UNAMIR SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCES 1 MAR – 28 JULY 1995

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SECTOR 5A - SECTOR COMMANDERS BRIEF
28th JULY 1995

Submitted by: LTC Sibanda - Sector Commander

The information contained heren is considered accurate as of 28th July 1995.

PREVAILING OPERATIONAL SITUATION

1. The operational situation in Sector 5A remains calm since the last sector commander's meeting. Rumour of FRGF invasion has died down. However there is still douts among NGOs community regarding UN evacuation plan considering the reduction of armed troops.

2. In generaly the relation with RPA and local authorities remains normal.

3. Summary of incidents:

a. Infiltration. Unconfirmed rumours among locals and some RPA state that a group of former interahamwe (about 20) infiltred into Ruhengeri. The past two weeks RPA has intensified patrols of their inteligence personnal in Ruhengeri both day and night. RPA continued intensive patrols along the vulcanos forest.

b. Arrests. Two local Rwandese caretakers of the close Nemba orphanage were arrested by RPA and are believed to be in Ruhengeri prison. Our Human Rights team is following the case. The Orphanage was close on the ground of suspicion for spying by the catholics sisters who were running the Orphanage. The sisters since been flown out of Rwanda by ICRC because their lives were threatened by RPA. In general people are in detention in various communal detention centres eg. Cyabingo, Gatonde, Cyeru and Nyarutovu.

c. Theft /robberies - not mutch has been lerned during this period.

d. Border activities - NTR

4. Communes:

a. General. The Sector 5A Milobs, UN Agencies and NGOs provide services in all the 16 communes. The Prefect of Ruhengeri calls for a NGOs meeting monthly on every 1st tuesday of the month. In this meeting NGOs activities are coordinated and a review of previous month's operation is also done. However, new sector commander intents to propose NGOs meeting with Milobs to be twice in a week in order to coordinate operations and reporting.

b. General conditions. Locals are busy harvesting crops from the field. WFP intent to distribute food aid only to needy communes. A survey will be carried out to identify needy areas. More information on such requirement is expecteled from bourgmestres.

c Returnees. Returnees through Cyanika border post are relatively low since the June 95. However, returnees arrived in the Prefecture from Gisenyi/Zaire border and are transported by IOM/UNHCH to the respective communes. Problems are being experienced is land for resetlement and food.

d. Resetlement. Representative of Ministry of Rehabilitation and UNHCR are identifying resetlement areas in all communes. Land was identified in the communes of Kinigi, Nyamutera and Kidaho. Enough for few families

5. NGOs working in the Prefecture are:

a. UNHCR	b. WFP
c. IOM	d. ICRC
e. MSF	f. MDM
g. AHA	h. SCF
i. MTM	j. ARP

6. Sector Problems:

a. Requested for a new office to be hired since the number of Milobs has increased.

b. The number of vehicales are insufficient. We have only 6 vehicales for 22 Milobs, but requirement are 8 vehicales.

c. Office furniture and equipments are very much needed for 22 Milobs.

MILOB SECTOR 5C - COMMANDER'S BRIEF

SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE - 28 JULY 1995

INTRODUCTION

DURING THIS BRIEF I INTEND TO COVER THE FOLLOWING:

A. PREVAILING OP SITUATION IN THE SECTOR
B. SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECTOR SINCE LAST CONFERENCE
C. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS IN COMMUNES
D. RETURNEES (FROM OUTSIDE AND IDPS)
E. PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN THE SECTOR
F. PROPOSAL FOR EFFECTIVE EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS IN MY SECTOR
G. PROBLEMS BEING FACED IN THE SECTOR
H. ANY PROBLEMS WITH NGOs OPERATING IN THE SECTOR

PREVAILING OP SITUATION

THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR HAS NOT CHANGED MUCH. IT HAS CONTINUED TO BE CALM BUT TENSE .THERE WAS APPREHENSION AMONG THE POPULATION DUE TO HARASSMENTS AND ARRESTS BY RPA IS STILL EXISTING. THE MAJORITY OF OUR REPORTS AND THE THRUST OF OUR EFFORTS HAS BEEN IN THE AREA OF KILLINGS , ARRESTS AND HARASSMENT OF THE POPULATION BY RPA AND FEW INCIDENTS OF WATERBORNE INCURSIONS IN THE SOUTH FROM THE ISLAND OF IJWE . HOWEVER, WE HAVE ALSO UNDERTAKEN A FEW TASKS OF HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES AND WE INTEND TO SHIFT OUR EFFORTS TOWARDS THIS FIELD. DURING THE PERIOD UNDISCLOSED NUMBER OF BANDITS LANDED BY BOAT FROM ZAIRE IN RUSEBAYA GR (1150) RWAMATAMU COMMUNE, AND TOOK AWAY FOOD AND PROPERTY FROM LOCALS. THERE WERE ALSO TWO BANDITRY ACTIVITIES REPORTED IN RUTONDE GR (5780) IN KIVUMU COMMUNE. IN BOTH INCIDENTS, THE BANDITS WERE REPORTED ARMED WITH WEAPONS AND IN ONE OF THESE INCIDENTS A GRENADE WAS THROWN TO A LOCAL WHO DIED INSTANTLY. WE SUSPECT THE BANDITS TO BE SPRINGING FROM THE GISHWATI FOREST, NORTH OF RUTSIRO COMMUNE AND ARE IN NEED OF FOOD.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW, NO SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS HAVE OCCURRED IN THE SECTOR.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS IN COMMUNES

THE GENERAL CONDITIONS IN THE COMMUNES HAS NOT CHANGED AT ALL. NORMAL LIFE IS SLOWLY RETURNING TO ITS EXPECTANCY. THE LOCAL POPULATION IS GOING ABOUT THEIR NORMAL ACTIVITIES, ALTHOUGH THEY APPEAR APPREHENSIVE OF THE RPA. ALSO, CASES OF ARRESTS AND HARASSMENTS ARE STILL CONTINUING, ESPECIALLY IN RWAMATAMU, GISOVU, GITESI AND KIVUMU COMMUNES. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION HAS IMPROVED, ESPECIALLY IN GISOVU AND MWENDO COMMUNES. HOWEVER, LACK OF SEEDS AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS IS HAMPERING GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN OTHER COMMUNES.

PROBLEMS IN COMMUNES

WATER. SOME AREAS IN SOME COMMUNES DO NOT RECEIVE RUNNING WATER FROM TAPS BECAUSE PIPES WERE DESTROYED DURING THE WAR. REPRESENTATIVES IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION HAVE OFTEN INDICATED THAT LACK OF ADEQUATE FUNDING IS HAMPERING REPAIRS.

MEDICAL. SOME SECTORS IN COMMUNES HAVE NO MEDICAL CENTRES AND LOCALS ARE FORCED TO TAKE THE SICK TO DISTANT PLACES POSSIBLY COMMUNE HOSPITALS WHICH ARE FAR AND DUE TO LACK OF TRANSPORT MAKES THE PROBLEM COMPLEX.

ACCOMMODATION. THIS IS A MAJOR PROBLEM AND COMMON TO ALL COMMUNES. WITH THE RETURN OF 1959/60 THE PROBLEM IS BECOMING MORE ACUTE. SOME RETURNEES ARE GIVEN HOUSES OF PEOPLE WHO FLED DURING THE RECENT WAR BUT THIS IS A TEMPORARY MEASURE BECAUSE THEY ARE ALSO RETURNING.

EDUCATION. LACK OF TEACHERS AND TEACHING MATERIALS IS ANOTHER COMMON PROBLEM TO ALL SCHOOLS IN COMMUNES ALTHOUGH SEVERAL SCHOOLS HAVE SINCE OPENED IN MOST COMMUNES IN THE PREFECTURE .

PROPERTY GRABBING. SOME TUTSIS ON THEIR OWN OR IN COLLABORATION WITH RPA ARE ALLEGED TO BE GRABBING COWS FROM HUTUS ON GROUNDS THAT THEIRS WERE GRABBED DURING THE 1959/60 WAR. THIS PROBLEM IS PREVALENT IN GISHYTA AND RUTSIRO COMMUNES .

RETURNEES (FROM OUTSIDE AND IDPS)

NUMBERS. DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, KIBUYE PREFECTURE RECEIVED NEARLY 1,080 RETURNEES. THERE WERE 560 IDPs WHO ALSO RETURNED.

CONDITIONS. THEY ARE GENERALLY TIRED FROM THEIR TRAVELS, AND HAVE A VERY LOW MORALE. THEY ARE CONSTANTLY SHORT OF FOOD, WATER, JERRY-CANS, BLANKETS, FLOOR MATS, HOUSING TARPS, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, SOAP, COOKING EQUIPMENT, TRANSPORTATION, WARM CLOTHES, FOOTWEAR, AND SEEDS AND TOOLS FOR PLANTING.

PROBLEMS. THEIR BIGGEST PROBLEM IS FINDING PERMANENT HOUSING. ALSO, OUR PREFECTURE SUFFERED SERIOUS DAMAGE TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE DURING THE CIVIL WAR, PARTICULARLY IN HEALTH AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES, AND IS UNABLE TO SUPPORT A LARGE NUMBER OF RETURNEES TILL THESE PROBLEMS ARE SOLVED. FURTHERMORE, DUE TO POOR ROAD CONDITIONS IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE, THE HUMANITARIAN AID HAVE ENCOUNTERED LOGISTICAL PROBLEMS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED ALL THE ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED IN SUPPORT OF THIS PREFECTURE, INCLUDING THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE RETURNEES FROM THE COMMUNE CENTRES TO THEIR HOME SECTORS, AND THE TRANSPORTATION OF LOGISTIC SUPPLY FOR THEM UNTIL THEY CAN BE INSERTED INTO THE AGRICULTURAL CYCLE AND REACH AT LEAST ONE HARVEST SEASON. ANOTHER PROBLEM THAT WE FACED IS THAT KIBUYE PREFECTURE REMAINS POLITICALLY SENSITIVE DUE TWO MAIN REASONS:

(1) THE PROXIMITY OF ZAIRE AND THE REFUGEES THAT SOMETIMES TRY TO LAND EVERYWHERE CAUSING THE RPA TO BE ULTRASENSITIVE ABOUT SECURITY MATTERS.

(2) THE OLD CASELOAD RETURNEES BELONGING TO THE TUTSI ETHNIC GROUP THAT THREATEN THE HUTU INHABITANTS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN LAND AND CATTLE, SUPPORTED BY THE RPA.

ASSISTANCE BEING PROVIDED BY NGOs AND OTHER AGENCIES. MSF, SDR, ACIST, HUMAN RIGHTS, ADRA, WFP, AND ICRC ARE THE MAJOR NGO'S IN KIBUYE. THE PRIORITIES REMAIN IN PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO THE RETURNEES DURING THEIR REINTEGRATION INTO THE AGRICULTURAL CYCLE (WFP,SDR,CARITAS) AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES (WFP,WCA,SDR). HOWEVER, ALL THESE EFFORTS ARE JEOPARDIZED BECAUSE OF THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM. SEED PROTECTION PROGRAMMES AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD, TOGETHER WITH HEALTH PROGRAMMES ARE ASSISTING IN THE REASSIMILATION OF RETURNEES IN THEIR HOME COMMUNES, STARTING WITH THE SUPPLY OF A COMPLETE PACKAGE OF FOOD, SEEDS AND TOOLS WHEN THEY LEFT THE TRANSIT CAMP. IN ORDER TO ASSIST THAT EFFORT, OUR MILOB GROUP IS WORKING IN THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS:

(1) IDENTIFYING VULNERABLE GROUPS IN REAL NEED OF ASSISTANCE.
(2) MONITORING THE SECURITY SITUATION.
(3) TRYING TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF FOOD DISTRIBUTION AND AID PROGRAMMES AMONG THE POPULATION.
(4) TRACKING THE RETURNEES ON THE WAY TO THEIR HOME SECTORS AND PASSING THE INFORMATION COLLECTED TO THE APPROPRIATE ORGANIZATIONS.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN THE SECTOR

THE RECONCILIATION PROCESS HAS NOT CHANGED. IT REMAINS AS PER OUR LAST BRIEFING NOTES. FROM OUR PERCEPTION, IT IS NOT MATERIALIZING, ALTHOUGH THE SITUATION APPEARS TO BE CALM. THE HUTU POPULATION HONESTLY FEEL THAT RECONCILIATION IS NOT REQUIRED BECAUSE THEY ANTICIPATE THAT THE FRGF WILL RETURN AND SAVE THEM FROM PERSECUTION AND HARASSMENT FROM TUTSIS AND RPA.

PROPOSAL FOR EFFECTIVE EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS IN MY SECTOR

MILOBS OPERATIONS IN THIS SECTOR ARE BASED ON ONE HQ GROUP CONTROLLING THE ACTIVITIES OF PATROLS. FOUR PATROLS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATING IN TWO COMMUNES, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE PATROL WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THREE COMMUNES. THE HAC IS ALSO CONSIDERED A PATROL. IN VIEW OF THE NEW MANDATE, WE DO NOT PLAN TO CHANGE THE MAIN GROUPINGS AND THE TASKS OF THIS PRESENT ORGANISATION. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE INCREASED EMPHASIS ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, MONITORING THE PROGRESS OF RECONCILIATION AND SECURITY SITUATION, WE WILL REQUIRE TO INCREASE THE PRESENT STRENGTH OF MILOBS. AT THE SAME TIME, DUE TO THE REDEPLOYMENT OF MALAWI COY FROM THIS SECTOR, WE HAVE MOVED THE OFFICE ACCOMMODATION TO THE HOTEL, AND THE SIGNAL DET IS ALSO TO MOVE WITH US SOON. THIS RELOCATION WILL AFFORD US THE BEST ALL AROUND OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY, AS WELL AS SECURITY, WHICH WE WOULD GET IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE.

PROBLEMS BEING FACED IN THE SECTOR

(1) THE UNACCEPTABLY HIGH PERCENTAGE OF VEHICLES WHICH ARE OFF ROAD AT ANY GIVEN TIME. THIS IS DUE PARTLY TO THE DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF ROADS IN THE AREA AS WELL AS THE LACK OF EVEN THE MOST RUDIMENTARY SERVICE OR REPAIR FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN KIBUYE. THE CREATION A MOBILE REPAIR TEAM OR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FORWARD REPAIR ELEMENT IN KIBUYE IS RECOMMENDED.

(2) THE DEPARTURE OF MALAWI COY IS A BLOW TO OUR HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT TO LOCAL POPULATION BECAUSE ITS HEAVY TRANSPORT HAD PLAYED A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION IN COORDINATING AND ASSISTING NGOs IN VARIOUS ASPECTS.

(3) ONE COMPUTER AND A PRINTER IS AVAILABLE IN SECTOR HQ. HOWEVER THIS IS NOT ENOUGH FOR OPS AND LOG/PERS MATTERS . SECTOR NEEDS TWO OR MORE COMPUTERS SETS, THIS TO ALSO INCLUDE THE HAC. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW MANDATE WE SHOULD HAVE THE RESOURCES TO KEEP MORE DATA INFORMATION.

(4) ACCORDING WITH THE NEW ORGANIZATION OUR SECTOR WILL CONSIST OF FOUR STAFF OFFICERS , SIX PATROLLING AND ONE DUTY TEAMS. WE THEREFORE NEED EIGHT MORE HAND SETS AND FOUR CHARGERS.

(5) OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES IS GOOD, EVEN THOUGH CERTAIN BOURGHMEISTRES AND RPA SOLDIERS USE EVERY MEANS AT THEIR DISPOSAL TO KEEP THE LOCAL POPULATION FROM TALKING WITH US.

PROBLEMS WITH THE NGOs OPERATING IN THE SECTOR. OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LOCAL NGOs IS EXCELLENT, AND WE HOLD WEEKLY MEETINGS WITH THEM EVERY THURSDAY MORNINGS TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR. HOWEVER, SINCE THE DEPARTURE OF MALAWI COY, THE NGOs AND THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT STOPPED COMING TO US FOR AID RELATING TO HEAVY TRANSPORT, WHICH WE DO NOT POSSESS.

Lcl Bakary Coulibaly

SECTOR 5 - SECTOR COMMANDERS BRIEF
29 JULY 1995

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONSIDERED ACCURATE AS OF 27 JULY 95.

PREVAILING OPERATIONAL SITUATION.

1. The Op sit in sector 5 remains relatively unchanged since the last Sector Comds conf. The level of incidents has not changed however the location has shifted from the area of the Zaire/Rwanda border to the general areas bordering the eastern and western sides of the Gishwati Forest and the coast line in the area of KAYOVE.

2. The overall situation may be deemed as calm. The incidents of thievery, murder and the UNAMIR relations with the RPA have remained at a constant level since the last brief, at a distance and guarded.

3. A brief summary of the major incidents are as follows:

a. Infiltration. This activity has also remained virtually constant since my last report. The RPA forward positions have reduced the border infiltrations but incidents from out of the Gishwati and water borne insertions in the south of our sector in the general area of KAYOVE appear to show a slight increase.

b. Killings. The majority of these incidents within Sector 5 are being handled by CivPol and the Human Rights team. We average three or four reported murders a week which are discovered by the Milob patrols and are immediately handed off to CivPol for a joint investigation with the Gendarmerie. The armed gang of 15-30 persons, reported last conference, continue to operate within the Mutura - Gisenyi area. We still have yet to confirm their identity however we have a strong suspicion that they are locals sympathetic to the former government.

c. Cattle thefts/Robberies. This activity continues at a constant level. The Prefecture has initiated a commission that is addressing this problem and began its work on 25 Jul. The sector provided transport for their first mission during which a total of twelve cases were concluded. This may appear a minor point however these cases have been outstanding for at least the past six months. The commission will meet in various areas within the Prefecture where each case is handled individually. A time consuming process but apparently fair and just.

d. Border Activities. The Goma border remains closed to all Milob and Humanitarian food convoys.

COMMUNES

1. General. The sector 5B Humanitarian team, UNAMIR agencies and NGO's service a total of twelve communes. The tasks of providing for these areas are divided according to ability and resources. Relations with the Prefect have significantly improved and can now be considered quite good. In a recent speech, the Prefect indicated that a significant amount of the reconstruction can be attributed to the UN and NGO agencies. The shortage of basic office supplies persists and, if possible, we would like to procure a small amount of pens, pencils, paper etc to distribute to the Prefecture. In addition, the Prefects vehicle was vandalized and he requires a windshield which we hope to obtain from the CTO's shop.

2. General Conditions. Conditions within all communes may be considered as average when considering the Rwandan situation. The local commercial situation seems to have returned to almost pre war conditions and there is a noticeable increase in private vehicle traffic indicating there is no problem with the availability of fuel.

3. PRISONS. The conditions at the Gisenyi Prison, compared to the others in Rwanda, are considered good. There is approximately one sq m per prisoner and each is now fed two meals per day. To assist, it is requested that steps be taken to procure a number of basic tools such as hammers, nails, hand saws etc to allow the prisoners to construct basic items for personal use or sale. In addition, it is also requested that those tires no longer usable by UN vehicles be made available to allow the prisoners to make sandals. This was an industry of this area prior to the war and could be reconstituted to provide foot wear for the prisoners; an item they now lack.

4. Problems. The main problem continues to be the distribution of land to the returnees. There are constant problems regarding previous ownership, settlements within the Gishwati Forest, a designated nature preserve and once land is distributed, the amount allocated. There is also an expressed concern with the fall of the Rwandan Franc and the resultant inflation. This is beginning to impact on the cost of fuel and the general cost of living for imported items. There is no evident indicators or threat of starvation.

RETURNEES

1. General. The numbers of returnees has been relatively constant during the past few months. The process is that once they pass the border they are processed through Rwandan customs and then on to the UNHCR compound for initial issue of UNHCR supplies and registration. The transit compound has been moved to the old location of the TunBatt HQ, approximately thirty minutes from Gisenyi towards Ruhengeri. The UNHCR is running this

facility and the RPA is providing security.

2. Returnees.

a. the total number of returnees since 01 May to 27 Jul is 6579;

b. their physical condition can be described as generally good. Those found with disease or otherwise medically unfit are referred to the relevant agency for treatment;

c. the specific problems faced by the returnees passing through the Sector 5 area range from robbery by Zairian border officials to the lack of settlement land alluded to earlier. The lack of farming implements and seed remain a problem. The inability of UNAMIR and the NGO's to provide relief is constantly pointed out to us during our patrols.

d. the assistance being provided by the various agencies is as follows:

1). UNHCR - four expats and local staff.
- organized repatriation from Zaire,

- food distribution in the communes,

- resettlement of old caseloads;

2) WFP- one expat and 10 locals. Services 28 communes.

- provides food to old caseloads in the reception centre,

- provides food for work for rehabilitation projects and income generating projects for vulnerable groups,

- provides food for returnees in the communes on an as required basis;

3) COOPI.

- carries out rehabilitation of primary schools,

- has undertaken to train local teachers,

- is involved in tool and seed distribution;

4) ICRC.

- monitors the prison conditions and provides treatment for prisoners,

- continuing to carry out the water rehabilitation project in the sector concentrating on the areas where the returnees have settled,

- has undertaken to supervise the repair of the local prison septic system. This project is most well received as it is suspected that as this system is not functioning well at all it is now polluting the ground water;

5) MSF/MERLIN/MEMISA. MSF- 11 expats and 250 local staff, MEMISA - two expats and 40 locals, MERLIN - four expats and 12 local staff.

- rehabilitation of the local health centres and the Region Sanitaire (Merlin) including provision of staff,

- manning or visiting health posts in remote communes,

- vaccination programs in the communes,

- MSF also is in the process of construction of family units that will accommodate up to 15 children, two functioning at present and six remain under construction;

6) FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY - staff of 4 expats and 35 locals servicing five communes in the Gisenyi Prefecture.

- provide care for vulnerable persons, especially children without families.

- attempt family reunion or foster parents for children,

- provide care for those persons unable to either care for themselves or their children by arranging co-ops or neighbours to provide help,

- also have a program which involves food for work particularly the rebuilding of homes; and

e) with the recommencement of organized return by the UNHCR, it has been demonstrated that the Lac Verte refugee camp in Zaire has an element within that is actively discouraging return. Of the two visits that the UNHCR has made to that camp only four families have accepted.

3. Reconciliation. This process is difficult at best. It appears that the returnees are, given the conditions of the country and considering the previously mentioned limitations, are well treated and incorporated into the society.

NEIGHBOURING REFUGEE CAMPS.

1. A visit by the a UNHCR Goma representative has confirmed that there is an active disinformation campaign now ongoing within the Goma camps. In particular, at Lac Verte, the politically active refugees set up road blocks to prevent returnees from leaving. Also indicated were reasons for not returning such as greater accessibility to education for the children and also free and better medical care than when they were in Rwanda. In addition, the UNHCR is providing for virtually all of the needs of the refugees therefore many are enjoying a significantly improved life style as compared to that experienced in Rwanda.

2. He estimates the FRGF in the Goma area to be at approximately 30,000 however poorly equipped and to not be receiving any significant amount of arms, if any. There are forty AML's and 25 artillery pieces (presumably 105mm) situated immediately west of Goma and guarded by only ten Zairian soldiers. This equiptment is serviceable however it is felt that there is only a limited amount of ammunition available. The FRGF do not appear to have access to this equipment.

3. It is expected that the Kibumba camp will be moved to the area of the North/West corner of Lac Kivu. This is still in the proposal stage and once confirmed will take at least two months for the preparation of the new camp and to begin the move. The problem may arise that those who have arms hidden within the camp, and to avoid confiscation of their weapons and avoid arrest, may begin to move back to Rwanda there-by causing an increase in border incidents.

4. He also indicated that the relations between the local Zairians and the refugees is not particularly cordial. The general term used by the Zairians for the refugees is "the robbers".

5. It is suspected that the FRGF HQ in the Goma area is situated in an area called the Etat Major. This camp is approximately 15kms west of Goma on Lac Kivu. Of note is that this camp is not accessible to either the UNHCR nor Zairian troops and locals. The Zairian Army has not yet forced the issue.

EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS.

1. Exercising the new mandate has not presented any problems to the Sector. Our main problem is the upcoming rotation and the fact that we will be losing eleven Milobs from early Aug to Mid Sep. Should these Milobs not be replaced, we will be at an effective strength of ten Milobs by 01 Sep. I have submitted a separate paper to the SMPO regarding this problem.

SECTOR PROBLEMS.

1. General. The sector continues to operate within the new mandate and, at this time, does not have any problems that will inhibit our employment.

2. Specific Concerns. Find below those problems that we feel are of specific concern to Sector 5:

a. Vehicles. The turn around time for repair at CTO Kigali is a cause for concern. Generally we will loose a vehicle for at least one week for the most minor of problems. This has a direct impact on our operations. It is suggested that a mobile repair team be formed to address those repair jobs there-by decreasing the maintenance back log in Kigali and increasing the usability of the patrol vehicles. We also have a problem with tire wear. This is now at the point where we cannot send some vehicles on the more difficult patrols due to unsafe tires;

b. Security. There appears to be a FRGF build up in the area of the Gishwati Forest. This directly effects our patrol routes as we actively patrol both sides of the forest. To date we have not been harassed in any way however we strongly suspect the presence of mines and hostile forces. As mentioned earlier, there has been a number of water borne incursions from the main island to the area of KAYOVE and we suspect that the insurgents are moving to the Gishwati;

c. Quality of Fuel. The diesel now being used by our vehicles is dirty and contaminated with water which in turn renders our vehicles unreliable. This has a direct impact on our operational efficiency;

d. Reply to Sitreps. Due to our lack of voice communications we rely entirely on the sitrep to pass information regarding some problems in the hope that the HQ will action on our behalf. If we ask for assistance, please reply on Ch10 with an update; and

e. Communications. The communications rep visited last week and established that it is most difficult, if not impossible to install a telephone link in Gisenyi. Given this new development, it is requested that the sector be issued with an Inmarsat, or to examine the possibility of a link with Kubuye to allow voice communications.

SLOGO'S BRIEF FOR SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE-28 JUL 95.

INTRODUCTION

1. As I stated in my brief at the last conference in BUTARE, logistics for MILOBs is beginning to take a new shape as the formed troops are departing and MILOBs are gradually being isolated in many areas. Obvious logistics problems have cropped up and efforts are being made from all angles to solve them. This will take some time as you have all observed but, eventually, they will be ironed out.

AIM

2. My aim is to brief you on the situation as of now, as it relates to logistics for MILOBs.

SCOPE

3. I shall cover the following areas:

a. MILOB requirement in the restructuring process and the subsequent absence of the formed troops in certain Sectors:

(1) Sector returns.
(2) Paper on MILOBs requirements.
(3) Meeting with SO (LOG), SO (SUP) and COS Fortnightly Conference.
(4) Recce with OC 95 FLSG. (20/21 July).
(5) Communications.

b. Vehicles:
(1) Expected vehicle strength eventually.
(2) Allocation of 15 vehicles-3 delivered - Ruhengeri.

c. Security.
d. Issue of Helmets, Flack Jackets, Binos & Armour Plates.
e. Introduction of New SLOGO.

MILOBS REQUIREMENTS IN THE RESTRUCTURING PROCESS AND THE SUBSEQUENT ABSENCE OF FORMED TROOPS IN CERTAIN MILOB LOCATIONS:

4. Since the 9th of June which marked the onset of the new mandate, a lot has been done both at FHQ and MILOB HQ to restructure the requirements of MILOBs at the Sector level. This has been necessitated by, first of all the increase in number of MILOB Sectors from 8 to 10 and then by the fact that the downsizing of the formed troops has left some MILOB Sectors without any troops in location. Suffice it to mention that MILOBs used to depend on the troops for many basic operational requirements.

5. The following actions have been initiated and are still being pursued to ensure that MILOBs are adequately equipped to carry out their tasks:

Sector Returns

a. *All the Sectors were asked to submit their holdings as well as requirements of logistics support to me at MILOB GP HQ, which they all did. These were carefully scrutinized by me and my staff and the necessary adjustments made.*

Paper on MILOBs Requirements.

b. *Upon the outcome of this analysis, I sent out a paper to all the outlets that support MILOBs logistically, outlining our requirements. This paper was treated with a lot of urgency because most of the outlets summoned me to either discuss, clarify or amend some of the requirements. I am confident that all the organs and agencies of UNAMIR who have anything to do with MILOBs logistics are in the picture as to our requirements and are working feverishly towards providing what they can.*

Meeting with SO (LOG), SO (SUP) and OC 95 FLSG.

c. *Over the period, I have had a number of meetings with the SO (LOG), Major Taylor, the SO (Sup), Mr Declan Corrigan and the OC LOG OPS 95 FLSG, Capt Walden. All these were aimed at thrashing out the requirements of MILOBs and working out modalities of delivery. In addition, the requirements have been discussed time and again at the Chief Of Staff's Fortnightly Conference. The DFC/CMO has taken personal interest and has got a chart of our requirements displayed somewhere in his office as we sit here now.*

Recce with OC LOG OPS 95 FLSG.

d. *In pursuit of some of the basic requirements, the OC LOG OPS 95 FLSG and I undertook a recce of 6 Sectors on the 20 and 21 of July to determine water and fuel requirements. May I add that we did not go to three of the Sectors because we thought they are sufficiently covered by troops in location. Sector 5B which was originally on our list for the recce informed us later that they did not require the recce because they were provided for by NIBATT. 95 FLSG is willing to visit any other Sectors which think they have any problems in this direction; so just send us a massage to that effect.*

Communications.

e. *Lastly, but not the least, communications has been a problem in the restructuring process. This problem has been attacked from 3 angles, by myself, the MILOB Signal Officer and by the SOO. The Signal Officer has taken a recce visit of some Sector and is working feverishly on*

communications problems. once again, this will take some time but I believe they shall gradually be ironed out.

VEHICLES

6. At the last conference, I expressed the hope that with the departure of the formed troops MILOBs might be able to inherit some vehicles. It looks like my hopes are coming true. After a series of consultations between the DCMO and the CITMM, it has been accepted that MILOBs vehicle strength will be increased to at least 95. An initial issue of 15 vehicles is in progress and we took delivery of 3 this week, which we allocated to Sector 5A Ruhengeri. As more vehicles come in, the DCMO will determine the mode of allocation and we shall try to meet some of your requirements.

SECURITY

7. Unfortunately this is an area that I have been warned to keep off from because it is out of my purview. However my main concern is the fact that when stealing and vandalism should occur, it will affect logistics items the most. A number of Sector Commanders have expressed grave concern about the security of logistics as the formed troops depart. As of now, I am not sure how these items can be secured but I do hope that whoever is in charge of security will take into consideration the fact that MILOBs are completely defenseless in the event of a robbery or sabotage of UNAMIR property. The less I talk about this topic the better for me.

ISSUE OF HELMETS, FLACK JACKETS, BINOCULARS AND ARMOUR PLATES

8. We have arranged for the issue of these items for the Sectors. For the helmets and flack jackets, we have collected 12 and 31 respectively. These are mostly going to Sector 4. The Sector Commander may advise his LOG Officer to contact us at HQ.

9. The rest of the items I have effected the distribution as per the letter I have passed out. Your LOG Officers have the authority to collect direct from TRAFIPRO. If any problems are encountered, please let us know at the HQ.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW SLOGO

10. Finally, may I take the opportunity to inform all that I shall finish my tour with the mission on the 16 Aug. I shall therefore be handing over the duties of SLOGO to Major ZIMBA here as soon as we finish this conference. It has been a pleasure working with everybody and I do hope that everybody found it equally pleasurable working with. May God Bless.

Thank you!

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : ALL SECTORS

FILE: OPS/CONF

FROM : SENIOR OPS OFFICER
MILOB GP HQ(OPS)

DATE: 17 Aug 95

INFO : SRSG
FC
DFC
COS
DCMO
CIVPOL
HAC
DCOS(OPS)
DCOS(SP)
SMPO
SLOGO

ATTN : SECT COMMANDERS

SUBJECT - **SECT COMMANDERS CONFERENCE**

1. The next Sector Commanders Conference will be held at GITARAMA in Sect 1B on **25 Aug 95**.

2. **Movement and concentration**.

(a) Request for two Helicopters will be submitted by this HQ. One will be used for conveyance of DFC/CMO, DCMO, CHAC, Commissioner CIVPOL and the SOs. The other one will be used for conveyance of Sector Commanders.

(b) Those Sect Commanders, who wish to use the above mentioned helicopter have to forward their request by 20 Aug 95. The other Sect Commanders will move in their own vehicles.

3. **Agenda/ Schedule of Events.**.For Agenda/ Schedule of Events,please see Appx attached.

4. **Sect 1B.** You are requested to organize the conference as discussed in the last conference. Problems if any can be discussed with this HQ well in advance. You are also requested to prepare the Minutes of the Conference and submit the same to this HQ by 31 Aug 95 for approval and necessary distribution.

5. **French/English Translation.** All sect commanders will prepare their briefs in English and French.Adequate copies will be brought and circulated amongs the participants.

6. Best Regards.

MOHD AHSANULLAH
LT COL
SOO

Appx

SECT COMMANDERS CONF : AUG 95

AGENDA / SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SER	TIME	EVENT	RESPONSIBILITY	REMARKS
1.	0830	Arrival of participants	By helicopters/ vehicles	
2.	0845	Arrival of DFC/CMO	By helicopter	
3.	0855	All to be seated	As per seating plan	
4.	0900	Welcome address	Sect Commander 1B	
5.	0905	Opening address	CMO/DCMO	
6.	0910-1230	Sect briefs	Each sect commander to brief regarding his sect for 15 to 20 mins. Tea Break for 30 min from 1030 to 1100.	
7.	1230-1300	DCMO' Remarks		

8.	1300-1400	Lunch.	
9.	1400-1430	Staff officers briefs	SOO,SMPO,SLOGO (5 to 10 mins each) .
10	1430	HAC brief.	
11.	1500	CIVPOL brief.	
12.	1515	DFC/ CMO' Concluding remarks.	
13.	1545	Tea.	
14.	1600	Dispersal.	

File

Sector 3B (Butare)
UNAMIR

See Distribution

MINUTES OF SECTORS COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE HELD AT BUTARE ON FRI 30 JUN 95

Present	:Col-Maj A Toumia	-DFC/CMO	Chairman
	Col CA Nelson	DCMO	Member
	Lt Col I Abubakar	Comd Sector 4B	"
	Lt Col GK Adjei	" " 1	"
	Lt Col M Ahsanullah	SOO	"
	Lt Col E Castro	Comd Sector 4A	"
	Lt Col T Fox	" " 3	"
	Lt Col A Jounitsyn	" " 4C	"
	Lt Col EA Mahachi	" " 6	"
	Lt Col K Opong-Kyekyeku	SMPO	"
	Lt Col AB Sibanda	Comd Sector 2	"
	Maj MK Carswell	Ag Comd Sector 5	"
	Sqn Ldr FA Ayamgha	SLOGO	"
	Maj L Adekagun	MILOBS Sector 4B	Sec
	Capt S Dubreuil	" "	Asst Sec
In attendance :	Col H Osae-Addae	CHAO	
	Lt Col C Ahmed	MA - DFC	
	Lt Col C Bakary	Dy Comd Sector 3A	
	Lt Col V Curren	G3 Med Ops	
	Lt Col VS Dadhural	Dy Comd Sector 4C	
	Lt Col H Kaute	Dy Comd Sector 2B	
	Lt Col SE Keita	Dy Comd Sector 4B	
	Mr Donald Stead	FSA Butare	

ACTION

ITEM 1 WELCOME ADDRESS BY COMD SECTOR 4B

1. The Comd Sector 4B welcomed all participants to the conference . He wished the conference had been scheduled for 2 or more days so that he could take participants round Butare city on sightseeing. He however counselled for short briefs which should not exceed 10 minutes in view of the limited time available.

ITEM 2. OPENING REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN

2. The Chairman expressed happiness to be at the conference even though he was not new to

ACTION

the Mission but had just taken over as DFC/CMO barely one week from the outgone DFC/CMO(Brig-Gen Anyidoho). He stressed the calmness of the situation generally except for the increase in banditry acts while check points were on the decrease.

3.He intimated the conference that a paper had already been issued out on the new UNAMIR mandate and called for vigilance and keeping in place of all security measures. He stressed that more responsibilities had been added for the MILOBS which required more dedication, imagination and commitment. He cautioned against inadequate/destructive rumour peddling in the name of information gathering.

4.The Chairman noted that UNAMIR was set up for reconciliating assistance to Rwanda and not as a spying outfit. Been the field operatives of UNAMIR, MILOBS were enjoined to produce detailed and accurate information on which actions would be based. He promised more logistics support from defunct formed troops resources towards the enhancement of the duties of MILOBS.

ITEM 3. BRIEFS FROM THE SECTORS

5. The various commanders presented briefs on the activities of their sectors seriatim.

a. *Sector 1*

(1) The sector experienced relative calm since the last sectors comds' conference till date while the negative propaganda against UNAMIR on Radio Rwanda seemed to have died down. The locals who fled the prefecture (Byumba) had been returning and presently engaged in various agricultural and commercial activities. However 45% of the prefecture were mine infested and this hampered agriculture.

ACTION

(2) The prefecture seriously lacked essential services like portable water, electricity, adequate transporation and medical facilties which was consequent upon the aftermarth of the war. The destroyed communes offices were yet to be rehabilitated. The government officials in the prefecture had since embarked on reconciliation campaigns for which a six-day seminar was held for the youths in May 95.

(3) The sector's duties could best be carried out with additional logistics support/facilities like an additional radio base station, fax machine, telephone, more vehicles, fuel dumps, electric generator, portable water supply among others.

b. *Sector 2*

(1) The operational situation within the sector had been quite satisfactory within the past month. Arrests of locals and returnees had considerably decreased. Except for the Mugesera Bourgmestre who gave instruction that UNAMIR vehicle should not cross a particular check point without his specific authorization, other RPA/militias at the check points were cooperative. RPA deployment at the border had been increased.

(2) Primary and secondary schools had since re-opened but they lack qualified teachers. The remuneration for the available teachers were inadequate and irregular. Some NGO had been providing infrastructural and other assistance to the schools.

ACTION

(3) The prefecture lacked adequate social services of pipe borne water electricity and transport whilst the population had steadily been on the increase with the return of so many people including those that departed the prefecture since 1959/60. The number of returnees was put at 2,526 by UNHCR which MILOBS could not verify due to their denial of access to the border crossing figures with the government officials.

(4) No case of illegal occupation of peoples houses was reported within the period. The local authorities embarked on reconciliatory campaigns which yielded cordial living relationship among the locals including the returnees. However the ration usually doled out to these returnees at Transit camps hardly lasted more than a month. Farming implements should be supplied to them towards attaining self sustenance/ sufficiency.

(5) The prefecture had 21,250 registered orphans scattered all over the communes including 9 orphanages that were been supported/ maintained by the NGOs.

(6) The sectors interpreters holding was reduced to one by Messrs Brown and Root which terminated their employments. An urgent provision of more interpreters would enhance the sector's performance.

c. *Sector 3A*

(1) The situation in the sector was calm but tense due to apprehension among locals of arrest and harassment by the RPA soldiers.

ACTION

Agricultural activities increased due to the support of the NGOs who provided initial food aid, tools and seeds to the locals.

(2) Inadequate social services was the main problem within the prefecture. The water supply system destroyed during the war were yet to be resurscitated. Inavailable teachers and teaching materials hampered education while no medical centres in some secteurs thereby compelled carriage of the sicks to distant commune hospitals without transport facilities.

(3) The prefecture received over 2,000 refugees and ex-IDPs from Gisenyi and Kibeho respectively including those of 1959/60 cases with incidental accommodation problems. There were reported cases of forceful grabbing of other people's property with the active connivance of the RPA.

(4) There seemed to be mutual mistrust amongst the two main tribes which was not helpful to the expected reconciliation.

(5) The sector required some mentioned additional logistics support to enhance its duties.

d. Sector 3B

(1) The prefecture in which the sector is located had an estimated 775,400 people on a land mass of 2,339 square kilometres before the war of which about 200,000 died in the 1994 war. The reburial of the dead had since commenced throughout the secteurs.

ACTION

(2) About 10,200 people of different categories returned to the commune within the last three months with the attendant accommodation problem. Those suspected of genocide acts resorted to banditry to survive while living as fugitives in the neighbourhood.

(3) The last sector comd(Col Hassnain) built a good relationship with the RPA local Bde comd which had been maintained as evidenced in the last week visit of the RPA Bde Comd to the sector. This good relationship informed courteous attitudes from the RPA soldiers at the check points to all UN members.

(4) The prefect of Gitarama though a moderate Hutu, friendly and amiable had been exploiting his relationship with the sector for selfish ends. MILOBS in the sector had good working relationships with the NGOs and other UN agencies.

(5) The prisons were overcrowded with kids and babies among the inmates and of which 16 people died within the past one week.

(6) The so-much desired reconciliation could be achieved through education of the people and justice.

e. *Sector 4A*

(1) After the forceful closure of all the IDP camps in the sector, the activities of the sector changed drastically from monitoring IDPs in the camps to monitoring and assessing their general well being in their home communes. The local administrators had so far kept the

ACTION

communes under effective control but their efforts were hampered by lack of expertise and resources.

(2) The returnees experienced initial hardships due to loss of personal effects enroute and the consequential impact of food supply. Some NGOs had since come to their assistance with foods aid. However some of the NGOs who functioned at the camps had withdrawn their services.

(3) The President of Rwanda and the Prime Minister jointly visited the prefecture on reconciliation campaign within the period.

(4) Among the problems faced by the prefecture during the material time were lack of funds for civil servants salaries and poor or non-existing infrastructures.

(5) The sector's duties would best be facilitated with additional logistics support especially vehicles as five of the sector's vehicle had been in the workshop for a relatively long period.

f. Sector 4B

(1) The sector was pre-occupied with monitoring resettlements of ex-IDPs in their home communes after the forced closure of the IDP camps in Apr 95. The RPA and Commune officials were hostile to patrol teams for alleged spying against the government to the extent that an interpreter that accompanied a patrol team was detained sometimes ago. However, with the intervention of the minister of Internal

ACTION

Affairs,the situation had since normalized.

(2) The calm situation that prevailed in the sector was recently disturbed by robbery incidents by men dressed in RPA uniforms. NGOs (females) were the main targets.

(3) In line with the new mandate, the sector liaised with the NGOs to get desired aids material and even on occasions transported same to their respective destinations.

(4) The Force Engineer Company team was used to mend some of the bad roads within Butare town as requested by the local RPA Brigade Commander. This act was a right step in the right direction.

(5) A total of over 2,000 returnees from Burundi, Uganda and Tanzania, 518,623 ex-IDPs and a lot of orphans were received/registered in the sector within the last 3 months. Their problems were similar to those of the ex-IDPs and these were housing, farmland, tools,seeds etc. The NGOs had been assisting to resettle them. Initial hostilities to ex-IDPs had since died down.

(6) The returnees and ex-IDPs were reported fast settling down and this had been facilitated by commendable rehabilitation campaigns of most of the Bourgmestres.

(7) Most of the social services utilities had broken down and required rehabilitation. Some commune offices also required rehabilitation. Though schools had since re-opened but renumerations for teachers were inadequate and

ACTION

irregular.

(8) Unconfirmed report had it that some FRGF and militia organised themselves at the refugee camps in Burundi to stop refugees from returning home.

g. *Sector 4C*

(1) The sector experienced relative calm since the last conference, however banditry, robbery and killing incidents were on the increase with 50 reported cases of killings as against 40 of the previous month.

(2) The sector recorded 15 sightings of unidentified aircrafts within the airspace of the sector. The aircrafts were suspected to belong to either the FRGF or Zairean government and were on air recce/taking of air photographs missions. The aircraft always came from the direction of Zaire and returned there after some interval.

(3) The prefecture appeared to be a stronghold of FRGF and Interahamwe sympathizers even though its prefect enjoyed the trust and confidence of local RPA authorities. Rebuilding the prefectures damaged infrastructures did not appear to be given any attention yet.

(4) Two battalions of RPA soldiers were deployed within the prefecture while their uncooperative officers attempted stopping the locals and NGOs from giving information to MILOBS.

5. A total of 672 returnees were received at the Nyagatare transit camp in the prefecture within the past three months. The refugees came from Burundi and Zaire.

ACTION

Repatriation meetings were held on monthly basis by UNHCR representative. The prefect of Cyangugu and the Deputy Governor of South Kivu recently held a meeting to improve relations between them.

(6) Population survey would be conducted in the prefecture at a future date. The prisons at Kamembe and Cyangugu had more inmates than they were built for.

(7) Reliable and increased vehicle fleet would be a sine-qua-non to whatever tasks that would be assigned to MILOBS in the sector.

h. Sector 5

(1) The operational situation in the sector remained relatively unchanged since the last conference. Constant rumours of FRGF invasion, reduction of armed troops and unavailability of resources to perform duties created uncertainty within the NGO community.

(2) RPA deployment to forward positions in defensive posture had checkmated armed incursions from Zaire. However, elements of the FRGF were suspectedly operated in gang of between 13 to 30 persons to cause havoc. The sector however had good relationship with the RPA.

(3) The MILOBS were in constant liaison and cooperation with the NGOs. A combined MILOBS/WFP team went on a flight of the general area and it observed imminence of harvest of crops.

ACTION

(4) A total of 11,004 returnees were registered in the sector. Various NGOs were on hand to aid resettlement of these returnees. However, the commune offices did not are well in matter of stationery stock. HR and UNHCR conducted a seminar on arrest and detention of subjects last week. This was aimed at enhancing reconciliation. Similar informal programmes were conducted for the gendamerie by the CIVPOL on proper arrest and investigation procedures.

(5) The sector could not obtain independent information on happenings at the neighbouring country's refugees camps hence reliance was placed on what the NGO could provide. However their information were somehow contradictory with high suspicion of deliberate disinformation/ distortion.

(6) The sector required additional 5 radio-equipped Toyota 4x4's vehicles and communication equipment to facilitate its duties. As at date the sector had no computer and photocopier.

i. Sector 6

(1) The situation in the sector was generally calm and fairly stable. Except for some minor incidents of robberies and harassment of locals at Kanombe commune, there were no major banditry acts reported. Though the arrest of genocide crime suspects continued but on a little scale.

(2) INDBATT and Australian EOD continued providing engineering and

ACTION

disposal ammunition assistance creditably.

(3) RPA had been rehearsing for the National Day celebration fixed for 1 Jul 95 at the stadium. They intensified patrols and checkpoints which reduced the robbery on UN and members property.

(4) The population was on the increase but could not be monitored due to the cosmopolitan nature of Kigali. A number of returnees were received in the sector and settled in Kanombe. The locals in the city communes engaged in commercial activities while those in the rural communes engaged in agriculture. Damaged private buildings were observed been repaired just as new ones were springing up in the cities. Some houses were abandoned in the villages. However, no rehabilitation observed on damaged government buildings yet ostensibly due to lack of money.

(5) The prisons continued to be overcrowded and required urgent attention. The NGOs could not be easily tracked down for liaison due to the constant changes in their addresses. The available ones had been responding positively to issues taken up with them.

(6) Water supply was hampered by unstable electricity supply just as the rural roads were only motorable to 4 wheel drive vehicles. Nothing concrete seemed to have been done on the high number of orphans who out of neglect resorted to organising and fending for themselves.

ACTION

(7) Reconciliation efforts were being hampered by property disputes. Returnees who fled the country in 1959 and now in occupation of other people's houses were not prepared to vacate same and this had become the main source of contention. Radio transmission continued hampering on genocide thus rekindled hostilities among locals especially after the April reburials.

(8) The main problem of the sector had been that of inadequate logistics support especially vehicles and lack of sufficient number of interpreters.

ITEM 4 REVISED MANDATE AND REORG OF MILOBS SECTORS

6. The new mandate of UNAMIR divested it of involvement in the security of the nation which should be left with the Rwandese government. The mandate resulted in the reduction of formed troops but increased responsibilities to MILOBS. Each prefecture would become a sector with emphasis on humanitarian and reconciliatory assistance. MILOBS GP HQ was in receipt of all sectors' imputs to the reorganisation exercise but verbal discussion thereon would be better.

7. Decision. It was decided that all sectors commanders should verbally discuss their recommendations for the reorganisation at this meeting.

All Sectors Comds

ITEM 5. SECTOR COMD'S COMMENTS ON THE REORGANISATION

8. The sector commanders presented various comments whose summary were as follows :

ACTION

a. *The exit of formed troops in some sectors would badly affect communication, fuel and water supply support for MILOBS since reliance was hitherto placed on the formed troops resources.*

b. *The decision of Messrs Brown & Root on laid off interpreters would have adverse effect on sectors' activities.*

c. *The severance of Kibuye from Gitarama was a saluted decision as the prefectures could now interact in a natural way.*

d. *Almost all the sectors had inadequate logistics back-up especially vehicles, hand held radios etc.*

e. *Special equipment like binoculars would be required to view happenings in Burundi from hill tops in Rwanda borders.*

f *The out post team of sector 4A colocated with the about-to-move Zambian troops in school building would be disadvantaged with schools imminent resumption.*

g. *Proposed sectors 2A & 2B were big enough to have much formed troops and MILOBS.*

h. *Each sector should deal with communes within its prefecture boundary.*

i. *The sub sector in Rilima required immediate fold up just as the sector 4A (new 2A) outpost. Sector 4A required relocation for security reasons.*

ACTION

j. *A lot of indiscipline acts were observed on the radio for private and personal matters to the detriment of official messages. Necessity for separate administrative and operations net was stressed.*

9. *Decisions. The conference agreed that :*

a. *Field services officials to relocate near sectors for possible logistics support.* — FSA

b. *Available interpreters would be equitably distributed among sectors after the exit of formed troops. Two interpreters to a sector would be the minimum standard* — SOO

c. *Sector comds would personally check outposts if and when deployed as a result of absolute necessity.* — All Sectors Comds

d. *Incoming GHANBATT would provide accommodation for sector 2 from its office building.* — DFC/CMO

e. *The vehicles and other assets of defunct troops would be shared among sectors.* — DFC/CMO

f. *Sectors would operate in conjunction with local officials and not in antagonism.* — All Sectors Comds

g. *The outpost in sector 4A to be withdrawn after some time, thereafter patrols should be sent there on scheduled periods.* — Comd Sector 4A

h. *Both the Forces HQ and UNO office in New York were informed of the unidentified aircraft activities. Possible enquiries were already on.* — DFC/CMO

ACTION

ITEM 6 BRIEFS FROM THE STAFF OFFICERS

10. The staff officers at MILOBS GP HQ presented their brief seriatim.

a. SOO

(1) Some sectors were used to forwarding their sitreps and other vital reports late.

(2) Some sectors sent letters to higher headquarters to the embarrassment of MILOBS GP HQ which was oblivious of such correspondences.

(3) Actions/utterances of some MILOBS portrayed ignorance of contents of official mails/directives.

(4) Some sectors evolved local methods of performing duty contrary to MILOBS GP HQ directive.

(5) MILOBS GP HQ was kept in the dark on the movement of sector commanders.

(6) Letters piled up for sectors at the MILOBS GP HQ uncollected.

b SMPO

(1) The MSA for the month of Jun 95 would be paid on 5 Jul 95. Manpower problem militated against payment at sectors by the finance section.

(2) No favouritism intended with the latest redeployment, rather need to avoid destablising MILOBS due for repatriation in Jul & Aug 95 necessitated it.

ACTION

(3) Decision should be taken on what to do with the balance of money contributed by MILOBS and used to buy items in aid of Rwandese orphans.

(5) MILOBS needed not to procure more than basic necessaries to facilitate their duties in Rwanda.

(5) Medical assistance for MILOBS needed to be worked out in view of moving out of formed troops in some areas.

c. S LOGO

(1) Over speeding and unauthorized parking cases had commendably declined.

(2) Delays on receipts back of vehicles sent to workshop were caused by inavailability of spare parts and other sundry problems.

(3) Programme for move of newly posted MILOBS already issued out.

(4) Some logistic officers of sectors failed to adhere to guidelines on requisitions and indenting.

11. Decisions. It was decided that :

a. Sitreps should be sent to MILOBS GP HQ at the latest 1800 hrs daily. Fax or even telephone could be utilised there for. — All Sectors Comds

b. Laid down procedures on sitreps should be followed. Occurrence reports should be promptly sent and be sufficiently detailed enough. — All Sectors Comds

c. Channel of communication should be adhered to. In case of absolute — All Sectors Comds

ACTION

necessity for its breach, the MILOBS GP HQ should be sent information copies.

d. All MILOBS should see all mails for adequate information. Furthermore each sector must have "daily prayers" at whatever time it chose. — All Sectors Comds

e. A three-man duty team should be established in every sector. The radio set should be manned round the clock while a MILOBS team should patrol 2 or 3 communes daily and this accounted for number of MILOBS deployed to each sector. — All Sectors Comds

f. MILOBS GP HQ should be informed of the absence of sector commander from the sector and an acting sector commander should be appointed and communicated to the MILOBS GP HQ. — All Sectors Comds

g. MILOBS were to be enjoined to check for both official and personal mails for their sectors at the HQs whenever they are opportuned to be around Kigali. — All Sectors Comds

h. Every MILOBS were now entitled to 100 kilograms of accompanied baggages on coming to the mission and 100 kilograms of unaccompanied baggages on repatriation from the mission at UN expense. (These excluded whatever the airlines offered) — All Sectors Comds

i. Balance from the money contributed to assist Rwandese orphans should be used to produce commemorative plagues as souvenirs and to be purchased by MILOBs. — SMPO

j. Information should be sent to MILOBS GP HQ on MILOBS admitted in the — All Sectors Comds

ACTION

hospital so that he could be paid get-well visits by HQ staff which could lift morale and speed up recovery.

k. NGO's in hospitals and available formed troops would continue to give medical cover to all MILOBS. Possibility of issuing first aid kits to MILOBS would be viewed. — G3 MED OPS

l. UN equipment with defunct formed troops would be shared among the sectors. — DFC/CMO SLOGO

m. Recalcitrant logistic officers would be surcharged for indenting and collecting unauthorized items. — SLOGO

n. Newly posted MILOBS would be moved with effect from Tue 4 Jul 95 as per programme already issued out. Necessary changes be timely communicated to MILOBS GP HQ. — All Sectors Comds

o. Sector commanders placed under obligation to take interest in the activities of their logistics officers. — All Sectors Comds

ITEMS 7. BRIEF FROM HAC

12. Receipt was acknowledged of daily sitreps on humanitarian affairs. Need for accurate, concise and unambiguous weekly reports stressed to avoid loss of confidence as some weekly report contained exaggerations. Patrols to schools, villages and medical centres to interview people directly involved could facilitate accurate reporting.

13. Appointment of 2 MILOBS as Humanitarian Affairs Officers in a sector suggested for continuity sake because of inadvertent absences like CTO, leave or even repatriations. Inaccuracies in reports could

ACTION

be avoided if sector commanders had gone through them before despatch.

14. Establishment of good cordial working relationship with RPA local commanders, Bourgmestres, Prefects and even NGOs would yield good, positive and desired results.

15. Decision It was decided that special format proforma as desired by HAC be made for use by the Humanitarian Affairs Officers.

CHAO

ITEMS 8. DCMO'S REMARKS

16. Every sector would face various insecurities consequent upon reduction of formed troops strength hence every MILOBS was enjoined to be prepared. MILOBS would continue to be the ears and eyes of UNAMIR even in neighbouring countries if UNO decided to extend UNAMIR mandate there after Special Envoy's report.

17. Notice was taken on observed change in some government officials attitudes. Need to be closer with these officials was emphasized.

18. Decision. It was decided that all sectors would operate closely and in liaison with governmental officials at whatever level notwithstanding the uncooperative attitudes of some.

All Sectors Comds

ITEM 9. ARRANGEMENT FOR NEXT CONFERENCE

19. Every sector commander who had not hosted the conference wanted to be considered to be the next host who would take over the mantle of hostship from commander sector 4B.

20. Decision It was decided that the next conference would hold at Gikongoro and its date and other details would be communicated to all as soon as they were worked out.

Comd-Sector 4A

21. Summary of decisions. The conference decided that :

	ACTION
a. *All sectors commanders should verbally discuss their recommendations for the reorganisation at this meeting.*	All Sectors Comds
b. *Field services officials to relocate near sectors for possible logistics support.*	FSA
c. *Available interpreters would be equitably distributed among sectors after the exit of formed troops. Two interpreters to a sector would be the minimum standard.*	SOO
d. *Sector comds would personally check outposts if and when deployed as a result of absolute necessity.*	All Sectors Comds
e. *Incoming GHANBATT would provide accommodation for sector 2 from its office building.*	DFC/CMO
f. *The vehicles and other assets of defunct troops would be shared among sectors.*	DFC/CMO
g. *Sectors would operate in conjunction with local officials and not in antagonism.*	All Sectors Comds
h. *The outpost in sector 4A to be withdrawn after some time, thereafter patrols should be sent there on scheduled periods.*	Comd Sector 4A
i. *Both the Forces HQ and UNO office in New York were informed of the unidentified aircraft activities. Possible enquiries were already on.*	DFC/CMO
j. *Sitreps should be sent to MILOBS GP HQ at the latest 1800 hrs daily. Fax or even telephone could be utilised there for.*	All Sectors Comds

		ACTION
k.	*Laid down procedures on sitreps should be followed. Occurrence reports should be promptly sent and be sufficiently detailed enough.*	All Sectors Comds
l.	*Channel of communication should be adhered to. In case of absolute necessity for its breach, the MILOBS GP HQ should be sent information copies.*	All Sectors Comds
m.	*All MILOBS should see all mails for adequate information. Furthermore each sector must have "daily prayers" at whatever time it chose.*	All Sectors Comds
n.	*A three-man duty team should be established in every sector. The radio set should be manned round the clock while a MILOBS team should patrol 2 or 3 communes daily and this accounted for number of MILOBS deployed to each sector.*	All Sectors Comds
o.	*MILOBS GP HQ should be informed of the absence of sector commander from the sector and an acting sector commander should be appointed and communicated to the MILOBS GP HQ.*	All Sectors Comds
p.	*MILOBS were to be enjoined to check for both official and personal mails for their sectors at the HQs whenever they are opportuned to be around Kigali.*	All Sectors Comds
q.	*Every MILOBS were now entitled to 100 kilograms of accompanied baggages on coming to the mission and 100 kilograms of unaccompanied baggages on repatriation from the mission at UN expense. (These excluded whatever the airlines offered)*	All Sectors Comds

		ACTION
r.	*Balance from the money contributed to assist Rwandese orphans should be used to produce commemorative plagues as souvenirs and to be purchased by MILOBs.*	SMPO
s.	*Information should be sent to MILOBS GP HQ on MILOBS admitted in the hospital so that he could be paid get-well visits by HQ staff which could lift morale and speed up recovery.*	All Sectors Comds
t.	*NGO's in hospitals and available formed troops would continue to give medical cover to all MILOBS. Possibility of issuing first aid kits to MILOBS would be viewed.*	G3 MED OPS
u.	*UN equipment with defunct formed troops would be shared among the sectors.*	DFC/CMO SLOGÒ
v.	*Recalcitrant logistic officers would be surcharged for indenting and collecting unauthorized items.*	SLOGO
w.	*Newly posted MILOBS would be moved with effect from Tue 4 Jul 95 as per programme already issued out. Necessary changes be timely communicated to MILOBS GP HQ.*	All Sectors Comds
x.	*Sector commanders placed under obligation to take interest in the activities of their logistics officers.*	All Sectors Comds
y.	*Special format proforma as desired by HAC be made for use by the Humanitarian Affairs Officers.*	CHAO
z.	*All sectors would operate closely and in liaision with government oficials at whatever level notwithstanding the uncooperative attitudes of some.*	All Sectors Comds

ACTION

aa. *The next conference would hold at Gikongoro and its date and other details would be communicated to all as soon as they were worked out.*

Comd Sector 4A/SOO

ITEM 10. CLOSING REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN

18. The chairman thanked everybody at the conference for frank/genuine discussions and deliberation. He reiterated his earlier call for dedication for duty and promised solutions to the enumerated problems within available resources. He wished everybody 'bon voyage' back to their stations.

L ADEKAGUN
Maj
Sec

10 Jul 95
Butare - Rwanda

Distribution :

External :
Action :
DFC/CMO
DCMO
Sector 1A(Kigali)
Sector 1B(Gitarama)
Sector 2A(Byumba)
Sector 2B(Kibungo)
Sector 3A(Gikongoro)
Sector 3B(Butare)
Sector 4(Cyangugu)
Sector 5A(Ruhengeri)
Sector 5B(Gisenyi)
Sector 5C(Kibuye)
SOO
SMPO
SLOGO
CHAO
G3 MED OPS
FSA(Butare)

Information :
SRSG
FC
COS
DCOS (OPS)
DCOS (SP)
CAO
CISS

Internal :
Action :
Sector 4B
Information :
Capt S Dubreiul

BRIEF FOR SECT COMDS CONFERENCE

AT BUTARE ON 30 JUNE 1995

GENERAL

1. Within the next 10 minutes at my disposal I am going to brief you on the Operational, Humanitarian and Administrative activities of Sector 2.

OPERATIONAL SITUATION

2. The operational situation in the sector during the past one month had been quite satisfactory. There had not been any major incident in the sector. The numerous arrest of local returnees by the RPA/Militia during the month of April/May had reduced considerably.

3. The co-operation with the RPA/Local Militia at check points during patrols had been satisfactory. However, my patrol teams continue to face problems at the MUGESERA 4764 check point where the Bourgemestre had instructed that no UNAMIR Vehicle crosses that check point without his authority. Several attempts to meet the Bourgemestre to discuss the issue had proved futile. This issue had been reflected in our daily sitreps. The Prefect, when contacted, informed us to resolve the issue with the MUGESERA Bourgemestre. Efforts are still being made to resolve the issue to enable my patrol teams to have access to the NYANGE 3966 area. There had been increase in deployment of RPA along the southern border with TANZANIA and BURUNDI.

4. The Sector had been working in close co-operation with the GHANBATT and the UN Agencies/NGOs. Patrol programmes were discussed so that efforts were not duplicated.

HUMANITARIAN

5. The general humanitarian situation had improved tremendously since the last sector commanders conference. The various UN Agencies and NGOs providing all forms of humanitarian assistance contributed immensely to the present appreciable state of the communes and the people.

6. **Commune Conditions.** The general conditions of the communes had improved considerably. This is evidenced in the influx of returnees back to their communes. The population before the war was 601,265. The population of the KIBUNGO Prefecture as at April was 333,088. This rose to 352,341 as at May ending showing an increase of about 58% of the population before the war.

7. Shelter in the communes is adequate for the present population and subsequent returnees. There had not been any report of illigal occupation of houses in the Prefecture. However, the present houses need rehabilitation or a little support of building materials to assist the occupants to have decent homes.

8. Primary schools in most parts of the communes are operational although not all have qualified teachers. The Secondary schools in the Sector are also operational.

9. In the agricultural front, the planting season is over and the farmers are expecting their harvest from August. Food requirements in the communes is quite stable. However, the communes are being supplemented with food from WFP.

10. Pipe borne water is in short supply in most parts of the communes. Electricity is only being provided to the communes along the main highways.

11. Transportation had improved as mini-buses ply the main roads and light pick-up trucks cart foodstuffs from the villages to the commune market centres during market days.

12. **Problems.** The main problems being faced in all the communes had been with the shortage of water especially in the villages due to the dry period experienced now. The issue of supply of initial food support to the newly arriving returnees and also farming implements to begin their farming activities pose much concern.

13. **Returnees.** The number of returnees into the sector during the last three months is about 2,526. This figure is from the UNHCR who receives these returnees at the Transit Camps. The figure does not include those returnees who entered into the sector on their own and did not pass through the Transit Camps. The Prefecture authority has denied my border patrol teams access to the border crossing figures thus we rely on the UNHCR statistics. Information received from UNHCR on completion of the just ended tripartite meeting on refugees in BURUNDI indicated that a greater number of refugees from BURUNDI are expected into the sector soon. It was, however, revealed that the BURUNDI soldiers have surrounded the refugee camps in BURUNDI thus making it difficult for the refugees to return home. According to the UNHCR representative in my sector, the BURUNDI Gvernment has been tasked to make it conducive for the refugees to return home. Also during the month, the Prefect of KIBUNGO informed us that at the end of his meeting with authorities in TANZANIA it was agreed that the refugees be allowed to come home. It is therefore anticipated that in the coming weeks the sector would experience a large influx of returnees.

14. **Conditions of Returnees.** The conditions of the returnees are quite stable. On arrival at the Transit camps they are provided with ration, cooking utensils, blankets and plastic roofing

materials to sustain them initially on arrival at their communes. They were also transported to their various homes.

15. Returnee Problems. The major problem being faced by the returnees is the supply of farming implements. The ration given to them on their arrival at the Transit Camps cannot sustain them for more than a month. There is therefore the need to increase the supply of farming tools so that they can be self-sustaining.

16. NGOs Assistance. The assistance from the UN Agencies/NGOs has had a positive impact on the sector. They continue to provide assistance in the field of Health, Water/Electricity supply, Food, Educational Materials and Transportation.

RECONCILIATION

17. On the issue of reconciliation, the local authorities had been organizing series of meetings at all levels in the Prefecture to discuss the issue of reconciliation. This it seems, is gradually gaining root judging from the reduction of the rate of arrest of locals, especially Hutus. It is anticipated that the locals could solve this issue of reconciliation much better than my teams trying to find or ask locals and officials about it.

MILOBS EMPLOYMENT

18. The Sector has already submitted its recommendations on the effective employment of Milobs.

PROBLEMS

19. The immediate problem facing the sector which is affecting its effective monitoring of activities is the lack of interpreters. As at now there is no interpreter in the sub sector, and the sector Hq has only one interpreter. This situation ocurred when Brown & Roots terminated the appointments of the interpreters. Although a letter has been initiated to the appropriate authority at the UNAMIR Hq, no action has been received. It is highly suggested that this issue be given the utmost urgency so as to enhance the performance of the teams.

CONCLUSION

20. In conclusion, I can say that the sector is relatively calm and with the coming into force of the new mandate and tasks of the Milobs, I can foresee a challenging job ahead although the revised mandate itself is not all that tasking.

HUMANITARIAN BRIEF FOR SEC COMDS CONFERENCE AT BUTARE ON 30 JUNE 1995

GENERAL

1. The general humanitarian situation has greatly improved since the last sector commanders conference held at Kigali. The various UN agencies and NGOs providing all forms of humanitarian assistance have contributed immensely to the present appreciable state.

POPULATION

2. There have been a steady increase in the population of the sector especially in the KIBUNGO Prefecture. The population of Kibungo prefecture as at April ending was 333,088, this rose to 352,341 at May ending, making a difference of 19,253. The previous population before the war stood at 601,265, therefore as at May 31, about 58% of the population has returned, this, however, includes the old caseload of 1959/60.

3. Returnees. The month of June experienced a large number of returnees from Burundi settling in the sector. The bulk of the returnees are new caseload who were temporarily accommodated at Bare Transit Camp before being moved to their homes. So far 1087 returned from Burundi through RUTETE border post. Returnees through RUSUMO border post were not different from the previous ones. As at 24 June, 199 returnees had crossed over and were briefly accommodated at NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp before being sent to their communes with the majority residing in Kibungo Prefecture.

4. Though the returnees figures are quiet low it is be believed that most of them came in without seeking any UN Agency or NGO assistance, this, usually accounts for a higher monthly commnue population figures without a corresponding documented border post returns.

5. Shelter. Shelter is adequate for the present population and for subsequent returnees. There have not been any reported illegal occupation of houses in the prefecture. However, the present houses need rehabilitation or a little support to secure their household properties.

6. The majority of the old caseload returnees are housed in various market centres.

7. Orphanages. There are 21,250 registered orphans in the sector with 1,576 residing at nine (9) orphanages in the sector. ZOA, SCF (UK and DENMARK), ICRC, SUISSE-RWANDA, COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL and IRC maintain the centres. GHANBATT has been of immense help to two orphanages at GAHINI by lifting their food items from KIBUNGO to them weekly.

8. Schools. Primary education in most parts of the sector are operating though not all have qualified teachers. Teachers at NYARUKA Primary School GS 7762 complained of non payment of their salary from 16 January 1995. Primary schools at NASHO 9053 are yet to be opened for lack of teachers. Secondary schools in the sector have opened. Ecole Secondaire de MUSHA requested for water to support its boarding students. Findings have been made, report submitted which will be addressed in turn. UNICEF, Action Aid and SCF continue to support the schools with furniture and educational materials. WFP/PAM started the food for work programme to teachers to supplement their salaries.

9. Health. NGOs continued to provide medical services to the population at their centres. Upon the report of milobs water is delivered to RWINKWAVU Hospital. ICRC support the prison authorities with drugs to treat the prison inmates.

10. Water/Electricity. Pipe borne water is running at Rwamagana, Kibungo and parts of Kirehe Sous Prefecture. The rest of the prefecture face water shortage.

11. Agriculture/Herding. The planting season is over and farmers are expecting their harvest from August. Early yielding crop like beans is being harvested. Food requirement is quite stable and for those who need food supplement they are provided by WFP through PAM, LWF/CWF and World Vision. A lot of cattle are reared in the sector.

12. Transportation. Vehicle transport has improved tremendously. Many minibuses provide transport to the smaller towns and light pickup trucks cart foodstuff to the bigger towns.

CONCLUSION

13. There is much improvement in the humanitarian field as UN Agencies and NGOs provided the needed assistance to the community.

SECTOR 3 B

GITARAMA

DATE : 27 June 1995

INTRODUCTION

SECTOR 3 IS IN A VERY SPECIAL MOMENT SIGNED BY THE NEW MANDATE AND THE EFFORTS OF UNAMIR TO AFFORD THE EXIGENCIES THAT THIS NEW REALITY WILL BRING TO US VERY SOON.

TWO CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE A RELEVANT SIGNIFICANCE, THE DIVISION OF SECTOR 3 IN TWO NEW SECTORS, AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE MALI COY FROM GITARAMA.

THE FIRST ONE IS LOGICAL; PRACTICAL AND USEFUL, KIBUYE HAS THE ENOUGH PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES TO BE AN INDEPENDENT SECTOR AND ALSO IS BASED SO FAR FROM GITARAMA AND THE MOST IMPORTANT, IN A DIFFERENT POLITICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL ENVIRONMENT.

THE SECOND ONE, IT MEANS THE WITHDRAWAL OF MALI COY, WILL AFFECT US IN TWO MATTERS, SECURITY AND SUPPORT OF THE HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES. MALI COY IS PROVIDING IN THE FIRST ISSUE SECURITY OF THE INSTALLATIONS OF THIS HQ AND SECURITY OF THE MOVEMENTS, PROVIDING ESCORTS SINCE THE WAVE OF ROBBERIES CHANGED THE GITARAMA'S ATMOSPHERE AND FASHIONS.

WE WILL FEEL THE IMPACT.

THE OTHER ISSUE, WILL AFFECT US IN OUR HUMANITARIAN ASPECT DIRECTLY, BECAUSE MALI COY THROUGH THE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRANSPORT OF FOOD, FIRE WOOD, BUILDING MATERIALS, MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES, REMOVAL OF LANDS SLIDES, AND SERVICE OF AMBULANCE, ETC; IS SHOWING OUR HUMANITARIAN FACE OVER ALL THE PREFECTURE, CONSTANT, SILENT AND EFFECTIVELY.

WE WILL FEEL THIS IMPACT AND WE WILL AFFORD THE CONSEQUENCES LIKE LACK OF EFFECTIVENESS AND LOOSING IMAGE AMONG THE POPULATION.

TO MODERATE THESE EFFECTS WE WILL HAVE TO SELECT SPECIAL TARGETS, TO DO NOT SPREAD EFFORTS AND TO ACHIEVE VERY POSSIBLE RESULTS. THE SECTOR IS WORKING WITH THE AIM OF IDENTIFIED POSITIVELY VULNERABLE MEMBERS OF THE POPULATION AND THEIR ACTUAL LOCATION AND NECESSITIES.

GENERAL SITUATION

THE 3 B SECTOR, VERY SOON 1 B, IS COINCIDENT WITH GITARAMA PREFECTURE THAT HAS AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 775.400 IN A SURFACE OF 2,339 SQ KM. THE MOST IMPORTANT POPULATED CENTERS ARE GITARAMA, RUHANGO AND KIGOMA.

DURING THE LAST YEAR'S GENOCIDE IT WAS ONE OF THE MOST AFFECTED PLACES IN RWANDA AND THE ESTIMATED VICTIMS OF THIS ATROCITIES WERE APPROXIMATELY 200.000 .

FOLLOWING A SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL MOTIVATION REBURIALS OF THESE VICTIMS ARE TAKING PLACE WITH SOME FREQUENCY IN GITARAMA PREFECTURE LIKE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

RETURNEES

AROUND ACTUAL TIMES, FROM OTHER COUNTRIES THE FLUENCY OF PEOPLE TO THIS PREFECTURE WAS OF 10.200 PERSONS.

NOT ALL OF THEM ARE WELL RESETTLED, IN VARIOUS COMMUNES, SECTORS AND CELLS, THERE ARE HOMELESS, THAT BEING IDP's AND TRYING TO GO BACK HOME COULD NOT FIND HOUSING BECAUSE THEIR PROPERTIES WERE DESTROYED, BURNED, OR OCCUPIED BY OTHERS.

SOME OTHERS WITH CRIMINAL BACKGROUND ARE NOT TO GO BACK HOME BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID TO BE KILLED OR TO BE PUT IN PRISON; THEN THEY TOOK SHELTER IN SOME ISOLATED PLACES FROM WHERE THEY ARE SUSPECTED TO COMMIT BANDITRY OR ROBBERIES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD TO SURVIVE; OR OTHERWISE THEY MOVE LIKE NOMADS INSIDE THE PREFECTURE.

IT WAS DETECTED IN SOME PLACES, LIKE RUGALIKA, KINYAMBI, KAMONYI, SHELLI AND MUSAVE SECTORS IDPs GATHERED BECAUSE THEIR HOUSES ARE DESTROYED AND ALSO THERE ARE A LOT OF ORPHANS AROUND THESE PERSONS.

RPA :

A GOOD RELATIONSHIP WAS BUILT WITH RPA'S OFFICERS BY MY PREDECESSOR ON CHARGE OF SECTOR 3, COL HASNAIN.

RPA's BRIGADE COMMANDER LT COL KAYONGA VISITED ME LAST WEEK AND SHOWED HIS WILL TO MAINTAIN THE SAME BEHAVIOR EVEN WHEN I TOLD HIM THAT THE ROBBERIES OF CARS DAMAGED SERIOUSLY OUR CONFIDENCE IN RPA. HE ANSWERED ME THAT HE HAVE PUT IN PRISON SOME RPA PERSONNEL THAT WERE ALLEGED MEMBERS OF A RACQUET INTEGRATED ALSO BY CIVILIANS, AND THAT HE WAS INVESTIGATING THE MATTER. I BROUGHT HIM THE NAMES OF TWO RPA OFFICERS RECOGNIZED POSITIVELY BY ONE OF THE OFFICERS ROBBED IN AN AMBUSH, AND EXPRESSED TO HIM MY HOPE OF REBUILDING THE CONFIDENCE HAVING BACK THE STOLEN CARS.

LT COL KAYONGA SPOKE ABOUT GITARAMA PREFECTURE, THAT IS CONSIDERATE BY RPA LIKE A VERY STRATEGIC PART OF THE COUNTRY. HE SAID THAT A POINT OF CONCERN IS THE PRESENCE OF ARMED INTERAHAMWE MEMBERS, ORGANIZED IN EACH COMMUNE AND THE RPA'S DIFFICULTIES TO DETECT AND CAPTURE THEM.

THE BRIGADE CDR, THAT ALSO IS MEMBER OF THE SUPERIOR TRIBUNAL OF THE ARMY, IS AN EDUCATED AND INTELLIGENT PERSON, HE IS WORRIED ABOUT THE PRESTIGE OF RWANDESE AUTHORITIES AROUND THE STEALING OF UNAMIR AND NGO'S VEHICLES.

ANYWAY THE ATTITUDE OF RPA SOLDIERS AT THE CHECK POINTS HAS CHANGED POSITIVELY THE LAST 10 DAYS, NOW THEY SHOW POLITE AND MILITARY MANNERS INSTEAD OF DISTURBING NGO'S, UN AGENCIES AND EVEN UN MILITARY MEMBERS.

DEPLOYMENT : THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE TROOPS IN ZAIREAN BORDERS SEEMS THAT DID NOT AFFECT THE STRENGTH OR THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE 305 BRIGADE.

PREFECTURE

THE PREFET OF GITARAMA IS ONE OF THIS SO CALLED MODERATED HUTUS, MONSIEUR J.DESIRE NYANDWI. HE IS IN A GOOD LEVEL OF RELATIONSHIP WITH US, SINCE HE VISITS THIS HQ WITH FREQUENCY AND NORMALLY HE OBTAINS ALL THE HELP THAT HE LOOKS FOR. HE FEELS THE INFLUENCE OF THE RPA AND DO NOT HESITATE IN ATTACK ANYBODY THAT HE CONSIDERS THAT COULD CAUSE ANY PROBLEM BETWEEN HIMSELF AND RPA, FOR EXAMPLE HUMAN RIGHTS PEOPLE, LIKE HE DID.

THE PREFET IS RESPONSIBLE OF THE GITARAMA PRISON (6.777 PRISONERS). HE OBTAINED THROUGH THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR AN UNAMIR COPY MACHINE AND A GENERATOR WITH THE ALLEGED AIM OF ACCELERATING THE PROCESS OF PRISONERS. BOTH DEVICES ARE IN HIS OFFICE, WITH OTHER PURPOSES.

THEN IT MEANS THAT THE SENSIBILITY OF THE MAN IS ENOUGH TO HAVE PERCEPTION OF UN SENSIBILITY AND TO ACHIEVE HIS OBJECTIVES WITH SELFISH, BUT NOT JOIN OUR REAL AIM.

RECONCILIATION PROGRESS

RECONCILIATION IS A VERY IMPRESSIVE AND AMBITIOUS WORD TODAY IN RWANDA. RECONCILIATION IS A WORD PLENTY OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL SIGNIFICANCE. TODAY HERE IT SOUNDS LIKE AN UTOPIC WORD; TO ACHIEVE AN AUTHENTIC RECONCILIATION IT IS NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE ROOTS OF HATE THAT IN RWANDA WERE IDEOLOGISM AND IMPUNITY.

THE ONLY WAY IS A LONG AND HARD ONE, AND THE TOOLS ARE EDUCATION AND JUSTICE, AND TO USE THESE IS NOT MERELY REBUILDING SCHOOLS AND COURTS, BUT LOOKING SERIOUSLY FOR EDUCATIVE PROGRAMS, AND THE IMPARTIALITY, OPPORTUNITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE JUSTICE.

OTHER THING, VERY DIFFERENT IS THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMS, WITH THE HATE COVERED BY IMPOTENCE AND FED WITH NEW FRESH INJUSTICES AND CRIMES LIKE IT WAS KIBEHO.

A LOT OF CHURCHES AND OTHER TEMPLES ARE SPREAD OVER ALL THE COUNTRY. RWANDESE PEOPLE IS A RELIGIOUS PEOPLE ...

BUT NO ONE RELIGION TEACHES "YOUR NEIGHBOR IS A COCKROACH, KILL HIM AND TAKE HIS BELONGINGS". IT WAS THE MESSAGE OF THE IDEOLOGISM SO CALLED HUTUISM, AND IT TOOK 30 YEARS TO ARRIVE TO APRIL 94TH'S MASSACRES; BUT IN THE MEAN TIME IT GREW UP USING A DOUBLE MESSAGE, IN FRENCH TO WINNING THE SUPPORT OF DEMOCRISTIAN PARTIES OF EUROPE, IN KINYARWANDA TO SPREAD HERE THE SEEDS OF GENOCIDE.

WE HAVE TO CONVINCE THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO HELP RWANDA ABOUT EDUCATION AND JUSTICE BUT ALSO WE HAVE TO CONVINCE RWANDESE AUTHORITIES TO WORK TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL; OTHERWISE A SUCCESSION OF BLOOD BATHS IS GRANTED HERE.

AT THE MOMENT IN THE SECTOR EDUCATION AND JUSTICE SEEMS TO DO NOT HAVE ANY PRIORITY. THE TEACHERS ARE BAD PAID, IN IRREGULAR BASIS, ONLY FEW OF THEM ARE QUALIFIED, BECAUSE THE INITIAL STAFF OF MOST OF THE SCHOOLS, INVOLVED IN THE GENOCIDE FLED TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES OR DIED VICTIM OF THE SAME HAPPENING. WITH THE JUSTICE AGENTS IN THE SECTOR, LIKE WITH MANY INTELLECTUALS IT WAS REPEATED

THE SAME SCHEME.

IT IS TIME TO INTEREST THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA IN A SPECIAL MATTER THAT IS LIKE AN INSULT TO THE HUMAN CONDITION, CHILDREN IN PRISON.

IT IS LIKE TO CONDEMN THEM TO GROW IN THE HELL AT THE AGE OF HOPE AND INNOCENCE, DOES NOT MATTER WHAT KIND OF CRIMES THEY HAD BEEN PUSHED TO COMMIT, THEY HAVE TO BE RESCUED FROM THE NIGHTMARE THAT THEY ARE LIVING AND THEY HAVE TO GET THE CHANCE OF A NORMAL LIFE.

AT 20 JUN 95, 61 CHILDREN WERE IN GITARAMA PRISON AND MANY IN DIFFERENT CACHOTS AMONG ELDERS, AROUND THE PREFECTURE. TO ATTEND THIS CRITICAL ISSUE PROPERLY IS A REAL WAY TO WORK FOR RECONCILIATION, TO IGNORE IT IS LIKE TO BREED MONSTERS.

ANOTHER DATA ABOUT GITARAMA PRISON ARE :

TOTAL	6.777
DEAD IN THE LAST WEEK	12
WOMEN	218
BABIES	20
TRANSFERRED TO HOSPITAL	28

RELATIONSHIP WITH NGOs AND UN AGENCIES :

NGOs ARE IN THE BEST RELATIONS WITH THE SECTOR AND FREQUENTLY WE RECEIVE INFORMATION AND PROVIDE AID TO THEM. UNHCR, CIVPOL AND HCHR ASSIST TO OUR DAILY BRIEFINGS, AND THE TWO LAST MENTIONED USUALLY PARTICIPATES WITH THEIR OWN DEBRIEFINGS, SINCE IN THE SECTOR A VERY COMMON ACTIVITY ARE THE JOINT PATROLS AND INTERVIEWS.

THE RELATIONSHIP WITH MOST OF THE AUTHORITIES OF THE COMMUNES ARE FLUENT AND FRIENDLY. HOWEVER THERE ARE SOME EXCEPTIONS, BECAUSE OF INCOMPREHENSION OF UN MISSION, BECAUSE OF INCULTURE OR EVEN POOR PSYCHOLOGICAL BACKGROUND OF THE BOURGMESTRE.

CONCLUSION :

THE SECTOR IS WORKING HARD AND WILL NEED SOME HELP TO PERFORM THE DIFFERENT DUTIES DUE THE IMPORTANT CHANGES THAT WE WILL AFFORD VERY SOON. THE SECTOR WILL REQUEST AID FROM THE SUPERIOR LEVEL, HAVING IN MIND THAT THE REDUCTION OF RESOURCES IS NOT MERELY FOR GITARAMA BUT FOR ALL UNAMIR. THE MORAL OF MILOBS IS HIGH AND WE WILL ACCEPT THIS CHALLENGE WITH PROFESSIONALLY ATTITUDE AND HAPPINESS.

TOMAS TOX
LT COL
SECTOR CDR

ATTACHED

ANNEX A DETAILS OF POPULATION
ANNEX B DETAILS OF COMMUNES

ANNEX A

GITARAMA

ANNEX A

POPULATION DETAILS

SER	COMMUNE	AREA SQ SM	POPULATION	ORPHANS	DISPLACE BY WAR	EXPATRIATE RETURNEES	IDP RETURNEE	CACHOT PRISONER
1	TABA	100	55967	2725	3612	3		38
2	RUTOBWE	74	35856	600	2063	200		18
3	MUSAMBIRA	95	40765	250	2656	209	15	90
4	MUGINA	155	33277	300	2180	827	11	92
5	RUNDA	132	35000	6309	2286	10	984	134
6	MASANGO	165	41671	4407		1628	1628	51
7	MURAMA	108	32630	3284	4236	2000	1947	90
8	MUKINGI	95	35731	1119	2404	14	14	62
9	MUSHUBATTI	166	59993	555	2989	49	49	29
10	NYAMABUYE	166	73085		3671	1190	60	50
11	KIGOMA	120	55702	1641	8530	1380	37	37
12	NTONGWE	140	52872	7520	9725	354	1840	129
13	TAMBWE	100	42811	2821		420	120	31
14	KAYENZI	150	45521	3577	1978	1096	100	42
15	BULINGA	166	38623	4059	2258	500	1	45
16	NYABIKENKE	167	47107	137	2045	1	1	56
17	NYAKABANDA	240	48804	3263	328	263	443	8
	TOTAL	2339	775415	42567	50961	10144	7250	1002

THE IDPs RETURNED IN THE LAST 3 MONTH ARE 1035

THE EXPATRIATE RETURNEES IN THE LAST 3 MONTH ARE 5409

ANNEX B

SITUATION BRIEF

3A MILOB GP

INTRODUCTION

FIRSTLY, ALLOW ME TO INTRODUCE MYSELF AS THE NEW SUB SECTOR COMD OF SECTOR 3A . I RECENTLY TOOK OVER DUTIES FROM LT COL BASHAR WHO HAS SINCE LEFT THIS MISSION .

DURING THIS BRIEF I INTEND TO COVER THE FOLLOWING:

A. PREVAILING OP SITUATION IN THE SECTOR
B. SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECTOR SINCE LAST CONFERENCE
C. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS IN COMMUNES
D. RETURNEES (FROM OUTSIDE AND IDPS)
E. PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN THE SECTOR .
F. PROPOSAL FOR EFFECTIVE EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS IN MY SECTOR.
G. PROBLEMS BEING FACED IN THE SECTOR.

PREVAILING OP SITUATION

THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR WAS CALM BUT TENSE .THERE WAS APPREHENSION AMONG THE POPULATION DUE TO HARASSMENTS AND ARRESTS BY RPA . THE MAJORITY OF OUR REPORTS AND THE THRUST OF OUR EFFORTS HAS BEEN IN THE AREA OF KILLINGS , ARRESTS AND HARASSMENT OF THE POPULATION BY RPA AND FEW INCIDENTS OF WATERBORNE INCURSIONS IN THE SOUTH FROM THE ISLAND OF IJWE . HOWEVER WE HAVE ALSO UNDER TAKEN FEW TASKS OF HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES . WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE NEW MANDATE WE INTEND TO SHIFT OUR EFFORTS TO HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES . DURING THE PERIOD ONE CASE OF THEFT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE WAS RECORDED BELONGING TO AN NGO (SWISS DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAMME) AND THIS HAS CREATED UNCERTAINTY OF SECURITY AMONG THE NGOS . FEW CASES OF REFUGEES LANDING BY BOATS FROM ZAIRE HAVE ALSO BEEN RECORDED IN RWAMATAMU AND GISHYTA COMMUNES .

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW , NO SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS HAVE OCCURRED IN THE SECTOR .

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS IN COMMUNES

EVEN THOUGH THE LOCAL POPULATION IS GOING ABOUT THEIR NORMAL ACTIVITIES THEY STILL APPEAR APPREHENSIVE OF RPA . THERE ARE NOTABLE INSTANCES IN RUTSIRO , RWAMATAMU AND GISOVU COMMUNES ,WHERE LOCALS REFUSED TO TALK TO MILOB PATROLS AND THIS BEHAVIOR IS FELT IS PROBABLY REPRISALS FROM RPA . NORMAL ACTIVITIES IS SLOWLY RETURNING TO ITS EXPECTANCY IN COMMUNES ESPECIALLY IN THE SPHERE OF AGRICULTURE DUE TO THE SUPPORT OF NGOS .WFP , CARITAS ,RED CROSS

AND SWISS DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAMME HAVE CONTINUED TO PROVIDE FOOD , AGRICULTURE TOOLS , SEEDS AND TENTS TO RETURNEES .

PROBLEMS IN COMMUNES

WATER SOME AREAS IN SOME COMMUNES DO NOT RECEIVE RUNNING WATER FROM TAPS BECAUSE PIPES WERE DESTROYED DURING THE WAR . REPRESENTATIVES IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION HAVE OFTEN INDICATED THAT LACK OF ADEQUATE FUNDING IS HAMPERING REPAIRS .

MEDICAL SOME SECTORS IN COMMUNES HAVE NO MEDICAL CENTRES AND LOCALS ARE FORCED TO TAKE THE SICK TO DISTANT PLACES POSSIBLY COMMUNE HOSPITALS WHICH ARE FAR AND DUE TO LACK OF TRANSPORT MAKES THE PROBLEM COMPLEX .

ACCOMMODATION THIS IS A MAJOR PROBLEM AND COMMON TO ALL COMMUNES . WITH THE RETURN OF 1959/60 THE PROBLEM IS BECOMING MORE ACUTE . SOME RETURNEES ARE GIVEN HOUSES OF PEOPLE WHO FLED DURING THE RECENT WAR BUT THIS IS TEMPORAL BECAUSE THEY ARE ALSO RETURNING .

EDUCATION LACK OF TEACHERS AND TEACTHING MATERIALS IS ANOTHER COMMON PROBLEM TO ALL SCHOOLS IN COMMUNES ALTHOUGH SEVERAL SCHOOLS HAVE SINCE OPENED IN MOST COMMUNES IN THE PREFECTURE .

PROPERTY GRABBING SOME TUTSIS OWN THEIR OWN OR IN COLLABORATION WITH RPA ARE ALLEGED GRABBING COWS FROM HUTUS ON GROUNDS THAT THEIRS WERE GRABBED DURING THE 1959/60 WAR .THIS PROBLEM IS PREVALENT IN GISHYTA AND RUTSIRO COMMUNES .

RETURNEES (FROM OUTSIDE AND IDPS)

(A) DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS, KIBUYE PREFECTURE RECEIVED NEAR 2000 REFUGEES FROM GISENYI AND NEAR 30 REFUGEES FORM KIBEHO CAMP.

(B)THERE HAS NOT BEEN MUCH PROBLEMS WITH THE RETURNEES THAT BELONGS TO THE 1994 WAVE. HOWEVER, THE OLD CASELOAD RETURNEES FROM 1959/60, SOME OF THEM SECOND GENERATION BORN OUTSIDE RWANDA, ARE LANDLESS AND UNABLE TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES DUE TO LACK OF EXPERIENCE IN THE AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND HARVEST CYCLES IN RWANDA.

(C) AS ABOVE MENTIONED, THE RETURNEES FROM THE OLD CASELOAD WHO FLED THE COUNTRY BETWEEN 1959/60 AND REFUGEES/IDPs RETURNING TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES BUT WHO MISSED THE PLANTING SEASON ARE THE MAIN PROBLEM NOW.

OUR PREFECTURE SUFFERED SERIOUS DAMAGE TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE DURING CIVIL WAR, PARTICULARLY IN HEALTH AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES, AND IS UNABLE TO SUPPORT A LARGE NUMBER OF RETURNEES TILL THIS PROBLEMS WILL BE SOLVED.

ALSO DUE TO POOR ROAD CONDITIONS IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE,

THE HUMANITARIAN AID HAVE ENCOUNTERED LOGISTICAL PROBLEMS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED ALL THE ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED IN SUPPORT OF THE VULNERABLE GROUPS, INCLUDING THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE RETURNEES FROM THE COMMUNE CENTERS TO THEIR HOME SECTORS AND THE TRANSPORTATION OF LOGISTIC SUPPLY FOR THEM UNTIL THEY CAN BE INSERTED INTO THE AGRICULTURAL CYCLE AND REACH AT LEAST ONE HARVEST SEASON.

ANOTHER PROBLEM THAT WE FACED IS THAT KIBUYE PREFECTURE REMAIN POLITICALLY SENSITIVE DUE TWO REASONS:

(1) THE PROXIMITY OF ZAIRE AND THE REFUGEES THAT SOMETIMES TRY TO LAND EVERYWHERE CAUSING THE RPA TO BE ULTRASENSITIVE ABOUT SECURITY MATTERS.

(2) THE OLD CASELOAD RETURNEES BELONGING TO THE TUTSI ETHNIC THAT THREATEN THE HUTU INHABITANTS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN LAND AND CATTLE,SUPPORTED BY THE RPA.

A SECONDLY BUT NOT LESS IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS THAT THE RETURNEES LODGED AT NYAMISHABA TRANSIT CAMP USUALLY SELL THE FOURTEEN DAYS PACKAGE OF FOOD PROVIDED BY WFP AT KIBUYE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN SOME CURRENCY CAUSING PROBLEMS TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES WHEN THEY ARRIVED TO THE COMMUNE CENTERS WITHOUT FOOD.

(D) ASSISTANCE BEING PROVIDED BY NGOs AND OTHER AGENCIES

THE NYAMISHABA TRANSIT CAMP,LOCATED AT THE OLD AGRICULTURAL TRAINING CENTER (GR 2571) AND OPERATED BY UNHCR, SERVES AS A CENTRAL COLLECTING POINT FOR THE RETURNEES TRAVELLING FROM GISENYI TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES. DURING THE LAST MONTH 1824 RETURNEES PASSED THROUGH THAT CENTER AND RECEIVED THE FOURTEEN DAYS PACKAGE OF FOOD FROM WFP.

THE PRIORITIES REMAIN IN PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO THE RETURNEES DURING THEIR REINTEGRATION INTO THE AGRICULTURAL CYCLE (WFP,SDR,CARITAS) AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF INCOMING GENERATING ACTIVITIES (WFP,WCA,SDR), BUT ALL THAT EFFORT IS JEOPARDIZED BECAUSE OF THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

SEED PROTECTION PROGRAMS AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD, TOGETHER WITH HEALTH PROGRAMS ARE ASSISTING IN THE REASSIMILATION OF RETURNEES IN THEIR HOME COMMUNES, STARTING WITH THE SUPPLY OF A COMPLETE PACKAGE OF FOOD, SEEDS AND TOOLS WHEN THEY LEFT THE TRANSIT CAMP.

IN ORDER TO ASSIST THAT EFFORT, OUR MILOBs GROUP ARE WORKING IN THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS:

(1) IDENTIFYING VULNERABLE GROUPS IN REAL NEED OF ASSISTANCE.
(2) MONITORING THE SECURITY SITUATION.
(3) TRYING TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF FOOD DISTRIBUTION AND AID PROGRAMS AMONG THE POPULATION
(4) TRACKING THE RETURNEES ON THE WAY TO THEIR HOME SECTORS AND PASSING THE INFORMATION COLLECTED TO THE APPROPRIATE ORGANIZATIONS.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN THE SECTOR

THE PRESENT SITUATION IN THIS PREFECTURE IS SLIGHTLY BETTER THAN IT WAS TWO MONTHS AGO . THE RECONCILIATION THAT IS PREACHED BY THE GOVERNMENT DO NOT SEEM TO BE MATERIALIZING .THE HUTU POPULATION HONESTLY FEEL THAT RECONCILIATION IS NOT REQUIRED BECAUSE THE FRGF WILL RETURN AND SAVE THEM FROM WHAT THEY SEE AS OBVIOUS PERSECUTION AND HARASSMENT AT THE HANDS OF TUTSI RPA . THE RPA ALSO FEEL A GENUINE HATE TOWARDS ANY ONE WHO MAY HAVE POSSIBLY AIDED IN THE GENOCIDE AND THE ONLY SOLUTION FOR THEM IS DEATH . WITH THESE TWO PREMISES THE ONLY POSSIBLE RESULT IS FURTHER UNREST WHICH AT SOME TIME WILL BOIL OVER . IN THE REAL SENSE IT IS SOME HOW DIFFICULT TO TELL WHAT IS UNDER THE HEARTS OF THE POPULATION AS FAR AS THIS PROCESS IS CONCERNED . AS THE SAYING GOES IT IS EASY TO FORGIVE BUT NOT TO FORGET .

PROPOSAL FOR EFFECTIVE EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS IN MY SECTOR

MILOBS OPERATIONS IN THIS SUB SECTOR ARE BASED ON ONE HQ GROUP CONTROLLING THE ACTIVITIES OF PATROLS . FOUR PATROLS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATING IN TWO COMMUNES , WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE PATROL WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THREE COMMUNES . THE HAC IS ALSO CONSIDERED A PATROL . IN VIEW OF THE NEW MANDATE ,WE DO NOT PLAN TO CHANGE THE MAIN GROUPINGS AND THE TASKS OF THIS PRESENT ORGANISATION . HOWEVER DUE TO THE INCREASED EMPHASIS TO HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE , MONITORING OF THE RECONCILIATION PROGRESS AND SECURITY SITUATION , WE WILL REQUIRE TO INCREASE THE PRESENT STRENGTH OF MILOBS . AT THE SAME TIME DUE TO THE REDEPLOYMENT OF MALAWI COY FROM THIS SUB SECTOR , THIS DEPARTURE WILL LEAVE US WITHOUT PHYSICAL SECURITY . IN THIS REGARD WE RECOMMEND TO MOVE OUR MILOB HQ AND THE INDIAN SIGNALS DETACHMENT NECESSARY TO ITS OPERATION TO GULF EDEN ROCK HOTEL WHERE MILOBS ARE PRESENTLY ACCOMMODATED . THIS RELOCATION WOULD AFFORD US THE BEST ALL AROUND OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY , AS WELL AS SECURITY , WHICH WE WOULD GET IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE . WE PROPOSE THE THE FOLLOWING DISPOSITION OF ORGANIZATION TOTALLING 28 X MILOBS AND 4 X CIVPOL NOT COUNTING THE PERSONNEL , RESOURCES AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS AS LISTED BELOW ;

(1) SIGNALS DET
(2) MAINTENANCE AND FUEL DET
(3) MEDICAL DET
(4) HEAVY TRANSPORT DET
(5) 10 X VEHS (2 / PTL)
(6) 05 X INTERPRETERS (1 / PTL)
(7) 1 X BASE STATION
(8) 14 X HAND HELD RADIOS
(9) 1 X PHOTOCOPIER
(10) 2 X COMPUTERS WITH PRINTERS
(11) 4 X GENERATORS (3.9 KW MINIMUM)

PROBLEMS BEING FACED IN THE SECTOR

1. SOME ROADS TO SOME AREAS IN THE SECTOR ARE IMPASSABLE DUE TO CONSTANT RAINS WHICH HAS WASHED AWAY SOME BRIDGES MAKING IT

IMPOSSIBLE FOR MILOB PATROLS TO REACH THESE AREAS .

2. THE SECTOR IS STILL WITHOUT OFFICE ACCOMMODATION OF ITS OWN . HOWEVER THERE ARE PROSPECTS OF THE CONTRACT BEING SIGNED WITH THE PREFECT SOON .

3.ONE OF THE MAIN TRANSPORT PROBLEMS IS MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES . EVEN WITH A MINOR DEFECT THE VEHICLE HAS TO BE DRIVEN TO KIGALI , WE THEREFORE SUGGEST THAT A MOBILE MAINTENANCE TEAM COULD BE VISITING ALL SECTORS ONCE OR TWICE A MONTH FOR CAREFUL CHECKING OF VEHICLES .

4. WHEN MALAWI COY LEAVES FOR THEIR NEW LOCATION WE NEED A SMALL FUEL STATION FOR OUR VEHICLES AND IF THERE WILL BE A HEAVY TRUCK DET HERE FOR HUMANITARIAN PURPOSES IT NEEDS FUEL STATION TOO .

5. ONE COMPUTER AND A PRINTER IS AVAILABLE IN SECTOR HQ . HOWEVER THIS IS NOT ENOUGH FOR OPS AND LOG/PERS MATTERS . SECTOR NEEDS TWO OR MORE COMPUTERS SETS . IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW MANDATE WE SHOULD KEEP MORE DATA INFORMATION .

6. ONE INMARSET LINK IS ESTABLISHED AND WE HAVE ONE FAX MACHINE AND ONE TELEPHONE LINE . ACCORDING WITH THE NEW ORGANIZATION OUR SECTOR WILL CONSIST OF FOUR STAFF OFFICERS , SIX PATROLLING AND ONE DUTY TEAMS WE NEED EIGHT MORE HAND SETS AND FOUR CHARGERS .

7. NEXT PROBLEM IS WHAT COMM EQUIPMENT WILL BE AVAILABLE IN KIBUYE AFTER MALAWI COY LEAVE THIS PLACE. WE PREFER TO HAVE THE SAME EQUIPMENT AT MILOBS DISPOSAL AS BEFORE, ESPECIALLY WE ARE INTERESTED IN FAX MACHINE.

8. THERE ARE THREE INTERPRETERS WORKING IN SECTOR. WE HAD 4 OF THEM DURING APRIL-MAY AND WE BELIEVE THAT THIS NUMBER IS MOST SUITABLE TO CARRY OUT NEW TASKS ANS IS ENOUGH FOR 6 PATROLLING TEAMS.

9. MILOBS ARE LIKELY TO FACE THE PROBLEM OF DRINKING WATER WHEN MALAWI COY LEAVES . WE THEREFORE REQUEST FOR ONE WATER BLADDER TO BE INSTALLED AT THE HOTEL .

10. RECENTLY WE RECEIVED OBJECTIONS FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES ON HELI PATROLS IN KIVUMU AND BWAKIRA COMMUNES . THIS IS A SIGN OF MISTRUST BY THE AUTHORITIES OF UNAMIR PRESENCE . FROM OUR PERCEPTION , THEY SEEM NOT TO UNDERSTAND THE NEW MANDATE .

SECT COMD'S CONF - 30 JUN 95
BRIEFING OF SECTOR 4A

GENERAL.

1. ON BEHALF OF MY TEAM OF MILOBS, AND ON MY OWN BEHALF,I PRESENT SINCERE REGARDS TO DFC/CMO, DCMO AND ALL MY COLLEAGUES AND EXPRESS EXTREME HAPPINESS AND JOY TO MEET YOU ALL AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS FORUM.

OP SITUATION IN THE SECTOR.

2. THE OPERATIONAL SITUATION IN THE SECTOR HAVE CHANGED DRASTICALLY AFTER THE FORCEFUL CLOSURE OF ALL THE IDPs CAMPS IN THE SECTOR. OUR MODE OF OPERATIONS HAVE CHANGED FROM MONITORING IDPs IN THE VARIOUS CAMPS TO CONSTANT MONITORING AND ASSESSING THE GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS OF ALL RETURNEES INTO THEIR HOME COMMUNES, WE ALSO MONITOR HUMAN RIGHT VIOLATIONS AT THE COMMUNES, THE TUTSI CAMP AT MURAMBI (3538) AND BURUNDI REFUGEE CAMP AT KIGEME (475257).

COMMUNES.

3. a. General conditions.

ALL THE VARIOUS COMMUNES UNDER THE PREFECTURE HAVE RE-ESTABLISHED THEIR LOCAL ADMINISTRATION HEADED BY BOURGMESTRES AND SECTOR LEADERS FOR THE VARIOUS SECTORS. WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, DEVELOPMENTS AT THE VARIOUS COMMUNES HAVE STARTED ALTHOUGH AT A LOWER PACE DUE TO LACK OF EXPERTISE AND RESOURCES.

b. Problems.

THE PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY VARIOUS COMMUNES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

(1) LACK OF FUNDS TO PAY THE SALARIES OF THE CIVIL SERVANTS WORKING AT THE COMMUNE OFFICES.

(2) BAD NATURE OF ROADS WHICH LINK UP THE VARIOUS SECTORS TO THEIR COMMUNE OFFICE. THIS MAKES MONITORING AND OBSERVATION VERY DIFFICULT FOR MILOBS.

(3) LACK OF EXPERTISE TO ADVICE ON PROJECTS SUITABLE FOR THE VARIOUS SECTORS.

4. a. RETURNEES IDPs.

RETURNEES INTO THE PREFECTURE ARE GRADUALLY INTEGRATING THEMSELVES INTO THEIR HOME COMMUNES AND ARE BEING ACCEPTED BY THEIR RELATIONS. SO FAR NO CASES OF INTIMIDATION AND MOLESTATION HAS BEEN REPORTED. THE ONLY REPORT WE RECEIVED IS THE ARREST OF THOSE WHO TOOK PART IN THE MASSACRE AND BANDITRY. THIS HAS BEEN REFERRED TO APPROPRIATE NGOs.

b. General living condition

THE GENERAL LIVING CONDITION OF RETURNEES HAVE CHANGED POSITIVELY BECAUSE MOST OF THE COMMUNES WHICH WERE EXPERIENCING FOOD SHORTAGE DUE TO SUDDEN ARRIVAL OF IDPs TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES HAVE STARTED RECEIVING FOOD AID WHICH HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO THE POOR AND RETURNEES IDPs AND THIS HAS HELPED FOR THEIR QUICK INTEGRATION INTO THEIR HOME COMMUNES.

5. **PROBLEMS FACED BY RETURNEE IDPs.**

a. MOST OF THE IDPs HAVE LOST ALL THEIR PERSONAL BELONGINGS BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT ALLOWED BY THE RPA TO CARRY THEIR PERSONAL EFFECTS WHEN THEY WERE FORCED OUT OF IDPs CAMPS.

b. MOST OF THE NGOs WHO WERE ASSISTING THE IDPs AT THE VARIOUS IDP CAMPS HAVE WITHDRAWN THEIR SERVICES FROM THE PREFECTURE eg. UNREO, UNICEF, GOAL, ETC. THE ONLY NGOs REMAINING ARE ICRC, TROCAIRE, CARE, CARITAS, THEY ARE ASSISTING THE VARIOUS COMMUNES IN VARIOUS WAYS.

6. **RECONCILIATION.**

11 JUNE 1995 THE PRESIDENT OF RWANDA, HIS EXCELLENCY PASTEUR BIZIMUNGU AND THE PRIME MINISTER, HONORABLE FAUSTIN TWAGIRAMUNGU, VISITED THE PREFECTURE. RALLY WAS HELD BY THE PREFECTURE TO ENABLE THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ENTOURAGE TO INTERACT WITH THE LOCALS IN THE PREFECTURE. IN HIS ADDRESS HE ENTREATED THAT, RECONCILIATION SHOULD BEGIN FROM THE GRASSROOTS TO ENABLE EVERYBODY FORGET ABOUT THE PAST AND LIVE AS ONE PEOPLE TO ENABLE THEM REBUILD THE COUNTRY WITHOUT ETHNIC DIFFERENCES.

7. **SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF MILOBS.**

AS YOU ARE ALL AWARE THE NEW MANDATE HAS CHANGED OUR MODE OF OPERATIONS TO HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE ORIENTED, COORDINATION OF NGOs OPERATIONS, PROVIDING TRANSPORTATION FOR REPATRIATION EXERCISE, MOTIVATING PERSONS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES AND MONITOR REFUGEES MOVEMENT AND CONDITION IN THEIR COMMUNES. WITH THE PROPOSED REDUCTION OF UN TROOPS IN OUR SECTOR MOST OF THE PATROLS

WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THE MILOBS WITH LIMITED LOGISTIC SUPPORT, eg. LACK OF VEHICLES TO ACCOMPLISH ALL THE TASK. WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND UNDER IMPLEMENTATION OF OUR SUB SECTOR AT RUNYOMBYI, SO THAT WE CAN UTILIZE THE VEHICLE EFFECTIVELY. IT WILL BE RECALLED FROM OUR SITREPS THAT BORDER CROSSING OFF LATE IS NIL RETURNS EVER SINCE THE CLOSURE OF IDP CAMPS, AND COUPLED WITH THE REOPENING OF RUNYOMBYI SECONDARY SCHOOL, WHICH HOUSES OUR SUB-SECTOR, ACCOMMODATION FOR MILOBS IS NOW A PROBLEM SINCE THERE WILL BE NO SECURITY FOR THE TEAM IF THEY ARE IN RENTED ACCOMMODATION IN THE VILLAGE. IT IS ALSO RELIABLY LEARNT THAT ZAMBATT COMPANY IN THAT LOCATION IS FOLDING UP TO GIVE ROOM FOR THE REOPENING OF THE SCHOOL.

8. **RECOMMENDATIONS.**

a. AS YOU ARE ALL AWARE, OUR NEW MANDATE HAS SHIFTED ATTENTION AT THE BORDER MONITORING TO PATROLS OF COMMUNES AND FOLLOW UP OF IDP RETURNEES. FOR THE ABOVE REASON WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THE CLOSURE OF OUR SUB-SECTOR AT RUNYOMBY TO ENABLE THE SECTOR FULLY UTILIZE THE HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MISSION.

b. WITH THE REDUCTION OF FORMED TROOPS, SECURITY BEING PROVIDED BY THE BATTALION WILL BE LIMITED.WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND RE-LOCATION OF OUR MILOB OFFICE TO CO-LOCATE WITH THE INCOMING MALI COY HQ PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED AT THE PRESENT ZAMBATT TACTICAL HQ. WITH THIS ARRANGEMENTS WE SHALL BENEFIT FROM THEIR SECURITY AND ALSO HAVE BETTER COORDINATION WITH THE PREFECTURE DUE TO ITS CLOSED PROXIMITY WITH THE HQ.

9. **PROBLEMS.**

WITH THE NEW MANDATE, PROBLEMS WE ARE ENVISAGING WILL BE LOGISTICS. OUR VEHICLE STATES HAVE NOT BEEN HEALTHY, THEREBY GREATLY AFFECTING OUR OPERATIONS. OUT OF THE NINE VEHICLES ALLOCATED TO THE SECTOR, FIVE ARE IN THE KIGALI WORKSHOP, THREE OF THE FIVE HAVE BEEN IN THE WORKSHOP SINCE LAST YEAR.

10. **CONCLUSION.**

WITH THE NEW MANDATE WHICH IS MOSTLY HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO RWANDESE PEOPLE, WE HOPE TO DISCHARGE OUR DUTIES TO THE BENEFIT OF ALL RWANDESE. I, ON BEHALF OF MY TEAM OF MILOBS, ASSURE YOU OF OUR CONTINUOUS SINCERITY, DEDICATION AND GOOD WORK AT ALL TIME.

SECTOR COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD IN BUTARE ON FRIDAY, 30 JUNE 1995
MILOB SECTOR 4C BRIEFING

Prevailing Operational Situation

1. Since the last Sector Commander's conference on 20 May, the general situation in MILOB Sector 4C AOR, has been relatively calm. However, a series of continuous banditry activities ranging from household robberies, stolen livestock and farm products to indiscriminate killings, have taken place in the Bugarama Sub Sector to the South of Sector 4C, and to a lesser degree, in the Nyamasheke and Cyangugu Sub Sectors.

2. The new wave of crime which has arisen in the Bugarama Sub Sector, focuses on traders and returnees with money, who are being systematically targeted by bandits, some of which are suspected to be RPA soldiers in and off uniform. Such incidents have been reported in the Cyimbogo commune (GR 7820) of the Cyangugu Sub Sector. These people are usually well-known by the bandits who are well informed on the financial situation of those they target for robbery or extorsion. In one instance of a double murder on Sun, 21 May in the Cyimbogo commune, the wife clearly identified RPA soldiers as the assailants in the killing of her husband and niece, since they frequented the victim's house on many occasions prior to the killings.

3. From the period of 20 May to 29 Jun 95, there were 50 incidents of robbery (19), shooting (17) and killings (14) reported to UNAMIR HQ; an increase of eight incidents in comparison to May 95. The Nyamasheke Sub Sector has been relatively quiet since 21 May and bandit activities from Ijwi island has decreased compared to the month of May 95 but have increased in the Bugarama Sub Sector. There have been only 12 incidents of banditry reported in the Nyamasheke Sub Sector since 20 May, with an active period of banditry reported 4-8 Jun (seven incidents).

4. Violation of Rwanda airspace by unidentified aircraft. During the period 16-29 Jun, 15 sightings of unidentified aircraft violating Rwanda airspace were reported. The aircraft were flying in the area of Kagano and Kirambo communes in a north to south and west to east directions, in the Nyamasheke Sub Sector along the coast of Lake Kivu, at an altitude varying from 1,000-5,000 feet. These violations continue to this day. These sightings are described below:

a. 16 June. At 1000 hrs, an unidentified twin engine aircraft and single engine aircraft overflew the Nyamasheke sector (GR 9841) and Kirambo commune (GR 0444) in a pattern aimed at air reconnaissance and vertical aerial photography. The aircraft flew in a north to

south and south to north direction on parallel routes. Sightings were reported at 1130 hrs, 1530 hrs and 1730 hrs.

b. 17 Jun. At 0900 hrs, a small twin engine aircraft came from a southerly direction and proceeded in a northerly direction over the Nyamasheke sector and Kirambo commune. It appeared to be conducting air reconnaissance or taking vertical air photos.

c. 19 Jun. At 1330 hrs, an unidentified single engine aircraft flying at an altitude of approx 3,000 feet was sighted over Kamembe commune flying from the north west in a south easterly direction, towards what seemed to be Burundi.

d. 20 Jun. At 1815 hrs, an unidentified aircraft was seen flying in a north-south direction over Kamembe commune. The aircraft appeared to be civilian equipped with a single engine and wings below the cockpit. The aircraft flew at an altitude of approx 5,000 feet in the general direction of Burundi.

e. 22 Jun. At 1620 hrs, one twin engine aircraft flew in a north to south direction from Bugarama to Kibuye at an approx altitude of 3,000 feet. Also at 1730 hrs, two light aircraft one of which was a twin engine flew from Ijwi to Rwanda. The aircraft flew over Kirambo commune and then veered north towards Kibuye at an altitude of approx 3,000 feet.

f. 24 Jun. At 1330 hrs, a twin engine aircraft with wings overboard was sighted coming from Ijwi island at an altitude of 1,000-1,500 feet. The pilot flew over Kirambo commune and then veered north towards Kibuye.

g. 25 Jun. At 0615 hrs, what sounded like a single engine aircraft in the early morning mist, flew north to south along the eastern shore of Lake Kivu to the Nyamasheke junction (GR 9631) and returned over Kirambo commune which he orbited three times at low altitude. The pilot remained in the area 20 minutes before entering Zairian airspace at the southern tip of Ijwi island (GR 9449).

h. 26 Jun. At 1255 hrs at Kirambo commune, what appeared to be a C-47 Dakota was sighted flying in the general direction Bugarama to Kigali at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 feet. Some 10 minutes later, the aircraft turned around and veered towards Ijwi island. The aircraft had no markings and was of an off-white color, probably to make it look like a "UN" aircraft.

i. 27 Jun. At 0825 hrs a light twin engine aircraft flew in a north to west direction and overflew the general are of Kibuye to Gafunzo peninsula before leaving Rwanda airspace towards Zaire. The estimated altitude was 1,500 meters (5,000 feet) and the aircraft could not be positively identified. At 1320 hrs, another aircraft of the same type flew west to east crossing the northern tip of Ishara peninsula at the same altitude. At 1405 hrs, an aircraft of the same type was observed east of Rwesero (GR 9938), flying in a north to south direction along the coast of Lake Kivu, at an altitude over 3,000 feet.

Comment: None of these aircraft are "UN" and this fact has been communicated to the local RPA battalion commander at Kamembe commune on more than one occasion. The information available to date indicates the single engine aircraft to be an "R-235 Guerrier" which the FRGF had two. The twin engine aircraft appears to be a "BN-2 Islander", a light transport aircraft. None of the aircraft were positively identified and no clear markings were seen on any of the aircraft. RPA did not engage any of the aircraft. The pattern and actions of these flights indicate likely intentions to be:

a. the aircraft were doing air reconnaissance and taking vertical air photos as part of the intelligence gathering cycle for offensive operations;

b. test Rwanda air defenses state of readiness in the Sector and attempt to force RPA to reveal electronic warfare (EW) defenses and AA gun positions; and

c. attempt to provoke the Rwanda Government into a hostile/retaliatory action, thereby creating a crisis to justify armed intervention.

Possible options:

Option A. Civilian aircraft authorized to fly in Rwanda airspace;

Option B. Third party providing aircraft to the Government of Rwanda without UN knowledge;

Option C. Zairian aircraft violating Rwanda airspace for achieving military aims.

Option D. Zairian aircraft chartered by the FRGF to achieve their military aims.

Option E. FRGF aircraft R-235 Guerrier (2), BN-2 Islander (2) overflying with the tacit consent of the Zairian Government.

Option F. Third party supporting FRGF with the consent of the Zairian Government.

Comment: A mix of the last four options is likely. Option E appears most probable.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN SECTOR 4C

5. The following significant developments occurred:

a. 25-27 May. Visit of MILOB Sector 4C by DCMO, Col Nelson.

b. 29 May-14 Jun. RPA rotation and redeployment in Sector 4C. The battalion comes from Butare and is estimated at seven companies. At best, the strength of RPA in Sector 4C is two battalions: one battalion deployed between Gishoma commune (GR 8211) and Butare (GR 9515) to the Burundi border (GR 9398), occupying the dominating ground; and the second battalion deployed between Cyangugu (GR 7724) and Kirambo commune (GR 0444). The boundary with the battalion to the north (Kibuye area) is Gatare (GR 1345). The battalion deployed between Cyangugu and Kirambo has occupied most of the previous positions and reinforced them. More cohesive and effective defensive positions are being organized throughout the Sector. Day and night patrolling is enforced throughout the Sector.

c. 13 Jun. Visit of President of Rwanda and Government Ministers to Kamembe commune. Vice-President Kagame did not attend, as previously announced.

d. 14-15 Jun. Brief strike a the CIMERWA cement plant in the Bugarama Sub Sector. From the workers perspective, increased production justified an increase in wages. The strike ended on 15 Jun at 0800 hrs.

e. 7-20 Jun. Increased acts of banditry involving RPA soldiers in the Bugarama Sub Sector. At least two confirmed incidents in the Cyimbogo commune (GR 7820).

f. 14 and 18 Jun. Efforts by RPA officers (Maj Wilson, RPA battalion commander on 14 Jun and RPA captain at Mururu (GR 7521), to silence NGOs and locals in the reporting of incidents to MILOBS.

g. 20-23 Jun. Withdrawal of ETHIOBATT company from the Nyamasheke Sub Sector, completed on 23 Jun. The company

is presently at the Gisakura tea factory on the western edge of Nyungwe Forest. This withdrawal had been negotiated between UNAMIR HQ and RPA.

h. Jun 95. Downsizing of NGOs, some planned and others have left due to the withdrawal of ETHIOBATT company from the Nyamasheke Sub Sector.

i. 21 Jun. The US ambassador to Rwanda stayed overnight at the Kibogora hospital, Kirambo commune in the Nyamasheke Sub Sector.

j. 21 Jun. Visit of Force commander to ETHIOBATT and MILOBS.

k. 18-22 July. Proposed withdrawal of ETHIOBATT to be replaced by an independent company group. Nationality not yet confirmed but Malawi company advance party has visited ETHIOBATT.

COMMUNAL SITUATION

6. In the Cyangugu Préfecture, the Préfet enjoys the trust and confidence of local RPA authorities. Nonetheless, the Préfecture was and still is a stronghold of FRGF and Interahamwe sympathizers. Human rights estimate the number of persons killed in Cyangugu was approximately 68,000 with about 90% being Tutsis. The Préfecture does not appear to be a priority in the rebuilding of the infrastructure of the country.

7. There are 11 communes in the Préfecture: Nyamasheke Sub Sector (Kagano, Kirambo, Gatare); Cyangugu Sub Sector (Kamembe, Gisuma, Gafunzo, Cyimbogo, Karengera); and Bugarama Sub Sector (Gishoma. Bugarama, Nyakabuye). All commune face the same problems: electricity shortages; a water filtration plant which cannot meet the demand for drinkable water; hygiene and health with an increase in malaria cases reported; an education infrastructure which requires all of the most basic necessities (books, stationary, desks, windows, washrooms and classroom overcrowding, i.e. one teacher per 40-50 students...); a poor public transport system with only 12-passenger shuttle buses once a week from Kamembe to Kigali. Some improvements have been made to the Préfecture infrastructure and have been reported as such in the weekly Humanitarian reports.

8. The Cyangugu Préfecture is essentially an agricultural zone. There are three main employers: Shagasha (not reached full production stage) and Gisakura tea factories in the Cyangugu Sub Sector; the Cimerwa cement factory and Cocoshoma Cooperative which produces white lime, in the Bugarama Sub Sector.

9. A population survey is to be conducted in the Préfecture but no date has yet been announced. An overall population decrease is

expected. There is still a severe lack of a sound legal and justice system (Kamembe brigade-180 and Cyangugu prison-1,943 detainee by ICRC account, for a prison built for 500).

RETURNEES

10. Nyagatare transit camp is the only camp in Sector 4C and refugees from Zaire and Burundi in the Bugarama Sub Sector are being directed to the UNHCR office at Bugarama Cité (GR 9002). The following information is available:

	1-30 Apr 95	1-31 May 95	1-30 Jun 95
IDPs	66	83	0
Refugees	232	132	159

NOTE: **232** (193-Zaire, 39 Burundi); **132** all from Zaire; **159** (108-Zaire, 41 Burundi). **Total of 672 returnees.**

11. The condition of returnees is good. Those with money are being targeted by groups of bandits and some face rejection in their former communes. Assistance is being provided to them by UNHCR, WFP, MDM, MSF, IRC mainly.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN SECTOR 4C

12. Repatriation meetings are held monthly by UNHCR with the UNHCR Bukavu representative present (Mr. Patrick de Souza). As well, NGOs, ICRC, UNHRFOR representatives attend this meeting. A meeting was held on 2 Jun 95 in Kamembe.

13. It is worth noting that the Préfet of Cyangugu, Mr. Théobald Rutihunza and the Deputy Governor of South Kivu, Mr. Rwabanji Lwasi Ngabo held a meeting on 18 May 95, to improve relations between the Préfecture and South Kivu.

EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS AND SECTOR PROBLEMS

14. MILOB Sector 4C has already made suggestions and recommendations on the future employment of MILOBs prior to this conference, as well as logistic support required. One thing is clear: whatever tasks assigned MILOBS will have to be assessed in light of a reliable and increased vehicle fleet.

A. Younitsyn
Lieutenant-Colonel
Commander
MILOB Sector 4C

SECTOR 5 - SECTOR COMMANDERS BRIEF
30 JUNE 1995

SUBMITTED BY: MAJ MK CARSWELL, ACTING SECTOR COMMANDER

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONSIDERED ACCURATE AS OF 28 JUNE 95.

PREVAILING OPERATIONAL SITUATION.

1. The Op sit in sector 5 remains relatively unchanged since the last Sector Comds conf. There is some uncertainty within the NGO community regarding the constant rumours of an FRGF invasion, reduction of the presence of armed troops and the apparent lack of resources to preform our assigned tasks.

2. In general, the situation can be deemed as calm. The incidents of thievery, murder and the UNAMIR relations with the local authorities and the RPA have remained at a constant level since the last brief, at a distance and guarded on the part of the local authorities.

3. A brief summary of the major incidents are as follows:

a. Infiltration. This activity appears to have been much reduced over the past month. It would appear that the RPA have deployed to forward positions however in a defensive posture. This presence, in the forward area, has discouraged armed bodies moving from Zaire to Rwanda. Although my information is not complete, the RPA seem to have increased border patrols and occupied more OPs along the confrontation line;

b. Killings. The majority of these incidents within Sector 5 are being handled by CivPol and the Human Rights team. We average one or two reported murders a week which are discovered by the Milob patrols and are immediately handed off to CivPol for a joint investigation with the Gendarmerie. A factor of importance to the Milobs is that there appears to be an armed gang of 15-30 persons operating within the Mutura - Gisenyi area. They have been identified, locally, as a group in the employ of the FRGF however we have not been able to confirm that allegation;

c. Cattle thefts/Robberies. As indicated earlier, this activity seems to be, if not on the down swing, at least maintaining a constant level. I feel this is directly attributable to the increased border security provided by the RPA; and

d. Border Activities. We have received a number of reports of returnees being robbed on the Zairian side of the border by elements of the army and/or the Zairian border guards. An employee of the UNHCR maint team, a British National, was stopped and coerced to pay a fee, FRW 5000 which was all he had at that point, before being allowed to proceed back into Rwanda.

COMMUNES

1. General. Sector 5 Humanitarian teams, UNAMIR agencies and NGO's service a total of twenty-eight communes. The tasks of providing for these areas are divided according to ability and resources. For example, a MILOB patrol may discover a problem of what ever nature and, given the type, will provide the information to the appropriate agency. That agency will then report back to the morning O gp on the action it has taken or will enlist help from another.

2. General Conditions. Conditions within all communes may be considered as average when considering the Rwandan situation. A recent overflight of a combined Milob/WFP team has indicated that, with the onset of the dry season, the crops have been or are now being harvested. There is no evidence of crop disease or blight indicated in those goods sold in the local markets.

3. Problems. The problems now being experienced are a result of the apparent inability of the Rwandan Govt to properly handle the situation of the returnees. They are given inadequate land, if any, and the UN and NGOs are the only agencies providing subsistence food, clothing and farming implements. In addition, promises were made such as providing the commune offices with general office supplies such as pens, paper and typewriters to name a few. This has not occurred and the Prefects are quick to point this out when visited. Looking ahead, this problem will only become greater should the number of returnees increase. The UN should now be planning, in conjunction with the Rwandan govt, the hows and wheres of this potential massive problem.

RETURNEES

1. General. The numbers of returnees has been relatively constant during the past few months. The process is that once they pass the border they are processed through Rwandan customs and then on to the UNHCR compound for initial issue of UNHCR supplies and registration. The transit compound situated just outside of Gisenyi has now been closed and the returnees are being bussed directly to the receiving communes. That compound held up to 8000 returnees during its time of operation. This obviously causes us problems tracking the final destination of those who have chosen to return.

2. Returnees.

a. the total number of returnees since 01 Apr to 26 Jun is 11004;

b. their physical condition can be described as generally good. Those found with disease or otherwise medically unfit are referred to the relevant agency for treatment;

c. the specific problems faced by the returnees passing through the Sector 5 area range from robbery by Zairian border officials to the lack of settlement land alluded to earlier. The apparent lack of farming implements and seed impact significantly on the individuals ability to provide for his family and this concern is expressed in virtually every settlement we visit. In addition, there are instances of returnees being robbed or killed by either internal Rwandan elements on order from beyond the Rwandan border or infiltrators and, also, as a result of land disputes once the returnee tries to reoccupy his land. This lack of available land is without question the major problem faced by both the returnee and the receiving commune. This will only become greater as the return migration continues;

d. the assistance being provided by the various agencies is as follows:

1). UNHCR.
- organized repatriation from Zaire remains suspended,
- food distribution in the communes,
- resettlement of old caseloads;

2) WFP- one expat and 10 locals. Services 28 communes.
- provides food to old caseloads in the reception centre,
- provides food for work for rehabilitation projects and income generating projects for vulnerable groups,
- provides food for returnees in the communes on an as required basis;

3) COOPI.
- carries out rehabilitation of primary schools,
- has undertaken to train local teachers,
- is involved in tool and seed distribution;

4) ICRC.

- monitors the prison conditions and provides treatment for prisoners,

- continuing to carry out the water rehabilitation project in the sector concentrating on the areas where the returnees have settled,

- has undertaken to supervise the repair of the local prison septic system. This project is most well received as it is suspected that as this system is not functioning well at all it is now polluting the ground water;

5) MSF/MERLIN/MEMISA. MSF- 11 expats and 250 local staff, MEMISA - four expats and 40 locals, MERLIN - five expats and 13 local staff.

- rehabilitation of the local health centres and the Region Sanitaire (Merlin) including provision of staff,

- manning or visiting health posts in remote communes,

- vaccination programs in the communes,

- MSF also is in the process of construction of family units that will accommodate up to 15 children, two functioning at present and six under construction;

6) FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY - staff of 4 expats and 35 locals servicing five communes in the Gisenyi Prefecture.

- provide care for vulnerable persons, especially children without families.

- attempt family reunion or foster parents for children,

- provide care for those persons unable to either care for themselves or their children by arranging co-ops or neighbours to provide help,

- also have a program which involves food for work particularly the rebuilding of homes; and

e) there is no discernable pattern of return at this time.

3. Reconciliation. This process is difficult at best. Human Rights and UNHCR conducted a seminar on the subject of arrest and detention last week for all of the Bourgmeisters in Gisenyi Prefecture. This was deemed a success by all concerned. It has not

yet been determined when the follow up will occur. CivPol has been conducting an intensive informal program to educate the Gendarmerie in the proper arrest and investigation procedures. This has shown marked success in that we have had two stolen vehicles returned shortly after their being stolen.

NEIGHBOURING REFUGEE CAMPS.

1. Obtaining information through our own means is virtually impossible given that we are not allowed to cross the border, therefore we rely on that we are able to glean from the other UN agencies and NGOs. That information is contradictory at best however we do suspect that there is an active disinformation program regarding the treatment of returnees being conducted in Zaire. A recent meeting with the UNHCR Goma Protection Officer has indicated that they suspect that the RPA is conducting random arrests, killings and that the returnees are generally being mistreated by virtue of not receiving land or their own homes back. Without doubt there is some truth in this however I believe it is being overstated in the camps.

EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS.

1. It is my strong feeling that the Milobs of Sector 5 should split their duties, given our location and the situation in Zaire, between that of the Humanitarian task and traditional Military Observing. By that, I mean that we should be active on the borders by way of patrolling to assess the military situation and should forge a strong working relationship with the RPA. There is no doubt that we, at least in 5A, have no idea of the intentions of the RPA or of the FRGF.

2. Should the situation arise that we gain deployment of Milobs on the Zairian side, we must be able to patrol, in sight of the border and ideally along the frontier. This type of action allows the UN to raise its profile and gives the Milobs gainful and meaningful employment. It also goes without saying that we will then be providing the eyes and ears for UNAMIR, a task I feel we are not completely fulfilling at this time.

SECTOR PROBLEMS.

1. General. Sector 5 has met all of its tasks since it was established and encountered no difficulty assuming additional tasks associated with new mandate.

2. Specific Concerns. Find below those problems that we feel are of specific concern to Sector 5:

a. Vehicles - Sector 5 has 10 vehicles assigned to the sector. This is an inadequate number given the maintenance problems that are regularly encountered and the increase of tasks. To properly perform our daily duties we require at least five more radio equipt Toyota 4x4's;

b. Communications. This sector requires 11 more handi talkies with spare batteries given its present strength and tasks. At this time neither the DO at 5A nor the Comd of 5B have a means of communication when away from their base stns. As you know, Gisenyi does not have land line nor, from discussions with the FSA rep, is it feasible to lay line to the closest working drop. With this in mind, it is required that we have at least a CapSat capability to maintain comms with Kigali during silent hours and those times when the repeater goes down. I consider this a security matter of great importance. I would also request that the other UN agencies have a means to contact us on our working freq in times of emergency. I find it questionable at best that the Milobs can not communicate with other than themselves. A safety net available to all in the sector may be the solution. I have been informed that we will be switching to Ch16 as our operating channel. If this is the case I request that the Communications Techs be dispatched to our locations to preform the necessary re-tuning rather than all of our radios having to be transported to Kigali;

c. Office Equipment. We require two additional computers with printers and one photo copier. At present 5B does not hold either of these items which makes it difficult and time consuming to create and pass information;

d. Quality of Fuel. The diesel now being used by our vehicles is dirty and contaminated with water which in turn renders our vehicles unreliable. This has a direct impact on our operational efficiency;

e. Reply to Sitreps. Due to our lack of communications we rely on the sitrep to pass information regarding some problems in the hope that the HQ will action on our behalf. If we ask for assistance, please reply on Ch10 with an update;

f. Personnel. The latest reorganization shows 5B as receiving 11 new Milobs. To properly receive them into the sector, it is required that we know their nationality and arrival date. With this knowledge, we will be able to arrange accommodation based on national groups;

g. Relations With The RPA. Sub Sector 5B enjoys a good working relationship with the RPA. In Sub Sector 5A this is not the case. The local Bn Comd does not see the use of Milobs and therefore, although I have not received an outright refusal, he has not yet agreed to meet. This seriously hinders our information gathering abilities as we receive little information regarding the activities along the border;

h. Cost of Living. The cost of living in Gisenyi has risen dramatically over the past few months. A three bedroom house now costs at least $500 per month and one with greater than three bedrooms costs $1000(+) per month. Housing in both sub sectors is difficult to obtain due to the returnees and IDPs taking residence in the vacant houses. The price for food has also risen approx 100-200% in the same time frame. Rhungeri is also experiencing the same problems.

SECT COMMANDERS CONF:30 JUN 95
OPENING REMARKS BY DCMO

Welcome.

1. Welcome all Sect Cdrs for the Monthly Sect Cdrs conf for the month of Jun95.
2. Special welcome to DFC/CMO and New Sect Cdrs.

Maj activities of Jun 95

3. A very hectic and momentous month for MILOBs and UNAMIR. Major activities were:-

A. **New Mandate & Resulting reorg of MILOBs**. Will be discussed in detail later.

B. **General Security Situation.**

C. **Activities in Neighboring Countries & its impact on Rwanda**

D. **Likely Deployment in Zaire & other neighboring countries.**

E. **MILOBs Activities of patrolling, visiting communes,providing escorts and in assisting in Hum activities.**

F. **MILOBs Discipline.**

G. **Vehicle Thefts.**

	Interpreters
Sect - 1	Nil
" 2	1
" 3 -	2
" 3A -	3
" 4A -	3
4B -	2
4-C -	Nil
5 -	3
6 -	1

* Comm — with chief Sig Comm
* Interpretors —
* Spl Bino — Sec-3
* 1. One copy of proposed org to the Force Med Br. (Lt Col Cowen)
  2. A paper for the outside deployment to F. Med Br

. . . REVISED MANDATE AND REORGANISATION OF MILOBs SECTs

New Mandate.

1. Main High lights of New Mandate.

A. **Strength of MILOBs.** 320 remains.

B. **Strength of Formed Troops.**
** 1800 by 09 Oct 95.

C. **UNAMIR ORGANISATION**

D. **REVISED SECTS**

2. REORGANISATION OF MILOBs SECTS

A. **REORGANISATION**

B. **MILOBs SEC**

OPS BRANCH POINTS BY S O O

We do not have the minutes of meetings of last conf.

1. Timely forwarding of SITREP.

2. Timely sending of Reports and returns.

3. All are not following the laid down format for the SITREP.

4. On occurrence of imp activity or event ,automatic assessment/ report of event should take place.

5. Correct channel of reporting should be followed.

6. Mail should be seen on need to know basis and there after action confirmed.

7. Whenever Sect cdr is away, the Ops Branch must be info.An acting Sect Cdr shold be appointed and order should be published.

8. MILOBs team should not be employed for performing duties of Duty officer in the Sect. A separate DO team should be employed.

9. Collecting of Sector official and private mail. It should be collected from MILOB Gp HQ,MILOBS' Duty offr and from heli flight as when going to sects.

10. Morning brief. At present only some sects are following this system.It is useful and all should follow.

11. At times there have been complains that Duty officers donot attend to tele/ radioset. It must be done.

12. SITREP must be as per the format forwarded by MILOBS Gp HQ (OPS BRANCH).

13. Interpretor — with SMPO.

* Move without formed tpr.
* What action RPA is taking about Ft.

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 029/95

13 May 1995

To: All Personnel, Military, CIVPOL, Civilian of UNAMIR

FROM: Ally H. Golo,
OIC, Administration

SUBJECT: **Statements regarding security situation**

Under the instruction of the Assistant Secretary-General/UN Security Coordinator, all UNAMIR personnel (military, Civilian Police, civilian) are strongly reminded that under no circumstances should statements regarding any security situation to be made to the Press unless the text has been cleared by his Office. This is particularly critical in cases involving the kidnapping/detention of staff members where premature and irresponsible statements to the media can, and have jeopardized, delicate negotiations and placed the lives of staff at risk.

Please be advised accordingly.

May 1995

AMA/FC and Visits Officer Major Campbell

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	FORCE COMMANDER ON LEAVE IN CANADA					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	FORCE COMMANDER ON LEAVE IN CANADA					
14	15	16	17 09:30 - 12:30 FC VISIT to SECTOR 2 - GIHANBATT & MILOBS - KIBUNGO	18 URUGUAY ARMY DAY	19 13:45 - 15:45 FC Visit SECTOR 6 - Force Engineer Coy NEW LOC	20 16:00 - 17:30 ARRIVAL OF REGAL'S PARADE
FORCE COMMANDER ON LE						
21	22	23	24 09:30 - 15:15 FC VISIT to Sector 4C ETHIOBATT & MILOBS - CYANGUGU	25	26 13:45 - 15:45 FC VISIT to SECTOR 6 - NDERA Transit Camp & MP COY HQ	27
28	29	30	31 09:30 - 15:00 FC VISIT to Sector 4A ZAMBATT & MILOBS Gikongoro			

April

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Printed at UNAMIR HQ on 13/05/95

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

REVIEW OF THE SIT BY SECT CDR 4C CYANGUGU

FOR

SECT CDR'S CONF AT GISENYI ON 20 APRIL 95

1. **GEN**: SIT REMAINS UNSTABLE. THERE ARE ALMOST NIGHTLY ATTACKS IN NYAMASHEKE AREA BY "BANDITS" (= FRGF/MILICIA/INTERAHAMWE) WITH FIRE FIGHTING, ROBBERY AND KILLING OF CIVILIANS. (FOR DETAILS SEE SUMMARY). THERE WERE ALSO **ARRESTS** OF:
SOUS-PREFET OF CYANGUGU (9 MAR)
DIRECTOR OF TEA-FACTORY OF GISAKURA GR 2998 (12 MAR)
DIRECTOR OF L'ECOLE SECONDAIRE AGRICULTURE VETRENAIRE IN NTENDIZE

KILLING OF THE BURGERMASTER OF GISHOMA ON 2 APR 95.

ON 31 MAR A MDM-TRUCK RAN OVER AN ANTI-TANK-**MINE** AT MBILIZI GR 8316 IN SUBSEC BUGARAMA. THE FOLLOWING DAY AN ANTI-PERS-MINE EXPLODED AT THE SAME PLACE AND INJURED 2 LOCALS SERIOUSLY. NGO'S AND UN-ORG WERE WORRIED ABOUT THIS NEW DEVELOPMENT.
ANOTHER MINE INCIDENT WITH ANTI-PERS-MINE TOOK PLACE ON 13 APR 95 IN KAMEMBE INJURING 1 WOMAN SERIOUSLY.

32 WFP-TRUCKS WERE NOT ALLOWED TO CROSS THE BORDER AT RUZISI 2 ON 4 APR ACCORDING TO ORDERS GIVEN BY GOVT. ON 14 APR THEY LEFT FOR BUTARE.

ALLEGEDLY **KILLING OF 17 CIVILIANS** IN NYABISHUNGU AREA IN SUBSEC BUGARAMA ON FRI 14 APR 95. INVESTIGATIONS ONGOING.

2. SUMMERY OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

A. NYAMASHEKE/ISHARA. BEFORE 6 APR 95 ALMOST NIGHTLY ATTACKS WERE REPORTED. RGF AND UNIDENTIFIED BANDITS LAND BY BOAT IN NYAMASHEKE AREA COMING FROM THE ISLE OF IJWI, ROBBING HOUSES, STEALING MONEY, LIVESTOCK AND HOUSEHOLD-GOODS. ROBBED PERSONS ARE OFTEN SHOT OR KILLED BY MACHETES. WHEN THEY HAVE CONTACT WITH RPA THEY OPEN FIRE IMMIDIATELY. LOCAL POPULATION IS FRIGHTENED AND MANY OF THEM HAVE LEFT THE AREA.
FROM 6 APR TO 14 APR 95 THE SIT WAS UNUSUALLY QUIET.
BUT SINCE THEN THE NIGHTLY ATTACKS REOCCURED WITH THE SAME INTENSITY. ~~BECAUSE OF THE INSECURITY OF THIS AREA PEOPLE ARE STILL~~

SPENDING THE NIGHTS AT COMMUNE OFFICES AND MILOB HOUSE, WHERE AT PRESENT EVERY NIGHT ABOUT 40 PERSONS GATHER WHICH CAUSES A POTENTIAL RISK TO MILOBS BY ATTRACTING BANDITS. STEPS ARE UNDER DISCUSSION WITH CO ETHIOBATT AND HUMAN RIGHT-REPR TO CHANGE THIS SIT.

B. CYIMBOGO COMMUNE. SINCE THE 12 MAR 95 IT IS CONF'D THAT THE BURGERMASTER OF CYIMBOGO HAS FLED TO BUKAVU AND IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HIS IMMEDIATE FAMILIY IS ALSO THERE.
ON 30 MAR 95 0200 HRS IN CYATO GR 8119 ONE MAN AND HIS WIFE WERE KILLED BY BANDITS. THE WIFE WAS THE DOUGHTER OF THE BURGERMASTER OF GISHOMA, WHO WAS KILLED A FEW DAYS LATER.

C. GISHOMA COMMUNE. ON 30 MAR 95 0100 HRS A FORMER CONSEILLOR WAS SHOT AND ROBBED.
ON 31 MAR 95 1600 HRS MINE ACCIDENT AT MBILIZI (1 DEAD, 3 SERIOUSLY INJURED, 1 MDM-TRUCK DESTROYED)
ON 01 APR 95 1000 HRS ANTI-PERS-MINE WAS TRIGGERED AT SAME PLACE (4 LOCALS INJURED - 2 SERIOUSLY).
ON 2 APR 95 1930 HRS THE BURGERMASTER OF GISHOMA WAS SHOT AT HIS RESIDENCE BY ARMED PERS IN UNIFORM.

D. KAMEMBE COMMUNE. ON 30 MAR 95 AT ABOUT 2200 HRS 1 NON-DETONATED GRENADE WAS FOUND BY ETHIOBATT NEAR THE BTR-60 POSITION NEAR THE MARKET.
ON 2 APR 95 1920 HRS 1 LOCAL MDM-EMPLOYEE WAS SHOT AT THE MARKET BY GENDARMES WHO CHECKED HIS DOCUMENTS. THEN HE ALLEGEDLY STARTED RUNNING OFF AND WAS SHOT.
ON 13 APR 95 1530 HRS 1 ANTI-PERS-MINE WAS TRIGGERED BY A 25 YEAR-OLD WOMAN WHILE WORKING IN HER GARDEN NEAR THE MARKET RESULTING IN AMPUTATION.
17 TO 20 APR 95 - ETHIOBATT-ROTATION.

E. BUGARAMA COMMUNE. ON FRI 14 APR 1100 HRS IN NYABISHUNGU VILLAGE GR 1190 9 SUSPICIOUS PERSONS LOC IN A HOUSE WERE REP TO GENDARMERIE. GEND + RPA APPROACHED THE HOUSE AND WERE ENGAGED BY THEM (1 GEND KILLLED, 1 WOUNDED). DURING THE FIGHT 3 BANDITS WERE KILLED, 2 WOUNDED, 4 COULD ESCAPE.
NOT CONF'D YET: THE SAME DAY 1300 HRS "SOLDIERS" - ALLEGEDLY RPA - TOOK 17 LOCALS FROM THE ROAD IN NYABISHUNGU VILLAGE AND BROUGHT THEM TO THE RUBYIORO RIVER BANK AND SHOT THEM. MILOBS SAW 16 DEAD BODIES - THEIR INFORMANTS ARE IN BUGARAMA BRIGADE ARRESTED.
SINCE 18 APR 95 MORNING UVIRA BORDER CROSSING GR 0089 IS CLOSED ON RWANDESE SIDE DUE TO ORDERS FROM KIGALI.

3. HUMANITARIAN. EC PLANS TO SUPPORT THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SHAGASHA-TEA FACTORY GR 2584 WITH 3 MIO USD TO START NEXT MONTH WITH EXPERTS FROM KENIA AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES.
SEC 4C INQUIRED INTO THE HEALTH STATE OF THE 75O ORPHANS, THE MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND THE PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICE.
THERE ARE CURRENTLY APPROX 18 UN-AGENCIES AND NGO'S WORKING IN OUR SEC AND THERE IS OUTSTANDING RELATIONSHIP AND EXCHANGE OF

INFORMATION WITH THEM INCL THE INVOLVEMENT IN WORKING GROUPS AND PROJECTS. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES ARE AFFECTED SERIOUSLY BECAUSE **NO VEH** IS AVAILABLE. AT PRESENT HUM OFFR IS WORKING TOGETHER WITH SUBSECTEAM, WHICH ALSO AFFECTS THEIR PATROLS.

4. PERS. SEC 4C IS IN URGENT NEED OF AT LEAST [redacted] THE PAST INVESTIGATIONS POINTED OUT THIS LACK IN THE ABILITY TO GAIN INFORMATIONS MORE EFFICIENT.
THIS MATTER WAS RAISED IN LAST SECCDRCONF, ONE REQUEST WITH DETAILS WAS SUBMITTED ALREADY.

5. LOGISTICS. SEC 4C HAS STILL CONSIDERABLE PROBLEMS DUE TO LACK OF TRANSPORT. **SINCE THE LAST 2 SECCDR-CONF NO CHANGE WAS EXPERIENCED.** NONE OF THE RECEIVED VEH FROM OTHER MISSIONS WAS GIVEN TO SEC 4C!
ALSO SOME OP TASKS COULD NOT BE EXECUTED PROPERLY DUE TO THE [redacted] BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULT TERRAIN IN THE AREA BETWEEN BWEYEYE GR 1014 AND BUTARE GR 1596 ALONG THE BURUNDI BORDER. REQUESTS WERE SUBMITTED SEVERAL TIMES.
ANOTHER LOG PROBLEM IS THE OFFICIAL MAIL WHICH IS LATE UP TO **1 WEEK**. QUESTION: WHEN IS THE UNAMIR MILITARY POSTAL SERVICE (ADMIN INSTR N0 010/95 PARA 9 DATED 21 MAR 95) COMING INTO EFFECT???

6. CONCLUSION. SECTOR 4C REMAINS A MOST SENSITIVE AREA WITH INCREASING ACTIVITIES ALSO SOUTH OF CYANGUGU. THERE WAS NO INCREASE OF RPA TROOPS FELT OR REPORTED IN NYAMASHEKE AREA WHICH MIGHT LEED TO THE IMPRESSION THAT THE PREVENTION OF THESE ATTACKS FROM ZAIRIAN TERRITORY - WHICH AFFECTS MOSTLY THE CIV POPULATION BUT CAUSES ALSO CAUSUALTIES AMONG RPA - IS NOT FOLLOWED UP WITH THE REQUIRED ATTENTION. THE REASONS ARE NOT KNOWN YET.
[redacted] HQ. THERE ARE COMPLAINTS REPORTED BY THE POPULATION, THAT UNAMIR TROOPS WATCH THESE KILLINGS BUT DO NOT ACT IN ANY WAY. A DISCUSSION ABOUT THIS MATTER WILL BE DONE ASAP WITH NEW CO ETHIOBATT TO CLARIFY THE SIT.
THERE IS NOT ENOUGH SECURITY IN THIS AREA TO MAKE PEOPLE STAY IN THEIR HOUSES OVER NIGHT.
MILOBS ARE NOT TO PROTECT LOCAL POPULATION IN THEIR OWN HOUSE BUT IF THEY ORDER THEM TO GO HOME THEY MIGHT BE SHOT OR HACKED TO DEATH THE NEXT MORNING.

END OF BRIEFING.

Please don't forget FAX, Tel or INMARSAT.
Thank you -

Regards

Maj. GRAB[illegible]

Action - Info Sec
25/4
A/SCO

To: See distribution list

From: D COS OPS

Date: 22 Apr 95

Subject: **Information officers' conference**

Reference: This HQ fax dated 15 Apr, 1995.

1. Due to the relative short notice resulting in a lack of response from sectors to our announcement concerning the information officers' conference, the event is postponed by two weeks.

2. The conference is rescheduled for 10 and 11 of May, 1995. Participants are requested report to this HQ on 10 May, 1995, at 09:30 hrs.

3. Formed units and MilObs sectors/subsectors are hereby requested to send their appropriate intelligence representatives to attend that conference. Their names should be communicated to this HQ Ops Branch not any later than by 12:00 hrs, 28 Apr, 1995.

4. Send for your compliance and immediate execution.

Distribution list:

Milob Group HQ (for all sectors)
Sector 1/CO Nibatt
Sector 2/CO Ghanbatt
Sector 3/OC Malicoy,
Sector 3/OC Malawicoy
Sector 4A/CO Zambatt
Sector 4B/CO Senbatt
Sector 4C/CO Ethiobatt
Sector 5/CO Tunbatt
Sector 6/CO Indbatt
CO Ausmed
~~CO 95 FLSG~~
CO Civpol

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

MILOB GP HQ

TO : ALL SECTORS

FILE : OPS/CONF

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

DATE : 14 APR 95

INFO : DFC/CMO
FHQ (OPS)

SOO ✓
SMPO ✓

ATTN : SECT COMDS

SUBJECT- SECT COMDS CONFERENCE

1. The next Sect Comds Conference will be held at GISYENI in Sect 5 on 20 APR 95.

2. Movement and concentration. Sectors are requested to project their demands for helicopter transport if required.

3. Agenda. Please see Annx attached.

4. Best Regards.

Harish

J MCCOMBER
MAJ
SOO

✓ Copy To CO, TUNBATT :— It is informed that the present CMO/DFC wants you to attend the above Conference.

ANNX

(refers to MILOB GP
HQ letter No OPS/
CONF dt 14 APR 95)

SECT COMDS CONFERENCE - 20 APR 95

AGENDA

TIME	EVENT	REMARKS
0830	Arrival of participants	
0845	Arrival of CMO	Tea/Coffee
0855	All seated	As per seating plan
0900	Welcome Address	Sect Comd
0905	Opening Remarks by CMO	
0910-0920	Mins of last Conference	SOO
0920-1040	Sect Briefs	Each Sect Comd to get 10 mins only
1040-1100	Tea/Coffee Break	
1100-1130	Staff Offrs Brief	10 mins per SO
1130-1140	CIVPOL Brief	
1140-1150	HAC Brief	
1150-1200	DCMO's Remarks	
1200-1215	CMO's Concluding Remarks	
1215-1230	Spare	
1230-1330	Lunch	
1330 onwards	Dispersal	

MILOB GP HQ

TO : ALL SECTORS DATE: 29 APR 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

SUBJECT : GHANAIAN CONTINGENT COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE WITH GHANAIAN MILOBS

1. THE DFC/CMO/GHANA CONTINGENT COMMANDERS WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE WITH GHANAIAN MILOBS IN THE FORCE HQ CONFERENCE ROOM AT 1130 HRS ON MONDAY 1 MAY 95.

2. SECTOR COMMANDERS ARE REQUESTED TO RELEASE ALL GHANAIAN MILOBS NOT ON ESSENTIAL DUTY TO ATTEND.

3. ALL TO ACCEPT FOR ACTION.

B OWUSU-FIREMPONG
CAPT
FOR SMPO

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : ALL MILOB SECTORS FROM : MILOB GP HQ OPS

DATE : 26 APR 95 FILE : 4577/OPS/95

SUB : MINUTES OF SECTOR CDRS CONFERENCE HELD AT GISYENI ON 20 APR 95

1. The minutes of sector cdrs coference are enclosed herewith for your information and further necessary action. Please ensure that the contents of these minutes are disseminated to all milobs under your command.

2. Best Regards.

(H S Ratnaparkhi)
Maj
Offg SOO
for DCMO

Encl : Minutes of Sector Cdrs Conference

Copy to
DFC — For info please.
DCMO
Pers SMPO
SLOG O
HAC

MINUTES OF SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE HELD IN GISENYI (SECTOR-5) ON 20 APRIL 1995

Present:	BRIG-GEN ANYIDAHO	-DFC (CHAIRMAN)
	COL MAJ B. TOUMIA	-CO TUNBATT
	COL UA MOEEN	-DCMO
	LT COL ADJEI	-COMD SECT 1
	LT COL AHSANULLAH	-COMD SECT 2
	LT COL BASHAR	-COMD SECT 3
	LT COL CASTRO	-COMD SECT 4A
	LT COL ABUBAKAR	-COMD SECT 4B
	MAJ PA GRAEML	-OPS O SECT 4C
	LT COL SAINZ	-SECT 5
	MAJ G MENON	-OPS O SECT 5
	MAJ V RATH	-SECT 6
	LT COL HAJI KANTE	-SLOGO
	LT COL KYEKYEKU	-SMPO
	MAJ MCCOMBER	-SOO
	LT COL MANZEL	-CHAC
	MAJ SARKAR	-SECT 5 (SECRETARY)

OPENING REMARKS — ACTION

1. LT COL Sainz welcomed the participants to Sect 5 and expressed his pleasure in hosting this conference.

2. The DFC\CMO, in his opening remarks, high lighted the following:

a. He congratulated all MILOBS of Sector 5 for the mature way in which they faced the hostile demonstration on 12 April, at the Hotel Meridien.

b. He explained that the Force Comd could not come due to ongoing operations in the Kibeho IDP camp.

c. He introduced Col Major B.Toumia, the TUNBATT contingent comd to the participants, as the DFC/CMO designate, who was slated to take over from him.

d. The DFC commmented on the deterioration of the general situation during the week of commemoration, and highlighted the excesses commited against UNAMIR and other UN/NGO agencies. The matter has been discussed by the SRSG and the Force Comd with the Government, and the serious view taken by UNAMIR on this matter has been conveyed.

e. The situation in Kibeho IDP camp has taken a turn for the worse with the Government,insisting on closing down these camps immediately. The NGOs have withdrawn from here as they do not agree with this. Though UNAMIR too, does not support the Government decision, it has decided to step in and is now carrying out operations to transport the IDPs to their communes to prevent these masses from dying in the camps.

ITEM ONE: REVIEW OF THE MINUTES OF LAST CONFERENCE

3. The SOO read out the salient points of the last conference as follows:

a. The necessity of being alert and security conscious during the week of commemoration.

b. The need to be accurate while reporting incidents.

c. Necessity of initiating confidential reports in respect of MILOBS being transferred to other sectors.

d. Information on vehicles being received from Somalia, and further allotment to MILOBS. ALL SECT

ITEM TWO: SECTOR BRIEFINGS

4. All Sect Comds gave out detailed briefs of their sectors. The DFC and DCMO clarified/ gave out the following points in respect of different sectors:

a. Comd Sect 1 briefed on the closing of the Gituza subsect. The DCMO clarified that the subsect was closed since the area was isolated. The new locations, Ngarama and Nyagatare are better suited as the MILOBS are now co-located with the formed troops in these ares. SECT1

b. In response to a request from the sect comd to transfer two communes of Kigali Prefecture presently with Sect 1, to Sect 6,the Sect Comd was asked to send out a proposal to this effect. "

c. Comd Sect 1 projected the requirement of having two base stations in Sect 1 . The same was noted. "

d. Comd Sect 2 briefed the assembly about a large number of people, seeking shelter at GHANBATT, in face of mass arrests being carried out there. The CMO directed tht the guidelines laid down for handing over these people to the local authorities, should be adhered to. ALL

e. The DCMO warned Sect 2 to be prepared to receive IDPs from the camps in the South,shortly. "

f. Comd Sect 3 intimated the assembly about the searching of UN premises at Kibuye, on 19/20 April by the RPA.The CMO said that a serious view has been of the and the matter is being taken up with authorities in Kigali.

g. On the apparent misinterpretation of Sect 3a and Sect 3b as seperate sects, the CMO clarified that they should be considered as one sect until orders to the contrary are issued. In this connection the CMO refered to the apparent power struggles between Sect Comds and firmly discouraged it. ALL

h. Comd Sect 3 raised the problem of office accomodation in Kibuye. The DCMO informed him that the Force Comd has spoken to the Prefect, to allow the MILOBS to share accomodation in the prefecture building. The same should be followed up. SECT3

j. Comd Sect 3 briefed the assembly regarding the ongoing operations at Kibeho camp.The critical nature of operations to shift IDPs from Kibeho camp was stressed on by the CMO. The action of MILOBS who rallied around and maintained a good flow of information,was appreciated.It is considered SECT4A desirable to maintain the same tempo till such SECT4B time the crisis is over.The DCMO clarified that Sect 4a is to receive 20 additional MILOBS during the period of this operation.The operation is to be coordinated between Sect 4a and 4b.

k. The CMO observed that IDP settlements were building up in vicinity of the ZAMBATT. This is not desirable and could give a wrong picture to the RPA, to the effect that UNAMIR is giving protection to the IDPs.The same should be rectified at the earliest. SECT 4A

l. The Comd Sect 4B stated that the road Butare - Kidaho is waterlogged over a certain portion and cannot be crossed by vehicles

transporting the IDPs. The CMO stated that it will not be possible to repair the road at short notice. The IDPs could debus at the waterlogged portion and be picked up by vehicles on the other side. SECT 4B

m. On Sect 4c's request for allotment of interpretors, the DCMO informed that MILOBS were authorised 40 and are holding 40. However efforts are on to get some more. Meanwhile the existing resources could be shared. SECT 4C

n. Sect 4C projected their shortage of vehicles. The DCMO stated that priority would be accorded to Sect 4C for allotment of vehicle. A minibus has already been alloted. "

o. Sect 5 projected that intelligence gathering tasks alloted to sectors have to be carried out informally and over a period of time. Hence it may not be always possible to meet the dead line set. This was agreed to; but it was clarified that such tasks are usually initiated at very high level and it is necessary to execute these ASAP. ALL

p. In reply to Sect 5's point that feed-back regarding projects forwarded to higher hq was not forthcoming the DCMO said that the same would be looked into. Sectors must also make an effort on their own to progress things. ALL

q. Sect 5 projected that changing of key appointments in bulk without additional reaction time is detrimental to the functioning of the sect.DCMO clarified that this is not normally resorted to. However, sectors must avoid making ad-hoc appointments on their own.In case of a particular problem the issue could always be addressed to the MILOB Hq. ALL

r. The CMO took a very serious view of the car theft which took place in Kigali recently, and said that in case instructions on the subject had been violated, appropriate action would be taken. ALL

s. Sect 6 projected a shortage of radio sets. The sect was asked to work out their requirement of additional radio sets and forward the same to MILOB Hq. SECT 6

ITEM THREE: STAFF OFFICERS' BRIEF

5. SOO. The following points were given out:

a. MILOB ops has now been co-located with Forces Hq, to facilitate work and enhance response. ALL

b. A dedicated MILOB Gp Sig offr has been appointed to attend all communication problems within the sectors. ALL

c. A new list of reports and returns along with prescribed format will shortly be forwarded to the sectors. ALL

d. Mentioning of names of local sources of information in reports, should be avoided, to prevent compromising their safety,in view of the lax security prevailing in the offices. ALL

e. Timely reporting of information is extremely important to enable appropriate action to be taken at higher hq. ALL

f. A seminar on int collection techniques will be held for all ops o on 26 April 95. ALL

g. To improve the awareness of MILOBS, the UNAMIR infosum and other important incident reports will be sent to all sects and should be disseminated. ALL

h. New helicopter request forms, requiring manifesting of passengers in advance, have been given out, and the same should be adhered to. There may be a cut in helipatrols to other sectors, in view of the ongoing operations at Kibeho.

SMPO

6. The following points were covered:

a. Overstayal of leave by MILOBS would henceforth be monitored by MILOB Hq by calling for daily flight manifests. MSA would be deducted for the period of absence and explanations would be asked for. ALL

b. All concerned coming to Kigali must make it a point to visit the MILOB GP Hq and collect official mail. ALL

c. The next rotation of MILOBS would take place by end of June.This will give adequate reaction time to train replacements for appointment holders. ALL

d. The next medal parade will tentatively be held in the first week of June. ALL

e. In order to bid farewell to the outgoing DCMO and other MILOBS leaving in May, a dinner will be organised at hotel Chez Lando on 28 April.Three MILOBS from other sectors and all MILOBS in Kigali are expected to attend. The contribution would be 13 USD per head. ALL

SLOGO

7. The following points were given out:

a. Copy of leave request forms should be sent to SLOGO in advance. ALL

b. Frequent change of LOGO in the sectors should be avoided. "

c. Restricted items like berets and cap badges are one time issue items and it is not possible to issue these again. "

d. All LOGOs to forward names of MILOBS without driving license to SLOGO for further action. "

e. Items like hand held motorolas should not be carried along by MILOBS while moving out on transfer to other sectors.Sectors should initiate clearance procedure at their end to ensure the same. ALL

CIVPOL

8. The following points were covered:

a. The CIVPOL have been placed under comd the MILOBS for administration. Leave for the CIVPOL officers is required to be sanctioned by the MILOB Sect Comd. ALL

b. The CIVPOL is expected to work in conjunction with the MILOBS and keep them informed about their movements. "

HAC

9. The following points were given out:

a. Office of the HAC has shifted to the Forces Hq.

b. All sects to forward names of their humanitarian teams to HAC. Weekly humanitarian sitreps are required to be submitted by all sects to HAC every Friday. ALL

c. It is proposed to hold monthly/ fortnightly humanitarian meetings at HAC, henceforth. "

ITEM FOUR:CLOSING REMARKS

10. The DCMO made the following closing remarks:

a. When handing over prisoners/locals seeking shelter to prosecutors, it is necessary for the human rights and the ICRC to be present. ALL

b. First hand report of any incident is extremely essential.The information should be given out in a steady flow, as the incident unfolds. "

c. IDPs from camps closing down are likely to be received by different sectors shortly. It would required to be monitored. "

d. Frequent assesment of the situation by the sect comds is highly desirable to get an idea of what actually is happening. "

e. On the eve of his departure from the mission, the DCMO thanked everyone for their excellent cooperation, and hoped that the same would be extended to the new incumbent. "

11. The DFC/CMO made the following closing remarks:

a. He thanked the DCMO for an excellent job done and wished him all the success. He wished safe journey to all outgoing MILOBS.

b. He emphasised on the fact that the MILOB Hq ops was only co-located and not intregated with Forces hq ops. It has facilitated operations tremendously.

c. He asked all concerned to make the dinner for the DCMO and other outgoing MILOBS a success. ALL

d. He thanked all MILOBS who contributed towards the orphans. The total contribution amounts to 4525 USD and would be donated as a MILOB contribution.

e. The CMO cautioned all concerned to restrict unnecessary vehicle movements in Rwanda and use due discretion and judiciousness while filling in trip tickets. ALL

CONCLUSION

11. The next meeting is scheduled to be held at Kigali.

AK SARKAR
MAJ
SECRETARY

FROM: MILOB SECT 5

TO: MILOB GP HQ, KIGALI

DATE: 24 APRIL

SUBJECT: MINUTES OF SECT COMDS' CONF

1. Draft minutes of the Sect Comds' conference held at this location on 20 April is forwarded herewith for your necessary please.

2. Best regards.

ASHOK SARKAR
MAJ
FOR SECT COMD

MINUTES OF SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE HELD IN GISENYI (SECTOR-5) ON 20 APRIL 1995

Present:	BRIG-GEN ANYIDAHO	-DFC (CHAIRMAN)
	COL MAJ B. TOUMIA	-CO TUNBATT
	COL UA MOEEN	-DCMO
	LT COL ADJEI	-COMD SECT 1
	LT COL AHSANULLAH	-COMD SECT 2
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CONCLUSION

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AK SARKAR
MAJ
SECRETARY

8007

FAX COVER SHEET

23 APR '95

DTG

FROM: SECTOR 1 HQ BYUMBA //

TO: MILOB GP HQ // KIGALI

NUMBER OF PAGES

(Including Cover Sheet)

2

UNITED NATIONS
Assistance Mission for Rwanda

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
Mission pour l'Assistance au Rwanda

To : Milob Gp HQ Attn : SOO

Info : NIBATT

From : Sector 1Milob HQ (Byumba)

Ref : Ops/ Misc/23/04/02 Date : 23 Apr 95

SUBJECT : PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCE

1. Ref your letter dated 21 Apr 95.

2. The particulars of participants from this Sector , for the 26 - 27 Apr conference are listed below.

	Rank	Name	Position	
a.	Maj	Ashish Ghosh	Ops Offr	Milobs Sector 1
b.	Capt	A M Yarima	Ops Offr	NIBATT

3. Best Regards.

(A K Ghosh)
Maj
Ops Offr
for Sect Comd

To: SOO Milobs HQ

From: Milob Sector 2

Date: 23 Apr 95.

Subject: **PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCE**

Reference message on the above subject the following officers have been nominated to participate in the conference.

a. Lt Cdr MRN Yawson - Milobs Ops Offr.

b. Capt MA Ayisi - GHANBATT Asst Ops Offr.

MRN Yawson
Lt Cdr
Ops Offr
for Sect Cdr

MILOB GP HQ

TO : UNAMIR HQ/COS/ DATE: 30 MAR 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ -KIGALI

INFO : UNAMIR HQ/G2/

SUBJECT : POLITICAL ANALYSIS
MILITARY OBSERVER SECT COMD CONFERENCE ON 11 MAR 95.

1. Please find attached a copy of the above subject. You may already have seen this analysis. It provides very useful background information.

2. Best regards.

J Mccomber
Maj
SOO

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA — MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

POLITICAL ANALYSIS
MILITARY OBSERVER SECTOR COMMANDER CONFERENCE
11 MARCH 1995

General Observations:

There is a substantial increase in the number of arrests, many of which are arbitrary, which are being carried out by the Gendarmerie, judicial police officers, bourgmestres, RPA commanders, and even individual soldiers. It is estimated that 1300 individuals are arrested and imprisoned weekly throughout the country. The total number incarcerated is believed to be 27,000.

There is intense screening of returnees, mostly centering on possible involvement in the genocide.

There is increasing hesitancy on the part of the population to provide information to, or even speak with, UNAMIR officials.

There is an escalation in intimidation on the part of the RPA, in some cases in coordination with local civilian officials, perhaps in response to a perceived threat from the Hutu population.

There is rising tension between old-caseload and new-caseload refugees. In some cases, old case-load returnees who are already settled are making active efforts to identify and accuse new case-load returnees of participation in genocide.

There is a spiralling number of cases of illegal occupation of property and land, most of which are old case-load returnees occupying the property of new case-load returnees.

The judicial system is, on the whole, not functional. Although in a few cases, real efforts are being made to follow correct procedures, in general, arrests are being made arbitrarily and individuals are being detained without trial. Since evidence is not being collected in preparation for trials and therefore no case files exist, the release of suspects could potentially cause suspicion and controversy which could lead to even greater human rights abuses.

The Judicial System

Of the eleven Courts of First Instance, nine are currently staffed with a functioning Prosecutor's Office. This court requires a legal quorum of three judges in order to try cases, and since, with a few exceptions including Butare, the large majority do not meet this requirement, most have not held trials since the war.

The Parliament is currently discussing the nomination of the President of the Supreme Court. The Government has already suggested two candidates, Mrs. Albert MUHAYEYEZU and Venant NZAMUKWEREKA. The President of the Supreme Court is named by the Parliament while the other judges are designated by the High Council of the Magistrature. The members of the High Council of the Magistrature are chosen by their peers and named by the President of the Supreme Court. No action has yet been taken to put in place the four Appellate Courts of Rwanda. Four of the approximately 143 communal courts are functioning.

The UN Centre for Human Rights is facilitating a study of Customary Law which is being carried out by the National University at Butare's Institute for Science and Technological Research. It is hoped that this study will generate creative means with which the Government can address the question of genocide, as well as a system which will handle accomplices to genocide of various categories.

There is concern that: (a) prosecutors are hesitant to try cases because of fear of reprisals; there is no appeal structure in place, thus in case of protest, the only recourse is revenge or violence; and (b) the release of a suspect by a prefect or a prosecutor as a result of a lack of evidence could potentially engender even greater human rights abuses. The lack of evidence is simply due to the fact that no investigation has been carried out and no evidence has been collected. It is in no way an indication of innocence, and the release of such a suspect therefore creates suspicion and could potentially result in violence.

There are several initiatives which have been proposed to address these problems. One involves the establishment of 147 (one for each commune) teams of three investigators, of which one member is named by the Ministry of Interior, one by the Ministry of Justice and one by the RPA. These teams would collect evidence and prepare dossiers for trial.

The Conseil de Ministres has recommended the placement of expatriate legal personnel in order to initiate action in the judicial system and in order to train Rwandan staff. The donors are preparing to finance such a project, however, there are concerns that the appointment of expatriate judges and magistrates at a time when no background investigation has yet been carried out to prepare dossiers, will be ineffective. The fundamental issue which the Government must resolve is how to deal with the April 1994 genocide. A clear policy and plan of action must be developed. Only the Government and the Rwandan people can make these important and sensitive decisions. No solution or decision can or should be imposed on Rwanda, and neither the Government nor the population will act until it is ready to do so.

Reconciliation

Current Efforts

Several returnees have been appointed as bourgmestres. Prefects are addressing crowds and holding meetings on the subject of reconciliation.

Steps are being taken in certain areas to streamline arrest procedures and to educate the population on human rights.

Detrimental Factors

The arbitrary arrests being carried out by some bourgmestres are certainly detrimental to reconciliation.

The exhumation of bodies from mass graves is seen by some as potentially detrimental in that it revives bitter emotions and memories.

Other Factors

The unique attitudes and personalities of bourgmestres, prefects and RPA commanders in each sector are very important. The personal suffering that each individual has experienced appears to play an important role in determining each individual's attitude.

From a political perspective, the Government's attitude towards reconciliation is very strongly influenced by the survival instinct and its accompanying fear of showing weakness while faced with a threat.

- - - - -

doc name milob.rev

MILOB GP HQ

TO : ALL SECTORS DATE: 30 MAR 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ/OPS/

SUBJECT : **ADMINISTATIVE CONTROL OF CIVPOL IN THE SECTOR.**

1. Attached letter details CIVPOL responsibilities and working relationship.

2. Please acknowledge and indicate your current working relationship and impression of CIVPOL in your Sector. If problems exist, offer suggestion for improvement.

J McCOMBER

MAJ

SOO

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

To: CMO → DCMO

Date: 21/3/95

From: CIVPOL Commissioner

Ref:CIVPOL/MEMO/260/95

Info: SRSG, FC, OSRSG/CIVPOL Liaison Officer

Subject: Administrative Control of CIVPOL in the Sector

As you are aware the UN Civilian Police Monitoring teams are deployed in all the prefectures in Rwanda to carry out tasks according to UNAMIR mandates.

2. These tasks are :

(i) To monitor the activities of the Communal Police and National Gendarmerie.

(ii) To investigate any cases of violations in conjunction with the local authorities.

(iii) To monitor the process of return of Rwandan refugees/displaced persons and their resettlement.

(iv) To assist in the establishment and training of communal police and National Gendarmerie.

(v) To assist the prefects in law and order maintenance.

(vi) To maintain liaison with local authorities.

(vii) To assist Milobs and ground troops in police matters.

3. To perform these tasks, CIVPOL Headquarters and CIVPOL Observers in the Sectors need close cooperation with military observers, ground troops, UN and other Agencies,and local authorities. CIVPOL is now in evolution stage and is co-located with milobs.

4. Before CIVPOL reach its authorised strength of 120 observers and in order to facilitate its operations, it is decided to place CIVPOL monitoring teams in sectors under the administrative control of Milobs Sector Commanders.

5. By this arrangement, I expect a good working cooperation between the chief of CIVPOL Monitoring teams and Milobs Sector Commanders.

6. Regards

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

REVIEW OF THE SIT BY SECT CDR SECT 4C CYANGUGU

FOR

SECT CDR'S CONF HELD AT NYAMASHEKE ON 08 MAR 95

Gen

1. The sect has remained fairly active since the last mtg. The highlight of this month is the imposition of a curfew from dawn to dusk and the ongoing acts of banditry especially in the area of Kamembe, kagano and Kirambo Communes. The RPA have arrested many people accused of taking part in the genocide, but the most important fact is that they have arrested a number of conseillers many intellectuals of the community and 5 burgemeisters. The arrests were conductyed by RPA, not Gendarme. The amount of arrests put them in the position of replacing those key pers with their own pers. It is to be noted that in addition of the constant acts of banditry in Nyamasheke area, we saw during the last few days an augmentation of similar acts in the south i.e. Bugarama area.

Summary of Important Events

2. This period has been significant in the sense that UNAMIR tps have played an active role in curbing the acts of banditry in the area. There have been many small incidents of banditry and murder which have taken place in the area. Including some of the RPA arrestations, the following lists a gen summary of the past few weeks:

A. **Nyamasheke.** At the beginning of the month , RPA arrested about 25 pers in the area. They were all intellectuals i.e. Burgomaster, Conseillers, school Directors, teachers,etc. It is a strong possibility that the RPA are carrying on with arrestations under weak reasons with the opportunity to replace these people with its own pers. On the night of the 19 Feb there was an exchange of fire between Bandits in boats and RPA. Later on there was an exchange of fire

between Bandits in boats and Ethiobat in area of Gasayo 9941. One boat was intercepted and one bandit captured, his name is François Ruganintwali, originaly from Kagano Commune and FRGF. He stated that there are about 100 soldiers of his age (24) on the coast of Ijwi Island. Drunk RPA soldiers fired several rounds into the air throught the early morning hrs of 28 Feb. Near the same time a Gp of unknown robbers looted home of Mukara. No injury reported.

B. **Ishara 0245.** Gp of unknown bandits looted substantial amount of goods and animals from a homestead also in early morning of 28 Feb. No confirmation if the incidents are related to drunk RPA. RPA shot and killed man named Munyashema at approx 18:00 hrs 27 Feb. RPA claim victim was escaping arrest.

C. **Kirambo Commune.** On the 18 Feb Ferdinand Jamunita was shot by RPA while also allegedly escaping custody. RPA accidentaly shot and killed female adult morning of 28 Feb named Nyirashuti. She was in custody of RPA when a weapon apparently discharged. At Rangiro 0634 at approx 20:00 hrs 27 Feb, a gp of unident soldiers in uniform attacked the home of businessman Niyigena and stole 150,000 RF and household goods. They also robbed home of a local pastor. These same individuals upon encountering two brothers named Bavugarushe and Nsabimana, shot them. Bavugarushe succombed immed from the rifle fire, the other ran away but was hit by 5 bullets in the legs and feet and seriously injured. He was tpt by MSF and treated at Kamembe.

D. **Bugarama Commune.** It was reported that during the past month FRGF have been seen crossing from Burundi to visit family and then go back. On 26 Feb at Ruganga 8908 armed bandits looted home of Jean-Marie. Night of 26 Feb in area of Muhehwe 8708/Cyungurizo 8907, armed bandits looted shop of Boniface. On 27 Feb in Muhehwe 9007 Burgomaster has arrested and delivered to gendarme a pers called Jean Habimano for forgery.(This man was wanted for past 3 months).

E. **Gishoma Commune.** Night of 26 Feb near midnight in area of Gisagara/Bukowozo 8011 it is reported that armed bandits in umiforms and coming from Zaïre attacked tutsi family of Fagahutu Théogène. He was wounded by a bullet in the stomach while trying to run away. His pregnant wife was seriously beaten. The home was looted of goods and animals.

F. **Cymbogo Commune.** Probable Interhahmwe from west side of Ruzizi in Zaïre have attacked Tutsi families in area of here and Gishoma. The second incident which occured approx 25-26 Feb is the first known incident which did not involve Hutu victims. It is reported that many families in the area are seeking refuge from nearby Ethiobat Pl position during the night.

Int Gathering

6. Our attempts to gather intelligence about the activities of the RPA and the RGF have been partially successful. The loc of the team here in Nyamasheke is vital since the team is in good position to observe and report the many incidents occuring in this area. The team is investigating acts of banditry and murder almost daily. We have established a reliable source of information with NGO and UN agencies in Zaire both directly through prearranged meetings and indirectly through info received by NGO's here in Cyangugu.

Pers

9.This sect needs one Swahili and two English/French speakers since the last rotation of MILOBS. It is also questioned why a swahili capable MILOB was identified to be temp duty officer at MILOB HQ. We also reqr three translators/interpretors. We are aware of UNAMIR's problems with having already past the authorized amount of them, and it is therefore suggested that a request for more be submitted, or a redistribution be done immediately.

Logistics

10. This sect has faced considerable problems due to lack of transport. We did not experienced any changes since the last Sector Cdrs' conf for the exception that now we can have an oil change at Ethiobat. The problem of time and distance for routine maint and administration in Kigali for us is paramount. The downsizing of UNREO will also create more liaison by the Humanitarian cell, and with no dedicated veh available any work with NGO and Human Rights, etc are at the expense of other Milob Patrols. A request for 2 motorcycles has been submitted and would be extremely useful in providing tpt for teh many duties between Ethiobat and Milob HQ. Also for a more regular patrol ability into inaccessible populated or trouble areas.

11. This HQ will need a telephone line and a fax capability when Ethiobat will move to the Shagasha tea factory. It is then suggested that a proper recce be done before the fact in order to avoid any surprises.

Conclusion

12. The situation here remains unstable, and is still the area most vulnerable to any direct military threat. The increasing number of banditry acts and the influence of political "cold-war" inside the Government involving RPA arresting moderate people with appointments in the Communes are the two main problems disturbing life in the Sector. The lack of a firm legal system to account and process individuals compounds the problem. We enjoy an excellent and proactive role with both the local civilian and NGO/UN agency community. Our resources are thin on the ground and in order to do a better job, we need more vehicles and some interpretors.

PD In the night from 7 to 8 march due the electric storm (probably) all our office electronic equipment is damaged & out of service, computer(1), copy machine(1) printer etc.

Demo

3000.10 (OPS)

FROM: SO2 OPS

Action.

TO: TAC HQ
[redacted]
ETIOBATT
TUNBATT
GHANBATT
INDBATT
SENBATT
ZAMBATT
NIBATT
MALAWICOY
MALI COY
ENGR COY
FSO
G3 PLANS
G3 OPS

SOO

File

DATE: 04 MAR 95

SUBJECT: **OPS OFFICERS CONFERENCE**

1. The above mentioned conf will now be taking place fortnightly.

2. The next meeting is scheduled for 13 Mar 95. Ops officers are requested to raise operational problems that they face in their respective sectors.

3. Regards.

FILE

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR MINUAR

MILOB GP HQ

TO : ALL SECTORS

FILE : OPS/CONF

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

DATE : 04 MAR 95

INFO : DFC/CMO
FHQ (OPS)
CIVPOL
HAC

ATTN : SECT COMDS

SUBJECT- SECT COMDS CONFERENCE

Reference:

A Ours OPS/SECT COMD CONF dated 01 Mar 95(only to action addressees).

1. The next Sect Comds Conference will be held at **NYAMASHEKE** in Sect 4C on **08 MAR 95**.

2. Movement and concentration. Request for two Helo will be submitted by this HQ.One Halo will be used by DFC/CMO, DCMO, CHAC, Commissioner CIVPOL and three SOs.The departure time would be 0745 hrs. The second Halo will be used as per our letter under reference.

3. Agenda. Please see Annx attached.

4. Best Regards.

for A ANOCHKINE
LT COL
FOR CMO

ANNX

(refers to MILOB GP HQ letter No OPS/ CONF dt ~~04 Mar~~ 14 Apr 95)

SECT COMDS CONFERENCE - ~~08 MAR 95~~ 20 APR

AGENDA

TIME	EVENT	REMARKS
0830	Arrival of participants	
0845	Arrival of CMO	Tea/Coffee
0855	All seated	As per seating plan
0900	Welcome Address	Sect Comd 4C
0905	Opening Remarks by CMO	
0910-0920	Mins of Last Conf	SOO
0920-1040	Sect Briefs	Each Sect Comd to get 10 mins only
1040-1100	Tea/Coffee Break	
1100-1130	Staff Offrs Brief	10 mins per SO
1130-1140	CIVPOL Brief	
1140-1150	HAC Brief	
1150-1200	DCMO's Remarks	
1200-1215	CMO's Concluding Remarks	
1215-1230	Spare	
1230-1330	Lunch	
1330 onwards	Dispersal	

3/4

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

SECT 4C MILOB HQ

TO : DCMO

FROM : LT COL FOX

DATE : 3 MAR 95

Agreed. See page 2 for correction. Arrange heli lift for the Sec Comds.

SUBJECT : SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE

SOO/Maj Thacker 4/3

Ref. Your OPS/SEC COMD CONF 1 Mar 1995

1. It is a great pleasure for us to host the Sec Comd Conference on the 8 Mar 95. The Conference will be held in Nyamasheke at the MILOBS Team house.

2. You will find attached draft agenda for your approval.

3. You may convey to all participants coming by veh that there will be a guide at the entrance of the Nyamasheke village grid 987 412 to indicate them the way to the Team Site.

4. Best regards.

SECTOR - 4C (CYANGUGU

SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE 08 MAR 95
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

#	TIME	EVENT	REMARKS
1	0830	ARRIVAL OF PARTICIPANT	
2	0845	ARRIVAL OF CMO	TEA/COFFEE
3	0855	ALL SEATED	SEATING PLAN
4	0900	SECT 4C CDR'S WELCOMING	HANDOVER TO CMO
5	0905-0920	MINUTES OF LAST CONF	SOO
6	0920-1040	**SECT CDRS'BRIEF**	
	0920-0930	SECTOR 1	
	0930-0940	SECTOR 2	
	0940-0950	SECTOR 3	
	0950-1000	SECTOR 4A	LIMITED TO
	1000-1010	SECTOR 4B	10 MINS PER
	1010-1020	SECTOR 4C	
	1020-1030	SECTOR 5	
	1030-1040	SECTOR 6	
7	1040-1100	TEA/COFFEE BREAK	
8	1100-1150	**STAFF OFFRS'BRIEF**	
	1100-1110	SOO	
	1110-1120	SLOGO	
	1120-1130	SMPO	10 MINS PER
	1130-1140	CIVPOL	
	1140-1150	HAC	
9	1150-1215	DCMO'S REMARKS	
10	1215-1245	CMO'S CONCLUDING REMARKS	SELECTION NEXT VENUE
11	1245-1345	LUNCH	
12	1345-1500	FREE DISCUSSIONS	DISPERSAL

CMO's opening Remarks

Action
07/03

MILOB GP HQ

FILE: OPS/SEC COMD CONF

TO : ALL SECTORS

DATE: 01 MARCH 1995

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

ATTN : SECT COMDs

SUBJECT : SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE

1. The next Sect Comds' conference will be held on 8 March 1995 under arrangement of Sector-4C.

2. The participation is restricted to Sect Comds or the officiating incumbent only so as to economise on use of transport and admin arrangments.

3. A helicopter request shall be forwarded by this HQ for the conveyance of Sect Comds of 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 Sectors to the conference site. Outside Sect Comds are requested to concetrate in Kigali on 7 March 1995. Please be informed that ETD of helicopter ex Kigali would be around 0645 h on 8 March 1995. Sect Comds 4A and 4B are requested to reach directly at the conference site on their own.

4. Sector-4C only. Please forward details like venue, draft agenda etc... So as to reach this HQ by 4 March 1995 positively. Also, please nominate your OPS O as the secretary of the conference, who shall forward the draft minutes to this HQ not later than four days of completion of the conference.

A ANOCHKINE
Lt Col
For DCMO

Sect Conference Minutes

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

3/4 FILE

SECT 4C MILOB HQ

TO : DCMO

FROM : LT COL FOX

DATE : 3 MAR 95

SUBJECT : SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE

Ref. Your OPS/SEC COMD CONF 1 Mar 1995

1. It is a great pleasure for us to host the Sec Comd Conference on the 8 Mar 95. The Conference will be held in Nyamasheke at the MILOBS Team house.

2. You will find attached draft agenda for your approval.

3. You may convey to all participants coming by veh that there will be a guide at the entrance of the Nyamasheke village grid 987 412 to indicate them the way to the Team Site.

4. Best regards.

SAO-3
inform please
office
all sectors.
4 March 95
CMO's Bnd

4/4

SECTOR - 4C (CYANGUGU

SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE 08 MAR 95
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

#	TIME	EVENT	REMARKS
1	0830	ARRIVAL OF PARTICIPANT	
2	0845	ARRIVAL OF CMO	TEA/COFFEE
3	0855	ALL SEATED	SEATING PLAN
4	0900	SECT 4C CDR'S WELCOMING	HANDOVER TO CMO
5	0905-0920	MINUTES OF LAST CONF	SOO
6	0920-1040	SECT CDRS'BRIEF	
	0920-0930	SECTOR 1	
	0930-0940	SECTOR 2	
	0940-0950	SECTOR 3	
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	1020-1030	SECTOR 5	
	1030-1040	SECTOR 6	
7	1040-1100	TEA/COFFEE BREAK	
8	1100-1150	STAFF OFFRS'BRIEF	
	1100-1110	SOO	
	1110-1120	SLOGO	
	1120-1130	SMPO	10 MINS PER
	1130-1140	CIVPOL	
	1140-1150	HAC	
9	1150-1215	DCMO'S REMARKS	
10	1215-1245	CMO'S CONCLUDING REMARKS	SELECTION NEXT VENUE
11	1245-1345	LUNCH	
12	1345-1500	FREE DISCUSSIONS	DISPERSAL

FILE

MILOB GP HQ

FILE: OPS/SEC COMD CONF

TO : ALL SECTORS

DATE: / MARCH 1995

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

ATTN : SECT COMDs

SUBJECT : SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE

1. The next Sect Comds' conference will be held on 8 March 1995 under arrangement of Sector-4C.

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A ANOCHKINE
Lt Col
For DCMO

DO
Please fax to 4C
SDO3
01/03