

UNAMID

REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES
TO RWANDA

22 AUG - 6 DEC 1995

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

[4 CONFIDENTIAL]
RHHNG JULY 2009

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UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

From: Col W J Fletcher
DCOS (Sp)

Extn 11109

To: SO TPT/MOV

Info: **DFC**, CMO, DCOS OPS

File Reference: 4000.1/LOG-34

Date: 6 Dec 95

Subject: MEETING UNAMIR/IOM/UNHCR/BDA/MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION
5 DEC 95

1. The subject weekly meeting was attended by DCOS Sp. The enclosed spread sheet depicting three scenarios and the combined lift capacity available was distributed for comment. Sheet two reflects the participation of UNAMIR to support the return of refugees as previously agreed and as tasked to units by the DCOS Ops. Sheet three reflects an additional requirement for up to 50 cargo vehicles from UNAMIR on a short term basis. This implies for periods of less than one week. Fewer than 50 vehicles might be available to augment UNHCR for longer periods.

2. I explained to the attendees that the future of UNAMIR was as yet still unclear and until a decision on the future of UNAMIR was received, confirmation of the numbers of vehicles available beyond the original 20 tasked in Nov, an accurate assessment of capability was not possible. At the very least, UNAMIR would be able to respond during Dec if a mass repatriation was to materialize.

3. UNHCR requested confirmation that military escorts could be made available from time to time to escort vehicles operating during darkness to position or reposition where such movement was not possible during daylight hours. I agreed to this request in principle.

4. The Ministry representative asked for an update on the condition of routes for travel by cargo vehicles. I explained that a blanket list of good routes was not available because of the erosion caused during the rainy season and the changing road conditions. I did advise that MILOB Sectors were in a position to advise on conditions of routes that had been travelled in recent days and would be willing to do so upon request.

5. In a related vein, I explained that a rule of thumb for bridge classifications was not possible as the classification of any one particular bridge was dependant on the construction, type and age of timbers and so on. Classification of specific routes and bridges could be performed by UNAMIR on request.

6. For information.

[Signature]
07/12

PHASE ONE (Actual Situation) No Problems

$A+B=750+350=1.100$ PAX (Daily) or $2^* A+B=1500+350=2350$ daily or $3 \times 1.100 = 3.460$ PAX

A
GISENYI

3 Bus	*50 pax = 150 pax
5 Benz	*50 pax = 250 pax
4 Bedford	*50 pax = 200 pax
3 Ford	*50 pax = 150 pax
15 VEHICLES 750 PAX	

C
KIGALI

5 BedFord	*50 = 250 pax
11 Bus	*50 = 550 pax
21 Ford	*50 = 1050 pax
13 Benz	*50 = 650 pax
50 VEHICLES 2500 PAX	

E
KIBUNGO

1 Bed ford	* 50 = 50 pax
2 Bus	* 50 = 100 pax
2 Mercedes	* 80 = 160 pax
1 Ford	* 50 = 50 pax
6 VEHICLES 310 pax	

B
CYANGUGU

3 Benz	*50 pax = 150 pax
2 Bus	*50 pax = 100 pax
2 Bed Ford	* 50 pax = 100 pax
7 VEHICLES 350 pax	

D
BUTARE

4 Ford	*50 = 200 pax
3 Benz	*80 = 240 pax
1 Bed ford	* 50 = 50 pax
4 Bus	* 50 = 100 pax
12 VEHICLES 660 PAX	

TOTAL VEHICLES

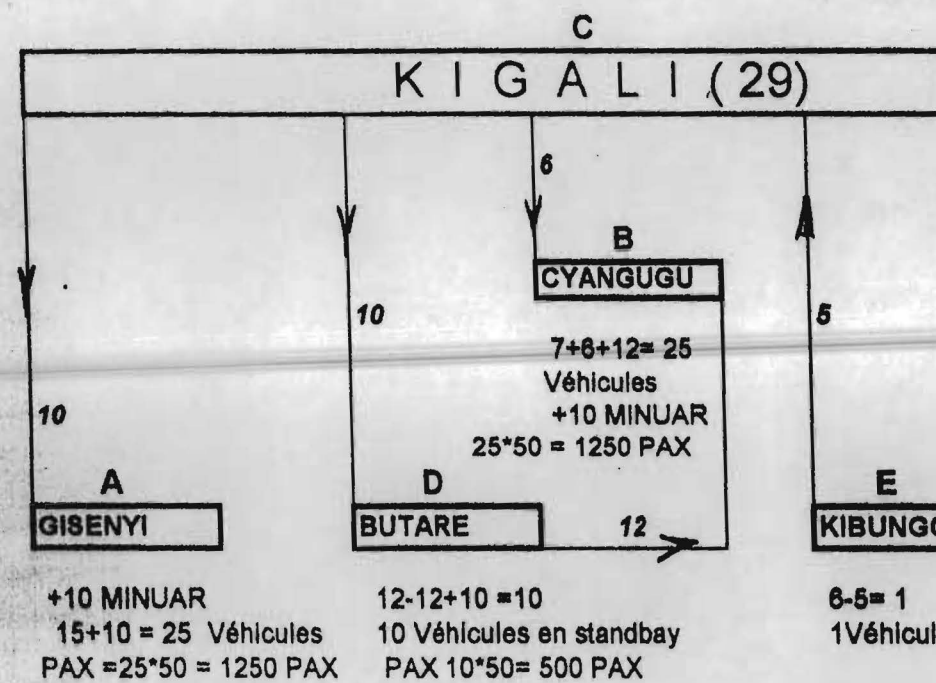
A	15
B	7
C	50
D	12
E	6
90 Véh.	

D. LOAKTRA

PHASE TWO (6000 pax daily)

- A Three Gd Barrière -Nkamira
= 1250 pax* 3= 3750 pax
Twice daily
- B = 1250 pax *2= 2500 pax

6250 pax



TOTAL VEHICULES

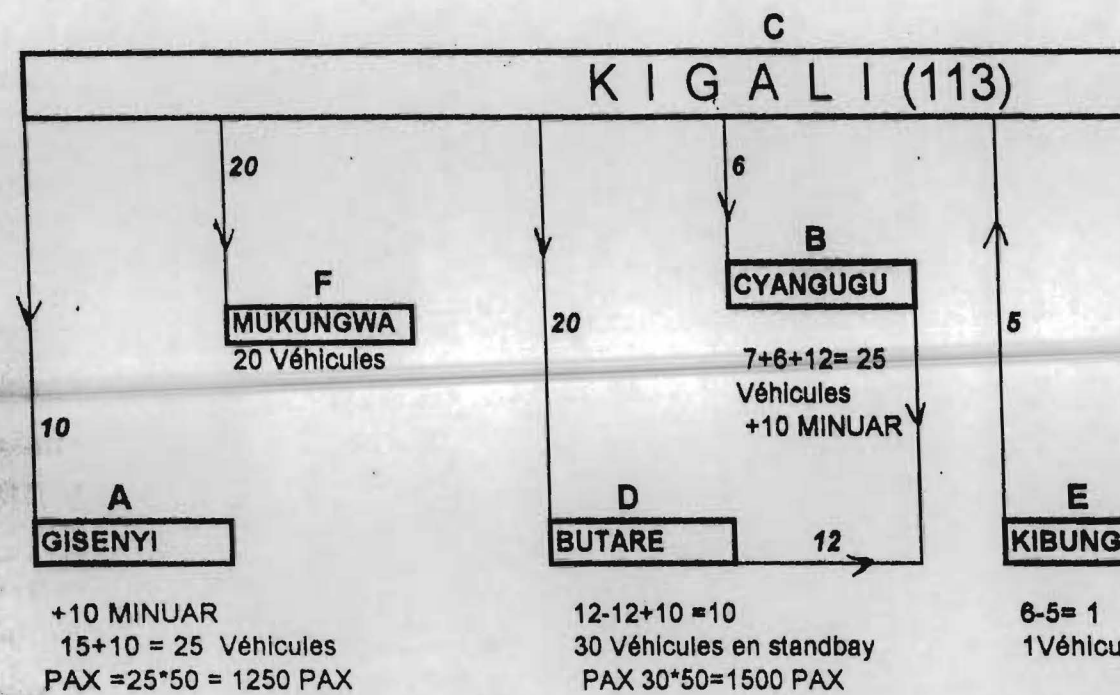
	MINUAR	
A	25 + 10	= 35
B	25 + 10	= 35
C	29	
D	10	
E	1	
	90 +	110 véhicules

PHASE 3 (up 6000 pax daily)

- A** Three Gd Barrière -Nkamira
= 1250 pax* 3= 3750 pax
Twice daily
- B** = 1250 pax *2= 2500 pax

+D 1000 PAX
6250 pax +F 1000 PAX

TOTAL
6250
1000
1000
8250 PAX



Additional véhicules
HCR 6 NISSAN 10 TON (30 DAYS)
HCR 24 BENZ
HCR 50 RENTED CARS
UNAMIR 50 (TEMPORARY)
TOTAL 124 Véhicules
134

A	25	10	= 35
B	25	10	= 35
C	29	+ 94	= 113
D	10	+ 20	= 30
E			1
F			20

TOTAL = 234 Véh.
244

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

CO 95 CMSG

UNAMIR MINUAR

HQ UNAMIR MED BR

FILE COY 4000 4/27/FMO

MED COY 2015/95

CO MALAWICOY

To: UNDBATT See distribution list

From: MAJ M.E FENSOM
FMO

Date: 24 Nov 95

Subject: TRANSPORTATION OF REFUGEES AND PRISONERS BY UN VEHICLES

1. There is always a potential for the spread of pathogenic organisms when large numbers of refugees or prisoners are transported to new locations in the cargo compartment of UN vehicles. The refugees or prisoners may be required to remain in the back of the vehicles for extended periods of time. Those suffering from infectious diseases may spread the disease from person to person and are also capable of contaminating the vehicle cargo compartment.

2. UN vehicles used to transport refugees from refugee camps to their home communes or to transport prisoners to new locations must always be cleaned and disinfected when the tasking is completed.

A recommended method for cleaning and disinfecting vehicles is listed below.

- a. Wash the cargo compartment down with hot soapy water.
- b. Wash the cargo compartment a second time using hot water containing a disinfecting solution such as Dettol.
- c. As a pest control measure it is recommended to spray the cargo compartment with an aerosol knockdown insecticide such as Moxy which contains methoxychlor 2%, pyrethrin 0.2% and piperonyl butoxide 1.25%.

Personnel tasked to clean and disinfect vehicles should wear a mask and rubber gloves.

Any questions concerning the cleaning and disinfecting of UN vehicles can be addressed to NWO Rankin FHO Ext 11115.

27/11

Distribution

Action:

CO 95 CMSG
CO GHANCOY
CO NICOY
CO MALICOY
CO MALAWICOY
CO INDBATT

Information

From
DCOS Sp
DCOS Ops
Date

Subject:

TRANSPORTATION OF REFUGEES AND
PRISONERS BY LAND VEHICLES

There is always a potential for the spread of pathogenic organisms when large numbers of refugees or prisoners are transported to new locations in the cargo compartment of land vehicles. Refugees or prisoners may be required to remain in the back of the vehicles for extended periods. Those suffering from infectious diseases may spread the disease from person to person and are also capable of contaminating the vehicle cargo compartment.

Land vehicles used to transport refugees from refugee camps to new living communities or to transport prisoners to new locations must always be cleaned and disinfected when the vehicle is released.

A recommended method for cleaning and disinfecting vehicles is listed below.

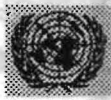
Wash the cargo compartment down with hot soapy water.

Wash the cargo compartment a second time using hot water containing a disinfectant such as Dettol.

As a final control measure it is recommended to spray the cargo compartment with an insecticide such as Methyl which contains rotenone. This should be done at a rate of 1.25%.

Personnel assigned to clean and transfer vehicles should wear a mask and rubber gloves.

For more information concerning the cleaning and disinfecting of land vehicles, refer to the following references:



UNITED NATIONS

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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

Telephone: 212 183 7830
Fax: 212 183 1014

TO: SECT 2B
SECT 4
SECT 5B

FILE: OPS/1122/MISC

FROM: MILOB GP HQ

DATE: 18 NOV 95

INFO: MA TO FC
DCOS (OPS) ✓
ALL SECTORS.

SUBJECT: CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR MASSIVE FORCED REPATRIATION

1. Senior UNHCR and HRFOR officials anticipate a massive forced repatriation of refugees from Zaire towards the end of this year. The exact date of this exercise is unknown.
2. Despite the uncertainty regarding the extension of the UNAMIR Mandate, it might be valuable to establish a contingency plan for the smooth reception and resettlement of all returnees involved.
3. You are therefore requested to liaise with UN Agencies and NGOs in your respective sectors to discuss modalities of the exercise if this problem should crop up.
4. You are also to draw up a contingency plan to facilitate the smooth reception of the expected mass influx of refugees for discussion with the DCMO.
5. Your subject plan should be ready not later than 27 NOV 95. For your necessary action please.

MD AHSANULLAH
LT - COL
SOO

[Handwritten signature]
20/11



Log (Tpt) 400.12

23 Oct 95

From: Col W J Fletcher
DCOS (Sp)

Extn 11109

To: See Distribution List

**ADMIN INSTRUCTIONS ON PROVISION OF TRANSPORT SUPPORT
FOR REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES**

Reference: DCOS (Ops) Instructions No 3000.35 (OPS) dated 20 Oct 95.

1. General. The detailed allocation of transport being provided by UNAMIR for repatriation of refugees is given out in the Instructions under reference.
2. Aim. The aim of these instructions is to lay down details for provision of admin support for this operation.

Admin Support

3. Accommodation. MALAWICOY and NICOY are responsible for providing accommodation to the attached personnel and adequate parking space for the vehicles..
4. Rations. The contributing contingents are responsible for provision of rations to their personnel for the duration of the operation.
5. Water. MALAWICOY and NICOY are responsible for provision of water to the attached personnel.
6. Fuel. One fuel tank (10,000 lt) each is being positioned at MALAWICOY and NICOY location. They will ensure that fuel is issued only to UNAMIR vehicles, unless ordered otherwise, and the expenditure incurred for this operation is accounted for separately.
7. Maintenance.
 - A. First line Repairs. These will be undertaken at the existing maint facilities at SHAGASHA and NYUNDO.
 - B. Second Line Repairs. These will be undertaken at existing facilities at BUTARE or KIGALI. Contributing contingents will be ready to provide replacement vehicles for the ones moved back for second line repairs.

B3 Hans

C. Emergency Repairs. Assistance would be provided by BDA with minor repairs if necessary.

Coordinating Instructions

8. Certain issues which have emerged during the weekly meetings with the UNHCR, IOM and the Ministry of Rehabilitation are given out in the succeeding paragraphs.

9. Command and Control. MALAWICOY and NICOY are to detail an officer each, who will arrange for the tasking and scheduling of the vehicles on the basis of the requirement projected by the local IOM representative who will have overall coordinating role for the best use of all available vehicles.

10. Employment of vehicles. The UNAMIR vehicles would be used for moving returnees from the border crossing points to the nearest transit centres. If deemed necessary they could also be used for transfers from one transit centre to other on tarmac roads like moving from NYAGATARE to BUTARE or NKAMIRA to NDERA.

11. Communication. UNHCR frequencies will be programmed on the radio sets of certain key appointments of NICOY and MALAWICOY to enhance coordination. The necessary arrangements are being worked out with the UNHCR.

12. Conduct. IOM personnel will be responsible for supervision and coordination of loading and unloading procedures. If necessary IOM civilian personnel will be allowed to travel on UNAMIR vehicles as escorts.

Conclusion

13. It should be the endeavour of all concerned to provide adequate support to ensure the success of this sensitive operation. Should you have any queries or clarifications do not hesitate to call.

Distribution List:

Action:

List D less ser 57 & 58

Information:

MA to FC
MA to DFC
COS ✓
DCOS OPS
HAC
IOM

A
17/11

GB Phans

for your attn

*Recd
25/10*



FROM : DCOS OPS *amunna/alt* 3000.35 (OPS)
TO : DISTRIBUTION LIST
DATE : 20 Oct 95
SUBJECT : ASSISTANCE TO UNHCR FOR REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES

Reference: Further to letter No 3000.35 (Ops) dated 19 Oct 95.

1. Attached are the instructions for the transport support to UNHCR in view of the forthcoming repatriation of Rwandan refugees from Zaire, likely to commence in the first week of Nov 1995.
2. These instructions supersede the earlier correspondence on the subject.
3. All addressees acknowledge.

Distribution :

Action:

INDBATT
GHANCOY 1
GHANCOY 2
MALICOY
MALAWICOY
NICOY
FORCE ENGR COY
FORCE SIG COY
CMSG

Info :

MA TO FC
MA TO DFC
~~COS~~
DCOS SP

14/11

**INSTRUCTIONS ON TRANSPORT SUPPORT TO UNHCR FOR
THE MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES, LIKELY TO COMMENCE IN
THE FIRST WEEK OF NOV 95**

General

1. In view of the forthcoming possible repatriation of Rwandan refugees from Zaire, it is pertinent to be prepared for such a contingency. It is likely to start in the first week of November 1995. Large number of vehicles will be required to transport the refugees from the border crossing points to the transit camps and further to their home communes. UNAMIR has committed to provide transport support within its capability.

Responsibility

2. a. **Responsibility to Provide Transport.** It is attached as Annex A.
- b. **Earmarking of Transport at the Crossing Points.** Attached as Annex B.

Miscellaneous

3. **Warning Notice.** All contributing contingents will keep the transport and personnel at **06 hrs NOTICE TO MOVE.**
4. **Method of Operation.** Once the move is ordered by the Ops Branch, transport should move out within 06 hrs of the receipt of message. It will report to the MALAWICOY and NICOY locations respectively. The transport will only be used for the movement of refugees from the border crossing points at Cyangugu and Gisyeni to the Transit Camps established by UNHCR. UNHCR transport will be used for the movement beyond the transit camps to the home communes.
5. **Command and Control.** The CO MALAWICOY and NICOY will command the operation in their sectors respectively on behalf of UNAMIR. They should carry out liaison with UNHCR representative in the respective sectors.
6. **Passage of Info.** The Ops branch will be kept informed of the latest situation at all the time by the CO MALAWICOY and NICOY.
7. **Communication.** Respective Sector commands will establish suitable communication support for the operation.

Administration

8. Admin instructions are being issued separately.

RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE TRANSPORT

SER NO	CONTINGENTS	NUMBER OF TRUCKS TO BE PROVIDED	REMARKS
1	INDBATT	6	
2	FORCE ENGR COY	3	
3	FORCE SIG COY	3	
4	MALICOY	3	
5	MALAWICOY	1	
6	GHANCOY 1 & 2	2	
7	NICOY	2	
8	CMSG	---	RESOURCE ACT AS RESERVE
	TOTAL	20	

Note : The above will be rehashed as soon as more cargo/troop carrying trucks are issued to the contingents.

EARMARKING OF TRANSPORT AT THE CROSSING POINTS

SER NO	CROSSING POINT	CONTINGENTS	NO OF VEHICLES	COMMAND AND CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY	REMARKS
1	CYANGUGU	MALAWICOY	1	MALAWICOY	REPORT TO MALAWICOY LOCATION WHEN MOVE ORDERED
		MALICOY	3		---- DO ---
		FORCE ENGR COY	3		---- DO ---
		FORCE SIG COY	3		---- DO ---
	TOTAL		10		
2	GISYENI	INDBATT	6	NICOY	REPORT TO NICOY LOCATION WHEN MOVE ORDERED
		GHANCOY 1&2	2		--- DO ---
		NICOY	2		--- DO ---
	TOTAL		10		



Log (Tpt) 400.11

19 Oct 95

From : FC

To : SRSG

Subject : VEHICLES STAFF CHECK REQUEST

Reference Your letter on the subject dated 17 Oct 95.

1. The detailed staff check carried out has revealed that we would be able to provide a total of 20 vehicles (10 each for CYANGUGU and GISENYI) for the repatriation task mentioned in the letter under reference.

2. The number of vehicles available is predicted on the assumption that these vehicles would be required for an extended period. Brown and Root resources would be used to backfill routine tasks and support of contingents. The number of vehicles then could be increased for short periods from contingents and Brown & Root sources without detriment to normal operational requirements.

3. The DCOS SP meets with UNHCR and IOM staffs on a weekly basis to coordinate the provision of transport support for such contingency tasks. Procedures are in place to respond to any major influx of refugees. Besides the quantum, the modalities of their employment had also been apprised to the UNHCR and IOM.

4. Kind Regards.

Copy To:

1. CAO.
2. COS

①

A/COS

Sir,

For your perusal please.

②

80 to Cos

1. Seen. Thank you

2. Be file
20/10

20/10



UNITED NATIONS

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ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

From: Col W J Fletcher
DCOS (Sp)

[Signature]
Extn 11109

To: ~~COS~~ DCOS OPS, HAC

Info: SO TPT/MOV

File Reference: 4000.1/LOG-9

Date: 20 Oct 95

Subject: Repatriation of Refugees

Reference: MILOB GP HQ OPS/MISC/1122.03 dated 19 Oct 95

1. Ref included the Minutes of the Tripartite Meeting on Repatriation of Refugees held 17 Oct 95. Addressees should be aware that coincident with these high level meetings the detail of UNAMIR participation in the repatriation process is being coord by DCOS SP. Any and all requests for and aspects of assistance to UNHCR, IOM or other agency in relation to the repatriation of refugees should be vetted by DCOS SP in light of any decisions which may be taken during weekly meetings with UNHCR, IOM and the Ministry of Rehabilitation.
2. The above is not in any way intended to circumvent the role of the HAC, but is to ensure that all requests to UNAMIR are coord and validated in the UNHCR chain prior to being forwarded to the HAC.

[Signature]
14/11

TO: UNAMIR HQ OPS

FILE: OPS/MISC/1122.03

FROM: MILOB GP HQ

DATE: 19 OCT 95

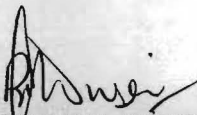
SUBJECT: MINUTES OF TRIPARTITE MEETING ON REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES

1. Attached is a copy of the minutes of the tripartite meeting held at CYANGUGU on 16-17 Oct 95 to discuss the practical problems in respect of repatriation of refugees.
2. Forwarded for necessary action, please.

CC

1. Make 4 Copies
2. Give a Copy each to
 - a. The COS
 - b. HAC
 - c. D COS (SP)
 - d. D COS (OPS) / G3 Plans

Prock


OPOKU-ADUSEI
Maj
for SOO

~~A~~
14/11

Working group of the Tripartite Sub-Committee responsible for discussing practical problems linked to the repatriation.

In accordance with the recommendations adopted during the meeting of the Sub-Committee Rwanda/Zaire/UNHCR organized in Gisenyi, Rwanda on 11 and 12 October 1995, the Working Group (South Kivu/Cyangugu) held its first session on 16 and 17 October 1995 in Cyangugu, Rwanda.

- The Zairian delegation was led by M.Byaza Sanda, Director of the South-Kivu region.

- The Rwandese delegation was led by M.Kamali Karegyesa, Deputy Prefect responsible for economic and technical affairs.

- The UNHCR delegation was led by Mr.Patrick de Sousa, Head of Sub-Office Bukavu.

The three delegations agreed to accept the representative of ECHO, (European Community) Ms. Maria Luisa Troncoso, as an observer.

The chairman of the first session of this Technical Working Group was Mr. Kamali Karegyesa, Head of the Rwandese delegation.

The Technical Working Group recognized its mandate to examine the practical modalities for organizing the repatriation of Rwandese refugees as recommended by the Sub-Committee in Gisenyi.

In this spirit, the three delegations discussed the following points:

I. Reception of refugees

- Entry points of refugees into Rwanda;

- Body and baggage search of refugees, type of equipment needed at entry points in order to conduct the search in a dignified manner and the points for conducting this search;

- The control and the inspection of refugees by the Rwandese authorities and the conditions under which they may be arrested;

II. Sanitary conditions at the points of entry

III. Food assistance to returnees

IV. Transport of returnees

V. Motivation campaign: cross border visits

At the end of the first session in consideration of the commitment of the Government of Rwanda to receive the refugees, before the 31 December 1995, at the rate of 10,000 a day in Cyangugu, the Working Group adopted the following recommendations:

(a) As many points of entry will be opened on Rwandan soil as UNHCR will be in a position to furnish with the necessary electronic equipment to conduct a body and baggage search. In this connection, UNHCR will mobilize the necessary financial resources to acquire the equipment which will be installed at four entry points, Rusizi I, Rusizi II, Bugarania and Nyamasheke.

(b) To the extent possible, the search will be conducted at the points of entry.

(c) The frontier post at Rusizi I will be used for the organized repatriation and the post at Rusizi II will be used for the movement of refugees returning spontaneously and those who return with their own vehicles.

(d) Refugees may enter with their own personal possession without any difficulty.

(e) UNHCR will construct ten latrines and three or four drinking water points at each point of entry.

(f) UNHCR will provide food and medical assistance to the returnees until their arrival at the communes of destination.

|| (g) To assist in the logistical operation, UNHCR will organize a system of communication for the convoys of refugees up to their final destination.

|| (h) UNHCR will undertake the maintenance and refueling of vehicles used for the repatriation exercise.

2 (i) In collaboration with IOM and UNAMIR, UNHCR will organize the transport of returnees from the transit camps to the communes of destination.

(j) The Rwandese delegation reaffirms the guarantees already given to UNHCR and other international organizations concerning access to arrested returnees and provisions of information on further actions taken against them.

(k) Cross-border visits will be organized in the near future by UNHCR in collaboration with the authorities of Cyangugu and South-Kivu.

The three delegations welcomed the spirit of cooperation that marked this working session.

They decided to set up a standing committee composed of three representatives of each delegation, this committee will meet whenever necessary. Its first meeting will take place on 17 October 1995 to adopt the Minutes of this meeting.

The Head of Zairian and UNHCR delegations thanked the Rwandese delegation for its warm reception.

Cyangugu, 17 October 1995 in French and English, the French text being the original.

For the Rwandese Delegation:
Mr. Kamali Karegyesa, Deputy Prefect
for economic and technical affairs

For the Zairian delegation
Mr. Biyaza Sanda, Director, South-Kivu Region

For UNHCR
Mr. Patrick de Sousa
Head of Sub-Office, UNHCR Bukavu

Comité Technique de Travail de la Sous-Commission
Tripartite chargée de discuter les problèmes pratiques
liés au rapatriement

Conformément aux recommandations adoptées lors de la réunion de la Sous-Commission Tripartite Rwanda/Zaire/HCR à Gisenyi les 11 et 12 octobre 1995 (Rwanda) le Comité Technique de Travail Sud-Kivu/Cyangugu s'est réuni le 16 et 17 octobre 1995 à Cyangugu (Rwanda).

- La délégation zairoise était conduite par M. Byaza Sanda, Directeur de Région du Sud-Kivu.
- La délégation rwandaise était conduite par M. Kamali Karegyesa, Sous-Prefet chargé des Affaires Economiques et Techniques.
- La ~~délégation~~ du HCR était conduite par Patrick de Sousa, Chef de Sous-Délégation à Bukavu.

Après accord entre les trois délégations, la représentante d'ECHO, (Communautés Européennes) Mlle Maria Luisa Troncoso a été admise à siéger à titre d'observateur.

Les débats et travaux de ce Comité Technique de Travail se sont déroulés sous la présidence de M. Kamali Karegyesa, Chef de la délégation rwandaise.

Au cours de ses débats le Comité Technique de Travail a réaffirmé avoir pour mandat l'examen des modalités pratiques de l'organisation du rapatriement des réfugiés rwandais tel que recommandé à Gisenyi par la Sous-Commission Tripartite.

Dans cet esprit, les trois délégations ont discuté des questions suivantes:

I. Accueil des réfugiés

- Les points d'entrée des réfugiés au Rwanda
- La fouille corporelle et des bagages des réfugiés, la nature de l'équipement à mettre en place aux points d'entrée pour la réalisation de cette fouille dans des conditions de dignité et les lieux de réalisation de la dite fouille.
- Le contrôle des réfugiés par les autorités rwandaises, et les conditions d'arrestation.

II. Conditions sanitaires des points d'entrée

III. Assistance en vivres des rapatriés

IV. Transport des réfugiés

V. Campagne de motivation

A l'issue de cette première réunion et considérant que le gouvernement rwandais s'est engagé à accueillir avant le 31/12/95, 10.000 réfugiés par jour à Cyangugu, le Comité Technique de Travail a adopté les conclusions suivantes:-

- (a) Il sera ouvert autant de points d'entrée sur le territoire rwandais que le HCR sera en mesure de couvrir par des équipements de fouille électroniques pour les personnes et leurs bagages. A ce sujet, le HCR mobilisera les ressources financières nécessaires à l'acquisition de ces équipements qui seront installés aux 4 points d'entrée: Ruzizi I, Ruzizi II, Bugarama et Nyamasheke.
- (b) Autant que possible la fouille sera effectuée aux points d'entrée.
- (c) Le poste frontière de Ruzizi I servira au rapatriement organisé alors que le poste de Ruzizi II sera utilisé comme point d'entrée pour le passage des réfugiés spontanés et ceux des réfugiés rentrant avec leurs propres véhicules.
- (d) Les réfugiés pourront rentrer sans difficulté avec tous leurs biens.
- (e) Le HCR s'engage à faire réaliser 10 latrines et mettre en place 3 ou 4 points d'eau potable par points d'entrée.
- (f) Le HCR fournira l'assistance en vivres et en soins médicaux aux rapatriés jusqu'à leur arrivée dans les communes d'origine.
- (g) Pour la logistique de l'opération le HCR organisera un système de communications dans le cadre des convois/au niveau de sa base et des communes de destination des rapatriés.
- (h) Le HCR s'occupera de l'entretien des véhicules et fournira le carburant des véhicules utilisés pour le rapatriement.
- (i) Le HCR organisera le transport des rapatriés en collaboration avec l'OIM et l'UNAMIR, du camp de transit aux communes de destination et assistera les autorités rwandaises pour les transports des agents liés à cette opération.
- (j) La délégation du Rwanda réaffirme la garantie déjà donnée au HCR et autres organisations internationales intéressées pour l'accès aux personnes arrêtées et les informations quant aux poursuites engagées contre elles.
- (k) Des visites transfrontalières seront organisées prochainement par le HCR en collaboration avec les autorités de Cyangugu et du Sud-Kivu.

Les trois délégations se sont félicitées de l'esprit de coopération qui a caractérisé cette séance de travail.

Elles ont décidé dans un souci d'efficacité de mettre en place un Comité Permanent composé de trois représentants de chaque délégation. Le Comité se réunira chaque fois que cela s'avèrera nécessaire. Sa première réunion est fixée au 17 octobre 1995 pour discuter le projet du présent procès verbal.

Les Chefs de délégation du Zaïre et du HCR ont remercié la partie rwandaise pour son accueil chaleureux.

Fait à Cyangugu
le 17 octobre 1995
en français et en anglais
Le texte français étant l'original

Pour la délégation rwandaise

M. Kamali Karegyesa, Sous-Prefet chargé des
Affaires Economiques et Techniques

Pour la délégation Zaïroise
M. Biyaza Sanda, Directeur de Région

Pour la délégation du HCR
M. de Sousa, Chef de Sous-Délégation, Bukavu

Liste des presences/Zaire

1. Byaza Sanda Lutala, Chef de la délégation, Directeur de région
2. Me. Lubala Mugisho, Chef d'antenne de la Cellule de Crise du Gouvernement
3. Shweka Mutabazi II - Commissaire de Zone Rurale d'Uvira
4. Kingungu Kisuku, Fonctionnaire de l'Etat
5. Mbomba Gere Wambe, Fonctionnaire de l'Etat.

Liste des presences/Rwanda

1. Amiru - Bourgmestre de la commune Bugarama
2. Karare Nkusi Revocat - Sous Préfet Chargé des Affaires Administratives et juridiques à Cyangugu.
3. Mukamusoni Berthe - Sous Préfet Chargé des Affaires sociales de culturelles à Cyangugu
4. Munana-Ngoga - Responsable d'immigration et emmigrations à Cyangugu
5. Capt Gerard Ntarugera - Liaison Officer (RPA)
6. Nkwaya Esaie - Représentant des services du Ministre à Cyangugu
7. Ndagizimana Laurent - Bourgmestre de la commune Cyimbogo
8. Muhirwa Modeste - Bourgmestre de la commune Kamembe
9. Kamali Karegyesa - Sous Préfet Chargé des Affaires Economiques et Techniques, Président de la délégation.

Liste de participants HCR au groupe de travail sur le rapatriement
volontaire Cyangugu 16 octobre 1995

List of UNHCR participants to the working group on voluntary repatriation
Cyangugu 16 October 1995

Patrick de Sousa

Veronique Robert

Joe Comerford

Hamdi Bukhari

Mensah Kpognon

Mahoua Bamba

Renata Dubini

Jean Bertrاند Paris

Ms Marie Luisa Troncoso

HOSO UNHCR Bukavu

Snr Protection Officer

Snr Water/Sanitary Engineer

UNHCR Repatriation Officer

HOSO a.i. UNHCR Uvira

Protection Officer UNHCR
Uvira

HOFO UNHCR Cyangugu

Field Officer UNHCR Cyangugu

ECHO (Observer)

4 12 1995

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3

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COS

REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES TO RWANDA

[illegible]

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REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES TO RWANDA

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[illegible]

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REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES TO RWANDA

[illegible]

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REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES TO RWANDA

[illegible]~~139~~

REPATRIATION

[illegible]

TOTAL FROM ZAIRE; 15122

SEP08

UGANDA
BURUNDI
TANZANIA

9

252

~~14/9~~ File

REPATRIATION

[illegible]

TOTAL FROM ZAIRE; 15122

SEP08	UGANDA	9
	BURUNDI	252
	TANZANIA	

~~COS~~

REPATRIATION

[illegible]

TOTAL FROM ZAIRE; ~~15022~~ 15380

SEP 07

UGANDA

2

BURUNDI 503

TANZANIA 257

CO5

REPATRIATION

[illegible]

TOTAL FROM ZAIRE; 15022

SEP 06

UGANDA

BURUNDI

TANZANI

~~105~~ 827

0

cos

FORCED REPATRIATION

[illegible]

TOTAL FROM ZAIRE; 14905

05 SEP	UGANDA	61
	BURUNDI	140
	TANZANI	0

AS AT 06 SEP ZAIRG - 15022
UGANDA - 61
BURUNDI - 195
TANZANIA - 0

REPATRIATION

[illegible]

TOTAL FROM ZAIRE; 14905

05 SEP	UGANDA	61
	BURUNDI	140
	TANZANI	0

To : DCMO

Info : CMO
COS

From : H A C

Date : 05 Sep 95

File Ref : 5000.1/HAC/098139

Subject : Collection of Information on Returnees

1. Subsequent to forced repatriation of large number of refugees from Zaire in the period 19 Aug to 24 Aug 95 a number of meetings were held between UN agencies and the Rwandan Government. It has been noted that information on the capacity of communes to absorb the returnees has been lacking. The necessity of collecting and compiling this information to get the "real capacity of absorption" is indisputable. This information is essential for ensuring smooth arrival and reception of the returnees and subsequently settling them to a normal and self supporting life.

2. Today HAC has received a request from the SRSG's office asking for the details of "absorption rates in the communes", to be submitted before the end of this month.

3. The best way to compile this information is through the MILOBS. It is also requested that Sector Commanders could approach the respective Prefects and encourage them to receive the returnees properly. A form for collection of the information on the capacity of absorption, down to the Cellule level, is attached.

4. Best Regards.

[Handwritten signature]
06/9

[Handwritten signature]
(T J Fox)
Lt Col
CHAO

Appendix
(Refers to Para 3 of
5000.1/HAC of 05 Sep)

RETURNEES : HOUSING AND FARMING CAPACITY CENSUS

PREFECTURE :

COMMUNE :

CELLULE :

1. NUMBER OF RETURNEES REQUIRING HOUSING :
2. NUMBER OF RETURNEES PROVIDED HOUSING :
3. NUMBER OF RETURNEES PROVIDED FARMLAND :
4. FREE HOUSES AVAILABLE
 - (a) WITH FARMLAND :
 - (b) WITHOUT FARMLAND :
5. DESTROYED HOUSES AVAILABLE
 - (a) WITH FARMLAND :
 - (b) WITHOUT FARMLAND :
6. FAMILIES THAT CAN ACCOMODATE RETURNEE RELATIVES :
7. TOTAL CAPACITY FOR PROVIDING TEMPORARY SHELTER :
8. AREA FREE FOR RESETTLING RETURNEES (in Hectares) :

FORCED REPATRIATION


DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AUG	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AUG	1830	27	27	1470	69	876	1325	96	903	2795
25 Aug	1830	234	234	1037	20	64	1218	254	300	2255
26 Aug	1830	67	67	1564	0	0	899	67	67	2463
27 Aug	1830	0			29			29		
28 Aug	1830	138	138	42	10	10	693	148	148	
29 Aug	1830	37	37	142	20	20	662	57	57	804
30 Aug	1830	140	140	23	3	3	550	143	143	573
31 Aug	1830	61	59	102	89	89	34	150	148	136
01 Sep	1830	78	78		39	39	644	117	117	
02 Sep	1830	12	12		40	40		52	52	
03 Sep	1830	15	15		62	62		77	77	
04 Sep	1830	97	70	3	40	46	57	137	116	60

TOTAL FROM ZAIRE; 14842

UGANDA 292
BURUNDI 0
TANZANI 0

00 milobs (Haj yadau)

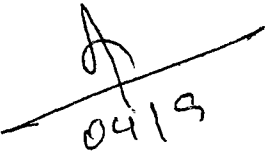
please discuss ✓


05/9

FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AUG	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AUG	1830	27	27	1470	69	876	1325	96	903	2795
25 Aug	1830	234	234	1037	20	64	1218	254	300	2255
26 Aug	1830	67	67	1564	0	0	899	67	67	2463
27 Aug	1830	0			29			29		
28 Aug	1830	138	138	42	10	10	693	148	148	
29 Aug	1830	37	37	142	20	20	662	57	57	804
30 Aug	1830	140	140	23	3	3	550	143	143	573
31 Aug	1830	61	59	102	89	89	34	150	148	136
01 Sep	1830	78	78		39	39	644	117	117	
02 Sep	1830	12	12		40	40		52	52	
03 Sep	1830	15	15		62	62		77	77	
								14705		

UGANDA 10
BURUNDI 1034
TANZANI 27


04/9

FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDE	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDE	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDE	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AU	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AU	1830	27	27	1470	69	876	1325	96	903	2795
25 Aug	1830	234	234	1037	20	64	1218	254	300	2255
26 Aug	1830	67	67	1564	0	0	899	67	67	2463
27 Aug	1830	0			29			29		
28 Aug	1830	138	138	42	10	10	693	148	148	
29 Aug	1830	37	37	142	20	20	662	57	57	804
30 Aug	1830	140	140	23	3	3	550	143	143	573
31 Aug	1830	61	59	102	89	89	34	150	148	136
01 Sep	1830	78	78		39	39	644	117	117	
								14576		

UGANDA - 4
 BURUNDI - 1000 → 1000
 TANZANIA - 27

FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AUG	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AUG	1830	27	27	1470	69	876	1325	96	903	2795
25 Aug	1830	234	234	1037	20	64	1218	254	300	2255
26 Aug	1830	67	67	1564	0	0	899	67	67	2463
27 Aug	1830	0			29			29		
28 Aug	1830	138	138	42	10	10	693	148	148	
29 Aug	1830	37	37	142	20	20	662	57	57	804
TOTAL								14166		

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FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AUG	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AUG	1830	27	27	1470	69	876	1325	96	903	2795
25 Aug	1830	234	234	1037	20	64	1218	254	300	2255
26 Aug	1830	67	67	1564	0	0	899	67	67	2463
27 Aug	1830	0			29			29		
28 Aug	1830	138	138	134 UNK	32+10	32+10	582	180	180	716
				142						
TOTAL								13862		

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FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AUG	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AUG	1830	27	27	1470	69	876	1325	96	903	2795
25 Aug	1830	234	234	1037	20	64	1218	254	300	2255
TOTAL								13833		

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26/8

FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AUG	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AUG	1830	27	27	1470	69	876	1325	96	903	2795
25 Aug	1600	234	234		20	64	990	254	300	990
TOTAL								13833		

25/8

FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI			CYNGUGU			TOTAL		
		BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN	BORDER	TR CAMP	COMMUN
19 AUG					42			42		
20 AUG		181						181		
21 AUG	1830	1173			1102			2275		
22 AUG	1830	2763	2763	766	5193	2503		7956	5266	766
23 AUG	1830	1738	1738	1224	1291	3452	807	3029	5190	1394
24 AUG	1830	6	6	1470	37	876	1325	96 43	903	2795
		(27) SP			(62) SP			(58) SP		
TOTAL								13526		
								63		
								13579		

File Repat

FORCED REPATRIATION

Date	Time	Gesenyi			Cyangugu			Total		
		Border (BP1+ BP2)	Trans Camp (Nakamira)	Commune	Border (Rusi I+ Uvira)	Trans Camp (Ngagatare)	Commune	Border	Trans Camp	Commune
19 Aug					42			42	0	0
20 Aug		181						181	0	0
21 Aug	1830	1173			1102			2275	0	0
22 Aug	1030	793			2703			3496	0	0
	1200				2900			2900	0	0
	1400	1483			4196			5679	0	0
	1830	2763	2763	766	4585+608 =5193	2503		7348	5266	766
23 Aug	1130	256			490			746	0	0
	1300	650			741			1391	0	0
	1500	963			791			1754	0	0
	1830	1738	1738	1224 (RUH, KIG)	735+556= 1291	3172+280= 3452	158(GIKO) + 504(BUT)+145 (CYN)=807	2473	4910	1382
24 Aug	1400	27	27		0+2=2	287+346=633	794(BUT)+64(GIKO)=834	29	660	834
								0	0	0
								0	0	0
								0	0	0

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FORCED REPATRIATION

DATE	TIME	GISENYI ARRIVAL BORDER	TO TC (PROGRESSIVE TOTAL FOR THE DAY)	TO COMMUNE	CYNGUGU ARRIVAL BORDER	TO TC	TO COMMUNE	TOTAL FOR THE DAY BORDER TC COMN
19 Aug					42			42
20 Aug		181						181
21 Aug	1830 h	1173			1102			2275
22 Aug	1030 h	793			2703			
	1200 h				2900			
	1400 h	1483			4196			
	1830 h	2763	2763		5193	2503		7956 5266
23 Aug	1130 h	256			490			
	1300 h	650			741			
	1500 h	963			791			

File A

23/6
sect 4 1291 - 3452

sect 5 1738

COS

FORCED REPATRIATION

Date	Time	Gesenyi			Cyangugu			Total		
		Border (BP1+ BP2)	Trans Camp (Nakamira)	Commune	Border (Rusi I+ Uvira)	Trans Camp (Ngagatare)	Commune	Border	Trans Camp	Commune
19 Aug					42			42	0	0
20 Aug		181						181	0	0
21 Aug	1830	1173			1102			2275	0	0
22 Aug	1030	793			2703			3496	0	0
	1200				2900			2900	0	0
	1400	1483			4196			5679	0	0
	1830	2763	2763	766	4585+608 =5193	2503		7348	5266	766
23 Aug	1130	256			490			746	0	0
	1300	650			741			1391	0	0
	1500	963			791			1754	0	0
	1830	1738	1738	1224 (RUH, KIG)	735+556= 1291	3172+280= 3452	158(GIKO) + 504(BUT)+145 (CYN)=807	2473	4910	1382
24 Aug	1400	27	27		0+2=2	287+346=633	794(BUT)+64(GIKO)=834	29	660	834
	1615				32+2=34		858	61 32	0	0
								0	0	0
								0	0	0

34
27
61



UNAMIR - MINUAR

FROM : Lt Col Ahsanullah
S O O ,MILOB GP HQ

FILE : MILOB/CONF/7

TO : All MILOB Sects

INFO : SRSG's OFFICE
CMO
COS ✓

DATE : 28 Aug 95

SUBJECT : REPORT ON IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR SRSG's OFFICE

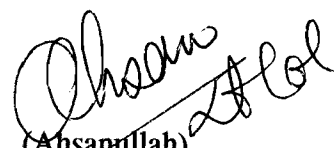
1. Kindly refer to Sect Commanders Conference held on 25 Aug 95 in Sect 1A (GITARAMA).
2. During the Sect Commanders Conference a number of issues were discussed related to the security situation in Rwanda and the problems connected with the repatriation of refugees from Zaire. These refugees are being brought to Border posts in Gisenyi and Cyangugu under the arrangements of UNHCR/ Zairean authorities. From border they are taken to Transit camps using UNAMIR transport. At the Transit camps they are held for limited period. From the Transit camps they are being transported to their home communes by UNHCR. In this process each stage plays an important role and needs adequate resources. It is important that UN and other agencies involved in the repatriation be fully conversant with the facilities available, shortcomings and resources required to make this process a success. SRSG had desired that MILOBs should obtain various data related to these issues. In view of foregoing you are requested to obtain following data and forward the same to us by 10 Sept 95 for our information :-
 - (a) Transit Camp.
 - (i) Existing capacity.
 - (ii) Facilities available.
 - (iii) Possibilities of expansion and the expanded capacity.
 - (iv) Additional place(s) for establishment of transit camp(s), their capacity and effort required, time frame and agency involved.
 - (b) Communes. Communes that are / likely to be affected by the influx of refugees:-
 - (i) Food, water, medical ,housing and other related problems.
 - (ii) Number of refugees arrived so far and where have they been settled?
 - (iii) Agencies assisting the commune, type of assistance and its adequacy.
 - (iv) Existence or other wise of any crisis management cell and the advance preparations if any by commune officials.


29/8

- (c) **Prisons.**
 - (i) Number of prisons and the inmates prefecture/commune wise.
 - (ii) Existing problems.
 - (iii) Possibilities of expanding their capacity.
 - (iv) Rough cost of expansion and material required.
 - (v) Alternate location for construction.
- (d) **Judiciary System in Prefecture.**
 - (i) Existing facilities and cases so far dealt after the war.
 - (ii) Requirements.
 - (iii) Whether any screening has been done in the prisons. If so, when and how many were released?
- (e) **Radio UNAMIR.**
 - (i) Whether the Radio UNAMIR is heard all over your Prefecture.
 - (ii) Whether Radio UNAMIR is heard in the nearby camps across the border (if info available).
- (f) **Housing.**
 - (i) Is there any housing policy of the Govt?
 - (ii) How far is it being implemented on ground?
 - (iii) Difficulties being faced.

3. **Monitoring Movement of Returnees.** It is important to monitor the movement of returnees right up to their settlement in their home communes. Following data should be obtained and forwarded as follows:-

- (a) **Daily SITREP.**
 - (i) Total number of returnees arrived in the Sect/Prefecture.
 - (ii) Total number in transit camp(s) in Prefecture/communes.
 - (iii) Total number of returnees sent to various communes.
 - (iv) Number of returnees left at Transit camps (Gisenyi & Cyangugu).
 - (b) **Weekly Report.** At the end of the week, as at 1900 hrs on Saturday to reach this HQ by 1600 hrs on Sunday, to include above figures consolidated for the whole week. It should also include their settlement in sects within the commune.
4. **Monthly Report.** A monthly consolidated report should be prepared to include details as given in sub paras 2 (a), (b), (c), (f) and 3(a), (b) at the end of the month and should be forwarded to this HQ by 03 of each month.
4. **Bridge in Sect 2B.**
- (a) Location of the Bridge in question.
 - (b) Extent of damage.
 - (c) Its importance for the returnees from Tanzania.
 - (d) Suggestions for its reconstruction/repair.


 (Ahsanullah)
 Lt Col
 S O O

NATIONS UNIES
HAUT COMMISSARIAT
POUR LES RÉFUGIÉS
Délégation pour le Rwanda

Satfax : 00.871.175.4312
Satfone : 00.871.175.4311



UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR REFUGEES
Branch Office for Rwanda

Telephone : (250) 76635
Fax : (250) 77276

22 AOUT 1995

HCR/RWA/REP/95/0735

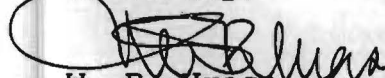
Re: Repatriation of Rwandese refugees from Bujumbura

Dear General Tousignant:


In response to your letter dated 7 August 1995 accompanied with a copy of UN New York coded cable 2567 and in view of the fact that UNAMIR will not be in a position to avail an aircraft to carry out this operation, I would like to inform you that, although it is a rather expensive endeavour, UNHCR decided to charter an aircraft to repatriate some 2,200 refugees currently in Bujumbura. The operation will hopefully start on 25th August. There will be approximately five flights a day from Bujumbura. Each flight will carry 50 people.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,


W. R. Urasa
Representative

Major General G. C. Tousignant
Force Commander
UNAMIR
Kigali, Rwanda


23/8

1. TSOR
2. For info pl

DAC

DCos(ops)

- 63 (Air)
- 43 (Plans)

AP Online

8:44 AM (ET) 8/25

Zaire Refugees Resist Return

GOMA, Zaire (AP) -- The United Nations resumed voluntary repatriation of Rwandan and Burundian refugees Friday after persuading Zaire to stop expelling them, but few in the crowded border camps appeared willing to go home without guarantees they will be safe there.

"There are people here who are ready to die rather than return home," said Jean-Baptiste Sibomana, a former teacher from Rwanda living in the Kibumba refugee camp. The camp has about 33,000 residents, but only 87 showed up to take the U.N.-provided trucks back to the border Friday.

The number of volunteers to leave other camps was not immediately available from the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, which resumed the repatriation program after a four-month halt.

The program was suspended in April after Rwandan soldiers opened fire while closing the Kibeho camp in Rwanda itself. Thousands died from gunshot wounds and in the ensuing stampede. Refugees outside the country said the violence proved they were not safe at home, and they stopped volunteering to return.

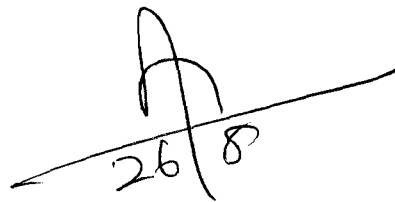
Nearly all people living in camps are Hutus, the ethnic group blamed for killing some 500,000 people -- mostly minority Tutsis -- in Rwanda's 1994 civil war. Tutsis now wield power in both Rwanda and Burundi, and Hutus from both countries fear retaliation if they return.

The United Nations' decision to stop the repatriations after the Kibeho killings angered Zaire, which has 1.8 million refugees on its soil. On Saturday it began forcing some back across the borders. By the time it stopped Thursday under international pressure, more than 13,000 Rwandan and Burundian Hutus had been driven out.

More than 173,000 other refugees fled into the Zairian countryside with scant food and water to avoid going back.

U.N. officials went into the hillsides with loudspeakers after the expulsions stopped, and spokesman Chris Bowers in Goma said Friday it appeared most of the people would return.

Although the crisis eased, the United Nations still faces the problem of getting camp residents to return home voluntarily. It was getting some help from at least one former refugee Friday.

A handwritten signature, possibly 'A', is written over the date '26/8'.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN SECT 5B AUG 95
GISENYI

1. Sabotage. 04 Aug. At 0030h four to five persons , allegedly interhamwe , exploded a water pipeline causing disruption of water supply to the town and Brewery. An RPA patrol opened fire noticing the perpetrators but failed to apprehend / kill any person. The water supply was restored on 05 Aug forenoon.
2. Bodies. 06 Aug. Three bodies were washed ashore on the beach and found by the RPA patrol in the evening. The bodies showed evidence of torture and appeared to have been in the water for over two weeks.
3. Bodies. 07 Aug. Four additional bodies were washed ashore bringing the total no to seven in the last two days. The local doctor was unable to predict the exact date of the death . The bodies showed evidence of torture and appeared to have been in the water for over two weeks.
4. Patrol Encounter. 06 Aug. The RPA LO reported today during the morning brief about a firing incident at Byahi 1716. At 0200h on 06 Aug some infiltrators started firing at an RPA patrol at Byahi. During the shootout which lasted for over an hour the infiltrators kept the RPA posn busy. They later fled back to the Zaire border and continued firing . The RPA made no attempt to follow the infiltrators.

A patrol team was sent to the loc to verify the report made the rpa lo. The team visited the site of the incident and also met the 2IC of the coy at the posn. He confirmed that the engagement had occurred when two patrols (rpa and opposing side) had an encounter in no man's land gr 1516 near the border. The shootout had resulted in three cas , two killed and one injured. The injured cas later succumbed to his injuries. However during his interrogation he is reported to have revealed the following:

- i) the infiltrators numbered about 30.
- ii) they were part of the interhamwe with the intention of looting food items in the area around gisenyi town.
- iii) they were carrying wpns and wearing uniforms including camo dress. One AK 47 rifle and two gren were recovered from the cas.

The number of persons involved in the incident indicates a likelihood that they were attempting to carry out aggressive patrolling in the no man's land . This could be to assess the dply/strength of the rpa near the border .

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5. Firing Incident. 09 Aug. The RPA at 2330 h last night noticed loud conversation in a house in the town .When asked by the patrol to open the door a gren was thrown from the house. The RPA opened fire killing two persons.They were also able to apprehend two persons. One person in the house managed to escape. The case is being investigated by human rights. It is possible that the rpa had prior info regarding the meeting and the locality frequented by people allegedly supporting the earlier govt.

6. Peace March 15 Aug. The unhcr staff at goma are apprehensive about a massive exodus of returnees on the 15 aug . This is being influenced by a missionary who is presently making rounds in the camps at goma motivating refugees to undertake the peace march on the specific date.

In anticipation of a large influx of returnees, four joint milob/human rights patrols were deployed. The patrols monitored the two border post crossings and the area between gisenyi and mutura. All patrols were deployed by 0630 hrs. No returnee activity was reported. The australain visionary did in fact cross into rwanda early morning. She was detained in the mutura commune until military authorities cleared her for access. She will be escorted to ruhengeri, where she wants to go.The rumor of the large influx of refugees did not prove true.

7. Presidents' visit 15 Aug . The presidents of rwanda and uganda visited gisenyi today. Both addressed the people at the gisenyi stadium. The ugandan president expressed his support for the policies pursued by the rwandan government. He also called for international support in the prosecution of those who committed the genocide. He also called on rwanda to refrain from a blind kind of revenge, but at the same time he stated that the interhamwe must stay in zaire.

8. Firing Incident Gishwati Forest 16 Aug . a firing incident was reported in the gishwati forest in gr 2797 and the same was confirmed after speaking with the locals. The site was also visited by the rpa . There was a second incident of firing at 1130 h heard reported as sustained auto fire. the firing incidents in the gishwati forest today seems to confirm the presence of interhamwe in the forest. It appears that this group of people have indulged in the recent cases of mining , sabotage and are now also firing at isolated rpa pers / patrols during daytime in the area adjacent to the forest.

9. Search and Curfew. 17 Aug . The rpa today carried out a search of the general area of gishwati forest where the firing had occurred on 16 aug and as reported by the rpa lo is said to have recovered some a\pers and a\tank mines.The rpa also imposed a curfew in the town this morning to carry out a house

to house search for weapons . The curfew was lifted in some areas at 1130 h.

10. Firing Incident . 18 Aug . Three persons , allegedly interhamwe , were killed today at 0300 h when a rpa patrol forced entry in a house in the Gisenyi Town. The rpa reported the patrol was attacked by grens . However there was no evidence of wpns or grens in the house.
11. Mine Incident. 18 Aug. At 1545 h a veh suzuki jeep belonging to ngo memisa was hit by a a/tk mine and completely destroyed. The veh was carrying a woman patient , male nurse and the driver. The male nurse died on the spot and the driver died before the arr of the heli. The woman was evac but died on the way to kigali. The alleged attack on the ngo memisa seems to be warning that the infiltrators can hit the most vulnerable people at will. It could also be a reaction to the lifting of the arms embargo by the un and an attempt to reverse their decision. This could be with a view to scare the ngo forcing them to leave the country thus attempting to destabilise the sit in the country .
12. Infiltration 12 aug. The heli patrol that visited the mine explosion site were informed that on 12 aug there was an encounter between rpa and some infiltrators who had crossed over from the lake at ngabo sector 2498 . One of the infiltrators was injured in the fire fight and captured by the rpa. This person who died during the interrogation gave the info that about thirty persons had crossed over from the lake and fled to the forest . The rpa carried out a cordon and search of the forest which resulted in the encounter of the rpa patrol and the infiltrators on the 16 aug (ref ser 39) . The rpa is said to have recovered mines , a/pers and a/tk , grens and cordite. The presence of the group of infiltrators in the forest is very likely noting the frequency of incidents in the area recently. It appears that the cordon and search carried by the rpa has not been very effective.
13. Expulsion of Refugee 19 Aug. At 1800 h the sect milobs learnt of a large no of returnees who had turned up at the border post number 1. Two teams were imdt sent to the border posts and it was confirmed that about 150 - 200 returnees were at the border post . The returnees said that they were forcibly evicted from the camp in zaire , mugumba by the zairian authorities.

The sect milobs , human rights teams , unhcr and the ngo's were activated on 20 aug at 0600 h to monitor the sit at both the border posts . It was learnt that approx 181 returnees were present at border post no 1 waiting to be cleared. The details of the returnees are listed below:-

- i) 37 persons were deported from the goma prisons.
- ii) 17 People were suspected to have belonged to former

frgf.

iii) 127 Returnees were sent to the transit camp.

14. On 21 aug morning at 0900 h we got reports of arrival of civ buses and trucks at the border carrying refugees from the camps across the border. One team was imdt activated and sent to monitor the sit at the border post. The team reported that four buses and trucks carrying approx 250 returnees had arrived at the border from muganga camp. Also additional vehs were expected at the border at regular intervals. The sit as at 1600 h was :-

i) 1173 returnees were sent in UNHCR and NICOY transport to Nkamira transit camp 3018.

ii) 808 returnees were still at the border post at the end of the day.

15. Certain reports also state that today the zairian soldiers at the mugunga camp told the refugees to get out from the camp and intimidated them by firing in the air. They started looting and burnt some shelters. This created a fear sit amongst the refugees, some of whom fled the camp on foot. They have seperated the males from the children and the families leading to considerable problem at border and the transit camp.

BRIEF BY SECT CDR 5B
VISIT COS / DCMO - 23 AUG 1995

PREVAILING OPERATIONAL SITUATION.

1. The op sit in sector 5B has changed considerably since the beginning of Aug 95. There has been upswing in the number of incidents. The level and intensity of incidents has changed and the location has been in the area of the Zaire / Rwanda Border and the general areas bordering the western and southern sides of the Gishwati Forest.

2. The overall situation may be deemed as tense. The incidents include infiltration, patrol clashes, sabotage and mine explosion, killing of suspected FRGF by the RPA and bodies washed ashore from the Lake.

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

a. Infiltration. This activity has shown an increase with infiltrations occurring along the land border with Zaire and the Lake. There is a likelihood that a large numbers of these persons are remaining in the country and getting support from the locals. We have reason to believe that a group of such persons are active in the Rubavu Commune and in the Gishwati Forest.

b. Killings. The majority of these incidents have occurred in the town by the RPA with one exception by the infiltrators. These cases are handled by CivPol and the Human Rights team. There is an average of three or four reported murders a week.

c. Sabotage and Mine Incidents. Sabotage attempts have been made on electric pylons and water pipelines. Two mine attacks have damaged two vehs of NGO's and killed three local persons.

e. Patrol Clashes. Two patrol clashes between armed infiltrators and the RPA occurred in the Gishwati Forest, Mutura and in the No Man's Land across Zaire Border.

f. Bodies. During the month seven bodies were washed ashore from the lake. From the state of the bodies it appears that the victims were tortured and bodies were in the water for over two weeks.

4. Expulsion of Refugees.

a. 19 Aug 1800 h. The sect milobs learnt of a large no of returnees who had turned up at the Border Post Number 1. Two teams were imdt sent to the border posts and it was confirmed

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that about 150 - 200 returnees were at the border post . The returnees said that they were forcibly evicted from the camp in Zaire , Mugunga, by the Zairian authorities. The Rwandan authorities had them housed in a security house for the night.

b. 20 Aug 0600 h . The sect milobs , human rights teams , UNHCR and the NGO's were activated on 20 Aug at 0600 h to monitor the sit at both the border posts .It was learnt that approx 181 returnees were present at the security house waiting to be cleared. The details of the returnees are listed below:-

- i) 37 persons deported from the Goma prisons.
- ii) 17 persons suspected to belong to FRGF.
- iii) 127 returnees were sent to the transit camp at Nkamira.

c. 21 Aug 0900 h. We got reports of arrival of civ buses and trucks at the border carrying refugees from the camps across the border. One team was imdt activated and sent to monitor the sit at the border post. The team reported that four buses and trucks carrying approx 250 returnees had arrived at the border from Muganga camp .Also additional vehs were expected at the border at regular intervals .Thereafter the vehs carrying the returnees came to the border after every hour. The sit as at 1800 h was :-

- i) 1173 persons were sent in UNHCR and NICOY transport to Nkamira Transit Camp 3018.
- ii) 808 persons were left at the border when it was closed for the day at 1800 h.
- iii) The breakdown of these figures are:-

Males :	425
Females:	585
Children:	971
Total :	1981

d. 22 Aug 95 0900 h . With the addl transport recieved from Kigali the backload of 806 returnees (who had spent the night in the border post) were transported to the transit camp by 1000 h .The fresh arrival of returnees was a little slow .However their arr built up during the day and the figures at the end of the day at 1800 h was :-

- i) 1957 persons were transported to the transit camp and the College Complex.
- ii) There were a total of 18 persons left to be cleared at the border post at 1800 h.

iii) There were 55 persons taken to the detention centre as they were prisoners from the camps at Goma.

d. Intimidation. Some reports from NGO's stated that during the day the Zairian soldiers at the Mugunga Camp told the refugees to get out from the camp and intimidated them by firing in the air. They also started looting and burnt some shelters. This made some of the refugees to flee the camp on foot. They separated the males from the children and the families leading to considerable problem at border and the transit camp. Some of the refugees who were afraid of getting back to Rwanda for reasons of retribution by the RPA did manage to escape the Zairian authorities to the hinterland.

e. Problems. The problems faced by the agencies here in registering the returnees are listed below:-

i) Transport. The UNHCR is short of vehs to transport the returnees from the border to the transit camp. However addl transport from UNAMIR (14 from Kigali and 5 from NICOY) were made available on 22 Aug.

ii) Escort. The convoys invariably got delayed because of lack of escort by the RPA. The RPA does not sufficient vehs to provide the escort. This is being supplemented with UNAMIR resources.

iii) Med Care. The NICOY have two ambulances which are being used. However there is shortage of med pers. One clinic from MSF has been est at the transit camp. It is requested that one amb from NORMED be requisitioned for effective med care at the College Area.

5. Assessment and Recommendations.

a. The Zairian threat of expelling the refugees is turning out to be true. This is a response to the lifting of the arms embargo by the UN. From the pattern it appears that their intention is to forcibly vacate the camps one by one. The returnees so far belonged to , Mugunga , the closest camp across the border. This indicates that the focus of the returnee movement will shift gradually from BP 1 to BP 4 and later to the border posts adjacent to Ruhengeri. This sudden decision by the Zairian Govt may not be planned as of now. However they may in time gear up optimising their resources and reach figures in tens of thousands thus creating an administrative overload. This would achieve their final aim of embarrassing the Govt and thus undermine their credibility.

b. The Zairian tps hired by the UNHCR did not participate in the expulsion of refugees. There are increasing reports of looting and intimidation of refugees by the Zairian authorities. This aspect could be looked into at the appropriate level.

c. The Govt authorities are at present not fully organised to accomodate and suitably rehabilitate all the returnees with the same speed as their arrival at the border. This could lead to problems of increasing social conflict if not done with due care and effective reconciliation.

c. Recommendations.

i) Security. The numbers of returnees who will be forced to stay at the border after it has been closed for the day at 1800 h each day is going to increase gradually. This is a grave security problem as the RPA is not geared to cater for the sit effectively. The lighting in the area is not adequate and needs to be looked into to avoid any nasty incidents. A team from Force Engrs can provide temporary lighting or the NICOY can be tasked to provide some genr sets.

ii) Water. There is a need to have a reserve of water of about 3 - 5,000 ltrs in vehs to cater for the returnees at the spot.

iii) Hygiene. A large number of returnees using the same area in the No Man's Land could create problems of hygiene . There is need to construct some field toilets in the area for use by the returnees.

DETAILS OF THE VISIT - CYANGUGU BY G3 PLANS

1. Lt Col V S Dadhwal, G3 Plans designate visited CYANGUGU to-day from 1045 hours to 1500 hours. The aim of the visit was to assess the ground situation arising out of the large scale influx of the refugees along the Lake - Rwanda border at Rusizi - I.
2. The following important functionaries of various org were met:-
 - (a) Mr Patrick D'senza - Head of UNHCR at Bukuru.
 - (b) Dr C H Jean Marie - Rep WHO at Bukuru.
 - (c) Maj Wilson - Bn Commander RPA (Cyanguya)
 - (d) Mr Patrick - Congregation Officer - Rusizi - I.
 - (e) Lt Gerald - RPA LO - "
 - (f) Lt Col Musafiki - Malawi Coy cdr
 - (g) Lt Col Diamond - Midob Sector Cdr.
 - (h) Reps of other NGO org.
3. By about 1500 hours, 3384 refugees had crossed over to Rwanda of which 1200 had been shifted to Nyagatare Transit Camp (Figs at 1600h were 4196)
4. Some of the pertinent points/issues noticed are as under:-

(A) Total vehs available at present to shift the refugees are :-

- (i) 4 x Trucks (UNHCR)
- (ii) 1 x Bus (UNHCR)
- (iii) 3 x Trucks (Malawi Govt)

Five DAF trucks
2 x Soc line already
despatched to d

(b) Approx 19000 refugees are likely to cross over to Rwanda within next 48 hours. These refugees are from camps at NYONGA-I, II and III which have been wound up.

(c) To-day 5000-6000 refugees are likely to cross over by end of the day.

(d) Nyagatare transit camp will be available to accommodate approx 8000 to 10,000 people.

(e) Another camp at Nyamashoke can take about 2000-3000 people.

(f) RPA is also trying to make arrangements for approx 10,000 refugees at NYARUSHISHI (3 km west of Nyagatare camp.)

(g) As per UNHCR lead, 5000 people managed to flee away from the camps yesterday. Whereabout -
NR.

(h) Most of the refugees arrived to-day are women, children and aged people. Only 2-3 percent are young men but weak.

4. A meeting is org by the Prefet to-day at 1430 hours to co-ordinate the various aspects of the refugees. MILORDS Secles HQ will report further on this.

5. He may have to send additional transport to move the refugees from the border.

6. UNHCR has requested their office at Legation to send 8 more trucks.

For info please

DFC

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SRSG

Copy given to SRSG.

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