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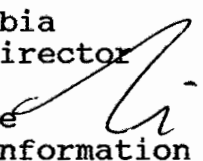
FILE 7

ACC. 1998/0278

File: P10 (sect. 5)
Cc: Mr. Conde
Mrs. Rafii

19 February 1995


To : Dr, A.H. Kabia
Executive Director

From : Zena Zelleke 
Political Information Officer
Sector V

Sub : Situation report

Attached please find situation report covering the period
9 February to 18 February 1995.

Best regards.

cc : Political Adviser 

SITUATION REPORT
9 February to 18 February 1995

I. GENERAL

During the reporting period activities focused on a) contingency plan in the event of volcano eruption; distribution of seeds and implements; and c) organized repatriation of refugees from Mugunga and Kibumba camps in Zaire.

In addition the following visits and events were significant :

- on 11 February the President of Rwanda, accompanied by high dignitaries from Kigali, and the Prefets of Gisenyi and Ruhengeri, visited Gishwate at Mont Muhe and met the local population including the proposed resettlement site in the area. It seems that there is disagreement between the various ministries as to the appropriateness and feasibility of resettling the 59/60 returnees both in Mutura and Gishwate. This disagreement has resulted in the slow-down of the resettlement scheme. At the moment there are about 11 000 persons of the 59/60 group at the two reception centres in Gisenyi awaiting resettlement.
- on 11 February the Deputy Force Commander visited this location and was briefed by the sector Commander on the general situation and security in the region, including the the proposed contingency plan in the event of the volcano eruption. He later visited, accompanied by PIO, the proposed resettlement site in Mutura.
- on 13 February the ASG, Mr. KOUYATE , accompanied by Dr. A. H. Kabia, Executive Director (UNAMIR) and other high ranking officials visited this location. The purpose of the visit was to get insight into the refugee camps in Goma but due to time constraint the visit was aborted.
- The Prefets of Gisenyi and Kibuye held talks on 18 Feb. in Gisenyi to reach an agreement on the possible resettlement of the 59/60 caseloads (about 200 persons) who have expressed the desire to settle in Kibuye.
- The Prefet of Gisenyi visited KAYOVE commune and held a mass rally. The theme centred on the process of peace promotion and reconciliation.

II. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

About 42 Rwandan parliamentarians visited Sector V on 16 February 1995. The objective was to meet the local population and familiarize themselves with conditions and situation at the grass-

root level. In Gisenyi they were briefed by representative of UNHCR on the process of registration and reception of the returnees. They also met the 59/60 caseload returnees at the reception centre who aired their grievances especially regarding land and inadequacy of available food. One MP who addressed the crowd explained that the government is aware of their plight and promised to take-up the issue in Kigali. But in the meantime appealed to the crowd to be patient. The MPs also visited prisons and orphanages in Ruhengeri and were briefed by the Prefet on the local situation at that prefecture.

Two members of MPs stayed overnight for a further visit in Gisenyi prefecture. The members are Col. Theoneste LIZINDE and Mr. Jacques MANIRAGUHA.

On the 17 of February the parliamentarians visited MUTURA and RWERERE communes. The main theme of the speech centred on a) security situation with regard to acts of banditry suspected to be perpetrated by the former government forces; returnees problem, especially by the 59/60 case group and c) promotion of peace and reconciliation. Col. LIZINDE advised the population to be more security conscious at all times and with regard to the returnees to be more accomodating until such time that the government finds the solution for lack of housing and land.

On the question of reconciliation again the population was urged to forget the past, bury their feelings of animosity and instill a spirit of reconciliation in order to forge ahead and build a new nation.

On 18 February Col. Lizinde visited the communes of NYAMYUMBA and KANAMA. Speeches delivered in these communes were similar to those delivered the day before, mainly centered on security, land issue and reconciliation.

These rallies demonstrated that the visit by MPs were very much welcomed and afforded the delegation to disseminate government policy as well as give an opportunity to the local population to air their problems and grievances.

III. VOLCANO UP-DATE

A second meeting was convened on 15 February to assess the present situation concerning the eruption of the volcano. The representative of IFRC, Mr. Andrei Kisselev, gave an up-date based on information provided by the experts. The general consensus is that the volcano will erup within a time frame of one to twenty months. The experts predict that Mugunga and Kibumba refugee camps are deemed to be outside the lava cone of the volcano NYIRAGONGO, hence safe. Goma town and the surrounding area, with a population between 300 -400 000, would actually be affected. Hence the necessity of " EMERGENCY PREPARDNESS ". IFRC is currently engaged in an information campaign to instill awareness with a view to reduce panic and possibly encourage early voluntary return of the refugees.

In the meantime a " TASK FORCE " comprising all concerned UN and NGOs is to be established each agency tasked with specific duties. While the threat to the refugee camps was considered to be minimal, it cannot be ruled out, in case of eruption, that refugees at Kibumba camp would panic and attempt to re-enter Rwanda through border post no. 4. Thus there will be a mass influx of both Zairean Rwandan refugees. For these reasons it was agreed to request RPA to define its position in respect of the following points :

- opening of border post no.4;
- facilitate the re-entry into Zaire of those Rwandan refugees who might wish to return for security reasons;
- to avoid unpleasant repercussions in terms of casualties deaths, stampede, etc. RPA to carry out security check after the masses have settled;
- any arrest to be done through UNAMIR, as was the case in the SW;
- facilitate movement of relief workers and UN agencies.

IV. SECURITY / RPA

PIO held discussion with Lt. Col. Charles KAYONGA RPA Bde. Commander in Gisenyi, on security situation as well as several accusations directed towards RPA by local population, such as arbitrary arrestation, confiscation of cattle, killings and also RPA's position in the event of mass in-flow of refugees as a result of volcano eruption.

Lt. Col. Kayonga explained that arrest is only undertaken based on information provided by local population and also after their own thorough investigation.

Concerning the training of military personnel, reported in last situation report, he said that RPA has intensified the training of its soldiers both militarily and politically, with the view to build the spirit of patriotism and also educate them on the need to improve their relationship with the locals in a more humane manner. Military training is intended to prepare them more in case of confrontation in the foreseeable future.

The TUNBATT HQ at Mareru came under arms fire on the night of 14/15 February followed by firing of rifle grenades into the compound. At that time no casualties were reported but the next morning a foot patrol carrying out investigation around the periphery of the compound stepped on a mine resulting in eight casualties. (For detail please refer to MILOB report on the subject)

On 18 and 19 February, the WFP trucks parked near Gisenyi border awaiting clearance to cross to Goma (Zaire) were looted by the local population. Initially RPA after a warning shot in the air killed two persons involved in the looting. Subsequently no action was taken by RPA to dissuade looters and the absence of both civil and military (RPA, Gendarmerie) authorities to ensure security of MILOBS as well as UNHCR, HR team was very evident

The looting of the trucks is really a culmination of the frustration encountered both by the authorities and local population. While at the reception centres the 59/60 returnees receive on a weekly basis food supplies. Yet other returnees dispersed in the various communes have, apart from Mutura commune, not yet been served within the framework of WFP food distribution to all needy people. Food distribution at commune level is lagging behind due to lack of back-up support from WFP-Kigali to WFP-Gisenyi/Ruhengeri representative in terms of policy directives, stock replenishment, logistics, lack of implementing partners and lack of organization at the level of local authorities.

Out of a total of 17 trucks at least 9 were looted.

Observation

1. Events of 18/19, as described above, are confirmation of rising tensions with potential for further confrontation. This incident should not come as a surprise since several indicators of dissatisfaction were given. First, the comments made both by the Prefet of Gisenyi and RPA commander why WFP is feeding the enemy on the other side while restricting food distribution in Rwanda; secondly, the restriction on the number of trucks crossing the Gisenyi border to eight per day and thirdly, inspection and search of trucks causing delay and congestion at the border.

Danger looms ahead now for the UNHCR warehouses where both perishable and non-perishable goods are stored. Without the guarantee of protection by the authorities, the same scenario could be repeated.

2. Concerning the political rallies conducted by the parliamentarians, especially that of Col. Lizinde, the result was an overwhelming success and made a tremendous impact on the population. The fact that Col. Lizinde came originally from Rwerere commune was another factor which contributed to the success of his visit. Such rallies, by MPs in particular, should be held in all prefectures on a regular basis if the government wishes to win the hearts and minds of the population.

3. The security situation in the sector is adequate but the scare that is normally associated with war situation is still prevalent. Several reports of cattle rustling and banditry across the Zairean border continues, carried out with military precision, and are normally followed by exchange of fire. Quite a number of casualties have been recorded from these activities against the locals. However, RPA has been countering these through a well organized and co-ordinated security arrangement with the locals.

The same could not be said in the southwest region of the sector where several killings by RPA have been reported, especially in KAYOVE commune. This has alienated the locals from RPA who are supposed to provide them with protection. This area was a stronghold of the former government and any excessive behavior by

RPA is likely to incite the population to a more radical and extremist action.

File: P10 (Sect. 5)
cc: Mr. Coudé
cc: Ms. Rafii

SDB

9 February 1995

To : Dr. A. H. Kabia
Executive Director

From : Zena Zelleke *ZZ*
Political Information Officer
Sector V

Sub : SITUATION REPORT

Attached please find situation report covering the period
1 February to 10 February 1995.

Best regards.

cc : Political Adviser *✓*

SITUATION REPORT
1 February to 8 February 1995

I. GENERAL

Distribution of seeds and tools to all communes in the sector is now crucial. Failure to meet this deadline, which is Feb.-Mar. 1995, would result in food shortage. UNHCR/WFP, through their implementing partners, are expected to start distribution within the coming weeks. However, there is one danger which some communes have experienced and that is the unsuitability of the seeds for a particular terrain. Should this occur, it would aggravate further the food question. In addition, farmers are also requesting fertilizers to enhance the crop yield.

Returnees, especially the 59/60 caseloads, continue to occupy vacant houses and land in the region. This is done with the blessing of the Prefecture's Housing Committee but on condition that they must vacate when the rightful owner returns.

The local authorities still face the same problems as stated in previous reports. Thus their efforts in establishing an effective administration is restricted. PIO held discussion with the Field Officer of UNHCR to introduce some form of 'BUREAU DE COMMUNE START-UP KIT' which will contain basic furnitures (table/desk, chairs), stationary supplies and typewriters. For the time being UNHCR has only stationary supplies. Is it possible for UNAMIR to contribute some items to the KIT?

Civil servants still continue to receive a token salary obtained from market taxes and rent paid on communal properties.

The Zairean border is still closed to UNAMIR personnel. In addition, all trucks crossing to Zaire are now routinely searched requiring the employment of un-loading personnel by WFP on a full time basis.

II. SITUATION GOMA

According to information received from Goma, it appears that the security situation in the camps has improved considerably allowing UNHCR to commence registration of 730 000 refugees. A more secure atmosphere is expected in the camps once the agreement between UNHCR and Zairean authorities on the use of 1 500 elite troops is finalized.

On the other hand, experts have predicted the imminent eruption of the two volcanos in Zaire because of increased seismic activity in the crater. While the smaller volcano **NYAMULAGIRA** is not expected to erupt (last eruption July 1994) the big one **NYIRAGONGO** is considered to be a major threat (see attached map). Although no viable long-term alternative had been found for the most threatened camp " **MUGUNGA** " which holds over 200 000 refugees HCR Goma has prepared a temporary site in case of emergency evacuation.

A meeting was held on 06.02.95 at this location to work out certain modalities to cater for the contingency in case of eruption of the volcano. Participants included : PIO, MILOB, UNHCR, TUNBATT, RPA, HAC (Kigali) and representatives of the International Federation of Red Crosses (IFRC). The representative of IFRC briefed the meeting on the current situation and opinion held by experts presently monitoring the volcano.

The MILOB Humanitarian Team presented the contingency plan prepared in collaboration with UNHCR which involved two scenarios:

A. increased rate (orderly) of returnees, 3 -4 000 per day, (at present capacity of processing 2 000 per day) because of eruption or changes in situation in the camps;

B. mass exodus (disorderly) from **KIBUMBA** camp and possibly from **MUGUNGA** camp probably caused by violent eruption of volcano.

In either case the general outline involves two phases with three important and essential elements :

PHASE I

- (i) up-grade existing reception centres, establish transit camps at CERAI, to accommodate 1 000 persons and **NYUNDO**, including improvement of RPA inspection points (provide shelter, lighting and water);

- (ii) pre-position of emergency aid supplies at key sites for rapid distribution in NYUNDO and NKAMIRA, security to be provided by UNAMIR.

PHASE II

- (iii) deployment of required transportation and staff resources, including medical facility, water and fuel supplies.

RPA has been requested to open-up border post 4, right opposite Kibumba camp in Zaire, and also facilitate the movement of UNAMIR and humanitarian aid agencies in the event that such emergency develops.

In the case of mass and essentially uncontrolled exodus large numbers of returnees crossing into Rwanda at no fixed point are likely to concentrate in MUTURA area. This concentration would essentially be an "IDP camp" (or camps) similar to those found in the SW. These centres would be provided emergency and sustenance assistance from the sites of the pre-positioned aid supplies. Furthermore, these centres would be administered under the same procedures agreed to in the SW, i.e. UNAMIR to provide security for the camps and aid workers. RPA activities to be co-ordinated through UNAMIR.

From the logistic point, actual up-grading requirement of sites, composition of aid pack, including water bladders and availability of IOM/UNAMIR transportation must be identified immediately. It is expected that at least 200 - 300 000 will re-enter (including Zairean nationals). Hence the pre-positioning of supplies will be based on this figure.

III. REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

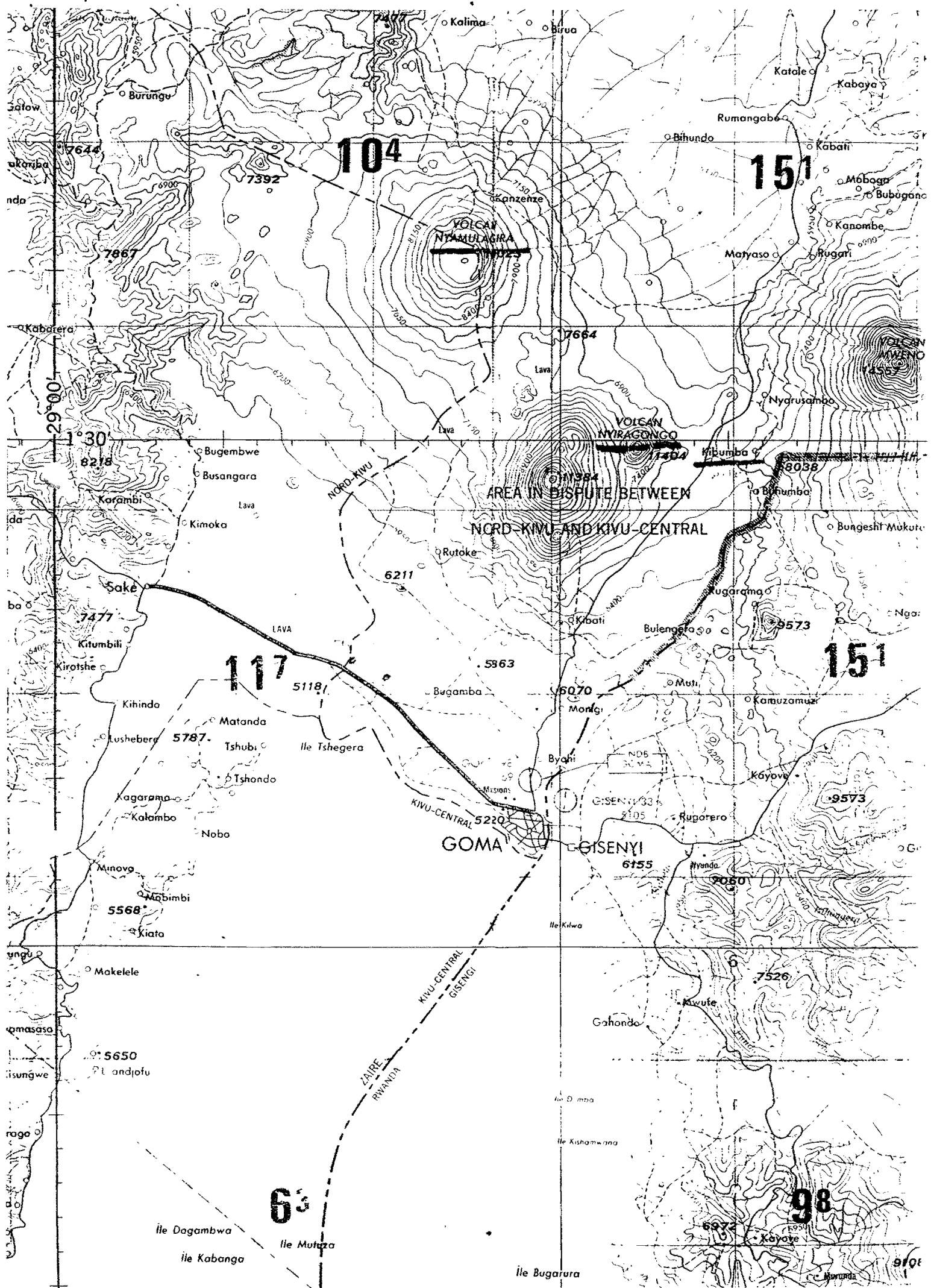
There is an increased number of returnees from Mugunga and Kibumba camps in Zaire. Total number of UNHCR organized repatriation for the period covered in this report is about 2 000. The number of returnees settling in this sector has averaged 300 per day. Approximately 70% of all returnees are from the 59/60 caseloads. However crossing from Zaire to Rwanda by boat has dwindled, probably because of RPA use of lake Kivu as a firing range.

According to figures obtained from immigration official at the border posts in Gisenyi, the number of returnees for the period 1 to 8 February totalled 3 961, of which on 7 February alone 1 000 were of the organized repatriation group

IV. SECURITY

While security in the region continues to be calm, the increasing problem of cattle stealing is a major concern. This has decreased the population's confidence in the RPAs ability to provide them with adequate protection. In some communes locals suspect RPA collaboration but there is no tangible evidence to support such claim.

Rumours of impending attack by FAR continues unabated. It was interesting to note that some people kept supplies of the " old currency " in the event of the return of ex-government.



CC: Mr. Conde
Ms. Rafii

File: P10 (Sect. 5)

31 January 1995

TO : Dr. A.H. Kabia
Executive Director

FROM : Zena Zelleke
Political Information Officer

SUB : SITUATION REPORT

Please find attached situation report covering the period
of 19 January to 31 January 1995.

Best regards.

cc: Political Adviser ✓

30 January 1995

SITUATION REPORT

I. GENERAL

1. Visit of Mr. Benon V. Servan, Security Co-ordinator for the UN, 22.01.95.

The delegation was briefed by the Acting Sector Commander, PIO and UNHCR on the security situation in the sector, on the re-establishment of the civil administration and promotion of peace and reconciliation and situation, repatriation and settlement of the refugee question respectively. This was followed by a visit to Goma (Zaire) for briefing by UNHCR/NGOs operating in the camps.

2. Visit of Senator Stephan Loosley, Chairman, Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense and Trade, 25.01.95.

Senator Loosley was accompanied by Senator David McGibbon, Messrs. Bob Halverson and Roger Price, MPs, Ms. Anne Moores, Australian High Commission (Nairobi) and Col. Gordon Hurford, Australian Defense Force. The delegation was briefed by the above-mentioned persons in para.1.

3. UNAMIR (PIO) and MILOBs, in collaboration with UNHCR, took the initiative to prepare a " **PROFILE** " on each commune for the Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prefectures. It attempts to build-up a standardized system of data collection. The information contained therein will be up-dated on a regular basis. These profiles will also be distributed to potential returnees in Goma as a means to bolster confidence.

Attached please find an example. It is by no means perfect but the second phase of the exercise will attempt to broaden the coverage.

II. LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The first meeting between aid giving agencies and their implementing partners and the Prefect, including Bourgmasters of the twelve communes, of Gisenyi prefecture was convened on 25 January 1995. The purpose of the meeting was to directly involve the local authorities in identifying the problems encountered at the grass-root level with the view to (a) assist humanitarian aid agencies to effectively carry out their mandates and (b) find ways of re-integrating the returnees within the community as this is a critical factor for relaunching the economy of the country.

For the local authorities the most pressing problems to resolve after the repatriation of the refugees and displaced persons are food distribution, seeds and agricultural implements and property/housing. Concerning the latter, currently there are many communities in which neighbours have not lived side-by-side for a while, in some cases for generations, but are recent returnees or

Good idea

Ladani, please check if the Govt has set up the promised commission on property rights.

people who have occupied properties which does not belong to them. Consequently the question of the establishment of a clear legal procedure of ownership remains critical.

Good

To overcome and resolve these immediate needs, the meeting requested the Bourgmasters, in collaboration with sector and cellule chiefs, to establish a " TASK FORCE " which will prepare the following :

- (a) list of people requiring food assistance, i.e returnees, the vulnerable and needy;
- (b) list of persons needing seeds and agricultural tools;
- (c) list of persons occupying land/property belonging to those still outside the country; and
- (d) identify government-owned land for possible distribution to returnees.

These lists are to be forwarded to the Prefecture office and to representative of MoR. Any input needed will be channeled by the Prefect to the appropriate aid agency.

A similar meeting will be organized for the prefecture of Ruhengeri.

III. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES

UNHCR carried out an organized repatriation from MUGUNGA and KATALI camps in Zaire on 22 and 23 January 1995. A total of 614 were transported to their home communes in GICIE in south-east Gisenyi prefecture. Interviewed returnees claim that the reason for leaving the camp is shortage of food and harassment from ex-government soldiers.

On 29 January UNHCR (Goma) organized a registration programme at the various refugee camps in Zaire. A total of " 726 000 " people were registered. This will enable the UNHCR as well local authorities , to identify the number of persons belonging to a particular commune as well as forecast and plan the extent of humanitarian aid required throughout the country. It is also planned to establish temporary transit centres in Goma, nearer to the Rwandan border, with the view to separate those registered from the population at the camps thus avoiding overloading the camps and also facilitate food distribution. These camps are to become operative in February 1995. It is expected that this process will accelerate processing of refugees by conducting much of the screening currently done at the way stations in Gisenyi and will allow for better resettlement planning.

During the reporting period the total number of refugees repatriated, mainly from MUGUNGA camp, totalled 3 500.

IV. SECURITY/RPA

The security situation in Sector V appears to be calm, although relation between local communities and RPA in some communes is rather strained. In KAYOVE commune relation between RPA and the locals has deteriorated as a result of harrassment, intimidation and killings by the military. The region is also terrorized by bandits. To dispel the mistrust prevailing in the area, the local RPA commander held a mass gathering on 19.01.95 and invited the community to co-operate fully with the military in order to strenghten security in the area. The community was also given the opportunity to air their grievances which included the presence of an ineffective local authority, corruption, mismanagement of currency exchange operation, return of property/housing occupied by non-owners, procedure of detention etc.

There exists several reports related to cattle raiding in the MUTURA commune paricularly in BYAHI area. It appears that an advance team enters the area and takes up residence amongst the community. Once identification is made on possible targets message is sent accross the borderto raid. On one such occasion, one person was able to follow the raiders and notified the local RPA for assistance which resulted in a shoot out where one of the raider was killed and an RPA soldier injured.

The Sector continues to experience incidents of killing and arbitrary arrestation but no major acts of distabilization is reported.

Current as at: JAN 95

COMMUNE :

Prefecture:

Location of Bureau de Commune:

LOCAL AUTHORITIES :

Bourgmestre	
A/Bourgmestre	
Others	

(1) Resources Available To Local Authorities:

Resource:	Description/Comment/Requirement
Vehicles	
Offices	
Office Equipment	
Finance / Salaries Paid etc.	
Other Requirements	

RPA :

Local Commander	
HQ Location or Contact Point	
Other Information or Comment	

POPULATION :

(1) Original Population -

(2) Current Population -

(3) Change from last report -

(3) Returnees:

(a) % of current pop. who are former inhabitants that have now returned:

(b) % of current pop. who are "new comers" to area:

(c) Situation and Requirements:

Requirements:	Comment:
Food	
Shelter	
Other	

(d) Land / Housing Disputes:

(Describe any specific incident, including method of resolution)

INFRASTRUCTURE :

(1) Water: - problems ?

(2) Electricity: - available: Y / N
- problems or comment:

(3) Medical:

Facility	Location	Operated By:
Hospital(s)	GR	
Dispensarie(s)	GR	
Other	GR	

(a) Health Problems:

(4) Schools:

Type:	# Operational	# of Students
Primary		
Secondary		

(a) Problems / Requirements / Comment:

(5) Markets:

(a) Main local market is at: (loc)

(b) Can locals obtain what they need ? :

(c) Prices (steady, rising ?) :

(6) Local Enterprise (blacksmith, manufacturing of products, etc):

AGRICULTURE :

(1) Which is predominant in the area ? FARMING / HERDING

(2) Farming:

(a) main crops (type):

(b) status (i.e. are crops doing well, when ready to harvest, etc):

(c) problems:

(3) Herding:

(a) problems (i.e. disease, conflict with farming, stealing):

SECURITY :

(1) General Situation:

(2) Relations between pop. and RPA:

(3) Local concerns:

(4) Mines:

(5) Prisons:

(6) Incidents:

(7) Reports of coercive activity, propoganda, local rumours:

18 January 1995

To : Dr. A . H. Kabia
Executive Director
From : Zena Zelleke
Political Information Officer
Sub : Situation report

Please find attached situation report covering the
period 7 January to 18 January 1995.

Best regards.

cc : Political Adviser ✓

SITUATION REPORT
7 January - 18 January 1995

1. GENERAL

The general situation continues to be calm.

A meeting was held at the UNHCR office (Gisenyi) to discuss modalities for the implementation of the planned "open relief centres" (ORC) in the Goma corridor with a view to assist the returnees to resettle in their original communes at the earliest possible. The meeting recognized that, if this programme is to succeed, the involvement of the Prefect and Bourgmasters was imperative since this is an issue needing the attention of the local administration. Therefore, it was agreed to convene a meeting jointly with the main international role players (UNAMIR/MILOB, UNHCR, NGOS and the local authorities).

There continues to be many reports of problems throughout the sector related to the recent change of currency operation. MILOBs received information concerning the Bourgmaster of KAYOVE, who had collected money from his sector, to the tune of RWF 27 million, for subsequent exchange. On arrival in Gisenyi for the transaction, he was arrested on the ground that not only had he collected money from the locals in his sector but also on the suspicion that he was "laundering" money for persons living at IJWE ISLAND.

A further RWF 10 million was also found in several suspicious accounts in Gisenyi concealed by the former agent of the National Bank. Whether these monies were exchange to the new currency is unclear and both PIO and MILOB will pursue the issue with the Prefect, especially with regards to the money belonging to the local civilians at the KAYOVE commune.

2. SECURITY/RPA

Bn Cdr At a meeting held at MILOBs office (Gisenyi), Lt. Col. C. KAYONGA, Bde. Comd., confirmed that the frontier with Ziare remains closed to all traffic except at the official crossing points at Gisenyi. This message has been spread to the camps in Ziare and in general the procedure has been followed to the letter. However, he reiterated that persons found crossing at other unofficial crossing points would be subject to scrutiny and treated with suspicion.

The RPA are currently conducting weapons search operations in the MUTURA region. It appears that this area had been an Interhware stronghold during the war and still presents a high security risk zone. In this connexion RPA have made mass arrest, involving about 150 persons, during which one person was injured and hospitalized for resisting arrest. Furthermore, RPA is also encouraging the local population to co-operate with them in order to strenghten the security situation, e.g. in MUTURA, where infiltrators are mingling with the locals and then resort to theiving and cattle rustling. In addition the RPA in some communes is assisting low-level training to ad-hoc level security forces.

who
are
these
forces.

3. REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

The daily rate of returnees has declined to the level experienced during Oct./Nov. 1994, an average of 200-250 per day. According to figures collected at the official checking points at Gisenyi and Ruhengeri, for the period covered in the report the total is 3 640 returnees. Further at the two reception centres in Gisenyi and Nkamira there about 6 000 returnees either waiting to be resettled or transported to their respective communes. Further the organized repatriation of refugees from the camps in Zaire is still operative; on 18 January 57 were repatriated into Gisenyi without any major incident.

4. INTER-AGENCY COORDINATING MEETING Gisenyi, 12 January 1995

The main issues on the agenda were distribution of food, supply of agricultural implements and the relation between the local authorities and the NGOs.

The authorities expect a general distribution of food to the various communes, while the WFP INSISTS THAT DISTRIBUTION WILL ONLY BE MADE IN RELATION TO THEIR PROGRAMME OF " FOOD FOR WORK ". Underw this programme activities include the rebuilding of houses or other structures required by the community as well as any other activity which stimulated the local economy and geared towards a long-term self-sufficiency. This drew a comment from the Prefect where he enquired whether the same is applied to the food delivered daily to the refugees in Goma. (A SIMILAR COMMENT WAS MADE BY THE BDE. COMMD. OF GISENYI DURING MEETING MENTIONED UNDER SECTION 2 OF THIS REPORT : " FOOD DISTRIBUTION REMAINS THE CHIEF CONCERN IN THIS SECTOR. WFP SEEMED TO HAVE NO PROBLEM DELIVERING FOOD TO CAMPS IN ZAIRE BUT UNABLE TO ASSIST SECTOR V IN THIS RESPECT ").

Currently WFP makes food deliveries to the two CARE way centre in Gisenyi and Nkamira; through the UNHCR to the 59/60 returnees resettled in Mutura; to UNHCR reception centres for 59/60 returnees; through COOPI to primary school teachers; to the

Gisenyi Prefecture civil servants and to an orphanage in Ruhengeri. Furthermore it is assessing a request submitted for distribution by 11 664 returnees who live dispersed in 37 sectors of the MUTURA commune.

In connexion with food distribution, the representative of UNHCR informed the meeting that once the open open relief centres are established, the needs for food distribution will be addressed to cover both the returnees and the local population.

Relation between the authorities and NGOs is still strained. The representative of the ministry of rehabilitation reiterated the procedures to be followed by NGOs wishing to operate in the Prefecture. Contact and coordination should initially be made with the Prefecture and not at the commune level.

5. VISIT OF PIO TO COMMUNES

A. GISENYI PREFECTURE

&

MUTURA : basic facts

population : 71 880 (pre-war)
55 000 (present)

education : 16 primary schools
1 secondary
230 teachers
8 460 students
WFP through COOPI provides food for primary school teachers also COOPI will refurbish 3 primary schools. In addition a French NGO, Aid et Action provides some school materials.

health : two dispensaries run by MSF (H) and ADRA.

infrastructure : no electricity. water supply inadequate.

B.GITARAMA PREFECTURE

i. KAYENZE : basic facts

population : 42 000 (pre-war)
35 000 (present)

education : 12 primary schools
1 secondary school(inoperative)

administration : only five persons employed.
Recruitment impossible for lack
of fund. To date no salary paid.

security : Sufficient. Very high RPA
presence.

ii. RUTOBWE : basic facts

population : 41 000 (pre-war)
35 000 (present)

education : 12 primary schools
1 secondary (private; closed)
111 teachers. Salaries paid for
Sept./Oct 1994, WFP for primary
school teachers food for work.

health : CONCERN provides medical
service.

iii. TABA : basic facts

population : 61 000 (pre-war)
56 000 (present)

education : 17 primary schools
1 secondary
8 000 pupils at primary

health : 3 dispensaries and 1 hospital
Both dispensaries and hospital
operate at 40 %.

administration : only five persons employed.
Recruitment hampered by lack of
fund.

security : security ensured by each sector and cellule. Presently training local vigilantes with the view to ensure security in the commune. Criminal act minimal with exception of some incidents of robbery and cattle raiding.

6. OBSERVATION

As you may recall in the last situation report, covering period 29/12/94 to 06/01/95, the communes visited in B (i) - (iii) in actual fact fall under the GITARAMA prefecture but according to UNAMIR's sectoral operation division they are under the jurisdiction of Sector V. The visits to these communes were related to reports received of harassment and intimidation by persons who have fled the area and are now residing in the prefecture of Ruhengeri.

The mission was unable to assess the situation but certainly there was a reluctance among the population to talk freely. These areas are inhabited predominantly by Hutu ethnic group and during the war most stayed within the territory. The presence of RPA is very pronounced in particular at RUTOBWE and TABA. During the teams presence in Rutobwe, we were able to meet the Prefect of Gitamara, who happened to arrive for another meeting. Our presence was not in the least welcomed. Whatever information asked was evaded. Perhaps this is an opportune time to redraw UNAMIR's operation boundaries according to existing prefectural borders.

14 January 1995

NOTE FOR THE FILE

As you are aware the administration is disorganized more so at the Prefecture and commune level. The structures are paralyzed because of the non-existence of human and material resources : lack of trained personnel, absence of office material and equipment, including transportation, etc.

One of the tasks which the PIO is to undertake, is to render assistance to the local government in the re-establishment of the civil administration. This is highly appreciated by all concerned but, at this point in time it has become pointless to talk about giving assistance towards the re-building of the administration since we are unable either to meet the expectations or to deliver the goods needed to bolster the administration. Please find attached the request submitted by the Prefects of Gisenyi and Ryhengeri (Annex A and B)

Another concern is that both Prefet have no means of transport and rely heavily either on PIO or MILOBS for their displacement during their visits to the communes for political rallies. These political rallies are important instruments for reducing the mistrust that prevails between the different political and ethnic groups and also meets UNAMIR's overall objective of of promoting peace and and reconciliation in Rwanda.

I understand that this is a matter to be decided at the national level but since some sectors have received assistance from UNAMIR, e.g. car for the Kibuye Prefet, I wonder if it would not be possible to render some assistance to this sector. This would not only boost the local administration but also improve UNAMIR's image and credibility which at present is practically nil.

Zena Zelleke

Political Information Officer

cc: Senior Political Adviser

Political Adviser

cc: ED


SLS 20/1/95
To Officer-in-Charge, OSRS

The issue of assistance — logistics and material — to the administration at the national, prefectural and local levels needs to be addressed in a comprehensive manner in order to establish clear guidelines. I suggest that you discuss with ED upon his return to see what proposals our office should make to the SRSG. Samir



INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Ms. Zena Zelleke
Political Information Officer
Sector 5 (Gisenyi)

FROM: Sammy Kum Buo 
Political Adviser

DATE: 20 December 1994

SUBJECT: Situation Reports on Sector 5 (Gisenyi)

Thank you for your situation reports submitted to our office regarding the local political situation in Sector 5 and for the suggestions made therein, especially for the recommendation regarding a mechanism for political reconciliation. However, at this juncture in time, the SRSG does not believe that the climate is ripe for initiating negotiations between current Rwandese Government officials and representatives of the former Government forces of Rwanda. As the situation continues to evolve, we will be sure to advise you should there be a reconsideration of this position.

Best regards.

SR
File: P10
(Sector V)

14 December 1994

To : Dr. A.H. Kabia
Executive Director

From : Zena Zelleke
Political Information Officer
Sector V

Sub : Situation report

Attached please find situation report covering the period 5 December to 14 December 1994.

Best regards.

The items stated in
are most interesting.
JL

~~cc : Political Adviser~~

E1)
Acting FC
Sammy Bnd

14 December 1994

SITUATION REPORT
5 December to 14 December 1994

1. GENERAL

Both the prefect of Gisenyi and Ruhengeri continue to hold mass rallies in their respective prefectures. The main theme of their speech is a call for peace and reconciliation. Following rallies were held during the reporting period :

Gisenyi :RWERERE commune about 2000 attending on 8.12.94

KANAMA commune about 3000 attending on 11.12.94.

RUHENGARI : RUHUNDO commune about 3000 attending on 6.12.94.
The bourgmaster of this commune was releived of his duties because of corruption and acts contrary to government objectives.

2. SECURITY

The security situation in Sector V remains calm on the surface but occurences of robbery with murder and infiltration from across the border are reported.

a) Ten armed people entered the sector of KAREBA, in NKULI commune on 9 December, guided by a local person, and opened fire ona familiy dwelling killing 4 persons and wounding 3, of which one was an RPA soldier. The family killed belonged to the 59/60 caseload and were resettled in the area only a month ago. RPA is investigating the case and so far have arrested one person suspected of collaborating with the infiltrators.

The same day MSF (Hol) was ransacked and medical supplies stolen, as a result the dispensary is closed.

b) In MUTURA commune one person was killed by unknown armed men and robbed of a substantial amount of money. RPA is investigating but MILOBS were prevented from entering the area. REPA soldiers are also accused of harassing the local population, e.g in MUTOVU, by confiscating cattle. Villagers appealed to TUNBATT HQ in MARERU and requested protection.

Concerning the finding of mass graves reported in SITREP of 10/12 by TUNBATT, please find attached detailed report of findings of HFRO team.

3. REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

The refugee movement for the period covered totalled 7 658. It is noted that the number of refugees using the CYANIKA border has increased considerably, e.g. on 12.12.94 a record level of 1 244 returnees were recorded also the same can be said of those using the foot tracks over the mountains as in KINIGI where about 300 were registered over two days.

UNHCR started on 12.12.94 to resettle about 400 returnees of the 59/60 caseload in MUTURA commune on land provided by the government. In addition another 400 were transported to KIBUNGO area for resettlement.

PIO visited the resettlement area in MUTURA. The area is not cultivated as compared to other regions in the area. UYNHCR is providing plastic sheetings as shelter. According to the representative of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, the returnees will be allotted 2 hectares of land. The immediate needs of the people are food and agricultural implements.

4. INTER-AGENCY CO-ORDINATING MEETINGS

The second general meeting between the Prefecture of Ruhengeri and UN/NGOs took place on 7 December 1994. The meeting started on a cordial note but discussion on substantive issues, e.g. food supplies, displaced children etc., demonstrated a continued source of conflict and finger-pointing between the various NGOs and local authorities in the prefecture.

The meeting in Gisenyi on 14.12.94 called upon NGOs to focus their activities more towards resettlement and rehabilitation of the returnees, women and displaced children, effects of war on the environment. The representative from the Ministry of Rehabilitation appealed to the NGOs and international community to assist the local authorities in identifying suitable land for resettlement and provide the necessary humanitarian assistance.

5. VISIT TO COMMUNES IN GISENYI PREFECTURE BY PIO

a) GICIYE

Population: 68 000 most of whom fled to Zaire during the
the turmoil. Of these 37 000 have returned and
resumed normal activities. There are at present
about 1000 returnees of the 59/60 caseload who
are occupying land belonging to others who have
not returned.

Education : 21 primary schools are operating although attendance
is below standard. Secondary school not
operating. Teacher's July salary only paid in
September. School material insufficient.

Administration: Civil administration re-established composed
of 34 civil; servants. As usual office material
and equipment lacking. Salary not paid since
September 1994.

Security :The area was a government stronghold. RPA has removed
most of its forces in order to avert confrontation;
the few forces that are present continue to assess
and review the general security situation.

F

S

b) GASEKE

This area was not affected by the war, although most people fled to Zaire because of uncertainty of the outcome of the change. Most have returned and have resumed normal activities. //

Education : Fourteen primary schools with 6 000 pupils and 163 teachers. Attendance reasonably good.

Security : Very calm. No presence of RPA in the region. //

Administration : Civil administration re-established. Qualification and experience of civil servants could be improved.

c) SATINSKI

Population : of the 28 000 that fled the country, about 80% have returned and resumed normal activities. //

Education : 21 primary schools with 9 800 pupils are presently operating. Five secondary schools exist but not yet functioning. 10 % of the teachers are qualified.

Security : Number of people have been identified as participants of the April massacre and cases brought against them. These persons are now in prison at Ngororero or Gitamara. In general the relationship between the local community and RPA is good and their presence is highly appreciated. //

Administration: Civil administration in place, composed of previous employees and new recruits. Ability and experience considered adequate.

To: William Clarence, Jim Scally
cc. MilObs Sector 5

From: Oskar Lehner (HRFO team sector 5)

Subject: Mass graves in Rushashi comm. (GR 8509)

Date: 09/12/1994

On 10/12/94 Human Rights team (Oskar Lehner), MilObs (Maj. Alam) and a patrol of TUNBAT carried out a patrol to RUSHASHI comm. (GR 8509), sector 5b to visit mass graves in that area.

1) Background: On 01/12/94 a joint patrol of HRFO and MilObs had liaised with the bourgmestre (BM) of RUSHASHI, Mr. MUNJANDAMUTSA Vincent, to get general information about the situation in that commune. HRFO asked for a list of the location of all mass graves (genocide) in that commune. BM promised to prepare that list by 10 Jan 95.

2) In its SITREP of 06/12/94 TUNBAT mentioned that it had received a list with locations of mass graves in RUSHASHI comm. Chief of UNHCHR mission got the information about these mass graves via Geneva or BBC. Chief of mission ordered HRFO on 09/12/94 evening to immediately start with investigation.

3) HRFO and MilObs liaised with TUNBAT HQ and got the following information. According to a list of the BM of RUSHASHI there are mass graves at the following locations:

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. BUHETA | (GR 7915): | one |
| 2. GINHINGA | (GR 7908): | eight |
| 3. GATARE | (GR 9010): | two |
| 4. RUKURA | (GR 8114): | five |
| 5. SHYOMBWE | (GR 8011): | two |
| 6. RUSHASHI | (GR 8509): | five |
| 7. JOMA | (GR 8410): | two |
| 8. KIRUKU | (GR 8207): | two |
| 9. RWANKUBA | (GR 8506.): | one |

4) Team liaised with the BM of RUSHASHA and learned that the list, which had been handed over to TUNBAT some days ago, was a list which was prepared for the ministry of rehabilitation and social integration. It was the same list which had been requested by HRFO.

Remark: This ministry has given the order to all BM, to produce a paper where all mass graves of April and Mai are listed up. Since the beginning of deployment HRFO (Roberto) is scanning the whole sector 5 according to these lists and visits the mass graves.

5) Together with the BM team visited several mass graves near RUSHASHI on 10 Dez 94. One grave was found 80 meters south of the RUSHASHI market place (approximately 250 bodies), several behind the bureau communal, one on the other side of the road. All bodies were buried either in deep holes (wells, latrines) or were covered with a thick layer of earth. Team therefore could not inspect the dead bodies.

6) About 200 meters north of the village team visited a mass grave that - according to a local guide - contained 17 bodies. Team dugged in the earth using a shovel of ICRC. After 1/2 meter team found the first human bones. The bones seemed to have been in the earth already for a very long time. There was no meat on the bones. BM stated that this mass grave was not mentioned on his list because it contained only a relatively small number of bodies.

7) The local population which observed our investigations confirmed that the people around RUSHASHI were killed in April and May during the period of genocide.

8) Finally team went to RWANKUBA cell. There the BM showed us a mass grave located in a forest near a foot ball field, some 300 meters east of the church. Team was led by Mr. KARAGIZI Silvere. Together with about 50 other villagers this man had buried the 30 victims last April.

9) Team interviewed a Spanish priest called BERENGER Amat. He is in charge of the church of that cellule and was an eye-witness of the massacre. According to his statement about 30 Tutsis were hiding in his church when the genocide began. On 10 April 94 members of Interahamwe, armed with machetes and knives came to his church. They stormed the building and killed all Tutsis in front of his eyes.

Remarks:

It seems that the list of mass graves, which TUNBAT had received, was meant for the HR-team. The TUNBAT patrol informed their HQ and the list was mentioned in the TNBAT SITREP. Somehow the information was passed to the press - or more likely - a journalist was monitoring the radio. This journalist informed London and the message was broadcasted by BBC. Via BBC the information came to the chief of mission and finally back to HRFO Gisenyi, where it originally should go to. Another example how small our world has become.

File: P10
(Sector 5)

10 December 1994

To : Mr. S. K. Buo
Political Adviser

From : Zena Zelleke
Political Information Officer
Sector V

Sub : Mechanisim for political recnciliation

I refer to your memorandum of 5 December 1994 in which you requested the PIO to provide suggestions, comments or observation on possible ways and means by which UNAMIR could contribute to the reinvigoration of political process as well as excercise its good offices to acheive national reconciliation.

As far as can be ascertained, there are no active opposition group(s) present in Sector V. Most of the returnees are of the Tutsi group (59/60 era) or moderate Hutus. There are rumours of infiltrators of the opposition group from Zaire but their activities or identification is unknown. It is also probable that some faction of the population are unhappy with the present government but this is something which is not discussed openly.

However, in order to establish dialogue with refugee representatives and political leaders in the camps in Zaire, first of all the mandate of UNAMIR must be expanded to cover our operations in Zaire or arrangements made with Zairean authorities to allow PIO/MILOBS to make contact with the refugee community at the various camps. At present the border is closed to UNAMIR and consequently our good offices cannot be utilized effectively.

If permission, to enter and operate, from Zairean authorities could be secured, contact with the moderate elements within the refugee population may have positive impact on trying to renew dialogue between them and the Rwandan government. In addition, such dialogue with refugees who were not involved in the genocide may further help in accelerating a durable solution for the refugee population. However, our focus should not only be to initiate dialogue between the major role players but also assist the government to create a secure and stable conditions within the country conducive to the repatriation and integration of the refugees.

I am not certain how UNAMIR is perceived by the refugee population but the task will be difficult; confidence building is both resource and time consuming. Nevertheless, as suggested in last week's SITREP (25/11 - 4/12 December) once dialogue between UNAMIR and representatives of refugees is concretized, the next move could be : (a) appoint a "MEDIATOR " (?) and/or (b) establish "PEACE COMMITTEES" at the national and prefecture level, composed of representatives of the refugee population and the Rwandan government.

The Peace Committees task will be to promote, monitor and ensure the implementation of the Arusha agreement. At the same time, in order to achieve some measure of stability and to consolidate the reconciliation process socio-economic reconstruction must be made a priority. Therefore, the need to establish a socio-economic reconstruction and development committee.

For suggestion (b) to be effective the Rwandan government has to guarantee the security of the refugee representatives and UNAMIR provide complete protection.

File: PIO
(Sector 5)

4 Decemer 1994

To : Dr. A.H.Kabia
Executive Director

From : Zena Zelleke
PIO, Gisenyi

Sub : Weekly SITREP

Attached please find report of activities carried during
the reporting period.

Best regards.

cc : Political Advisor

*Paul Allen
OK see comm's
J. H. 1994
made
8/12*

4 December 1994

WEEKLY SITREP
25 November to 4 December 1994

1. GENERAL

During the reporting period the situation remained calm and no major incidents were reported.

Held discussion with the Prefect of Ruhengeri on progress made concerning re-establishment of civil administration. He said that the present composition of the civil service was below expectation . since those with the expertise and training are still out of the country. A similar view was expressed by the Gisenyi Prefect.

2. SITUATION IN GOMA (ZAIRE)

The two major incidents which took place in the refugee camps in Goma (Zaire) include : a) the incident in Katale camp and b) repatriation of Jehovah Witness refugees.

a) On 26 November in Katali camp a group of Rwaandan refugees were accused of stealing money from a Zairean businessman. Attempt by Zairean authorities to make arrest at the camp sparked off skirmishes followed by shootings resulting in 15 people dead and about 50 wounded. Following this incident, the Provincial Governor of Goma decided to deport and handover 37 Rwandan refugees, serving prison sentences in Goma prison, to Rwandan authorities in Gisenyi. During the handover of the prisoners UNAMIR, UNHCR, UNCHR and ICRC were present and are following closely the investigation. For the time being the prisoners are incarcerated at an RPA barrack waiting transfer to Ruhengeri prison.

b) On 30 November about 1 300 Jehovah Witness refugees in Zaire, the camp name was not disclosed for security reasons were repatriated to Rwanda through the Gisenyi border post. This was carried out under great secrecy and was organized by Jehovah Witness group.

Furthermore, it was reported that Zairean authorities are systematically moving refugees, currently living outside of the camps for security concerns, into the interior of the camps. The aim seems to be to separate the local inhabitants from the refugees and to negate possible friction, including a tighter security control over the camps.

Major J. McComber, MILOB HAC team was able to visit the refugee camps in Goma (Zaire). Please find attached his findings.

3. PIO VISIT TO COMMUNES

a) Gisenyi prefecture

- RUBAVU : administrative structure not in place. At the moment the building is occupied by MSF(H) but they will vacate the premises within two weeks.
- KANAMA : the commune's office is occupied by RPA. Expected to leave the premises as soon as possible. According to information received the offices of the commune are currently used as detention cells.
- NKULI : PIO was not able to discuss with Bourgmater, because World Vision was distributing humanitarian aid. Food was distributed to 9 000 families composed of locals and returnees according to the list provided by the Bourgmater.

b) Ruhengeri prefecture

- BUSENGO : Sous-prefecture in Gatonde commune. The administrative building, although intact, is completely devoid of office furniture and equipment. At present the Bourgmater is operating from Gatonde. Visited a primary school and held talks with some teachers. According to them attendance at school is irregular and school material unavailable. The area has not been visited by humanitarian agencies and no health facilities in place.
- CYABINGO : this is a rural community depending largely on agriculture and livestock, with a population of 53 400 with a density of 600 per sq.km. During the turmoil people fled to KATALI (Zaire) not because of ethnic confrontation but of uncertainty of the outcome of the change. Most have returned and have resumed normal activities. ICRC made food distribution between 18-21 October but authorities request further assistance. A health dispensary run by Save the Children is operational but insufficient medical supply. Security in general calm, except in NGEGE sector where confrontation between locals and RPA when the latter attempted to arrest a presumed thief. One person was killed two wounded and 16 people arrested.

4 . OBSERVATION

The turmoil in Rwanda has destroyed most of the country's infrastructure. Short-medium-term rehabilitation is essential, specially for the absorption of the returnee population. It is extremely difficult for the authorities to undertake nation-building activities with a severe lack of basic resources.

During the reporting period the number of returnees (mostly the 59/60 era) has greatly increased. At present the two UNHCR TRANSIT CAMPS are completely full, one camp has 5 000 returnees while the other has about 400. If the intimidation of refugees, along with the insecure situation at the camps continues, the number of returnees is likely to escalate within the coming weeks. Hence the urgency to identify government-owned land for the resettlement of these people. So far 2 500 hectares has been identified in MUTURA region, near the Zairean border, for the resettlement of the 59/60 group.

Despite the call by both Prefects of Gisenyi and Ruhengeri for peace and reconciliation some elements exist where this is found to be unpalatable. From conversation held with several people the mere idea of having to sit together with perpetrators of the April massacre, at this stage, seems inconceivable. Most express the view that unless the perpetrators are brought to justice, the chance of dialogue is far fetched.

I believe one solution could be for UNAMIR, including the international community, to put in place a mechanism (mediators, peace committees, etc) to facilitate negotiations between the government and those in exile and also revive some of the more acceptable elements of the Arusha Agreement.

No

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

5 December 1995

To: Ms. Zena Zelleke,
Political Information Officer
Sector V

From: Sammy Kum Buo,
Political Adviser

Subject: Security Council Documents

As you are aware, the Security Council, on 30 November, adopted resolution 965 by which it, *inter alia*, extended UNAMIR's mandate until 9 June 1995.

Among the responsibilities entrusted to the mission under the said resolution, is for UNAMIR to "exercise its good offices to help achieve national reconciliation within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement."

Also on 30 November, the Council, in a Presidential Statement, stressed "the imperative of reinvigorating the political process to provide a framework for any action taken to address security in the camps and the repatriation of Rwandese refugees to Rwanda. The framework should include a mechanism for sustaining a dialogue between the Government of Rwanda, refugee representatives and the United Nations."

Taking into account in particular the above, and on the basis of the situation in your Sector, it would be greatly appreciated if you could send us suggestions, comments or observations on possible ways and means by which UNAMIR could contribute to the reinvigoration of the political process, as well as exercise its good offices to achieve national reconciliation.

I attach hereto for your information copies of the Presidential Statement and Security Council resolution 965.

Best regards.

cc: Executive Director

Rec'd 9 Nov
53
File. Pro Reports
7 November 1994

TO : Mr. A.H. Kabia
Executive Director

From : Zena Zelleke
PIO- Gisenyi

Sub : Weekly SITREP
31 October to 6 November 1994

Attached please find the Weekly SITREP covering the above mentioned period.

Best regards.

cc: Political Advisor

WEEKLY SITREP
31 October - 6 November 1994

1. GENERAL

PIO visited several communes (Rubavu, Mutura and Kanama) in Gisenyi prefecture. However no officials were available for any discussion. The Prefets for both prefectures of Gisenyi and Ruhengeri have not assumed their duties as yet.

2. SECURITY

The situation in most of the sector remains calm. But several incidents have been reported involving cross-border attacks, including the massacre of three families (36 people killed) in RUTAGARA. Involvement of RGF is suspected and the RPA has strengthened its forces along the border with Zaire. In addition several robbery-related violence is also taking place. This could be attributed to the increase in the population as well as to the poor state of the economy.

3. REFUGEE MOVEMENT

There are conflicting figures issued concerning the number of refugees returning to Rwanda. According to CARE about 38 000 have returned during the month of October. Furthermore, returnees by boat is also on the increase, averaging about 350 - 400 per day. However, some difficulties were perceived by CARE in screening the local population from the refugees.

According to figures obtained by MILOBs from the major entry points, the number of returnees for the period 1 - 6 November 1994 totalled 6 454.

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES

a) Meeting with CO of Gisenyi -01.11.94

PIO was briefed on the incident that took place in RUTAGARA, where unidentified persons armed with grenade and fire arms infiltrated the Rwandan border from Zaire and carried out three separate attacks killing all members of three families. CO said that the attacks appear well organized and suspects opposition party's involvement. This he said can be inferred from the efficiency and speed with which the mission was accomplished.

The human rights team are investigating the incident.

b) Meeting between Ruhengeri prefecture and
UN Agencies and NGOs - 01.11.94

The meeting was convened by the Acting Prefet of Ruhengeri. Present at the meeting were all UN Agencies, except WFP, and NGOs operating in the area. All Bourgmasters from the various communs were also present. The purpose of the meeting was to reappraise the humanitarian assistance provided for the prefecture as well as assess future needs in a more concerted and coordinated manner.

The Acting Prefet was very critical both of UNAMIR and NGOs claiming that assistance was below expectations. With regard to UNAMIR, he said that their presence initially was to prevent the outbreak of war but this had occurred and many people were slaughtered and lynched, including members of the opposition party, as a result of the inefficient protection provided by UNAMIR.

The NGOs were also accused of harbouring wrong-doers on their premises, spreading unsubstantiated information and discrimination. These accusations were not received well and the meeting ended on a sour note.

c) Inter-agency coordination meeting- 03.11.94

The aim of the meeting was to give progress report on the actual state of affairs concerning food distribution, including seeds and tools, health facilities, water and electricity supply and transportation. The most discussed issue was food distribution, including seeds and tools.

Main food distributing NGOs are ICRC, CARE, CARITAS, World Vision and COOPI. UNHCR pointed out that the absence of the WFP in the area was one of the reasons slowing down food distribution. However, the Government representative pointed out that there are many communs without assistance, thus causing a certain tension amongst the population. He therefore emphasized that coordination had to be done at the prefectoral level and called on all agencies to liaise with the Co-ordinator for Agriculture in order to remedy what had hitherto gone contrary to established policy.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

There are two obstacles which will hamper the Rwandan Government from achieving a meaningful peace and political reconciliation at this stage. These are: (a) the inability of the government to secure funds to carry out reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes; (b) the non-repatriation of the refugees.

- (a) The international community has provided humanitarian assistance to its fullest capacity but this is only a stop-gap to meet the immediate needs of the people. Attention now should be diverted from emergency relief to rehabilitation and settlement. The inability of the Government to raise sufficient funds for this purpose, including the payment of salaries to military and civilian personnel will aggravate the stability and security. Already in some areas of this sector, robbery-related violence is taking place. This is likely to escalate as more people move from rural to urban areas in search of food. Consequently, it is vital for the international community to provide quick rehabilitation assistance, both financial and technical.
- (b) The security situation in the refugee camps, specifically in Goma (Zaire) is precarious, both for the refugees in the camp as well as the Government. The return of the refugees to Rwanda is critical to the resumption of normal economic and social life. As perceived in Mukungu camp (Goma), the strong grip of the militia on the day-to-day life of the refugees is a serious obstacle to the repatriation of the refugees. Furthermore, it also poses a security problem for the Government if an immediate solution is not sought. Border-attacks can escalate, thus destabilizing the internal security and inciting people to flee Rwanda and discouraging others to return.

Rec'd 9 Nov. SB
File: PIO Reports - Gisenyi

6 November 1994

To : Mr. Sammy Kum Buo
Political Advisor

From : Zena Zelleke . *Li*
PIO - Gisenyi

Sub : Weekly SITREP of
26 October to 1 November 1994

I refer to your memorandum of 5 November 1994 requesting certain clarification on some points contained in the above-mentioned report. These are as follows :

a) the task of the MILOB attached to the PIO is strictly to accompany and chauffeur for security reasons.

b) the same applies to the focal-point appointed , if the need arise.

c) I am not using my functional title until such time that I have sufficient contact and built confidence at the government level as well as the grass root level.

d) Kr. Medili and his team were refused entry visa into Goma (Zaire) because according to the Zairean authorities UNAMIR has no mandate to operate within the Zairean territory.

e) KINIGI commun : in this commun since the cease fire 36 000 people have returned and continue to do so. No humanitarian assistance has been provided to date. UNHCR has agreed to provide shelter.

f) (i) GISENYI prefecture : 12 communs of which PIO has visited Rubavu, Mutura and Kanama.

(ii) RUHENGARI " : 16 communs, of which Nkuli, Mukingo and Cyanaka (northern entry point on the Ugandan border) ~~was~~ visited.

(g) still in the process of searching for an interpreter.

(h) laptop still has virus, presently using MILOB's computer

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ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO: A: ED		
FROM: DE: Sammy Buo		
Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date
		5/11/94
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER
FOR APPROVAL	X	POUR APPROBATION
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE
FOR COMMENTS		POUR OBSERVATIONS
MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION
AS DISCUSSED		COMME CONVENU
AS REQUESTED		SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION

I propose to send the attached memo to our PIO in Gisenyi, if you agree.

Sammy Buo



5 November 1994

To: Ms. Zena Zelleke,
Political Information Officer,
Gisenyi

From: Sammy Kum Buo,
Political Adviser

Subject: Your Weekly SITREP of 26 October to 1 November 1994

1. Thank you for the above report, which we received yesterday 4 November. We are pleased to note that you are settling in and adjusting to your sector and that you have begun making the necessary contacts which would be vital in the successful accomplishment of your assignment. We would like to seek clarification on some points mentioned in your report, as follows:

- a) You state that "to facilitate my task and also give some measure of independence, the FC has assigned a team of two observers to work directly with PIO." Please clarify what you mean by "independence", and also indicate the specific tasks of the two observers assigned to work with you.
- b) You state further that "One person has been appointed as focal point - who will arrange whatever is needed for the execution of PIO's task." Please clarify who this person is and what his/her duties are and also what is meant by "focal point".
- c) With regard to your comment that your functional title, and in particular the word "political", produces a "negative impact" at the grass roots level, we leave it to you to use your discretion and judgement as to when and how to introduce yourself. We realize that it will take time to build confidence with the people in the various communities in your sector. We encourage you however to continue to work to this end as a Political Information Officer.
- d) You say that Mr. Medili and his team were refused entry into Goma by Zairean officials on 28 October. Do you know and can you tell us the reasons given by Zaire for its action?
- e) You speak of a "Bourgmestre" who expressed concern over the "magnitude" of the returnees in his community. Please identify the community and clarify what is meant by "magnitude". Are the refugees returning too slowly or too rapidly, in the Bourgmestre's view?

.../...

- f) Please let us know how many communes are in your sector and how many you have visited so far.
 - g) Could you clarify if you have a local interpreter with you? Please also let us know if you have FAX facilities and if your computer is functioning.
2. On another point, we would like to emphasize the importance of an analytical report which presents a picture of the political evolution in your sector and assesses its impact on the overall objective of national reconciliation.
3. Thank you once again and best regards.

cc.: ED

31.10.94

To: Dr. A. H. Kabia
Executive Director

From: Zena Zelleke
PIO (Gisenyi)

Sub: Weekly Sitrep
26 October - 7 November 1994.

Please find attached the weekly sitrep
covering the above-mentioned period.

Best regards.

AP
JW
1/11/94

WEEKLY SITREP

26 October 1994 - 1 November 1994

During this period the PIO concentrated more on establishing contacts with MILOB, MILOP, UN agencies, NGOs and local authorities in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri. Following are visits and contacts made:

- MILOB : to facilitate my task and also give some measure of independence the FC has assigned a team of two observers to work directly with PIO.
- MILOP : One person has been appointed as focal point - who will arrange whatever is needed for the execution of PIO's task.
- UNHCR : Had a brief encounter with the representative of UNHCR, Ms. Alexandra Morelli. Further meeting is planned to co-ordinate our activities.

UNREO : Two staff members deployed to Gisenyi, with the specific task to conduct study concerning refugees in Goma.

UNCHR : Four persons deployed to Sector 5. PIO participated in a meeting with Abbe Jean Kashyengo, who is the parish priest in Gisenyi and is assisting the ~~was~~ human rights group in their investigation. However, the presence of PIO was not welcomed by the priest.

The mention of my functional title, in particular the word "political" had a negative impact. Probably it will prudent not to mention the word "political" when dealing with people at the grass root level.

- MR. Medhuli, accompanied by OIC Administratif and other senior officials visited Gisenyi on 28.10.94. He was briefed by the OP officer on the general situation in Sector 5. Later attempted to visit Goma but entry was refused by Zairean authorities. In this connexion, on the same day, the two UNREO staff also tried to enter Goma, which was refused, and were categorically warned and informed that their presence in Goma was unwelcomed, specially with UNAMIR identity.

- Met the Acting Prefet of Ruhengeri Mr. Dens Kagiraneza, on 31 October 1994. Unfortunately detailed discussion was not possible since he will be vacating the post. However, a meeting is to be convened on 1 November 1994 between the Prefecture, including Bourgmasters, and UN bodies and NGOs to identify and co-ordinate priority areas requiring immediate action. [Report will follow]

accompanied by officer from Ruhengeri prefecture and MSF.)

According to Burgmaster, a skeleton civil administration is in place, including a communal police force. His main concern was the magnitude of the returnees in that community. Of the 52,000 that fled the country during the upheaval 36,000 have returned and of the remaining 16,000 he expects at least 8,000 to ~~remain~~ return while the rest being born in Zaire might opt to remain there.

His immediate needs are: shelter and housing, health care facilities (there is only one clinic operating) and food. UNHCR and MSF are looking into this matter.

1860

File: P10 (Sector)

② SRS
for info
28/11

24.11.94.

To: DR. A. H. KABIA
Executive Director

From: Zena Zelleke
PIO Giseny.

Sub: Weekly SITREP

Please find attached report covering the
period 14 November to 24 November 1994.

Best regards

cc Political Advisor

P.S. Sorry for the hand writing but
my Laptop broke down.

Pl. see my
comment... Sn
ED
18/1

③ Pol Adv
Pl see comments
of the SRS.
28/11

24 November 1994

WEEKLY SITREP
14 November to 24 November 1994

1. GENERAL

The Prefects of Gisenyi, Dr. Charles ZINMWABASABO, and Ruhengeri, Mr. Ignace KARUHIJE, have assumed their respective duties effective 17 November 1994. The PIO made a courtesy call to both and also held discussion with the Prefect of Gisenyi to determine their needs towards the re-establishment of civil administration. According to the Prefect since he only took office recently, requested the PIO to give him time in order to make inventory of the present situation.

2. SECURITY

Let us not forget that in the absence of RPA, the police functions will be performed by the community.

The security situation in the sector remains calm. However, sporadic shooting, robbery and arrest of individuals by RPA continues. Some border clashes, specially around MUTURA, has been reported where one case of cattle raiding was carried out from across the border. Furthermore, tension is mounting as a result of a number of people detained by RPA. This could spark resistance and confrontation between the community and RPA. In this connexion, UNHCR has voiced concern since the MUTURA region has been identified as a potential settlement area for the 1959/1960 returnees currently lodged at the transit centre near Gisenyi, totalling about 4 000.

3. REFUGEE MOVEMENT

Since the situation is not stable, a lot of people are still in the transit centre. The majority of the returnees are of the 1959/1960 caseloads. Those who have already entered their home communities are settled on land belonging to those who fled most recently (e.g. in NYAMUTERA commun, south of Ruhengeri) thus creating another problem, on the question of property rights.

A large number of refugees continue to come back to Rwanda, in spite intimidation, threats by militias present at the camps in Goma. The majority of the returnees are of the 1959/1960 caseloads. Those who have already entered their home communities are settled on land belonging to those who fled most recently (e.g. in NYAMUTERA commun, south of Ruhengeri) thus creating another problem, on the question of property rights.

The number of returnees recorded at the major checkpoints, including those entering by boat, totalled 11 000 for the period covered in this report.

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES

a) Security meeting with NGOs
Ruhengeri, 16.11.94

At the request of NGOs operating in Ruhengeri, namely AICF, ICRC, MSF, World Vision and WFP, UNAMIR and MILOBs participated in this meeting. The concern of the group were lack communication line with UNAMIR; personnel security and

✓ | absence of comprehensive evacuation plan. They requested the presence of UNAMIR in the area, specially patrolling. Further requested training in mine awareness.

- b) Weekly inter-agency co-ordinating meeting
Gisenyi, 16.11.94

The two Prefects for the prefectures of Gisenyi and Ruhengeri were officially presented the international community present and operating in the sector. Following this the meeting proceeded to review activities covering different operational sectors.

- c) Visit of the Prefect of Ruhengeri to :

- KIGOMBE commun, 18.11.94, attendance 6 000 people;
- KIRAMBO (Ceyru), 19.11.94, " 3 000 "
- RUGARAMA, comprising the communes of Butaro, Kidaho and Nkumba, 21.11.94, attendance 3 000;
- GATONDE, 23.11.94 , " 6 000.

PIO particip[ate]d in mass political rally in the above-mentioned communes, where the Prefect addressed the population. The main theme of his speech was a call for " Peace and Reconciliation. He emphasized the need for each and everyone, without ethnic or social distinction, to rally behind the government in its effort at reconciliation and reconstruction of the country. He also asked the population to be more vigilant so that there will not be a reprisal from the other side.

5. RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT/RENP: the SRSGs Rwanda Emergency
Normalization Plan :

- a) Water and electricity supplies

In both Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prefectures the water plants have become operational and are producing adequate water for the cities. Also reparation have been made in some rural areas, namely BUSEGO, JANJA and BUTARO, except in latter town disruptions of the system by the population gives continuous problem. It is expected that ELECTROGAZ will assume control of the plants.

ICRC has proposed to the national societies of the red cross to continue rehabilitation of the water supply system in 1995.

- b) HEALTH

The major health concerns in the region are measles, disentry, blood supply and TB treatment. The health NGOs have launched a vaccination campaign for measles but in the case of disentry the medication currently in use seems ineffective as compared to other means of treatment which could be available but more expensive. There is also an urgent need for an ambulance service, to be based at Gisenyi hospital, to collect emergency

cases in particular requiring surgery.

A meeting between regional medical co-ordinators in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri and senior Rwandese medical staff to discuss staff training needs and design a suitable interim curriculum proved to be productive. A one-week course offering 20 places to those presently responsible for consultations in peripheral health centres will commence in Ruhengeri in early December 1994.

Contingency planning between NGOs and MoH representatives to formulate a plan in the event of a mass return of refugees from the camps in Zaire is underway.

c) FOOD DISTRIBUTION

On 17 November 1994 fifteen trucks belonging to WFP and other humanitarian agencies were prevented from crossing the Gisenyi border into Zaire by the RPA. The local RPA Commander claimed that this was a military operation and refused to elaborate any further, but insisted that the trucks had to be searched. There was also implication that the food was actually benefiting the militia and soldiers at camps and not those needy ones. After a delay of one and a half days and negotiations between the authorities and the humanitarian agencies the trucks were allowed to leave. Only one truck was subjected to a search under UNAMIR/UNHCR/WFP presence.

At the inter-agency co-ordination meeting, WFP announced that it will provide two-fold assistance; Firstly through its "food-for-work" programme to address the needs of those employees who have not received their salaries, mainly teachers and health workers. Secondly, a long-term programme aimed at the re-integration of returnees in the agricultural cycle.

COOPI, an Italian agency, is also putting in place "food-for-work" programme the beneficiary of which are mainly school teachers.

In all the communes visited the main concern of the population is the availability of food, both for consumption and planting. The north-western region of Rwanda is agriculturally rich, every plot tilled but until the next harvesting season, or even beyond, there will be a shortage of food supply. This will be further aggravated by the increase of returnees, who have no land to till, no harvest to recolt. Therefore, it is imperative that a long-term food distribution programme should be put in place.

d) RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

The local authorities are making efforts to re-establish their civil administration but face an up-hill obstacle. All existing structures have been destroyed, buildings, equipments, etc. Initially what has been identified as priority include:

- Restoration of office buildings, including refurbishing of offices;

8/11
PIO Sect. 5

14 November 1994

To : Dr. A.H.Kabia
Executive Director

From : Zena Zelleke
PIO - Gisenyi

Sub : Weekly Sitrep

Please find attached the weekly sitrep covering the
period 7 November to 13 November 1994.

Best regards.

PL Adv
Fy 2 mm
187

14 November 1994

WEEKLY SITREP
7 November - 13 November 1994

1. GENERAL

Attempts to meet the two new prefects for Gisenyi and Ruhengeri was unsuccessful due to their absence from office.

2. SECURITY

The situation throughout the sector continues to be calm. However, incidents of robbery, including robbery with murder or violence has been reported in Ruhengeri area. In addition, there seems to be a growing friction between the military authorities and local civilians due to a number of arrests made by RPA. The arrests were carried out in MUTARA, MUKINGO and KANAMA all in the Gisenyi prefecture. Local officials, as well as civilians, stated that co-operation with military authorities are becoming difficult and strained.

There is also increased border patrol by RPA. Farmers working in the border area are encouraged to slip behind the RPA line at night (about 1 Km inside the border).

According to information received, the security situation in the refugee camps in Goma (ZAIRE) seems to deteriorate and refugees as well as humanitarian workers are finding difficult to deal both with the militia and Zairian soldiers. Most aid workers are still threatening to pull out if security situation continues like this and the international community does not take the necessary action.

3. REFUGEE MOVEMENT

For the period under review the number of returnees totalled 6 297. Many returnees are coming by boat and 50 % are " old caseloads " i.e. refugees from the 59/60 era.

4. HIGHLIGHT OF ACTIVITIES

- a) Meeting between Minister of Social Affairs
and UN agencies / NGOs : Ruhengeri, 07.11.94

The Minister opened the meeting by outlining his vision of the problems of the country now facing, as well as making plea for transparency and co-operation in the rehabilitation efforts. The main problems he foresees are hunger and socio-economic reconstruction.

Once again the relationship between the international community, specially NGOs, and local authorities was raised. The same negative attitude was expressed. The Minister said that with the new guidelines under preparation, relations could be improved and NGOs will have a country-wide perspective on the country's need.

b)RWERERE COMMUN

(25 Ks. north of Gisenyi and 6 Ks. from Zaire border)

PIO visited area which is heavily manned by RPA soldiers with several checkpoints. On arrival at the Commun permission was denied to visit the coomun centre because RPA had taken control *for* and the security reasons out of bounds.

The same afternoon a request was received from the Deputy Bourgmaster for food distribution, amongst other things, to 80 000 people. A visit to the area to assess needs is planned for next week.

ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO:
A: Mr. BuoFROM:
DE: Wilfrid de Souza *WS*Room No. - No de bureau Extension - Poste Date
28/9/95

FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE
FOR COMMENTS		POUR OBSERVATIONS
MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION
AS DISCUSSED		COMME CONVENU
AS REQUESTED		SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER
FOR INFORMATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POUR INFORMATION

Pro/Liaison

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
LIAISON OFFICE
KINSHASA-ZAIRE



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
BUREAU DE LIAISON
KINSHASA-ZAIRE

OUTGOING FAX NO. 025/95/RWA

MISC NO. _____

TO: M. WILFRID DE SOUZA Directeur Exécutif MINUAR KIGALI, RWANDA	FROM: Cheikh Tidiane Gaye Directeur du Bureau de Liaison de la MINUAR KINSHASA, ZAIRE. <i>af</i>
ATTN:	DATE: 27 septembre 1995
FAX NO: 212-963-3090	PHONE: 243 88 45 325 FAX NO: (212) 3769466
	SECTION:
SUBJECT:	

Le Ministre des Affaires étrangères étant absent de Kinshasa, j'ai été reçu à 13h:00 par M. Masudi Mungilima, Vice-Ministre aux Affaires étrangères, assurant l'intérim du Ministre. Toutes les informations relatives au voyage de M. Anastas Gasana, Envoyé spécial ont été portées à la connaissance du Vice-Ministre qui a promis de les transmettre immédiatement au Président MOBUTU SESF SEKO.

Haute considération.

Reçu le 28 SEP. 1995

epdir

ED.

P10/Liaison
offa

12 SEP 95

NOTES FOR SRSG

SITREP (TELECON, GAYE/NELSON/TIKOCA)

1. NOTHING SIGNIFICANT TO REPORT.
2. GAYE WILL BE MEETING WITH SOME SENIOR OFFICIALS ON THE 13/14 SEP. THE OFFICIALS WILL BE APPRAISED ON THE LATEST OFFICIAL AND THE PEOPLES REACTION REGARDING THE LATEST REFUGEES EXPULSION OPERATION.
3. GAYE CONFIRMED, NEVERTHELESS AND DESPITE OFFICIAL STATEMENTS, ALL THE REFUGEES WILL NOT 'REPEAT' NOT LEAVE ZAIRE BY THE END OF THE YEAR.
4. ZAIRE IS BENEFITING MUCH FROM THE REFUGEE SITUATION SO THERE IS NO REASON TO HASTEN THE REPATRIATION OPERATION.
5. GAYE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH US USING THE SAME MEANS EVERY MONDAY AT 1430 HOURS, LOCAL TIME.



I.D. TIKOCA
12 SEP 95.

F/N - 2281

No 1455/95/CA

File: P10/Liaison

SPA

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
LIAISON OFFICE
KINSHASA-ZAIRE



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
BUREAU DE LIAISON
KINSHASA-ZAIRE

OUTGOING FAX NO. 018/95/RWA

MIR NO. _____

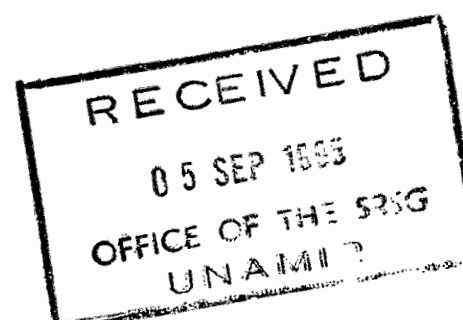
NISC NO. _____

TO: Mr. Shaharyar M. Khan Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général KIGALI, RWANDA	FROM: Cheikh Tidiane Gaye Directeur du Bureau de Liaison/de la MINUAR KINSHASA, ZAIRE.
ATTN:	DATE: 4 septembre 1995
FAX NO: 871-151-5560 212-963-3090	PHONE: 871 1503261 FAX NO: (212) 3769466 Telecel NO: 243 88 45325
	SECTION:
SUBJECT: Visite des camps des réfugiés	

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer, qu'en compagnie du Représentant Résident du PNUD et du Délégué du HCR, je quitte aujourd'hui Kinshasa à destination de GOMA où nous comptons accompagner Mme Sadako Ogata, au cours de sa visite des camps des réfugiés.

Vous trouverez en annexe le programme de visite de Mme OGATA.

Haute considération.



SRSG

Mr. GAYE IONAMIR

RR

For your info

Amr

(29 AUGUST 95 - 5 p.m.)

TENTATIVE SCHEDULEHIGH COMMISSIONER'S MISSION TO THE GREAT LAKES REGIONTHURSDAY, 31 AUGUST

07:00 Departure Geneva - Frankfurt (LH 4575)
08:25 Arrival Frankfurt
10:50 Departure Nairobi (LH 580)
19:50 Arrival Nairobi

FRIDAY, 1 SEPTEMBER

09:00 Departure Nairobi - Bujumbura
Meeting with President
Meeting with SRSG Abdallah
Meeting with Heads of UN Agencies/Diplomatic Corps

Hotel: Novotel

SATURDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER

Morning Visit to the border area (Uvira)
Meeting with the Prime Minister
Joined by Minister of Foreign Affairs, Defense, Interior, and
Reinstallation of Refugees and IDPs

Afternoon
14:00 Departure for Dar-es-Salaam

SUNDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER

Dar-es-Salaam
schedule to be confirmed

MONDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER

Schedule to be confirmed

12:00 Departure for Kigali

Hotel: Hotel des Milles Collines
tel: (250) 76530
fax: (250) 76541**TUESDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER**

12:00 Departure for Bukavu/Goma

WEDNESDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER

09:00 Departure for Gbadolite

Departure for Kinshasa

Tues

THURSDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER

..... Departure for Brussels - Geneva

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KINSHASA-ZAIRE



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KINSHASA-ZAIRE

OUTGOING FAX NO. 014/95/RWA

MIR NO. _____

MISC NO. _____

95 AUG 21 15

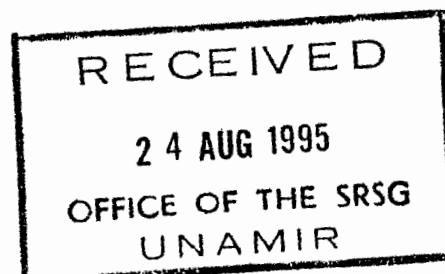
17/11/95

*Duplicate IN FAX
2) Plo/Liaison
ED Hre*

TO: Mr. Shaharyar M. Khan Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général KIGALI, RWANDA	FROM: Cheikh Tidiane Gaye <i>lofo</i> Directeur du Bureau de Liaison de la MINUAR KINSHASA, ZAIRE.
ATTN:	DATE: 24 août 1995
FAX NO: 871-151-5560 212-963-3090	PHONE: 871 1503261 FAX NO: (212) 3769466 Telecel NO: 243 88 45325
	SECTION:
SUBJECT:	

Je vous transmets ci-joint, pour votre propre information, copies de la correspondance échangée entre le Secrétaire Général et le Premier Ministre du Zaïre.

Haute considération.



SRSG

*Vu
WS*

*Please copy to
Mr BUO*

30-8

WS

Reçu le 25 AOUT 1995

UNAMIR KINSHASA

[LE: + 1000]

MSE 4990 00

LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL

le 18 août 1995

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre du 17 août 1995 par laquelle vous avez bien voulu attirer mon attention sur les implications politiques au Zaïre de la résolution 1011 (1995) que le Conseil de sécurité a adoptée le 15 août 1995.

C'est avec beaucoup d'attention que j'ai noté les difficultés que votre gouvernement rencontre avec le parlement et avec les populations zaïroises le long des frontières entre votre pays, le Rwanda et le Burundi.

Compte tenu de l'importance du sujet et de la considération que j'y attache, j'ai décidé de communiquer in extenso votre lettre au Président du Conseil de sécurité.

Je voudrais, en attendant la réaction du Conseil de sécurité, vous lancer un appel pressant pour que votre gouvernement continue d'apporter aux réfugiés rwandais et burundais l'assistance propre aux traditions de générosité du peuple zaïrois.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, les assurances de ma haute considération.

António Monteiro
António Monteiro

Son Excellence
Monsieur Kengo Wa Dondo
Premier Ministre de la
République du Zaïre
Kinshasa

TOTAL P.02

Republique du Zaïre



Le Premier Ministre

Kinshasa, le 22 août 1995

N° PM/01/MWB/KL/ 0904/95.-

A Monsieur le Secrétaire Général
des Nations - Unies

à NEW-YORK

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser bonne réception de votre lettre du 18 août 1995.

Je me réjouis du fait que vous comprenez les implications politiques qui découlent de l'adoption, le 16 août 1995 de la résolution 1011 (1995) du Conseil de Sécurité ainsi que les difficultés que mon gouvernement rencontre avec le Parlement et les populations zaïroises, au sujet de la situation inquiétante qui prévaut le long des frontières entre mon pays, le Rwanda et le Burundi, à la suite de la présence massive et inédite des réfugiés rwandais et burundais dans les régions du Nord et du Sud - Kivu.

Je tiens vivement à vous remercier d'avoir saisi le Conseil de Sécurité de l'importance de ces questions.

C'est pourquoi, je sollicite votre concours pour obtenir du Président du Conseil de Sécurité, une déclaration qui prendrait en compte les préoccupations de mon gouvernement, à savoir le rapatriement massif, systématique et ininterrompu des réfugiés conformément à l'Accord Tripartite Rwanda - Zaïre - HCR du 24 octobre 1994 et au calendrier de quatre mois, à exécuter avec le concours du H.C.R. de manière à ce qu'au 31 décembre 1995 tous les réfugiés rwandais et burundais aient regagné leurs pays respectifs.

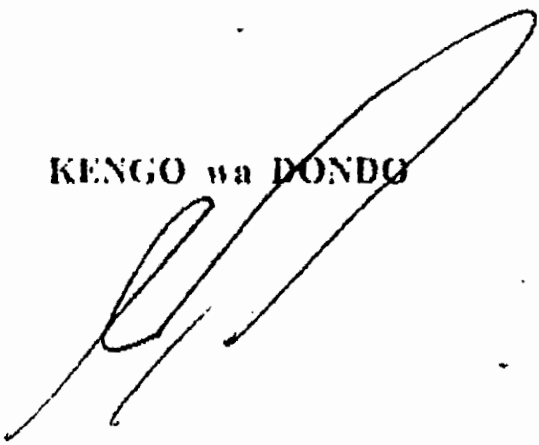
Ce rapatriement serait accompagné de la réparation des dégâts des zones affectées par la présence des réfugiés, suivant en cela le Plan d'Action adopté à la Conférence régionale de Bujumbura sur les réfugiés et les déplacés dans la région des Grands Lacs.

Indépendamment de l'organisation de la Table Ronde des bailleurs des fonds pour la réparation des dégâts et préjudices causés aux régions du Nord et du Sud - Kivu, je sollicite en outre, en faveur de mon pays, une assistance spéciale prévue par la résolution 49/21 du 02 décembre 1994 de l'Assemblée Générale.

Je voudrais enfin vous rassurer que les opérations en cours, pour lesquelles les dispositions ont été prises afin qu'elles se déroulent en toute sécurité et dignité, n'ont pas pour effet de remettre en cause la politique de mon gouvernement en matière des réfugiés et les traditions de générosité et d'hospitalité du peuple zaïrois.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, l'assurance de ma parfaite considération.

KENGO wa DONDO



File: P10/Liaison
2) IN CODE

NO 1351/95/CA

UNITED NATIONS
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LIAISON OFFICE
KINSHASA-ZAIRE



NATIONS UNIES
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BUREAU DE LIAISON
KINSHASA-ZAIRE

SRSB (mss)

OUTGOING FAX NO. 009/95/RWA

MIR NO. _____

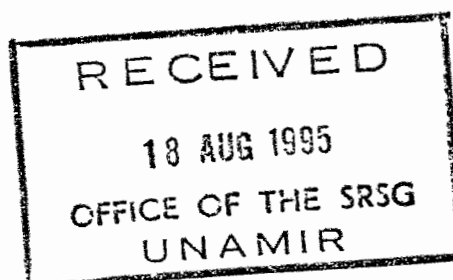
MISC NO. _____

TO: Mr. Shaharyar M. Khan Representant Special du Secrétaire Général KIGALI, RWANDA	FROM: Cheikh Tidiane Gaye Directeur du Bureau de Liaison de la MINUAR KINSHASA, ZAIRE.
ATTN:	DATE: 18 Août 1995
FAX NO: 871 151 5560 912-963-3090	PHONE: 871 150 5261 FAX NO: (212) 3769466
SECTION:	
SUBJECT:	

Veillez trouver ci-joint, pour votre information, la copie de la Note mentionnée dans notre Fax n° Pro 301/RWANDA du 17 août 1995.

Haute considération.

Interesting PH!
(greats cancelled!)
Selh.
18.8



ED
Sany Buo

06-11-1995 12:11:11 012004001

Note à l'attention de MM. Diallo et Gave

9-3769116

PNUD/KINSIASA

1. Au cours de la réunion des directeurs avec M. Goulding ce matin, il a été porté à notre connaissance que le Chargé d'affaires du Zaïre aux Nations Unies aurait demandé au Secrétariat de ne pas tenir en considération la note que vous avez préparée suite aux entretiens que vous avez eus avec le Premier Ministre du Zaïre et, plus particulièrement, les menaces proférées par celui-ci contre le Rwanda.

2. M. Kouyaté m'a demandé de vous saisir d'urgence pour que vous nous fassiez parvenir une clarification sur la proposition faite au Secrétariat par le Chargé d'affaires du Zaïre. Il serait utile à cet égard de prendre contact avec le Vice Premier Ministre, Gérard Kamanda wa Kamanda, qui aurait donné de telles instructions au Chargé d'affaires. J'attends votre réponse dans la journée que vous pourrez me communiquer à mon fax au no. 1 212 963 4037.

Amitiés.

Mamou

Mamadou Kane
OIC
Division de l'Afrique II
Le 17 août 1995

RUSH

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PNUD-CENTRE D'AFF.



File: f10/Liaison
off-2

FAX TRANSMISSION

OUTGOING FAX NO. 5585

PAGE 1 OF 1

MIR NO. _____

MISC NO. 2473

TO: Mr. Cheikh Tidiane Gaye Director, UNAMIR liaison office, Kinshasa, Zaire	FROM: Wilfrid de Souza Executive Director UNAMIR, Kigali, Rwanda
ATTN: INFO:	DATE: 4 August 1995
FAX NO: (212) 376-9466 <i>AF</i>	PHONE: (212) 963-3582 FAX NO: (212) 963-3090
ORIGINATOR:	SECTION: Office of the SRSG
SUBJECT: PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES REPORTS	

1. Thank you for your fax no. 003/95/RWA dated 27 July 1995 which we received yesterday providing us with a report on your programme of activities as Director of the UNAMIR liaison office in Kinshasa.

2. In order for us to keep New York Headquarters informed on a more regular basis, we would be grateful if you could provide us with updates on your activities on a more frequent basis.

3. Best regards.

cc: SRSG
SPA ✓
E/DIR

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SECOND PAGE
NOW FULLY LEGIBLE

S. 1500
No 1230/95/CA
File: PLO/Liaison
Office

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
LIAISON OFFICE
KINSHASA-ZAIRE



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
BUREAU DE LIAISON
KINSHASA-ZAIRE

OUTGOING FAX NO. 003/95/RWA

MISC NO. _____

TO: Mr. SHAHARYAR M. KHAN Special Representative of the Secretary General KIGALI, RWANDA	FROM: - CHEIKH TIDIANE GAYE DIRECTOR, UNAMIR LIAISON OFFICE KINSHASA, ZAIRE
ATTN:	DATE: 27 July 1995
FAX NO: 871-151-5560 912-963-3090	PHONE: 871 1503281 # FAX NO: (212) 3769466
	SECTION:
SUBJECT: PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES	

1. On my arrival in Kinshasa, I was greeted by a UNDP Agent who provided transportation and had booked hotel room for me.
2. Early the following day, I met UNDP Deputy Resident Representative / Operations, Mr. Adama Zampalegre who gave me an office, a car and appointed a temporary secretary to my office.
3. Later the same day we had discussion on the administrative matters of the Liaison Office.
4. Furthermore, together we worked on the first draft budget of the office. The final version agreed upon, will be sent to UNAMIR-HQ
5. On the 24 and 25 July 1995, the UNDP Resident Representative Mr. Aliou M. DIALLO received me and briefed me on the over all situation in Zaïre and the refugees camps. We discussed at length the political, military and humanitarian issues involved.
6. There has been no substantial change in the Zaïrean position since Mr. AYELLO's Mission and the Secretary-General's visit.

7. The Zaïrean government is still asking for the setting up of an Inquiry Committee under the UN auspices to clarify the controversial issue of arming and training Rwandese in the refugees camps located in Zaïre.
8. Meanwhile the Prime Minister announced the restructuration of his Government. No meaningful change was recorded. 4 ministers left and three new ministers entered; the whole operation consisted of reshuffling minister from one department to another.
9. During the same period, the Zaïrean Government has also announced its decision to relocate the refugees camps far from the borders with RWANDA.
10. I also discussed with the Resident Representative Mr Aliou M. DIALLO my programme of activities.
11. The first step will be to pay a courtesy visit to the Zaïrean Authorities mainly the Prime Minister, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Defense, Interior and Justice. We will start, hopefully next week, the visits because this week the Prime Minister lost his mother we let the mourning period to be over.
12. We will follow up by the visits of all UN Agencies operating in Zaïre and the main Embassies accredited in Zaïre.
13. Finally, we will travel to the border to visit all the refugees camps.
14. The UNDP Resident Representative Mr Aliou M. DIALLO has kindly promised to accompany me and introduced me to the Zaïrean authorities and the other personalities.
15. On the 24 July I received the CRYPTOFAX-HC-4400 sent from New York since May 2, 1995 by Mr Frank RUSSO (Telecommunications service). The machine is not yet operational. When we have our telephone subscription, I will kindly request that a communication technician be detailed for few days in order to install and familiarize me with the machine.

Best regards.

7. The Zaïrean government is still asking for the setting up of an inquiry Committee under the UN auspices to clarify the controversial issue of arming and training Rwandese in the refugees camps located in Zaïre.
8. Meanwhile the Prime Ministre announced the restructuration of his Government. No meaningful change was recorded. 4 ministers left and three new ministers entered; the whole operation consisted of reshuffling minister from one department to another.
9. During the same period, the Zaïrean Government has also announced its decision to relocate the refugees camps far from the borders with RWANDA.
10. I also discussed with the Resident Representative Mr. Allou M. DIALLO my programme of activities.
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Best regards.

File: Pio/Liaison office
NE 1210/95/CAUNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
LIAISON OFFICE
KINSHASA-ZAIRENATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
BUREAU DE LIAISON
KINSHASA-ZAIREOUTGOING FAX NO. 871-151-5560
MIR NO. 912-963-3090
MISC NO.WFO copy FC
ED
SPA

28-7-95

TO: MR. SHAHARYAR M. KHAN SRSG UNAMIR KIGALI, RWANDA	FROM: CHEIKH-TIDIANE GAYE DIRECTOR, UNAMIR LIAISON OFFICE, KINSHASA, ZAIRE
ATTN:	DATE: 24 juillet 1995
FAX NO:	PHONE: FAX NO:
SECTION:	
SUBJECT:	

I arrived in Kinshasa, Zaire on July 23, 1995.
Best regards.

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

FIELD ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS DIVISION
LOGISTICS AND COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

1N 1376

Outgoing Fax #: MIR-164	Date: 26 April 1995
To: A H GOLO OIC ADMINISTRATION UNAMIR Att: J ALBERT	From : HOCINE MEDILI DIRECTOR/FAID/DPKO/NY
Fax # 212 963 3090	Fax #: 212 963 2116
Number of transmitted pages: 2	Ref.: TELECON O'GRADY/ALBERT 24 APR 95
Subject: UNAMIR LIAISON OFFICE IN KINSHASA	

1. IT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY THE OPERATIONS OFFICE OF DPKO THAT MR GAYE HAS BEEN APPOINTED AS THE SENIOR UNAMIR LIAISON OFFICER IN ZAIRE.
2. ATTACHED IS A NOTE FROM MR RIZA GIVING THIS AUTHORIZATION AND A LIST OF THE LOGISTIC REQUIREMENTS. REQUEST YOU INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITY OF PROVIDING THIS SUPPORT FROM UNAMIR, REVERTING TO FAID IN THE EVENT OF INSURMOUNTABLE OBSTACLES.
3. THANKS AND REGARDS.

SRS (E/DIA) FC CAS

Drafted: M O'Grady, Current Ops Cird.: D Hamon, OIC Current Ops cc: Luiz Da Costa, Chief FPMSS	Authorized by: A. Waldrum OIC/LCS
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Note to Mr. Madili

H. De Costa
ECS
S

As you may know, the Secretary-General, on 15 December 1994, agreed with the Prime Minister of Zaire that a civilian UNAMIR liaison office should be installed in Kinshasa as soon as possible. The function of this office will be to facilitate communication between Mr. Shaharyar Khan, the SRSG in Rwanda, and the Zairean Government. The Secretary-General has now designated Mr. Cheikh Gaye as the senior UNAMIR Liaison Officer in Zaire. Mr. Gaye is prepared to leave for Kinshasa very shortly.

We should be grateful if you would take all the necessary steps to enable Mr. Gaye to perform his functions without delay. In particular and as a minimum, Mr. Gaye will need an office, a bilingual secretary, a security guard, cryptofax facilities and a car.

As an initial step, we have asked UNDP to lend assistance to us in providing accommodation and facilities for Mr. Gaye. In the long run, and for security and related reasons, it may be advisable to have Mr. Gaye's permanent accommodation colocated with the UNDP office in Kinshasa. We assume that you will be in touch with UNDP to co-ordinate our efforts to assist Mr. Gaye in assuming his new functions.

Many thanks for your assistance.



S. Iqbal Riza
13 April 1995



UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. _____

PAGE 1 OF 4

MIR NO. _____

MISC NO. _____

TO: MR. N. GOERANSSON SAO, UNAMIR NAIROBI, KENYA	FROM: SAMMY KUM BUO OIC/OSRSG UNAMIR KIGALI, RWANDA
FAX NO.: 254-2-622668	DATE: 15 MAY 1995 PHONE: 1-212-963-3582 FAX NO.: 1-212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>RECEPTION OF VIPs IN NAIROBI</u>	

AAA. Since you could not attend the meetings of the investigation group called for by the SRSG to look into the problems relating to the reception of senior visitors to our Mission area, especially following the two most recent incidents when Col. Ashraf Khan and Ambassador Ataul Karim were not met at Kigali and Nairobi airports, respectively, I am sending to you herewith attached a copy of the report.

BBB. Please note in particular the recommendations in paras. 9 and 10 and the SRSG's handwritten comments at the bottom of page 3 of the report. The SRSG disagrees with the Group's recommendation that Mr. Patrick Baudin should be reprimanded for his failure to receive Ambassador Karim. He feels rather that responsibility lay with you and Mr. Driggers and that you failed in your supervisory role. Consequently, effective immediately, and as stated in Mr. Golo's fax to you dated 14 May, you, as the most senior UNAMIR staff member in Nairobi, should personally meet all our VIPs upon their arrival in Nairobi and accompany them to the airport upon their departure. Should it not be possible for you to do so, Mr. Driggers should act in your place.

CCC. I wish to seize this occasion to confirm the information already conveyed to you by Mr. Golo announcing the forthcoming arrival in Nairobi of the newly appointed Director of the UNAMIR Liaison Office in Kinshasa (Zaire), Mr. Cheikh Tidiane Gaye. Mr. Gaye is scheduled to arrive in Nairobi on Saturday, 20 May at 7.20 a.m. on Ethiopian Airlines flight ET950 from Abidjan. It would be appreciated if you could meet him and make the necessary arrangements for his onward travel to Kigali on the same day. If need be, please delay the UNAMIR flight that morning so that Mr. Gaye can travel on it. Please keep us informed.

DDD. Best regards.

cc.: SRSG