SECTOR SC, KIBUYE – OPERATIONS

30 SEPT – 29 NOV 1995

[17 CONFIDENTIAL]
RH/WG JUNE 2009

EASE RETAIN
GINAL ORDER

SECTOR DEPLOYMENT MAP

MILOB GROUP HQ

No HUMO

C M O
SO TO CMO

(140)

OPS BRANCH (8)	ADM/PERS BRANCH (3)	LOG BRANCH (2)	FCT,NAIROBI (2)
S O O OPS OFFR 1 OPS OFFR 2 SIG OFFR SENIOR D O D O x 3	SMPO SO (PERS) SO(FIN)	SLOGO ALOGO	

(17)

SECT 1 KIBUNGO/ IGALI	SECT 2 GITARAMA	SECT 3 BUTARE	SECT 4 CYANGUGU	SECT 5 GISENYI
HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 7	HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 7	HQ STAFF - 3* TEAMS(3) x4	HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 9	HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 9
(24)	(24)	(15)	(30)	(30)

NOTE :

* HQ STAFF

SECT CDR
OPS OFFR
LOG/PERS OFFR

SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD IN KIBUYE FRIDAY, 20 OCTOBER 1995
MILOB SECTOR 4 BRIEFING

GENERAL

1. Since the last Sector Commander's conference on 25 August, the general situation in MILOB Sector 4 AOR, has been relatively calm. However, a series of continuous banditry activities ranging from household robberies, stolen livestock and farm products to indiscriminate killings. Personalities in political authorities are being targeted for assassination. The Bugarama Sub-Sector is quite suitable for infiltrations due to the terrain and proximity ot the Zairian and Burundi borders.

2. The wave of crime which has been on the decrease since end of May 95. There were **49** incidents of robbery, shooting and killing in **June**, 32 incidents in **July** and 24 incidents in **August** of robbery (9), shooting (7) and killing (8). In **September**, 25 incidents of sabotage (2), A/Pers mines (2), grenade (2), robbery (6), shooting (5) and killing (8) were reported. The period **1-19 October** has been marred by **10** incidents: three (3) robberies, one (1) of attempted robbery, two (2) shooting, three (3) killings and one (1) act of sabotage which destroyed an electric power pylon in Cyimbogo commune on 10 October. The redeployment of RPA during the period 2-4 October to cover the main approaches from Ijwi island and to contain FRGF operations launched from the Nyungwe Forest have stemmed from reported FRGF infiltrations. The RPA redeployment appears to have contained FRGF/Interahamwe for the time being.

POLITICAL KILLINGS

3. There was one political killing and on attempt in the month of October:

a. 14 October. At 2030 hrs, Mpabe sector, Gatagara cell (GR 0335), a Mr. Hacineza Salatiere, conseiller of Mpabe sector had his house attacked by bandits, number unknown, believed to be FRGF/Interahamwe. His wife was alone in the house and was beaten up severely and the door of the house was riddled with bullets.

b. 16 October. At 2330 hrs the conseiller of Mururu sector (GR 7521), Ruremera cell of Cyimbogo commune, Mr. Étienne Singiramkabo was assassinated and knifed repeatedly. He was killed along with one of his children. A grenade was thrown into his house by one neighbor suspected of being FRGF/Interahamwe. This neighbor was part of a group of bandits, number unknown, and was recognized by the children who were sleeping with their mother.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN SECTOR 4

4. The following significant developments (10) occurred in September and October:

a. 3 September. At approximately 1800 hours, in the immediate vicinity of Rusizi-1 (GR 7624) a local named Christophe Buchana from Cyimbogo commune (GR 7720), Winteko sector (GR 7821) stepped on an anti-personnel mine, type unknown and lost his left leg.

b. 5 September. At 2315 hrs, one electric-power pylon (#448) was blown up by suspected Interahamwe elements GR 850228, Gisuma commune, Matare sector (GR 8622). The power cables as well as the high frequency telephone cables were severed.

c. 14 September. At 1400 hours, on the banks of Lake Kivu, 200 meters from the Rusizi I bridge, a local named Nkurunziza, 16 years old, from Cyimbogo commune, Mururu sector (GR 7521), stepped on an anti-personnel mine and lost his left leg below the knee.

d. 24 September. At 0230 hrs, an electrical pylon was blown in Cyimbogo commune, Cyete sector GR 771206. The pylon remains functional and is being replaced.

e. 06 October. At 2300 hrs at Nyabihango cell, an unknown number of bandits suspected to be from Burundi armed with weapons and machetes as well as more traditional weapons such as spears and arrows, attacked locals in the area. The locals were tied up and RF 30,000 were stolen from them. The Rwandese refugees from Burundi are suspected by locals of having committed the attack on Nyabihango cell.

f. 10 October. At 0032 hrs an electric pylon was blown up at Cyimbogo commune, Winteko sector, Karambo cell (GR 773203). The pylon connected two local power lines one of which lead to the Cimerwa cement factory at Bugarama (GR 9011). These two power lines are out of order.

g. 10 October. On night 10/11 October, in the Nyamasheke Sub-Sector, an unspecified number of bandits took 21 fishing boats of 3-5 man capacity each from the fishermen at Murwa peninsula (GR 9741). The boats are suspected to have been taken to Ijwi island.

h. 11 October. At approximately 2300 hrs a group of bandits stole three fishing boats at Ishara peninsula, Mugohe cell (GR 0143), where the fishermen came.

Comment: These bandits could be some of the FRGF/Interahamwe who infiltrated into Rwanda in the past weeks with boats which the RPA seized after they were abandoned at the points of crossing. The bandits must have completed their various missions and tasks within Rwanda and needed to cross back to Zaire. They therefore decided to steal the boats.

i. 14 October. Between 2209-2230 hrs in the Nyamasheke sub-sector, shooting took place on Ishara peninsula, Rambira sector, Kabuha cell (GR 0346) on the edge of Lake Kivu.

Two boats with an unknown number of bandits on board engaged RPA soldiers on patrol who responded with small arms fire and light machine gun. Seven fishing boats were stolen by the bandits and taken to Ijwi island.

j. 16 October. On Sat, 14 oct at 2000 hrs at Mpabe sector Gasebeya cell (GR 0333), a Mr. Harelimana and his wife mrs. Bertha Mukamutana were killed by bandits, number unknown, believed to be FRGF/Interahamwe, using machetes. Their bodies were each chopped into two pieces. The victims are believed to have escorted RPA soldiers in search of bandit operational bases in the area of the Nyungwe forest.

RETURNEES

5. The following are the figures for the past four months on returnees in Sector 4:

a. August - 8,492

b. September - 1,398

c. October - 743 (1-19 Oct inclusive)

6. The condition of the returnees at Rusizi I appears good, but still deplorable at Bugarama Cité transit camp where many suffer from malnutrition and malaria. Some are being hospitalized for general fatigue and non-contagious illnesses. Furthermore, the 1959 cases arrive at the border areas totally dispossessed of money and belongings by unscrupulous Zairian troops who extort a "right of passage", often by force. This is especially true of 1959 cases arriving through Uvira, Zaire. Assistance to the refugees is being provided to them by UNHCR, WFP, MDM, MSF, IRC and Concern Worldwide. Each organization has its own areas of responsibility making the division of labor effective and efficient.

7. The local population in the various communes has not openly rejected the returnees or harassed them in ways that would make them feel unwelcome. This atmosphere will remain as long as no housing and land redistribution disputes occur in the communes, sectors and cells or that returnees are not confronted with their former house or property occupied by someone else on their return. It has also been noticed that churches are being built in many communes. Construction of accommodation for the increasing population needs to be given priority attention.

COMMUNAL SITUATION

General Condition

8. The Préfecture remains a stronghold of FRG/Interahamwe political support with many sympathizers among the population. The only official population figures are those before the war (15

August 1991 - 514,279) and those after the war (31 March 1995 - 394,600). A population survey is yet to be conducted in the Cyangugu Préfecture.

9. The Cyangugu Préfecture is essentially an agricultural zone with five main employers: **Pneurwa** (maker of tires, pots and pans), **Shagasha** (not reached full production stage) and **Gisakura** tea factories in the Cyangugu Sub-Sector; the **Cimerwa cement factory** and **Cocoshoma Cooperative** which produces white lime, in the Bugarama Sub Sector. The general condition of communes is improving in all communes. Road maintenance is being carried out under the WFP "Work for Food Program" and food distribution is ongoing to needy communes. The local economy is picking up steam and many people are seen at the market place, some coming from Zaire to sell their goods on market days.

Attitude of local authorities

10. The behavior and attitude of the Préfet and the bourgmestres of which nine (9) took office for the first time between 4-10 October, is positive. They have been chosen through a national selection process. Only the Bugarama and Cyimbogo bourgmestres have been confirmed in their posts.

Assistance by UNAMIR/MILOBS

11. Malawi Company at various times provided vehicle transport to RPA and IRC as well as medical treatment to locals at Shagasha and Gihundwe hospital.

12. A plan for humanitarian assistance has been submitted by MILOB HQ Sector 4 for the period 1 Oct-31 Dec 95 to HAC at UNAMIR HQ. Efforts to obtain a suitable generator for the Rusayo orphanage are ongoing.

13. A mine awareness/explosive ordnance devices lecture and demonstration were organized in Sector 4 on Wednesday, 18 October for the benefit of Malawi company, RPA soldiers, NGOs and UN agencies operating in the Cyangugu Préfecture.

Problem Areas

14. All 11 communes face the same problems: electricity shortages; rehabilitation of communal water points; water filtration plant which cannot meet the demand for drinkable water; hygiene and health with an increase in malaria cases reported; an education infrastructure which requires all of the most basic necessities (books, stationary, desks, windows, washrooms compounded by classroom overcrowding, i.e. one teacher per 40-50 students...); a poor public transport system with a twice-weekly bus service going to Nyagatare and Kigali with many "Matatus" and private taxis filling the void left by the absence of public transport. Massive investments are required to launch industries such as Shagasha devastated by the war, and to launch new business initiatives in the communes.

PRISONS AND DETENTION CENTERS

15. In the Cyangugu Préfecture there are one central prison, four brigades, 11 "cachots communaux" and at least 10 detention centers. The Préfecture has a considerable prison population and this situation has not changed since the last report. There is overcrowding in the prison. The ICRC confirms, the four brigades (Kamembe, Bugarama Cité, Bugarama Cimerwa and Gisuma brigades) in the Préfecture hold 353 prisoners of which 161 prisoners are presently held at the Kamembe brigade. There are also 2,054 prisoners (of which 400-500 are without a trace of a dossier and 160 dossiers complete ready for trial) in the Cyangugu prison, which has an official capacity of 700, and 11 "cachots communaux", one per commune, holding approximately 1,000 prisoners. In total for the Préfecture there are some 3,400 prisoners.

TRANSIT CAMPS IN SECTOR 4

16. There are three (3) transit camps in Sector 4 as follows:

a. Nyagatare transit camp (GR 8025). This camp is capable of accommodating up to 10,000 refugees.

b. Nyarushishi (GR 8424). This camp is presumably capable of taking 4,000 refugees but planned enlargement capacity is up to 15-20,000 refugees.

c. Bugarama Cité transit camp (GR 8902). This camp has a capacity for 3,000-5,000 refugees. UNHCR, IRC, MDM and Concern Worldwide administer the camp which is totally functional.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

17. The judicial system is still not fully functional. At the Sector level, the "Tribunal de Première Instance" has begun to function in Kamembe, although slowly, with one President of the Court, four magistrates, two greffier and one clerk. This is for criminal and civil affairs but not dealing with genocide cases as the Supreme Court in Kigali is not functioning. The following Canton (Communes) tribunals are functioning: Bugarama and Nyakabuye communes. For the other nine communes in the Préfecture, there is no judicial system in place but some "Inspecteurs de Police Judiciaire" are in place. The "Commission de Triage" in Cyangugu is loosing time in endless sessions about methodology. It appears that a decision has been taken to deal first with the cases of people who have been detained since 1994. At all levels (communes, sectors and cells) there is a well established practice of mediation for minor affairs/disputes.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION IN SECTOR 4

18. Repatriation meetings are held regularly by UNHCR Cyangugu with the UNHCR Bukavu representative, Mr. Patrick de Souza to coordinate the return of refugees and formulate a strategy to

encourage returnees to return. A meeting was held in Cyangugu on 16 and 17 October with Rwandese and Zairian authorities to facilitate this return. NGOs, ICRC and UNHRFOR representatives attend these meetings on a required basis.

19. Relations with the various levels of government and locals are good. Relations are improving with the RPA as a whole, but some NGOs and UN agencies still must bear the searching of their vehicles at check points. Security meetings are held on a weekly basis to discuss security matters affecting the work of UN agencies and NGOs and to exchange views on the prevailing situation. The RPA Liaison Officer attends the security meetings.

RADIO UNAMIR

20. Radio UNAMIR is not heard in the Cyangugu Préfecture and certainly not heard in the camps further West, and by refugees who are held hostage by FRGF/Interahamwe and who have very little freedom of movement and action. The problem also lies in the national coverage since all the frequencies listed are for the Préfectures of Kigali (105.00 FM), Kibungo (93.70 FM) and Byumba (91.60), all to the center and East of the country.

ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES - REFUGEE CAMPS

21. In light of the slow return of refugees, mass expulsions even more likely in the near future, especially from Zaire which is facing elections. This said, mass expulsions are a threat to the bargaining power of the FRGF/Interahamwe which is counting on the refugees to provide it with a bargaining leverage in its ongoing negotiations with the present Government of Rwanda and the international community. Data on refugees with "New" and "Old" caseloads showing are enclosed.

22. Mass expulsions would erode this power base and certainly lead, if pushed too far, to an armed confrontation between FRGF/Interahamwe and Zairian Forces in the refugee camps. Mass panic would result in the camps with refugees running not only to the Zairian countryside but to the borders of Rwanda. The limited to non-existent resources of the present Government of Rwanda would be quickly depleted which makes international contingency plans and stocking up of food, clothing, seeds and housing material even more pressing until the first seasonal crop.

23. MDM representatives working in the 10 refugee camps in the vicinity of Uvira, Zaire indicate that these camps have 142,347 refugees (80,718 come from Burundi and 61,629 from Rwanda) as of 30 September. The refugee problems of Rwanda and Burundi are intertwined and any UNHCR strategy to convince the refugees to return, must deal simultaneously with the return of both communities to their homelands. The problem of refugees is clearly a regional problem. The Rwandese refugees in the camps are still very apprehensive about any return to Rwanda.

24. The military option is nonetheless fading as the FRGF does not have the Force preparedness to launch serious offensive operations. It is expected that low level operations against "soft" targets such as command, control and communications systems and hydro-electric pylons supplying industries/plants will continue as they are a source of foreign currency to the Rwandese Government. Insurgency operations, acts of terrorism and intimidation of the populace along the border areas will continue as a warning not to overtly support the present Government of Rwanda.

PROBLEMS OF MILOBS IN SECTOR 4

25. There is still a lack of adequate number of vehicles for Sector 4. The vehicle situation is being reflected in our daily sitrep. Communications remain difficult and the quality of transmissions varies daily, depending on the weather.

Original signed by

D.J.K. Akplor
Lieutenant-Colonel
MILOB Commander Sector 4

Enclosure: 1

From: MILOB HQ Sector 4

To: MILOB GP HQ/SOO//

01 November 1995

VISIT OF US OFFICIALS 1-6 NOVEMBER

Ref: MILOB/OPS/89 dated 27 Oct 95

GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY

1. Cyangugu Préfecture, known as Sector 4, is located to the South West of Rwanda. The Préfecture borders Burundi at the South with Rusizi River and Zaire to the West with lake Kivu/Rusizi River. The huge and dense Nyungwe Forest flanks the Préfecture on the East. A single winding main road runs East to West from Gikongoro to Cyangugu through the forest. The terrain is mountainous for the most part and difficult because of hedgerows and steep slopes. It is particularly steep within the Nyungwe Forest.

CYANGUGU PRÉFECTURE - ORGANIZATION

2. First a few words on the administrative organization of the Cyangugu Préfecture. The Préfet is Mr. Théobald Rutihunza, a Hutu, former director of the Cimerwa cement factory in Bugarama. There are two sous-préfectures (Rwesero and Bugumya) which cover six of the 11 communes in the Préfecture. Both of them are headed by a sous-préfet. Rwesero is situated in the northeast and its communes are Kagano, Kirambo and Gatare. Bugumya is situated in the south and south east and its communes are Bugarama, Nyakabuye and Karengera. The communes in the central part of Cyangugu are Kamembe, Gisuma, Gafunzo, Cyimbogo and Gishoma. A commune is governed by a bourgmestre and each commune is subdivided into sectors, headed by "Conseillers". The sectors are subdivided into cells, headed by "Responsables".

PREVAILING OPERATIONAL SITUATION

3. The general situation in MILOB Sector 4 AOR has been relatively calm. Incidents of banditry activities ranging from household robberies, shooting incidents, infiltrations from Zaire, acts of sabotage, anti-personnel mines, an ambush to indiscriminate killings, have taken place mainly in the Cyangugu and Bugarama Sub-Sectors of Sector 4. There have also been some infiltrations in the Nyamasheke and Bugarama Sub-Sectors although the incidents reported are a decrease from September 95.

4. From 1-31 October, 18 incidents were reported of sabotage (1) in which one person was killed, A/Pers mines (2), grenade (1) resulting in two deaths, robbery (7), shooting (3), vehicle ambush (1), two incidents resulting in six (6) killings and one incident of 11 missing adolescents since 01 October 95. In addition to the infiltrations and bandit activities, personalities in political authority are being targeted for assassination. An attempt was made on the life of the "Conseiller" of Mpabe sector in Kagano commune on Saturday, 14 October and the "Conseiller" of Mururu

sector in Cyimbogo commune was killed on Monday, 16 October 95.

5. The RPA has redeployed its forces to deter infiltrations and contain the FRGF/Interahamwe forces responsible for the incidents in the Cyangugu Préfecture as well as reducing the number of infiltrations to the East towards Gikongoro and Butare Préfectures. There have been sweeping operations conducted in the Nyamasheke Sub-Sector, in areas of the Nyungwe forest suspected of harboring FRGF/Interahamwe forces hiding in the forest. RPA patrolling has been increased along the Cyangugu-Kigali road to contain these forces as well as on Lake Kivu.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

6. Agriculture. Cyangugu Préfecture is essentially an agricultural area producing mostly beans, potatoes and maize. Food is available at the commune and sector levels. The Kamembe market is thriving and small commercial businesses are springing up every day, as the local economy recovers. Farming activities in the Bugarama sub sector especially began early May. In general, 30 percent of the land in Rwanda is suitable for farming and 30 percent for cattle grazing and 94% of the population live in the rural areas.

7. Industry. There are five main enterprises in Sector 4:

a. Shagasha tea factory. The factory is located along the Cyangugu-Kigali road (GR 842254). The factory has resumed some activity but it is estimated that it will take another two months before it functions normally, following its partial destruction during the FRGF withdrawal. Meanwhile, leaves are being collected at a meager price of 16 Rwandese Francs per kilogram. Considering that cash crops such as coffee and tea make up 80-90 percent of total exports and that Rwanda has an annual population growth of 3.8 percent, the tea factory is of strategic importance to the economy of the Préfecture and the country.

b. Gisakura tea factory. The factory is located along the Cyangugu-Kigali road (GR 984288). The factory also processes the harvest of the Shagasha tea factory which is not yet operational.

c. Cimerwa cement factory. The factory in the Bugarama sub sector (commune of Nyabishungu) has reached pre-war production levels.

d. Cocoshoma Cooperative. The cooperative Cocoshoma began production of white lime in Nashyuza (GR 9115), Bugarama Sub Sector, on 17 May 95. The cooperative employs 38 workers.

e. Pneurwa. The owner is from India. His small enterprise, located at Kamembe commune, refits tires and makes aluminum pots and pans, some for exportation to Zaire. He employs 30 workers. Before the war, there were over 100 employees. Many were killed during the war. The

owner is phasing out his operation in Rwanda because of the uncertainty of the situation.

8. Mining. Some gold mining is carried out in the Nyungwe natural forest, mostly by locals.

TRANSIT CAMPS AND RETURNEES

9. The following information is provided on the transit camp and refugee situation in the Cyangugu Préfecture:

a. Transit Camps. There are three transit camps in Sector 4:

(1) Nyagatare transit camp.

(a) Existing Capacity. Nyagatare transit camp (GR 805250) has a normal capacity of 6,000 refugees and is being upgraded to accept 10,000 refugees.

(b) Facilities available. The following facilities are available:

i. Food. Distribution center managed by UNHCR. All refugees are given rations for one month before leaving the camp, based on a specific UNHCR ration scale. Once they get to their communes, the WFP takes over.

ii. Water points. 5,000 liter bladders are set up for refugees. The camp has a production capacity of 56 metric tons of potable water but are using 34 metric tons.

iii. Medical care. Care is provided to the families. Approximately 10 cases a day are sent to the Gihundwe hospital. Drugs and prescriptions are also given to the patients.

iv. Shelters. Shelter sites are chosen by the camp administrator and built for all refugees by the IRC.

v. Sanitation and hygiene . Latrines are dug at specific sites to ensure good coverage of the camp area. Good hygiene is thought to the refugees.

vi. Center for children. A small area is reserved to entertain (songs, games...) the children and keep them occupied.

(2) Nyarushishi transit camp. A secondary transit camp has been established on 22 August at Nyarushishi

cell (GR 845238) by the implementing agency "CONCERN Worlwide" which has been given by UNHCR the responsibility to construct and manage the transit center. The camp is able to provide overnight accommodation for 2,000 adults per night and sheltered accommodation for 1,000 unaccompanied children (UAC) per night. Basic assistance such as shelter and food, can be provided for a period of up to 48 hrs to returnees and up to one week for unaccompanied children. The camp has a planned capacity of 28,000 refugees and is scheduled to operate until 31 December 95. The detailed set up and responsibilities are as follows :

(a) Refugee Registration - UNHCR

(b) Food - WFP and UNICEF

NOTE: CONCERN will supplement the diet of the children with locally available fruits and vegetables).

(c) Shelter (400 shelters at present) - CONCERN

(d) Water and Sanitation - IRC
(One fastank, three 20m³ Bladders and Latrine pits available).

(e) Medical - MSF (1 Nurse & 3 Helpers)
(Dispensary with a 10 bed hospital, Out patient Dept, transferals).

(f) General camp management - CONCERN

(g) Registration of UAC for tracing purposes - Save the Children

(3) Bugarama Cité transit camp. It is located at Bugarama Cité at GR 896021. It has a capacity of 3,000-5,000 refugees at present, extendable in an emergency as there is a large space close by for erection of shelters. Details of responsibilities are :

(a) Refugee registration and screening - UNHCR, CONCERN

(b) Food, Shelter - IRC.
(One large building with 5 rooms and a porch, 10 refugee shelters and 2 hospital shelters)

(c) Medical (The hospital is operational 24 hrs a day since 02 Oct) - MDM.

b. Returnees.

(1) During the month of October 1,022 refugees arrived at the Nyagatare transit camp of which 234 resettled in the Cyangugu Préfecture.

(2) During the month of October, 583 refugees arrived at the Bugarama Cité transit camp and were transferred to Nyagatare Transit Camp.

(3) Many refugees leave directly from Bugarama Cité transit camp for the communes of Bugarama, Gishoma and Nyakabuye without going through Nyagatare transit camp. The total breakdown of 234 refugees commune wise in Cyangugu Préfecture for the month of October is as follows:

RESETTLEMENT FIGURES AND LOCATION
CYANGUGU PRÉFECTURE

COMMUNES	NUMBER OF RETURNEES
Gatare	04
Kirambo	01
Kagano	07
Gafunzo	02
Kamembe	19
Gisuma	05
Cyimbogo	26
Karengera	0
Nyakabuye	09
Gishoma	78
Bugarama	83

(4) Composition of Returnees. There are three categories of returnees, first the Tutsis who fled the country in 1959, the 1994 Hutus who fled fearing possible RPA reprisals and those criminals who actually were involved actively in the genocide. Uvira, Zaire is the place where the great majority of 1959 cases cross over into Rwanda. There have been 460 returnees considered 1959 cases and 632 considered 1994 cases for the month of October 95.

(a) 1959 Cases. Being away from Rwanda for a long time they do not own land or property in Rwanda. At present they are being allotted vacant land and houses of the 1994 refugees. As and when the old owners are returning, the

1959 returnees are asked to construct new houses for themselves. In the meantime they share accommodation with the new returnees. There are eight (8) such families in Bugarama sharing houses. As they were not living in UNHCR camps in Zaire, they did not come back through UNHCR Channels. They however complain of theft and maltreatment on the Zairian side prior to crossing over.

(b) 1994 Cases (Screened and found Innocent). They are sent back to their original homes. Most cases find their property looted.

(c) 1994 Cases (Accused of Genocide crimes). They are sent to prison immediately.

c. The following are the figures for the past three months on returnees in Sector 4:

(1) August - 8,492 (Peak period 21-24 August)

(2) September - 1,398

(3) October - 1,181

10. Condition of Returnees. The condition of the returnees at Rusizi I appears good, but still deplorable at Bugarama Cité transit camp where many suffer from malnutrition and malaria. Some are being hospitalized for general fatigue and non-contagious illnesses. Furthermore, the 1959 cases arrive at the border areas totally dispossessed of money and belongings by unscrupulous Zairian troops who extort a "right of passage", often by force. This is especially true of 1959 cases arriving through Uvira, Zaire. Assistance to the refugees is being provided to them by UNHCR, WFP, MDM, MSF, IRC and CONCERN Worldwide. Each organization has its own areas of responsibility making the division of labor effective and efficient.

THE PRISON SYSTEM - CYANGUGU PRÉFECTURE

11. The prison system is divided in three: one Préfecture prison, 11 communal cachots and five brigades:

a. Prisons - Cyangugu Préfecture. The details are as follows:

(1) Central Prison Cyangugu. There are presently 2,066 prisoners, including 26 women and 41 minors under the age of 18. Out of these, 12 are under 14 years of age. There are also 3 babies. 400-500 are without a trace of a dossier but 160 dossiers are complete and ready for trial. The prison has an official capacity of 700.

(2) Communal Cachots. There are 11 communal cachots, one per commune, holding at least 937 prisoners.

(a) Gatare. 131 prisoners, including three women and one minor. This a dramatic jump from 55 prisoners in September.

(b) Kirambo. 200 prisoners, including three minors.

(c) Kagano. 214 prisoners, including six women and four minors.

(d) Gafunzo. 118 prisoners (40 in one week), including one woman and one minor. This is a dramatic jump from 43 prisoners in September.

(e) Gisuma. 108 prisoners, including nine women, one minor and three returnees.

(f) Kamembe. 11 prisoners, including one minor.

(g) Karengera. Approximately 40 male prisoners.

(h) Nyakabuye. 47 prisoners (23 in one day), including two minors and three returnees. This is a significant jump from 10 prisoners in September.

(i) Gishoma. 30 prisoners, including four returnees.

(j) Bugarama. 26 prisoners, including two minors. This is a significant jump from 10 prisoners in September.

(k) Cyimbogo. 12 prisoners.

(3) Brigades. The five brigades hold at least 329 prisoners:

(a) Kamembe. 162 prisoners, including three women and one minor.

(b) Gisuma. Approximately 74 male prisoners including one minor.

(c) Bugarama Cité. 42 prisoners.

(d) Cimerwa cement plant - Bugarama. 51 prisoners.

(e) Rwesero. A new Brigade opened in Rwesero during the month of October. There are no detainee at this time.

(4) Military Detention Centers. Mwesi (Karengera), Nyabitimbo (Karengera), Bweyeye (Karengera), Ntendezi (Karengera), Hanika (Gatare), Rusizi I (Kamembe), airport (Kamembe), Gahabwa (Gafunzo), Bugesa (Gafunzo) and Kazibo (Gafunzo). The number of detainee, sex and reason for detention are not

all known since ICRC personnel has no access to them. Human Rights had access to Ntendezi twice towards the end of September when the local RPA commander was changed. There is no "Inspecteur de Police Judiciaire (IPJ)" at Ntendezi where there are approximately 65 detainee but no minors.

(5) Existing Problems. Overpopulation is a major problem in over 99% of prison facilities in the Préfecture. The sanitation and hygiene as well as insufficient judicial procedures complete the picture.

(6) Expanding their capacity. Construction of the annex to the Cyangugu prison was scheduled for 15 August but has not yet begun. There is approximately four prisoners per square meter in the Cyangugu prison. It is not possible to expand the brigades.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

12. The judicial system is still not fully functional. At the Sector level, the "Tribunal de Première Instance" has begun to function in Kamembe, although slowly, with one President of the Court, four magistrates, two greffier and one clerk. This is for criminal and civil affairs but not dealing with genocide cases as the Supreme Court in Kigali is not functioning. The following Canton (Communes) tribunals are functioning: Bugarama and Nyakabuye communes. For the other nine communes in the Préfecture, there is no judicial system in place but some "Inspecteurs de Police Judiciaire" are in place. The "Commission de Triage" in Cyangugu is loosing time in endless sessions about methodology. It appears that a decision has been taken to deal first with the cases of people who have been detained since 1994. At all levels (communes, sectors and cells) there is a well established practice of mediation for minor affairs/disputes.

MILOB SECTOR 4 - ORGANIZATION

13. The understanding of administrative divisions is closely related to the division of Sector 4: Nyamasheke Sub Sector (Rwesero sous-préfecture) to the North commanded by Major Patrick Hennings from Fiji with its HQ at Kirambo (10 MILOBS); Cyangugu Sub Sector in the Center, commanded by Major Idrissa Traore from Mali with its HQ in Kamembe (7 MILOBS); and, Bugarama Sub Sector (Bugumya sous-préfecture) to the South, commanded by Major Michael Kantaria from Russia, with its HQ in Bugarama (9 MILOBS). There are six (6) officers at MILOB HQ Sector 4 while the UNCIVPOL detachment in Kamembe commune is placed under administrative control of the MILOB Sector commander.

14. Sector 4 has a total strength of 32 MILOBS, five UNCIVPOL for a total of 37 officers. Three interpreters are assigned to each Sub Sector and accompany the patrol teams on a daily basis. Sector 4 establishment is 34 MILOBS.

LOGISTICS

15. MILOB HQ Sector 4 has received the following resources to carry out its tasks:

a. Photocopier. One photocopier at MILOB HQ Sector 4;

b. Computer and Generator. One each at MILOB HQ Sector 4.

c. Vehicles. There are nine vehicles for 32 MILOBS: one Landcruiser, two pick up trucks and six 4Runners. One other vehicle to be added to the vehicle fleet. One 4Runner (UNAMIR 1127) is still in the workshop, beyond local repair (BLR) and is not expected back;

d. Food and Accommodation. MILOBS provide for their own food and accommodation.

e. Water. A 10,000 liter water tank is filled weekly by 95 CMSG. There are also reserve eight jerricans of water issued to each Sub-Sector and MILOB HQ.

f. Diesel fuel. There are six 200 liter drums of reserve diesel fuel for the vehicles: three at MILOB HQ Sector 4 (includes Cyangugu Sub Sector), two in Nyamasheke Sub Sector and one in Bugarama Sub Sector.

g. Gasoline. One 200 liter drum.

h. Communications Equipment. There are one static base station per HQ (4) one mobile base station per vehicle (9), 14 Motorola H/T (three each for HQ and Cyangugu Sub Sector and four each for Nyamasheke and Bugarama Sub Sectors). In addition, one fax machine, one telephone, one INMARSAT-C as communication back up is found at MILOB HQ Sector 4.

16. This concludes our brief on the occasion of the visit by U.S. officials. A MILOB and UNCIVPOL personnel list is enclosed.

D.J.K. Akplor
Lieutenant-Colonel
MILOB Commander Sector 4

Enclosure: 1

MILOBS Sector 4 : Call Signs

01 November 1995

SNO	ID	RANK	NAME	NTY	CSign	Apptment
Sector HeadQuarters (GR 799 265)						
1	11910	LCol	D J K Akplor	GHA	CG9	Comd
2	9345	Maj	Julien Bibeau	Can	CG3	Ops O
3	1747	Maj	Vijay Singh	Ind	CG3A	A/Ops,A/Log
4	11806	Maj	Oleg Kapturovich	Rus	CGH	Hum O
5	1742	Maj	Gurpratap Dhillon	Ind	CGHA	A/Hum O
6	7870	Maj	Peter Graeml	Aut	CG4	Log O
Sub Sector Cyangugu (GR 792 252)						
7	7476	Maj	Idrissa Traore	Mli	GM1	**SSC/Tm Ldr**
8	11895	SLdr	Mohammad Idris Ali	Ban		Member
9	11914	F/Lt	Aflakpui C-Lex	Gha		Member
10	10637	Maj	Syed Altaf Kabir	Ban	GM2	**Team Ldr**
11	11917	Maj	Alhassan Abu	Gha		Member
12	7872	Capt	Mario Gasser	Aut		Member
13	7852	Capt	Zoumana Fofana	Mli		Member
Sub Sector Bugarama (GR 908 119)						
14	8806	Maj	Michael Kantaria	Rus	GM5	**SSC/Tm Ldr**
15	12092	Maj	Sikhona Malumba	Zim		Member
16	7477	Capt	Oumar Camara	Mli		Member
17	12100	Capt	Jorge Pinheiro	Uru		Member
18	7855	Capt	Ibrahima Coulibaly	Mli		Member
19	11896	Maj	Shakhawat Hossain	Ban	GM6	**Team Ldr**
20	10639	Maj	Sardar Abdul Majid	Ban		Member
21	12107	Capt	Luis De Leon	Uru		Member
22	8831	Flt	Lt Zetie Sibanda	Zim		Member
Sub Sector Nyamasheke (GR 031 431)						
23	4840	Maj	Patrick Hennings	Fij	GM3	**SSC/Tm Ldr**
24	8826	Sldr	Ishaka A. Balogun	Nig		Member
25	10641	Capt	Sergio Garcia	Uru		Member
26	7503	Capt	Maurice Zulu	Zam		Member
27	12122	Capt	Ahmed Oumar Diallo	Gui		Member
28	7501	Maj	Elliard Shimaala	Zam	GM4	**Team Ldr**
29	8905	Maj	S.A. Yusuf	Nig		Member
30	8816	Capt	A.A. Abdullahi	Nig		Member
31	7502	Capt	Victor Inakah	Zam		Member
32	12131	Capt	Siaky Conde	Gui		Member
UNCIVPOL (GR 787 267)						
33	CP 0019	Maj	Effiong Bassey	Nig	P4C	
34	CP 100	Capt	R. Dambi	Gui	P4C1	
35	CP 031	A/Supt	Addi Thomas	Gha	P4C2	
36	CP 216	Capt	Bernhard Lenhardt	Ger	P4C3	
37	CP 209	Capt	Abdennacour Lajili	Tun	P4C4	

U N I T E D N A T I O N S N A T I O N S U N I E S

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM: MILOB 4 CYANGUGU DATE: 07 November 1995

TO: MILOB GP HQ/SOO//

INFO: UNAMIR HQ/G3/HAC//

SRSG REPORT FOR OCTOBER 95

GENERAL

1. The general situation in MILOB Sector 4 AOR has been relatively calm. Incidents of banditry activities ranging from household robberies, shooting incidents, infiltrations from Zaire, acts of sabotage, anti-personnel mines, an ambush to indiscriminate killings, have taken place mainly in the Cyangugu and Bugarama Sub-Sectors of Sector 4. There have also been some infiltrations in the Nyamasheke and Bugarama Sub-Sectors although the incidents reported are a decrease from September 95.

2. From 1-31 October, 18 incidents were reported of sabotage (1) in which one person was killed, A/Pers mines (2), grenade (1) resulting in two deaths, robbery (7), shooting (3), vehicle ambush (1), two incidents resulting in six (6) killings and one (1) incident of 11 missing adolescents since 01 October 95. In addition to the infiltrations and bandit activities, personalities in political authority are being targeted for assassination. An attempt was made on the life of the "Conseiller" of Mpabe sector in Kagano commune on Saturday, 14 October and the "Conseiller" of Mururu sector in Cyimbogo commune was killed on Monday, 16 October 95.

3. The RPA has redeployed its forces to deter infiltrations and contain the FRGF/Interahamwe forces responsible for the incidents in the Cyangugu Préfecture as well as reducing the number of infiltrations to the East towards Gikongoro and Butare Préfectures. There have been sweeping operations conducted in the Nyamasheke Sub-Sector, in areas of the Nyungwe forest suspected of harboring FRGF/Interahamwe forces hiding in the forest. RPA patrolling has been increased along the Cyangugu-Kigali road to contain these forces.

ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

4. The Préfet of Cyangugu is Mr. Théobald Rutihunza, the former director of the Cimerwa cement factory in Bugarama. In the first two weeks of October, there were new appointments of Bourgmestres in nine (9) of the 11 communes of the Cyangugu Préfecture. Only the bourgmestres of Cyimbogo and Bugarama communes were confirmed in their prior functions. The administration is concentrating its efforts on rebuilding the Cyangugu Préfecture

infrastructure (utilities, water) and providing minimal social services to the communes. Furthermore, farming and commercial activities have greatly increased. The bank of Kigali officially opened on Thursday, 02 November a personal savings account branch in Cyangugu, Kamembe sector. The commercial bank of Kigali located in the center of Kamembe sector is not yet opened.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

5. The Préfet, communal and sector leaders regularly address the people and inform them on current events. Security remains an important issue at the forefront of political and military decision-making. These decisions are made more difficult by the diversity and costs of the incidents in human and material terms. Nonetheless, there has been a mark decrease in the number of reported incidents since last June. Security briefings by the political authorities and RPA are scheduled weekly in the 11 communes of the Préfecture.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

6. The judicial system is still not fully functional. At the Sector level, the "Tribunal de Première Instance" has begun to function in Kamembe, although slowly, with one President of the Court, four magistrates, two greffier and one clerk. This is for criminal and civil affairs but not dealing with genocide cases as the Supreme Court in Kigali is not functioning. The following Canton (Communes) tribunals are functioning: Bugarama and Nyakabuye communes. For the other nine communes in the Préfecture, there is no judicial system in place but some "Inspecteurs de Police Judiciaire" are in place. The "Commission de Triage" in Cyangugu is loosing time in endless sessions about methodology. It appears that a decision has been taken to deal first with the cases of people who have been detained since 1994. At all levels (communes, sectors and cells) there is a well established practice of mediation for minor affairs/disputes.

PRISONS AND DETENTION CENTERS

7. In the Cyangugu Préfecture there are one central prison, five brigades, 11 communal cachots and at least 10 detention centers. The Préfecture has a considerable prison population and overcrowding in the prison system. This situation has not changed since the last report. In the Cyangugu prison, there are 2,066 prisoners of which 400-500 are without a trace of a dossier but 160 dossiers are complete and ready for trial. The Cyangugu prison has an official capacity of 700. By Human Rights account, the five brigades (Kamembe, Bugarama Cité, Bugarama Cimerwa, Gisuma and Rwesero brigades) in the Préfecture hold at least 329 prisoners of which 162 prisoners are presently held at the Kamembe brigade. The 11 communal cachots hold at least 937 prisoners. In total for the Préfecture there are some 3,400 prisoners.

8. In the Kamembe brigade, prisoners are being detained without due process of law and many for periods of four to six months. Food in the prison is mainly provided by ICRC, food in the detention facilities is provided by families. The health situation is deteriorating due to

overcrowding. Sanitation is generally acceptable, but there is a problem of sewage disposal. Due to the efforts of ICRC, the water plant is operating to the benefit of the prison. A list of facilities and populations is available separately from this report.

9. Of primary concern is the current arrestation process. The RPA remains the main arresting agent. The legal process at the Préfecture level is still being developed. Trial of those who participated in the genocide still has not begun and some prisoners are still dying in overcrowded prisons. It is recommended that steps be taken to assign a greater burden of the responsibilities to the Government of Rwanda for the tasks presently assigned to the ICRC and similar organizations, in the running of the prisons.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TRANSPORT

10. There is a twice-weekly bus service going to Nyagatare and Kigali. Every day, there are three or four minibuses and one large bus going to Kibuye and Kigali, but there is still no public public bus service serving the Cyangugu Préfecture. The other communes lack public transport and people have to walk long distances to markets, "centres de santé" and hospitals. There are 8-9 "matatu" or taxis leaving Cyangugu every day and many private taxis filling the void left by the absence of public transport.

MEDICAL

11. The Préfecture has good medical facilities provided by ICRC, MSF, MDM, other NGOs and UN agencies, including German Emergency Doctors (GED) which will remain operational until the end of the mandate on 08 December 1995. There are three hospitals: Kibogora (Kirambo), Gihundwe (Cyangugu) and Bugarama. The Bugarama hospital does not perform any surgery and all patients requiring surgery are evacuated to the Gihundwe hospital. As well, 16 clinics are managed by NGOs. The major problems are the lack of qualified local staff, special drugs, mosquito nets, potable water and electricity. The MDM hospital in the Bugarama Cité transit camp is operational 24 hours a day since 02 October.

UNITED NATIONS / HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS

12. The Préfecture enjoys and benefits greatly from the many UN and NGOs present. UNHCR has responsibilities of coordinating some NGO support in cooperation with the préfet himself. The presence of the Malawi company and MILOBS has created the atmosphere of security for UN agencies and NGOs in the Sector. Two new NGOs arrived in Sector 4 in October: "CONCERN Worldwide", which arrived on 02 October, responsible for the setting up and management of Nyarushishi transit camp and the provision of food supplies and shelters at the Bugarama Cité transit camp; and the "Netherlands Development Agency (SNV)", which arrived on 12 October responsible for construction and regional development.

13. There is more emphasis being placed on schools, agriculture and the improvement of the economy. IRC and Save the Children are the agencies involved in schools; MDM run three of

the four orphanages, and share the bulk of the medical clinic projects with MSF (Spain). ICRC, besides prisons, and other known tasks, share distribution efforts with WFP and the Christian Reformed World Relief Committee for seeds, hoes and some food programs.

POPULATION

14. It is estimated that before the genocide the population was approximately 85-90 % Hutu and 10-15% Tutsi. The local population in the various communes has not openly rejected the returnees or harassed them in ways that would make them feel unwelcome. This atmosphere will remain as long as no housing and land redistribution disputes occur in the communes, sectors and cells or that returnees are not confronted with their former house or property occupied by someone else on their return. The housing problem is being exacerbated by the 1959 cases who occupy housing and land vacated by those who fled Rwanda during the 1994 war. The increasing population requires that priority be given to the use of scarce building materials towards the implementation of the Rwandese Government housing plan. A balanced housing and land redistribution plan must be promulgated.

15. Human rights estimate the number of persons killed in Cyangugu was approximately 68,000 with about 90% being Tutsi. In many areas of the Préfecture, only a handful of Tutsis remain and they are mainly women and children. The only official population figures are those before the war (15 August 1991 - 514,279) and those after the war (31 March 1995 - 394,600). A population survey is to be conducted in the Cyangugu Préfecture but no date has yet been announced. Sector 4 is compiling commune population data at the request of MILOB GP HQ.

HUMANITARIAN MATTERS

16. Humanitarian matters cover repatriation and settlement of refugees in their former communes, logistic support and coordination with UN agencies/NGOs for orphanages (Kibogora, Nyamasheke, Kamembe and Rusayo), 17 " centers de santé"/clinics and hospitals (Kamembe, Bushenge, Bugarama). The humanitarian officer is a facilitator and a liaison officer with the civilian and military authorities on humanitarian matters. MILOBS also monitor human rights and report any abuses which occur, such as those in prisons or detention centers.

17. From January-October 1995, Sector 4 saw a total of 12,567 refugees and 1,302 IDPs for a total of 12,313 persons. Between 1-31 October, 1,187 returnees have arrived at the Sector 4 border areas. During the same period, there was a total of 1,022 arrivals and 1,025 departures from the Nyagatare transit camp with 234 going to the Cyangugu Préfecture. There were no returnees from Burundi in July and August, 306 came in September and 18 in October. Assistance in resettling the returnees is being provided by UNHCR, WFP and IRC.

HEALTH SERVICES

18. Health services and medical services, are provided by Médecins du Monde, International rescue committee for the Red Cross, Medicos sin Fronteras (Spain), German Emergency

Doctors, HELP (funding and material donations since end of June), World Vision and Norwegians Peoples Aid (NPA). Other health services such as nutrition, maternity, family services, dispensary and patient care are found at the hospitals and most clinics. The hospital in Kamembe sector, Gihundwe cell has complete services, including major surgery and some dental services with the added assistance of MDM. Facilities at Bushenge and Nyamasheke include minor surgery capacity.

SCHOOLS

19. During the aftermath of the genocide and war, Cyangugu was severely looted including the schools. The result is that most schools in the Préfecture are still in very bad condition, requiring urgent support from UN agencies and NGOs to function properly. Almost all schools were at least partially destroyed or damaged - loss of school material, desks, roofs, windows, doors, lighting, fixtures and even electrical fittings. The lack of response in resolving this acute problem in the Cyangugu Préfecture needs to be seriously addressed by UNAMIR. IRC and Save the Children are the principal agency which is assisting in the rehabilitation of the buildings with the assistance from UNICEF based in Gikongoro. It is hoped that the arrival of the "Netherlands Development Agency (SNV)" will improve the situation.

20. Most communes consist of approximately 10 sectors with each having an average of 5,000 students and only 100 teachers. Most schools are primary schools and many were constructed or maintained by church organizations. The ratio of teachers to students in the primary schools is 1:50 and worse in some cases.Each sector normally had several structures used as schools with one teacher assigned to each. Female students appear to outnumber male students two to one. The great majority of primary schools in the Préfecture are now operational but require assistance to upgrade the pedagogic and physical infrastructures of the school system. All have been fitted with proper roofs. The only primary level institution not yet functional is the "C.E.R.A.I.". The state provides salaries for the teachers, normally between FR 10,000 to 30,000.

21. Secondary schools have been reopening since 1 April 95. However some sectors, such as the Cyangugu Sub-Sector, Bugumira sector, have no secondary schools. The following secondary schools are not in operation: the Nyamasheke secondary college for men, le Groupe Scolaire APEEDUC, Tyazo secondary school and the Umubyeyi college (both in Kirambo commune and which are private schools). The two other non-functional schools are operated by religious groups: Groupe Scolaire Gihundwe and Groupe Scolaire Mururu.

22. In summary, it can be noted that not all sectors have schools that are usable and therefore children must often travel long distances to attend school. Given the fact that there are limited structures and equipment, the added student load from other sectors compounds the structural problems. There is a critical shortage of secondary schools. Roofing and structural fixtures are in high demand throughout the Préfecture, let alone just for schools. There is an urgent requirement to coordinate and focus UN and NGO resources to the task of rebuilding the school infrastructure, knowing well that priorities are determined by the Government of Rwanda.

ORPHANAGES

23. Médecins du Monde (MDM) still administers two orphanages (Noviciat and Kibogora orphanages and GED, the Nyamasheke orphanage. The Rusayo orphanage is without a sponsor since MDM left at the end of September 95. There are many orphans from the genocide not in the organized orphanages, but are living with families. In some areas there are as many as 400 orphans spread throughout the commune. It is suspected that some of the female orphans are kept for labor. The total number of children organized into orphanages is about 750; predominantly Tutsi. The greatest needs of the orphanages still remain the rehabilitation of the structures, basic necessities such as beds, mattresses, cooking facilities, utensils and a steady supply of food and educational materials. Listed below are the four orphanages in Sector 4, their respective commune and the number of orphans in each:

Rusayo	Gishoma	390
Noviciat	Kamembe	203
Kibogora	Kirambo	158
Nyamasheke	Kagano	113

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS - SECTOR 4

24. The following significant developments occurred:

a. 06 October. At 2300 hrs in the commune of Bugarama at Nyabihango cell (GR 9512), an unknown number of armed bandits suspected to be from Burundi attacked locals. RF 30,000 were stolen from them. The Rwandese refugees from Burundi are suspected by locals of having committed the attack on Nyabihango cell.

b. 10 October. At 0032 hrs an electric pylon was blown up at Cyimbogo commune, Winteko sector, Karambo cell (GR 773203). The pylon connected two local power lines one of which lead to the Cimerwa cement factory at Bugarama (GR 011). These two power lines are out of order.

c. 14 October. At 2030 hrs, Mpabe sector, Gatagara cell (GR 0335), a Mr. Hacineza Salatiere, conseiller of Mpabe sector had his house attacked by bandits, number unknown, believed to be FRGF/Interahamwe. His wife was alone in the house and was beaten up severely and the door of the house was riddled with bullets.

d. 14 October. On Sat, 14 oct at 2000 hrs at Mpabe sector, Gasebeya cell (GR 0333), a Mr. Harelimana and his wife Mrs. Bertha Mukamutana were killed by five bandits armed with weapons and machetes and believed to be FRGF/Interahamwe. Their bodies were each chopped into two pieces.

e. 16 October. on Mon, 16 oct at 2330 hrs the Conseiller of Mururu sector (GR 7521), Cyimbogo commune, Mr. Étienne Singinamkabo was assassinated and knifed repeatedly. He was killed along with one of his children. A grenade was thrown into his house by one neighbor suspected of being FRGF/Interahamwe.

f. 18 October. At 1530 hrs, a 16-year old girl named Patrice Mwiheude Féricien stepped on an anti-personnel mine at Kamatita cell (GR 775283) as she went to fetch water from a water point approx 500 meters from her house. She lost her right leg in the process.

g. 19 October. In the Nyamasheke Sub-Sector, a patrol team was informed that 11 locals have been missing from the Gatare commune, Yove sector (GR 1132) since 01 oct 95. They were last seen at the Pindura junction (GR 1426) on 01 Oct 95. It is believed that the 11 locals were abducted by bandits in the nyungwe forest and possibly killed.

h. 21 October. At approximately 1700 hrs at Karamba cell GR 011261 a blue Suzuki, license plate RR08.33A was fired upon from three sides at Karamba, GR 011261. The team observed no less than 19 bullet holes/marks and several paint chipping, especially on the side of the co-driver. The co-driver was the only injured of the two occupants and was air evacuated on Sunday, 22 October at 1340 hrs to Kigali.

i. 22 October. At 0630 hrs, Mr. Zacharia stepped on an anti-personnel mine while jogging in Kamatita cell (GR 775286) and had his right leg amputated.

j. 25 October. At approximately 0130 hours an electric pylon was blown in the Mutara cell GR 764215. It was blown by four persons dressed in RPA uniform who are believed to be FRGF/Interahamwe. They surrounded four locals who were guarding the pylons and tied their hands. The pylon is still standing upright and electricity supply has not been interrupted. A grenade was thrown among the group of locals guarding the pylon and one died on the spot.

k. 25 October. At 2000 hours, three(3) armed men dressed in military uniform with black berets shot four(4) men to death at Gishoma (GR 819113). One of the deceased was Mr. Épaphrodite Munganyenede, the "Inspecteur de Police Judiciaire" of Gishoma commune. The killings took place in the house of the IPJ. The exact motive of the attack is unknown.

l. 29 October. Between 0200-0500 hrs, ICRC offices in Cyangugu were robbed of computer equipment worth approximately US $4,000.00.

RPA ACTIVITIES

25. Security is improving in the Préfecture because of more disciplined and better trained and equipped troops. In addition, joint local and RPA patrols conducted in the Bugarama Sub-Sector, communes of Bugarama and Nyakabuye as well as in the Nyamasheke Sub-Sector, communes of Kirambo and Gatare particularly. The RPA is also compelled to deal with increasing infiltrations, acts of sabotage and indiscriminate killings by FRGF/Interahamwe coming from Zaire, thereby undermining their overall effort and ability to guarantee the security of the population. There has been an increased in cordon and search and sweeping operations around the Gatare commune to the north and in the area north of Kamiranzovu marsh (GR 0428). Day and night patrolling has been increased along the Cyangugu-Kigali road and around the western perimeter of the Nyungwe Forest. The RPA has two battalions deployed in the Cyangugu Préfecture: 157 Battalion with its Headquarter at Gihundwe sector (Cyangugu) and 101 Battalion at Bugarama Cité.

CONCLUSION

26. The general situation in Sector 4 is unstable and tense along the border areas with Zaire, more particularly along the east coast of Lake Kivu and in the Bugarama Sub-Sector as well as the Nyamasheke Sub-Sector. The intent of the present government remains to create and project a situation in the country favorable to the departure of the UN on 8 Dec 95. The position of the FRGF is therefore to maintain the Rwanda situation high on the UN agenda until a political settlement can be imposed on the present Government of Rwanda. The campaign of political killings, the acts of sabotage and terrorism and other low level operations carried out in the Cyangugu Préfecture must be analyzed in this context and within the scope of psychological warfare. Given the special circumstances of the Préfecture, the military remains in command and control of the operations and most administrative aspects within the Préfecture.

27. The FRGF uses the defended borders of Zaire and Burundi in their propaganda campaign and as a safe base for offensive operations. It is assessed that the current situation including ongoing acts of banditry and murder, non-procedural arrests, deaths in custody, and the non-functional civil and judicial system will continue in the foreseeable future.

(1)

REPUBULIKA Y'URWANDA
PREFEGITURA KIBUYE
KOMINI GITESI.

Gitesi,le 27/11/1995

N° 1640/04.09.01/a.

Icyumvu:Inama yo kuwa
28/11/1995
(à 14h30')

Bwana,Madamu,Madamazela
ubagarariye umuryango
MINUAR II KIBUYE

Bwana
Madamu
Madamazela

Nkurikije ibaruwa N° 1782/04.09.02/3 yo kuwa 7/11/1995 ya Bwana Visi-Minisitri w'Intebe akaba na Minisitri w'Ubutegetsi bw'Igihugu n'Amajyambere ya Komini, yerekeranye n'imikorere y'imiryango itagengwa na Leta.

Musabwe kuzaza ku biro bya Komini GITESI,tariki ya 28/11/1995 saa munani (14h30')kuko hari inama ibategenyirijwe.
n'igice

Bourgmestre wa Komini Gitesi,
NKURUNZIZA J. Vianney.
P.O Rutaganira Louis

Bimenyeshejwe:
- Bwana Prefe wa Prefegitura KIBUYE.
- Bwana Ushinzwe Umutekano muri Prefegitura KIBUYE.

(2) OPS OFF

1. There's a meeting at the Commune Office at 14:30 hrs. I want 2 Offs from the team that stand down to attend and brief us at 2 o'clock.
28/11/95

(3) Team Delta
Action. Bring interpreter
Fanny Capt [illegible]
28/11

Présentation Le 28/11/95. TÂCHE

- A partir d'une lettre du 04/11/95.
- Il veut connaître les N.G.O qui sont à Kibuye. traduire.
- Quand ils ont commencé au Rwanda, pays d'origine
- objectifs ; ce qu'ils font dans ce préfecture, comment. ils travaillent avec la commune.

*- Le nom du O.N.G
- adresse au Rwanda
- le prénom du représentant au préfecture
- pays d'origine
- Font pied au Rwanda
- a date, à laquelle ils ont commencé
- la durée au Rwanda.
- objectifs généraux
- Ce que vous prévoyez faire dans
- votre commune
- La collaboration
- Existence (~~contre~~) de collaboration entre les N.G.O et admin;
- A qui vous voulez assister

- Qu'est-ce que vous avez fait, dans ce commerce ? et à l'intérieur

*

TEAM LDR

(GEISZLER, MAS)

Sector 5C

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

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO: ALL SECCTORS **FILE**: 1122.13 / OPS

FROM: MILOB GP HQ **DATE**: 21 NOV 95

SUBJECT: **HELICOPTER PATROL**

1. It has been observed that Milob Sectors are not making maximum use of the Helicopters for patrol in their sectors. The importance of helicopters in patrolling inaccessible areas of responsibility, cannot be over - emphasized. With the recent mine incidents in most sectors, it is safer to rely on helicopters for routine patrols.

2. Sectors with road transport limitations, particularly Sectors 4, 5B and 5C are advised to put in requests for heli - patrols at least, twice a week.

3. Forwarded for your study and necessary action.

MD AHSANULLAH
Lt - Col
SOO

MiLOBS

UNCLASSIFIED

9000-1(G2)

12 NOV 95

DISTRIBUTION LIST

UNAMIR HQ WEEKLY INFOSUM 05 NOV - 11 NOV 95

(THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE 95 CMSG INFO CELL, IN KEEPING WITH ITS MISSION TO PROVIDE A FORCE-LEVEL OPERATIONAL INFORMATION, COLLATION, AND DISSEMINATION SERVICE.)

GENERAL

1. (U) AT FIRST LIGHT ON SUNDAY, 5 NOVEMBER 1995, THE RWANDAN PATRIOTIC ARMY (RPA) LAUNCHED AN AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT ON ISLE IWAWA, FIFTEEN KILOMETRES WEST OF THE RWANDAN MAINLAND ON LAC KIVU. THE ISLAND LIES 2 KILOMETRES FROM THE BORDER WITH ZAIRE, AND 4.5 KILOMETRES FROM IJWE ISLAND, IN ZAIRE. THE ISLAND IS 2.5 KILOMETRES LONG, AND 800 METRES WIDE. IT CONSISTS OF A LARGE SOUTHERN LAND MASS, CONNECTED TO A SMALL NORTHERN MASS BY A NARROW ISTHMUS. THE SOUTHERN MASS IS A SINGLE FLAT HILL COVERED WITH HEAVY JUNGLE, AND THE NORTHERN MASS IS DOMINATED BY A 1500 FOOT ELEVATION HILL AND AN OPEN PINE FOREST.

2. (U) COLONEL CHARLES NGOGA, THE BRIGADE COMMANDER OF THE RPA'S 211 BRIGADE, SAID THAT HIS TROOPS MADE THE CROSSING AT NIGHT USING THREE HIGH-SPEED PATROL BOATS AND TWO LARGE FISHING BOATS. THE FISHING BOATS WERE TOWED TO A POSITION NEAR THE ISLAND, AND THEN ROWED IN BY THE SOLDIERS. THE RPA USED TWO COMPANIES OF SOLDIERS, OR APPROXIMATELY 200 MEN.

3. (U) ACCORDING TO THE RPA BATTALION COMMANDER WHO LED THE OPERATION, THEY KNEW THAT THE EX-FAR HAD PERIMETER DEFENCES CONSISTING OF A BUNKER SYSTEM JUST ABOVE THE VEGETATION LINE AROUND THE SOUTHERN MASS OF ISLE IWAWA . THE NORTHERN MASS HAD A DEFENSIVE POSITION ON THE HIGH GROUND. THE BATTALION COMMANDER SAID THAT THE EX-FAR BELIEVED THAT ANY ATTACK WOULD COME VIA THE NORTHERN EXTENSION CROSSING THE ISTHMUS ON TO THE SOUTHERN MASS OR DIRECTLY AGAINST THE NORTHERN END OF THE SOUTHERN MASS. THERE

for: 13/15

WERE 500 EX-FAR DEFENDING THE ISLAND.

4. (U) TO AVOID THE EX-FAR POSITIONS ON THE DOMINANT TERRAIN ON THE NORTHERN MASS, THE RPA DECIDED TO ATTACK ON TWO BEACH HEADS FROM THE SOUTH. THE TWO LANDING SITES USED WERE A SMALL BAY JUST WEST OF THE SOUTHERN-MOST TIP OF THE ISLAND, AND A SIMILAR BAY ON THE SOUTHWEST FACE OF THE ISLAND APPROXIMATELY 600 METRES NORTHWEST OF THE FIRST LANDING SITE.

5. (U) THE RPA USED THE TWO LANDING SITES TO BREAK THROUGH THE SOUTHERN END OF THE EX-FAR PERIMETER. THEY EFFECTIVELY SPLIT AND FLANKED THE EASTERN AND WESTERN DEFENSIVE LINES ALONG THE EDGES OF THE ISLAND. THIS ALLOWED THE RPA TO ROLL UP THE EX-FAR AS THEY MOVED NORTH TO ATTACK THE MAIN DEFENCES ON THE DOMINANT TERRAIN FROM THE REAR. THE ASSAULT PLAN WORKED. THE RPA SURPRISED THE DEFENDERS ON THE SOUTHERN FACE AND IN QUICK BUT CLOSE FIGHTING PUSHED INLAND AND NORTHWARD. MOST OF THE RPA CASUALTIES OCCURRED IN THIS PHASE.

6. (U) ONCE INTO THE CENTRE OF THE ISLAND, THE RPA ASSAULT MOVED NORTH AGAINST SPORADIC RESISTANCE THAT STRENGTHENED AS THE EX-FAR PULLED BACK ON BOTH FLANKS AND ATTEMPTED TO RE-ORGANIZE FOR A COUNTER-ATTACK. AT THE MID-POINT OF THE SOUTHERN ISLAND, THE EX-FAR MANAGED TO GET A 75 MILLIMETRE RECOILLESS RIFLE INTO THE BATTLE USING HIGH-EXPLOSIVE ANTI-TANK AMMUNITION, BUT THE RPA TOOK THEM OUT AFTER ONLY A FEW ROUNDS WERE FIRED. AS THE EX-FAR BECAME MORE DESPERATE, THEY BEGAN SCATTERING ITALIAN TS-50 ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES TO DELAY THE RPA ADVANCE WHILE THEY WITHDREW TO THE MAIN POSITIONS ON THE NORTH PART OF THE ISLAND. THE FIGHTING STABILIZED UNTIL THE NEXT MORNING.

7. (U) THE RPA CLOSED IN ON THE FINAL DEFENCES OF THE EX-FAR THE NEXT MORNING. THE RPA ASSAULT OVERWHELMED THE DEFENDERS AND SOME 100-PLUS EX-FAR RETREATED WEST ALONG THE NORTHERN EDGE OF THE ISLAND AND ENTERED THE WATER. MOST DROWNED OR WERE SHOT AS THEY TRIED TO SWIM THE 4.5 KILOMETRES TO IJWE ISLAND. THE ISLAND WAS DECLARED SECURE ON THE EVENING OF 6 NOVEMBER. THE RPA COUNTED 171 DEAD EX-FAR ON THE ISLAND, NOT INCLUDING THOSE THAT DIED IN THE WATER. THE RPA BELIEVE THAT ANOTHER 200 ESCAPED THE FIRST EVENING OF THE FIGHTING, INCLUDING THE EX-FAR COMMANDER. THE RPA LOST FIVE DEAD, AND 18 INJURED.

UNCLASSIFIED

8. (U) ON THE MORNING OF 8 NOVEMBER, THE CREW OF AN RPA PATROL BOAT CARRYING BELGIAN JOURNALISTS SPOTTED TWO EX-FAR TRYING TO SWIM TO IJWE ISLAND. THEY ORDERED THEM TO STOP AND TO GET INTO THE PATROL BOAT. WHEN THE EX-FAR REFUSED AND TRIED TO DIVE, THEY WERE SHOT IN THE WATER AND LEFT.

9. (U) WE TOURED THE ISLAND ON 8 NOVEMBER, ACCOMPANIED BY THE UNITED STATES DEFENSE ATTACHE TO THE US EMBASSY IN KIGALI, THE G2 AND G3 OF THE RPA, THE BRIGADE COMMANDER, AND AN OFFICER FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE. WE FLEW BY UNAMIR HELICOPTER TO GISENYI, WHERE WE WERE PICKED UP BY ONE OF THE RPA'S NEW 30-FOOT LONG RIGID-HULL INFLATABLE BOATS. THE BOAT IS ARMED, EQUIPPED WITH RADAR, AND IS POWERED BY TWO 200-HORSEPOWER OUTBOARD ENGINES. WE MADE THE 25 KILOMETRE TRIP TO THE ISLAND IN 20 MINUTES.

10. (U) WE CIRCLED THE ISLAND ONCE, WHICH GAVE US AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE AND PHOTOGRAPH THE DEFENSIVE WORKS ON THE SHORELINE. WE ALSO OBSERVED WHAT APPEARED TO BE AN EX-FAR TRAINING AREA. WE LANDED ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE ISLAND , AT THE NARROWEST POINT OF THE ISTHMUS.

11. (U) AT THE LANDING SITE WERE AN ARRAY OF CAPTURED EX-FAR WEAPONS. THEY INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING;

A. TWO 12.7MM TRIPOD-MOUNTED HEAVY MACHINE GUNS;
B. ONE 75MM RECOILLESS RIFLE;
C. FIVE G3 7.62MM RIFLES;
D. ONE FAL 7.62MM RIFLE;
E. ONE SG542 RIFLE; AND
F. TWO BELGIAN FN 7.62MM GENERAL PURPOSE MACHINE GUNS

12. (U) WE OBSERVED 15 PRISONERS AT THE BEACH. THEY APPEARED TO BE IN GOOD HEALTH, AND SEEMED TO ALL BE IN THEIR MIDDLE TO LATE TEENS.

13. (U) WE THEN MOVED UP INTO THE VILLAGE WERE WE WERE SHOWN A LARGE NUMBER OF CLOTH SACKS. THEY CONTAINED WEAPONS COMPONENTS, MOST STILL IN THE ORIGINAL POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC WRAPPING, AND COVERED IN COSMOLINE. THESE WEAPONS HAD NEVER BEEN ASSEMBLED, LET ALONE USED. WE FOUND COMPONENTS OF THIRTY-SEVEN R-4 ASSAULT RIFLES. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST, THERE WERE NO SERIAL NUMBERS OF ANY SORT ON

THE BARRELS OR RECEIVERS.

14. (U) AT THIS SITE WE FOUND COMPONENTS OF BETWEEN TWENTY AND THIRTY FN 7.62MM GENERAL PURPOSE MACHINE GUNS (GPMG). THESE COMPONENTS INCLUDED FEEDER PLATES AND RECEIVER COVERS. WE DID NOT OBSERVE ANY BARRELS OR OTHER GPMG PARTS THAT NORMALLY CARRY SERIAL NUMBERS. WE DID NOT FIND ENOUGH COMPONENTS TO ASSEMBLE A FULL WEAPON, WHICH LEADS US TO SUSPECT THAT THERE MAY BE MORE WEAPONS CACHES ON THE ISLAND. OTHER ITEMS FOUND AT THIS SITE INCLUDE:

A. THIRTY ITALIAN TS-50 ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES;
B. SEVERAL ANTI-TANK MINE FUSES;
C. A CARRYING CASE FOR AN ANTI-TANK MINE;
D. SEVERAL LARGE SACKS OF MILITARY TNT, (IN POOR CONDITION);
E. A ROLL OF EXPLOSIVE DET CORD; AND
F. ONE R-4 ASSAULT RIFLE.

15. (U) WE THEN TOURED THE NORTHERN MASS OF THE ISLAND. DURING THE TOUR OF THE NORTHERN PART OF IWAWA, WE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY 15 BODIES OF DEAD MALES IN THEIR LATE TEENS AND TWENTIES. WE ALSO OBSERVED A SITE WHERE THE 75MM RECOILLESS RIFLE HAD BEEN FIRED SEVERAL TIMES. WE TOURED THE DEFENSIVE POSITION ON THE HIGH GROUND ON THE NORTHERN MASS. WE SAW SEVERAL BUNKERS AND TRENCHES, AN EMPTY CARRYING CASE FOR TS-50 ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES, AND A LARGE AMOUNT OF AMMUNITION. THE AREA WAS MINED AND BOOBY-TRAPPED, SO WE STAYED ON THE TRAILS AND DID NOT DISTURB ANYTHING. MOST OF THE DEAD WE SAW ON THE NORTHERN PART OF IWAWA WERE AT THIS SITE.

16. (U) WE THEN EMBARKED ON A TOUR OF THE SOUTHERN MASS OF THE ISLAND. WE SAW AT LEAST FIFTEEN DEAD ON THIS TOUR, TEN OF THEM SCATTERED ON A SMALL SPORTS FIELD. WE SAW THE LANDING SITES, WE EXAMINED ONE OF THE FISHING BOATS USED TO CARRY TROOPS, AND WE SAW A BUILDING WHERE BAGS OF BEANS WERE STOCKPILED. WE OBSERVED A LARGE NUMBER OF CAPTURED EX-FAR DOCUMENTS, MAPS, AND SKETCHES. WE FOUND SOME ANTI-RPF PROPAGANDA. WE THEN RETURNED TO THE VILLAGE AT THE ISTHMUS.

17. (U) AS WE APPROACHED THE VILLAGE, WE HEARD A SMALL EXPLOSION. A YOUNG RPA SOLDIER HAD STEPPED ON AN ANTI-PERSONNEL MINE LESS THAN A

METRE FROM THE SITE ON THE BEACH WHERE SOME OF THE CAPTURED WEAPONS WERE DISPLAYED, AN AREA WHERE WE HAD SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME RECORDING SERIAL NUMBERS. THE SOLDIER WAS EVACUATED BY SPEED-BOAT TO HOSPITAL IN KIBUYE. WE RETURNED TO GISENYI SOON AFTER. ON FRIDAY, 10 NOVEMBER, THE ISLAND WAS VISITED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE FLOW OF ARMS. WHILE THEY WERE TOURING THE ISLAND, ONE OF THEIR RPA ESCORTS HAD A FOOT BLOWN OFF WHEN HE STEPPED ON AN ANTI-PERSONNEL MINE. BECAUSE OF THE DANGER POSED BY MINES, THE NATIONAL DE-MINING OFFICE IN KIGALI IS ASSISTING THE RPA IN CLEARING THE ISLAND.

UNAMIR G2 COMMENT.

18. (U) WE BELIEVE THAT THE EX-FAR HAD BEEN OCCUPYING ISLE IWAWA AS A TRAINING AND STAGING BASE FOR INFILTRATIONS INTO KIBUYE PREFECTURE. ISLE IWAWA WAS A GOOD CHOICE, BECAUSE IT CUT 25 PERCENT OFF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN IJWE ISLAND AND THE COAST OF RWANDA. THEY WOULD BE ABLE TO CONDUCT TRAINING AND PREPARATIONS FOR OPERATIONS WITHOUT BEING OBSERVED BY ZAIRIAN AUTHORITIES OR ANYONE ELSE. IT ALSO GAVE THEM THE ABILITY TO TRUTHFULLY SAY THAT THEY WERE OCCUPYING SOME RWANDAN TERRITORY, WHICH MAY HAVE IMPORTANT MORALE CONSEQUENCES.

19. (U) WE FOUND NO REASON TO DISPUTE THE RPA CLAIM THAT THEY KILLED 171 EX-FAR ON THE ISLAND. WE DIRECTLY OBSERVED AT LEAST THIRTY BODIES, AND WE DID NOT STRAY OFF THE BEATEN PATHS BECAUSE OF THE DANGER OF MINES AND BOOBY-TRAPS. WE DID, AT TIMES, SMELL MORE DEAD BODIES, BUT THEY COULD NOT BE OBSERVED FROM THE TRAIL. THE BODIES SEEN IN THE SOUTHERN MASS OF THE ISLAND WERE AT A MORE ADVANCED STAGE OF DECOMPOSITION, INCLUDING BLOATING AND INSECT INFESTATION, THAN THE BODIES AT THE NORTHERN ISLAND MASS. THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS AS REPORTED BY THE RPA. OF THE THIRTY BODIES WE OBSERVED, WE ONLY SAW THREE IN UNIFORM, BUT WE WOULD EXPECT THIS, AS THE EX-FAR IS AN INSURGENT ARMY. WE DID NOT SEE ANY WEAPONS WITH THE BODIES, BUT TO BE HONEST, WE WOULD HAVE BEEN SUSPICIOUS IF WE HAD. PART OF THE PROCESS OF SECURING THE BATTLEFIELD IS REMOVING ALL THE WEAPONS SO THAT ANY ENEMY THAT HAD MANAGED TO EVADE CAPTURE CANNOT USE THEM AGAINST YOUR OWN TROOPS. WE HAVE NO WAY OF ESTIMATING THE NUMBER THAT DIED TRYING TO SWIM TO IJWE ISLAND, BUT DO NOT EXPECT IT TO BE IN EXCESS OF ONE HUNDRED.

UNCLASSIFIED

20. (U) THIS ACTION, COUPLED WITH THE EXISTENCE OF NEW ARMED SPEEDBOATS ON LAC KIVU, SHOULD HAVE THE BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF REDUCING THE INCIDENTS OF INFILTRATION INTO KIBUYE PREFECTURE, WHICH SHOULD IN TURN REDUCE THE NUMBER OF MINES BEING LAID IN THAT AREA.

21. (U) AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULTS ARE AMONG THE MOST DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS OF ALL MILITARY OPERATIONS. THE ONLY OPERATION MORE DIFFICULT OR DANGEROUS MIGHT BE THE WITHDRAWAL IN CONTACT, WHICH IS EXACTLY WHAT THE EX-FAR ENDED UP TRYING TO DO. THE RPA HAVE ACHIEVED A GREAT VICTORY HERE, AND THEY ARE VERY PROUD OF IT.

22. (U) THE LAYOUT OF THE DEFENCES ON ISLE IWAWA GIVES SOME CLUES INTO THE QUALITY OF THE EX-FAR TRAINING. THE GENERAL IMPRESSION WAS THAT THE EX-FAR KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED TO DO, BUT DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO DO IT. THE TRENCHES WERE POORLY CONSTRUCTED, AND ARRANGED IN A STRAIGHT LINE. THIS VIOLATES ONE OF THE PRINCIPLES OF DEFENCE - THAT IT MUST HAVE DEPTH. THE BUNKERS DID NOT HAVE REAR-WARD FACING FIRING PORTS, VIOLATING THE PRINCIPLE OF ALL-ROUND DEFENCE. THE TRENCHES AND BUNKERS WERE ISOLATED, AND DID NOT APPEAR TO HAVE INTERLOCKING ARCS OF FIRE. THE APPROACHES TO THE TRENCHES WERE FROM THE HILLSIDE BEHIND THEM. THE DAMAGE TO THE VEGETATION CREATED A VERY CLEAR TRAIL THAT EXPOSED THE LOCATION OF THE TRENCH AT THE END OF IT. FURTHERMORE, THE COMMANDER OF THE ISLAND GARRISON APPEARS TO HAVE FLED ON THE FIRST NIGHT OF THE FIGHTING, TAKING TWO HUNDRED OF HIS SOLDIERS WITH HIM.

23. (U) COMBAT IS A ZERO-SUM GAME. THE GREATER THE VICTORY FOR ONE SIDE, THE WORSE THE DEFEAT FOR THE OTHER. THIS DEFEAT OF THE EX-FAR MUST BE TREMENDOUSLY HUMILIATING FOR THEM. THE RPA HAS PROVEN AGAIN THAT THEY ARE A SUPERIOR FIGHTING FORCE. WE BELIEVE THAT THE EX-FAR WILL LIKELY FEEL COMPELLED TO DO SOMETHING TO RESPOND. AS THEY HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY LACK THE TRAINING FOR CONVENTIONAL MILITARY OPERATIONS, THEY ARE UNLIKELY TO INVADE RWANDA. THEY WILL PLAY TO THEIR STRENGTH, WHICH IS INSURGENT WARFARE. WE EXPECT THEM TO INCREASE THE PRESSURE ON CYANGUGU, GISENYI, AND RUHENGERI PREFECTURES. THEY WILL LIKELY DO THIS QUICKLY, TO TRY AND RESTORE THE CONFIDENCE OF THEIR OWN SOLDIERS AND THE REFUGEES LIVING IN THE CAMPS. THEY WILL ALSO WANT TO BLUNT THE INCREASE IN MORALE THAT THE RPA WILL GET AS A RESULT OF THIS VICTORY.

UNCLASSIFIED

24. (U) THIS ACTION HAS ALSO PROVIDED US WITH SOMETHING THAT HAS BEEN ELUDING US UNTIL NOW - HARD EVIDENCE OF WEAPONS BEING MADE AVAILABLE TO THE EX-FAR. WE HAVE RECEIVED INTELLIGENCE REPORTS ON THE SUBJECT, BUT INTELLIGENCE REPORTING IS NOT NORMALLY IN A FORM USABLE AS EVIDENCE. USING THE SERIAL NUMBERS WE OBTAINED, WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO TRACE THE MANUFACTURE AND SALES RECORD OF SOME OF THE ARMS THAT WERE CAPTURED. TWO OF THE CAPTURED G3s WERE ONE WEAPON APART IN MANUFACTURING SEQUENCE. FURTHERMORE, THE WEAPONS COMPONENTS WE SAW WERE STILL IN THE MANUFACTURER'S ORIGINAL PACKING. THIS REMOVES ANY DOUBT THAT THE EX-FAR HAVE BEEN RECEIVING WEAPONS.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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CO GHANBATT	HUMAN RIGHTS

TO : SECT 1B
SECT 4
SECT 5C

DATE: 13 NOV 95

FROM: MILOB GP HQ

SUBJECT : **FAMILIARISATION TOUR - LADY MYERS LYNDEN**

1. The FC will accompany Lady Myers Lynden on familiarisation tour today to the the following Sectors at timings stated against them:

a. Kibuye, 1330 - 1400 Hrs.

b. Shagasha - Cyangugu, 1420 - 1440 Hrs.

b. Gitarama, 1535 - 1600 Hrs.

2. Sect Comds are please requested to brief and conduct the visiting team around areas of interest within the time frame stated against their Sects.

3. Accept for action.

OPOKU - ADUSEI
Maj
for SOO

MEMORANDUM

To: List D and E

From: Force Commander, Maj-Gen Tousignant

Date: 6 Nov 95

Subject: Remembrance Day, November 11

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1. You may have noticed and been wondering why Canadian Forces personnel have been wearing a blood-red poppy on their berets for the past few days.

2. The poppy was chosen as a poignant symbol of remembrance for more than 110,000 Canadians "who gave their lives that freedom might prevail" in World Wars I, II and the Korean War. The poppy is the flower that still grows on the site of battles fought in France and Belgium. The poppy was immortalized in the poem, "In Flanders Fields", written by LCol John McCrae, during the terrible bloodshed of the second battle of Ypres in the spring of 1915. He was inspired by the flowers growing amongst the graves of dead soldiers buried in Flanders Fields.

3. Remembrance Day is commemorated at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month every year to mark the conclusion of World War I by an armistice. At that time, two minutes of silence are observed in tribute to our fallen comrades.

4. This year, we will also remember the 1,280 peacekeepers from around the world, including 103 Canadians, who have given their lives while serving on United Nations peacekeeping missions.

5. We remember them with pride. They died in pursuit of the same universal causes that we are working towards here in Rwanda: peace, human rights and ultimately, social justice. They have not died in vain.

6. A special Remembrance Day ceremony will take place at 1100 hrs at 95 CMSG, TraffiPro.

G.C. Tousignant
Major General
UNAMIR Force Commander

In Flanders Fields

by Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae
Ypres, 1915

In Flanders Fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved, and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders Fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe;
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders Fields.

Quelque Part En Flandre

En Flandre, quelque part sur un champ de bataille,
Entre nos croix de bois ont fleuri les pavots.
Dans le ciel, ignorant le bruit de la mitraille,
L'alouette gaiment chante le jour nouveau.

Nous, les morts d'aujourd'hui, vivants hier encore,
Nous riions, nous aimions et nous etions aimes.
Nous dont les yeux voyaient le couchant et l'aurore,
En Flandre, quelque part, reposons a jamais.

Vous qui nous survivez, c'est a vous de reprendre
Le flambeau du combat dans nos doigts decharnes.
C'est un devoir sacre. Sous la terre de Flandre.
Nous ne dormirons point si vous le profanez.

990 MCY

Cover Sheet Classification	Enclosure Classification
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

FILE NO: 546-11-1

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

MED: 1080/95

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO: NICOY	FROM: FMO MEDICAL BRANCH UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA By LTCDR for FMO
ATTN: MEDICAL OFFICER	DATE: 10 NOVEMBER 1995
FAX NO:	PHONE: INT + 250 84270 Ext 11116
INFO: MA TO FC/ HAC	FAX NO: INT + 250 86877
Internal dist:	DRAFTED BY: LT CDR Y D GUNAT
Subject: DIARRHOEA/MALARIA OUTBREAK, MABANZA COMM-KIBUYE PREF.	
REFERENCE: CIVPOL MORNING BRIEF OF 10 NOV 95	

COMMENTS/INSTRUCTIONS

1. Reference to the brief to the FC on the above subject, you are requested to visit and investigate the incidence with respect to the prevalence now , number of casualties and any assistance required and pass such information to this office SAP.

2. Meanwhile this incidence,ocurring at RUKOKO secteur of the above mentioned commune, is being reported as an epidemic, claiming 50 lives as from Sep to Oct 95. Please be informed that the condition is still prevalent.

3. Your immediate action will be highly appreciated. Ack receipt please.

TOR: 10/11/95 Jimmy CHM

Releasing Officer's Name	Signature	Rank/Appointment	Date
Y D GUNAT		LT CDR/ G3 MED (OPS)	10 NOV 95

Cover Sheet Classification	Enclosure Classification
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : ALL SECTORS/BRANCHES **FILE NO** : MILOB/MEDAL/6446.100

FROM : MILOB GP HQ **DATE** : 10 November 1995

SUBJECT : **RECEPTION AFTER MILOBS MEDAL PARADE**

References :

A. MILOB/MEDAL/6443.52 dated 8 Nov 1995

1. As per Ref A, a brief reception will be organised at UNAMIR HQ Cafeteria after the parade on Tue 28 Nov 95.

2. All MILOBS who are qualified to participate in the parade as per Ref A are requested to contribute $3.00 each towards the organisation of the reception.

3. Contributions are to be paid to SO (Fin) MILOB GP HQ just before the rehearsals on Tue 28 Nov 95.

4. Please accept for action.

G K ADJEI
Lt-Col
SMPO

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : ALL SECTORS/BRANCHES **FILE NO** : MILOB/MEDAL/6443.95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ **DATE** : 10 November 1995

SUBJECT : **MILOBS MEDAL PRESENTATION PARADE**

Reference:
A. MILOB/MEDAL/6443.52 dated 8 Nov 95.

1. MILOBS Medal presentation parade will be held on Tue 28 Nov 95 at 0900 hrs at Force HQ Amahoro for MILOBS listed in ref A.

2. There will be parade rehearsals same day at 0800 hrs at MILOB GP HQ,(Amahoro). Sector Comds are requested to release the affected MILOBS to report to KIGALI on Mon 27 Nov 95 to enable them participate in the rehearsals.

3. The dress for the parade is National Uniform with Blue Beret and Muffler.

4. Please accept for necessary action.

G K ADJEI
Lt-Col
SMPO

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : ALL SECTORS/BRANCHES **FILE NO:** MILOB/WEL/6424.46

FROM : MILOBS GP HQ **DATE** : 9 November 1995

INFO : DCMO

SUBJECT : **RELEASE OF MILOBS - ARMED FORCES DAY, BANGLADESH**

1. Approval has been given for the release of Bangladeshi MILOBS to attend the Armed Forces Day of their country at Kigali on Tue 21 Nov 95.

2. The MILOBs may be released a day prior to the parade and report back to their duty stations on Wed 22 Nov 95 without fail.

3. Please accept for action.

KH. SAIFUZZAMAN
Maj
For DCMO

Ops Offr

1. They Get released on 20/11/95 and report on 22 Nov in MORNING without fail.

To R/ 15 1045

2. Arrange for heli and they come back with 1069 which is ready. No Excuses PSE! 15/11/95

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR MINUAR

TO : ALL SECTORS/BRANCHE **FILE NO:** MILOB/WEL/6424.46

FROM : MILOBS GP HQ **DATE** : 9 November 1995

INFO : DCMO

SUBJECT : **RELEASE OF MILOBS - ARMED FORCES DAY, BANGLADESH**

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3. Please accept for action.

KH. SAIFUZZAMAN
Maj
For DCMO

Fm: OPS Offr NICOY

To: OPS Offr MILOB SEC SC

1. Please See attached for your Information and action.

2. You are requested to pick a Medical team ~~of~~ of five Pers fm Heli pad Kibonye to investigate the outbreak. pick up Time Heli pad, expected to be 0830 morrow.

3. Please Ack

NYAMATA
10 NOV 95

(a/Ag) 101155 CMM

AM Yarima
Cpl
OPS Offr

TO : MILOB SECT 4, 5B, 5C

INFO : MILOB GP HQ
MALAWICOY, NICOY

FROM : A/COS

DATE : 08 NOV 95

SUBJECT : **VISIT OF UN EXPERTS.**

1. A UN COMMISSION ON ARMS FLOW WILL BE VISITING YOUR LOCATIONS ON FRIDAY 10 NOV 95.

2. SECT COMDs WILL BRIEF THE DELEGATION WITH PARTICULAR FOCUS ON ARMS FLOW AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

3. FOR NECESSARY ACTION.

TOR 081735

TO : MILOB SECT 4, 5B, 5C

INFO : MILOB GP HQ
MALAWICOY, NICOY

FROM : A/COS

DATE : 08 NOV 95

SUBJECT : **VISIT OF UN EXPERTS.**

REFERENCE : A/COS MESSAGE DATED 08 NOV 95.

1. THE COMMISSION OF SEVEN MEMBERS, WILL BE VISITING YOUR LOCATIONS ON 10 NOV 95 ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
   - 0800 HRS : DEPART FROM KIGALI.
   - 0830 HRS : ARRIVE GISENYI
   - 1000 HRS : DEPART FROM GISENYI
   - 1020 HRS : ARRIVE KIBUYE
   - 1100 HRS : DEPART FROM KIBUYE
   - 1120 HRS : ARRIVE SHAGASHA
   - 1400 HRS : DEAPRT TO KIGALI

2. ADDITIONALLY SECT COMD HAVE TO ARRANGE MEETINGS WITH PREFECTS AND RPA LOCAL COMMANDERS.

3. MILOB COMD SECT 4 TO PROVIDE A LIGHT REFRESHMENT.

4. FOR NECESSARY ACTION.

TOR: 09/6/0

Visit to our Sector cancelled Sir

10/11

PROGRAMME FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ARMS FLOW'S VISIT TO MILOB SECTORS ON 10 NOVEMBER 1995

SRL	TIME	EVENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	LOCATION	REMARKS
1.	0800	Depart Kigali	DCMO	Helipad	
2.	0830	Arrive Gisenyi	DCMO	Helipad	Sect Comd to receive.
3.	0845 - 1000	Sect Comd's Briefing	Sect Comd	Briefing Room	Meet NGO reps and Prefect
4.	1000	Depart for Kibuye	DCMO	Helipad	
5.	1020	Arrive Kibuye	DCMO	Helipad	Sect Comd to meet.
6.	1020 - 1100	Sect Comd's Briefing	Sect Comd	Briefing Room	Meet with NGO reps / Prefect.
7.	1100	Depart for Shagasha	DCMO	Helipad	
8.	1130	Arrive Shagasha	DCMO	Helipad	Sect Comd /CO to meet.
9.	1130 - 1230	Briefing	CO Malawi Coy	Malawi Coy Briefing Rm	
10.	1230	Leave for Milob Sect HQ	Sect Comd		By road.
11.	1245 - 1400	Sect Comd's Briefing	Sect Comd	Briefing Room	Meet with NGOs and Prefect.
12	1415	Lunch	Sect Comd	Malawi Coy Dining Rm	Sect Comd to liaise with CO
13.	1500	Departure	DCMO	Helipad	

PROGRAMME FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ARMS FLOW'S VISIT TO MILOB SECTORS ON 10 NOVEMBER 1995

SRL	TIME	EVENTS	RESPONSIBILITY	LOCATION	REMARKS
1.	0800	Depart Kigali	DCMO	Helipad	
2.	0830	Arrive Gisenyi	DCMO	Helipad	Sect Comd to receive.
3.	0845 - 1000	Sect Comd's Briefing	Sect Comd	Briefing Room	Meet NGO reps and Prefect
4.	1000	Depart for Kibuye	DCMO	Helipad	
5.	1020	Arrive Kibuye	DCMO	Helipad	Sect Comd to meet.
6.	1020 - 1100	Sect Comd's Briefing	Sect Comd	Briefing Room	Meet with NGO reps / Prefect.
7.	1100	Depart for Shagasha	DCMO	Helipad	
8.	1130	Arrive Shagasha	DCMO	Helipad	Sect Comd /CO to meet.
9.	1130 - 1230	Briefing	CO Malawi Coy	Malawi Coy Briefing Rm	
10.	1230	Leave for Milob Sect HQ	Sect Comd		By road.
11.	1245 - 1400	Sect Comd's Briefing	Sect Comd	Briefing Room	Meet with NGOs and Prefect.
12	1415	Lunch	Sect Comd	Malawi Coy Dining Rm	Sect Comd to liaise with CO
13.	1500	Departure	DCMO	Helipad	

TOR 091045 Sept 95

(1) Rec'd. 6/11 Chief Protocol

COMMISSION ON ARMS FLOW - TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

Chief of Protocol:

The SRSG would like to suggest the following programme. I have discussed it with the FC who has agreed.

Wednesday: **The Commission should be met by SRSG, ED and you at Airport They will hold a Press Conference (Mr. Diallo informed)**

2-4 pm Briefing at UNAMIR HQ
SRSG, FC, COS, G-3

4:30 Foreign Minister (TBC)

5:30 Mr. Urasa, UNHCR (TBC)

Thursday: **Briefing by the Government**

President

Vice-President and Minister of Defence

IDNN – Timing TBC

Friday: **Visit to sectors Giseny1, Kibuye and Cyangugu** (all day)

Briefings by Sector Commanders with particular focus on arms flow and military inteligence

Not in our case. OPO (in our case, standard brief.

* Number of pers TBC / * Lunch TBC / * Standdown / Tks for admin

The Commissioners should be asked upon arrival if they wish to have any further briefings with Rwandese authorities and by UNAMIR and whether they wish to visit any other sector, eg., Kibungo, Byumba, the Burundi border, etc.

Isel Rivero, SA/SRSG

cc. FC
ED
Tikoca
Rafii

COPY to A/COS ✓
DCMO
MA to FC
MA to DFC

OPO

1. Let me see the brief Seen before you go on CTO.
2. Include @ Arms flow mtg
FOR 07 OPS Brigades
D. Military Mtg. 07/11/95

MEMORANDUM

To: Force Comd

From: Force PAO

Subject: Daily News Summary, 7 Nov 95

Info: SRSG, DFC, COS, DCosOps, DCosSp, MA, FMO, Executive Director, Radio UNAMIR, CO GhanCoy, CO NiCoy, CO MaliCoy CO MalawiCoy, CO IndBatt, CO 95 CMSG, MilOb HQ (fax to sectors), G2, UNAMIR HQ Media Board

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1. Sir. Here are the top stories for the morning of 7 Nov as reported on the BBC World News, the Voice of America, CNN, Radio UNAMIR and the Internet:

a. The funeral for assassinated Israeli Prime Minister Rabin was held today in Jerusalem and attended by more than 40 world leaders including President Clinton, Mubarek and King Hussein of Jordan who delivered the first eulogy. Thousands of Israelis lined the three km funeral route from the Parliament buildings to the cemetery. He was assassinated by a man who says he acted in the name of God to prevent Israel from giving land back to Palestine. Extremists groups in the US have begun to collect funds to pay for his defence.

b. African leaders, have expressed their support for acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres who they say, as foreign minister, has always had high regard and concern for the struggles of African nations.

c. Meanwhile, the Israeli pullout from the West Bank will be resumed today following yesterday's temporary suspension. Shimon Peres says that Israel remains committed to the peace process.

d. Zimbabwean police are trying to determine the origins of the attackers who attempted to assassinate the former leader of Ethiopia, Mr Mangitsu, survived an assassination attempt this weekend in Zimbabwe where he has been living in exile since being ousted by Ethiopian rebels now in power in Ethiopia. He is being tried in absentia for crimes against humanity and genocide during his 17 year rule of Ethiopia.

e. The UN Rapid Reaction Force in Bosnia has suffered its first attack after men armed with rifles and grenades attacked a French forces unit near the southern town of Mostar injuring seven soldiers.

f. Sri Lanka says that all UN, humanitarian and NGO agencies will have to coordinate their humanitarian relief efforts directly through the Sri Lankan government which will not allow them free access to where hundreds of thousands of refugees have fled from

government and rebel fighting in Jaffna.

g. Draft proposals on the subjects of refugees and displaced persons have been presented to the Bosnian, Serb and Croatian representatives meeting for peace talks in Ohio.

h. Azerbajan security forces claim to have foiled an assassination attempt on the President of Azerbajan six days before elections. The plot involved shooting down his aircraft with a guided missile.

i. The UN's human rights have reported that flagrant enforced labour continues to exist in the Sudan and despite requests, the government has shown no interest in investigating or rectifying the situation.

j. Scientists meeting in Harare have warned African countries to prepare for many more years of drought due to global warming and to start harvesting drought-resistant crops.

k. Three Zambians and two Asians have been arrested following the murder of five children in Zambia, whose organs were apparently sold to the Asians. When word of ritualistic murders came to light, Asian shops and shopkeepers were attacked.

l. And remember: He who saves one life, saves the world.

Lt(N) Kent Page
Force PAO

MilOBS Sp HQ.

UNITED NATIONS
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

NATIONS UNIES
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE D'ENQUETE

ICOI RWANDA - CIDE RWANDA

Press Statement by the Chairman of the International Commission of Inquiry

The Security Council, in its resolution 1013 (1995) dated 7 September 1995, requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to establish, as a matter of urgency, an International Commission of Inquiry to investigate reports of military training and arms transfers to former Rwandan government forces in violation of the embargo imposed under its resolutions 918 (1994), 997 (1995) and 1011 (1995).

The mandate of the International Commission as outlined in resolution 1013 (1995) is:

(a) to collect information and investigate reports relating to the sale or supply of arms and related matériel to former Rwandan government forces in the Great Lakes region in violation of Council resolutions 918 (1994), 997 (1995) and 1011 (1995);

(b) to investigate allegations that such forces are receiving military training in order to destabilize Rwanda;

(c) to identify parties aiding and abetting the illegal acquisition of arms by former Rwandan Government forces, contrary to the Council resolutions referred to above;

(d) to recommend measures to end the illegal flow of arms in the subregion in violation of the Council resolutions referred to above.

On 20 October 1995, the Secretary-General of the United Nations appointed the International Commission of Inquiry, consisting of:

- Ambassador Mahmoud Kassem, Egypt (Chairman);
- Inspector Jean-Michel Hanssens, Canada;
- Colonel Juergen G.H. Almeling, Germany;
- Lt. Colonel Jan Meijvogel, Netherlands;
- Brigadier Mujahid Alam, Pakistan; and
- Colonel Lameck Mutanda, Zimbabwe.

The Security Council in its resolution 1013 also calls upon the Governments of the States of the Great Lakes Region, in which the International Commission will carry out its mandate, to cooperate fully with the Commission, including responding positively to requests from the Commission for assistance, access in pursuing investigations, and appropriate measures to guarantee the safety and security of the members of the Commission and guarantees from the Governments of full respect for the integrity, security and freedom of witnesses, experts and any other persons working with the Commission in the fulfilment of its mandate.

FAX: 8816 72

Pursuant to the said resolution, it is our intention to make contacts with the Governments of all the States of the Great Lakes Region, as well as any other Government, non-governmental organization or international humanitarian organization that may have relevant information.

We are also particularly interested in interviewing or obtaining statements from individuals and groups with first-hand eye-witness information related to our mandate. All interviews conducted by the International Commission will take place in conditions of complete confidentiality. Furthermore, any information received would be handed entirely confidentially.

Our Commission is neutral and independent and seeks the cooperation of all parties. The Commission will carry out interviews in places the Commission finds it necessary to visit in order to carry out its mandate. Persons with first-hand eye-witness accounts can contact the Commission either directly or through any United Nations Office of their choice.

On completion of our mission, we shall present our report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, H.E. Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, in New York.

Ambassador Mahmoud Kassem
Chairman
International Commission of Inquiry

Kigali, 8 November 1995

MEMORANDUM

To: Force Comd

From: Force PAO

Subject: Daily News Summary, 9 Nov 95

Info: SRSG, DFC, COS, DCosOps, DCosSp, MA, FMO, Executive Director, Civ Spokesperson, Radio UNAMIR, CO GhanCoy, CO NiCoy, CO MaliCoy, CO MalawiCoy, CO IndBatt, CO 95 CMSG, MilOb HQ (fax to sectors), G2, UNAMIR HQ Media Board

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1. Sir. Here are the top stories for the morning of 9 Nov as reported on the BBC World News, the Voice of America, CNN, Radio UNAMIR and the Internet:

a. International observers say that it appears that the RPA raid on Ile Iwawa was effective in reducing the threat of infiltration from the FRGF into Rwanda. The RPA report that 171 FRGF soldiers were killed and a number captured. RPA troops sustained five soldiers killed and 18 wounded. The island had defensive bunker positions placed around the perimeter of the island. The Rally for the Return of Democracy in Rwanda, based in Zaire, claims that civilians were also killed.

b. Nigeria has upheld the military tribunal death sentence for a playwright and minority rights activist and eight other activists. The nine are to be hung, but no date has yet been set. Britain and human rights groups are condemning the sentence.

c. An international conference begins today in the Ivory Coast on the subject of dealing with former child soldiers and what humanitarian means can be used to deal with the problems they have. The conference lasts four days and includes UN agency representatives, government officials and humanitarian agencies.

d. The Sudanese government is mobilizing Muslim youth and men to enlist in the military to fight the Sudan People's Liberation Party in southern Sudan.

e. Colin Powell has announced that he will not run in the 1996 presidential elections as he feels he does not have the passion required of politics.

f. An Ethiopian man wielding a knife hijacked a Greek airliner yesterday as it approached Athens airport. He was apprehended after security stormed the plane. No one was injured.

Tcr 090815 Sep dar

g. After weeks of negotiations, Russian forces will join the NATO force in the Balkans. About 2,000 Russian troops will serve with an US division, but they will come under the direct command of Russia.

h. Balkan leaders report that they are making progress on the disputed area of Croatia presently held by Serb forces.

i. The Christian Science Monitor journalist detained for more than a week by Serb forces was finally released yesterday unharmed.

j. Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres says there is no freedom to murder in Israel and that the state will take all necessary measures against terrorists. Rabin's assassin apparently belonged to a small right wing extremist group who's leader has been detained for seven days for questioning.

k. The UN Security Council has voted to retain sanctions against Iraqi oil sales declaring that Iraq has not been forthcoming with information concerning the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction in that country. The UN Secretary General has requested again that Iraq accept the lifting of limited sanctions in which the money would go to humanitarian assistance to Iraq.

k. And remember: The world isn't worse, it's just that news coverage is better.

Lt(N) Kent Page
Force PAO

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : SECTS 1B,4,5A,5B,5C **FILE : MILOB/OPS/89**

FROM : S O O **DATE : 27 Oct 95**

INFO : ALL OTHER MILOB SECTS
SMPO
SLOGO

SUBJECT : VISIT OF US OFFICIALS

1. Kindly refer to this HQ previous letter dated 25 Oct 95 on same subject.

2. A team of three US officials from the office of US Inspector General will arrive Kigali on 29 Oct 95.They are likely to visit various MILOB sects particularly Sects 1B,4,5A,5B and 5C. You are requested to prepare a brief regrding your sect which should include :-

(a) Geographical layout and terrain configuration in very brief.
(b) Prevailing operational situation.
(c) ReturneesandTransit camps.
(d) Prisons.
(e) Progress in establishment of Judiciary.
(f) Role and Tasks of MILOBs in current mandate.
(g) Resources available to carry out the tasks:-
  (i) MILOB organisation.
  (ii) Other resources like transport, commn and other infrastructure.

3. Best regrds.

(Ahsanullah)
Lt Col
Senior Ops Offr

IMPORTANT TASKS PERFORMED BY MILOBS

General

1. MILOBs are the eyes and ears of SRSG/FORCE CDR/CMO/DCMO.MILOBs are reasonably senior, highly mature and experienced military officers who are carefully selected for an objective and unbiased reporting in war torn countries.They are performing very important tasks in UNAMIR(RWANDA).Some of the important tasks performed by the MILOBs are given in succeeding paragraphs.

Patrolling.

2. Patrolling is an essential activity for observing, dominating, enquiring and assessing the prevailing situation in the area of responsibility.The main aims of patrolling are:-

(a) To confirm/verify/supervise an incident,agreement or any violation.
(b) To obtain information about terrain and topography.
(c) To assess the general situation in a given area.
(d) To show the presence of UN.
(e) To interact with local people and other agencies to obtain any information which could be useful to UNAMIR operations/tasks.

Visits to Communes.

3. Visit various Communes in the area of responsibility to enquire about the following and take necessary actions/ info concerned agencies for necessary actions:-

(a) Meet Commune Bourgemestre and enquire about Commune problems.
(b) Population. Population details , ethnic groups and their intersay relationship.
(c) Assess living conditions of local population.
(d) Food. Check availability of food and water in the Commune.Distribution of food if any and what agency?
(e) Orphans. Their number,condition and problems.
(f) Education. State of education, number of children attending,availability of teachers and problems if any.
(g) Prisons. Check conditions of prison and detention centres . Check condition of prisoners, human right violations and the judicial system available.
(h) Agriculture. Check availability of agricultural implements, seeds and water for cultivation.
(i) Health. Check prevalent diseases hospitals/health centres,availability of doctors/nurses and supply position of medicines.

(j) Security. Assess the security situation, cases of banditry arrests, killings by RPA and others.
(k) RPA. Deployment ,strength,Commanders and their attitude towards local population.

(l) Administrative Setup. The setup, their attitude,efforts towards reconciliations and inclinations.

(m) Returnees. Their numbers,integration in mainstream, problems,assistance provided by local administration, security/ harassment if any,housing, food and attitude of locals and RPA.

Escort Duties.

4. MILOBs provide unarmed escorts to :-
(a) VIPs and other visiting persons.
(b) NGOs.
(c) For the IDPs, while moving back to their home communes,the MILOBs are tasked for following:-
  (i) Monitoring of target Communes.
  (ii) Liaise and coordinate between Open Relief Centres (ORC), local authorities and IDPs.
  (iii) Escort IDP convoys from Displaced Persons Camps (DPC) to ORC/ home communes in conjunction with RPA and UN troops.
  (iv) Provide liaison between RPA and UN troops.

Humanitarian Situation.

5. MILOBs are monitoring the humanitarian situation in their respective sectors. Each sector has a Hum Officer who works in close coordination with local Humanitarian, Human Rights and other NGOs.
Some of the important tasks are:-
(a) Close contact with the Prefect and representative of the Ministry of Rehabilitation.
(b) To work in close cooperation with UNHCR and render necessary assistance to them in execution of their tasks in rehabilitation of IDPs and returnees.
(c) Assist World Food Programme (WFP) in coordination of food and aid delivery to medical centres and orphanages.
(d) Works in close coordination with HR and ICRC to assess the situation in Commune cachots and prisons.

Advantages of MILOBs

6. MILOBs have tremendous advantage over other agencies in

carrying out accurate observation, evaluation and assessment since they are all officers with good experience, sound military background and possess analytical mind. Some of the striking advantages of Military Observers (officers) are:-

(a) Even in absence of comprehensive guidelines, they can carry out their tasks effectively. They do not need supervision.

(b) Because of their military background, they can carry out an accurate assessment of the prevailing security situation.

(c) It is much easier for an officer to interact with the local population (keeping in mind the language problem in Rwanda).

(d) Correct assessment is very essential for optimum utilisation of meager UN resources. MILOBs can make an accurate assessment of existing situation as also to what is likely to happen in the near future due to their constant interaction with local population and NGOs.

(e) It has been experienced that often representatives of HR and other NGOs insists on MILOBs accompanying them.

[redacted]

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

File: 1273/Ops

Date: 25 November 1995

To: All Sectors

From: MILOB Gp HQ/SOO

Subject: MILOB FINAL REPORTS

1. In view of the planned closure of UNAMIR at the end of the present mandate, there is a requirement to prepare final reports that outline the duties and achievements of MILOBS in the respective Sectors. The reports should highlight the successes of the MILOBS during this mission. Some areas that should be considered are those specific operations that were conducted and included MILOB Participation, ie OPERATION HOPE, OPERATION RETOUR, KEBEHO, etecetra.

2. You are required to prepare subject reports and forward them to this HQ not later than 1400 hours, Monday, 27 November 1995.

Md Assanullah
Lt Col
SOO

FOR: 25/1220

Ops Offr

1. Start on the asp. We do not have enough time.

25/11/95

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

95 CMSG
KIGALI RWANDA

MEMORANDUM

FROM: **LOG OPS O**

DATE: 05 Nov 95

TO: FORCE ENGR COY//OPS O//
SECTOR 5C KIBUYE//OPS O//

SUBJECT: **RECOVERY SUPPORT -**
FOR BUS DAMAGED IN MINE INCIDENT

REFERENCE: Engineer sp/recovery req - mine incidents of Kibuye prefecture memo from Sector Comd 5C Kibuye dated 4 Aug (should be Nov) 95.

1. 95 CMSG is prepared to sp a recovery of the 40 pax bus listed in ref memo. It must be emphasized before recovery is attempted, that the route between Cyangugu and Kibuye is **clear of mines.**

2. Please call undersigned at Log Ops 11713 when route is clear and tasking can be initiated.

3. Regards.

M.D. Bernardo
Captain
Log Ops O
95 CMSG

Fax No: 562

Tel: 05-0900
Agjim Sinoj

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO: COMMANDING OFFICER
9th BATTALION RPA
KIBUYE

FROM: SECTOR COMMANDER **DATE:** 30 OCT 95
UNAMIR
KIBUYE

INTRODUCTION

1. Ever since I arrived in Kibuye I have never met You formally. I thought it will be in our interests to meet, establish friendship as Officers, discuss a few common problems and generally get to know each other well. I have tried to arrange the meeting through our liaison officer; but, it has not been possible.

2. I am a Lt-Col from Zambia, and I am new in Kibuye. I know your Second in Command, who happens to be a gentleman and an understanding officer.

3. I am looking forward to meeting you.

Webster Shomba
Lieutenant-Colonel
Sector Commander 5C

1076/UN/ET/ 172 /G

30 Oct 95

From : Force Engr Coy

To : MILOB Sector 5C - Kibuye

Subject : AUTHORITY FOR USE OF VEHICLE

1. Refer your letter No 5000.1 (HUM O) dated 28 Oct 95.

2. Vehicle kept in your location was for administrative convenience of dozer det and the same has moved alongwith dozer det to Gikongoro on 30 Oct 95.

(B D Pandey)
Maj
OC

c.c. : HAC (UNAMIR HQ)

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

Office of the Force Commander
UNAMIR Force HQ
KIGALI

Id. Ref: FC/CL/19/OPS

20 October 1995

See Distribution

FC's VISITS TO UNITS

1. The attached calendar provides a schedule for the Force Commander's visits to UNAMIR Units during the month of November 1995. The Force Commander remains very interested in getting a "hands-on" perspective of what the soldier does daily.

2. The duration for the FC's Wednesday visits will be a minimum of one and a half hours, and will normally start with his arrival at the Unit location at 10:00 hrs. The Friday visits tend to be less formal and will commence at approximately 14:00 hrs. Each unit should anticipate that the FC will want to spend about 60 minutes at your location. Security details will be finalized in advance but in most cases, one of the FC's vehicles with his Close Protection party will be dispatched to provide local transport. Space limitations within the vehicle will preclude all local dignitaries.

3. Unit photographers are encouraged to record, in a tasteful manner, the visit of the Force Commander on film and/or on video tape. If possible, key photographs of the visit should be passed back to UNAMIR HQ for inclusion in a commemorative album.

4. Your co-operation in preparing for the Commander's next visit to your location is appreciated. Detailed itineraries for each visit should be co-ordinated between the Unit Visits Officer and the ADC to the FC no later than 48 hours in advance.

S. Sam
Lt. Cdr.
MA/FC

Enclosure:

1. FC's Visit Schedule for November 1995

Distribution:

Action: List C and List D

Info: DFC, COS, DCMO, DCOS OPS, DCOS SP

FOR: 21/1250

FORCE COMMANDER'S VISIT SCHEDULE FOR NOVEMBER 1995

SRS	DAY/DATE	TIME	EVENT/VISIT
01	WED 01	10:00-12:00	SECTOR 5C MILOBS-KIBUYE
02	FRI 03	14:00-15:00	MP COY
03	WED 08	10:00-11:30	SECTOR 3B MILOBS-BUTARE
04	FRI 10	14:00-15:00	CIVPOL HQ
05	WED 15	10:00-12:00	MALICOY/SECTOR 3 MILOBS GIKONGORO
06	FRI 17	14:00-15:00	95 CMSG
07	FRI 24	14:00-15:00	INDBATT HQ
08	WED 29	10:00-12:30	MALAWICOY/SECTOR 4 MILOBS-SHAGASHA/ BUGARAMA

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

TO : ALL SECTORS/BRANCHES **DATE:** 01 NOV 95

FROM : SOO(MILOB GP HQ) **FILE No:** 1273/OPS

SUBJECT: **COLLECTION OF INFORMATION**

1. It has been observed that our MILOB teams visit local authorities very frequently to obtain various information, which are not liked by many officials. Therefore, DCMO insists not to visit them frequently. Instead the Teams should visit the population and obtain information as much as possible.

2. You are also aware of the fact that the future of the MANDATE is not yet clear as at now. There may be cases of theft or looting at the end of the MANDATE. Therefore, Sector Cdrs are requested to take extra security measures against the theft of UNAMIR property.

3. Regards.

for BK ONWONA
Capt
for SOO

for 020805

(1)

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

A : **M. LE PRÉFET DE KIBUYE** **DATE: 30 OCT 95**

DE : **SECTOR COMD 5C KIBUYE**

OBJECT: **RENDEZ-VOUS AVEC LE GÉNERAL-COMMANDANT LES FORCES DE LA MINUAR A KIGALI LE 31 OCTOBRE 1995**

RÉFÉRENCE : Notre conversation du 27 octobre 1995

1. Tel que discuté durant notre rencontre en référence, j'ai l'obligeance de vous remettre en mémoire votre rendez-vous avec le Major-général Toussignant, le Général-Commandant les forces de la MINUAR, le mardi 31 octobre 1995, à son bureau situé au premier étage du Quartier-Général de la MINUAR (l'Hôtel AMAHORO), KIGALI.

2. Veuillez, je vous prie, noter que le Général-Commandant les forces vous rencontrera entre 10:30 et 11:00 du matin.

3. Veuillez aggréer, Monsieur le Préfet, mes plus sincères salutations.

Webster Chomba
Lieutenant-colonel
Commandant du Secteur
5C, Kibuye

(2) ADC/MA FC

for your info. Delivered by hand To M. le Préfet.

Capt Opse
30/10

ToR: 30 0945 Hmmgk cHm

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : SECTS 1B,4,5A,5B,5C

FILE : MILOB/OPS/89

FROM : S O O

DATE : 27 Oct 95

INFO : ALL OTHER MILOB SECTS
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SLOGO

SUBJECT : VISIT OF US OFFICIALS

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(b) Prevailing operational situation.
(c) ReturneesandTransit camps.
(d) Prisons.
(e) Progress in establishment of Judiciary.
(f) Role and Tasks of MILOBs in current mandate. – Known but are we succeeding? – adv and disad.
(g) Resources available to carry out the tasks:-
  (i) MILOB organisation.
  (ii) Other resources like transport, commn and other infrastructure.

3. Best regrds.

Capt Martin

1. The brief should be confined to specifics and short so that we leave every other detail to questions.

27/10

TOR: 27/1150 Jan 95

Ahsan 27 Oct

(Ahsanullah)
Lt Col
Senior Ops Offr

IMPORTANT TASKS PERFORMED BY MILOBS

General

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(e) Orphans. Their number,condition and problems.
(f) Education. State of education, number of children attending,availability of teachers and problems if any.
(g) Prisons. Check conditions of prison and detention centres . Check condition of prisoners, human right violations and the judicial system available.
(h) Agriculture. Check availability of agricultural implements, seeds and water for cultivation.
(i) Health. Check prevalent diseases hospitals/health centres,availability of doctors/nurses and supply position of medicines.

(j) Security. Assess the security situation, cases of banditry arrests, killings by RPA and others.
(k) RPA. Deployment ,strength,Commanders and their attitude towards local population.

(l) Administrative Setup. The setup, their attitude,efforts towards reconciliations and inclinations.

(m) Returnees. Their numbers,integration in mainstream, problems,assistance provided by local administration, security/ harassment if any,housing, food and attitude of locals and RPA.

Escort Duties.

4. MILOBs provide unarmed escorts to :-
(a) VIPs and other visiting persons.
(b) NGOs.
(c) For the IDPs, while moving back to their home communes,the MILOBs are tasked for following:-
  (i) Monitoring of target Communes.
  (ii) Liaise and coordinate between Open Relief Centres (ORC), local authorities and IDPs.
  (iii) Escort IDP convoys from Displaced Persons Camps (DPC) to ORC/ home communes in conjunction with RPA and UN troops.
  (iv) Provide liaison between RPA and UN troops.

Humanitarian Situation.

5. MILOBs are monitoring the humanitarian situation in their respective sectors. Each sector has a Hum Officer who works in close coordination with local Humanitarian, Human Rights and other NGOs.
Some of the important tasks are:-
(a) Close contact with the Prefect and representative of the Ministry of Rehabilitation.
(b) To work in close cooperation with UNHCR and render necessary assistance to them in execution of their tasks in rehabilitation of IDPs and returnees.
(c) Assist World Food Programme (WFP) in coordination of food and aid delivery to medical centres and orphanages.
(d) Works in close coordination with HR and ICRC to assess the situation in Commune cachots and prisons.

Advantages of MILOBs

6. MILOBs have tremendous advantage over other agencies in

carrying out accurate observation, evaluation and assessment since they are all officers with good experience, sound military background and possess analytical mind. Some of the striking advantages of Military Observers (officers) are:-

(a) Even in absence of comprehensive guidelines, they can carry out their tasks effectively. They do not need supervision.

(b) Because of their military background, they can carry out an accurate assessment of the prevailing security situation.

(c) It is much easier for an officer to interact with the local population (keeping in mind the language problem in Rwanda).

(d) Correct assessment is very essential for optimum utilisation of meager UN resources. MILOBs can make an accurate assessment of existing situation as also to what is likely to happen in the near future due to their constant interaction with local population and NGOs.

(e) It has been experienced that often representatives of HR and other NGOs insists on MILOBs accompanying them.

Appx C

MILOBs TASKS IN REVISED MANDATE

1. Continue deployment in all sects/ sub sects.
2. Provide escorts as required.
3. Assist in coordination of humanitarian agencies in their operations.
4. Assist in the coordination of NGOs in their operations.
5. Be prepared to coordinate and if possible provide transport for the repatriation of refugees.
6. Assist in motivating the persons to return to their homes.
7. Monitor refugee movement.
8. Monitor conditions in communes.

TO : MILOBS GP HQ

FROM : A/COS

INFO : MA TO FC
MA TO DFC
SECTOR 2B MILOB

DATE : 26 Oct 95

SUBJECT : **SUGGESTION BY UNHCR IN TANZANIA FOR MILOBS TO CROSS TO TANZANIA SIDE FOR LIAISON IN RESPECT OF RETURNEES**

Reference:

A. SECT 2B SITREP PERIOD 241800B OCT-251800B OCT 95 (Para 3b (2).

1. Please be informed that there is no official policy for any UNAMIR member to Cross Borders to Tanzania, Zaire, Burundi and Uganda in the performance of their duties except with explicit directive from UNAMIR HQ.

2. You are to resist the temptation of accepting any invitation from any Agency to cross Border when not ordered to do so by UNAMIR HQ.

3. All other MILOB Sectors are to be informed accordingly.

Toh: 26 1600

UNITED NATIONS
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UNAMIR - MINUAR

Office of the Force Commander
UNAMIR Force Headquarters
Kigali
RWANDA

FC/CL/11/OPS

17 October 1995

LIST C&D

PROPOSED FORCE STRENGTH REDUCTION TO MANDATED STRENGTH OF UNAMIR BEFORE 8 DECEMBER 1995

1. Due to acute financial difficulties, the Secretary-General was considering downsizing/reduction of all UN Missions including UNAMIR immediately and had asked for our recommendations, which were forwarded. On the basis of our very persuasive assessment of the consequences of the contemplated reduction, the Secretary-General has decided not to pursue the idea of reducing UNAMIR at this time.

2. For your information and continued performance of your duties till the end of current Mandate.

G C Tousignant
Major General
Force Commander

TOR: 171505

All Offs
FYI
17/10

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

[redacted]

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

400.65 / Tpt 20 Oct 1995

From : SO Tpt

To : List D

[redacted]

Brown & Root

Info : DCOS OPS (1)

Subject : **SECURITY MEASURES : VEHICLE HIJACKING**

1. A copy of the security advisory note on vehicle hijacking received from UNDP is attached for guidance and necessary precaution.

2. Best Regards.

(Pankaj Arora)
Maj
SO Tpt
HQ UNAMIR

Enclosure: UNDP letter dated 13 Oct 95.

(2) Sect Comd

For your info & necessary action

[redacted]

for 201540

Log 41

Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement

Développement Mond

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

SECURITY ADVISORY

(Vehicle Hijacking)

13 October, 1995

TO: All UN Agencies

FROM: M'Baye Babacar Cisse, R.R.,a.i.
Deputy Designated Official
for Security in Rwanda

The UNDP Security Unit has received information from Kenya that a gang (possibly Somalia nationals) is intending to begin operating in Rwanda. It is their intent to hijack vehicles (large trucks) and take them back to Somalia. The method of the gangs' operation is unknown at this time.

All UN personnel are advised to take additional precautions.

Y.M

[redacted]

MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT
PRIMAIRE ET SECONDAIRE
ECOLE TECHNIQUE OFFICIELLE
KIBUYE

Kibuye, le 11/10/1995.

N°8.04/7.203/006

A Monsieur le Directeur
des Opérations Aériennes
dans la MINUAR.
KIGALI

Objet : Atterrissage des hélicoptéres de la MINUAR à l'E.T.O Kibuye

Monsieur le Directeur,

Suite à la rentrée scolaire des élèves, je voudrais vous demander de bien vouloir arrêter d'utiliser le terrain de Foot-ball de l'E.T.O Kibuye comme aire d'atterrissage des hélicoptéres de la MINUAR.

En effet, Monsieur le Directeur, vu la fréquence des atterrissages et du bruit qui en résulte, ces hélicoptéres perturbent énormement la tranquilité nécessaire aux élèves et aux professeurs dans leur tâche, et constituent une source de distraction et de désordre divers surtout aux heures de cours.

Les autorités de la Préfecture de Kibuye sont prêtes à mettre à votre disposition un autre terrain d'atterrissage.

Dans l'attente d'une réponse satisfaisante à ce problème, eu égard à son urgence, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'expression de mes respects.

C.I. - Le Prét de la préfecture KIBUYE
- Le Commandant de place GITARAMA-KIBUYE
- Sector Commander of UNAMIR KIBUYE

Directeur de l'E.T.O Kibuye
Denys MVUKIYEHE

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

File Ref AIR .4/OPS/1

To: ALL SECTOR COMMANDERS
SMPO (MILOBS)

From: DCOS OPS

Info: COS
MANAGER CANADIAN HELICOPTERS

Date: 3 Oct 95

Subject: **SECURITY AT HELICOPTER LANDING POINTS.**

1. It has come to my notice that little or no security is provided for the helicopters at some landing points within the country. It is also reported that in some cases where provided, the personnel stand as observers and do nothing to check the children and locals who cluster around the LZ when a helicopter is landing or taking-off. These conditions are below those required for safe operation of the helicopters and pose a very potential threat to lives and equipment.

2. Your attention is hereby drawn to the following in addition to those in AIR OPS SOPs, part four paras 4,12 and 27.

a. A minimum of four military personnel (at least two in case of MILOBS not close to formed troops) are required to be posted to the LZ at least 20 minutes before ETA of the helicopter.

b. These personnel are expected to be in place and keep the crowd at least 15 meters away from the aircraft until it has positively flown away from location.

c. If aircraft engines are to be shut down for a prolonged wait at your location, the security personnel will be required to remain in place until the aircraft has positively flown away from location.

3. In order to help facilitate this, G3 AIR is to make arrangements and ensure that deployed units Ops Officers also get an advance copy of the daily Helo programme the night prior to the flight and queries outside the normal work periods may be directed to the Ops/Milob duty Officers.

4. This arrangement does not relieve Ops Officers of receiving units of the responsibility of double checking the arrival times for their helirequest. Units are also discouraged from taking the liberty of receiving these programmes to get opportunity rides on helicopters with vacant seats. Requests are to be made through normal procedures and to reach G3 AIR latest by 12noon on the day prior to time of flight except on MEDEVAC and emergency cases.

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Offg S O O

FILE : MILOB/OPS/74

TO : All MILOB Sects

DATE: 07 Oct 95

INFO : DCOS(OPS)
G 3 AIR
MANAGER CANADIAN HELICOPTERS
SMPO

SUBJECT : **USE OF HELICOPTERS BY MILOBs**

1. Kindly refer to :-
   (a) This HQ letter No MILOB/OPS/68 dated 26 Sep 95.
   (b) Force HQ letter No AIR/.4/OPS/1 dated 03 Oct 95.
   (c) Discussions held between G3 AIR and offg SOO on 03 and 06 Oct 95 and some of the queries raised by some of the MILOB sects.

2. It seems that some times there have been problems in having the heli to land at a place desired by the MILOBs to do patrolling. The issue was taken up with D COS (OPS) and G3 AIR. G3 AIR has indicated that there is generally no problem in landing the helicopter if a proper request has been made in advance and the same has been manifested by him in the heli programme. However if a landing is not planned in the heli programme, the pilot is fully justified in turning down the request. Hence forth the following points should be borne in mind while preparing the heli requests:-

   (a) **Tasking**. The tasking must be correctly spelled out whether it is heli recce or heli patrol. Heli recce means flying over specific areas as per given routing without any landings.Heli patrol entails landing at specified places so that MILOBs can disembark and visit the desired areas to obtain specific information. Hence the tasking must be correctly done so that the heli programme clearly specifies the landings and halts. In addition to filling the heli request form, additional details can be even included separately.It may be better to give the following (an example) :-

ETD	ETA	ROUTING	TOTA-HALT L PAX		REMARKS
0800	0820	KIGALI-GITARAMA			Heli patrol
0820	0840	GITARAMA-MURAMA	6	30 min*	*2 MILOBs
0910	0925	MURAMA-MUKING	6	30 min*	to stay back
0955	1010	MUKING-GITARAMA	6		with heli at LZ during the halt.

To R! 071325

NOTE:

1. Air movement timings may be filled approximately or be left blank. But the ETA in the Sect must be correct.
2. Halt must be clearly specified along with the place.
3. Proper Grid Reference along with Sheet No of the place must be given.

(b) **Security.** Certain points must be borne in mind:-

(i) 2 MILOBs would be required to be left behind at the LZ along with the heli to provide incidental protection (unarmed) and assist the pilot by keeping away the crowd that may gather. Strength of MILOB patrol must be planned accordingly.

(ii). At the LZ where the heli initially arrives, four military person (where formed troops are available) or 2 MILOBs must be present at least 20 min before the ETA of the heli. They must keep the crowd at least 15 meters away from the heli till such time it finally takes off.

(c) **Personnel.** It has been noticed that at times there are more passengers from other organisation viz a viz UNAMIR. When needed operationally or other wise they can be helped out but there must be adequate representation of MILOBs for that mission. Rep of other organisations can be taken to assist the MILOBs in their operational tasks.

(d) **Heli Programme.** It is the responsibility of all sects to obtain the Heli programme for next day and inform all concerned accordingly well in time. In case of any difficulty he should contact the MILOB GP HQ Duty Offr.

(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Offg S O O

FILE : MILOB/OPS/69

TO : All MILOB Sects

DATE: 04 Oct 95

INFO : SMPO
SLOGO

SUBJECT : **MILOB SECT OPS OFFRS CONF**

1. A conference of Ops offrs of MILOB sects will be held at this HQ on 09 Oct 95 in the Briefing Room at 0930 hours to discuss various operational and humanitarian issues. All Ops Offrs will attend.

2. Each Op Offr will bring the following data :-

(a) All data held in the Sct regarding Returnees,IDPs.
(b) All data related to communes.
(c) Transit camp data.
(d) Prison Data.
(e) Any other data held.

3. Some information was asked vide our letter No MILOB/CONF/7 dated 28 Aug 95 . This info must also be brought along.

4. In case the info could also be brought on diskette,it would be very helpful.

5. Additional points including problems being faced by sects, if any , can also be discussed.

for: 04/10

(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Offg S O O

FILE : MILOB/OPS/68

TO : All MILOB Sects

DATE: 30 Sep 95

INFO : SMPO
SLOGO
G3 AIR

SUBJECT : **MILOB GP HQ STAFF WORKING VISIT TO MILOB SECTS**

1. Kindly refer to this HQ letter No MILOB/ADM/6401.98 dated 27 Sep 95.

2. As informed earlier in the letter under reference, MILOB GP HQ staff officers will be visiting MILOB sects as per following programme (please note the changes in dates):

DATE	TIMINGS	SECT	REMARKS
03 Oct	1000-1100 hrs	3B(Butare)	
(Tue)	1115-1215 hrs	3A(Gikongoro)	
	1245-1445 hrs	4(Cyangugu)	including lunch
05 Oct	1000-1100 hrs	5A(Ruhengeri)	
(Thu)	1120-1220 hrs	5B(Gisenyi)	
	1245-1445 hrs	5C(Kibuye)	including lunch
	1510-1610 hrs	1B(Gitarama)	
06 Oct	0950-1050 hrs	2A(Byumba)	
(Fri)	1120-1220 hrs	2B(Kibungo)	
	1530-1630 hrs	1A(Kigali)	

3. The visit to each sect will of a duration of one hour with the following breakdown :-

(a) Sect Brief by Sect Commander/ Ops Offr - 10 -15 min.
(b) Discussion of points/ problems - 10-15 min.
(c) Going around the Sect HQ - 10 min.
(d) Inspection of documents - 20 min.

4. The visiting team will comprise of :-

(a) Lt Col GK Adjei Officiating DCMO & SMPO.
(b) Lt Col SN Yadav Officiating S O O /one rep from Ops Branch.

for 30/11/35

(c) Maj HP Zimba SLOGO/ one rep from Log Branch.
(d) Capt KK Arkorful Pers Offr.

5. Sects concerned are requested to organise lunch for the visiting offrs and one pilot accordingly.Security for helicopter should be requested from nearest formed troops.

6. Best regards.

Duty pers !

(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

04/10

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: 3 October 1995
Ref: COMMS/10.1

To: All Military & Civilian Staff

From: Thad Anglin
CCO

Subject: COMCEN - Sunday Schedule

Further to our memorandum of 20 September 1995 pertaining to the hours of operation of the COMCEN, please note that on Sundays, it will remain open from 10.00 - 11.00 hrs for the collection of faxes/cables.

for: 06 10 95
Joyan Singh

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

2020/9

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: 20 September 1995
Ref: COMMS/9.36

To: All Military & Civilian Staff

From: Mr. Thad Anglin
CCO

Subject: New Operating Hours - COMCEN

Please note that commencing Monday 18 September 1995 the hours of operation for the Communications Centre (COMCEN) are as follows:

Monday to Friday .....0730 hrs to 2000 hrs.
Saturday .....0730 hrs to 1300 hrs.
Sunday .....closed for business

The Orderly Room at the Amahoro HQ may be utilized to send faxes to New York Headquarters after hours.

For coded or confidential material, please contact the Operations Duty Officer who will advise the Standby Duty Operator for transmission.

To : All Sector HQ
All Milob Sector HQ

From : Force Signal Officer

File : 101/Ind Sigs/Gen

Date : 06 Oct 95

Subject **WORKING HOURS : COMCEN**

Copies of letters pertaining to communication centre schedule is forwarded for your info please.

(Rajeev Ohri)
Capt
Ops Offr
for Force Signal Officer

Enclosure : 2.

NL BURUM LES 493139098=FOPE X 6-OCT-1995 09:57:24 158996

TO: DCOS OPS

INFO: FORCE ENGR COY
: SECTOR 5A
: SECTOR 5C

FROM: SECTOR 5B, GISENYI

SUBJECT: MINE AWARNESS TRAINING

REF: DCOS OPS 5000.5 (OPS) 04 OCT 95

1. AS INDICATED AT REF, SECTOR 5 IS TO UNDEGO SUBJECT TRAINING ON 20 OCT AT 1000HRS. I WISH TO BRING TO YOUR ATTENTION THAT SECTOR 5 IS COMPRISED OF SECTORS 5A, 5B AND 5C, ALL OF WHICH ARE SEPERATED BY AT LEAST 50KM AND FROM ONE TO THREE HRS TRAVELING TIME. WITH THIS IN MIND, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO HAVE ALL SECTORS OF SECTOR 5 IN ONE PLACE AT ONE TIME AND STILL MAINTAIN OPERATIONS.

2. GIVEN THE ABOVE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE TRAINING TIMINGS BE ADJUSTED TO ALLOW ONE DAY AT EACH SECTOR OR AT LEAST ONE MORNING/AFTERNOON AS THERE ARE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF OTHER UN/NGO AGENCIES WHO WOULD ALSO BENIFIT FROM THIS TRAINING.

3. AWAITING YOUR REPLY AND BEST REGARDS

MK CARSWELL

MAJ

OPS OFFR

SECTOR 5B

TOR: 061250

IN.382

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Offg S O O

FILE : MILOB/OPS/68

TO : All MILOB Sects

DATE: 03Oct 95

INFO : SMPO
SLOGO

SUBJECT : **APPOINTMENT OF NEW BOURGMESTRES**

1. Recently a large number of new Bourgmestres were appointed. Where as some were appointed to fill the exciting vacancies, most were appointed to replace dismissed ones. It is believed that they were dismissed on charges of inefficiency, corruption etc.

2. You are requested to forward the names of the new Bourgmestres and any other useful info on this subject.

3. Best regards.

(S N Yadav)
Lt Col
Offg S O O

Ops Offr

All team leaders informed.
We confirm old ones and
get new ones for onward
transmission to HQ

04/10

for 031150 Bgadier