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UNAMIR FORCE HQ

OUTGOING FACSIMILE NO:-

MIR NO:-

MISC NO:-

MAY 14, 1995

<p>TO: UN SECUR SECT CIVPOL HQ MILOB GP HQ TAC HQ (BUTARE) GHANBATT ETHIOBATT SENBATT ZAMBATT TUNBATT INDBATT MALAWICOY MALICOY NIBATT AUSMED UNAMIR MAIN FILE 95 FLSC FORCE ENGR COY CHAO SECT 3 HQ FORCE MP COY DCOS SP HRL G3 PLANS G2 B&R UNDP SECUR FMO CMCO IOC AIROPS</p>	<p>FROM: UNAMIR HQ OPS KIGALI, RWANDA.</p> <p><i>[Handwritten signature]</i> <i>[Handwritten initials]</i> <i>[Handwritten initials]</i></p>
<p>SUBJECT: DAILY INFOSUM FOR 12 MAY 95</p>	
<p>NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS ONE: SIX 7</p>	

DIRECT

1. PLEASE FIND ATTACHED THE DAILY INFOSUM MENTIONED ABOVE.
2. REGARDS

1. OVERVIEW. NO CHANGE.

2. RPA.

A. IN SECTOR 4A. IN CYAFURWE (5417) THE COUSEILLEUR OF CYAFURWE HAS FLED HIS HOUSE FOR FEAR OF ARREST BY RPA. CIVPOL AND HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORS ARE INVESTIGATING.

B. IN SECTOR 5. AT NDUSU IDP CAMP RPA TROOPS IN THE AREA ARE REPORTEDLY THREATENING RETURNEES AND DEMANDING MONEY FROM THEM.

3. FRGF/MILITIA/BANDITRY.

A. IN SECTOR 3. ON 13 MAY AT GRID 3977, AN UNKNOWN GROUP OF BANDITS CARRIED OUT AN ATTACK BY BEATING LOCALS. ONE LOCAL WAS ABDUCTED IN THE ATTACK.

B. IN SECTOR 5. ON 13 MAY 95 IN THE VICINITY OF GOMA, ZAIRE: INTERAHAMWE PRESENCE HAS BEEN CONFIRMED AT KIBUMBA, KATALI AND KIDAHU CAMPS.

4. REFUGEES/IDPS. SEE PARA 2B.

5. POLITICAL. NSTR.

6. MISC: NSTR.

7. REGIONAL. ZAIRE: NSTR.

8. OWN MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

A. SECTOR 1.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) MILOBS CARRIED OUT A FOLLOW UP PATROL IN RUGATARE COMMUNE GR 1808 TO TRACE 7 IDP FAMILIES WHO WERE NOT REGISTERED. THE FAMILIES WERE LOCATED AND WERE SUBSEQUENTLY REGISTERED. THEY HAVE SETTLED DOWN IN THEIR FORMER HOMES. IDPs IN THE BUYOGA COMMUNE ARE BEING TAKEN CARE OF BY THE BOURGMESTRE AND SECTEUR HEADS. FOOD IS HOWEVER REPORTED TO BE IN SHORT SUPPLY. HAC INFORMED.

(3) NIBATT MED STAFF TREATED 105 LOCALS IN AOR.

B. SECTOR 2.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) GHANBATT TPS REPORTED AT ABOUT 130045B MAY 95 AT RILIMA GR 2561, A LOCAL WOMAN REPORTED THE DEATH OF HER 30 YR OLD SON AT NWOGO GR 1671 ALLEGEDLY KILLED BY THE CONSEILLE RESPONSABLE AND HIS ASSISTANT IN COLLABORATION WITH SOME UNIFORMED

PERSONNEL AND FEW LOCALS. THE DECEASED WAS REPORTEDLY FIRED IN THE HEAD. EIGHT OTHER LOCALS WERE ARRESTED. MILOBS AND HR INFORMED; ASSISTING IN INVESTIGATION.

(3) 108 PERS LEFT GHANBATT AOR TO KIGALI FOR ROTATION FORMALITIES IN PREPARATION FOR FLIGHT ON 15 MAY.

(4) GHANBATT R2REPORTED THAT 104 IDPs FROM GIKONGORO ARRIVED AT NGENDA COMMUNE. THEY WERE REGISTERED AND EVACUATED TO THEIR VARIOUS HOME COMMUNES.

(5) MILOBS REPORTED THAT DCMO VISITED THE SECTOR DURING THE PERIOD. HE ACCOMPANIED A MILOB TEAM ON PTL.

(6) MILOBS PTLS ALONG THE BURUNDI BORDER FROM CYUNZI GR 6247 TO KIGARAMA GR 7843 REPORTED THAT MOST OF THE SETTLEMENTS ALONG THEIR ROUTES WERE GENERALLY DESERTED. MOST OF THE PEOPLE SEEN WERE CHILDREN AND OLD PEOPLE. RPA HAS A PL LOCATED AT KIGARAMA. MILOBS ALSO MONITORED A REBURIAL CEREMONY OF EXHUMED CORPSES IN RUBONA GR 3656.

(7) MILOBS HELD COORDINATING CONFERENCE WITH HR MONITORS AND UNHCR REPS AT NYAMATA TO DISCUSS THE RESETTLEMENT OF RETURNEES IN THE SECTOR.

C. SECTOR 3 (KIBUYE AND GITARAMA)

(1) CONDUCTED PTLS AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) MALAWICOY PTL TO MURAMBA GR 2055 REPORTED GENERAL SITUATION AS TENSE. RPA CONTINUED THEIR ARBITRARY ARRESTS. THERE IS CURRENTLY FOOD SHORTAGE IN THE AREA. HAC INFORMED.

(3) MALAWICOY PTL TO KIBEYO GR 3977 AREA REPORTED THAT ON 10 MAY 95, UNKNOWN GROUP OF BANDITS CARRIED OUT AN ATTACK AT GR 4178. SOME OF THE LOCALS WERE ASSAULTED BY THE BANDITS. ONE LOCAL WAS ABDUCTED. THE LOCALS CLAIMED THEY HAD REPORTED THE MATTER TO THEIR CHIEF BUT NO ACTION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN.

(4) MILOBS REPORTED AN INCREASE IN ARRESTS IN SECTOR. THIS IS FURTHER AGGRAVATING THE ALREADY APPALLING CONDITIONS OF PRISONS IN THE SECTOR.

(5) MILOBS PTLS VISITED THE ORPHANAGES IN GITARAMA AND CYEZA TO ASSIST IN THE REGISTRATION OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN IN THE EFFORT TO TRACE THEIR PARENTS. THE ORPHANAGES IN GITARAMA RUN BY CONCERN REFUSED THE ASSISTANCE OFFERED BY MILOBS.

(6) SECTOR MILOBS PTL TO MUGINA COMMUNE REPORTED

89 PERSONS ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATING IN THE GENOCIDE WERE BEING DETAINED IN THE COMMUNE CACHOT. PRISON CONDITIONS WERE APPALLING AND HUMANITARIAN AID IS URGENTLY REQUIRED. 827 REFUGEES HAVE RETURNED TO THE COMMUNE FROM OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY. ONLY 7 RETURNEES WERE FROM THE KIBEHO CAMP. ANOTHER PATROL TO THE NTONGWE COMMUNE REPORTED THAT 15 OF THE 50 RETURNEES FROM THE KIBEHO CAMP HAVE BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF PARTICIPATION IN THE GENOCIDE.

(7) MILOBS PTLs TO MAGUNDA GR 4369 IN THE BWAKIRA COMMUNE REPORTED THAT PREPARATIONS ARE UNDERWAY FOR REBURIAL OF EXHUMED CORPSES ON 14 MAY 95. SOME LOCALS WERE APPREHENSIVE ABOUT THE PLANNED CEREMONY. MANY FEARED THAT IT WOULD REOPEN OLD WOUNDS.

(8) MALAWICOY MED STAFF TREATED 4 LOCALS IN AOR.

D. SECTOR 4A.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) AT ABOUT 2039 HRS ON 12 MAY 95, ZAMBATT TROOPS IN KIBEHO HEARD GUN SHOTS FIRED RAPIDLY, A DISTANCE AWAY FROM THEIR LOCATION. THE REASON FOR THE SHOOTING HAS NOT YET BEEN ESTABLISHED.

(3) AN UNIDENTIFIED RPA OFFICER AT RWAMIKO TOLD ZAMBATT TROOPS THAT RPA WAS AWARE OF ZAMBATT'S MISINFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY. HE SAID ZAMBATT WAS WRONG FOR INFORMING THE COMMISSION OF THE LOCATION OF GRAVE SITES OF PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED IN KIBEHO AND ALLEGEDLY REBURIED ELSEWHERE. ZAMBATT BELIEVES THAT THIS MAY SOUR RELATIONS WITH RPA AS THE LATTER FEELS THAT ZAMBATT IS REPORTING NEGATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE RPA TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

(4) ZAMBATT REPORTED THAT AT 131545B MAY 95, ABOUT 1000 LOCALS VISITED MURAMBI GR 510288 TO SEE A MASS GRAVE SITE OF SOME OF THE VICTIMS OF THE APRIL MASSACRE. THE PROCESSION WAS SOLEMN.

(5) MILOBS REPORTED THAT THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE EXAMINED MASS GRAVES AND CORPSES AT MATA.

(6) MILOBS PTLs TO RURABANDA RECEIVED REPORTS FROM LOCALS THAT THE RPA HAD CONFISCATED MANY COWS FROM THEM. OTHER PTLs TO THE FORMER IDP CAMP LOCATIONS REPORTED THE PRESENCE OF MANY REPS OF NGOS. IT APPEARS ~~THAT~~ NGOS WERE WAITING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY TO FINISH THEIR PROCEEDINGS IN THE AREA BEFORE ASSISTING IN THE CLEARANCE OF REFUSE FROM THE FORMER CAMPS.

E. SECTOR 4B.

- (1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.
- (2) MILOBS ESCORTED 3 CHILDREN WHO WERE MISTAKENLY TAKEN TO GITARAMA WITH OTHER IDPs. THE CHILDREN WERE HANDED OVER TO FEED THE CHILDREN IN BUTARE. ESCORTS WERE ALSO PROVIDED FOR 19 IDPs WHO HAD BEEN RECEIVING TREATMENT AT KABGAYI HOSPITAL FROM THE HOSPITAL TO BUTARE.
- (3) MILOBS IN SECTOR ATTENDED COORDINATING CONFERENCE WITH PREFECT OF BUTARE TO DISCUSS THE ASSISTANCE REQUIRED TO RESETTLE RETURNEES IN THE COMMUNE. REPS OF NGOS OPERATING IN THE PREFECTURE ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE.
- (4) SENBATT MED STAFF TREATED 95 LOCALS AT MED CENTRE.

F. SECTOR 4C.

- (1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SECURITY DUTIES IN AOR.
- (2) ETHIOBATT REPORTED THAT REBURIAL CEREMONY OF VICTIMS OF LAST YEAR'S GENOCIDE WAS HELD AT KIRAMBO. TROOPS PARTICIPATED IN THE CEREMONY. IT WAS REPORTED THAT ABOUT 500 CORPSES WERE EXHUMED AND REBURIED, RPA HOWEVER REPORTS THE FIGURE AS 1,000. THE CEREMONY WAS ATTENDED BY LOCALS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
- (3) ETHIOBATT TROOPS WORKED WITH THE LOCALS AROUND GISUMA BY CLEAR ROAD BLOCKED BY MUD SLIDES.

G. SECTOR 5.

- (1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.
- (2) REF INFOSUM DATED 13 MAY 95 PARA 3C(2) AFTER NEGOTIATIONS THE UNHCR STAFF WHO WAS DETAINED BY THE RPA FOR POSSESSING A SEDITIONARY DOCUMENT, WAS RELEASED MORNING OF 13 MAY 95 AND ALLOWED TO RETURN TO GOMA.
- (3) TUNBATT PTLs WERE SENT TO NDUSU GR 6212 TO ASSIST RETURNEES IN THE AREA. THEY WILL REMAIN THERE FOR 24 HRS. THE SITUATION IN THE CAMP SEEMED TO BE CALM.
- (4) TUNBATT MED STAFF TREATED 191 LOCALS IN AOR. ALSO EVAC AN INJURED RPA SOLDIER FROM GISENYI TO KIGALI.
- (5) MILOBS VISITED THE NDUSU IDP CAMP TODAY. RPA TROOPS IN THE AREA WERE REPORTED TO BE THREATENING

THE RETURNEES AND DEMANDING MONEY FROM THEM. PRESENCE OF TUNBATT TROOPS IN THE AREA HAS REDUCED THE HARASSMENT OF THE RETURNEES. RPA TROOPS WERE HOWEVER REPORTED TO HAVE CONFISCATED ITEMS OF CLOTHING BELONGING TO SOME THE IDPs.

(6) MILOBS CONDUCTED PTLs ALONG NORTH-WESTERN BORDER OF THE SECTOR. NO INFILTRATION ACROSS THE BORDER WAS REPORT DURING THE PERIOD.

H. SECTOR 6

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SECURITY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) INDBATT REPORTED THAT 119 IDPs ARRIVED AT NDERA CAMP FROM RUHengeri. NO IDPs WERE EVACUATED BY UNHCR TODAY. A TOTAL OF 389 IDPs AWAITING EVAC FROM CAMP.

(3) MILOBS REPORTED THAT THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY VISITED THE REBURIAL SITE AT HOTEL REBERO.

(4) INDBATT MED STAFF TREATED 24 LOCALS IN AOR.

I. FORCE ENGR COY.

(1) CONTINUED TO PROVIDE ENGR SP TO UNAMIR.

(2) DEPLOYED A MOTOR GRADER AND EXCAVATOR CUM DIGGER FOR IMPROVING ROAD TO RED CROSS FACILITY AND NEW WATER POINT SITE IN KIGALI.

(3) THREE DUMPERS CARRIED GRAVEL FOR IMPROVING ROAD GITARAMA - KIBUYE.

J. AUSMED.

(1) PROVIDED MEDICAL SPT TO UNAMIR AND HUMANITARIAN MED SPT TO THE PEOPLE OF RWANDA.

(2) AUST FORCES AT CHK TREATED 72 OUT-PATIENTS AND CURRENTLY HAVE 23 IN-PATIENTS.

(3) RIFLE COY ELM PROVIDED SECURITY AT THE MIL BKS AND CHK.

K. AIR OPS. NORMAL UNAMIR AND COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS WERE IN OPERATION AT THE KIA DURING THE PERIOD. TOTAL OF 17 FLIGHTS DEPARTED AND ARRIVED KIA.

L. UN MP COY.

(1) UNAMIR MP COY CONTINUED TO PROVIDE CLOSE PROTECTION TO A RWANDESE LOCAL AND TO THE NIBATT SOLDIER SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

(2) INVESTIGATED A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT IN KIGALI INVOLVING UNAMIR 1466 AND UNAMIR 1165. BOTH VEHS HAD MINOR DAMAGES. INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS.

(3) DESPATCHED A PTL AT ABOUT 132245B MAY 95 TO SEARCH FOR UNAMIR VEH NO 1044, WHICH WAS ALLEGEDLY STOLEN BY TWO RPA SOLDIERS, AT A MILOB'S RESIDENCE IN GITARAMA. THE RPA SOLDIERS REPORTEDLY FIRED SHOTS INTO THE HOUSE TO SUBDUE ITS OCCUPANTS BEFORE STEALING THE VEHICLE. THE THIEVES WERE REPORTED HEADING FOR KIGALI IN THE STOLEN VEH. CULPRITS. GENDARMERIE INFORMED.

(4) INVESTIGATED THE THEFT OF UNAMIR VEH NO 1956 HR AT ABOUT 132100B MAY 95. THE VEH WAS PARKED AT LA PLANET RESTAURANT NEAR UNICEF BUILDING. INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS.

M. 95 FLSG.

(1) ON 12 MAY, ETHIOBATT REFUSED THEIR ISSUE OF HARD RATIONS BECAUSE THEY ARE GERMAN. THIS COULD NOT BE HELPED. THESE RATIONS WILL BE ISSUED AGAIN TO ETHIOBATT LATER NEXT WEEK.

(2) NORMAL RESUPPLY RUN TO MALAWICOY WAS CARRIED OUT VIA CYANGUGU. 95 FLSG TRUCKS BROUGHT A BACK HOE TO CLEAR THE ROUTE AS THEY WENT. BREAD RESUPPLY WAS DONE BY HELI TODAY DUE TO THE POOR CONDITION OF THE ROADS.

7. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE CELL. UNAMIR CONTINUED TO PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IDPs FORCIBLY EJECTED FROM DPCs IN SECTOR 4A.

852

UNAMIR FORCE HQ

OUTGOING FACSIMILE NO:-

MIR NO:-

MISC NO:-

MAY 25, 1995

TO: UN SECUR SECT
CIVPOL HQ
MILOB GP HQ
TAC HQ (BUTARE)
GHANBATT
ETHIOBATT
SENBATT
ZAMBATT
TUNBATT
INDBATT
MALAWICOY
MALICOY
NIBATT
AUSMED
UNAMIR MAIN FILE
95 FLSC
FORCE ENGR COY
CHAO
SECT 3 HQ
FORCE MP COY
DCOS SP
HRL
G3 PLANS
G2
B&R
UNDP SECUR
FMO
CMCO
IOC
AIROPS
CMPO

FROM: UNAMIR HQ OPS
KIGALI,
RWANDA.



SUBJECT: DAILY INFOSUM FOR 24 MAY 95

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS ONE: SEVEN

DIRECT

1. PLEASE FIND ATTACHED THE DAILY INFOSUM MENTIONED ABOVE.
2. REGARDS

1. OVERVIEW. CRIME BY RPA MEMBERS CONTINUES. SECTOR 5 IS BECOMING MORE ACTIVE WITH ACTS OF SABOTAGE AND AMBUSH. AN ANTI-UNAMIR DEMONSTRATION IS PLANNED FOR FRIDAY OR SATURDAY IN RUHENGERI.

2. RPA.

A. IN SECTOR 4A, ZAMBATT REPORTED THAT THERE WAS IMPROVEMENT IN RELATIONS WITH RPA IN RWAMIKO AREA. ON 24 MAY, THE RPA PLATOON COMMANDER AT RWAMIKO REQUESTED THAT ALL MATTERS OF SECURITY IN NATURE OCCURRING IN THE RWAMIKO AREA BE HANDLED BY RPA AND UNAMIR TOGETHER. HOWEVER, CIVPOL REPORTS THAT IN NYANZA (5529), THE DIRECTOR OF (NYANZA) PRISONS HAS ISSUED A DIRECTIVE THAT ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD UNAMIR PERSONNEL BE ALLOWED ACCESS TO THE PRISON FOR ANY REASON. THE REASON ADVANCED WAS ALLEGED UN COMPLICITY IN THE ESCAPE OF SOME INMATES FROM BUTARE PRISONS.

B. IN SECTOR 4B, SENBATT REPORTED THAT ON 22 MAY, DURING AN ADDRESS BY THE PREFECT OF BUTARE TO APPROXIMATELY 1,500 PEOPLE AT BUTARE STADIUM, THE BUTARE BRIGADE COMMANDER URGED LOCALS NOT TO COOPERATE WITH UNAMIR PERSONNEL DUE TO WHAT HE CALLED UNAMIR'S POOR WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA.

C. IN SECTOR 6, AT KIMIHURURA (KIGALI) ON 241400B MAY, FOUR ARMED MEN IN RPA UNIFORM FORCED ENTRY INTO THE RESIDENCE OF AN UNREO STAFF AND STOLE VALUABLES AT GUNPOINT.

3. FRGF/MILITIA/BANDITRY.

A. IN SECTOR 4C. AT LAKE KIVU GR 232200, IT WAS REPORTED THAT AT APPROXIMATELY 232200B, AN RPA PATROL BOAT OPERATING FROM GAFUNZO PENINSULA WAS ENGAGED FROM IJWI ISLAND FROM THE GENERAL AREAS OF 9751 AND 9851. HMGS WERE USED. COMMENT: THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH REPORTS OF 4 VEHICLE MOUNTED HMGS HAVING BEEN DEPLOYED TO IJWI ISLAND.

B. ON 240100B MAY, TWO BANDIT BOATS WERE ENGAGED BY AN RPA PATROL BOAT NEAR ISHARA PENINSULA. IT IS BELIEVED THE TWO BOATS WERE LATER CAPTURED. NO CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

C. IN SECTOR 5: AT MUKINGO COMMUNE (5130) ANOTHER ELECTRIC TOWER WAS DAMAGED BY AN EXPLOSION. IN RUHENGERI AN ELECTROGAZ EMPLOYEE WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED WHEN HE STEPPED ON A MINE WHILE REPAIRING THE TRANSFORMER DAMAGED EARLIER. DETAILS ARE BEING ASCERTAINED.

4. REFUGEES/IDPS CRIME AND VIOLENCE HAS REPORTEDLY INCREASED IN SOME COMMUNES ~~WHERE~~ IDPS HAVE RETURNED AND ~~WHERE~~ THERE IS NO RPA PRESENCE.

5. POLITICAL. NSTR.
6. REGIONAL. NSTR.
7. OWN MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

A. SECTOR 1.

- (1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.
- (2) NIBATT ASSISTED THE DIRECTOR OF APEGIRUBUKI COLLEGE IN RUTARE TO CONVEY FOODSTUFF FROM KIGALI TO THE COLLEGE. THE EXERCISE WILL TAKE TWO DAYS.
- (3) NIBATT AND AMREF DOCTORS SUCCESSFULLY CONDUCTED HAEMORRHOIDECTOMY, CASERARIAN AND LAPAROTOMY OPERATIONS AT AMREF CLINIC IN BYUMBA.
- (4) NIBATT EOD TEAM RECOVERED AND EXPLODED FOUR ANTI PERS MINES AND TWO HAND GRENADES AT RUHENDA GR 0226.
- (5) NIBATT PTL TEAM TO MUKARANGE COMMUNE REPORTED THAT THE TWO HEALTH CENTRES ARE OPERATIONAL BUT COMMON DISEASES IN THE AREA INCLUDED MALARIA, PNEUMONIA, RESPIRATORY DISEASES AND CHICKEN POX. THE COMMUNE SECRETARY REPORTED TO OWN PTL THAT THE AREA IS HEAVILY MINED THEREBY PREVENTING FARMERS FROM CARRYING ON WITH NORMAL FARMING ACTIVITIES.
- (6) MILOBS REPORTED THAT REGISTRATION OF RETURNEES AT THE VARIOUS RECEPTION CENTRES HAS BEEN HALTED TEMPORARILY, BECAUSE OF A NEW REQUIREMENT FOR A REP OF THE MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION TO BE PRESENT DURING REGISTRATION OF RETURNEES. 72 LOCALS WERE REPORTED TO BE HELD IN THE MUGAMBAZI COMMUNE PRISON GR 0403. THE CONDITIONS IN THE PRISON WERE UNHYGIENIC. THE BOURGEMESTRE OF THE COMMUNE COMPLAINED OF LACK OF TRANSPORT TO MOVE THE PRISONERS TO KIGALI.
- (6) NIBATT MED STAFF TREATED 101 LOCALS IN AOR.

B. SECTOR 2.

- (1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.
- (2) GHANBATT ROTATION WAS COMPLETED ON 24 MAY 95 WITH THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE LAST BATCH OF TPS.
- (3) GHANBATT ESCORTED 08 ADULTS AND 44 CHILDREN FROM THE BURUNDI BORDER TO NGENDA COMMUNE ON 23 MAY 95.
- (4) GHANBATT MED STAFF TREATED TWO LOCALS IN AOR.
- (5) MILOBS PTLs REPORTED THAT 113 LOCALS WERE

DETAINED IN A SHELTER AT NGENDA GR 0644. THE DETAINEES WERE BADLY IN NEED OF WATER AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. HAC INFORMED.

(6) MILOBS REPORTED THAT THE CUSTOMS OFFICER AT RUSUMO BORDER POST CONFIRMED TO A MILOB PATROL THAT 4 TRUCKS CARRYING UNAMIR ITEMS WERE DETAINED BY RPA TROOPS ON 23 MAY 95.

(7) MILOB PATROLS REPORTED THAT A TOTAL OF 197 RETURNEES FROM NDERA GR 1884 ARRIVED IN NGENDA COMMUNE ON 23 MAY 95. 161 OF THEM WERE TRANSPORTED TO KAVUMA GR 1243. THE REMAINDER ARE AWAITING TRANSPORTATION TO THE GITARAMA PREFECTURE.

D. SECTOR 3A (MALAWICOY)

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) THE BOURGEMESTRE OF GISHYITA COMMUNE AND THE PREFECT OF KIBUYE HELD A MEETING WITH LOCALS AT GISHYITA. THEY URGED THE LOCALS TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND APPEALED RWANDESE CITIZENS AT LARGE TO COME HOME.

(3) MALAWICOY MED STAFF TREATED 12 LOCALS IN AOR.

C. SECTOR 3 (KIBUYE AND GITARAMA)

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) MILOBS PATROLS TO THE RUNDA AND TABA COMMUNES REPORTED THAT THE SPATE OF ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE CLERGY IN THE RUNDA COMMUNE SEEMED TO HAVE DIED DOWN. LOCALS HOWEVER REPORTED TO MILOBS THAT RPA TROOPS IN THE AREA WERE FORCIBLY ENTERING HOUSES BELONGING TO RWANDESE REFUGEES IN ZAIRE. MILOBS WERE REFUSED ENTRY INTO THE RUNDA COMMUNE HOLDING FACILITY.

D. SECTOR 4A.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) ZAMBATT ESCORTED BROWN AND ROOT SUPPLY CONVOY FROM BUTARE TO GIKONGORO.

(3) ZAMBATT MED STAFF TREATED 44 LOCALS IN AOR.

E. SECTOR 4B.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) SENBATT TRANSPORTED WOOD FOR BUTARE CHURCH FROM ~~MARABA~~ TO BUTARE.

(3) SENBATT PTLs TO FUGI GR 6492 REPORTED THAT ONE LOCAL WAS ATTACKED AND INJURED BY AN UNKNOWN PERSON IN

HIS HOUSE ON 23 MAY 95 NIGHT.

(4) MILOBS REPORTED THAT IN THE MUYAGA COMMUNE GR 9026, 769 PERSONS HAVE REGISTERED AS RETURNEES FROM IDP CAMPS. IN RUSHAYA COMMUNE GR 6926, 794 RETURNEES FROM KIBEHO WHO WERE HIDING IN THE HILLS CAME OUT OF HIDING AND REGISTERED AT THE COMMUNE OFFICES. THEY REQUIRE FOOD, SEEDS AND TOOLS TO RESETTLE. THE PATROL TO NYAKIZU COMMUNE GR 5694 WAS PREVENTED BY THE BOURGEMESTRE FROM VISITING THE CYAHINDA AND GASASA SECTORS FOR UNKNOWN REASONS. IN ALL COMMUNES VISITED, VARIOUS NGOS WERE OBSERVED ASSISTING RETURNEES WITH FOOD AID.

(4) SENBATT MED STAFF TREATED 226 LOCALS IN AOR. ONE LOCAL WAS MEDEVAC FROM KIGEME TO BUTARE HOSPITAL.

F. SECTOR 4C.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SECURITY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) ETHIOBATT TPS AROUND GAFUNZO SHARED THEIR RATION WITH THE LOCALS WHILE ON PTL.

(3) THREE ETHIOBATT SOLDIERS HELPED THE LOCALS TO CLEAR A BLOCKED ROAD AT GISUMA.

(4) ETHIOBATT MED STAFF TREATED 19 LOCAL-DENTAL PATIENTS IN AOR.

G. SECTOR 5.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) TUNBATT REPORTED THAT SEVEN RIFLE SHOTS WERE HEARD NEAR TUNBATT HQ AT 2030HRS. ABOUT THE SAME TIME, SEVEN PARA ILLUMINATING BOMBS WERE ALSO FIRED APPROXIMATELY 800 METERS NORTH OF OUR CAMP BY UNKNOWN PERSONS.

(3) TUNBATT PROVIDED 2 VEHs TO RUHENGARI EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO TRANSPORT CHURCH MATERIALS FROM SHYYRA NEAR NDUSU GR 6212 TO KAGOGO, 13 KM EAST OF RUHENGARI.

(4) TUNBATT MED STAFF TREATED 154 LOCALS IN AOR.

(5) MILOBS IN RUHENGARI HAVE BEEN INFORMED BY LOCALS OF AN IMPENDING DEMONSTRATION AGAINST UNAMIR ON 26/27 MAY 95. THE DEMONSTRATION IS AIMED AT ASKING UNAMIR TO GO HOME AFTER THE TERMINATION OF ITS MANDATE IN JUNE 95.

(6) MILOB PATROLS TO THE NEMBA CAMP REPORTED THAT

ONLY 20 IDPS REMAINED IN THE CAMP.

(7) MILOBS IN RUHENGARI REPORTED ANOTHER EXPLOSION IN MIKONGO COMMUNE IN WHICH AN ELECTRIC PYLON WAS DAMAGED. AN EMPLOYEE OF ELECTROGAZ STEPPED ON A MINE WHILE TRYING TO REPAIR THE TRANSFORMER WHICH WAS DAMAGED IN THE EARLIER EXPLOSION AND WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

(8) MILOBS CONDUCTED JOINT HELI PATROL WITH UNHCR, HUMAN RIGHTS, MEDICAL TEAM AND RPA LO TO THE NGOROGERO AND KIBILIRA COMMUNES. IN KIBILIRA, THE PATROL WAS INFORMED OF THE DETERIORATING SECURITY SITUATION DUE TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF RPA TROOPS FROM THE AREA. RECENT RETURNEES TO THE AREA WERE BLAMED FOR THE INCIDENTS OF MURDER AND ARMED ROBBERY IN THE AREA. SOME OF THE LOCALS WERE GIVEN MED AID BY THE MEDICAL TEAM.

(9) MILOB PATROLS TO KAYOVE COMMUNE REPORTED THAT AN OLD MAN AND HIS WIFE WERE MURDERED ON THE NIGHT OF 16/17 MAY 95 AND 50,000 RFR WERE STOLEN. 9 SUSPECTS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE INCIDENT.

H. SECTOR 6

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SECURITY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) INDBATT ESCORTED A UNHCR FUEL TANKER FROM KIGALI TO BUTARE AND BACK.

(3) INDBATT REPORTED THAT 336 IDPS FROM GISENYI ARRIVED AT NDERA CAMP. 143 IDPS WERE EVAC BY UNHCR TO RUHENGARI, NGENDA, KANZENZE, KIBUNGO AND KIGALI. A TOTAL OF 691 IDPS STILL AWAITING EVAC FROM THE CAMP.

(4) INDBATT PROVIDED ONE TRUCK TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH FOR TRANSPORTATION OF MEDICINES FROM KIGALI TO RUTONGO HOSPITAL.

(5) INDBATT MED STAFF TREATED 50 UNAMIR CIVILIAN STAFF IN AOR.

(6) MILOBS PATROLS TO THE BUTAMWA COMMUNE ACCOMPANIED AN EOD TEAM TO DETONATE ONE HAND GRENADE. 6 OTHER UNEXPLODED DEVICES WERE COLLECTED FROM THE SITE.

I. FORCE ENGR COY.

(1) CONTINUED TO PROVIDE ENGR SP TO UNAMIR.

(2) EOD TEAM RECOVERED THREE 60MM BOMBS, ONE 81MM BOMB, TWO GRENADES, ONE ROCKET AND 700 ROUNDS OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION FROM BUTAMWA - KIGALI.

(3) PROVIDED FOUR DUMPERS TO BROWN AND ROOTS FOR CONVEYANCE OF GRAVEL.

(4) CARRIED OUT RECCE FOR DOZER WORK IN GISENYI.

J. AUSMED.

(1) PROVIDED MEDICAL SPT TO UNAMIR AND HUMANITARIAN MED SPT TO THE PEOPLE OF RWANDA.

(2) TREATED A TOTAL OF 45 MEDICAL PATIENTS AND 8 DENTAL PATIENTS DURING THE PERIOD. CHK IS CURRENTLY HOLDING 14 IN-PATIENTS.

(3) RIFLE COY ELM PROVIDED SECURITY AT THE MIL BKS AND CHK.

K. AIR OPS. NORMAL UNAMIR AND COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS WERE IN OPERATION AT THE KIA DURING THE PERIOD.

L. UN MP COY.

(1) UNAMIR MP COY CONTINUED TO PROVIDE CLOSE PROTECTION TO A RWANDESE LOCAL AND TO THE NIBATT SOLDIER SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

(2) UNAMIR MP COY CONDUCTED SEVERAL ESCORT TASKS FOR VIPs AND OTHER UNAMIR PERSONNEL WITHIN KIGALI.

(3) INVESTIGATED AN ARMED ROBBERY AT THE RESIDENCE AN UNREO IN KIMIHURURA. THE MATTER HAS BEEN REFERRED TO GENDARMERIE FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

M. 95 FLSG.

(1) CONDUCTED NORMAL RESUPPLY TO SENBATT, ZAMBATT AND MALICOY.

(2) TWO RECOVERIES WERE CARRIED OUT IN KIGALI AND SECTOR 4C.

(3) ONE RECOVERY TEAM AND TRUCKS ASSISTED INDSIG TO MOVE A SATELLITE DISH IN KIBUYE.

(4) MORE SEA CONTAINERS OF CONDEMNED RATIONS WERE DESTROYED AT THE DUMP.

148 B.H.

UNAMIR FORCE HQ

OUTGOING FACSIMILE NO:-

MIR NO:-

MISC NO:-

MAY 13, 1995

<p>TO: UN SECUR SECT CIVPOL HQ MILOB GP HQ TAC HQ (BUTARE) GHANBATT ETHIOBATT SENBATT ZAMBATT TUNBATT INDBATT MALAWICOY MALICOY NIBATT AUSMED UNAMIR MAIN FILE 95 FLSG FORCE ENGR COY CHAO SECT 3 HQ FORCE MP COY DCOS SP HRL G3 PLANS G2 B&R UNDP SECUR FMO CMCO IOC AIROPS</p>	<p>FROM: UNAMIR HQ OPS KIGALI, RWANDA.</p> <p><i>[Handwritten signature]</i> <i>[Handwritten initials]</i> <i>[Handwritten DCOS OPS]</i></p>
<p>SUBJECT: DAILY INFOSUM FOR 12 MAY 95</p>	
<p>NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS ONE: SIX 8</p>	

DIRECT

1. PLEASE FIND ATTACHED THE DAILY INFOSUM MENTIONED ABOVE.
2. REGARDS

1. OVERVIEW. BANDITRY PICKING UP AGAIN IN SECTOR 4C. ZAIRE TALKS TOUGH AGAINST FRGF ACTIVITY INTO RWANDA.

2. RPA.

A. SECTOR 1. KIVUYE (9335): 12 MAY: RPA CHECKPOINT DENIED MILOB TEAM ACCESS TO KIVUYE UNTIL AFTER EXPLAINING THE PURPOSE OF THEIR VISIT.

B. SECTOR 3.

(1) GISHYITA (2063): SECTOR 3 IS INVESTIGATING REPORTS OF UNUSUAL ARRESTS OF AREA HUTUS WHO ARE ALLEGEDLY TAKEN TO NGOMA (9637) (SECTOR 4C) AND ARE TORTURED OR KILLED.

(2) NYAKABANDA (QT6495): RPA CONTINUE TO TARGET PRIESTS FOR INVOLVEMENT IN THE GENOCIDE AND OTHER ATROCITIES. A BELGIAN PRIEST RECENTLY HAD ALL HIS DOCUMENTS SIEZED BY RPA FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION. HE IS CURRENTLY FREE TO MOVE ABOUT, ALBEIT UNDER RPA SURVEILLANCE. COMMENT: THIS IS THE THIRD CLERGYMAN IN THE SECTOR TO BE TARGETTED BY THE RPA (THE OTHER TWO BEING THE ACTING BISHOP OF KABGAYI CHURCH AND THE SPANISH PRIEST AT TABA). IT APPEARS THAT THE RPA MAY BE DELIBERATELY TARGETTING OUTSPOKEN CLERGY AS THEY WIELD GREAT INFLUENCE OVER THEIR PASTORS AND MAY NOT BE COMPLETELY SUPPORTIVE OF THE CURRENT GOVERNMENT AND RPA METHODS.

C. SECTOR 4A.

(1) ARRESTS IN THE NIGHT CONTINUE, FORCING LOCALS TO SLEEP IN HIDING. MOST RETURNEES HAVE BEEN ABLE TO RETURN TO THEIR OWN HOUSES, HOWEVER RPA APPEAR PREPARED TO MAKE ARRESTS, THE LISTS REPORTEDLY HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE.

(2) RURAMBA: 12 MAY: AN RPA SOLDIER KILLED TWO LOCAL MEN AND STOLE THEIR CATTLE.

(3) KIBEHO: RPA STRENGTH HAS BEEN REDUCED TO A COMPANY.

D. SECTOR 4B. 12 MAY: RPA INCREASED SECURITY ON THE MAIN ROADS IN SUPPORT OF THE VISIT TO BUTARE OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTEBURY. COMMENT: UK WILL BE ONE OF THE MAIN PLAYERS WHO SUPPLANT FRANCE'S INFLUENCE IN THIS COUNTRY. THE ARCHBISHOP IS THE UK'S PRIME RELIGIOUS FIGURE (SECOND TO THE QUEEN/DEFENDER OF THE FAITH.)

E. SECTOR 5.

(1) GISENYI: RPA HAS STATED THAT IT WILL NOT ALLOW FOOD DESTINED FOR REFUGEE CAMPS IN GOMA AREA TO GO THROUGH THE BORDER CROSSING AT GISENYI.

(2) BIGOGWE(3520)/GISENYI: THERE HAS BEEN A ROTATION BETWEEN THE TWO BATTALIONS. MAJ KWIKIRISA HAS BEEN APPOINTED GISENYI BATTALION COMMANDER WHILE THE PREVIOUS BATTALION COMMANDER (LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES KAYONGA) HAS ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE BRIGADE AT GITARAMA.

3. FRGF/MILITIA/BANDITRY.

A. SECTOR 3: IT APPEARS THAT BANDITRY IS ON THE RISE, WITH SEVERAL CASES BEING REPORTED OVER THE LAST FEW DAYS FROM VARIOUS COMMUNES. IN MOST CASES THE RPA IS ALLEGED TO HAVE DONE IT. COMMENT: THE INCREASED BANDITRY APPEARS MORE PROBABLY THE WORK OF NEWLY ARRIVED IDPS WHO HAVE NO FOOD AND HAD LOST MOST OF THEIR BELONGINGS. WHILE THE RETURNEES LACK FOOD, THE SITUATION IS LIKELY TO CONTINUE AND WORSEN.

B. SECTOR 4C.

(1) MATABA, KAGANO (9841): 112000B: ACTING ON A TIP, RPA WERE ABLE TO CONDUCT AN AMBUSH, DETAILS OF WHICH ARE STILL TO BE DETERMINED.

(2) KAVUNE (9740): BETWEEN 12 0045 AND 0130B MAY: 12-14 BANDITS CROSSED FROM IJWE ISLAND IN TWO BOATS. THEY RAIDED A HOUSE OF ALL GOODS AND WITHDREW. AN RPA PATROL HAD SPOTTED THE BEACHED BOATS AND ESTABLISHED A HASTY AMBUSH. DURING THE FIREFIGHT, THE SON OF THE ROBBERY VICTIM WAS KILLED. THE REMAINDER OF THE BANDITS ESCAPED. THE BOATS WERE SIEZED BUT THE GOODS REPORTEDLY UNRECOVERED.

(3) KININE (9535): 120300B: A BANDIT RAID (OF UNKNOWN SIZE) TOOK COFFEE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS. THE GROUP DISPERSED AND WITHDREW IN UNKNOWN DIRECTIONS. COMMENT: IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THESE ARE THE SAME BANDITS FROM THE KAVUNE RAID.

C. SECTOR 5.

(1) LAKE KIVU: NIGHT OF 10/11 MAY: ONE BOAT ATTEMPTED TO CROSS INTO RWANDA. RPA FIRE CAUSED THE BOAT TO RETURN TO ZAIRE. NO CASUALTIES REPORTED.

(2) RUHENGERI: THE UNHCR MEMBERS REPORTED DETAINED ON 11 MAY AT GISENYI WERE TO TRAVEL TO KIGALI 12 MAY. ENROUTE, THEY WERE STOPPED AND REQUIRED TO MEET THE RPA BRIGADE COMMANDER THERE. AT LAST REPORT, THE BDE COMD WAS NOT AVAILABLE AND THE UNHCR PERSONNEL WERE STILL IN RUHENGERI (CFM).

(3) GOMA, ZAIRE: THE CONTINGENT COMMANDER OF THE ZAIRAN ARMY AT GOMA ADDRESSED THE INHABITANTS OF KIBUMBA CAMP AND WARNED THEM TO STOP ACTS OF INSURGENCY INTO RWANDA. THEY WERE ALSO WARNED THAT ANYONE CAUGHT IN UNIFORM OR

CARRYING WEAPONS WOULD BE ARRESTED.

4. REFUGEES/IDPS.

(1) SECTOR 3: MURAMA COMMUNE (6749): RELATIONS BETWEEN LOCALS AND RETURNEES FROM KIBEHO ARE NOT GOOD AS LOCALS SEE PEOPLE AMONGST THEM WHO HAD PARTICIPATED IN THE GENOCIDE. TWENTY RETURNEES HAVE BEEN ARRESTED SO FAR, ACCORDING TO THE BOURGEMESTRE, THE DENTENTIONS ARE ACTUALLY PROTECTIVE CUSTODY.

(2) SECTOR 5: NDUSU (6212): DESPITE THE ULTIMATUM TO VACATE BY WEEK'S END, APPROXIMATELY 161 OF THE PREVIOUS IDP POPULATION OF 1,209 REMAINS. THESE IDPS CLAIM THAT THEY DO SO TO PERMIT THEIR CHILDREN TO GO TO SCHOOL AND THAT THEY WOULD BE READY TO MOVE ONCE SCHOOL IS FINISHED. MILOBS REPORT THAT THOSE REMAINING ARE WOMEN, CHILDREN, SICK AND WEAK. IT IS UNKNOWN IF SOME FORM OF ACCOMODATION HAS BEEN MADE WITH THE PREFECT OF RUHENGARI TO PREVENT EVICTION BY FORCE OF THESE PERSONNEL. HOWEVER, THE BOURGEMESTRE EXPECTED THEY WILL LEAVE IN THE NEXT 5-7 DAYS. MILOBS ASSESS THE SITUATION TO BE UNDER CONTROL AND WILL MONITOR THE SITUATION ON A DAILY BASIS.

5. POLITICAL. NSTR.

6. MISC: NSTR.

7. REGIONAL. ZAIRE: NSTR.

8. OWN MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

A. SECTOR 1.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) NIBATT REPORTED THAT THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY VISITED BYUMBA, HE WAS RECEIVED BY THE PREFECT OF BYUMBA AT THE PREFECTURE'S MAIN HALL.

(3) NIBATT REPORTED THAT NGOS HELD A MEETING WITH THE PREFECT OF BYUMBA. MEETING STARTED AT 0900HRS AND LASTED TILL 1800 HRS.

(4) NIBATT MED STAFF TREATED 372 LOCALS IN AOR.

B. SECTOR 2.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) CO GH2 AND GH3 WITH STAFF OFFRS CALLED ON DFC AT FORCE HQ AND RECEIVED BRIEFING BY UNAMIR OPS STAFF.

(3) BRIEFINGS BETWEEN OUTGOING AND INCOMING STAFF STILL IN PROGRESS.

(4) MILOBS PTL AT KAYONZA 5784 FOUND 65 PRISONERS IN THE COMMUNE CELL.

C. SECTOR 3 (KIBUYE AND GITARAMA)

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) MALAWICOY PROVIDED TRANSPORT TO CONVEY IDPs FROM GISENYI TO KIBUYE PREFECTURE.

(3) MALAWICOY PTL TO MUKURA GR 4374 REPORTED THAT LOCALS LACK A DISPENSARY, TREATED WATER AND FOOD IN THE AREA. HAC INFORMED.

(4) MALAWICOY MED STAFF TREATED 8 LOCALS IN AOR.

(5) MILOB REPORTED THAT THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR REMAINED CALM DURING THE PERIOD.

(6) MILOBS PATROLLED MURAMA COMMUNE. THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE CACHOT WHICH IS CURRENTLY HOLDING 90 PERSONS IS DEPLORABLE. HUMAN RIGHTS HAVE BEEN INFORMED.

(7) MILOBS IN KIBUYE CARRIED OUT A HELI RECCE TO BWYZA 3694. THEY FLEW OVER A SUSPECTED RPA PRISON AT GR 2878. IT ALLEGED THAT PRISONERS ARE HELD IN HOLES AT THE PRISON. LARGE HOLES WERE SEEN BUT IT COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED WHETHER THEY HELD PRISONERS OR ARE BEING USED FOR DEFENCE.

(8) MILOBS INVESTIGATED THE KILLING OF TWO PERSONS ESCAPING BY BOAT TO ZAIRE AT MPEMBE 1767. THE BOURGMESTRE WAS NOT FRIENDLY AND DENIED SUCH AN INCIDENT HAD TAKEN PLACE.

(10) MILOB PATROL TO GISOVU GR 2952 WAS DENIED ENTRY INTO THE RPA PRISON BUT PERMITTED TO VISIT THE COMMUNE CACHOT.

D. SECTOR 4A.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) MILOBS REPORTED THAT THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR WAS GENERALLY CALM. THERE WERE SEVERAL REPORTS OF RPA ARRESTS OF IDPs WHO HAD RETURNED FROM KIBEHO TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES, APPARENTLY FOR ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT IN THE GENOCIDE.

E. SECTOR 4B.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) SENBATT TRANSPORTED PRISONERS FROM MUGUSA GR 8426 AND NYAKIZU TO BUTARE.

(3) SENBATT MED STAFF TREATED 265 LOCALS AT MED CENTRE.

(4) MILOB SECTOR COMMANDER AND OPS OFFICER ATTENDED A SECURITY MEETING WITH NGOS TO DISCUSS SECURITY MEASURES IN VIEW OF THE ROBBERY CASE AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE FOUR IMC STAFF ON 10 MAY 95.

(5) MILOB PTL TO KARUBANDA PRISON FOUND 6,328 DETAINEES COMPRISING 5,966 MEN, 202 WOMEN, 110 TEENAGERS AND 30 BABIES WHO WERE WITH THEIR MOTHERS.

F. SECTOR 4C.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SECURITY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) ETHIOBATT ESCORTED A BROWN AND ROOT CONVOY FROM CYANGUGU TO KITABI GR 3520.

(3) ETHIOBATT MED STAFF TREATED 23 LOCALS IN AOR.

(4) MILOB REPORTED THAT THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR REMAINED RELATIVELY CALM. SOME INFILTRATION/ROBBERY WAS ATTEMPTED ALONG THE EASTERN SHORE OF LAKE KIVU AROUND NYAMASHEKE IN THE NIGHT OF 11/12 MAY 95. MILOBS RECEIVED OTHER REPORTS OF BANDITRY AT KAGANO (9841), KAVUNE (9740) AND KININE (9535) ALL IN THE SAME NIGHT.

G. SECTOR 5.

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) TUNBATT PTL TO NDUSU REPORTED THE SITUATION IN THE AREA TO BE CALM WITH ONLY 15% OF THE IDPs OCCUPYING HUTS.

(3) TUNBATT ESCORTED UNHCR VEHICLES TO RUHENGARI AND KIGALI.

(4) TUNBATT MED STAFF TREATED 91 LOCALS IN AOR.

(5) MILOBS VISITED THE NDUSU IDP CAMP. A SCHEDULED MEETING BETWEEN THE BOURGEMESTRE AND HIS CONSEILLEURS TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF IDPs REMAINING IN THE CAMP DID NOT TAKE PLACE. THE BOURGEMESTRE TOLD MILOBS THAT A TOTAL OF 1,048 OUT OF THE 1,209 IDPs IN HIS COMMUNE HAD LEFT ON FOOT FOR UNKNOWN DESTINATIONS. THE REMAINDER ARE MOSTLY THE SICK, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. THE SITUATION IN THE AREA WAS CALM. HAC INFORMED.

H. SECTOR 6

(1) CONDUCTED PTLs AND SECURITY DUTIES IN AOR.

(2) INDBATT RRF WAS DEPLOYED AT 112130B MAY 95 TO THE RESIDENCE OF AN MSF STAFF NEAR HOTEL MILLE COLLINES IN RESPONSE TO AN ARMED ROBBERY. ON INVESTIGATION IT WAS REVEALED THAT TWO PERSONS ARMED WITH KNIVES HAD ENTERED THE HOUSE AND TIED UP THE ONLY PERSON THERE AND STOLE US DOLLARS 150. THE ARMED ELEMENTS ESCAPED AFTER THE ROBBERY. UN MP CONDUCTING FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS.

(3) 23 IDPs ARRIVED AT NDERA CAMP FROM KIBUNGO. 267 IDPs WERE EVACUATED BY UNHCR TO KANZENZE, KIBUNGO, NGENDA, GASHORA AND KIGALI TOWN. A TOTAL OF 270 IDPS STILL AWAITING EVAC FROM CAMP.

(4) INDBATT PROVIDED ONE TCV WITH ESCORTS TO KIGALI CENTRAL PRISON TO MOVE STORES TO AND FROM BUTARE PRISON.

(5) INDBATT MED STAFF TREATED 30 LOCALS IN AOR.

(6) MILOB PATROLS WERE SHOWN A UXO AT GR 124879. FEO HAS BEEN INFORMED.

(7) MILOB PATROLS ALSO ASSISTED AUSTRALIAN EOD TEAM TO REMOVE 8 x UXOs AT DON BOSCO SCHOOL AT GATENGA SECTEUR 1181.

I. FORCE ENGR COY.

(1) CONTINUED TO PROVIDE ENGR SP TO UNAMIR.

(2) PROVIDED FORK LIFT TO CBMS FOR SHIFTING OF STORES.

(3) DEPLOYED EXCAVATOR CUM DIG TO ORPHANAGE IN KIGALI TO DIG REFUSE PITS.

(4) PROVIDED THREE DUMPERS TO BROWN AND ROOT FOR CONVEYANCE OF GRAVEL.

J. AUSMED.

(1) PROVIDED MEDICAL SPT TO UNAMIR AND HUMANITARIAN MED SPT TO THE PEOPLE OF RWANDA.

(2) AUST FORCES AT CHK TREATED 78 OUT-PATIENTS, 16 DENTAL PATIENTS AND CURRENTLY HOLDING 19 IN-PATIENTS.

K. AIR OPS. NORMAL UNAMIR AND COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS WERE IN OPERATION AT THE KIA DURING THE PERIOD. TOTAL OF 25 FLIGHTS DEPARTED AND ARRIVED KIA.

L. UN MP COY.

(1) UNAMIR MP COY CONTINUED TO PROVIDE CLOSE

PROTECTION TO A RWANDESE LOCAL AND TO THE NIBATT SOLDIER SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

(2) PROVIDED ESCORT FOR MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

(3) INVESTIGATED A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT AT AVENUE DE LA GENDARMERIE MUHIMA IN KIGALI INVOLVING UNAMIR 1920 HR AND A CIVIL MAZDA MINIBUS A 8915. BOTH VEHS HAD MINOR DAMAGES. INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS.

(4) INVESTIGATED A ROBBERY AT THE RESIDENCE OF MSF (NGO) PERSONNEL WHO WAS HELD AT GUN POINT AT KIMIHURURA, KIGALI.

M. 95 FLSG.

(1) ETHIOBATT REFUSED THEIR ISSUE OF HARD RATIONS BECAUSE THEY ARE GERMAN. THIS COULD NOT BE HELPED. THESE RATIONS WILL BE ISSUED AGAIN TO ETHIOBATT LATER NEXT WEEK.

(2) NORMAL RESUPPLY RUN TO MALAWICOY WAS CARRIED OUT VIA CYANGUGU. 95 FLSG TRUCKS BROUGHT A BACK HOE TO CLEAR THE ROUTE AS THEY WENT. BREAD RESUPPLY WAS DONE BY HELI TODAY DUE TO THE POOR CONDITION OF THE ROADS.

7. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE CELL. UNAMIR CONTINUED TO PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IDPs FORCIBLY EJECTED FROM DPCs IN SECTOR 4A.

HQ UNAMIR
KIGALI

Feb 95

OPERATION ORDER No 22**References:**

- A. HQ UNAMIR OPORD 20 dated 4 Oct 94
- B. HQ UNAMIR OPDIR No 02-ROE dated 22 Jul 94
- C. Amendment to HQ UNAMIR OPDIR No 02 dated 10 Sep 94
- D. HQ UNAMIR 3000.15 Security Instruction - OP RETOUR dated 23 Dec 94
- E. HQ UNAMIR 2000-1 FC DIR Application of Legal Jurisdiction dated 31 Jan 95

Situation

1. **Political.** The political situation continues to improve. The Broad Based Government of National Unity (BBGNU) is functioning and government ministries are cooperating with UN and NGO agencies. Political representation has been introduced in to the former French Humanitarian Protected Zone without incident. The Government of ZAIRE, on several occasions, has said that Zairian territory will not be used to destabilize RWANDA and ZAIRE will facilitate the return of refugees. Despite these assurances, UNAMIR continues to receive reports of banditry, extortion and intimidation in refugee camps in GOMA by Zairian soldiers, ex-RGF elements and other extremist elements. President Bizimungu has asked UNHCR to do all it can to curb the intimidation and banditry in the camps, however, UNHCR is not mandated to provide security in this manner. The Zairian authorities have also been asked by several UN officials to make efforts in this regard, however, the situation has not improved. Talks have also been held with the President of TANZANIA regarding security within the camps on the Tanzanian side of the border with RWANDA.

2. **UNAMIR Forces.** Currently, six battalions, three independent companies and support contingents are deployed. MILOB teams have deployed to all sectors and CIVPOL deployment is progressing. Troop dispositions are shown at Annex A.

3. **FRGF** Continued recruitment and training on the part of the FRGF has led to a revised estimate of their strength. The FRGF are assessed to have approximately 55,000 men under the command of Maj Gen BIZIMUNGU. The troops are based in the following locations:

GOMA (ZAIRE)	-	15,000
BUKAVU (ZAIRE)	-	20,000
CHABALISA (TANZANIA)	-	15,000

CHIMANGA (ZAIRE)	-	5,000
IJWI (ZAIRE)	-	400
Total		55,400

Since late Dec 94, there have been a number of raids carried out by FRGF troops into RWANDA. The raids have been launched from bases on the Zairian island of IJWI, in lake KIVU, and have been targeted at the Rwandan shores of the lake. There has been minimal activity from the other concentrations of FRGF troops. The raids have all occurred at night and appear to be aimed at the acquisition of food, money and personal belongings. No targets of a civilian administrative or military nature have been attacked to date. The vast majority of the raids have been carried out in that part of Sector 4C which borders lake KIVU. There have been 14 raids carried out between the GAFUNZO peninsular (GR 9246) and KIRAMBO (GR 0545) from 30 Dec 94 - 28 Jan 95. It is strongly believed that raids have been carried out along the whole length of the Rwandan shores of Lake KIVU, from GISENYI to CYANGUGU, but that a large number of these raids have gone unreported.

4. Militia Suspected militia elements continue to be active in the refugee and DP camps and maintain their intimidation campaign to prevent people returning home. A number of robberies and murders have been carried out in the SW of the country, which have been attributed to militia elements operating from both within the DP camps and from neighbouring countries.

5. RPA RPA deployments remain fairly static although positions along Lake KIVU have been reinforced in response to the increase in FRGF activity in the area. On 25 Jan 95, 1,000 members of the FRGF were admitted into the ranks of the RPA after a four month training package. The event is significant, in that it may serve as an incentive to members of the FRGF in exile to return to RWANDA, to be integrated into the RPA.

6. Humanitarian. With the cessation of hostilities, UNREO representation has greatly increased within the country. As well, many NGO organizations have resumed operations. UNREO will continue to coordinate the strategy for humanitarian relief on behalf of the SRSG and provide direction to UN and NGO organizations. UNAMIR will assist UNREO in this pursuit by providing information on humanitarian affairs within sectors, providing resources when available and by creating secure conditions for humanitarian agencies to conduct their operations. Humanitarian activities for the present are concerned principally with the following:

- a. Provide humanitarian assistance to displaced persons inside and outside Rwanda.
- b. Assisting displaced persons in returning home.
- c. Monitoring human rights violations within the country.

Mission

7. UNAMIR is to provide security, and to assist and coordinate the humanitarian support of participating countries/organizations to facilitate a rapid and effective end to the crisis in RWANDA.

Execution

8. General Outline

- a. Force operations will concentrate on creating secure conditions to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes.
- b. A strong, resolute UN presence will continue to be provided in all sectors to ensure adequate security. The emphasis will be placed on patrolling, surveillance, escort duties and protective operations. High mobility and the flexibility to rapidly concentrate forces must be retained. Protected sites are to be established at locations where Rwandans are in need of security, principally at IDP Camps, Overnight Way Stations (OWS) and Open Relief Centres (ORC) under Operation RETOUR (Reference D). This operation, Phase 2 of which began on 29 Dec 94, will continue to restore Rwanda's infrastructure and to provide conditions of security and dignity for IDPs to return home. Troops are to compliment the MILOB effort by monitoring and reporting on all activity within boundaries. MILOB operations will centre on patrolling, escort operations and reconnaissance of sectors with an emphasis on the provision of information regarding humanitarian relief requirements and security incident investigation. When possible, UNAMIR logistic resources will be used to assist humanitarian relief organizations. Operation will be continued in 2 phases:

(1) **Phase 1.** The main humanitarian effort is to be concentrated in support of Op RETOUR. A central part of this operation is the reconstruction process, concentrated in the Home Communes, and the planting of crops for harvest. Food, clean water, medical facilities, road and bridge reconstruction, home building material, farming tools, etc will have to be provided to Communes. Commanders are to ensure that these activities remain free from interference by subversive and criminal elements. As conditions in RWANDA stabilize and the GNU gains control of the situation, the GNU, with UN Agencies and NGOs, must be capable of providing sufficient assistance without direct UNAMIR and other nations' support. A progressive handover of all activities to the Government and NGOs will be conducted in accordance with a normalisation process. This phase will be accomplished when the majority of the refugees/displaced persons have returned to their homes and the routine life sequence is re-established. While the provision of security will be maintained, some troop redeployment may be necessary to effect the continuing hand over of responsibilities to the Rwandan

Government. In some cases RPA troop dispositions will coincide with those of UNAMIR. Commanders are to make every effort to avoid a conflict of interest without relinquishing their capacity to carry out allotted tasks. Joint tasks are to be avoided. On order, two battalions will withdraw from Sector 4. The remaining battalion (yet to be determined) will deploy throughout Sector 4.

(2) **Phase 2.** Phase 2 will require the rationalization of troop deployment throughout RWANDA. The withdrawal of a significant number of troops will occur during this phase. In the short term, UNAMIR assistance will be provided by a smaller number of troops and MILOBS. In the long term, withdrawal of all UN elements will be effected.

9. **Groupings and Tasks.** Operation Gabriel (UK) and Operation Passage (Canada) ceased on xx Nov 94 and 26 Jan 95 respectively. The Canadian signals capability will be replaced by an Indian Signals Company and the 2nd line logistics functions will be performed by the Canadian 95 FLSG as part of an integrated logistics support group.

10. **MILOB GP**

a. **Grouping.**

- (1) **OPCON.** MALAWICOY in Sector 3A and MALICOY in Sector 3B.
- (2) **In loc.** Support elements as required.
- (3) **Det to under OPCON Sector Comd** MILOBS in all sectors less Sector 3.

b. **Tasks.**

(1) **Phase 1.**

- (a) Continue deployment of UNMO to all sectors;
- (b) Identify safe haven areas for displaced persons;
- (c) Monitor border crossing by refugees and armed individuals/groups in own area of responsibility;
- (d) Monitor security in refugee/displaced persons' camps in conjunction with co-located troops;
- (e) Monitor insurgent activity;
- (f) Provide escorts as required;

- (g) Identify and list all the refugee/displaced persons' camps in the area of responsibility;
- (h) Assist the NGOs in distributing food, water and medical support;
- (i) Carry out recce and identify the food and water distribution points at commune level;
- (j) Assist in the organization and provision of available resources to move the refugees/ displaced persons;
- (k) Be prepared to coordinate transport for the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons;
- (l) Motivate the displaced persons to return to their homes;
- (m) Assist in the maintenance of liaison with the RPA;
- (n) Assist relief committees in the preparation of lists of the affected families;
- (o) Assist the affected people in returning to and settling down at their respective homes;
- (p) Assist in the coordination of all activities of the NGOs; and
- (q) Conduct regular patrols throughout allocated sectors by day and by night.

(2) **Phase 2.** Assume control of sector operations as troop redeployment/withdrawal is effected. Withdraw on order.

11. **CIVPOL.**

a. **Grouping.** No change.

b. **Tasks.**

(1) **Phase 1.**

- (a) Continue deployment to all sectors;
- (b) Assist in the establishment of Communal Police Training Centres within the Prefectures;

- (c) Participate in security operations with local authorities such as Communal Police and Gendarmerie;
- (d) Supervise the screening of Communal Police and issuance of credentials;
- (e) Initiate an abbreviated training programme;
- (f) Assist to plan for disarming and facilitating integration of ex-RGF Gendarmes in RWANDA;
- (g) Assist the Prefects in law and order maintenance;
- (h) Monitor Police and Gendarme security situation;
- (i) Investigate any cases of violations in conjunction with the local authorities;
- (j) Monitor the process of the return of RWANDAN refugees/displaced persons and their resettlement;
- (k) Conduct an intensive training programme to induct the Communal Police and serve as an advisor when necessary;
- (l) Continue the training of new Gendarmes; and
- (m) Assist MILOBs and ground troops in police matters.

(2) **Phase 2.** Conduct operations in coordination with MILOBs as troop redeployment/withdrawal is effected. Withdraw on order.

12. **NICOY (Mechanized).**

a. **Grouping.**

(1) As per UN Table of Organization and Equipment (Strength of 358 personnel). OPCON MILOB and CIVPOL.

b. **Tasks.** Tasks are as follows:

(1) **Phase 1.**

- (a) Occupy and conduct operations in Sector 1;
- (b) Provide armed escorts as required,

(c) Establish safe haven areas for displaced persons and secure these camps by static guards /mobile patrolling;

(d) Conduct protective operations:

- (1) Road block;
- (2) Check point (static and random);
- (3) Vital point protection;
- (4) Observation posts;
- (5) Cordon and search; and
- (6) Day and night patrol, etc.

(e) Monitor border crossing by refugees and armed individual/groups in own area of responsibility;

(f) Control the main axis in Sector 1;

(g) Provide security in large towns;

(h) Protect airfield/strips(s) within boundary;

(i) Deny insurgent activity;

(j) Detain /arrest any suspected individual/ groups and hand them over in accordance with Reference E;

(k) Guard UN installations in own area;

(l) Identify and list all the refugee/displaced persons' camp in the area of responsibility;

(m) Assist the NGOs in distributing food, water and medical support;

(n) Assist the local authority in maintaining law and order in camps;

(o) Carry out recce and identify the food and water distribution points at commune level;

(p) Be prepared to provide transport for the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons;

- (q) Motivate the displaced persons to return to their homes;
- (r) Coordinate with the RPA regarding the security of the people;
- (s) Assist relief committees in preparation of list of the affected families;
- (t) Assist the affected people in returning to and settling down at their respective homes;
- (u) Assist in the distribution of house building material and farming tools;
- (v) Assist in the coordination of all activities of the NGOs; and
- (w) On order, handover all activities to the Government and NGOs progressively as the situation becomes normal.

(2) **Phase 2.** Withdraw on order.

13. **GHANBATT (Mechanized).**

a. **Grouping.**

(1) As per UN Table of Organization and Equipment (strength of 820 personnel). OPCON MILOB and CIVPOL.

b. **Tasks.**

(1) **Phase 1.**

- (a) Occupy and conduct operations in Sector 2;
- (b) Provide armed escorts as required;
- (c) Establish safe haven areas for displaced persons and secure these camps by static guards /mobile patrolling;
- (d) Conduct protective operations:
 - (1) Road block;
 - (2) Check point (static and random);
 - (3) Vital point protection;

(v) Assist in the distribution of house building material and farming tools;

(w) Assist in the coordination of all activities of the NGOs^{*}; and

(x) On order, handover all activities to the Government and NGOs progressively as the situation becomes normal.

(2) **Phase 2**. Withdraw on order.

22. **Force Communications Unit**

a. **Grouping**. Mobile detachments allocated to each sector HQ.

b. **Tasks**

(1) Provide Force communications throughout the AO.

(2) Encourage refugees to return to their home areas.

(5) Assist NGOs where possible with the distribution of food and water to refugees/displaced persons.

(6) Assist UNAMIR in transporting refugees and displaced persons to their home areas when possible.

(7) Assist UNAMIR in the management of stores and equipment.

(8) Be prepared to augment INDBATT security force in accordance with UNAMIR instructions on security of UN and NGO installations in Sector 6.

21. **AUSMED**

a. **Grouping**. Force medical staff and medical support company, level two and three medical facilities and defence and security company.

b. **Tasks**

(1) Provide medical support to UNAMIR forces in accordance with the Force Medical Support Plan.

(2) Maintain a level three medical facility with:

(a) initial wound surgical capability;

- (b) specialist support elements; and
 - (c) at least 35 beds.
- (3) Be prepared to deploy a treatment section of up to two casualty collecting posts (CCP) as required.
 - (4) Be prepared to deploy a dental section and preventative medicine section as required.
 - (5) Provide a road evacuation service as directed.
 - (6) Be prepared to provide up to two AME teams.
 - (7) Provide health advice to the FMO.
 - (8) Provide medical support to refugees/displaced persons within spare capacity.
 - (9) Assist NGOs, where possible, with distribution of food, medical supplies and water to refugees/displaced persons.
 - (10) Be prepared to augment INDBATT security force in accordance with UNAMIR instructions on security of UN and NGO installations in Sector 6.

22. **Force MP Coy**

a. **Grouping**

b. **Tasks**

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

23. **HAC**

a. **Tasks**

- (1) Brief the FC on humanitarian assistance operations in RWANDA.

- (2) Provide advice to the Plans Cell of UNAMIR concerning UNAMIR operations in support of humanitarian assistance.
- (3) Assist UNREO/UNDP in coordinating the activities of UN and NGO agencies operating in RWANDA.
- (4) Conduct humanitarian relief assessment recce throughout sectors as required.
- (5) Arrange for the security aspects of humanitarian organizations conducting relief operations in RWANDA in close liaison with UNAMIR Ops Branch.
- (6) Collate data from sectors pertaining to humanitarian matters.
- (7) Maintain current data on displaced persons and refugees.
- (8) Disseminate information concerning human rights abuses to UN human rights rapporteurs.
- (9) Arrange for the necessary administration for the handover of PWs to the Rwandan authorities to include the presence of ICRC officials.
- (10) Effect close liaison with UN and NGO agencies.
- (11) Effect close liaison as required with humanitarian representatives of the Rwandan Government.
- (12) Assist where possible in locating missing Rwandans and foreign nationals.

24. **Tac HQ**

- a. **Grouping.** Operations element, logistics element, communications element, liaison element (HAC and RPA) and movement control element (as required).
- b. **Tasks.**
 - (1) Effect command and control of refugee/displaced persons relocation operations in Sector 4.
 - (2) Be prepared to control and coordinate specified operations on order.
 - (3) Maintain liaison with RPA HQ in Sector 3B and 4B.

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(2) Phase 2. Phase 2 will require the rationalization of troop deployment throughout RWANDA. The withdrawal of a significant number of troops will occur during this phase. In the short term, UNAMIR assistance will be provided by a smaller number of troops and MILOBS. In the long term, withdrawal of all UN elements will be effected.

9. Groupings and Tasks. Operation Passage (Canada) and Operation Gabriel (UK) have deployed in coordination with UNAMIR. Operation Support Hope (US) ceased on 28 Sep 94.

10. MILOB GP

a. Grouping.

(1) OPCON. MALAWICOY in Sector 3A and MALICOY in Sector 3B.

(2) In loc. Support elements as required.

b. Tasks.

(1) Phase 1.

(a) Continue deployment of UNMO to all Sectors;

(b) Identify safe haven areas for displaced persons;

(c) Participate in security operations with local authorities such as Communal Police and Gendarmerie (CIVPOL only);

(d) Monitor border crossing by refugees and armed individuals/groups in own area of responsibility;

(e) Provide security in refugee/displaced persons' camps in conjunction with co-located troops;

(f) Monitor insurgent activity;

(g) Provide escorts as required;

(h) Identify and list all the refugee/displaced persons' camps in the area of responsibility;

(i) Assist the NGOs in distributing food, water and medical support;

(j) Carry out recce and identify the food and water distribution points at commune level;

6/32

(k) Assist in the organization and provision of available resources to move the refugees/displaced persons;

(l) Be prepared to coordinate transport for the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons;

(m) Motivate the displaced persons to return to their homes;

(n) Assist in the maintenance of liaison with the RPA;

(o) Assist relief committees in the preparation of lists of the affected families;

(p) Assist the affected people in returning to and settling down at their respective homes; and

(q) Assist in the coordination of all activities of the NGOs.

(2) Phase 2. Assume control of sector operations as troop redeployment/withdrawal is effected. Withdraw on order.

11. CIVPOL.

a. Grouping. No change.

b. Tasks.

(1) Phase 1.

(a) Continue deployment to all sectors;

(b) Assist in the establishment of Communal Police Training Centres within the Prefectures(Sector 4);

(c) Supervise the screening of Communal Police and issuance of credentials;

(d) Initiate an abbreviated training programme;

(e) Assist to plan for disarming and facilitating integration of ex-RGF Gendarmes in RWANDA;

(f) Assist the Prefects in law and order maintenance;

(g) Monitor Police and Gendarme security situation;

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UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA



UNAMIR-MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

File: 5000.26 (Plans)

To: List A, B & D
CAO

From: G3 PLANS

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. ...'.

Info: DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
RPA LO

Date: 13 Jun 95

Subject: **PROPOSED UNAMIR FORCE STRUCTURE FOR THE REVISED
MANDATE**

Reference:

A UNHQ New York Code Cable 1937 dated 9 June 1995

1 With effect 9 Jun 95 UNAMIR has received a new mandate (Reference A) which has shifted the focus from a peace-keeping to a role of assisting in the normalisation and stabilisation of Rwanda. On this basis, the tasks that UNAMIR will undertake can be divided into.

- a tasks specifically required to sustain a United Nations peace-keeping presence in Rwanda, mainly in Kigali, and
- b tasks aimed at assisting the government of Rwanda in promoting reconciliation and reconstruction and in the promotion of a climate conducive to the stability and to the return of refugees

2 In response to the new mandate, a concept for future operation in Rwanda was developed by this HQ and passed to UNHQ New York. UNHQ was requested to determine the troop contributing nations as soon as possible to allow the commencement of planning for the downsizing of UNAMIR formed troops and the rotation of personnel and equipment back to contributing nations. Extracts from the UNAMIR concept of operation are produced below for your information.

Force Commander's Concept of Operations

3. The revised mandate will require UNAMIR to reduce its formed troop strength to 1,800 personnel by 9 Oct 95 passing through a strength of 2,330 by 9 Sep 95, or sooner. The force level of 2,330 will be used as a bench mark rather than an intermediate stage in order to avoid disruption

and turbulence in redeployments. The Milobs and Civpol strengths will remain at their current authorised levels of 320 and 120 respectively. Helicopter support should remain at the current establishment of five aircraft provided by Canadian Helicopters International.

4. To achieve the new mandate Rwanda will be divided into five sectors (Enclosure 1) and UNAMIR will be structured with a reduced Force HQ, a battalion group and support services (medical, military police, logistics, engineer, signals) located in Kigali to conduct tasks to sustain peace-keeping operations. A movement control unit of fifteen military personnel will be required for a period of three to four months to supplement the Movement Coordination Centre to assist with the downsizing of UNAMIR as directed by the new mandate. These personnel must be fluent in English, be trained in all aspects of field movement (road, rail, sea, air & freight operations) and be capable of being deployed independently in small teams both within the theatre and to the sea points of departure

5. Four independent company groups (commanded by LTCOL) will be located in Kibungo, Nyundo (near Gisenyi), Gisakura and Gikongoro to provide a focal point for the provision of humanitarian aid, assist UNHCRFOR representatives, facilitate the return and reintegration of refugees into their home communes and provide limited assistance and expertise in engineering, logistics and medical care.

Proposed Force Structures

6. The revised mandate has been approved with a total force strength of 1800 formed troops. 320 Milobs and 120 Civpol. Therefore, the following force structure is proposed

- a. Force HQ (35 pers)
- b. One battalion of four infantry companies in Kigali (800 pers)
- c. One engineer squadron (125 pers)
- d. One medical company (100 pers)
- e. One signal company (75 pers)
- f. One Logistic Group (85 pers)
- g. Four independent company groups (each of 135 pers)
- h. One military police platoon (30 pers)
- i. One movement control unit (15 pers)
- j. Milobs (320)
- k. Civpol (120)

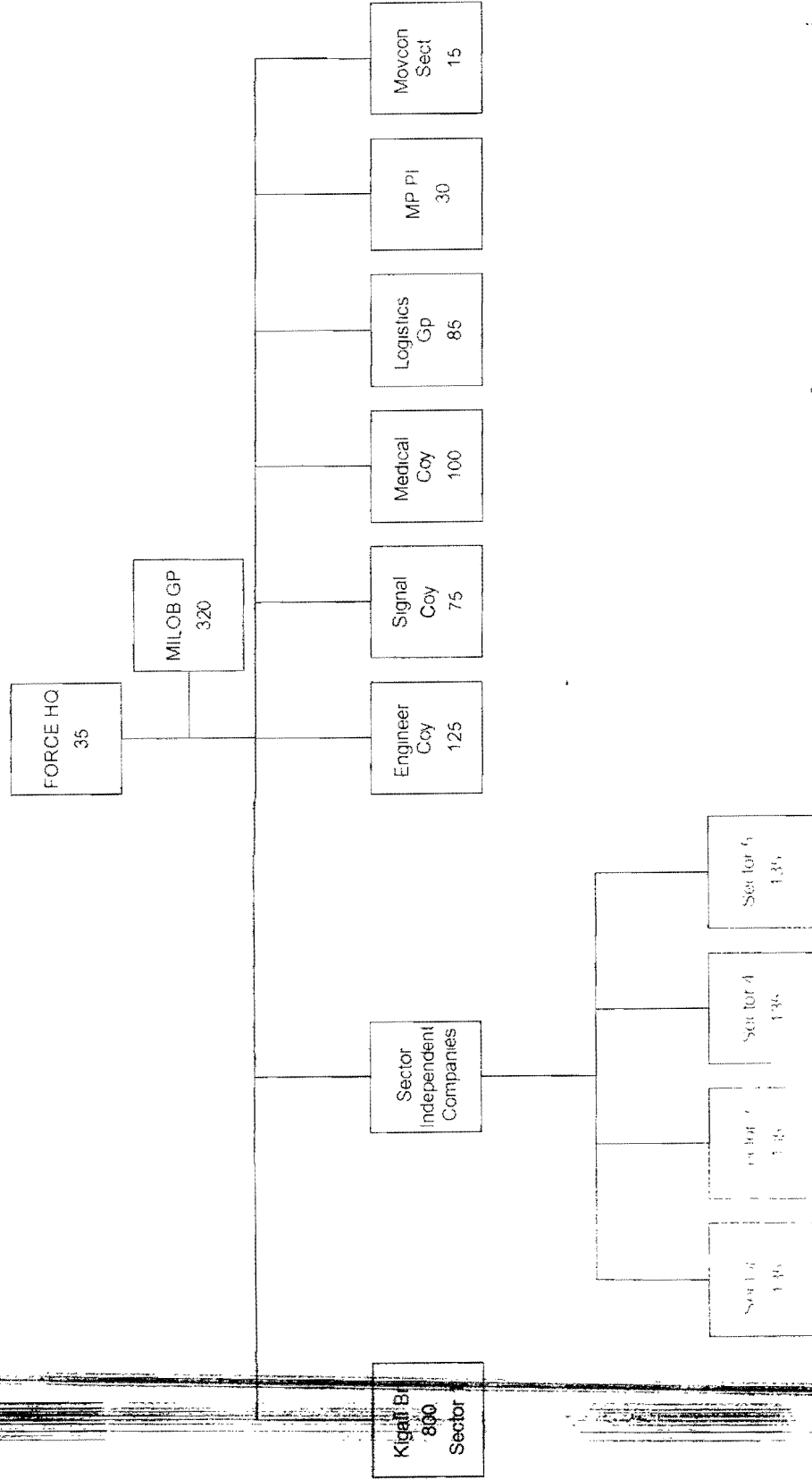
A proposed organisational chart for the force structure is attached as Enclosure 2.

Enclosures:

- 1. Sector deployment Map
- 2. Proposed UNAMIR Organisation Chart

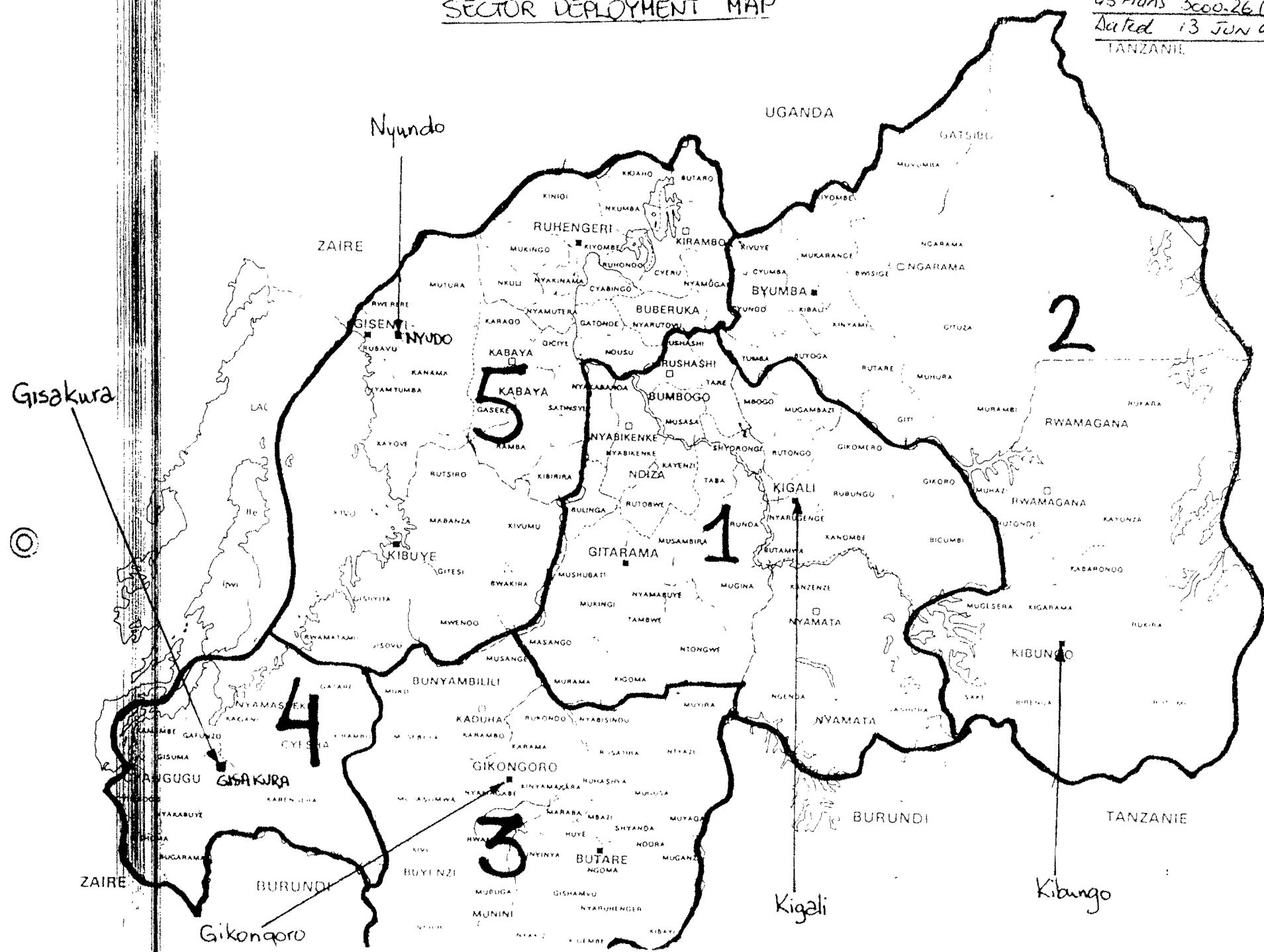
Enclosure 1 To
G3 Plans 5000.26 (Plans)
Dated 13 Jun 95

UNAMIR ORGANISATION CHART



SECTOR DEPLOYMENT MAP

Enclosure 2 To
G3 Plans 5000-26 (Plans)
Dated 13 JUN 95
TANZANIA





UNAMIR - MINUAR

From: DCOS Ops

To: G3 Ops
G3 Plans
G2
DCMO

Date: 4 May 95

Subject: DRAFT PROGRESS REPORT TO SECCO

References: A. SRSG IOM dated 1 May 95 (Attached)
B. S/1995/297 dated 9 April 1995 (Attached)

1. In order to forward the required draft report as per Ref A, action addressees are requested to review Ref B and draft appropriate sections as fol:

- a. G3 Plans: Update on rotation and deployment including related SOMA violations;
- b. G2: (1) Camp closure with emphasis on the Kibeho incident;
(2) Security related incidents, incl law and order;
- c. G3 Ops: (1) UNAMIR's response to 1.b.(2):
(2) RPA - UNAMIR relations;
- d. DCMO: Major Milob activities.

2. Draft reports should be submitted to DCOS Ops both in hard copy and on disk using WP 5.1 by COB 6 May 95.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: See Distribution List

From: SRSG *Sammy Kum Buo*

1 May 1995

Subject: Progress Report of the Secretary-General
to the Security Council on UNAMIR

As you are aware, the present mandate of UNAMIR is scheduled to end on 9 June 1995 and the Secretary-General is expected to report to the Security Council before then on UNAMIR's activities. In this connection, Headquarters has informed us that it expects our draft of the report to reach New York by 15 May, at the latest. Accordingly, you are kindly requested to submit your contributions covering your respective area(s) of responsibility to me, with a copy to the Acting Executive Director and Political Adviser, Mr. Sammy Kum Buo, no later than 10 a.m. on Tuesday 9 May.

Your contributions should cover developments since the Secretary-General's last progress report to the Security Council on 9 April 1995 (Document S/1995/297), and reflect progress made and/or difficulties encountered in the implementation of the mandate entrusted to UNAMIR under Security Council resolution 965 of 30 November 1994. Your contribution should also provide any justification of any adjustments which may, in your view, be required on the current military and civilian personnel level, deployment or concept of operations. You may also wish to suggest concluding observations on the overall situation in Rwanda and on the assistance the international community should provide to help promote peace and stability in the country. On the basis of the contributions, the Political Adviser should prepare a first draft of the report.

Your immediate attention to this matter would be greatly appreciated.

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Disoclops :- for necessary
1. Ref att. action pl.

2. for uigo please.

We will prepare the
report for your approval
by 08 May 95.

A 02/5

*Could you get me the
copy of the last report of
SG on 9 Apr 95.*

*I also want the
MILOR GP to see
me so that a summary
of their contributions
can go in*

issues)
R

*COS 02/5
You may want
to have a look
at this before it
goes to EC
on 9/5/95*



Government of Canada
Gouvernement du Canada

**ACTION
REQUEST**

**FICHE DE
SERVICE**

To - À

COS

Date

3.5.95

Time - Heure

From - De

DCOS Ops

Language spoken - Langue utilisée

☐ English
Anglais

☐ French
Français

Telephone No. - N° de téléphone

Extension
Poste

☐ Please call
Prière d'appeler

☐ Returned your call
Vous a rappelé

☐ Will call again
Vous rappellera

☐ Wants to see you
Desire vous voir

☐ Action
Donner suite

☐ Approval
Approbation

☐ Note and return
Noter et retourner

☐ Comments
Commentaires

☐ Draft reply
Projet de réponse

☐ Note and forward
Noter et faire suivre

☐ As requested
Comme demandé

☐ Signature

☐ Note and file
Noter et classer

File No. - N° de dossier

Message taken by - Message reçu par

Pls provide some guidelines
as to the report format /
headings etc since very little
actually falls under "Ops".

GC 218 (89/08)

7540-21-907-5351



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/297
9 April 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE
UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report is submitted in response to Security Council resolution 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994, by which the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) for a period of six months, until 9 June 1995. Under that resolution, the Council requested me to report by 9 February and 9 April 1995 on the implementation of UNAMIR's mandate, the safety of populations at risk, the humanitarian situation and progress towards the repatriation of refugees. The present report covers developments since my report of 6 February (S/1995/107).

2. During the reporting period, a mission of Security Council members visited Rwanda on 12 and 13 February 1995 and submitted its findings to the Council in a report of 28 February (S/1995/164). The Mission stressed that, as long as 2 million Rwandese remained in camps in or outside their country, the situation in Rwanda would remain inherently unstable. In this connection, it underlined the interrelated issues facing the Government: repatriation, reconciliation, reconstruction and the need for justice. It called on the Government to intensify its efforts to create favourable conditions and an auspicious climate inside the country to encourage and facilitate repatriation.

II. POLITICAL ASPECTS

3. It has been a year since Rwanda was engulfed in a genocide that left at least 500,000 people dead. In the message I sent to the Government and people of Rwanda on the first anniversary of those horrors, I conveyed my deepest sympathy and stressed that never again should the perpetrators of such crimes be permitted to get away with impunity. I also pledged the continued support of the United Nations to the building of a new Rwandese society based on tolerance, harmony and justice.

4. In the nine months since the new Government of Rwanda assumed office, the overall situation in the country has improved considerably. The private sector has revived in an atmosphere of relative security; markets, shops and small

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businesses have sprung up, agricultural activities have restarted and schools have reopened.

5. Radio UNAMIR commenced broadcasting on 16 February and is on the air seven days a week in three languages, in an effort to present objective information to the Rwandese people at home and in refugee camps abroad. Plans are in hand to increase Radio UNAMIR's broadcast time.

6. In my report of 6 February, I noted that, while Rwanda continued to face problems in regard to repatriation, reconciliation and rebuilding its administrative structures, the overall situation was evolving positively. Over the past two months, however, tensions and frustrations have surfaced and the security situation in the country has deteriorated. The Prefect of Butare was murdered in an ambush on 4 March; armed saboteurs have reportedly entered Rwanda; and more and more people are being detained by the Government.

7. These developments have contributed to a considerable decline in the repatriation of Rwandese refugees from Zaire, the United Republic of Tanzania and Burundi. In addition, over 200,000 internally displaced persons remain in camps because they fear insecure conditions in their home communes or because of intimidation by extremist elements in the camps.

8. There are reports that the armed forces of the former Rwandese Government are training and rearming. Over the past two months, soldiers of the forces of the former Government have reportedly been apprehended in Rwanda, carrying arms, grenades and anti-personnel mines. As a result, the Rwandese Patriotic Army has tightened security and strengthened its border patrols.

9. These measures against possible infiltrators have also led to incidents involving United Nations and international staff. United Nations vehicles and staff have been searched and supplies of goods and equipment have been stopped at Kigali airport. In addition, government authorities at the middle and lower levels are often uncooperative. Last month, Radio Rwanda initiated a propaganda campaign of surprising virulence and broadcast unfounded allegations of misconduct by UNAMIR personnel. After a protest by my Special Representative, however, Radio Rwanda has reverted to a more balanced attitude towards UNAMIR.

10. The relationship between UNAMIR and the Rwandese Patriotic Army has been discussed by my Special Representative with the President of Rwanda, Mr. Pasteur Bizimungu, and with the Vice-President and Minister of Defence, Major-General Paul Kagame. Both the President and the Vice-President reaffirmed their Government's support for UNAMIR and said minor incidents should be cleared up at fortnightly joint staff meetings. The Vice-President added that some of the frustrations, especially at the lower level, were the result of the perception that the Government could not exercise complete sovereign authority in Rwanda as long as there was a large UNAMIR military presence in the country. In this connection, both the President and the Vice-President felt that, at an appropriate time, UNAMIR's mandate and its possible phase-out from Rwanda should be discussed.

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III. LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS ASPECTS

11. In response to the rise in tension in parts of the country, the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda strengthened its monitoring activities during the reporting period. As of 1 April 1995, the Field Operation was composed of 113 staff in 11 field offices, including 55 short-term staff; 30 United Nations Volunteers (UNVs); 12 human rights officers from the European Union and 8 experts provided by the Governments of the Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland. It is expected that a further contingent of some 28 human rights officers contributed by the European Union, as well as additional UNVs, will be deployed on 19 April.

12. The human rights officers work directly with the population, as well as with government officials and civic leaders throughout the country. They seek to promote respect for the rights of individual citizens and a sense of confidence and stability.

13. The establishment of an effective judicial system is one of the most pressing problems facing the Government. Although efforts are often made by the Government and its security forces to follow correct procedures, arrests are sometimes arbitrary. Many individuals are held without hope of timely trial proceedings. There are approximately 27,000 people in Rwanda's desperately overcrowded prisons. Kigali prison, for example, built to accommodate 1,500 detainees, currently houses over 7,000. On 16 March, 24 people died in a police detention cell.

14. The Technical Cooperation Unit of the Field Operation recently issued a comprehensive programme addressing the needs of the Government in establishing a civil society based on respect for human rights. This programme, which was developed in close consultation with the relevant government ministries, includes recommendations on measures to facilitate the prosecution of suspects accused of serious human rights violations. It also proposes a strategy for introducing human rights education in Rwandese schools and government institutions.

15. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mr. José Ayala-Lasso, has launched an international appeal with a view to assisting the Government of Rwanda to re-establish the judicial system. He has also appealed for funds to recruit more human rights monitors who, as part of their duties, would work closely with the judiciary. During his visit to Rwanda from 1 to 3 April, the High Commissioner had the opportunity to discuss many of the above issues with government officials.

IV. INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL

16. By its resolution 977 (1995) of 22 February 1995, the Security Council decided that the International Tribunal for Rwanda would have its seat at Arusha (United Republic of Tanzania). A team composed of experts from the United Nations Secretariat and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia will visit the United Republic of Tanzania shortly to secure premises for the

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International Tribunal for Rwanda and to negotiate the necessary agreements with the Tanzanian authorities.

17. On 7 March, I addressed a letter to all States Members of the United Nations, as well as to non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters, inviting them to nominate judges for the Tribunal. I requested that these nominations be made by 7 April 1995.

18. The Office of the Prosecutor for the International Tribunal was established in Kigali in January 1995 and the Deputy Prosecutor, Mr. Rakotomanana, took office on 20 March. In a statement issued by the Chief Prosecutor, Judge Goldstone, on 5 April, it was announced that the Tribunal was processing about 400 cases and that the first case for trial was expected in the second half of the year. Since January, Tribunal staff have been gathering information and evidence in Rwanda and other countries. In view of the importance and volume of the work involved, more expert personnel are required and efforts to secure the necessary staff are under way. I welcome the voluntary contributions pledged by some Member States to support the activities of the Tribunal and I appeal for more such assistance to enable the Tribunal to carry out its tasks.

V. MILITARY ASPECTS

19. As at 1 April, UNAMIR's force strength stood at 5,529 troops and 297 military observers (see annex). Since my report of 6 February, an Indian signals company has been deployed, the inter-African battalion has been replaced by a Senegalese battalion of 241 all ranks, the Malawi company of 181 and the Australian medical support group of 293 have both been rotated and the Canadian logistics support group of 95 has been fully deployed.

20. UNAMIR has been working under additional pressure as a result of the recent deterioration in security. Instances of harassment and intimidation directed at UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel, property and installations have, as noted earlier, increased during the reporting period.

21. On 15 February, UNAMIR headquarters at Mutura, east of Gisenyi, where the Tunisian battalion is located, was hit by grenades and small arms fire in a deliberate and unprovoked attack against a UNAMIR signals installation. The following day, while investigating the circumstances surrounding the attack, eight members of a UNAMIR patrol were injured by a land-mine probably planted by the attackers. On 5 March, three grenades were thrown at the Nigerian contingent's guardpost at Byumba, injuring two soldiers, one of them seriously.

22. These are the first incidents since the end of the civil war in which United Nations troops appear to have been deliberately targeted. My Special Representative and the Force Commander have informed the authorities of their serious concern and members of the Government have expressed regret for these attacks, indicating that they were isolated acts. Investigations are under way to determine the circumstances and the identities of those involved.

23. Mechanisms have been put in place to enable UNAMIR and the Rwandese Patriotic Army to liaise and exchange views at both the command and the staff

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officer levels. These arrangements facilitate the resolution of complaints and enhance cooperation and coordination. However, the worsening security situation has strained relations between UNAMIR and the Rwandese Patriotic Army. Indeed, the Rwandese Patriotic Army has frequently restricted the movement of UNAMIR personnel and denied it access to certain areas. This has affected UNAMIR's ability to discharge its mandated tasks fully and effectively.

24. Difficulties have also been encountered on the occasion of troop rotations, when UNAMIR personnel have been held up or denied entry at Kigali airport. It should be recalled, in this connection, that the Model Status of Forces Agreement (A/45/594), which reflects the customary principles and practices of United Nations peace-keeping operations, contains provisions regulating the entry, residence and departure of personnel of peace-keeping operations. The agreement on the status of UNAMIR and its personnel, concluded on 5 November 1993, contains identical provisions. Following the modification of UNAMIR's mandate under Security Council resolution 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994 and the installation of the present Government in July 1994, an exchange of letters to constitute an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Rwanda was initiated. The purpose of this was not to reaffirm the applicability of the agreement concluded on 5 November 1993, which in accordance with well-established principles of international law is not in doubt, but to supplement it by reflecting the changes in UNAMIR's mandate. However, despite several reminders, the Government has not yet replied. It is my hope that this matter will be promptly resolved and that the Government will agree to honour its obligations under the agreement.

25. There is a pressing need for a comprehensive mine-clearance programme. However, the Government of Rwanda has not yet responded to the offers of the United Nations for assistance in mine clearance and minefield survey and marking. Such a programme would, among other things, open up many areas to returnees, including agricultural fields. A team of mine experts from the United States Department of Defense recently visited Rwanda and held discussions with UNAMIR concerning a possible plan of action in this area. In the meantime, UNAMIR explosives demolition teams continue to carry out limited mine-clearing operations, especially in urban areas.

VI. CIVILIAN POLICE

26. In my report of 6 February, I noted that UNAMIR was pursuing its efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in training a new integrated national police force. The training of 300 gendarmes and 20 instructors, which started on 19 December 1994, is expected to conclude by the end of April. The Government has requested that UNAMIR train an additional 400 gendarmes before beginning the training programme for 100 instructors, which was scheduled to commence in June.

27. Following a request from the Government, a UNAMIR civilian police observer has been assigned to assist the Chief of Staff of the National Gendarmerie in determining operational requirements to ensure that, upon completion of their training, gendarmes are ready and properly equipped for deployment.

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28. Owing to financial and material constraints, the training programme for communal police, which was scheduled to begin in February, has been delayed. The Government has informed UNAMIR that it is intensifying its efforts to obtain the necessary resources to permit training to begin at the earliest opportunity. Once funding is secured, UNAMIR will begin a training programme for approximately 1,500 communal police.

29. As part of its monitoring and investigatory activities, the UNAMIR civilian police component has teams of 3 to 4 observers in each of the 11 prefectures in the country. These observers work in close cooperation with local authorities, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations, and assist human rights monitors and UNAMIR personnel in the performance of their respective duties.

30. UNAMIR continues to face an acute shortage of civilian police personnel, a situation which seriously impairs the discharge of its expanded tasks. While, in accordance with resolution 965 (1994), the strength of UNAMIR's civilian police component was increased to 120 police observers, only 58 are currently deployed. These observers are from Djibouti (7), Germany (9), Ghana (10), Guinea-Bissau (8), Mali (10), Nigeria (10) and Zambia (4).

31. As stressed in previous reports, there is a particularly urgent need for additional French-speaking civilian police observers. In this connection, on 22 February, I again approached Member States, including 13 French-speaking countries, to ascertain their interest in providing additional civilian police observers. I have not, so far, received any positive responses.

VII. HUMANITARIAN ASPECTS

32. At the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) round-table conference, held at Geneva on 18 and 19 January 1995, the international donor community pledged some \$587 million to support the Government's rehabilitation and reconstruction programme. The slow process of turning donor pledges into actual support, however, has led to problems and growing frustration on the ground.

33. The humanitarian programme in Rwanda maintains its emphasis on the provision of emergency relief to the affected population, as well as on activities aimed at enabling the Government to function effectively. Progress in these areas, however, has been affected by the paucity of resources available. To date, a relatively small portion of the contributions pledged at the UNDP round-table conference has been converted into actual disbursements. This is also true of the response to the 1995 consolidated inter-agency humanitarian assistance appeal launched in January 1995. The Trust Fund for Rwanda totalled \$4,710,857 as at 1 April, most of it being disbursed to support the national judicial system.

34. There are substantial food shortages within the country and the subregion. The recent Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)/World Food Programme (WFP) crop assessment indicates that the January 1995 harvest was significantly smaller than in previous years. If the threat of starvation and malnutrition is to be averted for some 3 million refugees and internally

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displaced persons from Rwanda and Burundi, rapid and substantial food aid from the international community is required. In the meantime, United Nations non-governmental organizations are distributing seeds and tools to the affected population. There is also a programme of seed and livestock protection for the benefit of vulnerable groups. The WFP food-for-work programmes seek to promote the rehabilitation of infrastructure and the strengthening of food security.

35. Problems affecting children continue to receive special attention. United Nations and non-governmental organizations are registering unaccompanied minors and attempting to reunite families. So far, approximately 3,000 children have been reunited with their families and psychosocial counselling and trauma recovery programmes are expected to be enlarged in the near future. Agreement has been reached with the Ministry of Justice to permit 400 children between the ages of 11 and 17, imprisoned for alleged involvement in the genocide, to be moved to a separate location for children only. As a result of consultations with the Ministry of Defence, some 4,000 "child soldiers" are expected to be demobilized shortly.

36. There have been some improvements in the health sector. Nearly half of the 280 vaccination centres which were operational before April 1994 have reopened and a programme to equip them has begun. Some 26 nutritional centres for unaccompanied children have reopened and receive supplementary food aid. It is planned to have 100 nutritional centres operational during 1995. Projects relating to family planning, maternal care and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) are being promoted vigorously.

37. The humanitarian agencies have intensified their efforts to ensure wider access to education. This has included the distribution of basic classroom resources and supplies and an emergency curriculum for over 140,000 primary schoolchildren. Teacher emergency packages have been distributed to over 7,000 teachers serving about 600,000 children in Rwanda. Moves are under way to adapt the packages for young people in prisons and for literacy and basic skill-training programmes, especially for youth and women. A pilot project for implementing teacher emergency packages in refugee camps was launched in February.

38. Activities are taking place, within the context of Opération Retour, to expedite the voluntary return of internally displaced persons. Six camps for internally displaced persons have been closed and some 40,000 people have been resettled in their home communities, where agencies are implementing rehabilitation projects. The remaining camps hold more than 200,000 displaced people. In certain quarters in Rwanda, these camps are viewed as breeding grounds for destabilization activities and the Government is anxious to close them as soon as possible.

39. The recent deterioration in the security situation, together with the lack of resources, has had a negative impact on the resettlement of returnees. The increased screening of them by the Rwandese authorities has also inhibited progress towards a faster rate of refugee repatriation. Recent arrangements made by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with the Governments of the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire, aimed at assuring

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security in Rwandese refugee camps in those countries, were expected to help reduce intimidation and thus permit a higher rate of repatriation. However, most of the estimated 60,000 refugees who returned to Rwanda during the first two months of the year were from the 1959 case-load. Most of the more recent refugees who have returned so far are women and children. United Nations organizations are facilitating their repatriation through reception and transport facilities.

40. Returnees from the 1959 case-load are currently estimated at over 600,000. Their resettlement has become a major problem for the authorities, since many of them have illegally occupied the homes and land of recently departed refugees, some of whom have also begun to return home. The Government urgently needs resources to accommodate both groups of returnees in a manner that ensures justice and promotes reconciliation. To facilitate their reintegration, returnees will have to be provided with assistance in education, housing and job training. A grave concern associated with the returnees from the 1959 case-load is the large number of cattle (estimated at 500,000) that they have brought with them. Lack of adequate grazing areas and water for these herds, combined with livestock diseases, threaten an ecological disaster.

41. Solutions to the humanitarian challenges faced by Rwanda are a vital element in international efforts to contribute to national reconciliation and economic recovery. Continued assistance is indispensable if progress is to be achieved, particularly in view of the disastrous consequences of the war and the continuing lack of resources available to the Government.

VIII. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS

42. The General Assembly, by its resolution 49/20 of 29 November 1994, authorized me to enter into commitments for a four-month period from 10 December 1994 to 9 April 1995, at a monthly rate not to exceed \$15 million gross, in connection with the maintenance of UNAMIR. This amount was based on the then authorized strength of 320 military observers, 5,500 troops, 90 civilian police and 398 civilian personnel. Subsequently, the Security Council authorized an increase in the strength of the civilian police component from 90 to 120 police observers. My report on the financing of UNAMIR for the period from 10 December 1994 to 9 June 1995 and for the maintenance of the mission on a monthly basis after 9 June 1995 (A/49/375/Add.2) has been submitted to the General Assembly for consideration at its current session.

43. As at March 1995, unpaid assessments to the UNAMIR Special Account amounted to \$46.5 million, and the total amount of outstanding assessed contributions for all peace-keeping operations was \$1,662.8 million.

IX. OBSERVATIONS

44. The progress achieved in Rwanda over the past nine months is threatened by renewed tensions. It is incumbent on the Government and the international community to take the steps necessary to put Rwanda back on the road to stability, national reconciliation and reconstruction.

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45. These goals are likely to remain elusive, however, as long as 2 million Rwandese remain in camps outside their country. The indignation and deep sense of injustice felt by many Rwandese after the genocide is certainly understandable, but it cannot be allowed to frustrate the healing process that must take place if Rwanda is to be restored to peace and harmony. The Government is therefore urged to make more determined efforts to foster a climate of trust and confidence and to create conditions that will encourage refugees and displaced persons not suspected of involvement in the genocide to believe that they can return to their homes in safety. At the same time, steps must be taken to bring to trial, at the earliest opportunity, those who are guilty of genocide.

46. I therefore welcome the adoption by the Security Council on 27 February of resolution 978 (1995), in which it called on Member States to arrest persons against whom sufficient evidence existed of criminal responsibility for genocide. It is my hope that Member States will take the necessary follow-up action and help ensure that the International Tribunal for Rwanda becomes operational as soon as possible. The need for such steps is underlined by the recent disturbing reports of military training and an arms build-up by elements of the armed forces of the former Government of Rwanda in neighbouring countries. The Governments on whose territory such activities may be taking place must ensure that their countries do not become bases for incursions into Rwanda.

47. Rwanda's needs with regard to the rehabilitation of its administrative structures and social and economic reconstruction are great. It is clear that limited resources mean that the Government cannot by itself address all the problems facing the country. It needs the assistance and cooperation of its neighbours and the international community. I therefore urge donors to do all they can to accelerate the flow of aid to Rwanda. In this connection, Member States may wish to consider channelling funds through the Trust Fund for Rwanda, which can disburse assistance quickly and effectively.

48. The increasing harassment of United Nations and international staff serving in Rwanda is another source of serious concern. UNAMIR remains an essential confidence-building mechanism and its presence adds an important dimension to the Government's efforts to promote a climate of stability, trust and security. UNAMIR's presence also helps to create conditions conducive to the resettlement of refugees and displaced persons and to the provision of reconstruction assistance. I therefore urge the Government to extend to UNAMIR the necessary cooperation without which the Mission will not be able to carry out its mandate and the international community will find it more difficult to respond to Rwanda's rehabilitation needs. I should also like to remind the Government of its responsibility for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel, as well as for ensuring that their freedom of movement and access throughout the country is respected.

49. UNAMIR's present mandate, as defined under Security Council resolutions 918 (1994) and 965 (1994), will expire on 9 June. Senior Rwandese officials have pointed out that the situation in the country has changed since last July and that, at the appropriate time, the mandate and role of UNAMIR should be reviewed. I have, accordingly, requested my Special Representative to consider,

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in consultation with the Government, adjustments which could be made to the Mission's mandate. On the basis of his advice, I will, in my next report, submit to the Security Council recommendations on the role which UNAMIR could play in Rwanda after 9 June 1995.

50. The Council has emphasized the need for an international conference on security, stability and peace in the region. In accordance with the Council's most recent call for States of the region to organize such a conference, I intend to carry out necessary consultations with those States with a view to determining the type of assistance they may require in this regard.

51. In closing, I should like to thank my Special Representative, Mr. Shaharyar M. Khan, the Force Commander, Major-General Guy Tousignant, and all UNAMIR civilian, military and civilian police personnel, for their contribution to peace and stability in Rwanda under very trying circumstances.

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Annex

Composition of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda
as at 31 March 1995

Country	<u>Military personnel</u>			Civilian police	Grand total
	Troops	Observers	Total		
Argentina		1	1		1
Australia	302		302		302
Austria		15	15		15
Bangladesh	1	33	34		34
Canada	105	20	125		125
Chad	2		2		2
Djibouti			-	7	7
Ethiopia	811		811		811
Fiji		1	1		1
Germany			-	9	9
Ghana	842	35	877	10	887
Guinea		17	17		17
Guinea-Bissau			-	5	5
India	833	17	850		850
Jordan			-	3	3
Malawi	185	14	199		199
Mali	199	31	230	10	240
Nigeria	333	17	350	10	360
Poland		2	2		2
Russian Federation		17	17		17
Senegal	241		241		241
Tunisia	840	10	850		850
United Kingdom	2		2		2
Uruguay		23	23		23
Zambia	833	20	853	4	857
Zimbabwe		24	24		24
Total	5 529	297	5 826	58	5 884

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G2/1000
26 Apr 95
G2
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5000.45 (G3 PLANS)

26 Apr 95

Distribution List

FORCE COMMANDER'S DIRECTIVE
ON
UNAMIR CONDUCT, DRESS AND WEAPON CARRIAGE POLICY

References:

- A. UNAMIR Standing Operating Procedures dated 19 Dec 94.
- B. UNAMIR Driving Regulations.
- C. Force Routine Order No 12 - Commander's Policy on Alcohol dated 18 Sep 94.
- D. Status of Mission Agreement.
- E. FC DIR No 01/94 dated 7 Nov 94.

GENERAL.

1. This document states the current UNAMIR policy on conduct, dress and the carriage of personal weapons. It will be updated from time to time, and must be read in conjunction with current Rules of Engagement (ROE), Reference A.
2. All members of UNAMIR are required to be aware of this policy. Contingent/Unit Commanders/Branch Heads are to ensure that their personnel are fully briefed on the contents of this document, kept current on any reviews which might take place, and that personnel rotating into Rwanda are briefed on arrival. **It should be noted that this Directive sets a minimum standard. As such, it is intended to augment, not replace nationally imposed contingent regulations. Any reduction in standards to conform with this Directive is not required.**

CONDUCT

3. **Image.** All personnel in Rwanda represent their units, their countries and the UN. Considerable effort must be expended to ensure that the best possible image is conveyed to the local population and civilian agencies with which they may come in contact. Personnel are particularly reminded that they should:
 - a. Adhere to all local laws which have been enacted by the government.
 - b. Deal courteously and politely with those with whom they come in contact.

- c. Avoid any source of conflict in which a dispute might develop.
 - d. If employing Rwandan personnel, provide fair and honest terms of service in accordance with Rwandan government labour laws.
4. Behaviour. UNAMIR personnel should be aware that their behaviour can affect the success of the UN mission. Many hours of patient work can be eroded by one thoughtless act; the efforts of many can be undone by the poor behaviour of a few. All personnel should be reminded to act maturely and professionally at all times, whether in or out of uniform. This should particularly apply to:
- a. Driving. UNAMIR personnel must drive carefully and use the road with courtesy. They are to adhere to the UNAMIR driving regulation, Reference B.
 - b. Alcohol. Personnel are reminded that their behaviour must not be impaired by alcohol. All personnel must be briefed on the UNAMIR alcohol policy, which is described in more detail in Reference C.
5. Other Countries. The conduct of UNAMIR personnel in other countries, such as Burundi, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zaire, must be faultless. UNAMIR has no special legal relationship with other countries in the region and therefore, any alleged offence committed by UNAMIR personnel abroad, will be dealt with under the civil law of that country and may lead to prosecution by the civil authority. Individuals from UNAMIR who find themselves in such a position should immediately contact the UN representative in that country and their national consulate, embassy or High Commission.

DRESS

6. Wearing of Uniform. While performing official duties, national uniform is to be worn at all times, with appropriate UN accoutrements, as per Ref D. Contingent Commanders may authorize the wearing of civilian attire for official functions.
7. Sports Clothing. Sports clothing, for the purpose of physical training, may also be worn during official duty hours. The wearing of sport clothing during ROE states YELLOW and RED is restricted to within the unit perimeter.
8. Civilian Clothing. Civilian clothing is only permitted to be worn by UNAMIR military personnel during ROE state GREEN. The Force Commander may authorise the wearing of civilian clothing for official duties.
9. Ballistic Helmet/Body Armour. Ballistic helmets and body armour are to be equipped with UN blue covers.
10. Webbing. The policy for wearing of webbing, or its equivalent, and rucksacks is to be directed by Commanding Officers/Contingent Commanders. Personnel are to wear and carry personal equipment sufficient to fulfil their mission.

11. Other Countries. Under certain circumstances, UNAMIR personnel are on duty in other countries. While performing official duties, UNAMIR personnel are to wear their uniform in accordance with paragraph 6 above.

CARRIAGE OF WEAPONS

12. Principle. UNAMIR military personnel are on duty at all times and as such they are entitled to carry weapons for their own protection, or the protection of those whom they have a duty to protect. UNAMIR military personnel will carry weapons, subject to certain limitations, when so issued. Current ROE further dictate the readiness of UNAMIR personnel. This policy does not apply to medical and religious personnel. The protection of those personnel will be as directed by Contingent/Unit Commanders.

13. Limitations. The occasions on which UNAMIR military personnel are prohibited from carrying weapons are as follows:

- a. While wearing civilian or sports clothing.
- b. While consuming alcohol, with the exception of those cases where Contingent/Unit Commanders require only ammunition to be secured while in messes.
- c. When leaving Rwanda.

14. Carriage of Weapons Abroad. Weapons will normally only be authorised to be carried abroad during repatriation/departure from the mission. Should it become necessary to authorise the carriage of weapons to other countries, UNAMIR HQ will issue appropriate instructions concerning the storage of weapons for transport. Personnel who are going abroad are to be afforded personal protection consistent with the provisions of paragraphs 12 and 13 above, to their point of departure, and on return to Rwanda, from their point of return. Personnel departing Rwanda on duty, R&R or leave are to ensure the security of their personal weapon through their respective Contingent/Unit Commander.

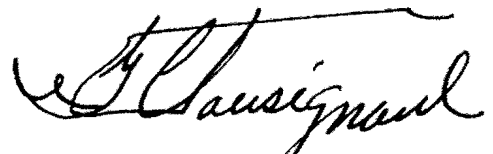
15. Personal Protection. Contingent/Unit Commanders/Branch Heads are to ensure that adequate protection is provided for themselves and their subordinates during social and recreational activities. The minimum alert/readiness requirements are detailed at Annex A.

16. MILOBS. Under Article VI of the UN Convention, defined in Reference D, MILOBS are described as experts on mission. They are not permitted to carry weapons and the policy, described above, on the Carriage of Weapons, does not apply.

RESTRICTIONS

17. All locally run night clubs (eg the Black and White) are out of bounds to all UNAMIR personnel. This does not include the Meridien and Mille Colline,

18. Reference E is cancelled.



G.C. TOUSIGNANT
Major-General
Force Commander

Distribution:

External:

Action:

List D

Internal:

Action:

List A

List B

ANNEX A TO
UNAMIR FC DIR
DATED 26 APR 95

SER	ROE STATE	RESPONSE
1.	GREEN	All movement between 2300 hrs and 0500 hrs to be restricted to essential duty or, when specifically authorized by Contingent/Unit Commanders/Branch Heads. Personnel on essential duties are to be armed and in uniform. Continuous (radio) communications with the Sector Net Control Station is to be maintained. PT and sporting activities outside unit perimeter to be restricted to daylight hours.
2.	YELLOW	All movement between 1800 hrs and 0600 hrs to be restricted to essential duty. All UNAMIR military personnel are to be continuously armed and in uniform. Alcohol consumption is permitted in unit messes only. PT and sporting activities are restricted to unit perimeter.
3.	RED	All movement is restricted to essential duty only. All UNAMIR military personnel are to be continuously armed and in uniform. Alcohol consumption is prohibited. PT and sporting activities are restricted to unit perimeter.

MILOB GP HQ

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UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

② DFC / CMO

FORCE COMMANDER BRIEFING

14 APR 95

SEC 6 KIGALI

1. Since my last visit, sector 6 may have embarked in more work than they have to do.
2. Nevertheless, this is good work
3. For info.

DFC 15 Apr 95

1. INTRODUCTION:

a. THE SITUATION ALL OVER IN SEC 6 CONTINUES TO BE COMPLICATED TO UNDERSTAND. THIS IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT AUTHORITIES ARE NOT VERY COOPERATIVE IN PASSING ON INFORMATION AND THAT THE WANTED INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE DUE TO LACK OF STAFF IN THE COMMUNES AS WELL AS TO LACK OF MONEY WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION.

b. THE MILOBS CONTINUED TO COLLECT INFORMATION THROUGH
- INVESTIGATIVE/INFORMATION GATHERING PTLs
- MEETINGS WITH LOCAL MILITARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERS
- STREET CONTACTS
- MONITORING MASS ACTIVITIES LIKE DEMONSTRATIONS.

2. GENERAL SITUATION:

a. THE GENERAL SITUATION IN SECTOR 6 HAS REMAINED CALM, BUT THERE ARE INDICATIONS - LIKE THE ANTI UNAMIR DEMONSTRATION AND THE LOSS OF VEHICLES CAUSED BY CRIMINAL ELEMENTS - THAT UNAMIR REPUTATION AND ACTIVITIES ARE NOT LIKED IN ALL CIRCLES OF THE RWANDESE SOCIETY.

3. SECURITY:

a. THE SITUATION IN SEC 6 IS CONSIDERED SAFE BUT THE SECURITY IS SLOWLY DETEORATING SINCE THE LAST FC VISIT. A FEW CASES OF ARMED ROBBERY OCCURRED AND A PEACEFUL ANTI UNAMIR DEMONSTRATION TOOK PLACE. ALSO THROUGHOUT THE MEMORIAL CEREMONY UNAMIR WAS ACCUSED OF BEING USELESS TO HINDER MASS MURDER. THE NEGATIVE ATTITUDE OF RWANDESE GOVERNMENT TOWARDS UN STAFF CAUSES CONCERN AMONG THE MILOBS AND THEY ARE AWAITING STRONG SIGNS FROM UNAMIR HQ TO IMPROVE PUBLIC RELATIONS WITH ALL MEANS. MORE DETAILS ANNEX A.

b. MANY LOCALS ARE NOT CONFIDENT ABOUT THEIR SAFETY. THIS FEELING IS CAUSED BY ARRESTS OF GENOCIDE SUSPECTS BY THE RPA. IT HAS BECOME A HABIT AMONG PEOPLE IN THE RURAL AREAS TO SLEEP IN THE BUSH AT NIGHT TIME AS THEY ARE AFRAID OF ARRESTS BY RPA.

c. ADDITIONALLY THE SITUATION IS WORSENERD BY THE HATRED BETWEEN THE ETHNIC GROUPS, THE REFUGEES OF DIFFERENT PERIODS AND THE UNCLEAR PROPERTY SITUATION. OFFICIALLY THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE IN PLACE PEOPLE AND THE RETURNERS IS WITHOUT PROBLEMS BUT BELOW THE SURFACE THINGS ARE BOILING. ADDITIONALLY THE DELAY OF TRIALS AGAINST GENOCIDE PARTICIPANTS CREATE BAD FEELINGS.

I instructed Maj Mc Comber to give a copy.
Please give it immediately. *[Signature]*
A/500

3000.10 (Ops)

31 Mar 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF FC'S MONTHLY CONFERENCE WITH
UNIT/SECTOR COMMANDERS AT 95 FLSG ON
28 MAR 95.

Present: Force Commander - Chairman
Unit/Sector Commanders (less Sector 4C)
UNAMIR Staff Officers
S02 Ops - Secretary

ITEM I - OPENING REMARKS BY THE FC

Security Situation.

1. The FC welcomed all present to the conference. He remarked that there was a perceptible increase in tension in Rwanda due to the approaching anniversary of the war. He asked all not contribute to the tension; rather all UNAMIR personnel should appreciate the situation and see what could be done to imbibe confidence in the local population. The FC said that this increase in tension is essentially due to the following reasons :

- A. Our relations with the RPA and the upcoming anniversary.
- B. Incursions by "FRGF" elements.
- C. The situation in Burundi.

2. Anniversary of the War. The FC informed that in Rwanda, rumours persist of increased agitation around the first anniversary of last year's genocide and civil war. No firm indicators exist to lend credence to these rumours, however many people have left their home communes fearing violence or unrest. The RPA has increased its security measures, primarily in Sector 2, 3, 4C and Sector 5. Banditry is prevalent in the Sector 4C region with raids in the coastal areas by bandits from Ijwe Island. A steady flow of refugees from Uganda at an average rate of 800-1,000 per day may lead to social unrest in the near future. The FC further gave out the outline programme of the Rwandese govt to commemorate the first anniversary of the war. The government is planning to hold press conferences and seminars on the events of the war on 05/06 April. UNAMIR

② OPS CLERK

a. These should be
in a separate file

(Conferences: - FC CONF
- MROS SEC. COMD
CONF
- OPS CONF

3x Sections
in file.

role will also be examined at that time. 07 April is scheduled for remembrance ceremonies with the focus on the reburial of the former President of Rwanda.

3. Situation in Burundi. The FC said that in Burundi, recent violent clashes in the capital city, Bujumbura, between rival Tutsi & Hutu gangs were met with a decisive response by the military who successfully cordoned and searched problem areas, in an effort to disarm the armed gangs. He further remarked that UNAMIR does not have proper intelligence regarding the happenings in Burundi.

4. However as a result of the current situation, the FC remarked that he wanted the following points actioned:

A. Need to be vigilant, alert and professional.

B. Need to keep the FC informed immediately of all facts. He asked everyone to be inquisitive and accurate. The FC said that he needed prompt and factual reporting of incidents. He asked all present to avoid jumping to immediate, irrational conclusions.

C. Need to be reactive to situations and try to defuse the situation. In dealing with the RPA he said that we should not be aggressive, high handed, confrontational, or arrogant, but be friendly, cooperative and humble, yet firm.

D. Need to remember that our purpose here is to keep the peace - something we must do in cooperation with the current government and its agencies which includes the RPA and the Gendarmes. The FC re-emphasized this last point to the Sector Commanders by placing the responsibility on them to ensure that the activities among the formed troops, MILOBS, UN agencies and NGOs are coordinated.

E. Need to make sure that the ROE are understood by all and that escalation takes place in a reactive manner only when there are no other solutions or alternatives. The FC remarked that we should not forget that Rwanda is a sovereign country and in the spirit of peacekeeping we should help the people of Rwanda to establish their country.

Rotation Schedule.

5. The FC expressed his concern about a very tight rotation schedule from 16 to 30 April 95. He said that there have been some amendments imposed by either the contributing nations, UNHQ or the MovCon people. The FC said that he wanted the sector/unit commanders to ensure that they do not lose the high level of efficiency and that a

proper handing over of the respective AOR is undertaken during rotation. The FC further asked the sector/unit commanders to ensure that all necessary documentation, such as ROE, SOPs, FCs Directives, and introduction to all the key personnel from govt, RPA, UN agencies, NGOs etc is included in the handing/taking over.

Discipline.

6. The FC remarked that there appeared to be an increase in undiscipline and a break down in control over troops. The FC said that he expected the unit commanders to curtail and prevent their soldiers from drunkenness, leaving camp for social reasons without authority, and accusations of fraternization with local (frequently young) females and the unauthorized sale of UN rations and stores, the improper import of PX items, and even attempted export of prohibited items (expended cartridges) etc. The FC emphasized the following points:

A. The need to establish comprehensive standing orders to control movement of troops and improve their standard of discipline.

B. Need to supervise the staff to ensure that they adhere to the laws of this country, especially when it comes to importing goods, selling items to the locals and trying to export ammunition (even if it is expended).

7. The FC said that such incidents really strain the relations with the local authorities and cause them to impose restrictions on our activities. He asked the unit commanders to take appropriate preventative or corrective action.

Encroachments.

8. The FC remarked that encroachments onto UN properties seem to be on the increase. Accordingly, he wanted all Commanders to:

A. Improve their perimeter security and ensure that perimeter fencing, is sufficient to discourage intruders. This does not allow for protective minefields of any type since this is definitely against the current ROE.

B. Ensure that all their UN localities are patrolled and sentries are alert while on duty. Those sentries must have detailed instructions, preferably written, and must be frequently checked by guard commanders and duty officers.

C. Confirm that all their localities are defensible, should the need arise if the security situation were to deteriorate.

D. UN property should be secured, especially at night. If not occupied or guarded, vehicles should be parked inside secure compounds. He added that there have been too many incidents of theft of vehicles, vehicle antennas and other parts/belongings.

Emergency Plans.

9. The FC informed that the UNAMIR HQ planning staff was currently reviewing and rewriting the 3 emergency plans, namely the emergency reinforcement plan, the security alert plan, and the withdrawal and evacuation plan in order to make them simpler and more in line with some of the unit plans. As part of this review process:

A. DCOS Ops was to organize a training session on 31 Mar 95 to ensure that Commanders and operations officers are updated prior to conducting a practice exercise or Command Post Exercise.

B. All sector commanders must liaise with all UN agencies, Human Rights teams and NGOs in their respective sectors and provide them with guidance and assistance in formulating and executing their evacuation and withdrawal plans. Commanders must also ensure that a communication plan is so set up that they can contact the formed troops during a security emergency such as a robbery, attack, etc in order for sectors to react with a Rapid Reaction Force.

CASEVAC Procedure.

10. The FC mentioned that the CASEVAC request procedure is well laid out and the information requested is required to determine the best possible transport and medical response. He further said that all units should ensure that requests for CASEVAC for all priorities of casualties contain all the information required.

Allotment of Vehicles.

11. The FC remarked that the vehicles promised to units during the last meeting of the Vehicle Establishment Committee have not yet materialized. He further informed that the DCOS Sp and the COS are addressing the issue.

Op Retour.

12. The FC said that Op Retour in its old format had to be revised. He informed that he had given directions to his

staff that in order for UNAMIR to continue to support the resettlement of IDPs with integral transport resources and assist in the information campaign, the government and the RPA must set up a more open and transparent arrest procedure to ensure that arbitrary arrests are curtailed and so that security in the communes is improved. The FC further informed that the current strategy (not yet approved by the govt) is as follows:

- A. No new registration for food distribution.
- B. Set up commune assistance cells which include joint judicial cells to evaluate and screen those arrested.
- C. Conduct a joint and comprehensive information campaign.
- D. Close Kibeho and Ndago IDPCs, by communes in groups of approx 3000, through shifting the food distribution to the communes and cutting them off in the IDPCs.
- E. The FC said that he had not sanctioned the conduct of Cordon and Search ops in Kibeho Camp by UNAMIR troops, but had agreed to:
 - (1) Assist in the provision of security in the Camps and the target communes.
 - (2) Provide assistance in easing the appalling conditions in the jails.
 - (3) Provide transport to augment UNHCR, IOM, etc.
 - (4) Assist in the information campaign.

The FC further said that the plan still needed a lot of details to be worked out, but it is feared by many that if the international community does not support the govt the RPA may act unilaterally and forcibly close the camps.

Revised Mandate of UNAMIR.

13. The FC informed that he was currently conducting a review of the mandate and the task that UNAMIR should be doing in the future. The concept of " A Partnership for Peace" appeared to be emerging. He said that he was unsure at this time how this review will evolve, but there is a very likely possibility that a reduction in troop strength may result.

Logistics Points.

14. The FC highlighted the following logistics points:

A. He asked all unit/sector commanders to continue to take up administrative and logistics problems with the DCOS Sp staff, and at the same time utilize and request assistance from the CO 95 FLSG.

B. As regards accommodation, the FC said that efforts are on to provide the "UN Standard" for accommodation whenever practicable, however, this may not always be possible.

C. The FC informed that the medical resupply should improve by mid April, however, the range of items will remain limited. He reminded the unit commanders to use the proper procedures instituted by FLSG on the proper Supply Request Forms. He further said that since he had tasked the Force Medical Officer to provide him with statistical analysis of changing trends in the health situation of the force. Unit MO's must submit the requisite reports so that the FMO can compile the required data.

ITEM II - SECTOR 1

15. Gen. The sector comd's representative informed that the security situation in his sector was satisfactory. The relationship with the RPA and locals was cordial; however, he informed that RPA attitude towards patrols to Murambi was hostile.

16. Problems. The sector comd informed that there was a acute shortage of patrol vehicles as also that there was a requirement of ventilation and flyproofing to be carried out in the unit lines. He further informed that the list of administrative problems of the unit had already been given to the DCOS Sp for action.

17. FC's Comments. The FC directed that whenever an incident occurs, units must persuade the RPA to jointly investigate. Also, the RPA should be convinced to give clear and correct statements to the press regarding the incident. The FC stressed the need to keep constant communication, liaison and good relations with the local RPA comd.

ITEM - III SECTOR 2

18. Gen. The CO sought permission to give the names of a

the local employees of UNAMIR to the Prefect of Kibungo. The FC gave permission to do the same. The CO then informed that there has been a perceptible increase in the strength of the RPA troops in the sector. He also said that the Kabilizi incident had been amicably resolved with the RPA. As regards rotation of the contingent, the CO said that as it will take 3 weeks to complete it, the transition will be smooth.

19. FC's Comments. The FC emphasized the need to pass on timely and accurate info on incidents that occur in the sectors to the UNAMIR HQ.

20. COS's Comments. The COS said that the Kabilizi incident is likely to occur in other sectors in the near future. He mentioned that there were clear procedures for handling locals who seek protection from UNAMIR and these must be followed. He emphasized that any person seeking refuge must be handed over to the local Prosecutor in the presence of UN HR/ICRC reps. He said that transparency in dealing with the Prefect and the RPA will help to de-escalate any such situation. He then asked all unit/sector comd to brief the RPA, Prefect and the Bourgemestre in their AOR's on the UN procedure of handling of locals seeking refuge. Finally he again stressed the need to report all incidents accurately.

ITEM IV - SECTOR 3 AND MALI COY

21. Gen. The sector comd gave a detailed briefing about the change of sectors, sector boundaries and the prevailing security situation in various parts of the sector.

A. Prison Conditions. He also briefed on the worsening conditions in the prisons of Gitarama and deduced that there are likely to be prison riots in the near future.

B. Refugees. In the Butare region, he mentioned that arbitrary arrests are still being conducted by the RPA and that large number of locals are crossing in to Burundi at night.

C. Humanitarian. The sector comd informed that mass distribution of food by the NGOs was likely to stop in the near future. He said that the medical assistance being provided by the NGOs was pathetic and that the food for work programme organized by the NGO's and Bourgemestres in the sectors has resulted in lack of interest in agriculture in the area. He also informed that the Prefect of Kibuye has become openly hostile to UNAMIR and refuses to cooperate on any issue

22. FC's Comments. The FC asked the sector comd to inform

him of any problems created by the Prefect of Kibuye. He also asked the sector comd to examine the possibility of colocating his sector office with that of the Prefect.

ITEM V - MALAWI COY

23. Gen. OC Malawi Coy brought various administrative problems being faced by him. These included transport, accommodation, rations/water, communications, furniture and interpreters.

24. FCs Comments. The FC remarked that inspite of administrative difficulties, he had full confidence in the contingent that it would carry out its duties in an exemplary manner. He assured the unit comd that all efforts are being taken to alleviate his problems.

ITEM VI - SECTOR 4A

25. Gen. The CO informed that the relations with the RPA and the Prefect of Gikongoro were cordial. He also informed that the strength of troops in Kibeho DP camp are a coy plus a platoon.

26. Logistics Problems. The CO projected the problems of shortage of vehicles, refrigerated containers and water bowzers in his sector. He also informed that the vehicle which was involved in an accident at Butare and was impounded by the Gendarmerie, has still not been released.

ITEM VII - SECTOR 5

27. Gen. The CO remarked that the security situation in his sector was generally calm. He said that there were a number of RPA road blocks in the sector where UNAMIR vehicles were being stopped and searched in contravention to the Status of Mission Agreement. He gave out a summary of the major incidents in the sector. Later, he brought out the problem of accommodation for troops. As regards the rotation, the CO informed that as only 130 men are rotating, the rotation will be smooth.

ITEM VIII - SECTOR 6

28. Gen. The CO remarked that the situation in Kigali was normal. However the number of incidents of armed robbery and theft had gone up considerably. There were also unconfirmed reports of collection of money for the FRGF and that a considerable amount of arms and ammo had landed in Zaire for the FRGF.

29. Relations with RPA. The CO remarked that the presence

of RPA in the communes had gone up considerably after the killing of the Prefect of Butare. The relations with the RPA and the local Gendarmerie were cordial.

30. Security of UN Installations. The CO cited a number of instances when guards foiled robbery attempts at various UN locations in Kigali. He explained that the reason for withdrawing guards from certain areas was due manpower constraints.

ITEM IX - AUSMED

31. Gen. The CO gave a gist of his organisation's capabilities to provide medical and dental cover. He informed that mine casualty recovery capability from the incident site was now available. He further said that the relations with the RPA have improved considerably. As regards casevac, the CO stressed the need to give all the relevant details on the correct performa so as to ensure that correct and timely medical aid is provided to the casualty.

ITEM X - 95 FLSC

32. Task Org. The CO said that the integration with other units was progressing well. He mentioned that the planned move of his unit from Trafipro will adversely affect the op capability as the capability to ensure adequate security of the unit using own resources was not available.

33. Evacuation Plans. The CO mentioned that it was necessary to evolve a log plan in support of the evacuation plans of units. He therefore requested that 95 FLSC be given the evacuation plans of all the units so as to enable them to make the supporting log plan.

34. Logistics Points. The CO said that he was aware of the acute need for furniture, refrigeration, cots, beds, authorization for A & B level servicing and tentage. He then apprised all present of the action being taken to solve the logistical problems of Sector 3A in Kibuye. The CO also informed that stores are coming in from UNOSOM and that these would be issued as per the laid down priority. Finally he said that as the distribution of the daily sitrep had been discontinued, alternate means of dissemination of info would have to be evolved.

ITEM XI - FORCE ENGR COY

35. Projection of Work. The OC requested the unit/sector comds to give maximum details about the task whenever a work is projected. He then mentioned that once the scope of the

work has been determined, it should not be changed as it creates problems for the executing agency. He explained that a number of tasks could not be executed on ground due to non - availability of stores.

36. Demining and Repairs to Bridges. The OC explained that the demining capability of the Force Engr Coy is limited and that it would be utilized only for UN personnel and locations. As regards repair to bridges, he explained that the stores are in short supply and thus only those bridges would be repaired which would be used by UN troops.

ITEM XII - TAC HQ

37. Gen. The COO explained that the relations with the RPA are very cordial. He asked that the compensation policy to be reviewed so as to expedite compensations to locals for any damage/death caused by UNAMIR troops during the execution of their duties. He informed that unfounded rumors about the planned revenge killings by the RPA on 06 April 95 are rampant in Butare but no sources to confirm these have been found. He also explained that the increase in RPA troop strength in sector 4B was due to the recent unrest in Burundi.

38. Op Retour. The COO informed that FRGF elements in the DP camps are preventing the DPs from leaving the camps. He then stated that the slow progress of Op Retour is due to the lack of security in the home communes as also the vested interests of the NGOs. Finally, he brought out the requirement of allotting additional vehicles and an ambulance vehicle to the Tac HQ.

ITEM XIII - MILOB GP HQ

39. Gen. The Senior Operations Officer of the Milob Gp HQ brought the requirement of giving clear directions as to what information is required and what all it should encompass. He brought out that the problems in processing and dissemination of information is due to the lack of infrastructure. He said that the best way to get processed info would be to integrate the operations branches of the Force HQ and Milob HQ.

40. FCs Comments. The FC ruled that the suggestion about colocating the operations branches of the Milob Group HQ and the Force HQ is agreed to and that action to implement it will be completed at the earliest.

ITEM XIV - CONCLUSION

41. The FC concluded the meeting by thanking all the participants for having attended the meeting. He asked all present to go back to basic soldiering and give their respective commands the best leadership possible.



(T M Pitre)

Maj

SO 2 Ops

Secretary

Distribution:

Sector 1
Sector 2
Sector 3
Sector 4A
Sector 4B
Sector 4C
Sector 5
Sector 6
Tac HQ Butare
Malawi Coy
Mali Coy
AUSMED
95 FLSG
MILOB Gp HQ,

Internal:

FC
COS
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
G3 Ops
G3 Plans
G1
G2
G3 Engr
G4
CLO
FSO
FMO
G3 Air
Office Copy