison to Kigali International Airport. The Australians were arrested and subjected to verbal and physical abuse. Two of them sustained injuries.

Thanks to the intervention of an RPA Major, the Australians were set free and their impounded vehicles as well as weapons released. The unfortunate incident was a serious violation of the Status of Mission Agreement (SOMA) signed between the United Nations and the Rwanda Government. However, according to initial findings, the incident arose from the over-zealousness of some RPA soldiers and was not a case of pre-meditated assault.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11075 or 11124 or 11066.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO.

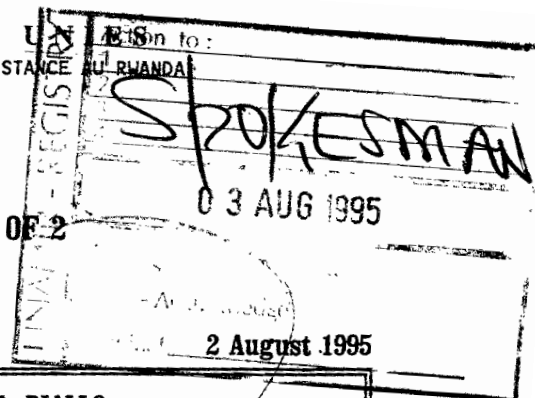
MIR NO.

MISC NO.

5570

2779

PAGE 1 OF 2



TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 2 AUGUST 1995</u>			

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For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11075 or 11124 or 11066.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5466
MIR NO. 2419
MISC NO. 2419

PAGE 1 OF 2

31 July 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030 <i>MC</i>	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 31 JULY 1995	

Security

The murder of Placide Koroni, sous-prefet of Ruhango is of a great concern to the rwandese authorities and is widely commented in the capital city of Kigali.

The Rwandese Prime Minister, Mr. Faustin Twagiramungu on Saturday attended the funeral of the late Placide Koroni. Speaking at the funeral, Mr. Twagiramungu condemned the acts of revenge which he said could not facilitate national reconstruction and reconciliation.

Radio Rwanda reported that a journalist who visited the home of the assassinated sous-prefet found a pick and a small hoe beside five dead bodies and the weapons were believed to have been used by the murderers. The home of the sub-prefet was at about 20 meters from the UNAMIR soldiers compound. A Mallan UNAMIR soldier as well as the civilian neighbours announced that they had eyewitnessed the burning of the house. Two burned dead bodies and 3 unburned dead bodies were found in the house. Among the victims were also Koroni's wife, two of his children, and a friend's child living with the family.

Mr. Koroni had been released from prison a few days before by the Government commission appointed to release from prison innocent detainees.

Visiting VIPS

The South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu on Sunday conducted a church service at Amahoro stadium in Kigali. The prayers gathering was organised by the African Evangelistic Enterprise and the Protestant Council of Churches. Several senior Government leaders attended the church service including President Bizimungu, Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu and members of the Government and Parliament, attended the church service. In his sermon, Archbishop Tutu urged the population for pardon and reconciliation.

Speaking on the occasion, President Pasteur Bizimungu said that "we cannot reconcile with criminals because God Himself cannot reconcile with the Devil". He said that people must separate themselves from the Devil and repent, for reconciliation to be possible.

President Bizimungu also asked the Church and Church leaders to acknowledge their mistakes in order to be a good model for the population.

The South African Archbishop is expected to deliver a speech to the joint session of members of the National Assembly and the Government in Hotel des Mille Collines in Kigali, at 12 hours.

UNAMIR SPOKESMAN

The Wife of President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, Mrs. Janet Museveni on Saturday paid a one-day visit to Rwanda. In Kigali, she participated in the prayers organised by the Protestant Council of Churches and the African Evangelistic Enterprise, to pray for peace and reconciliation in Rwanda.

The British Minister of Cooperation, Mrs. Linda Chalker on Sunday arrived in Kigali for a 24-hour visit. On Sunday, she held talks with the Rwandese Prime Minister, Mr. Faustin Twagiramungu who briefed her on the Government's efforts in refugees repatriation and restoration of security.

Mrs. Chalker announced that Great Britain was observing closely the political evolution in Rwanda, and was concerned by the increasing insecurity in the Great Lakes region. She said that Great Britain was supportive of the idea of organising a regional conference to discuss the problems of the subregion.

She also said that Great Britain would provide to Rwanda and assistance of 2 million pounds to support the areas of education and justice.

Best regards.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5465
MIR NO. 2755
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 2

31 July 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899 VIA NYK COMCEN	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 31 JULY 1995	

Security

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MR. ISMAEL A. DIALLO
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Best regards.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

20 JUL 1995

PAGE 1 OF 5

29 July 1995

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5434

MIR NO. 2741

MISC NO.

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT:	REPORT OF 29 JULY 1995		

Security

MILOBs in sector 1B confirmed the killing of the Sous-Prefet of Ruhango, Mr. Placide Koroni. He was assassinated on Thursday night at about 22h00 together with four (4) other persons including his wife and three (3) members of his family. The Sous-Prefet was in his house in Nyamigana Secteur, in Tambwe commune, Gitarama Prefecture. An armed uniformed man was earlier noticed at the front of the entrance. The house was later set on fire. Five (5) burned bodies were found in the house.

The deceased sous-prefet had been arrested last February on charges of participation in the genocide. He was released few weeks ago and resumed his duty as sous-prefet of Ruhango. Ruhango is at about 30 Kms South of Gitarama.

Rwanda - Germany

The German Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister, Mr. Klaus Kinkel ended his four-day official visit to Rwanda yesterday. He announced the signature of an agreement by which Germany will provide Rwanda with DM 50 million of assistance to be used in the areas of health, education and justice as well as the private sector.

In a press conference given prior to his departure, Mr. Kinkel stated that the Rwandese Government should make visible efforts to demonstrate its commitment to the return of Rwandese refugees. Regarding the deplorable conditions of the prisons, Mr. Kinkel declared that it is necessary to do everything possible to improve the situation and to ensure that new injustices are not added to those of the past in Rwanda. He also considered that the convening of a conference to address the problems of the sub-region is imperative.

Visits of VIPs

Archbishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Anglican Church and Chairman of the African Evangelistic Enterprise, is due in Kigali on Saturday at the invitation of the African Evangelistic Church and the Rwandan Protestant Council. He is to participate in a one-week prayers for peace, unity and reconciliation. The prayers week started on July 23 and is to end on July 30.

Archbishop Tutu will also hold talks with President Pasteur Bizimungu, Vice-President Paul Kagame and Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu, and will visit Ntarama, where thousands of people were massacred as a result of the genocide.

The wife of President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, Mrs. Janet Museveni, is expected to arrive in Rwanda on Saturday for a one-day visit to participate in the prayers mentioned above.

Best regards.

Rwanda violence rises

KIGALI, — Rwandan soldiers hacked a senior Hutu government official and his two children to death before setting ablaze their house in the central town of Ruhango on Thursday night, diplomats said on Saturday.

The Kigali-based diplomats said the troops entered the house of Placide Kolonis, a local administration official who belonged to Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu's Republican Democratic Movement, and killed him and his children with machetes and knives

before setting it on fire. Twagiramungu, a member of the Hutu majority, is a leading coalition partner in Rwanda's broad-based government formed a year ago after Tutsi-dominated rebels of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) took power and ended civil war and genocidal killings.

UN spokesman Ismail Diallo told *Reuters* that before the killings, UN military observers based in Ruhango saw a government soldier outside Kolonis's house. "Our military advisers saw

one government soldier in uniform outside the house. They later heard screams coming from inside before it was set on fire," Diallo said. "After that, five bodies were recovered from the house," Diallo added.

A houseboy was also killed in the attack but the identity of the fifth body was not known.

There was no immediate comment from the government or army but state radio said Kolonis was killed by "unidentified gunmen."

Kolonis was only released

from detention three weeks ago after being arrested in February on charges of taking part in last year's genocidal killings which devastated Rwanda after the assassination of Hutu strongman Juvenal Habyarimana.

About one million people, mainly Tutsis and moderate Hutus, were slaughtered in the killings that took place between April and July last year.

Reuter

Sri Lankan rebels accused

COLOMBO—The Sri Lankan armed forces celebrated their biggest victory over the Tamil Tigers on Saturday and accused the guerrillas of throwing young girls and boys to their deaths in the front line.

Some 182 bodies of Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) fighters had been recovered after the rebels launched an abortive raid on

four northeastern military bases on Friday, a military spokesman said.

State radio said many more LTTE bodies had been seen strewn along the beach near the fishing village of Kokilai in the Welioya area and put the likely final death toll at more than 300.

Only one home guard and one soldier were killed in the raids, the military said. Eighteen soldiers were wounded.

Tiger radio, silent about the attack until Friday evening, finally said the LTTE had lost 50 cadres.

Military spokesman Brigadier Sarath Munasinghe said the troops were well prepared for the assault but he was appalled at the number of children killed in the enemy front lines.

"There were young girls and boys in large numbers," he told *Reuters* on Saturday. "There is no respect of human life on their side. We can't sacrifice human lives like that."

State radio quoted Welioya area commander Brigadier Janaka Perera as describing the 12-hour battle as the greatest victory scored by the military since the beginning of the war against the LTTE in 1983.

Troops were conducting a huge clearing operation on Saturday and handing over bodies to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in the north-central town of Vavuniya.

Some 3,000 Tigers were involved in the attack on the military detachments at Kokilai, Janakapura, Jayasinghepura and Kikkutuduvai, military sources said.

Munasinghe said the armed forces, who had received intelligence of an impending attack, hoped for more successes like this but said they could not be complacent.

"It doesn't mean the LTTE will refrain from more attacks," said Munasinghe.

Nigeria now on crackdown

LAGOS—A Nigeria human rights activist was arrested on Friday in what his colleagues said is part of a crackdown by the military government on opponents before announcing the fate of 40 people convicted of plotting a coup.

Abdul Oroh, executive director of the Civil Liberties Organisation (CLO), was arrested by security men around noon, his organisation said in a state-

ment pay him 10 million

for plotting a coup. "The Civil Liberties Organisation condemns very strongly these arrests as they confirm the General Abacha regime's insincerity with the promise to return Nigeria to democracy soon," the CLO said.

The leader of Nigeria's umbrella pro-democracy movement is to challenge the legality of his arrest in court, a spokeswoman for his

naira (\$122,000) in compensation, said CD spokeswoman Joe Okei. "We will know on Monday when and where the case will be heard," she told *Reuters*.

At least four human rights and pro-democracy activists have been arrested in what activists said was part of a crackdown by the military government on opponents before announcing the fate

Reuter

The Republic of Uganda
In the Chief Magistrate's Court of Mengo at Mengo Administration Cause No. 192 of 1995

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Samuel Takirambudde (deceased) AND

In the matter of an Application for Letters of Administration by Frida Nanteza Bagadde (daughter) Rebecca Tamale (daughter) and Easter Bisaso, daughter. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TAKE NOTICE that an application for Letters of Administration of the estate of the late Samuel Takirambudde has been lodged in the Chief Magistrate's Court of Mengo at Mengo by Frida Nanteza Bagadde (daughter), Rebecca Tamale (daughter) and Easter Bisaso (daughter) of the deceased.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Chief Magistrate's Court of Mengo will proceed to grant the same if no caveat is lodged with the Chief Magistrate's Court of Mengo within fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of this notice unless cause be shown to the contrary.

DATED at Kampala this 14th day of July, 1995.

Opio-Aweri

Chief Magistrate

dents of Benin journey to Accra for a 16-member ECOWAS). "I wanted to continue a French-speaking it up to them Rawlings, facing the second half of the second term but

Zimbabwe

HARARE — Peter Moyo, a former minister, said in a drough day, saying he had lost \$250 million. According to media, up to 100,000 people have died in the past few months. The nature and extent of the suffering is necessary to assist in coming areas...."

Europea

TABARKA, 70 km from the Tunisian coast, in southern security problems. Metro under the sea and links between countries were broken. Egypt, France and Turkey are attending the summit at the time. France has been saying that killing have been t

French

GRENOBLE — Rwandan president Yvonne Habyarimana, the central figure in the 1994 genocide, has been denied entry to France by two plain Montelimar Paris. The house where he fled today.

Ivory C

ABIDJAN — away from the capital as a squad as a Amiikon Educational Assets government taken no action, urging authorities to intervene in

Wate

The

THE NEW VISION.



30 JUL 1995

UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5435

MIR NO. _____

MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 1 RECEIVED

29 July 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>REPORT OF 29 JULY 1995</u>			

Security

MILOBs in sector 1B confirmed the killing of the Sous-Prefet of Ruhango, Mr. Placide Koroni. He was assassinated on Thursday night at about 22h00 together with four (4) other persons including his wife and three (3) members of his family. The Sous-Prefet was in his house in Nyamigana Secteur, in Tambwe commune, Gitarama Prefecture. An armed uniformed man was earlier noticed at the front of the entrance. The house was later set on fire. Five (5) burned bodies were found in the house.

The deceased sous-prefet had been arrested last February on charges of participation in the genocide. He was released few weeks ago and resumed his duty as sous-prefet of Ruhango. Ruhango is at about 30 Kms South of Gitarama.

Rwanda - Germany

The German Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister, Mr. Klaus Kinkel ended his four-day official visit to Rwanda yesterday. He announced the signature of an agreement by which Germany will provide Rwanda with DM 50 million of assistance to be used in the areas of health, education and justice as well as the private sector.

In a press conference given prior to his departure, Mr. Kinkel stated that the Rwandese Government should make visible efforts to demonstrate its commitment to the return of Rwandese refugees. Regarding the deplorable conditions of the prisons, Mr. Kinkel declared that it is necessary to do everything possible to improve the situation and to ensure that new injustices are not added to those of the past in Rwanda. He also considered that the convening of a conference to address the problems of the sub-region is imperative.

Visits of VIPs

Archbishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Anglican Church and Chairman of the African Evangelistic Enterprise, is due in Kigali on Saturday at the invitation of the African Evangelistic Church and the Rwandan Protestant Council. He is to participate in a one-week prayers for peace, unity and reconciliation. The prayers week started on July 23 and is to end on July 30.

Archbishop Tutu will also hold talks with President Pasteur Bizimungu, Vice-President Paul Kagame and Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu, and will visit Ntarama, where thousands of people were massacred as a result of the genocide.

The wife of President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, Mrs. Janet Museveni, is expected to arrive in Rwanda on Saturday for a one-day visit to participate in the prayers mentioned above.

Best regards.



UNAMIR ARCHIVES

29 JUL 1995

PAGE 1 OF 1
RECEIVED

28 July 1995

OUTGOING FAX NO.
MIR NO.
MISC NO.

5/10

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 212-963-1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 28 JULY 1995	

Military

The Force Commander, Major-General Guy Tousignant attended yesterday 27 July 1995 the Zambian Battalion II medal parade in Gikongoro. Zambatt II is expected to depart the mission 3-4 August after assuming control of their sector amidst the Kibeho Camp crisis. The Force Commander highlighted the sterling contribution of humanitarian aid and logistic support given during their tenure in Southern Rwanda. Over 20,000 Rwandese received medical treatment at Zambian aid stations while their vehicles carried more than 46,000 IDPs to various communes throughout Rwanda.

Rwanda - World Bank

The Rwandese Central Bank received from the World Bank a financial assistance of \$ 18 million, as a portion of the funds pledged by the World Bank to Rwanda at Geneva round-table conference on the rebuilding of Rwanda.

The money which is now available on the accounts of the Rwandese Central Bank will be also used by Rwandese commercial banks and foreign exchange offices in the country.

social

The population of Mukingo commune in Ruhengeri prefecture is accusing UNAMIR of failing to pay compensation for the damage caused by UNAMIR troops on the crops destroyed in the fields used by the troops as a site of encampment. The UNAMIR troops has agreed with the local population that UNAMIR would pay over Rwf 752,000 for the destroyed crops, but strangely enough, UNAMIR troops left Ruhengeri without paying.

Rwanda - Germany

The German Foreign Minister Mr. Klaus Kinkel on Thursday ended his 4-day official visit to Rwanda. On Thursday, he went to Ntarama and he laid a wreath of flowers on the place where the remains of the victims of genocide were buried. He also signed with the Rwandese Foreign Minister Anastase Gasana an agreement whereby Germany would provide to Rwanda a DM 50 million assistance that will be used in the areas of Health, Education and Justice. In his news conference before his departure from Rwanda, Mr. Kinkel criticised the Government policy in the efforts to repatriate refugees and the human rights situation in Rwandese penitentiaries.

Mr. Kinkel stated that German aid to Rwanda would be contingent upon the achievement of greater progress by Rwanda in the areas of refugee return, prison conditions and the rehabilitation of their justice system.

Regards.



UNAMIR ARCHIVES

29 JUL 1995

UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5111

MIR NO.

MISC NO. 2397

PAGE 1 OF 1 RECEIVED

28 July 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3096
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 28 JULY 1995	

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Regards.



OUTGOING FAX NO. 5007
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2369

PAGE 1 OF 10

25 juillet 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>RAPPORT DU 25 JUILLET 1995</u>	

Visite au Rwanda du Secrétaire général

A ce jour, seul l'hebdomadaire en Kinyarwanda IMVAHO no. 1086 a fait état de la visite. La traduction, en anglais, et les textes en langue nationale parus dans le Journal sont en annexe.

Il reste entendu que tout article sur ce sujet qui viendra à paraître vous sera promptement transmis.

Radio-Rwanda a rapporté et commenté la visite. Un condensé de ce qui y a été dit est également joint.

Considération très distinguée.

BOUTROS-BOUTROS GHALI

" SUCCESSFUL FUTURE TO RWANDA"

From 13 to 14 July the United Nations Secretary General Boutros-Boutros Ghali has visited Rwanda. At the Airport, he has been received by the Prime Minister, Faustin TWAGIRAMUNGU in the presence of all ministers, Representatives of countries and International organisations and UNAMIR Force Commanders.

He has also been received by the President of the National Assembly, Juvénal NKUSI who recalled the relationships between UN and Rwanda. He also reminded that UN troops were in the country when the Genocide and the Massacres were launched but they were retired to only come back when they were over. So, between Rwanda and UN lies a great problem that needs immediate solution. One of the solutions would be the creation of the International Tribunal to judge those who took part in the genocide and the massacres. Juvénal NKUSI also pointed out the arms embargo to Rwanda whereas the killers in Zaire are openly being provided with arms. He also suggested that UN troops should provide teachers, doctors and other people to struggle against ignorance which is also a great threat to this country.

In his response, Boutros-Boutros Ghali seemed to justify himself : " I salute the first anniversary of the creation of the Government after the massacres, after the atrocities that occurred in this country. These atrocities didn't only affect Rwanda but also they reduced the reputation of Africa in the world". His purpose as, he put, is to assist in the reconstruction of Rwanda. " I come to congratulate you for one year anniversary of your Government, you have made a great step on the long route waiting for you". He told members of parliament that he wanted to have free talks with them. He promised to give clear answers. He also added : " Rwanda should forget what happened, it should bear the atrocities. All Rwandan citizens, without exception, must imperatively build their country."

To abandon the discriminating policy

The discriminating policy would hamper the cooperation between Rwanda and the International Community. Another thing worth mentioning is the respect to the Human Rights.

Boutros-Boutros Ghali addressed the issue of refugees in these words : " The International Laws don't allow refugees to return to their native country by force". He explained himself as follows : " I have no intention to side with criminals, but it is necessary to hold negotiations with a great number of refugees who must be separated from criminals. You must do it quickly because donor countries are helping only governments which happened to find solutions to problems facing their countries"

So according to Boutros-Boutros Ghali, the international Community is becoming tired and careless for countries which have problems. He said that it is not easy to establish the tribunal. He ended his speech advocating for "Justice instead of revenge. It will take you time to forget the massacres on behalf of reconciliation. All the 185 governments, Non-Governmental Organizations are looking at you. I am afraid that Africa would be excluded because the UNO faces a financial problem".

The way of pardoning

" You should look for how you can pardon. Don't punish the whole country, punish only criminals". After these words, Ministers and Members of Parliament like Tito Rutaremara, Joseph Karemera and Joseph Nsengimana asked questions :

Concerning the issue that Rwandan citizens are not confident in the UNO whose troops didn't rescue innocent people and which allowed French Troops to create the " Turquoise Zone" to protect criminals. Boutros Ghali answered that Rwandans will be confident among themselves and in themselves. He said : " We will assist you but we will not replace you in your deeds".

He showed that Rwandans can recover confidence. He gave example of the misunderstanding between France and Germany which lasted more than a century but which has been settled by Adenauer and De Gaulle. Another example he gave was the war which occurred

in Spain and in Nigeria but whose end was followed by the reconciliation of the citizens of those countries.

Minister Karemera expressed himself as follows : " The government has authorized refugees to unconditionally return to their country" He added : " How can we negotiate with criminals ?" He also came back to UN Resolution on Arms Embargo for Rwanda and said that reconciliation is a long-run process.

Justice is not revenge

Minister Nsengimana who was following up ideas of Boutros Ghali, said : " Refugees should return, justice is not revenge". He continued saying that the Rwandan Government did everything for refugees to return. He showed that Rwanda and its government have given their contribution but UN and the International Community have a debt to Rwanda since they didn't help in this area. He told the UN Secretary General : " We have never confused justice with revenge. It seems that you are accusing us of planning revenge".

Boutros answered in this way : " I am not accusing, I am warning. I want to help you. You have been excluded. I want to show you what the International Community thinks of you. I have unavailingly asked 46 countries to provide troops to separate innocent refugees from criminals. The International Community doesn't share this idea".

" My purpose is to prove to the International Community that you are worth trusting that the world can correct the idea it has of you. I tell you what I hear. I am your friend"

Boutros Ghali has been offered a diner

In the evening, Boutros Ghali has been offered a diner by the President of the Republic who said : " Peace, Security and Development, which are the three pillars of the United Nations, haven't been respected here in Rwanda. The right to life and property has been disregarded by the bad authorities who considered this as words and meaningless, which led to what happened in this country".

" The United Nations have been the first to condemn the massacres in Rwanda. We are not against reconciliation, but we don't know how we can succeed if people don't recognize what happened. We are facing critical problems : Refugees, property, justice, prisons and security".

REFUGEES

One million and half of Rwandans has returned in a short time. This had never happened before in any other country of the world. We are not against talks and negotiations but this requires the establishment of the International Tribunal and the separation of criminals from innocent civilians.

THE DISPLACED PEOPLE

Six million displaced people have returned in a short time. More than one million had fled to the "Turquoise Zone". It was not easy for UN troops to enter this Zone which was a country within another country but today Rwanda is a sovereign country.

The President also talked about the sad event of Kibeho :

" It comes from wrong-doers hidden in the army and this is linked with problems we have. In addition, our prisons are swarmed with people. UN is reluctant to assist Rwanda for reconciliation and equality to take place".

In his response, Boutros Ghali expressed his pride to be the first UN Secretary General, especially the first African UN Secretary General to visit Rwanda. He said : " I haven't been successful in finding solution to the Rwandan problem. The International Community is no longer willing to help countries which have problems".

" I cannot help you unless you bring your contribution to way out the requirements set by the World Bank and the IMF and the International Community's lack of will in front of countries destroyed by ethnic wars. I wish a successful future to this country".

MANY PEOPLE WERE NOT HAPPY WITH BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI

The Journalists who survived the genocide got out the house of Parliament (CND) angry at Ghali who was preaching the gospel of "Forgetting and Pardon". This had also been mentioned by Minister NSENGIMANA who showed how the UN Secretary General seemed to accuse Rwanda of doing revenge instead of judgement.

As you know, Dalaire, the former UNAMIR Force Commander had informed New York through his reports about the genocide which was being prepared. But nothing was done whereas UN knew where arms were hidden and where training sessions were taking place.

When the genocide was being perpetrated, UN didn't intervene they instead seated, in their meeting, the Government of the killers. As of the members of parliament, Mister NKUSI said, Rwanda and UN have been in conflict for thirty years. France, a very influential country in the Security Counsel, had played a great role in complicating the Rwandan problem. Every body knows that France had refused the use of the word Genocide by United Nations Organization in its Resolutions about Rwanda.

The International Community doesn't consider our country because criminals still have friends outside. This can be seen through two examples : The donors are unwilling to help and no country is ready to provide troops to ensure security in refugee camps.

This shows that much still needs to be done to show the donors that Rwandan citizens have accomplished a lot things through the assistance and patriotism they have displayed when working for their country.

We don't know whether the visit of Boutros Ghali aimed at strengthening the good relation between Rwanda and UN. However, the television will show pictures different from skulls and machetes belonging to interahamwe in Rwanda.

Let them refuse us money but through their visits they will notice that even though they have neglected us we are still living and laughing no matter how hungry we are.

BOUTROS GHALI CAME WITH FEAR BUT LEFT WITH ANGER(8-10)
max

At the end of his visit Mister Boutros Ghali, the UN Secretary General has been welcomed at the airport by a lot of people who had come with placards condemning him. Therefore, he was angry when answering questions of journalists. A fortiori, there was a French newspaper " La Lettre du Continent " which has recently published an article about the words Boutros GHALI himself has confided to the European Commissioner, Emma BONIRO that he can never trust the Rwandan Government adding that the defeated army is ready to attack but that he doesn't want to say it clearly! But this could not be a secret since he said it in the presence of Mister Hansen and Kittani. After the interview he got out of the honour room without fear but he was angry.

However, he thanked the President of the Republic, the Vice-President, the Prime Minister and members of Parliament. If one million of people hadn't been killed he would have been given a warm welcome by old people, children, and young ladies...

Amakuru y'u Rwanda

2

Boutros-Boutros Ghali "U Rwanda ruzagire amahirwe"

Ku itariki ya 13 Nyakanga kugeza kuri 14 Umunyamabanga Mukuru w'Umuryango w'Abibumbye Boutros-Boutros Ghali yasuye u Rwanda.

Yakirwe ku kibuga cy'indege na Minisitiri w'Intebe Fawusiti Twagiramungu.

Hari na Guverinoma yose y'u Rwanda, abahagarariye ibihugu byabo, n'imiryango mpuzamahanga n'abayobozi b'ingabo za MINUAR.

Yongeye kwakirwa na Perezida w'Inama Nshinga Mategeko, Bwana Yuvenali Nkusi wamwibukije mateka ya Loni n'u Rwanda, akababwira ko ingabo za Loni zari mu Rwanda igihe cy'itsembabwoko, zikababwira n'ubushoboreshye.

Ubwo rero u Rwanda n'Umuryango w'Abibumbye bikaba bitatariye ikibazo kinini gikwiraye gukemurwa.

Mu byarangiza icyo kibazo hari nko gushyiraho Rukiko Mpuzamahanga rwacira imanza abagize uruhare mu itsembabwoko n'itsembatsemba.

Ikindi Yuvenali Nkusi yibukije ni ihagarikwa ry'igurishwa ry'intwari mu Rwanda (embargo sur les armes) kandi ba bagizi ba nabi bo muri Zaire bazibona ku mugaragaro.

Yanifuje ko ba basoda ba Loni bazavanywe abarimu, abaganga n'abandi bahanga bo kurwanya ubujiji. Nabwo bukababwira icyorezo cyugariye u Rwanda.

Mu ijamba ryasubijwe, Boutros-Boutros Ghali yabaye nk'uwiregura ati: "Ndaramutse isabukuru (anniversaire) ya mbere ya Guverinoma yashyizweho nyuma y'itsembabwoko, nyuma y'amahano yabereye mu Rwanda". Agakomeza ati: "Ibyo byago ntibibasiye u Rwanda gusa, byagabanyije n'ishema ry'Uruhanira mu mahanga". Intego ye, Boutros-Boutros Ghali yabwiye abanyacyubahirira bari aho, ni ugushyiraho u Rwanda kongera gusanwa. "Njye rero kubashima kw'isabukuru y'u Rwanda umwe wa Guverinoma, iyo ikaba ari intambwe mu rugendo rurerure rubategereye". Yabwiye abadepite bari aho ko ashakira ibiganirizo bise-suye, kandi ntibishishe kumubaza. Na we akabasubiza atiyorobetse. Ati: "U Rwanda nirwibagirwe ibyago, rugerageze kwihanganira amarorerwa. Birakenewe ko Abanyarwanda bese bakubakira igihugu cyabo nta n'umwe

uhajwe".

Kureka politiki yo guheza

Politiki yo guheza abandi yaturuma ugushyiraho n'ibindi bihugu bidindira. Ikindi ni ukurwana ku bu-renganzira bwikiremwa muntu.

Ikibazo cy'impunzi na cyo Boutros-Boutros Ghali yakigarutseho ati: "Amategeko mpuzamahanga abubuza ko impunzi zisubira ku ngufu mu gihugu cy'amavuko". Yisobanuye muri ubu buryo. "Simvuye ko abagizi ba nabi mu mpunzi badakwiraye guhanwa. Ahubwo ni ugushyiraho ukuntu haba ibiganirizo n'umubare mwinshi w'impunzi zatandukanwa n'abagizi ba nabi. Mukwiraye rero kwihutira gutera muja imbere kuko ibihugu bitanga imfashanyo, byibanda cyane cyane gutera inkunga za Guverinoma". Yashoboye kubona ibisubizo ku kibazo byugariye ibihugu byazo.

Amahanga rero ku ruhande rwa Boutros atangirye kunanirwa no kwirengagiza gutashya ibihugu biri mu bibazo. Ku rukiko yakomeje avugako bitoroshye kurushyiraho. Yarangije asaba ko haba "Ubutabera mu mwanya wo guhora. Imyaka izaba myinshi ngo mwibagirwe itsemba, mwiyeze koko. Murarebwa na leta 185, imiryango itagengwa na leta. Mfite ubwoba, ko Afurika idahazwa kuko umuryango w'Abibumbye ufite iki-bazo cy'amahanga".

Uburyo bwo kubabarira

"Nimushyiraho uburyo bwo kubabarirana, nimushyiraho igihugu cyose, muhanze abicanyi gusa". Haturikiyeho ibibazo by'abadepite n'abaminisitiri nka: "Tito Rutaremara, Yozefu Karemera, na Yozefu Nsengimana".

Ku kibazo cy'uko nta cyizere Abanyarwanda bafiteye Loni ku buryo ingabo zayo zitabaye inzira karengane, ikanareka Abafaransa bagira "Zone Turquoise" ahahawe icumbi abicanyi. Boutros-Boutros Ghali yashubije ko Abanyarwanda bonyine aho baziha ku giti cyabo no hagati yabo icyizere. Ati: "Tuzabafasha ariko ntibuzabashimurira mu bikorwa byanyu".

Yerekanye ko icyizere gishoborwa kugaruka mu Banyarwanda atanze urugero rw'imyirane hagati y'Ubudage n'Ubufaransa byamaze imyaka irenga ijana igakemurwa n'abategetsi Adenauer na De Gaulle. Urundi rugero ni urw' intambura muri Espagne, n'indi yo muri Nigéria arangirye, ababwirye bakiyungira.



Foto ORINFOR/CN

Boutros Ghali ngo yatahanye umujinya, amaze kwibonera ko uruzinduko rutishimiye

Minisitiri Karemera, yagize ati: "Leta yatanze uruhusha rw'uko impunzi zataha nta kindi kigeretseho". Arongera ati: "Twagirana gute ibiganirizo n'abicanyi?" Yagarutse no ku cyemezo cya Loni cyo guhagarika kohereza intwari mu Rwanda, avugako kandi ko ubwiyunge ari ikintu gifata igihe.

Ubutabera si uguhura

Minisitiri Nsengimana yashishikariye n'igitekerezo cya Boutros Ghali agira ati: "Impunzi nizataye, ubutabera si uguhura". Yakomeje avugako leta y'u Rwanda ntako itagize ngo impunzi zitahe. Yerekanye ko u Rwanda na Guverinoma byatanze inkunga yabyo ahubwo Umuryango w'Abibumbye, n'amahanga ari byo bitatariye ideni u Rwanda kuba bitarurafashije.

Abwira Umunyamabanga Mukuru ati: "Uratwiriye ibyo tutavuze n'ibyo tudatekerezaga. Ntabwo twigeze tuvanga ubutabera n'uguhura. Usa n'utwerega ko dushyiraho".

Boutros yasubije ati: "Si ndaga ndahanura. Nshaka kubafasha. Mwarahajwe. Nshaka kubereka icyo amahanga abibazaho". Arongera ati: "Nabwije ibihugu mirongo ine na bitandatu ko byavanga abasirikare batandukanya impunzi n'abagizi ba nabi narananiwe. Amahanga ntabwo yemera icyo gitekerezo".

"Intego yanyije mu magambo ya Boutros Ghali, ni ukwemeza amahanga ko muvuye ukuri. Maze hanze bagakosora uko ababona. Mubwirira ibyo numva. Ndi incuti y'u Rwanda".

Feridina Murara

nda".

Boutros Ghali yarazimanirwe.

Nijoro Boutros Ghali yazimanirwe na Prezida wa Repubulika, wagize ati: "Inkingi eshatu zishimangiye Umuryango w'Abibumbye ntizubahirijwe mu Rwanda: Amahoro, umutekano n'amajyambere. Uburenganzira bwo kubaho n'umuntu wumuntu ntibubahirijwe. Byabaye amagambo y'imfabusa avuye ku butegetsi, bubi biza kuvamo ibyago".

"Loni yabaye iya mbere gutunga agatoki itsembatsemba mu Rwanda. Nitwanzwe ubwiyunge, ariko bwaba gute hatemewe ibyabaye? Hari ibibazo by'ingutu: impunzi, ubutunzi, ubutabera, amagereza, umutekano".

Impunzi

"Miliyoni n'igice y'Abanyarwanda yarashyize. Mu gihe gito. Ntaho birabura ku isi. Tugire ibiganirizo n'ishyamba. Ntibubanyanze ariko bisaba urukiko mpuzamahanga, n'uko impunzi zisanze zatandukanwa n'abicanyi".

Abavanywe mu byabo n'intambara

Miliyoni eshatu zari zavanywe mu byazo n'intambara, zatashye mu gihe gito cyane. Miliyoni irenga yari yaragiye mu "Zone turquoise" ku buryo na za ngabo za Loni zitoherezwaga kuhinjira kubera ko cyari igihugu mu kindi, none ubu kin mu byasuye bw'u Rwanda.

Komeza ku rup. 8

Amakuru y'u Rwanda

8

Abantu benshi ntibanejejwe na Boutros Boutros-Ghali

Abanyamakuru bacitse ku icumu twavanye mu Ngoro y'Abadepite (CND) barakajwe n'amagambo ya Boutros-Ghali ngo 'Twibagirwe, tubabwirire?'

Ibyo na Minisitiri Nsengimana yabigarutseho yerekana ukuntu umunyamabanga mukuru wa Loni aha n'ushyirira mu rukiko Guverinoma y'u Rwanda ko yaba ihora aho guca imanza.

Muribuka ko muri raporo wa mukuru w'Ingabo za Loni Dallaire yohereyaga ku cyicaro cy'Umuryango w'Abibumbanye i New York yerekanye ko itsembabwoko ritegurwa: ariko nta kintu cyigeze gikorwa ngo bahashye ababisha. I-nwaro bari bazi aho zishywe, n'ahabera imyitoto hazwi.

Itsembabwoko rikaze nta cyo Loni yakozwe, yashyirahaye n'icyicaro mu nama yayo, Guverinoma y'abatabazi (biyise abatabazi).

Nk'uko Depite Nkusi yabivuze, amateka ya Loni n'u Rwanda arimo amakimbirane menshi kuva mu myaka 30 ishize. Na n'ubu Loni n'Abanyarwanda baracyarebana nabi.

Ubufaransa bukomeye muri ya nama ishinze umutekano bwagize uruhare runini mu kudindiza ikibazo cy'u Rwanda ngo inzi akarengane zitabwoho.

Muribuka ko bwari bwanze ko Ijambo ry'itsembabwoko ryemezwaga na Loni mu myanzuro yayo ya mbere ku byabaye ku Rwanda.

Kugeza ubu u Rwanda ntiturabwaza neza mu mahanga bivuye ku kumvirira kw'abagizi ba nabi bagifite incuti hanzu. Tubibonera ku ngero ebyiri: Abatanga imfashanyo baragomwaga, ingabo zo gucunga umutekano mu nkambi zaba buze.

Ibyo bitwerekaga ko impinga ikiri ndende ngo twemeze abadutera inkunga bibonere ku mugaragaro ibyiza u Rwanda rumaze kugeraho bivuye ku nkunga n'ubwitange Abanyarwanda bakomeje kugaragaza mu gukorera igihugu cyabo.

Uruzinduko rwa Boutros-Ghali rwaba se rwari rugamije gutsura imigenderanire y'u Rwanda na Loni?

Boutros Ghali yaje afite ubwoba ataha afite umujinya

Mu gusoza urugendo rwe Bwana Boutros-Boutros Ghali, Umunyamabanga mukuru w'Umuryango w'Abibumbanye, ku kibuga cy'indege i Kanombe abantu benshi baje kumusezera bafite ibyapa bimwamagana bituma asubizanya umujinya ibibazo by'abanyamakuru.

Cyane cyane ko hari n'inkinyamakuru cyo mu Bufaransa "La lettre du Continent" giherutse kumwandikaho ibyo we ubwe yibwiriyemo komiseri w'u Burayi Emma Bonino avuye ko adashobora na rimwe kugirira icyizere leta y'u Rwanda ndetse akagera n'aho avuye ko abasirikare batsinze bitegura gutera u Rwanda, ariko ngo ntashakira kubivuye ku mugaragaro.

Ariko se ko yabivuze hari Bwana Hansen na Bwana Kittani bose bakorana ubwo yibwiraga ko yavuze ibanga. Erega noneho n'uwo yabwiraga yari undi. Abo bagabo bombi baratangaye cyane. Ubwo rero arangije kuvugana n'abanyamakuru yasohotse mu nzu bamwakiriyemo (Salon d'honneur) ubwoba bushize asigaranye umujinya.

Cyakora yashimiye Perezida wa Repubulika, Visi-Perezida wa Repubulika, Minisitiri w'Intebe n'abadepite urugwiro bamwakiranye. Iyo miliyoni y'abantu idatikirira se ntiyari kurushaho kwakirwa n'abana n'abasaza, n'inkumi, n'ibitambambuga?... ■

Charles Nkurunziza

Icyakora cyo amatwari vizyio yo ku isi yamufotora azerekana andi mashusho atari ibikanka, n'imipanga y'interahamwe mu Rwanda.

Batwime amafaranga.

Ferdinand Murara

ariko badusururaga barebe ko n'ubwo batwiringagije turiho, duhumeka, tukanaseka n'umukanda mu nda. None se si ko imfura zahoze? ■

Abashyitsi: Hazavamo iki?

Mu cyumweru gishize twabonye abashyitsi bakomeye bavuye mu mahanga. Haje umunyamabanga mukuru wa ONU, Boutros Boutros Ghali na Minisitiri w'Ingabo Abdulhaaman Kinana.

Boutros Ghali ntiyigeze asaba imbabazi Abanyarwanda n'ubwo byari bikwiye. Ahubwo yazanye ivanjiri yo kubabarira.

Iyo ibyo Umuryango w'Abibumbanye bakoreye u Rwanda bikorerwa abazungu, Boutros Ghali ntaba yarakirirwe nk'uko yakirirwe. Abaturage baba baramuteye amagi n'inyanya. Ibyo arabizi kuko muri Bosnia bari bamuhitanye.

Mu Rwanda si ko byagenze. Ariko yabonye byinshi n'ubwo nemeza ko ibyo yabonye yari abizi dore ko Jenerali Romeo Dallaire n'abandi bari barabimubwiye, tutibagiye ko abicanyirizwa babikoraga imbere ya za Camera.

Nta washidikanya ko azi imyitoto ikorerwa muri Zaire. Reka twizere ko nasubiraye azaba afite "recommandations" azaha Umuryango ushinze Amahoro ku isi. Naho ubundi uru rugendo rwaba rudapfiriye ubusa.

Uruzinduko rwa Minisitiri w'Ingabo wa Tanzania rurashimishije, ruje rukurikiye urwa Mwalimu Julius Nyerere wahoze ari Perezida w'iki gihugu. Niba mubyibuka ageze ino yagize agahinda ku buryo yadusezeranije ko niba Tanzania idafatiye abicanyirizwa by'ama-hanga gukomanyiriza (Embargo) Igihugu cy'e.

Abaturagenda basubiza mu rye. Basuye i Nyarubuye hamwe mu habereye ubwicanyirizwa mu gihugu cyacu. I Nyarubuye ni muri

MWEUSI KARAKE

Kibungo, benshi mu bakoze ubu bwicanyi bari muri Tanzania. Urukiko mpuzamahanga ruzaba ruri muri Tanzania ndetse harimo n'Umutanzania. na none reka twizere ko izi nzinduko zizatuma biyemeza kurusha mbere gufatira ibyemezo abagize uruhare mu bwicanyi no gufasha igihugu cyacu kubungabunga umutekano. Kinana na bagenzi be niba tware ubutumwa n'ubuhungu bwiza dore ko Kinana ari izina (family name) ry'umuhanuzi Mohamed. ■

Boutros-Boutros Ghali

Ibikorikira urup.2

Perezida yavuye n'ibyo byi Kibeho ati: "Biva mu bagizi ba nabi bavanze n'ingabo. Ikindi ni uko ntabwo bivangura n'ibihye tugezemo. Ibyo bikaba bihuye n'ibibazo by'abagororwa buzuye amagereza. Umuryango w'Abibumbanye ntiwihutira gufasha u Rwanda. Inkunga yawo mu gukemura ibibazo kugira ngo amahoro, ubwiyunge n'uburinganire mu Baturarwanda bishoboke."

Boutros Ghali yarashubije avuye ko yishimiye kuba Umunyamabanga wa mbere wa Loni wo kuza muri Rwanda, akaba n'Umunyamabanga uvuka muri Afrika ku mwihariko. Ati: "Uruhare rwanyije mu gukemura ikibazo cy'u Rwanda ntiyampiriye ngo ngarure amahoro n'umutekano. Mu menye ko amahanga ananiwe no gufasha ibihugu biri mu nzitane."

"Ni murumuna kubafasha dutsinde inzizi z'imiryango mpuzamahanga zita ku bukungu, dutsinde kunanirwa kwirengagiza kw'ama-hanga guturuka ku bibazo bigiye biba byinshi, no gusambuka kw'ibihugu bituruka ku n'ambara z'amoko, ejo nifuze ko u Rwanda rwagira amahirwe" ■

Ferdina Murara

Kigali, July 15, 1995 - The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali on Friday ended his visit to Rwanda. On Thursday, before leaving Rwanda, he held talks with President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda, Vice-President Paul Kagame and Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu. He also visited Nyarubuye Church compound where 8,000 people were massacred as a result of genocide. He equally met the representative of the genocide survivors, Mr. Antoine Rutagengwa.

At Kanombe Airport, a small number of people held an anti-UN demonstration. They carried placards which read messages criticising the role of the United Nations in Rwanda and some condemning Boutros Boutros Ghali himself for his role in the genocide in Rwanda.

- President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda on Friday in an interview with Radio Rwanda reacted to the speech of Boutros Boutros Ghali to the joint session of members of the Parliament, members of the Government and foreign diplomats accredited to Rwanda.

President Bizimungu and Vice-President Paul Kagame asked Mr. Boutros Ghali to explain what kind of dialogue he was proposing to the Rwandese Government, to make clear between who and who the dialogue was to take place and how to be done.

President Bizimungu told Radio Rwanda that "I am grateful for the visit of Boutros Boutros Ghali because it was the first visit to Rwanda by a UN Secretary-General. But we do not need lessons on talks with Rwandese refugees. Negotiations on power-sharing with criminals are out of question. All we can do is to have contacts with refugees. ... It would be a bad precedent not to punish criminals and bring them to share power in the Government. We asked Boutros Boutros Ghali to try to understand us and to find a solution to our problem and he seems to have understood. "

"We have nothing to discuss with criminals, we have a Government of national unity that includes all ethnic groups, Tutsis as well as Hutus, and all the political parties that were not involved in massacres."

Asked to react to the statement of Boutros Boutros Ghali "help me to help you", President Bizimungu said that "Boutros Ghali did not understand our demands. Because we have stopped violence in the country, we brought home 3 million of displaced people and 1.5 million refugees were repatriated. The international community should give to the Government the assistance they send to refugee camps, because we need that assistance to promote confidence among the population. The international community should rather praise our Government for having allowed Hutus and Tutsis to work together. There was a situation worse than Apartheid in Rwanda because in South Africa blacks were just discriminated against while here people were massacred. "

President Bizimungu said that what Boutros Ghali called the fatigue of the donor community is not justified, because Rwanda has not received enough assistance so far.

On the question on the UN arms embargo on Rwanda, President Bizimungu said that Mr. Boutros Ghali had promised to assist Rwanda on the problem but that he was not alone to take the decision. He advised the Government to write a letter to him explaining the problem.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4999
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25 juillet 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>A. Diallo</i>
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SUBJECT:	RAPPORT DU 25 JUILLET 1995		

Visite au Rwanda du Secrétaire général

A ce jour, seul l'hebdomadaire en Kinyarwanda IMVAHO no. 1086 a fait état de la visite. La traduction, en anglais, et les textes en langue nationale parus dans le Journal sont en annexe.

Il reste entendu que tout article sur ce sujet qui viendra à paraître vous sera promptement transmis.

Radio-Rwanda a rapporté et commenté la visite. Un condensé de ce qui y a été dit est également joint.

Considération très distinguée.

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BOUTROS-BOUTROS GHALI

" SUCCESSFUL FUTURE TO RWANDA "

From 13 to 14 July the United Nations Secretary General Boutros-Boutros Ghali has visited Rwanda. At the Airport, he has been received by the Prime Minister, Faustin TWAGIRAMUNGU in the presence of all ministers, Representatives of countries and International organisations and UNAMIR Force Commanders.

He has also been received by the President of the National Assembly, Juvénal NKUSI who recalled the relationships between UN and Rwanda. He also reminded that UN troops were in the country when the Genocide and the Massacres were launched but they were retired to only come back when they were over. So, between Rwanda and UN lies a great problem that needs immediate solution. One of the solutions would be the creation of the International Tribunal to judge those who took part in the genocide and the massacres. Juvénal NKUSI also pointed out the arms embargo to Rwanda whereas the killers in Zaire are openly being provided with arms. He also suggested that UN troops should provide teachers, doctors and other people to struggle against ignorance which is also a great threat to this country.

In his response, Boutros-Boutros Ghali seemed to justify himself : " I salute the first anniversary of the creation of the Government after the massacres, after the atrocities that occurred in this country. These atrocities didn't only affect Rwanda but also they reduced the reputation of Africa in the world". His purpose as, he put, is to assist in the reconstruction of Rwanda.

" I come to congratulate you for one year anniversary of your Government, you have made a great step on the long route waiting for you". He told members of parliament that he wanted to have free talks with them. He promised to give clear answers. He also added : " Rwanda should forget what happened, it should bear the atrocities. All Rwandan citizens, without exception, must imperatively build their country."

To abandon the discriminating policy

The discriminating policy would hamper the cooperation between Rwanda and the International Community. Another thing worth mentioning is the respect to the Human Rights.

Boutros-Boutros Ghali addressed the issue of refugees in these words : " The International Laws don't allow refugees to return to their native country by force". He explained himself as follows : " I have no intention to side with criminals, but it is necessary to hold negotiations with a great number of refugees who must be separated from criminals. You must do it quickly because donor countries are helping only governments which happened to find solutions to problems facing their countries"

So according to Boutros-Boutros Ghali, the international Community is becoming tired and careless for countries which have problems. He said that it is not easy to establish the tribunal. He ended his speech advocating for "Justice instead of revenge. It will take you time to forget the massacres on behalf of reconciliation. All the 185 governments, Non-Governmental Organizations are looking at you. I am afraid that Africa would be excluded because the UNO faces a financial problem".

The way of pardoning

" You should look for how you can pardon. Don't punish the whole country, punish only criminals". After these words, Ministers and Members of Parliament like Tito Rutaremara, Joseph Karemera and Joseph Nsengimana asked questions :

Concerning the issue that Rwandan citizens are not confident in the UNO whose troops didn't rescue innocent people and which allowed French Troops to create the " Turquoise Zone" to protect criminals. Boutros Ghali answered that Rwandans will be confident among themselves and in themselves. He said : " We will assist you but we will not replace you in your deeds".

He showed that Rwandans can recover confidence. He gave example of the misunderstanding between France and Germany which lasted more than a century but which has been settled by Adenauer and De Gaulle. Another example he gave was the war which occurred

in Spain and in Nigeria but whose end was followed by the reconciliation of the citizens of those countries.

Minister Karemera expressed himself as follows : " The government has authorized refugees to unconditionally return to their country" He added : " How can we negotiate with criminals ?" He also came back to UN Resolution on Arms Embargo for Rwanda and said that reconciliation is a long-run process.

Justice is not revenge

Minister Nsengimana who was following up ideas of Boutros Ghali, said : " Refugees should return, justice is not revenge". He continued saying that the Rwandan Government did everything for refugees to return. He showed that Rwanda and its government have given their contribution but UN and the International Community have a debt to Rwanda since they didn't help in this area. He told the UN Secretary General : " We have never confused justice with revenge. It seems that you are accusing us of planning revenge".

Boutros answered in this way : " I am not accusing, I am warning. I want to help you. You have been excluded. I want to show you what the International Community thinks of you. I have unavailingly asked 46 countries to provide troops to separate innocent refugees from criminals. The International Community doesn't share this idea".

" My purpose is to prove to the International Community that you are worth trusting that the world can correct the idea it has of you. I tell you what I hear. I am your friend"

Boutros Ghali has been offered a diner

In the evening, Boutros Ghali has been offered a diner by the President of the Republic who said : " Peace, Security and Development, which are the three pillars of the United Nations, haven't been respected here in Rwanda. The right to life and property has been disregarded by the bad authorities who considered this as words and meaningless, which led to what happened in this country".

" The United Nations have been the first to condemn the massacres in Rwanda. We are not against reconciliation, but we don't know how we can succeed if people don't recognize what happened. We are facing critical problems : Refugees, property, justice, prisons and security".

REFUGEES

One million and half of Rwandans has returned in a short time. This had never happened before in any other country of the world. We are not against talks and negotiations but this requires the establishment of the International Tribunal and the separation of criminals from innocent civilians.

THE DISPLACED PEOPLE

Six million displaced people have returned in a short time. More than one million had fled to the "Turquoise Zone". It was not easy for UN troops to enter this Zone which was a country within another country but today Rwanda is a sovereign country.

The President also talked about the sad event of Kibeho :
" It comes from wrong-doers hidden in the army and this is linked with problems we have. In addition, our prisons are swarmed with people. UN is reluctant to assist Rwanda for reconciliation and equality to take place".

In his response, Boutros Ghali expressed his pride to be the first UN Secretary General, especially the first African UN Secretary General to visit Rwanda. He said : " I haven't been successful in finding solution to the Rwandan problem. The International Community is no longer willing to help countries which have problems".

" I cannot help you unless you bring your contribution to way out the requirements set by the World Bank and the IMF and the International Community's lack of will in front of countries destroyed by ethnic wars. I wish a successful future to this country".

MANY PEOPLE WERE NOT HAPPY WITH BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI

The Journalists who survived the genocide got out the house of Parliament (CND) angry at Ghali who was preaching the gospel of "Forgetting and Pardon". This had also been mentioned by Minister NSENGIMANA who showed how the UN Secretary General seemed to accuse Rwanda of doing revenge instead of judgement.

As you know, Dalaire, the former UNAMIR Force Commander had informed New York through his reports about the genocide which was being prepared. But nothing was done whereas UN knew where arms were hidden and where training sessions were taking place.

When the genocide was being perpetrated, UN didn't intervene they instead seated, in their meeting, the Government of the killers. As of the members of parliament, Mister NKUSI said, Rwanda and UN have been in conflict for thirty years. France, a very influential country in the Security Counsel, had played a great role in complicating the Rwandan problem. Every body knows that France had refused the use of the word Genocide by United Nations Organization in its Resolutions about Rwanda.

The International Community doesn't consider our country because criminals still have friends outside. This can be seen through two examples : The donors are unwilling to help and no country is ready to provide troops to ensure security in refugee camps.

This shows that much still needs to be done to show the donors that Rwandan citizens have accomplished a lot things through the assistance and patriotism they have displayed when working for their country.

We don't know whether the visit of Boutros Ghali aimed at strengthening the good relation between Rwanda and UN. However, the television will show pictures different from skulls and machetes belonging to interahamwe in Rwanda.

Let them refuse us money but through their visits they will notice that even though they have neglected us we are still living and laughing no matter how hungry we are.

BOUTROS GHALI CAME WITH FEAR BUT LEFT WITH ANGER

(8-10)
max

At the end of his visit Mister Boutros Ghali, the UN Secretary General has been welcomed at the airport by a lot of people who had come with placards condemning him. Therefore, he was angry when answering questions of journalists. A fortiori, there was a French newspaper " La Lettre du Continent " which has recently published an article about the words Boutros GHALI himself has confided to the European Commissioner, Emma BONIRO that he can never trust the Rwandan Government adding that the defeated army is ready to attack but that he doesn't want to say it clearly! But this could not be a secret since he said it in the presence of Mister Hansen and Kittani. After the interview he got out of the honour room without fear but he was angry.

However, he thanked the President of the Republic, the Vice-President, the Prime Minister and members of Parliament. If one million of people hadn't been killed he would have been given a warm welcome by old people, children, and young ladies...

Boutros-Boutros Ghali "U Rwanda ruzagire amahirwe"

Ku itariki ya 13 Nyakanga kugeza kuri 14 Umunyamabanga Mukuru w'Umuryango w'Abibumbye Boutros-Boutros Ghali yasuye u Rwanda.

Yakiriwe ku kibuga cy'indege na Minisitiri w'Intebe Fawusi Twa-giramungu.

Hari na Guverinoma yose y'u Rwanda, abahagarariye ibihugu byabo, n'imiryango mpuzamahanga n'abayobozi b'ingabo za MINUAR.

Yongeye kwakirwa na Perezida w'Inama Nshinga Mategeko, Bwana Yuvenali Nkusi wamwibukije amateka ya Loni n'u Rwanda, akabibutsa ko ingabo za Loni zari mu Rwanda igihe cyitsemabwoko, zikaragaruka n'irangiye.

Ubwo rero u Rwanda n'Umuryango w'Abibumbye bikaba bifatanije ikibazo kinini gikwiriyeye gukemurwa.

Mu byarangiza icyo kibazo hari nko gushyiraho Rukiko Mpuzamahanga rwacira imanza abagize uruhare mu itsembabwoko n'itsemabwoko.

Ikindi Yuvenali Nkusi yibukije ni ihagarikwa ry'igurishwa ry'intwari mu Rwanda (embargo sur les armes) kandi ba bagize ba nabi bo muri Zaire bazibona ku mugaragaro.

Yanifuje ko ba basaba ba Loni bazavunwamo abarimu, abaganga n'abandi bahanga bo kurwanya ubujiji. Nabwo bukaba ari icyorezo cyugariye u Rwanda.

Mu ijamba ryasubijwe, Boutros-Boutros Ghali yabaye nk'uwiregura ati: "Ndaramutse isabukuru (anniversaire) ya mbere ya Guverinoma yashyizweho nyuma y'itsembabwoko, nyuma y'amahano yabaye mu Rwanda". Agakomeza ati: "Ibyo byago ntibibasiye u Rwanda gusa, byagabanyije n'ishema ry'Afurika na mahanga". Intego ye, Boutros-Boutros Ghali yabwiye abanyacyubahiraho bari aho, ni ugufasha u Rwanda kongera gusanwa. "Njye rero kubashima kw'isabukuru y'u mwaka umwe wa Guverinoma, iyo ikaba ari intambwe mu rugendo rurerure rubategereje". Yabwiye abadepite bari aho ko ashaka ibiganiri bise-suye, kandi ntibishishe kumubaza. Na we akabasubiza atiyorobetse. Ati: "U Rwanda nirwibagiriye ibyago, rugerageze kwihanganira amarorerwa. Birakenewe ko Abanyarwanda bese bakubaka igihugu cyabo nta n'umwe

uhajwe".

Kureka politiki yo guheza

Politiki yo guheza abandi ya-natuma ugufashanya n'ibindi bihugu bidindira. Ikindi ni ukurwana ku bu-renganzira bw'ikiremwa muntu.

Ikibazo cy'impunzi na cyo Boutros-Boutros Ghali yakigarutseho ati: "Amategeko mpuzamahanga a-buza ko impunzi zisubira ku ngufu mu gihugu cy'amavuko". Yisobanuye muri ubu buryo. "Simvuye ko abagizi ba nabi mu mpunzi badakwiraye guharwa. Ahubwo ni ugushyiraho ukuntu haba ibiganiri n'umubare mwinshi w'impunzi zatandukanwa n'abagizi ba nabi. Mukwiraye rero kwitwira gutera muja imbere kuko ibihugu bitanga imfashanyo, byibanda cyane gutera inkunga za Guverinoma". Ya-shoboye kubona ibisubizo ku bibazo byugariye ibihugu byazo.

Amahanga rero ku ruhande rwa Boutros atangiyeye kunanirwa no kwirengagiza gufasha ibihugu biri mu bibazo. Ku rukiko yakomeje avuga ko bitoroshye kurushyiraho. Yarangiye asaba ko haba "Ubutabera mu mwan-nya wo guhora. Imyaka izaba myinshi ngo mwibagiriye itsemba, mwiwunge koko. Murarebwa na Leta 185, i-miryango itagengwa na Leta. Mfite ubwoba, ko Afurika idahazwa kuko umuryango w'Abibumbye ufite iki-bazo cy'amafaranga".

Uburyo bwo kubabarira

"Nimushyire rero uburyo bwo kubabarirana, nimushyire igihugu cyose, muhanze abicanyi gusa". Haku-rikiyeho ibibazo by'abadepite n'a-baminisitiri nka: "Tito Rutaremara, Yozefu Karemera, na Yozefu Nse-ngimana".

Ku kibazo cy'uko nta cyizere Abanyarwanda bafiteye Loni ku buryo ingabo zayo zizabaye inzira karengane, ikanareka Abafaransa bagira "Zone Turquoise" ahahawe icumbi abicanyi. Boutros-Boutros Ghali yashubijye ko Abanyarwanda bonyine ariko baziha ku giti cyabo no hagati yabo icyi-zere. Ati: "Tuzabafasha ariko ntibu-zabasimbura mu bikorwa byanyu".

Yerekanye ko icyizere gisho-bora kugaruka mu Banyarwanda atanze urugero rw'imyirane hagati y'Ubudage n'Ubafaransa byamaze imyaka irenga ijana igakemurwa n'a-bategetsi Adenauer na De Gaulle. Urundi rugero ni urw' intambara muri Espagne, n'indi yo muri Nigéria arangiye, ababwirye bakiyunga.



Foto ORINFOR/CN

Boutros Ghali ngo yatahanye umujinya, amaze kwibonera ko uruzinduko rutishimiye

Minisitiri Karemera, yagize ati: "Leta yatanze uruhusa rw'uko im-punzi zataha nta kindi kigeretseho". Arongera ati: "Twagirana gute ibi-ganiri n'abicanyi?" Yagarutse no ku cyemezo cya Loni cyo guhagarika ko-hera intwari mu Rwanda, avuga kandi ko ubwiyunge ari ikintu gihanga igihe.

Ubutabera si uguhora

Minisitiri Nsengimana yashi-shikajwe n'igitekerezo cya Boutros Ghali agira ati: "Impunzi n'izitaye, ubutabera si uguhora". Yakomeje avuga ko Leta y'u Rwanda ntako ita-gize ngo impunzi zitahwe. Yerekana ko u Rwanda na Guverinoma byatanze in-kunga yabyo ahubwo Umuryango w'Abibumbye, n'amahanga ari byo bi-fitiye ideni u Rwanda kuba bita-rarufashije.

Abwira Umunyamabanga Mu-kuru ati: "Uratwiteye ibyo tutavuye n'ibyo tudatekerezaga. Ntabwo twigeze tuvanga ubutabera n'uguhora. Usa n'uturaga ko dushyiraho guhora".

Boutros yasubijye ati: "Si-ndaga ndahanura. Nshaka kubafasha. Mwarahajwe. Nshaka kubereka icyo amahanga abibazaho". Arongera ati: "Nabwiye ibihugu mirongo ine na bitandatu ko byavanga abasirikare batandukanya impunzi n'abagizi ba nabi narananiwe. Amahanga ntabwo yemera icyo gitekerezo".

"Intego yanyu mu magambo ya Boutros Ghali, ni ukwemeza ama-hanga ko muvuye ukuri. Maze hanze bagakosora uko bababona. Mba-bwira ibyo numva. Ndi incuti y'u Rwa-

Feridina Murara

nda".

Boutros Ghali yarazimaniwe.

Njoro Boutros Ghali yazima-niwe na Prezida wa Repubulika, wa-gize ati: "Inkingi eshatu zishimangiye Umuryango w'Abibumbye ntizubahi-rijwe mu Rwanda: Amahoro, umute-kano n'amajyambere. Uburenganzira bwo kubaho n'umutunga wumuntu ntizubahirijwe. Byabaye amagambo y'imfashanyo avuye ku butegetsi, bubi biza kuvamo ibyago".

"Loni yabaye iya mbere gu-tunga agatoki itsembabwoko mu Rwanda. Ntitwanzwe ubwiyunge, ariko bwaba gute hatemewe ibyabaye? Hari ibibazo by'ingutu: impunzi, u-butunzi, ubutabera, amagereza, u-mutekano".

Impunzi

"Miliyoni n'igice y'Abanyarwa-nda yaratanze. Mu gihe gito. Ntaho biraba ku isi. Tugire ibiganiri n'i-mishyikirano. Ntitubyanze ariko bi-saba urukiko mpuzamahanga, n'uko impunzi zisanzwe zatandukanwa n'a-bicanyi".

Abavanywe mu byabo n'intambara

Miliyoni esheshatu zari zava-nywe mu byazo n'intambara, zatashye mu gihe gito cyane. Miliyoni irenga yari yaragiye muri "Zone turquoise" ku buryo na za ngabo za Loni zitoherezwaga kuhinjira kubera ko cyari igihugu mu kindi, none ubu kiru mu busugire bw'u Rwanda.

Komeza ku rup. 8

Kigali, July 15, 1995 - The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali on Friday ended his visit to Rwanda. On Thursday, before leaving Rwanda, he held talks with President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda, Vice-President Paul Kagame and Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu. He also visited Nyarubuye Church compound where 8,000 people were massacred as a result of genocide. He equally met the representative of the genocide survivors, Mr. Antoine Rutagengwa.

At Kanombe Airport, a small number of people held an anti-UN demonstration. They carried placards which read messages criticising the role of the United Nations in Rwanda and some condemning Boutros Boutros Ghali himself for his role in the genocide in Rwanda.

- President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda on Friday in an interview with Radio Rwanda reacted to the speech of Boutros Boutros Ghali to the joint session of members of the Parliament, members of the Government and foreign diplomats accredited to Rwanda.

President Bizimungu and Vice-President Paul Kagame asked Mr. Boutros Ghali to explain what kind of dialogue he was proposing to the Rwandese Government, to make clear between who and who the dialogue was to take place and how to be done.

President Bizimungu told Radio Rwanda that "I am grateful for the visit of Boutros Boutros Ghali because it was the first visit to Rwanda by a UN Secretary-General. But we do not need lessons on talks with Rwandese refugees. Negotiations on power-sharing with criminals are out of question. All we can do is to have contacts with refugees. ... It would be a bad precedent not to punish criminals and bring them to share power in the Government. We asked Boutros Boutros Ghali to try to understand us and to find a solution to our problem and he seems to have understood. "

"We have nothing to discuss with criminals, we have a Government of national unity that includes all ethnic groups, Tutsis as well as Hutus, and all the political parties that were not involved in massacres."

Asked to react to the statement of Boutros Boutros Ghali "help me to help you", President Bizimungu said that "Boutros Ghali did not understand our demands. Because we have stopped violence in the country, we brought home 3 million of displaced people and 1.5 million refugees were repatriated. The international community should give to the Government the assistance they send to refugee camps, because we need that assistance to promote confidence among the population. The international community should rather praise our Government for having allowed Hutus and Tutsis to work together. There was a situation worse than Apartheid in Rwanda because in South Africa blacks were just discriminated against while here people were massacred. "

President Bizimungu said that what Boutros Ghali called the fatigue of the donor community is not justified, because Rwanda has not received enough assistance so far.

On the question on the UN arms embargo on Rwanda, President Bizimungu said that Mr. Boutros Ghali had promised to assist Rwanda on the problem but that he was not alone to take the decision. He advised the Government to write a letter to him explaining the problem.



OUTGOING FAX NO. 4966
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2358

95 PAGE 1 OF 1

24 July 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SPOKESMAN'S REPORT OF 24 JULY 1995			

General Situation

The overall military and security situation continues to be stable throughout Rwanda; although tension remains along the border with Zaire.

Refugees

Radio-Rwanda announced that the Rwandese Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration had issued a communiqué denying the reports carried by a Radio station in Goma, Zaire on 19 July alleging that the Government of Rwanda had sent military commandos to the Zairian province of Kivu to kill Rwandese refugees. The communiqué says that those reports are intended to undermine the increasing confidence of the Rwandese population in the Rwandese Government and to prevent refugees from returning home. The communiqué also accuses the former Rwandese Government leaders of conniving with their Zairian accomplices in attempt to halt the repatriation of refugees.

Gendarmerie

The graduated UNAMIR trained gendarmes at Ruhengeri national gendarmerie training school have been deployed in the various prefectures.

The school is now preparing grounds for the opening programme. All the expected 500 students have arrived to commence training.

Eighteen (18) french speaking CIVPOL observers have been re-deployed at the school to serve as instructors.

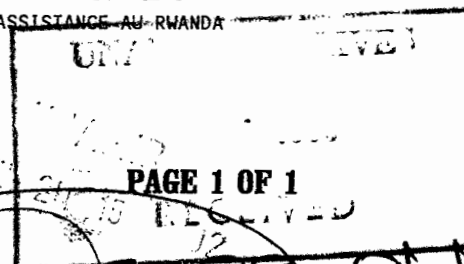
Best regards.

11 2 10 1995
[Signature]



OUTGOING FAX NO.
MIR NO. 2681
MISC NO.

4967



TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 1899	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 24 JULY 1995	

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Best regards.

10 - 91 103 100 96
UNAMIR



OUTGOING FAX NO. 4932
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2344

PAGE 1 OF 2

21 July 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SPOKESMAN'S REPORT OF 21 JULY 1995	

Refugees

The two-day tripartite meeting of representatives of the Rwandese and Tanzanian governments and UNHCR ended on Wednesday 19 July with the signing of an agreement to create a commission on security and the resettlement of returnees. Internal regulations governing the commission were also adopted.

Radio Rwanda reported that a radio station based in Goma, Zaire had announced that the Government of Rwanda sent military commandos to Zaire to kill Rwandese refugees. Radio-Rwanda stated that according to the office of the Rwandese President, such reports are aimed at undermining the increasing confidence of the Rwandese refugees population in the Government of Rwanda.

Social

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) announced on Wednesday 19 July that it had facilitated the reunion of 4,000 Rwandese children with their families. They had been separated as a result of the events which took place between April and July 1994.

First Anniversary of the Government of National Unity

President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda on Wednesday held an interview with Radio Rwanda on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Government of National Unity during which he expressed his satisfaction with the Government's accomplishments. He appreciated the efforts carried out by the Government in the areas of security of people and property, the rehabilitation of the Government's infrastructure, and repatriation of refugees.

President Bizimungu said that the Government has only failed to change the attitude of the foreign community towards Rwanda.

On the question about the continued reports by foreign media that the Government of Rwanda was an RPF Tutsi-controlled Government, President Bizimungu said that the allegations were unfounded because the Government and the Parliament included several Hutus among them himself and said that foreigners were in fact unhappy that ethnic Hutus and ethnic Tutsis were now living peacefully in Rwanda, adding that some foreign countries had proposed the creation of a Hutuland and a Tutsiland in Rwanda.

Spokesman

Asked about reports that the activities of political parties were banned in Rwanda, President Bizimungu said that political parties were not banned and could have ideas and express them but that "we banned political competition, mutual accusations among political parties, which cause instability and divisions". He criticized some political parties which hold clandestine meetings under the night cover saying that those meetings were not aimed at favouring unity.

In his interview with Radio Rwanda on Wednesday, the Rwandese Prime Minister, Mr. Faustin Twagiramungu said that he was pleased with the accomplishments of his Government. He said that the Government has done much in the insurance of security of people and property and explained that the fact the former Rwandese Government forces who had fled the country with weapons had not been able to attack the country was a proof that the security of the country was firmly controlled.

As regards security, he also said that the Government had in the beginning 168 gendarmes, and that now the Government had 5,000 gendarmes.

Mr. Twagiramungu also indicated the progress made in the repatriation of refugees with over 600,000 returnees and the removal of the camps of internally displaced people.

He also underlined that for the first time in Rwandese foreign affairs, Rwandese embassies had been established in Great Britain and South Africa.

He told Radio Rwanda that in the area of social affairs, a lot had been done to find ways to take care of orphans and widows, and several orphanages were established throughout the country as well as in the area of education with the reopening of schools and the integration of Anglophone and Francophone children in schools.

Force level strength

- Contingents	3,846
- MILOBs	65
- CIVPOL	56

Best regards.



OUTGOING FAX NO. 4931
MIR NO. 2680
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

21 July 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 21 JULY 1995	

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- MILOBs	65
- CIVPOL	56

Best regards.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4841
MIR NO. 2646
MISC NO.

PAGE 1 OF 1

18 July 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 18 JULY 1995	

International Tribunal

Radio Rwanda reported that the Rwandese Prime Minister, Mr. Faustin Twagiramungu on Monday received the Deputy-Prosecutor of the UN International Tribunal for Rwanda, Mr. Honoré Rakotomanana. They discussed the question of foreign magistrates to assist the Rwandese judiciary and the cooperation between the International Tribunal and some countries. Mr. Rakotomanana said that foreign magistrates would assist the Rwandese judiciary to speed up the judicial work. The Rwandese Prime Minister pledged his support to the International Tribunal.

Judiciary

The Rwandese Minister of Justice, Mr. Alphonse-Marie Nkubito on Monday opened at Murambi, in Gitarama, a 4-month training session for candidate magistrates in the presence of the Belgian Ambassador to Rwanda, Mr. Franck de Koninck.

Refugees

A two-day tripartite meeting gathering representatives of the Rwandese Government, the UNHCR and the Tanzanian Government opened on Monday at Hotel des Mille Collines in Kigali to discuss the setting up of modalities for the repatriation of Rwandese refugees from Tanzania.

The participants to the meeting are to go on Tuesday to Kibungo to assess the conditions of return for the Rwandese refugees from Tanzania.

Prisons

CIVPOL in Kibungo prefecture visited Kigali prison on 17 July 1995 and was informed by the officer-in-charge of the prison that there are 9758 inmates including 355 women and 74 children.

Best regards.

Spokesman



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4842

PAGE 1 OF 1

MIR NO.

MISC NO. 2312

18 July 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SPOKESMAN'S REPORT OF 18 JULY 1995	

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4812
MIR NO. 2630
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

17 July 1995

TO:	MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO:	212 963 7055	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT:	REPORT OF 17 JULY 1995		

Secretary-General's Visit to Rwanda

Radio-Rwanda commented the visit of the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the end of his stay in Rwanda. Comments reported by Radio-UNAMIR are as follows:

"Kigali, July 15, 1995 - the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali on Friday ended his visit to Rwanda. On Thursday, before leaving Rwanda, he held talks with President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda, Vice-President Paul Kagame and Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu. He also visited Nyarubuye Church compound where 8,000 people were massacred as a result of genocide. He equally met the representative of the genocide survivors, Mr. Antoine Rutagengwa.

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President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda on Friday in an interview with Radio Rwanda reacted to the speech of Boutros Boutros-Ghali to the joint session of members of the Parliament, members of the Government and foreign diplomats accredited to Rwanda.

President Bizimungu and Vice-President Paul Kagame asked Mr. Boutros-Ghali to explain what kind of dialogue he was proposing to the Rwandese Government, to make clear between who and who the dialogue was to take place and how to be done.

President Bizimungu told Radio Rwanda that "I am grateful for the visit of Boutros Boutros-Ghali because it was the first visit to Rwanda by a UN Secretary-General. But we do not need lessons on talks with Rwandese refugees. Negotiations on power-sharing with criminals are out of question. All we can do is to have contacts with refugees. ... It would be a bad precedent not to punish criminals and bring them to share power in the Government. We asked Boutros Boutros-Ghali to try to understand us and to find a solution to our problem and he seems to have understood."

"We have nothing to discuss with criminals, we have a Government of national unity that includes all ethnic groups, Tutsis as well as Hutus, and all the political parties that were not involved in massacres."

Asked to react to the statement of Boutros Boutros-Ghali "help me to help you", President Bizimungu said that Boutros Boutros-Ghali did not understand our demands. Because we have stopped violence in the country, we brought home 3 million of displaced people and 1.5 million refugees were repatriated. The international community should give to the Government the assistance they send to refugee camps, because we need that assistance to promote confidence among the population. The international community should rather praise our Government for having allowed Hutus and Tutsis to work together. There was a situation worse than Apartheid in Rwanda because in South Africa blacks were just discriminated against while here people were massacred."

President Bizimungu said that what Boutros-Ghali called the fatigue of the donor community is not justified, because Rwanda has not received enough assistance so far.

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Assistance to Rwanda

The European Union on 13 July lifted the decision on suspension of assistance to Rwanda, in a communique published in Brussels. The EU will resume to Rwanda its assistance suspended last April, and disburse ECUs 67 million to finance development programmes in Rwanda and another ECUs 1.5 million to the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

General

The Prefect of Kibuye, Mr. Assiel Kabera, on Sunday held a meeting in Kigali with the natives of Kibuye residing in Kigali. He told them that 190,000 people had been massacred in Kibuye as a result of the genocide. He talked about the problems prevailing in Kibuye including the problem of insecurity caused by infiltrations of Interahamwe elements and people living in the bush and refusing to go home. He also stressed the problem of lack of qualified personnel, giving as an example a school of 400 pupils with only 4 teachers. The Prefect also announced that he had taken the decision to ban the message-links between members of families in Zairian refugee camps and their other family members of the local population organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) because those messages caused insecurity, and it was necessary to take the decision even if it did not please some people.

Best regards.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4814
MIR NO. 2631
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

15 July 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SPOKESMAN'S REPORT OF 17 JULY 1995	

Secretary-General's Visit to Rwanda

Radio-Rwanda commented the visit of the Secretary-General of the United Nations at the end of his stay in Rwanda. Comments reported by Radio-UNAMIR are as follows:

"Kigali, July 15, 1995 - the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali on Friday ended his visit to Rwanda. On Thursday, before leaving Rwanda, he held talks with President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda, Vice-President Paul Kagame and Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu. He also visited Nyarubuye Church compound where 8,000 people were massacred as a result of genocide. He equally met the representative of the genocide survivors, Mr. Antoine Rutagengwa.

At Kanombe Airport, a small number of people held an anti-UN demonstration. They carried placards which read messages criticising the role of the United Nations in Rwanda and some condemning Boutros Boutros-Ghali himself for his role in the genocide in Rwanda.

President Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda on Friday in an interview with Radio Rwanda reacted to the speech of Boutros Boutros-Ghali to the joint session of members of the Parliament, members of the Government and foreign diplomats accredited to Rwanda.

President Bizimungu and Vice-President Paul Kagame asked Mr. Boutros-Ghali to explain what kind of dialogue he was proposing to the Rwandese Government, to make clear between who and who the dialogue was to take place and how to be done.

President Bizimungu told Radio Rwanda that "I am grateful for the visit of Boutros Boutros-Ghali because it was the first visit to Rwanda by a UN Secretary-General. But we do not need lessons on talks with Rwandese refugees. Negotiations on power-sharing with criminals are out of question. All we can do is to have contacts with refugees. ... It would be a bad precedent not to punish criminals and bring them to share power in the Government. We asked Boutros Boutros-Ghali to try to understand us and to find a solution to our problem and he seems to have understood."

"We have nothing to discuss with criminals, we have a Government of national unity that includes all ethnic groups, Tutsis as well as Hutus, and all the political parties that were not involved in massacres."

Asked to react to the statement of Boutros Boutros-Ghali "help me to help you", President Bizimungu said that Boutros Boutros-Ghali did not understand our demands. Because we have stopped violence in the country, we brought home 3 million of displaced people and 1.5 million refugees were repatriated. The international community should give to the Government the assistance they send to refugee camps, because we need that assistance to promote confidence among the population. The international community should rather praise our Government for having allowed Hutus and Tutsis to work together. There was a situation worse than Apartheid in Rwanda because in South Africa blacks were just discriminated against while here people were massacred."

President Bizimungu said that what Boutros-Ghali called the fatigue of the donor community is not justified, because Rwanda has not received enough assistance so far.

On the question on the UN arms embargo on Rwanda, President Bizimungu said that Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali had promised to assist Rwanda on the problem but that he was not alone to take the decision. He advised the Government to write a letter to him explaining the problem."

Assistance to Rwanda

The European Union on 13 July lifted the decision on suspension of assistance to Rwanda, in a communique published in Brussels. The EU will resume to Rwanda its assistance suspended last April, and disburse ECUs 67 million to finance development programmes in Rwanda and another ECUs 1.5 million to the International Tribunal for Rwanda.

General

The Prefect of Kibuye, Mr. Assiel Kabera, on Sunday held a meeting in Kigali with the natives of Kibuye residing in Kigali. He told them that 190,000 people had been massacred in Kibuye as a result of the genocide. He talked about the problems prevailing in Kibuye including the problem of insecurity caused by infiltrations of Interahamwe elements and people living in the bush and refusing to go home. He also stressed the problem of lack of qualified personnel, giving as an example a school of 400 pupils with only 4 teachers. The Prefect also announced that he had taken the decision to ban the message-links between members of families in Zairian refugee camps and their other family members of the local population organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) because those messages caused insecurity, and it was necessary to take the decision even if it did not please some people.

Best regards.



OUTGOING FAX 4768
MIR NO: 2601
MISC NO:

14 July 1995

TO: Mr. Fred Eckhard Associate Spokesman DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: Ismael Diallo UNAMIR Spokesman Kigali <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>SECRETARY-GENERAL OF UNITED NATIONS VISIT IN RWANDA</u>	

Please find attached:

- the Secretary-General's comments on his arrival in Kigali.
- an unedited version of the Secretary-General's speech at the Rwanda National Assembly yesterday evening.
- an unedited version of the Secretary-General's address at the UNAMIR Headquarters this morning.
- an unedited version of the Secretary-General's press conference prior to his departure.

Note:

- a) Programmes of the Secretary-General's visit for 13 and 14 July have been drafted by Ms. Therèse Gastaut.
- b) All texts are sent unedited at this moment to avoid delay.

High regards.

cc: Mr. J-C Aimé Fax: 1.212-963-2155 (New York)
Mr. S. Sanbar 1.212-963-4361 (New York)
Mr. J. Hugues 1.212-963-3511 (New York)
Mr. A.B. Beye for Fax: 31951 (Luanda)
Ms. Gastaut

Mr. P. Klee 41-22-917-0030 (Geneva)



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO.

MIR NO.

MISC NO.

4779
2610

PAGE 1 OF 2

15 July 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 212-963-7055 <i>be</i>	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SECRETARY-GENERAL OF UNITED NATIONS VISIT IN RWANDA	

Following my fax message of 14 July 1995 on the above mentioned subject, please find attached the Secretary-General's address at the UNAMIR Headquarters on Friday, 14 July. Please note that this document is an unedited version of a tape transcript.

Best regards.

cc: Mr. J-C Aimé
Mr. S. Sanbar
Mr. J. Hugues
Mr. A.B. Beye for
Ms. Gastaut

Mr. P. Klee

Fax: 1-212-963-2155 (New York) *OK*
1-212-963-4361 (New York) *OK*
1-212-963-3511 (New York) *OK*
1-212-963-1951 (Luanda and *OK*
1-212-963-3472 Luanda)
41-22-917-0030 (Geneva) *OK*

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**ALLOCUTION DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL A LA PARADE MILITAIRE ET DEVANT LE
PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES AU SIEGE DE LA MINUAR**

I will ask you one minute of silence in memory of the Rwandese citizens and UNAMIR soldiers who lost their lives during the war and during the genocide.

First of all I want to thank the staff and the troops of UNAMIR for the dedication and commitments specially those who remained in Rwanda during the war. In spite of every thing which was said you have helped the people of Rwanda. We are there to promote peace, development and democracy. These are the objectives of the United Nations. We must never forget the genocide, the atrocities which have been committed, and justice must be transparent; justice must be strong. This is the reason why the United Nations have created an International Tribunal. We have finished all the formalities, the Tribunal will be in Arusha and they will condemn those who have participated in the genocide. Saying this, it is important to make a distinction between justice and vengeance. We are for justice, for equitable justice and then, we must promote the national reconciliation of this nation.

Je voudrais continuer en disant que le travail que vous faites est admirable, que la communauté internationale vous remercie pour ce que vous avez fait et ce que vous allez faire. La communauté internationale a besoin des Nations Unies. La communauté internationale a besoin des casques bleus. Nous avons aujourd'hui 70 000 casques bleus dans toutes les parties du monde et en dépit des difficultés en ancienne Yougoslavie, en Angola, en Amérique centrale, à Haïti. Nous continuerons notre oeuvre pour maintenir la paix, promouvoir le développement et ce qui représente la synthèse entre la paix et le développement; la démocratie. Encore une fois merci pour ce que vous faites pour la communauté internationale. Votre présence ici exprime la solidarité internationale entre les nations et les peuples.

Merci.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4735
MIR NO. 2587
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 4

13 July 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055 <i>AK</i>	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SPOKESMAN'S REPORT OF 13 JULY 1995	

SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is scheduled to arrive in Kigali today at 15:20 local time. Attached is the tentative programme of his visit. As this fax was about to be sent it is announced that the Secretary-General will arrive in Kigali one hour ahead 16:20 and attend the medal parade this afternoon at UNAMIR Headquarters.

General Situation

The overall situation in Rwanda is stable although the security situation along the Zairian border continues to be tense. Acts of banditry are also reported, mostly in Cyangugu Prefecture (Sector 4C). In that region fire exchanges occurred often between FRGF and RPA. The latest happened on 12 July at about 11:00 hrs near Panzi refugee camp near Bukavu. At the same time RPA was involved in a fire exchange with INERAHAMWE around cyte.

Regards.

MR. I. A. DIALLO
UNAMIR Spokesman

95 JUL 13 14 55
UNAMIR

**VISITE DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL DES NATIONS UNIES
AU RWANDA**

13-14 juillet 1995

PROGRAMME

P2/y
MIR 2587

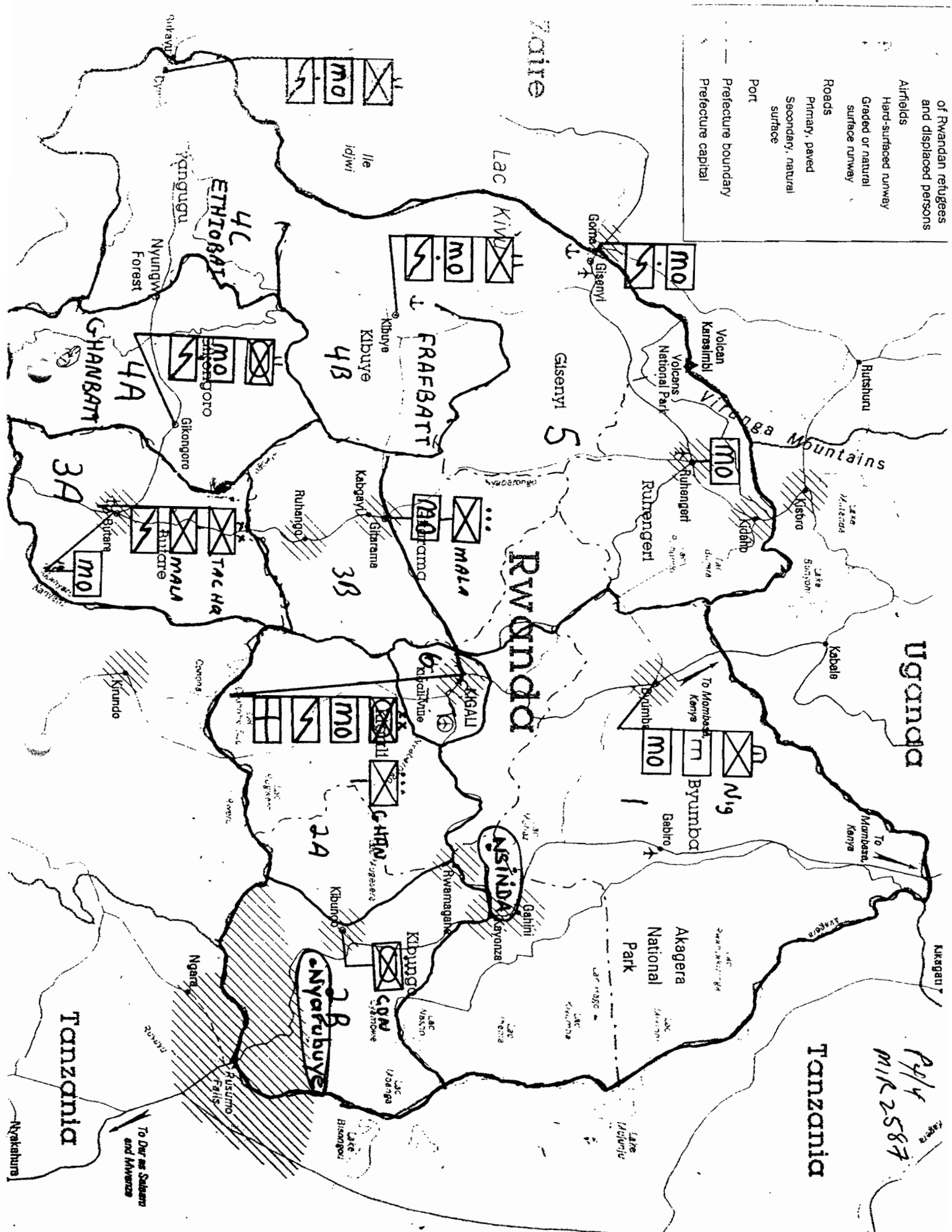
13 juillet 1995:

- 17h20** - Arrivée à l'Aéroport International Grégoire Kayibanda, Salon d'Honneur I;
- Accueil par S.E.M. Faustin Twagiramungu, Premier Ministre;
- Revue de la garde d'honneur - Forces Nationales ;
 - Présentation du Bureau de l'Assemblée Nationale par Monsieur le Premier Ministre ;
 - Présentation des Membres du Gouvernement ;
 - Présentation du Corps Diplomatique par ordre de préséance;
 - Présentation du Substitut du Procureur Général du Tribunal International sur le Rwanda;
 - Présentation des Représentants des Agences et Institutions Spécialisées des Nations Unies ainsi que des principales Organisations Non-Gouvernementales.
- 17h40** - Départ pour l'Hôtel des Mille Collines.
- 17h55** - Arrivée et installation à l'Hôtel des Mille Collines.
- 18h30** - Entretiens avec Monsieur le Premier Ministre à son bureau, suivis d'une séance de travail des deux délégations.
- 19h15** - Discours du Secrétaire Général à l'Assemblée Nationale au Siège de l'Assemblée, en présence des Représentants des Corps Constitués (Membres du Gouvernement et éminentes personnalités), des Chefs de missions diplomatiques et consulaires, des agences des Nations Unies et autres institutions internationales et des principales Organisations Non-Gouvernementales.
- 20h00** - Fin de la séance à l'Assemblée Nationale.
- 20h15** - Dîner offert par S.E. Monsieur Pasteur Bizimungu, Président de la République, à l'Hôtel des Mille Collines.

P3/4
MIR 2587

14 juillet 1995:

- 08h15 - Départ de l'Hôtel des Mille Collines pour le siège de la MINUAR - Hotel Amahoro.
- 08h30 - Visite au Siège de la MINUAR, rencontre avec le personnel et les Chefs d'Agences du Système des Nations Unies, des Chefs des principales Organisations Non-Gouvernementales ; visite du bureau du Tribunal International pour le Rwanda.
- 09h00 - Départ pour l'Aéroport International Grégoire Kayibanda, Salon d'Honneur I.
- 09h15 - Départ par hélicoptère pour Nyarubuye, accompagné de leurs Excellences Messieurs les Ministres des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération Internationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Recherche Scientifique et de la Culture, de la Justice, du Travail et des Affaires Sociales.
- 09h45 - Arrivée à Nyarubuye, visite du site et dépôt de gerbes.
- 10h15 - Visite de la prison de Nsinda .
- 10h30 - Fin de la visite.
- 10h45 - Retour à Kigali, Salon d'Honneur I.
- 11h00 - Entretiens avec S.E. M. Pasteur Bizimungu, Président de la République et S.E. le Général-Major Paul Kagamé, Vice-Président et Ministre de la Défense, au bureau du Président.
- 12h00 - Conférence de Presse à l'Aéroport, Salon d'Honneur I.
- 12h15 - Départ pour Luanda - (Angola).





OUTGOING FAX NO. 4780
MIR NO. 2611
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

15 July 1995

TO:	MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM:	ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI
FAX NO:	41-22-917-0030	PHONE:	212-963-3582
		FAX NO:	212-963-3090
SUBJECT:	REPORT OF 15 JULY 1995		

Security

The overall situation remains stable although acts of banditry and exchanges of fire continue to occur mostly in Cyangugu area/Sector 4 (C) across the border with Zaire.

On the night of 11 to 12 July 1995, RPA and a group of bandits exchanged fire at Rugaragara. The bandits then crossed into Zaire by boat from Gashinganutwe.

Reference to the shooting incident in Panzi refugee camp, reported in my report of 13 July 1995, MILOBs report that small arms and heavy machine gun was initiated by troops from Zairian side close to the refugee camp. The firing lasted from 1100 hrs to 1745 hrs. RPA responded. Two civilian casualties from the refugee camp were evacuated to Bukavu general hospital.

On 13 July a meeting was held between representatives of Zaire Ministry of Defence and local RPA Sector Commander at Ruzizi bridge from 1100 hrs to 1200 hrs. RPA commander requested zairian authorities to relocate the camp away from the border.

Prisons

The Kigali prisons originally built for 2000 inmates is currently holding 9743 prisoners. The figures of inmates is broken down as follows:

- babies/children	72
- minors	32
- women	330
- men	9,109

Red Cross and Save the Children are supplying food, clothing, blankets, water and providing medical facilities to the inmates.

225 prisoners were transferred from the Gitarama prison, one of the three most crowded of the country to the Nyanza prison

Force Level Strength

- Contingents	4,528
- Staff	65
- MILOBs	309
- CIVPOL	68

Total	4,970
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- UNAMIR CIV. Staff	206
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Best regards.



1/2

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4781
MIR NO. 2612
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

15 July 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: REPORT OF 15 JULY 1995	

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Refugees

According to Radio Rwanda, the Tanzanian Minister of Defence, Colonel Abdulhaman KINANA, stated during the course of his official visit to Rwanda that there was no reason for Rwandese refugees in Tanzania not to return as peace had been restored in Rwanda.

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- UNAMIR CIV. Staff	206
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Best regards.



UNAMIR - MISUR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4736
MIR NO.
MISC NO. 2282

PAGE 1 OF 4

13 July 1995

TO: MS. THERESE GASTAUT DIRECTEUR, INFORMATION NATIONS UNIES, GENEVE	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>Ismael</i>
FAX NO: 41-22-917-0030 <i>AK</i>	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SPOKESMAN'S REPORT OF 13 JULY 1995	

SECRETARY-GENERAL

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Regards.

*MR. I. A. DIALLO
UNAMIR SPOKESMAN*

95 JUL 13 15 03
UNAMIR

VISITE DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL DES NATIONS UNIES
AU RWANDA

13-14 juillet 1995

PROGRAMME

P 2/4
MISC 2282

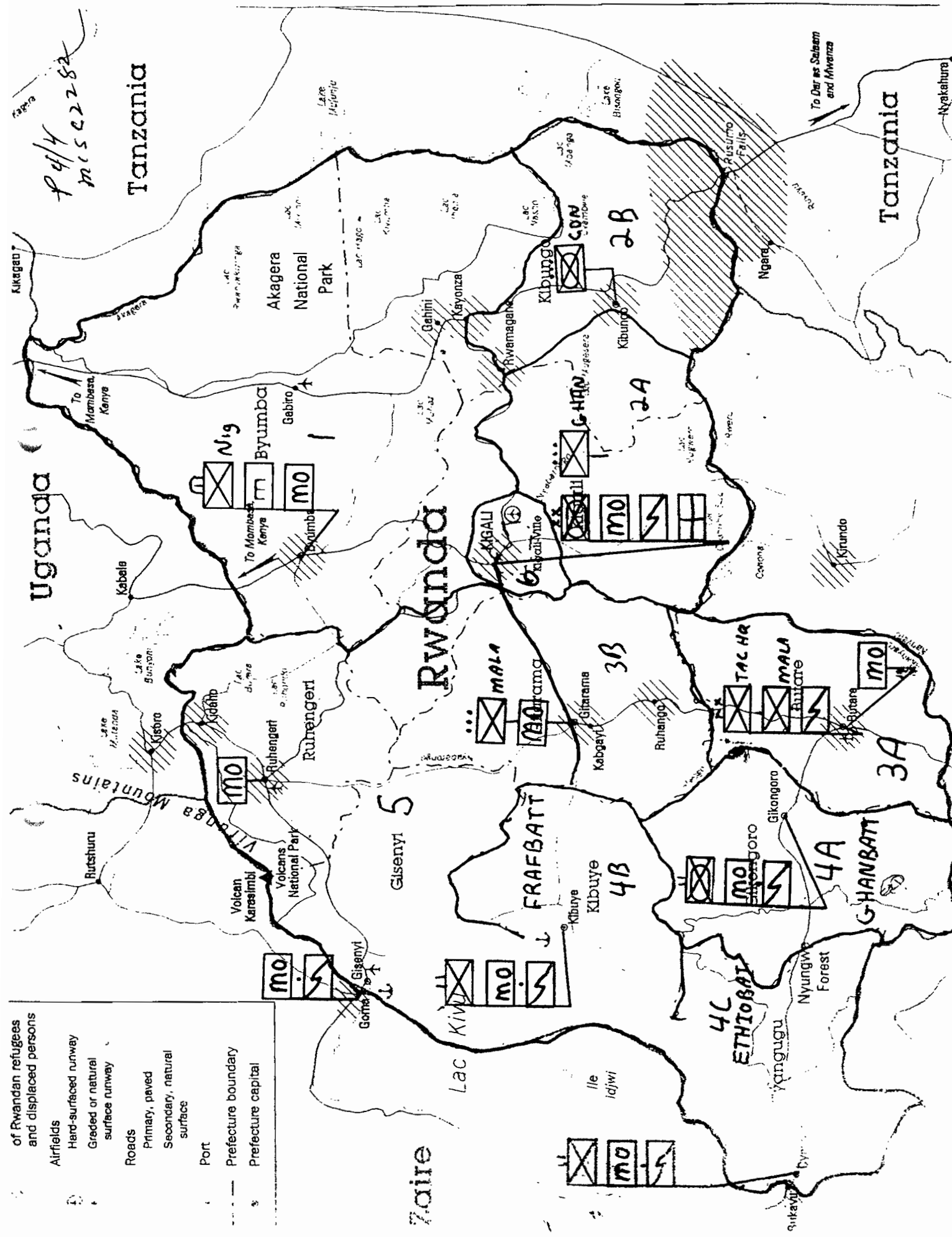
13 juillet 1995:

- 17h20 - Arrivée à l'Aéroport International Grégoire Kayibanda, Salon d'Honneur I;
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- Revue de la garde d'honneur - Forces Nationales ;
 - Présentation du Bureau de l'Assemblée Nationale par Monsieur le Premier Ministre ;
 - Présentation des Membres du Gouvernement ;
 - Présentation du Corps Diplomatique par ordre de préséance;
 - Présentation du Substitut du Procureur Général du Tribunal International sur le Rwanda;
 - Présentation des Représentants des Agences et Institutions Spécialisées des Nations Unies ainsi que des principales Organisations Non-Gouvernementales.
- 17h40 - Départ pour l'Hôtel des Mille Collines.
- 17h55 - Arrivée et installation à l'Hôtel des Mille Collines.
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- 19h15 - Discours du Secrétaire Général à l'Assemblée Nationale au Siège de l'Assemblée, en présence des Représentants des Corps Constitués (Membres du Gouvernement et éminentes personnalités), des Chefs de missions diplomatiques et consulaires, des agences des Nations Unies et autres institutions internationales et des principales Organisations Non-Gouvernementales.
- 20h00 - Fin de la séance à l'Assemblée Nationale.
- 20h15 - Dîner offert par S.E. Monsieur Pasteur Bizimungu, Président de la République, à l'Hôtel des Mille Collines.

P3/4
MISC2282

14 juillet 1995:

- 08h15 - Départ de l'Hôtel des Mille Collines pour le siège de la MINUAR - Hotel Amahoro.
- 08h30 - Visite au Siège de la MINUAR, rencontre avec le personnel et les Chefs d'Agences du Système des Nations Unies, des Chefs des principales Organisations Non-Gouvernementales ; visite du bureau du Tribunal International pour le Rwanda.
- 09h00 - Départ pour l'Aéroport International Grégoire Kayibanda, Salon d'Honneur I.
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- 12h00 - Conférence de Presse à l'Aéroport, Salon d'Honneur I.
- 12h15 - Départ pour Luanda - (Angola).





UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. 4716
MIR NO. 2573
MISC NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

12 July 1995

TO: MR. FRED ECKHARD ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN DPI, UNHQ, NEW YORK	FROM: ISMAEL A. DIALLO UNAMIR SPOKESMAN KIGALI <i>A. Diallo</i>
FAX NO: 212 963 7055	PHONE: 212-963-3582 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: SPOKESMAN'S REPORT OF 12 JULY 1995	

SRSg

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Rwanda met yesterday with the Rwandese Vice-President and Minister of Defence to discuss the Secretary-General's programme during his scheduled visit to Rwanda including other items.

Ambassador Khan and Major-General Kagame discussed: (a) the implementation of UNAMIR's mandate within the next five remaining months, (b) the importance of activating the justice system in Rwanda, (c) the disbursement of funds following the recent mid-term donors conference held in Kigali 6-7 July.

Justice System

The Rwandese National Assembly decided yesterday that the draft law on the recruitment of foreign magistrates in Rwanda was an infringement to national sovereignty. The Parliament stated that the judicial power in Rwanda was the exclusive prerogative of Rwandese nationals, and that Rwandese people should deal with their own judicial cases. Thus the National Assembly sent back to the Government the proposed draft law. The Speaker of the Rwandese Parliament, Mr. Juvenal Nkusi, reminded that the Parliament had rejected and sent back to the Government the draft law on the recruitment of foreign magistrates as well as the list of Government-proposed candidate judges for the Rwandese High Courts.

Mr. Nkusi estimated however that the Rwandese judiciary should begin trials because all was ready and foreign magistrates were not needed for the judicial institutions to start trials.

Military

The Tanzanian Minister of Defence, Colonel Abdulhaman Kinana on Tuesday arrived in Kigali on a 3-day official visit at the invitation of his Rwandan counterpart. During his stay in Rwanda, Colonel Kinana will hold talks with President Pasteur Bizimungu, Vice-President Paul Kagame, Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu and Foreign Minister Anastase Gasana.

In his interview with Radio Rwanda, Colonel Kinana said that Tanzania would assist the international community in the efforts to arrest and bring to justice the suspected perpetrators of the genocide of April 1994 in Rwanda, who found refuge in Tanzania.

Spokesman

20 - 01 21 70 96
20 - 01 21 70 96

Rwanda - UN

Radio Rwanda announced that the Rwandese Representative at the UN Security Council, Mr. Manzi Bakuramutsa wrote to the UN Security Council to demand the lifting of the UN arms embargo on Rwanda. In the letter, Mr. Bakuramutsa reportedly says that the arms embargo impedes the Rwandese Government's efforts to defend national sovereignty as weapons are still being supplied to the former Rwandese Government's forces and Interahamwe militia who are preparing to attack Rwanda. He also says that it turned out that the UN was unable to ensure the security of Rwandese nationals.

Others

A 10-day seminar on vaccination for health officers opened on Tuesday in Kibuye. The seminar is sponsored by UNICEF and WHO.

Best regards.