

MIR

SECTOR 5C, KIBUYE

24 SEPT 1994 - 25 NOV 1995

OPERATIONS

[4 CONFIDENTIAL]

EL/WG JUNE 2009

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1062

BOX 158

FILE 4

ACC. 1998/0283

TO:DCOS (OPS),UNAMIR HQ
CLOGO,UNAMIR HQ

FROM:MILOBS GP HQ

INFO:MILOBS SECTOR 2 HQ
CCO,UNAMIR HQ

DATE:24 SEP 94

SUBJECT:LOGISTICS REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF MILOBS AT
KIBUNGO.

Reference:

A.6464.0/ops dated 22 Sep 94

1. Four (4) teams of MILOBS are to ^{be} deployed in Kibungo Prefecture to increase the presence of UNAMIR and also to facilitate the continuous monitoring of activities in the area (ref'A'above).

2. It is therefore requested that the following logistic items are provided for the immediate deployment of the MILOBS.

a. Office Accomondation and Stores.

- (1) Tentage (20 man tent) - 1
- (2) Field Tables - 8
- (3) Foldable Chairs - 8
- (4) UN Flag (60"x36") - 1
- (5) UN Flag (36"x24") - 4

b. Electrical Equipment

- (1) Generator (10 KVA) - 2
- (2) Electrical Wire - 200 meters
- (3) Socket - 20
- (4) Plugs - 8
- (5) Electrical Bulbs
(60&100 watts) - 10 each

c. Communication Equipment.

- (1) Base Station - 1
- (2) Repeater - 1

d. Defence Stores.

- (1) Concertina wire
(100 meters) - 5 rolls
- (2) Angle Iron Pickets
(6 ft) - 20

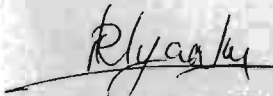
e. Other Equipment /Items.

(1) Water Trailer	- 1
(2) Field Cookers	- 4
(3) Water Filters	- 4
(4) Fuel Drums(200ltrs)	-6
(5) Water Jerrycans	-24
(6) Hurricane Lamps	- 8
(7) Fire Extinguishers	- 3
(8) Camp Cots	-12

3. The teams are to be deployed by 26 1800B SEP 94

4. Please accept for your prompt action

5. Regards.


P K NYAAKU
Lt Col
for CMO

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

From : MA/Acting FC *Post*PRIORITY : 30 Dec 95

To : CO GHANCOY
CO MALICOY
CO MALAWICOY
CO NICOY
Sect Cdr MILOB Sect 1B
Sect Cdr MILOB Sect 2B
Sect Cdr MILOB Sect 3A
Sect Cdr MILOB Sect 4
Sect Cdr MILOB Sect 5B
Sect Cdr MILOB Sect 5C

Info : SRSG's Office
CMO
G3 Air
PAFFO

SUBJECT : SRSG's VISIT : 02 JAN 96

1. The SRSG accompanied by the Acting Force Cdr will be visiting your locations on 02 Jan 96 as per the programme given out below :

- (a) 0915 - 0945 H - GHANCOY
- (b) 1025 - 1055 H - MALICOY
- (c) 1125 - 1155 H - MALAWICOY
- (d) 1230 - 1300 H - SECTOR 1B
- (e) 1500 - 1530 H - SECTOR 5C
- (f) 1545 - 1615 H - NICOY

Maj Debuah — Please organise the event.
dt Eric — for info and cooperation.

2. All Commanding Officers and MILOB Sector Cdrs are requested to coordinate to ensure maximum attendance of all troops and MILOBS at one location in their respective Sectors. The SRSG would like to convey his best wishes for the New Year and no formal briefing is required to be planned.
3. The Officiating CMO, PAFFO and the ADC will also be accompanying. Vehicle coordination from the helipad to your respective locations and security arrangements at the helipad may kindly be coordinated.
4. Wishing you all a Very Happy New Year. Best regards.

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

UNAMIR - MILOBS

TO : ALL MILOBS SECTORS

FROM : MILOBS GP HQ (LOG BRANCH)

Tel : Ext-11155

INFO : CMO
CLOGO

Date: 30 Dec 95

SUBJECT: SECTORS LIQUIDATION PLAN.Reference

- A. UNAMIR HQ OPS Memo 5000.26(Plans) dated 28 Dec 95.
- B. MILOBS GP HQ Memo MILOB /POST /64433.36 dated 28 Dec 95.
1. Aliquidation schedule for those sectors closing down has been drawn up as per reference A. reference B. outlines the redeployment of MILOBS in accordance with the renewed mandate.
2. In pesuance of reference A, you are advised not to back load any equipmnet on your own. A team from 95 CMSG will visit the affected sectors in due course and take over all the equipment on charge to those sectors. Please ensure that your equipmnet holdings are up to date.
Also ensure that those officers holding key appts will be available.
3. As for vehicles, we are still waiting for the new allocation to be pushed out by CITMM. If this does not come out in time, the following will have to be adhered to:
- a. All vehicles under sector 5A (RUHENGARI) will be moved to GISENYI.

1. Sector Comd —

2. Log O —

To R: 30/11/95
[Signature]

- b. All vehicles under sector 5C (KIBUYE) will be moved to GITARAMA.
 - c. All vehicles with sector 3A (GIKONGORO) will be to CYANGUGU.
 - d. All vehicles with sector 2A (BYUMBA) will be moved to KIBUNGO and for sector 1A will be handed over to SLOGO.
4. Please note that these are temporal measures. Vehicle allocations for the new Sectors will be done once the CITMM has made new allocation to the MILOBS.
5. It is anticipated that these measures will facilitate the smooth liquidation of Sectors and ensure continuity of the MILOBS Operations.



G MUGEBE
MAJ
For CMO



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

29 December 1995

To: All UNAMIR Military and Civilian Personnel

From: William Clive, OIC
Administration

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'W. Clive', written over the printed name.

Subject: Extended curfew on 31 December

In view of the forthcoming New Year's holiday, please be informed that the UNAMIR vehicle curfew during the New Year's eve, December 31 1995 will be extended until 1:00 A.M. Please exercise prudence in driving.

I take this opportunity to wish you all a Happy New Year!!



Office of the Spokesman

PRESS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR 95-50

26 December 1995

PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS IN 1995

- ✧ The year started with 17 operations with a total strength of more than 69,000 from 77 countries.
- ✧ It is ending with 16 operations (withdrawal from Somalia in March 1995) with a total strength of about 50,000 from 80 countries.
- ✧ Loss of life among peace-keeping totalled 89 during 1995 compared to 144 in 1994 and 203 in 1993.
- ✧ The total peace-keeping budget for 1995 was around \$3 billion. Bosnia, of course, was the largest operation ever mounted by the United Nations.
- ✧ The year started with the successful conclusion of the UN operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) in January.
- ✧ The United Nations operation in El Salvador (ONUSAL) also came to a successful conclusion at the end of April 1995.
- ✧ In Haiti, the transition from the multinational force led by the United States to the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) was successfully completed by the end of March 1995 and presidential elections were held successfully on 17 December 1995.
- ✧ In Rwanda, the peace-keeping mission was given a final three-month mandate until 8 March 1996 with a six-week phasing-out period in March and April next year.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84496, 84539, 84510 ext.: 11075 or 11077.

29

RWANDESE REPUBLIC
KIBUYE PREFECTURE

Kibuye, December 28th, 1995

✓ N° 0671 /04.09.01/4

To: Sector Commander, 5C, Kibuye.

From: The Office of the Prefet of
Kibuye Prefecture.

Subject: Authorisation for UN
troops deployment.

Reference to your request dated of December 18th, 1995, related to the deployment of a UNAMIR platoon, whose task is to provide security for the personnel of the International Tribunal for a period of two months, during which they will be conducting investigations on genocide in Kibuye, I am pleased to announce you that the asked authorisation is granted to you.

Be assured that the population of Kibuye is behind you in order to facilitate the work of the International Tribunal.

Truly yours,



The Prefet of Kibuye Prefecture

C.C.

- Justice Minister - Kigali.
- Defense Minister - Kigali.
- Interior Minister - Kigali.

4/ 28/12

SO

copy to

- Branch Head
- Sect/Chief

EMC

SLOGO to review with a

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDANATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

FROM : UNAMIR HQ OPS *At Habite* 5000.26 (Plans)

TO : DISTRIBUTION LIST

DATE : 28 Dec 95

SUBJECT : DRAW DOWN/ROTATION OF TROOPS

1. The Security Council has revised the UNAMIR mandate vide resolution 1029. The revised mandate will require UNAMIR to reduce its formed troops strength to 1200. Additionally UNAMIR is to maintain 140 Mil Obs, 30 MP personnel and 30 staff officers. It also specifies that UNAMIR will liquidate with in six weeks after 08 March 1996.

2. To achieve the above UNAMIR will down size as shown in Annex A to this letter. The down sizing will be achieved by 31 Jan 1996.

3. It will involve all the activities as specified in the ' Liquidation Instructions ' as some sectors will close down and therefore all the ' Groups ' mentioned there in will require to be activated. The date wise schedule of activities is attached as Annex B. The "Operations and Support Liquidation Instructions" have been issued to all concerned. All contingents are required to commence preparations accordingly.

Distribution :Action :

LIST B
LIST D
LIQUIDATION CELL --- OCISS, G 3 PLANS (SO PLANS), SO LOG
MOVCON
CFSA
MIL OB GP HQ

Info:

LIST A
LIST E

Ops/Pers

Disseminate to all
28/12/95

TO R: 28/12/95
Hmmmm
CEM

MASTER LIQUIDATION SCHEDULE - PHASE TWO

Annex B
(Refers to Para 3)

SER	ACTIVITY	SECTOR 3		SECTOR 2		SECTOR 1		SECTOR 4		SECTOR 1		REMARKS
		MALIBOY	MILOS	MILOS	MILOS	MILOS	MALIBOY	MILOS	MILOS	MILOS	MILOS	
1	COORD OF LIQUIDATION PROCESS	02-Jan	02-Jan	03-Jan	03-Jan	03-Jan	10-Jan	11-Jan	16-Jan	22-Jan	27-Jan	
2	MOV SEA CNTRS TO SITE 1	30-Dec					05-Jan		N/A	21-Jan	N/A	
3	CEASE WATER SUPPLY	27-Dec	31-Dec	28-Dec	03-Jan	03-Jan	01-Jan	10-Jan	N/A	17-Jan	N/A	CONTINGENTS ALTHOUGH WATER AFTER COMPLETION OF 11
4	CEASE POL SUPPLY	28-Dec	31-Dec	28-Dec	03-Jan	03-Jan	05-Jan	10-Jan	N/A	16-Jan	N/A	POL TBS MOV WITH GEN CEASE UNDER REASON AT 9
5	CEASE FRESH RATS DEL	28-Dec					05-Jan		N/A	17-Jan	N/A	CONTINGENTS ALTHOUGH RATS AFTER COMPLETION OF 11
6	OUT SURVEY OF COE	FROM	03-Jan				11-Jan		17-Jan	23-Jan	N/A	
		TO	05-Jan				14-Jan		23-Jan	25-Jan		
7	OUT SURVEY DOCS	FROM	05-Jan				15-Jan		24-Jan	25-Jan	N/A	
		TO	07-Jan				16-Jan		25-Jan	27-Jan		
8	PACKING AND DOCUMENTATION COMPLETED	06-Jan					14-Jan		N/A	24-Jan	N/A	
9	BOARDS OF INQUIRY / WRITE OFFS	FROM	08-Jan	08-Jan	08-Jan	11-Jan	08-Jan	10-Jan	12-Jan	25-Jan	25-Jan	N/A
		TO	09-Jan	09-Jan	09-Jan	12-Jan	12-Jan	17-Jan	14-Jan	24-Jan	25-Jan	
10	UNOE CLEARANCE	FROM	05-Jan	07-Jan	06-Jan	08-Jan	08-Jan	16-Jan	12-Jan	24-Jan	25-Jan	N/A
		TO				10-Jan	10-Jan	16-Jan		22-Jan	27-Jan	
11	PICK UP WATER CONTAINERS	FROM	04-Jan	06-Jan	05-Jan	11-Jan	12-Jan	14-Jan	17-Jan	N/A	24-Jan	N/A
		TO										
12	PICK UP POL CONTAINERS	FROM	06-Jan	08-Jan	08-Jan	11-Jan	12-Jan	16-Jan	12-Jan	N/A	24-Jan	N/A
		TO						16-Jan				AT 11 PM, CLOSING LINES TO USE IN 11
13	PICK UP COMMS EQPT	FROM	04-Jan	07-Jan	04-Jan	08-Jan	12-Jan	12-Jan	12-Jan	N/A	24-Jan	N/A
		TO	06-Jan			10-Jan		16-Jan			24-Jan	
14	PICK UP GENERATORS	FROM	06-Jan	08-Jan	06-Jan	11-Jan	12-Jan	12-Jan	12-Jan	N/A	24-Jan	N/A
		TO										
15	PICK UP DEF STORES	FROM	06-Jan	08-Jan	06-Jan	11-Jan	12-Jan	16-Jan	12-Jan	N/A	24-Jan	N/A
		TO										
16	MOVE COE	06-Jan					16-Jan		N/A	24-Jan	N/A	
17	MOVE UNOE	07-Jan	07-Jan	04-Jan	12-Jan	11-Jan	16-Jan	12-Jan	N/A	27-Jan	N/A	
18	MOV WPNS AND AMMO CNTRS TO KIGALI	05-Jan					16-Jan		N/A	25-Jan	N/A	
19	ADVANCE PARTY MOV TO TRANSIT CAMP	06-Jan					14-Jan		N/A	25-Jan	N/A	
20	MOVE FAX TO KIGALI (LESS REAR PARTIES)	06-Jan					16-Jan		N/A	26-Jan	N/A	
21	REPAIR & HAND OVER ACCOM	FROM	08-Jan	07-Jan	04-Jan	10-Jan	12-Jan	16-Jan	19-Jan	N/A	26-Jan	N/A

		TO	06-Jan	06-Jan	06-Jan	11-Jan	13-Jan	17-Jan	17-Jan		26-Jan		
12	DISMANTLING WEATHER HAVENS/RUBBLES	FROM	06-Jan					15-Jan		N/A	26-Jan	N/A	
		TO						17-Jan			26-Jan		
13	DESTRUCTION/TRANSFER OF MATERIEL		07-Jan	07-Jan	08-Jan	11-Jan	13-Jan	16-Jan	17-Jan	23-Jan	26-Jan	N/A	
14	ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN UP	FROM	07-Jan	08-Jan	08-Jan	11-Jan	13-Jan	16-Jan	17-Jan	N/A	27-Jan	N/A	
		TO	08-Jan					17-Jan					
15	RETURN QN VEHs TO HVY (IVECO) WK3P		07-Jan					18-Jan		N/A	27-Jan	N/A	
16	HAND OVER CONTINGENT VEHs		07-Jan					18-Jan		N/A	27-Jan	N/A	
17	CUSTOM SEC CHECK PAX		07-Jan					18-Jan		27-Jan	27-Jan	28-Jan	
18	REAR PARTY/SECUR TM RETURNS		08-Jan	08-Jan	08-Jan	11-Jan	13-Jan	17-Jan	17-Jan	N/A	28-Jan	N/A	
19	CUSTOM SEC CHECK COE	FROM	07-Jan					18-Jan		N/A	28-Jan	N/A	
		TO	12-Jan					21-Jan			02-Feb		
20	CUSTOM SEC CHECK UNOE	FROM								N/A			
		TO											
21	MOV MAIN PAX TO HOME LOCS FROM KIA		08-Jan					17-Jan		28-Jan	28-Jan	30-Jan	
22	DESPATCH REAR PARTIES		14-Jan					20-Jan		N/A	03-Feb	N/A	
23	MOV OF COE TO POE	FROM											
		TO											
24	MOV OF UNOE TO POE	FROM											
		TO											
25	RES DAY		08-Jan					18-Jan		N/A	28-Jan	29-Jan	
26	SECUR TM MOV TO LOC		04-Jan					17-Jan		N/A	03-Feb	N/A	
27	DISPOSAL OF SCRAP	FROM											
		TO											
28	CEASE OPS FROM									N/A	N/A	N/A	
29	MOV HQ TO TRAPIRO												
30	CORE GP & REAR PTY MOV TO MERIDIEN												

Annex A
(Refers to Para 2)

UNAMIR DOWN SIZING PLAN

SER NO	CONTINGENT	FLIGHT DATES	PERS DEPARTING	PERS ARRIVING	FORCE STR REMAINING	REMARKS
					1702	Less MP Coy and Staff *
1	MALKOY	08 Jan 96	132	—	1570	
2	MALAWICOY	17 Jan 96	132	—	1438	
3	95 CMSG	26 Jan 96	86	85	1437	Rotation of 85 pers = Net 85 but 86
4	GHANCOY-1	28 Jan 96	151	—	1286	
5	INDICON ELEMENTS	30 Jan 96	86	—	1200	Formed Troops Str Reached by 31 Jan 96.
6	MP COY	By Commercial	16	—	1230 *	30 Remain add
7	STAFF	By Commercial	09	05	1256	26 Remain add
8	Mil Obs	By Commercial	110	—	1396	140 Remain by 07 Jan 96
					1396	Str reached by 31 Jan 96

STR REMAINING

NKCOY	—	133
GHANCOY	—	133
(TRIP NAL)		
ENGRCOY	—	202
SKRCOY	—	90
95 CMSG	—	85
INDIAVI	—	540
INDICON	—	15
		1200
HO STAFF	—	26
MIL POLICE	—	30
MIL OBS	—	140
		1396

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

From : MA/Acting FC *AS*

To : Sect Cdr MILOB Sect 5C

Info : CMO
FMO
G3 Air
PAFFO

SUBJECT : ACTING FORCE CDR'S VISIT : 27 DEC 95

1. The Acting Force Cdr will be visiting Kibuye on Wednesday, 27 Dec 95 from 1000 - 1200h. Sect Cdr, MILOB Sect 5C is requested to forward a detailed itinerary which should include a visit to the excavation site selected by the International Tribunal.
2. The Acting Force Cdr will be accompanied by the CMO, FMO, PAFFO and the MA. You are requested to coordinate vehicle arrangements at your end. In case of any further information, kindly contact the MA at Tele 11111.
3. Regards.

TELE
TEL

ToR, 23/300
[Signature]
ehm

16/12 '95 13:51

811217

INDBAT ALEXND

2002

FROM : DCOS OPS
TO : GHANCOY II
MILOB HQ SECTOR 5C
INFO : OFFICE OF THE SRSG
FC
DCOS SP
INDBATT

3000.15 OPS

DATE : 14 DEC 95

SUBJECT : PROVISION OF SECURITY TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL

1. It is for your info that the International Tribunal would be conducting an investigation in Kibuye for a period of two months with effect from 22 Dec 95. In order to ensure their security during the period of the investigation, your unit is required to provide a guard of a pl strength at Kibuye. The guard will be operational by 1800 hrs on 22 Dec 95.

2. A recce of the proposed camp site for the platoon will be conducted on 18 Dec 95 and a feed back will be given to this office. Any adm/lgs requirement for setting up the camp, will be forwarded direct to DCOS SP under intimation to this office. The point of contact in the International Tribunal is Mr Andrew Tomson for further details.

3. Indbatt will take over the static security duties of UN installations at Magerwa, B & R HQ and the UN Service Station on intimation after your assessment of the situation.

4. MILOB HQ Sector 5C Only You are requested to liaise with the Prefect of Kibuye and the RPA Bn comdr and obtain written permission for the troops to move into the area of the investigations.

5. For info and necessary action.

NOTE THE 2 BRS
REPAIRED FOR DAY 2 DAYS
AFTER INCIDENT. THE
BACK TO NORMAL.

PS

MEMORANDUM

To: Force Comd
From: Force FAO
Info: DCOS Sp, MA, Radio UNAMIR, HQ Media Board
Subject: Daily News Summary: 20 Dec 95

1. Sir. Here are the top stories for the morning of 20 Dec 95 as reported on BBC World News, CNN, and The New York Times:
 - a. In Russia, it now appears certain that Communists will control virtually a third of Russia's new Parliament, far more seats than even they had hoped for.
 - b. 27 people have been killed and several wounded in the latest ethnic clashes in Burundi. Violence in Burundi pits the army against Hutu rebels fighting to end the Tutsi hold on state power.
 - c. Nigeria's military Government, already under attack for executing minority rights campaigners, sent police officers firing tear gas Tuesday against hundreds of demonstrators demanding an immediate return to democracy.
 - d. A Zairian passenger plane crashed in northern Angola late Monday killing 139 people.
 - e. Rebel rocket attacks killed 2 people and wounded 27 in the Afghan capital, Kabul, Tuesday, just 2 hours after the military repelled 2 guerilla offensives. The UN warned that continued fighting and the onset of winter could take a staggering toll on civilians in and around Kabul.
 - f. NATO's IFOR continues streaming into the former Yugoslavia now that improving weather at Tuzla has allowed planes to land. The official handover between UNPROFOR and IFOR is scheduled for today in Sarajevo.
 - g. Why I am Happy-Blowing snow and freezing rain closed schools and snarled pre-Christmas travel from the Plains to the North-East USA, stranding people in airports across the northern US.

Capt. Steve Dubreuil

TOR 200915
N/anh

APPOINTMENTS AND CALLSIGNS **SECTOR 5C**

DATE: 18 DEC95

TEAM	UNID	RANK	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	CTRY	APPT	C/S	RM N
HQ	M-11280	LTCO	CHOMBA	WEBSTER	ZAM	SC CMD	CS9	11
	M-11897	MAJ	JAGGA	RAJNI KANT	IND	PERS O	CS8	6
	M-11701	CAPT	MANTION	DANIEL	CAN	OPS O	CS3	H-HS
	M-8827	FLLT	AKOSUBO	PATRICK	NIG	LOG O	CS4	13
DUTY TEAM CS0	M-12095	CAPT	MASWAURE	JEALUS	ZIM	TM LDR	CSOA	15
	M-11702	CAPT	LITTLE	RANDY	CAN	D/TM LDR	CS0B	H-HS
	M-12285	CAPT	NKHUWA	SAM	ZAM	TM MBR	CS0C	3
	M-11916	FLLT	NSIA-PERRA	KOFI	GHA	TM MBR	CS0D	17
	M-12098	CAPT	PRIARIO	EDUARDO	URU	TM MBR	CS0E	22
	M-12106	CAPT	VIDAL	LUIS EDUARDO	URU	TM MBR	CS0F	22
PTL TEAM SM1	M-7778	MAJ	GEISZLER	GEBHARD	AUT	TM LDR	SM1A	12
	M-11926	MAJ	DEBRAH	CHARLES	GHA	DTLDR:A/OPS	SM1B	5
	M-12096	MAJ	MSWABURI	SAUL ARTHUR	ZIM	TM MBR	SM1C	8
	M-8907	MAJ	SHASHANK	PRATAP	IND	TM MBR	SM1D	6
	M-8818	LTCO	SUNDAY	TONYE	NIG	TM MBR	SM1E	14

for ALL SECTOR.

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

MCC/CGO GEN-766/JM
15 DECEMBER 1995

TO: LIST C
LIST E

FROM: JAN MCMILLAN
CMCC

SUBJECT: MOVEMENT OF CARGO BY AIR

1. The Customs procedures for the movement of cargo by Air has been amended by the Customs authorities. Please note that it will take at least four full working days to gain clearances for items to be moved. It is therefore, requested that the MCC receive a completed cargo request, attached at Annex A and if necessary a detailed packing list five days prior to requested movement date. Please ensure all your staff are aware of this new requirement.

2. Regret any inconvenience.

3. Regards Jan.

Attached: Request for Movement of Cargo

GOR/15/102
Nob

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDAREQUEST FOR MOVEMENT OF CARGO

MCC REG NO.....

REQUESTING AGENCY..... NAME..... UNID.....

DATE SUBMITTED..... CONTACT NO CH.... CS

REASON FOR MOVEMENT.....

BAGGAGE/CARGO

DESCRIPTION.....

NUMBER OF ITEMS.....

WEIGHT (KGS).....

DIMENSIONS: >PROVIDE LENGTH, WIDTH & HEIGHT (cm) FOR EACH ITEM

1. LENGTH..... cm x WIDTH..... cm x HEIGHT.....

2. LENGTH..... cm x WIDTH..... cm x HEIGHT.....

3. LENGTH..... cm x WIDTH..... cm x HEIGHT.....

(Attach a list if necessary)

FOR DANGEROUS GOODS (IF ANY).....

SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS.....

BOOKING DETAILS

DATE..... FROM..... TO..... MODE.....

DATE..... FROM..... TO..... MODE.....

MOVEMENT AUTHORIZATION (FOR MCC USE ONLY)

APPROVED/NOT APPROVED

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS (IF ANY).....

NAME..... SIGNATURE..... UNID.....

TITLE/APPOINTMENT..... CONTACT NO..... CH.... CS....

ALL REQUESTS MUST BE SUBMITTED 72 HOURS PRIOR TO MOVEMENT

UNITED NATIONS
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UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : ALL MILOB SECTS

FILE : MILOB/OPS/

FROM : S O O

DATE : 13 Dec 95

SUBJECT : **RENEWAL OF UNAMIR MANDATE**

1. C M O is very pleased to inform you that the mandate of UNAMIR has been extended upto 08 Mar 96. The overall strength of contingents and MILOBs will be 1400. Further details are awaited and you will be informed immediately on receipt.

2. All Sect Commanders coming for the farewell party of Force Commander are requested to meet C M O. Timings could please be checked from SMPO.

(Ansanullah)
Lt Col
S O O

10R/13 1035

CHM

64
14/12

3000.10 (OPS)

FROM: UNAMIR HQ OPS BRANCH *ht*

TO: INDBATT
GHANCOY I AND II
MALICOY
MALAWICOY
NICOY
MILOB GP HQ
95 CMSG
FEO
FMO
FSO

INFO: CMO
HAC
DCOS SP
G3 PLANS
G3 OPS
G3 AIR
G4
G1
MA TO FC
CCLOG O
CIV POL
FORCE PROV MARSHAL

DATE: 13 DEC 95

SUBJECT: FCs CONFERENCE WITH COS/SECTOR COMDS

1. There will be FC's conference with COs /sector commanders on Wed 20 Dec 95 at 0930 hrs at UNAMIR HQ loc to discuss the new mandate and its implications for UNAMIR. All addressees are required to attend.

2. The heli schedule for the conference is as given below:

	<u>LOC</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>
a.	Kigali	-	0630 hrs
b.	Gikongoro	0705 hrs	0710 hrs
c.	Shagasha	0745 hrs	0750 hrs
d.	Nyundo	0830 hrs	0905 hrs

3. Officers coming by heli are requested to be on time at the helipad to prevent delays. The return journey will commence at 1400 hrs.

To R 131035
[Signature]

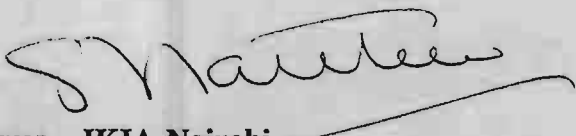
by
12/12



INFORMATION CIRCULAR N° 067/95

DATE: 12 December 1995

TO: All UNAMIR Military, Civilian Police
and Civilian Personnel

FROM: Susan Matthew, CAO 

SUBJECT: Airport Security Measures - JKIA Nairobi

This Information Circular serves as a reminder/warning to all UNAMIR staff members who are in the habit of carrying personal belongings of other staff members on UN aircraft. This constitutes a very serious breach of Airport security at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, as well as the Kanombe International Airport in Kigali.

With immediate effect, all staff members carrying packages/luggage belonging to other persons will be required during check-in, and before the issuing of boarding passes, to declare the contents of such packages/luggage and to provide the following information:

- (a) Date of travel;
- (b) Name of person carrying the package including UNAMIR ID card number;
- (c) Name of person requesting the carriage of the package, and UNAMIR ID card number;
- (d) Content of the package;
- (e) Signature of the person in possession of the package certifying as to the accuracy of the information contained in the statement.

The object of this circular is to make all personnel aware of the risks involved in undertaking to carry personal belongings of others, with a view of avoiding unnecessary embarrassment to them as individuals, as well as to UNAMIR.

I rely on your understanding and cooperation in the implementation of these arrangements. Any inconvenience caused by these measures is regretted.

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES


MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

11 DECEMBER 1995.

PROGRAM FOR THE DEPARTURE OF THE BODY OF LATE WARRANT OFFICER CLASS II MACSEYANI BWANALI OF MALAWI COY WHO DIED ON 10 DECEMBER 1995 AFTER A FATAL ROAD ACCIDENT NEAR GIKONGORO.

1. 120830 HRS DEC 1995 BODY DEPARTS NORWEGIAN HOSPITAL FOR KANOMBE AIRPORT.
2. 120845 HRS ARRIVAL OF INVITED GUESTS.
3. 120850 HRS ARRIVAL OF DEPUTY FORCE COMMANDER.
4. 120855 HRS ARRIVAL OF FORCE COMMANDER.
5. 120900 HRS ARRIVAL OF SRSG'S REPRESENTATIVE.
6. 120905 HRS PRAYER AND LAST POST.
7. 120915 HRS BODY TAKEN TO AIRCRAFT.
8. 120920 HRS PAYING OF LAST RESPECT.
9. 120930 HRS BODY DEPARTS FOR NAIROBI.


D.P. MPANDA
MAJOR
FOR MALAWI CONTICO

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : ALL MILOB SECTS

FILE : MILOB/OPS

FROM : S O O

DATE : 09 DEC 95

MANDATE & MILOB ACTIVITIES

1. Kindly refer to Security Council Resolution No 1028(1995) dated 08 Dec 95 whereby the UNAMIR mandate has been extended upto 12 Dec 95 (copy already faxed to all sects).
2. In view of above , please continue with patrolling and other normal monitoring activities.

(Signature)
(Ansenullah)
Lt Col
S o o

laj

TeR 09/12/95 Sjeden

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



UNAMIR-SETUJA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

Office of the Spokesman

**SECURITY COUNCIL EXTENDS THE MANDATE OF
UNAMIR UNTIL 12 DECEMBER 1995**

Resolution 1028 (1995) adopted unanimously
8 December 1995**Text of the Resolution****The Security Council**

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) of 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1002),

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR for a period expiring on 12 December 1995;
 2. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
-

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[Signature]

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10/12
UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANT MISSION FOR RWANDA



UNAMIR MINUAR

CNO
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2000.3/WEL/MISC

See Distribution

From: Col Fletcher
DCOS SP

Date: 02 December 1995

Subject: UN OFFICIAL HOLIDAYS FOR 1996

Reference:

A. Information Circular 061/95 dated 21 November 1995.

1. In addition to various National days of troops contributing member nations of UNAMIR, the following days are approved as official holidays for the military component of UNAMIR in Rwanda.

New Years! Day	1 January 1996
Eid/Bayram	2 March 1996
Women's Day	8 March 1996
Easter Monday	8 April 1996
Labour Day	1 May 1996
Eid-al-Adha	(In May 1996 subject to sighting of moon at Eid- al- Fitr)
Independence Day	1 July 1996
UN Day	24 October 1996
Christmas Day	25 December 1995

2. The FCT in Nairobi Kenya will observe the following days as UN official holidays.

New Year's Day	1 January 1996
Good Friday	5 April 1996
Easter Monday	8 April 1996

Labour Day	1 May 1996
Moi Day	10 October 1996
Kenyatta Day	20 October 1996
Jamhuri Day	12 December 1996
Christmas Day	25 December 1996
Boxing Day	26 December 1996

3. National Days

a	6 March	Ghana
b	20 March	Tunisia
c	26 March	Bangladesh
d	4 April	Senegal
e	18 April	Zimbabwe
f	3 May	Poland
g	25 May	Jordan
h	12 June	Russia
i	1 July	Canada
j	6 July	Malawi
k	25 August	Uruguay
l	22 September	Mali
m	1 October	Nigeria
n	7 October	Fiji
o	24 October	Zambia
p	26 October	Austria

4. Action addresses are to note that all leave/holidays to military members in the mission area are subject to operational conditions.

5. All to accept for compliance please.

6. Best regards.

Distribution:

Action

List A

List B less srl 29

List D

Good Friday

Easter Monday

Sector-5c

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 061/95

21 November 1995

To: All UNAMIR staff

FROM: Susan Matthew
Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: Official holidays for 1996

Pursuant to Staff Rule 101.3(b) and with the approval of New York Headquarters, the following days are regarded as official holidays in the United Nations offices (UNAMIR) in Rwanda:

New Year's Day	1 January 1996
Eid/Bayram	2 March 1996
Women's Day	8 March 1996
Easter Monday	8 April 1996
Labour Day	1 May 1996

Eid-al-Adha (to be celebrated in May 1996 depending on the sighting of the moon at Eid al Fitr)

Independence Day	1 July 1996
U.N. Day	24 October 1996
Christmas Day	25 December 1996

On the other hand, the following official holidays shall be observed by UNAMIR office in Nairobi:

New Year's Day	1 January 1996
Good Friday	5 April 1996
Easter Monday	8 April 1996
Labour Day	1 May 1996
Moi Day	10 October 1996
Kenyatta Day	20 October 1996
Jamhuri Day	12 December 1996
Christmas Day	25 December 1996
Boxing Day	26 December 1996

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

Office of the Spokesman

**SECURITY COUNCIL EXTENDS AND ADJUSTS MANDATE OF
UNAMIR UNTIL 8 MARCH 1996**

**Resolution 1029 (1995) adopted unanimously
on 12 December 1995**

Text of the Resolution

The Security Council

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994 and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Recalling its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of committing genocide in Rwanda,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1002),

Noting the letters of the Foreign Minister of Rwanda to the Secretary-General of 13 August 1995 and 24 November 1995 (S/1995/1018, Annex I and S/1995/1018, Annex II),

Stressing the importance of the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwanda refugees and of genuine national reconciliation,

Noting with great concern continuing reports of military preparations and incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime, underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda, and welcoming in this context

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the establishment of the International Commission of Inquiry pursuant to its resolution 1013 (1995) of 7 September 1995.

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of confidence and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries.

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda.

Welcoming the summit of Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region held in Cairo on 28-29 November and the Declaration of 29 November 1995 issued by them (S/1995/1001).

Emphasizing the importance of all States acting in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region held in Bujumbura in February 1995 and those contained in the Cairo Declaration.

Commending the Government of Rwanda's continuing efforts to maintain peace and security as well as to reconstruct and rehabilitate the country.

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation.

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving in the country.

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR for a final period until 8 March 1996;

2. Decides also, in the light of current efforts to restore peace and stability through the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to assist in achieving the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees within the frame of reference of the recommendations of the Bujumbura Conference and the Cairo Summit of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region, and in promoting genuine national reconciliation.

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and, to this end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks.

(c) Assist the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other international agencies in the provision of logistical support for the repatriation of refugees.

(d) Contribute, with the agreement of the Government of Rwanda, to the protection of the International Tribunal for Rwanda as an interim measure until alternative arrangements agreed with the Government of Rwanda can be put in place;

. 3 .

3. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the force level of UNAMIR to 1,200 troops to carry out the mandate set out in paragraph 2 above;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the number of military observers, headquarters and other military support staff to 200;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to initiate planning for the complete withdrawal of UNAMIR after the expiry of the present mandate, that withdrawal to take place within a period of six weeks after the expiry of the mandate;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to withdraw the Civilian Police component of UNAMIR;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to examine, in the context of existing United Nations regulations, the feasibility of transferring UNAMIR non-lethal equipment, as elements of UNAMIR withdraw, for use in Rwanda;
8. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;
9. Calls upon the Government of Rwanda to take all necessary measures to ensure that UNAMIR personnel and equipment that are scheduled to withdraw can do so in an orderly and safe manner;
10. Commands the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;
11. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan justice system;
12. Also calls upon States to cooperate fully with the International Commission of Inquiry established pursuant to resolution 1013 (1995);
13. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda, including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;
14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 1 February 1996 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate and progress towards repatriation of refugees;
15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

(1)

13 Dec. 95

Capt. Little :

I UNDERSTAND Capt. mention IS ON LEAVE, I NEED YOUR ASSISTANCE ON THE 20TH OF DEC IF POSSIBLE. ALL FORMER BROWN & ROOT EMPLOYEES HAVE BACK PAY COMING TO THEM, THESE ARE EMPLOYEES THAT WERE HIRED AFTER MARCH 19, 1995, I HAVE NO TIMES YET ON ARRIVAL, I WILL ALSO NEED TRANSPORT TO YOUR H.Q. I HAVE NO IDEA HOW LONG I WILL BE THERE, AS LONG AS TIME ALLOWS TO PAY THESE INDIVIDUALS. I WILL ALSO NEED ARMED GUARDS WHICH I SPOKE TO THE NIGERIAN COL. ABOUT. HE SAID TO BRING THEM DOWN FROM THE MOUNTAIN THEY ARE PRESENTLY ARE AT. I WILL NEED AT LEAST 3 GUARDS, THE AMOUNT OF THIS PAYROLL AT THIS TIME IS UNKNOWN.

(2)

Also if you could Pass This information
To The Local NATIONAL Former Employee's
I would APPRECIATE it. more info to
follow AS I Receive it. I CERTAINLY
APPRECIATE what you are doing for me AND
The Local Nationals

THANK YOU
LARRY SWANEY
Sector Coordinator
Sector 5, A, B, C
SIERRA CHARLIE 05
Channel 10

PLEASE CONFIRM YOU HAVE RECEIVED
THIS FAX.

THANKS
Lj

Have told Jean to
inform all Brown &
Root employees to be
present on 20th Dec 95.

Lj
14/12



UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

95 CMSG
KIGALI RWANDA

File #

Date: 18/12

TO: SECTOR 5CATTN: SECTOR COMMANDER

TEL#:

FAX#:

FROM: G2 KIGALI

TEL#: 011-871-383-020-265

FAX#: UNCLASS-011-871-383-020-266

TOTAL PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 5SUBJECT: SIR:
THIS BRIEFING WAS GIVEN
TO MORNING PRAYERS.SENT BY: [Signature]AUTHORIZED RELEASE: [Signature]To R: 181220
[Signature]
[Signature]

UNCLASSIFIED - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**BRIEFING 18 NOV 95****KIBUYE PREFECTURE**

1. THE PREFECTURE OF KIBUYE IS CERTAINLY THE POOREST IN ALL OF RWANDA. THIS PREFECTURE ALSO SAW THE WORST OF THE 1994 GENOCIDE, WITH A MINIMUM OF 200 000 PEOPLE KILLED. KIBUYE PREFECTURE IS ISOLATED BOTH BY GEOGRAPHY AND A LACK OF INFRASTRUCTURE. IT IS THIS ISOLATION THAT ALLOWED THE MOST EFFECTIVE EXECUTION OF THE GENOCIDE AND THE FREE HAND THAT BOTH POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERS ENJOY IN THE AREA. WITH THESE CURRENT CONDITIONS, IT IS LIKELY THAT THE PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY MILITARY OBSERVERS, NGOs, AND TO A LESSER EXTENT, UNAMIR PERSONNEL WILL PERSIST. IN ADDITION, ANY RETURNEES FROM 1994 WILL BE AT RISK.

**PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY THE UN
AND RELIEF COMMUNITY**

2. RECENTLY, THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL NOTABLE INCIDENTS OF THREATS AND INTIMIDATION DIRECTED TOWARDS MILITARY OBSERVERS AND NGOs. IN MID NOVEMBER, A MILOB HELICOPTER PATROL WAS DETAINED FOR 70 MINUTES. THE RPA COMMANDER ON SCENE WAS BELLIGERENT TOWARDS THE MILOBS AND THREATENED TO HAVE THE HELICOPTER SHOT DOWN IF IT ATTEMPTED TO LEAVE. THE PILOT WAS ALSO THREATENED WHEN HE

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ATTEMPTED RADIO CONTACT TO INFORM HIGHER OF THE SITUATION AND GET INSTRUCTIONS. IN EARLY DECEMBER, A DUTCH NGO WAS HARASSED AND PHYSICALLY SEARCHED BY MEMBERS OF THE RPA. LAST WEEK, A MILOB PATROL WAS ASKED TO PROVIDE A LAISSEZ-PASSER FROM THE BOURGEMESTER OF THE COMMUNE THEY WERE VISITING BY THE LOCAL RPA COMMANDER. WHEN THE MILOBS INFORMED THE RPA COMMANDER THAT THEY DID NOT REQUIRE PERMISSION TO COMPLETE THEIR DUTIES, THEY WERE TOLD THAT THEY WOULD BE ARRESTED IF THEY RETURNED WITHOUT A PASS FROM THE BOURGMIESTER.

3. MOST LOCALS FEAR TALKING TO MILOBS OR UNAMIR PERSONNEL. THERE IS A POLICY SET DOWN BY THE RPA THAT NO ONE IS TO TALK TO ANY UN PERSONNEL. THOSE THAT ARE CAUGHT ARE ARRESTED AND/OR KILLED. IN OCTOBER, AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SPOKE IN DEFENCE OF UNAMIR WAS PUBLICLY TORTURED AND KILLED.

RETURNEES AND ARRESTS

4. THERE HAVE BEEN VERY FEW RETURNEES IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE. MOST OF THE EARLY RETURNEES WERE TAKEN TO THEIR RESPECTIVE COMMUNE OFFICES, QUESTIONED AND ARRESTED. WORD OF THE HIGH ARREST RATE AMONG RETURNEES SPREAD QUICKLY, AND THIS HAS LEAD TO VERY FEW RETURNING TO THE PREFECTURE. THERE IS ALSO A MASS ARREST CAMPAIGN

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THROUGHOUT KIBUYE PREFECTURE. MOST MALES ARE TARGETS, ESPECIALLY HUTUS AND OF COURSE THIS INCLUDES THE RETURNEES. MOST WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOME COMMUNES BUT MOST OF THE MEN ARE ARRESTED. MANY LOCALS THINK THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THOSE ARRESTED ARE TAKEN INTO THE BUSH AND KILLED. THERE HAVE BEEN SOME REPORTS OF THIS, BUT HOW WIDE SPREAD THIS PRACTICE ^{IS} ~~GOES ON~~ IS UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME.

5. AS MOST MALE RETURNEES ARE ARRESTED, THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN COMMUNAL CACHOTS SWELLS. MANY OF THESE HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE PREFECTURE PRISON IN KIBUYE. BECAUSE THE ICRC HAVE COMPLETED AN EXTERIOR PRISON, THERE IS NOW MORE ROOM. THE NUMBERS HAVE INCREASED FROM 2000 IN OCTOBER TO 2600 AT PRESENT. IF THERE IS A MASS INFLUX OF REFUGEES, IT IS LIKELY THAT THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES WOULD USE TRANSIT CAMPS AS A HOLDING AREA FOR A PROCESSING CENTRE, AND FOR THE EXPECTED LARGE NUMBERS OF THOSE ARRESTED.

G2 COMMENT

6. THE PROBLEMS THAT EXIST IN THE PREFECTURE OF KIBUYE TODAY ARE LIKELY TO PERSIST. BOTH THE PREFECT AND THE BOURGMIESTER OF THE SOUTHERN COMMUNES WATCHED THEIR FAMILIES BEING CUT DOWN DURING THE GENOCIDE. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THESE OFFICIALS WERE VICTIMS THEMSELVES AND LEFT FOR DEAD. THE ISOLATION OF THE

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PREFECTURE ALLOWS FOR A TEMPTING OPPORTUNITY TO SEEK RETRIBUTION. IT APPEARS THAT SOME HAVE TAKEN THIS OPPORTUNITY. IT IS ALSO LIKELY THAT SOME OF THE NEWLY RECRUITED MEMBERS OF THE RPA HAVE HAD SIMILAR EXPERIENCES. YOUNG SOLDIERS ON THEIR OWN MAY REGARD THEIR AREA OF OPERATION AS THEIR OWN KINGDOM WHERE THEY ARE THE LAW. THIS IS ALSO A TEMPTING CHANCE AT RETRIBUTION. THAT UNAMIR LEFT DURING THE GENOCIDE ONLY COMPLICATES THE SITUATION. MANY OF THE ~~THE~~ ~~NEW~~ NEW, YOUNG RECRUITS WOULD HOLD UNAMIR IN CONTEMPT FOR LEAVING. THE AUTHORITIES THROUGHOUT KIBUYE PREFECTURE HAVE THE MEANS TO SEEK RETRIBUTION. THEY ALSO HAVE THE MEANS TO CARRY OUT MASS ARRESTS WITHIN A LARGE SCALE REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES. IT IS VERY LIKELY THAT THE CONTEMPT FOR THE UN AND WIDESPREAD RETRIBUTION WILL CONTINUE FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE. UNTIL COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE IS PUSHED INTO THE PREFECTURE, AND THE HIGHER AUTHORITIES IN KIGALI ARE MADE AWARE OF THE SITUATION AND ACT ON THIS KNOWLEDGE, THE SITUATION IN THE PREFECTURE WILL REMAIN THE SAME. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT IT MAY WORSEN AS THOSE RESPONSIBLE ARE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE UNCHECKED.

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Office of the Spokesman

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY**10 DECEMBER 1995**

Message of the Secretary-General of the United Nations
Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali

Annually on this Human Rights Day, we commemorate the adoption by the UN General Assembly, on 10 December 1948, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This year we have been celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the World Organization. So on Human Rights Day 1995 we should recall that the Universal Declaration grew out of the Charter of the United Nations itself.

It built on and codified the central message of the drafters of the Charter by setting out, clearly and explicitly, the inviolable rights of the human person.

Since its inception, the United Nations Organization has worked to extend its normative efforts not only into the field of individual rights but also into those of economic, social and cultural rights.

Now the time has come to go further. For the rule of law is meaningless unless steps are taken to ensure that it is applied judicially.

That is why we should be unceasing in our efforts to encourage States to ratify international human rights laws, and why we must also do all we can to ensure that they abide by them.

Efforts of the international community to extend its jurisdiction must be stepped up. The International Courts dealing with war crimes and human rights violations in the former Yugoslavia and in Rwanda are good examples.

But they are also -- unfortunately -- the reflection of deep and shameful dilemmas within the international community which show that the spectre of genocide -- which we had once thought had disappeared for ever -- is, alas, very much still with us.

So it is more than ever necessary to make it clear that the concept of human rights makes sense only if it forms part of a political project which makes a lasting impact on the conscience of peoples and nations.

That project is called democracy. My profound belief is that only democracy -- both within States, and within the community of States -- can truly guarantee human rights.

That is because democracy alone can reconcile individual and collective rights, the rights of peoples and the rights of individuals. It is through democracy that the rights of States and the rights of the community of States are harmonized.

Democratization must therefore be a goal of the international community. And the United Nations must make every effort to make States, peoples and nations aware of this democratic necessity.

So my message today is this: democracy is the political expression of our common heritage. Democracy is for everyone. And, like human rights, democracy has a universal dimension. So democracy and human rights are goals which are indissolubly linked and which must be pursued together. And we must work untiringly for both of them.

I count on your help to take the world along that path.

I thank you for your work and your commitment.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84496, 84539, 84510 ext.: # 11075 or 11077.



Bureau du Porte-parole

**LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE RENOUVELLE LE MANDAT
DE LA MINUAR JUSQU'AU 8 MARS 1996**

Résolution 1029 (1995) adoptée à l'unanimité, le 12 décembre 1995

Texte de la résolution

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Rappelant toutes ses résolutions précédentes sur la situation au Rwanda, en particulier sa résolution 872 (1993) du 5 octobre 1993 par laquelle il a créé la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR), ainsi que ses résolutions 912 (1994) du 21 avril 1994, 918 (1994) du 17 mai 1994, 925 (1994) du 8 juin 1994, 965 (1994) du 30 novembre 1994 et 997 (1995) du 9 juin 1995, qui définissent le mandat de la MINUAR,

Rappelant sa résolution 955 (1994) du 8 novembre 1994, portant création du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda, et sa résolution 978 (1995) du 27 février 1995, concernant la nécessité d'arrêter les personnes soupçonnées d'avoir participé au génocide au Rwanda,

Ayant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général sur la MINUAR en date du 1er décembre 1995 (S/1995/1002),

Prenant note des lettres adressées au Secrétaire général par le Ministre des affaires étrangères du Rwanda les 13 août et 24 novembre 1995 (S/1995/1018, annexe I et S/1995/1018, annexe II),

Souhaitant l'importance du rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, ainsi que celle d'une véritable réconciliation nationale,

Notant avec une vive préoccupation les informations selon lesquelles des éléments de l'ancien régime poursuivraient leurs préparatifs militaires et leurs incursions au Rwanda, souhaitant la nécessité de prendre des mesures efficaces pour que les Rwandais se trouvant actuellement dans des pays voisins, y compris ceux qui sont dans des camps, n'entreprennent pas d'activités militaires visant à déstabiliser le Rwanda et ne reçoivent pas d'armements, étant donné que ces armements seraient très vraisemblablement destinés à être utilisés au Rwanda, et se félicitant à cet égard de la mise en place de la Commission internationale d'enquête créée en application de sa résolution 1013 (1995) du 7 septembre 1995,

.../

Soulignant que des efforts accrus sont indispensables pour aider le Gouvernement rwandais à instaurer un climat de confiance propre à faciliter le retour des réfugiés rwandais se trouvant dans des pays voisins,

Soulignant qu'il est nécessaire d'accélérer le versement de l'aide internationale pour le relèvement et la reconstruction du Rwanda,

Notant avec satisfaction la tenue au Caire, les 28 et 29 novembre, du Sommet des chefs d'Etat de la région des Grands Lacs, ainsi que la Déclaration publiée par ces derniers le 29 novembre 1995 (S/1995/1001),

Soulignant qu'il importe que tous les Etats appliquent les recommandations adoptées par la Conférence régionale sur l'assistance aux réfugiés, rapatriés et personnes déplacées dans la région des Grands Lacs, tenue à Bujumbura en février 1995, ainsi que celles qui figurent dans la Déclaration du Caire,

Se félicitant des efforts que continue de faire le Gouvernement rwandais aux fins du maintien de la paix et de la sécurité ainsi que pour la reconstruction et le relèvement du pays,

Mesurant l'utilité du concours que les spécialistes des droits de l'homme déployés au Rwanda par le Haut Commissaire aux droits de l'homme ont apporté en vue de l'amélioration de la situation générale,

Considérant qu'il incombe au Gouvernement rwandais d'assurer la protection et la sécurité de l'ensemble du personnel de la MINUAR et des autres membres du personnel international servant au Rwanda,

1. Décide de proroger le mandat de la MINUAR une dernière fois jusqu'au 8 mars 1996;
2. Décide aussi, compte tenu des efforts entrepris pour rétablir la paix et la stabilité grâce au rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, de modifier le mandat de la MINUAR de façon que celle-ci :
 - a) Exerce ses bons offices pour faciliter le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, compte tenu des recommandations de la Conférence de Bujumbura et du Sommet tenu au Caire par les chefs d'Etat de la région des Grands Lacs, et promouvoir une réconciliation nationale véritable;
 - b) Aide le Gouvernement rwandais à faciliter le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés, en toute sécurité et, à cette fin, soutienne par des activités de surveillance les efforts que celui-ci a entrepris pour favoriser l'instauration d'un climat de confiance;
 - c) Aide le Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés et d'autres organismes internationaux à fournir un appui logistique en vue du rapatriement des réfugiés;
 - d) Contribue, avec l'assentiment du Gouvernement rwandais, à assurer la protection du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda, à titre intérimaire en attendant que d'autres arrangements convenus avec le Gouvernement rwandais puissent être conclus;

.../

3. Prie le Secrétaire général de ramener à 1 200 personnes les effectifs de la MINUAR, afin d'exécuter le mandat énoncé au paragraphe 2 ci-dessus;
4. Prie le Secrétaire général de ramener à 200 le nombre des observateurs militaires et membres du personnel d'état-major et autre personnel militaire d'appui;
5. Prie le Secrétaire général de commencer à établir des plans en vue du retrait complet de la MINUAR, celui-ci devant se faire dans les six semaines suivant l'expiration du mandat actuel;
6. Prie le Secrétaire général de retirer la composante de police civile de la MINUAR;
7. Prie le Secrétaire général d'envisager, compte tenu des règlements existants de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, la possibilité de transférer, à mesure que des éléments de la MINUAR se retireront, du matériel non militaire de la MINUAR qui serait utilisé au Rwanda;
8. Prend note de la coopération existant entre la MINUAR et le Gouvernement rwandais aux fins de l'accomplissement du mandat de la Mission, et prie instamment le Gouvernement rwandais et la MINUAR de continuer à appliquer l'Accord sur le statut de la Mission en date du 5 novembre 1993, ainsi que tout nouvel accord qui pourrait être conclu en vue de faciliter l'exécution du nouveau mandat de la MINUAR;
9. Demande au Gouvernement rwandais de prendre toutes les dispositions requises pour que le retrait prévu de personnel et de matériel de la MINUAR puisse s'effectuer dans l'ordre et en toute sécurité;
10. Remercie les Etats, les organismes des Nations Unies et les organisations non gouvernementales qui ont fourni une aide humanitaire aux réfugiés et aux personnes déplacées dans le besoin, les engage à persévérer et demande au Gouvernement rwandais de continuer à faciliter l'acheminement et la distribution des secours;
11. Demande aux Etats et aux organismes donateurs d'honorer l'engagement qu'ils ont pris de soutenir les efforts de relèvement du Rwanda, d'accroître l'aide qu'ils apportent déjà à cette fin et, en particulier, de favoriser la mise en place à bref délai et le fonctionnement efficace du Tribunal international, ainsi que le rétablissement de l'appareil judiciaire rwandais;
12. Demande aussi aux Etats de coopérer pleinement avec la Commission d'enquête créée par sa résolution 1013 (1995);
13. Engage le Secrétaire général et son Représentant spécial à continuer de coordonner les activités des Nations Unies au Rwanda, y compris celles des organisations et institutions s'occupant d'aide humanitaire et de développement, ainsi que les activités des spécialistes des droits de l'homme;
14. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui faire rapport le 1er février 1996 au plus tard sur la façon dont la MINUAR s'acquitte de son mandat et sur l'état d'avancement du rapatriement des réfugiés;
15. Décide de rester activement saisi de la question.

To : List A, B, C, E and F


From : Force Signal Company

File : 101/Ind Sigs/Comm

Date : 11 Dec 95

Subject AMENDMENT : UNAMIR TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

1. The following UNAMIR tele extensions have been provided :-
 - a. 11715 Flight Booking Centre.
 - b. 11811 EDP Workshop.
 - c. 11029 Secy to CMPO
2. You are requested to include these number in the directory.
3. Best regards.


(Rajeev Ohri)
Capt
Ops Offr
For Force Signal Officer

FROM : DCOS OPS *AT*

3000.15 (OPS)

TO : GHANCOY II
MILOB HQ SECTOR 5C

INFO : OFFICE OF THE SRSG
FC
DCOS SP
INDBATT

DATE : 17 DEC 95

SUBJECT : PROVISION OF SECURITY TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL

1. It is for your info that the International Tribunal would be conducting an investigation in Kibuye for a period of two months with effect from 22 Dec 95. In order to ensure their security during the period of the investigation, your unit is required to provide a guard of a pl strength at Kibuye. The guard will be operational by 1800 hrs on 22 Dec 95.
2. A recce of the proposed camp site for the platoon will be conducted on 18 Dec 95 and a feed back will be given to this office. Any adm/lgs requirement for setting up the camp, will be forwarded direct to DCOS SP under intimation to this office. The point of contact in the International Tribunal is Mr Andrew Tomson for further details.
3. Indbatt will take over the static security duties of UN installations at Magerwa, B & R HQ and the UN Service Station on intimation after your assessment of the situation.
4. MILOB HQ Sector 5C Only You are requested to liaise with the Prefect of Kibuye and the RPA Bn comdr and obtain written permission for the troops to move into the area of the investigations.
5. For info and necessary action.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

TASKS FOR MILOBs IN NEW MANDATE

1. Reorganise and redeploy in five sectors.
2. Assist the Govt of Rwanda in facilitating voluntary and safe return of refugees.
3. Assist the Govt of Rwanda in its effort to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks.
4. Continue to monitor communes , transit camps and border crossings.
5. Monitor progress of refugee repatriation , their movement and settlement.
6. Assist UNHCR and other international agencies in repatriation of refugees.
7. Assist in coordination of humanitarian activities of humanitarian agencies.

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

FILE: SECT 5C/OPS

DATE: 05 DEC 95

TO: M. LE PRÉFET DE KIBUYE

FROM: SECTOR COMD 5C KIBUYE

SUBJECT: AUTHORITY TO RELOCATE UN HELIPAD IN KIBUYE

REF: Conversation M. Le Préfet/Capt Mantion 05 Dec 95

1. As discussed during reference conversation with my Operations Officer, we request your authority and approval in order to relocate our helipad from its present location of the soccer pitch at ETO (École Technique Officielle), Kibuye, to the former helipad located at the high feature of the spit of land extending from the Kibuye Sound at Grid reference (QT 24857295).

2. This relocation will be mutually beneficial for ourselves and, especially, the Staff and students of ÉTO who have been very disturbed by the comings and goings of the UN helicopters.

3. For your kind consideration and required approval.

Approved by:

Mr. Kabura Asiel

Préfet of Kibuye

Date: 06 DEC. 1995



[Signature]
Webster Chomba
Lieutenant-colonel
Sector Comd 5C
Kibuye

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIE'S

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - KINSHASA

TO: List A (except Ser Nos 1, 2 & 3)
List B (except Ser Nos 26 & 29)
List D (except Ser No. 54)

FROM: DFC

DATE: 25 Nov 95

SUBJECT: USE OF GROUND SENSORS IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

1. A copy of Fax No 3071 dated 25 Nov 95 received from Maj Gen Van Kappen, Military Adviser to UN is forwarded herewith.
2. The attached questionnaire form, duly completed in all respects, be submitted to this office not later than 01 Dec 95.

28/11 1843rd

2) D.O. action please

4) FAX the attached copy to
- all Sector Clers only

b) the questionnaire forms to reach this HQ
30 NOV 95 at the latest!

39) Original to be kept by 500

For: 282000 ~~through~~ 4/10

UN R K I A L I O R W A N D A

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UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES UNAMIR

F/IN-3071

FAX NO: 33090 UNAMIR

OUTGOING FAX

DATE: NOVEMBER 1995

TO: FORCE COMMANDER	FROM: MAJ-GEN VAN KAPPEN MILITARY ADVISER
FAX NO: 33090 UNAMIR	FAX NO: 212-963-1356 (MPS/DPKO)
SUBJECT: USE OF GROUND SENSORS IN PEACE KEEPING OPERATIONS	
ATTN:	ORIGINATOR: COL CEES VAN EGMOND, CHIEF MISSION PLANNING SERVICE
TOTAL NUMBER INC. THIS PAGE 18	

1. The UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) is currently conducting a survey project on the use of ground sensors for peace keeping operations with a view to identifying the practical applications and costs involved.
2. In regards to this research project mentioned above please find attached, survey questionnaire forms forwarded for your appropriate action.
3. The Department of Peace Keeping Operations is kindly requesting you and your staff to complete the questionnaire forms and return the completed forms directly to UNIDIR addressed to:

Brigadier General (Ret) HJ Van Der Graat
Centre for Arms Control and Verification
Eindhoven University of Technology
Eindhoven, The Netherlands
TEL: 31-40-622-704
Fax: 31-40-624-644

4. We recommend that the questionnaire forms be made available to DFC, principle staff officers, a few number of military observers (20 - 40%), contingent Commanders and Company Commanders.

② SFC
for action please.
25.11

FC

FE
me
25.11

QUESTIONNAIRE**Introduction**

To monitor installations and depots, a wide range of sensors is on the market. IAEA in Vienna has extensive experience in monitoring nuclear installations (mainly interior) on the spot with the help of technical devices. In the context of the INF Treaty, the Americans and Russians are also using technical devices for the monitoring of the former INF production facilities.

The use of sensors for ground surveillance and monitoring in peace-keeping is also not really new. The USA operated a ground-based early-warning system in the Sinai in the seventies to monitor the Mitla and Didi passes. Watch stations were established which monitored unmanned sensor fields, analyzed by an operator. The sensors were placed in strings several kilometres along the roads and trails leading through and across the passes. They determined the location, size, speed, nature and direction of intruders. A combination of seismic, acoustic, infrared, magnetic, electromagnetic, pressure and earth strain sensors were used.

This questionnaire is directed to ground sensors. These are sensors which are operating in the open, are unattended and are immobile when in use. They are installed in the ground, on the ground, or on pillars -- singly or in arrays. Their size differs from a few centimetres and microphones, to several metres as radar stations. A list of possible sensor types is given in the enclosed table. Handheld and airborne sensors are not subject of the questionnaire.

In general, ground sensors could play a useful role in peace-keeping operations and preventive actions as well. A wide range of combinations of different monitoring methods is available, with many options for automatic or semiautomatic sensing and processing, communication to monitoring centres via cable, radio, and/or satellite, etc. (see also enclosed table of sensors). The specific conditions of peace-keeping operations and preventive actions require specific sensor design, e.g. while the sensors used for the INF Treaty were permanently installed with personnel on-site all the time, those for the peace-keeping operations should be designed for short-term installations with personnel not routinely present everywhere. However, if alarm is sensed, personnel should move fast to the indicated place, possibly by helicopter, to clarify the reasons and take action if required. At highly important points (arms shortages, road control points), personnel should be permanently present and its effectiveness should be augmented by sensors.

Since the application of sensors in the Sinai is the only example, only little information is available, and not much research about the use of ground sensors under the specific conditions of peace-keeping operations and preventive actions has been done, the Dortmund University and the Eindhoven University have acquired funds from the Volkswagen-Stiftung for the conduct of a study in this rather unexplored field.

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The most important goal of using sensor devices is to increase the effectiveness of given manpower required for monitoring a peace agreement (or in some cases to reduce the requirements for personnel). The study hopes to identify cost-effective ways and means for the use of land-based sensors which exist and/or are under development. After an in-depth analysis of technical capabilities, the study will have to identify possible practical applications and costs.

As a basis for the technical investigations, we would like to know your assessments about the usefulness, the importance, the requirements, and the possible problems of ground sensor applications during peace-keeping operations. Therefore, we would like to ask you to answer the following questions, after looking at the draft of possible applications on the enclosed pages.

KIGALI RWANDA

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Identification Page

About the UN/National Operation:

Title and location of the UN/National operation you participated in:

Operation Title: _____

Location of Operation: _____

Peace-Keeping _____ or Peace-Enforcing _____ Operation

Time frame of your involvement in the mission:

From _____ to _____

About Yourself:

At that time, were you a:

_____ Civilian UN personnel	_____ Chief
_____ Humanitarian Relief operator and/or	
_____ Non-Governmental organization person	
_____ National Officer	_____ Commander
_____ Military Officer	_____ Other

Please indicate the principal function/mission of your organization:

_____ Infantry	_____ Military Observer
_____ Armour	_____ Civil Components
_____ Artillery	_____ Civil Affairs
_____ Engineer	_____ Staff HQs
_____ Medical	_____ Representative
_____ Aviation	_____ Relief Co-ordinator
_____ Transportation	_____ Volunteer
_____ Logistics	_____ Headquarters/Staff
_____ Military Police	_____ Other

Please indicate all activities listed in which you and your organization participated on a regular basis:

_____	convoy operations
_____	convoy security
_____	base security
_____	patrolling
_____	search operations
_____	check point operations
_____	cease-fire monitoring
_____	cease-fire violations investigation
_____	weapons inspections
_____	weapons collection - voluntary
_____	weapons collection - involuntary
_____	weapons elimination

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WIR KIGALI RWANDA

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_____cantonment construction
_____cantonment security
_____disarmament verification
_____information collection
_____police operations (military policemen)
_____special operations
_____Humanitarian relief (distraction of emergency provisions
to local populations)

Other: _____

AMIR KIGALI RWANDA
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Please indicate all activities listed in which you and your organization participated on a regular basis

- Convoy operations
- Convoy security
- Base security
- Patrolling
- Search operations
- Check point operations
- Cease-fire monitoring
- Cease-fire violations investigation
- Weapons inspections
- Weapons collection - voluntary
- Weapons collection - involuntary
- Weapons elimination
- Camouflaging construction
- Camouflaging security
- Disarmament verification
- Information collection
- Police operations (military policemen)
- Special operations
- Humanitarian relief (distribution of emergency provisions to local populations)
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

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VIP KIGALI RWANDA

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Questions

1. Have you any experience in monitoring with ground sensors up to now? Yes _____ No _____

Do you think that the use of ground sensors during peace-keeping operations could be useful in principle?

Yes _____ No _____

If yes, please specify sensor type(s) and application(s):

Important elements of a peace-keeping operation are the establishment of a cease-fire line, buffer zones, demilitarized zones, safe areas, weapon collection points, storage sites for weapons, patrolling, static and mobile checkpoints, etc.

2. A cease-fire line marks the forward limit of the positions occupied by opposing factions. It is, by its nature, usually the subject of contention and should therefore, if possible, be marked by natural terrain features such as rivers, roads, valleys, etc. Do you think that ground-based sensors such as used in the Sinai could be useful for controlling the passage of vehicles and troops across such lines (see also draft of possible applications)? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, can you specify requirements to the sensor devices? The requirements could be: sensing during night time, weather independence; duration of unattended operations, detection range; reliability of data transfer, its time delay; acceptable rate of false alarms (eg 1 per day); main objects of detection.

Would the use of sensors be important for the effectiveness of the surveillance? Yes _____ No _____

If no, please give arguments:

AMIR KUGALI RWANDA

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3. A buffer zone is the neutral space between cease-fire lines. It may contain residents and terrain which the peace-keeping force should monitor. Do you think that in such a zone ground sensors could be a part of a monitoring system?

Yes _____ No _____

Which problems do you see in using ground sensors (eg noise from civil human activity)?

Can you specify requirements?

Would the use of ground sensors be of importance?

Yes _____ No _____

4. Control Zones or demilitarized zones are mutually agreed areas on either side of the buffer zones, the forward limits of which will be the cease-fire lines and where restrictions are agreed upon numbers of military personnel, weapons and equipment. Every zone will be unique, but an example could be: no military personnel within 5 km, no support weapons within 10 km, no armour, artillery or missiles within 30 km. Do you think that in such a zone, ground sensors could be a part of a monitoring system? Yes _____ No _____

Can you specify additional requirements compared to the buffer zones.

Would the use of ground sensors be of importance?

Yes _____ No _____

5. The collection of arms and their secure storage is one of the most difficult tasks for peace-keepers. Besides collecting weapons from combatants, disarming could also include the collection of weapon supplies from stock piles and caches and the closure or control of weapon and ammunition factories. Similar monitoring tasks will appear, if combatants, after a cease-fire, need to be assembled in secure cantonment areas, such as barracks, etc. Could ground-based sensors play a role in monitoring enclosed areas, such as weapon collection points, barracks, etc.? Yes _____ No _____

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If yes, can you specify requirements?

Would the use of the sensors be of importance?

Yes _____ No _____

6. A new phenomena in peace-keeping is the establishment of safe havens, such as the protected areas in Bosnia and Operation Turquoise in Rwanda. Can you specify additional requirements compared to the buffer zones?

Would the use of ground sensors be of importance?

Yes _____ No _____

7. Could portable sensor devices be useful in patrolling (eg for short-term monitoring of bridges of the like if something arouses suspicion and the personnel has to go on in patrolling)?

Yes _____ No _____

If yes, can you specify requirements?

Could the use of the sensors be important?

Yes _____ No _____

8. The installation of the sensors could be open, i.e. clearly visible possibly equipped with signs, or clandestine. The openness may discourage people from violating an agreement, the camouflage may avoid deceptions and attempts to destroy the sensors. The same applies to the communication via radio between sensors and data centre, which could be encrypted or not. For short distances (up to several 100 metres) the sensors could be connected by cable. Should the installation of the sensors be open or clandestine? Open _____ Clandestine _____

Should the communication be encrypted:

Yes _____ No _____

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Are there special cases where your answers would differ from the above? If yes, in which cases?

9. Based on your own experience in peace-keeping operations, have you any other ideas for possible applications of ground sensor system?

10. Do you think that widespread use of sensor devices could make the peace-keeping operations significantly more efficient?

Yes _____ No _____

If yes, to what extent (in %, rough estimate)?

11. Do you see organizational or other non-technical problems in using ground sensors (eg objections by involved parties)?

Yes _____ No _____

If yes, which ones?

12. The sensor systems could be handled in different organizational ways. The development and production could be carried out nationally or in an open international collaboration (to increase the transparency and acceptance). They could be the property of the UN, of regional organizations (eg OSCE), or of national armies. What would you suggest about the possible organizational set-up of the use of such sensor systems?

Development: National _____ Intern. Coll. _____ UN _____ Irrelevant _____
Production: National _____ Intern. Coll. _____ UN _____ Irrelevant _____
Property: National _____ Reg Organiz _____ UN _____ Irrelevant _____

13. The decision to use sensor systems for peace-keeping operations depends of course on the costs of their installation and maintenance. Can you give an idea of how much the maximum acceptable costs would be? Give it relative to the usual expenditures for peace-keeping operations (equipment, communication, vehicles, operation costs) or in \$/km or \$/km².

DRAFT OF POSSIBLE Applications OF GROUND SENSORS FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

Cease-Fire Lines

- Line of geophones (measuring soil vibration, mutual distance c. 100m) for detecting tanks, trucks and shorts.
- Microphones in line (mutual distance c. 100 m) for detecting tanks, trucks, shots and overflying aircraft either singly or as 3D-arrays for locating purposes.
- Radar, possibly triggered by microphones or geophones, for overflying aircraft, artillery projectiles and cruise missiles.
- At choke point video and/or infrared cameras, possibly triggered by microphones or geophones, pressure measuring cables, inductive devices.
- At rivers or lakes hydrophones (measuring underwater sound).

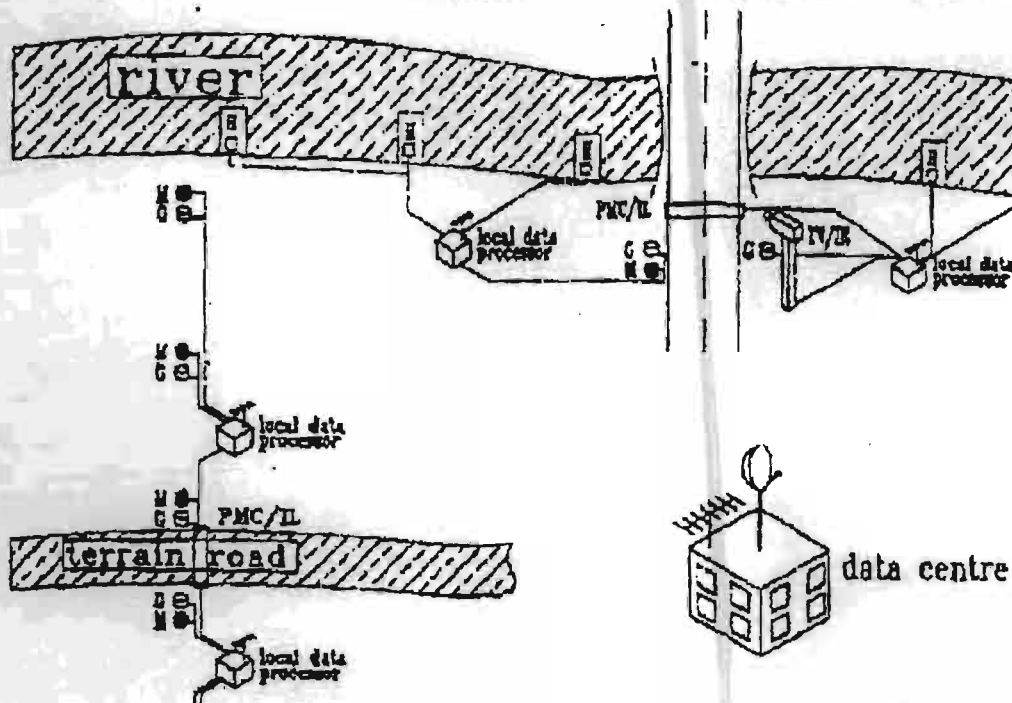


Fig.1: Example of a sensor line through terrain monitoring a cease-fire line. It consists of geophones (G), microphones (M) and TV cameras with searchlight or infra-red cameras (TV/IR) triggered by pressure measure cable (PMC), induction loops (IL), geophones, and/or microphones. The cameras should be installed only at choke points. The sensors are connected to local data processors via cable. The data processors are connected to regional data centres via radio. The mutual distance between the geophones is around 100m. The microphones are possibly arranged in 3D-arrays for locating purposes and a radar could be installed additionally.

(12)

BUFFER ZONES

- At the border-lines, the same as for the cease-fire lines.
- Area monitoring:
 - Radar (especially for large areas, one radar for c. 30 km radius), possibly triggered by microphones or geophones for tracking aircraft, artillery projectiles and cruise missiles.
 - Network of microphones and geophones for tanks and trucks (mutual distance c. 100m) artillery shots and overflying aircraft (mutual distance several km), possibly also cruise missiles.
 - 3D-arrays of microphones or 2D-arrays of geophones for locating shots, flying aircraft or possibly moving heavy vehicles.

SAFE HAVENS

Depending on the area line controls as for cease-fire lines (possibly also a real survey as for buffer zones).

Aerial survey (looking into the area surrounding the safe havens) with eg radar for aircraft movement, acoustic localization of shots a.s.o.

Monitoring of Stored Equipment

- At the enclosure video and/or infrared cameras, triggered by microphones and/or geophones or piezo-electric cables integrated in the enclosure (detecting deformation or vibrations).
- Fibre-optic cables integrated in the enclosure (detecting its destruction).
- If portals are used, video and/or infrared cameras, possibly triggered by microphones and geophones, pressure measuring cables, inductive devices, magnetic sensors a.s.o.

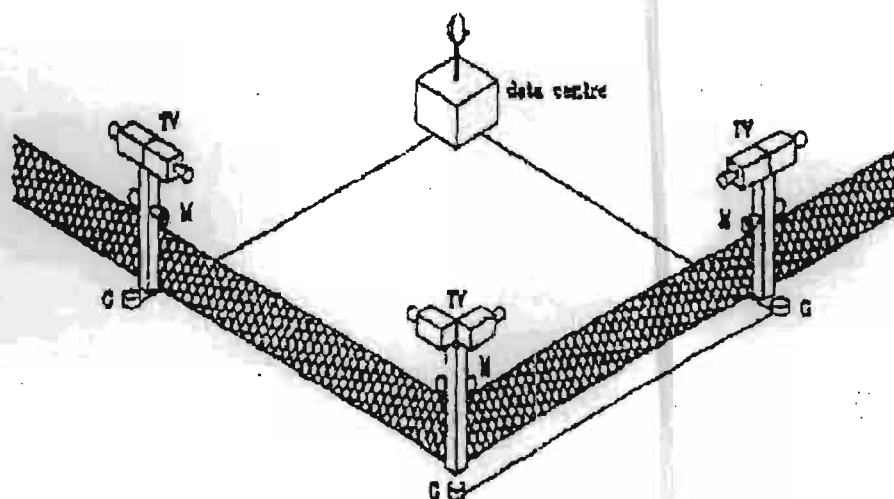


Fig. 2: Example of a sensor system monitoring a fence. It consists of geophones (G), microphones (M) and TV-cameras (TV) with searchlight. The TV-cameras can be triggered by the geophones and microphones. The sensors are connected to a local data centre via cables. The data centre is connected to regional monitoring centres or the like via satellite.

AIRFIELD**Closed airfield:**

- A line of geophones along the runway and possibly along the taxiways (mutual distance 100-500m).
- Possibly two 3D-arrays of microphones for locating purposes.

Airfield still in use:

- A line of geophones along the runway and possibly along the taxiways (mutual distance c. 100m).
- Two 3D-arrays of microphones for locating purposes.
- Short range radar.
- Video and/or infrared cameras for identification purposes, triggered by microphones, geophones, pressure measuring cables and/or magnetic sensors.

The sensors should be connected to monitoring centres via cable, directional radio and/or radio. The data could be processed on-site and/or at the centres (depending on the requirements, distances a.s.o.).

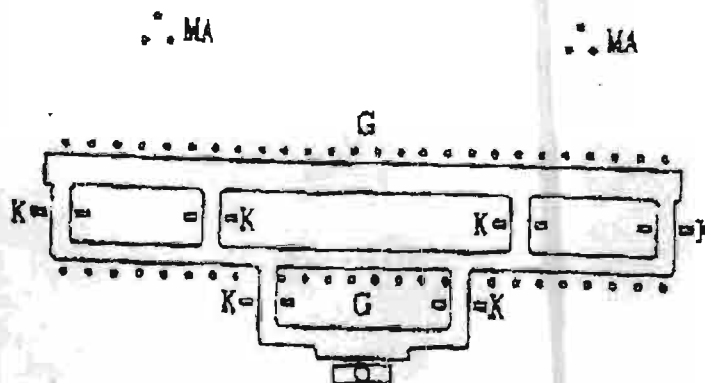


Fig. 3: Possible sensor system for monitoring of an airfield in use. Geophones (G) along the runway and the taxiways, two 3D-microphone arrays (MA) for locating purposes, and several TV cameras (K) with searchlight (triggered by the geophones and microphones) for identification purposes should be able to survey the airfield reliably.

Fig. 3: Possible sensor system for monitoring of an airfield in use. Geophones (G) along the runway and the taxiways, two 3D-microphone arrays (MA) for locating purposes and several TV cameras (K) with searchlight (triggered by the geophones and microphones) for identification purposes should be able to survey the airfield reliably.

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TABLE OF POSSIBLE SENSOR TYPES, APPLICABLE FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS AND PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY.

SENSOR TYPE	ACTIVE/ PASSIVE	RANGE	COSTS IN US \$	POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS
MECHANICAL, ACOUSTICAL SENSORS, PIEZO-ELECTIC, PRESSURE SENSOR CABLE	PASSIVE	0	300-3,000 RESP. 67.000/KM	WEIGHING, COUNTING OF AXIS, VELOCITY, WHEEL, BASE, MONITORING FENCE
GEOPHONE	PASSIVE	10M - SEV. KM	100 - 1,000	DETECTION OF PERSONS, VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT (ALSO RECOGNITION) AND SHOTS
MICROPHONE	PASSIVE	100M - SEV. 10KM	30-3000	DETECTION OF VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT (ALSO RECOGNITION) AND SHOTS
HYDROPHONE	PASSIVE ACTIVE	100M - SEV. 1000KM	3000-7000	DETECTION OF VEHICLES, VEHICLE PROFILE
ULTRASONIC SENSOR	ACTIVE	SEV. 10M	100-1000	DETECTION OF VEHICLES, VEHICLE PROFILE
ELECTRICAL, MAGNETIC, OPTICAL SENSORS		SEV. 10M	10-3,000	DETECTION OF VEHICLES
MAGNETOMONITOR	PASSIVE	SEV. 10M	100-3000	DETECTION OF VEHICLES, VELOCITY AND LENGTH
INDUCTIVE DEVICE	ACTIVE	1M	7,000-20000	DETECTION OF PERSONS AND VEHICLES
INFRARED SENSOR	PASSIVE	SEV 10 M	100-3000	DETECTION OF PERSONS AND VEHICLES
INFRARED CAMERA	PASSIVE	SEV. KM	10000-1 MILLION	PERSON AND VEHICLE (POSSIBLY AIRCRAFT) IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING
PHOTO CAMERA	PASSIVE ACTIVE	SEV. M - SEV. KM	300-3000	PERSON AND VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
TV CAMERA	PASSIVE ACTIVE	SEV. M - SEV. KM	700 - 7000	PERSON AND VEHICLE (POSSIBLY AIRCRAFT) IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING
LIGHT BEAM DEVICE	ACTIVE	SEV. M - SEV. KM	30-300	DETECTION OF VEHICLES, VELOCITY AND PROFILE
FIBRE OPTIC CABLE	ACTIVE	0	7000-14000/KM	DETECTION OF PERSONS, VEHICLES AND DISTRACTIONS, BG ENCLOSURES
RADAR	ACTIVE	SEV. M - SEV. KM	7000 - SEV. MILLIONS	DETECTION OF VEHICLES, ARTILLERY AND AIRCRAFT
LIDAR	ACTIVE	SEV. M -	700 - 700000	DETECTION OF VEHICLES, ARTILLERY AND AIRCRAFT TRACKING AND IDENTIFICATION

418 KIGALI RWANDA

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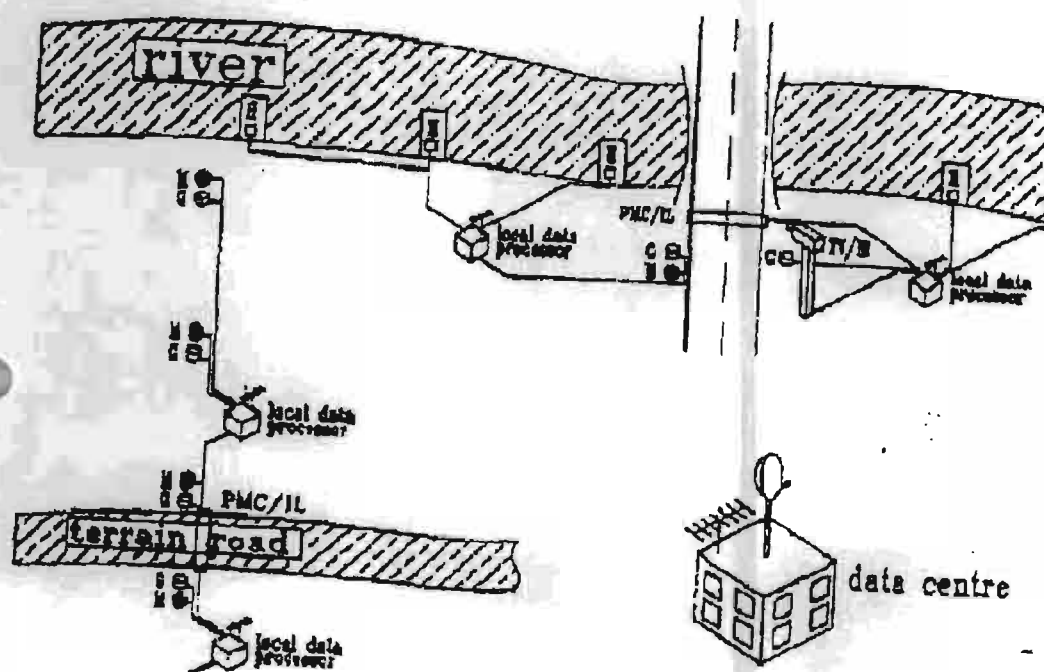
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figure 1



Le: 04/12/1995

To Lt Colonel, Sector Commander
Kibuye

Good morning,

I didn't get the envelope you
referred to last night, where was
it deposited?

I'm sending you a letter to the
FC UWAMIR, if you could fax
it because I tried to touch him
on the phone and failed, please
follow up also the request
related to Caterpillar.
Thank you for your
habitual cooperation,

EFFERALGAN® - Antalgique - Antipyrétique



RWANDESE REPUBLIC
KIBUYE PREFECTURE.

Kibuye, December 4th 1995

N. 0596 /04.15

From : The Office of Prefect
Kibuye Prefecture.

To : The FC UNAMIR
KIGALI.



Hope you are doing fine, I passed in your office monday, but I didn't find you, I was received by your DFC who is very kind.

I would like at this occasion to thank you and to remind you Sir, that I am still waiting for the Screen, Xerox Machine and some office equipments as you promised; I hope you will bear with me and you know that I trust and appreciate very much what you've done on our behalf so far; we owe you much and know that we cannot fail you because we recognize all your contribution to our prefecture.

Thank you once again, and I look forward to your prompt action.

Cordially,



Seen

04/12/95