

UNAMIR

SECTOR 1B, GITARAMA
WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

7 JULY - 22 SEPT 1995

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UNCLASSIFIED
EL/WG JUNE 2009

UNARCHIVES
SERIES S-1062
BOX 89
FILE 3
ACC. 1998/0283

MILDBS 82 1B

[Handwritten signature]

HumO

ADPT	SIGN	DATE
SEC CMND	M	25/9
OPS DEPT	AL	
HAT		
PERSAOG		
OLTY OFFR		
TEAM LDR		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

22 September, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 03 - 09 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general situation in the country remains calm. Shortage of water, food and health facilities continue to be the main demands of returnees in all the sectors as reported by Sector Humanitarian Officers.
2. The projected number of returnees from the asylum camps have now increased the general tasks of HAC. This responsibility is enormous and needs careful planning.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC teams patrolled their areas of responsibility. HAC brief for NGOs operating in the country was performed.

Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The Humanitarian activities in Sector 1A have continued as a follow up of our efforts of last week. Emphasis was laid on monitoring the state of returnees in various communes. The shortage of foodstuffs continues to be of concern in rural areas. The area in general is calm and is showing further signs of normalizing, there is no tension prevailing due to the recent absorption of returnees in sectors thus far.

b. HAC Activities. HAC activities of Sector 1A were directed to trace out and locate recent returnees who had been resettled in their respective communes. The returnees were interviewed at random in order to assess their state of security and re-settlement. The following were carried out:

- (1) Butumwa Commune. Further to our report on returnees on 31 August 1995, patrols regularly visited the commune. 21 families of 1994 returnees had returned to their home and 43 families of 1959 returnees were being re-settled in Mweno Sector.

18

(2) Rubungo Commune. A patrol in area of Remera (GR7984) observed some construction activity by ICRC. it was learnt that a prison for women with an approximate capacity of 2000 inmates was being constructed. The project is to be completed by September.

(3) Ngenda Commune. MILOBS interviewed a recent returnee, Mr. Celestin Ndashirye who expressed that he was facing no threat or intimidation from the local community. A total of 772 returnees arrived from Burundi on 05 Sep 95 via Rutete border crossing into the general area of this commune.

(4) Ndera Transit Camp. There has been an increase in the number of returnees arriving from Gisenyi and Kibungo. Returnees from Burundi by special aircraft, a total of 322 arrived by these flights in the past week.

(5) Rushashi Commune. It was observed that Red Cross reps were conducting interviews at Mbogo Orphanage to locate parents/relatives of the orphans. A total of 39 returnees arrived in the commune from Zaire in the past week.

(5) Musasa Commune. Save the Children (an NGO) was conducting similar interviews of displaced children in Gikingo sector.

(6) Kanzenze Commune. MILOBS visited Nyamata Medical Centre and the orphanage. It was reported that urgent assistance of maternity patient facilities were required at the medical centre as these were totally lacking at the Nyamata Medical Centre.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The availability of food in rural areas require to be improved. The local population needs to be encouraged to become self reliant in the growing of basic food.

(2) Water. The supply of drinking water in rural areas is insufficient and is likely to remain so till the rainy season comes in finally.

(3) Health Care. The availability of medicines is not adequate in most medical centres.

(4) Housing. Available houses in most communes have

18

already been occupied and fresh returnees have serious problems in finding suitable accommodation.

(5) Education. Most schools in the rural areas have opened but they lack teaching material and furniture.

(6) Farming Activities. This activity is not yet at the desired level and needs to be encouraged as a matter of priority.

d. People with Special Needs.

(1) Orphanages. The orphanage at Gikoro with 26 children requires assistance in food and clothing.

(2) Hospitals. The medical centres at Gikoro and Rutungo need assistance in the supply of water and medicines.

e. Miscellaneous. UNHCR and Human Rights reps requested that a 100 yards stretch of the road south of the bridge over Nyabarongo (GR0972) be repaired on priority as this stretch of the road becomes extremely slippery when it rains.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Sit. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited Sainte-Bernadette School in Kamonyi Sector of Taba Commune (8883) to investigate a critical shortage of water at the school.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Shortage of food is still a usual complaint of the locals. This week the food shortage was reported from Kigoma Commune(7649), Karama Sector (6972) of Mushubati commune, Kinazi sector (8958) of Ntongwe commune.

(2) Water. Gitarama Town has no water supply since 31 August 95. According to the Electrogaz managers the water shortage was caused by the dry season which had lowered the water table to such a level that it makes water pumping difficult. In the rural areas shortage of water is still a usual complaint of the locals. This week shortage of water was reported from Karama Sector (6972) of Mushubati commune, Kinazi sector(8958) of Ntongwe commune.

(3) The Humanitarian Team visited Sainte-Bernadette

88

School which caters for 70 orphans in Kamonyi Sector of Taba Commune (8883) and reported that there was an urgent need for a water bladder at the school or at least one 10,000 liters container. Previously the school had the system of collecting rain water but it has been damaged.

(4) Health Care and Health Problems. The representative of APAG, the Rwandese NGO, informed us that in Murama Commune (6479) the construction of a new hospital is almost completed. The construction started before the war but was suspended. All equipment which had been already purchased were stolen during the war.

(5) Roads and Bridges. The repairing of the road between (9983) and (9291) is in progress. The repairing was conducted by INDBATT Engr Coy and financed by Padre Jose, the Spanish priest from Kabuga sector (9188) of Taba Commune.

d. People With Special Needs.

(1) Orphanages. Tracing programme of orphans is being carried out. During the past two months, 66 children from Cyeza Orphanage have been handed over to their relatives.

(2) Refugees. The number of returnees coming in recently from Zaire has not exceeded one thousand. As usual, the main problems facing the returnees are dwelling, food and agricultural implements.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The humanitarian situation in the sector remained unchanged during the week apart from the fact that there was an inflow of returnees from Zaire as was the case last week. However, returnees continued crossing into Rwanda from Tanzania and Uganda through Gatuna and Buziba and Kagitumba border posts.

b. HAC Activities. Coordinated humanitarian requests from the sector with UNAMIR HQ HAC.

c. General Living Conditions There is no marked change in the living conditions of the people in all communes apart from the fact that with the coming back of refugees, the community have to share what ever little food they have with the returnees.

(1) Food. Food shortage is likely to affect all

MS

communes especially with the coming back of refugees from Zaire considering the bad harvest.

(2) Water. All communes have water problem.

(3) Housing. Most of the returnees found their houses destroyed on their return. The total number of those involved cannot be given now. Cover sheets for construction of makeshift homes are urgently required as the rainy season will soon start.

(4) Education. Mukarange primary school which was destroyed required renovation.

(5) Farming. People in all communes have started cultivation of land but will need seeds due to poor harvest and the influx of returnees.

d. People with Special Needs - Orphans. Gakoni orphanage has 233 orphans, the water pump which pumps water for the orphanage is unserviceable. The authorities are appealing for a repair of the water pump.

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector during the last week remained relatively calm and stable.

(2) An acute shortage of water continues to prevail in the sector resulting in considerable hardships to the people particularly the returnees. This has been further aggravated by the delayed onset of the rainy season. This has resulted in an increase in water borne diseases due to lack of clean water.

b. HAC Activities

(1) MILOBS patrol teams carried out patrolling of their area of responsibility and carried out necessary liaison with the local authorities and NGOs.

(2) A heli recce along River Akagera was carried out on 5, 6 and 8 Sep 95 with a view to establish existence of old crossing places over the river to facilitate their use for return of refugees from Tanzania.

NS

(3) The Humanitarian team visited Kibungo and Gahini 5397 hospitals to carry out a survey of problems being faced by these hospitals. A MILOBS team also visited Rwamagana hospital 4884. The concerned UN Agencies and NGOs were apprised of the problem areas.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. Seasonal cultivation by the locals is yet to start due to the delayed onset of rains. To obviate possible chances of resultant starvation, NGOs are carrying out regular distribution of essential food items.

(2) Water. The water situation in the sector remained critical especially in the communes. Some respite was provided at the refugee camps after transportation of adequate quantities of water by UNHCR.

(3) Health Care Problems. Malaria and dysentery remained the predominant diseases in the area. Adequate availability of drugs was reported by all hospitals and health centres except Rwamagana hospital 4884. The Rwamagana, Kibungo and Gahini reported a general shortage of lab equipment, X-ray films, surgical equipments, mattresses and ambulance vehicles.

(4) Housing. A general shortage of houses for returnees has been reported by commune authorities in all communes particularly at Sake 4354. This is causing grave concern in view of the forthcoming rainy season. Two areas have been earmarked by Rwanda Govt to the East of Kibungo. It includes the larger part of Akagera National Park with Rwinkavu 6782 being the main village in the area. A total of 7511 returnees have been settled here. accommodating the incoming refugees.

(5) Education. Most schools of the Prefecture have reopened and classes are being conducted normally. However, there is shortage of text books and writing material in majority of the schools.

(6) Farming. Active preparation of land for cultivation coupled with bush burning activity prior to the onset of the rainy season has been observed in nearly all areas of the sect.

d. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. A total of 754 refugees arrived at Birenga transit camp during the week from Burundi and 150 refugees came to Nyakarambi transit camp from

18

Tanzania. 13 of these refugees were expelled from Burundi for being found outside their camps after 1900 hrs.

e. UN Agencies and NGOs

- (1) The IRC and IMC carried out medical screening of returnees at Birenga transit camp.
- (2) UNHCR water tankers filled up the water tanks at Birenga and Nyakarambi transit camp.
- (3) IMC carried out evacuation of RPA soldiers injured in a firefight at Idagaza on 05 Sep 95.
- (4) OXFAM is carrying out repairs of water pumps at Rwinkavu 6782.

f. Relationship With Local Authorities. The relations with the local authorities are cordial. Regular contact is being maintained between the MILOBS, the RPA and the local Prefecture authorities.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm.

b. Own HAC Activities The Sector Humanitarian Officer coordinated humanitarian activities in the sector with the help of NGOs and UN Agencies. The Humanitarian Officer was appointed a member of the CRISIS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE of the of the Sector which seeks to run the transportation of returnees from Zaire to their communes. The aim of this committee is to look into the logistics of transporting refugees, how to resettle and feed them.

c. General Living Conditions. The Prefecture is one of the poorest prefectures in the country. The Prefecture has been the house hold of most IDP Camps thus inhabiting agriculture activities. Most of this sector's communes are in need of food especially children. However, NGOs are doing their level best to curb malnutrition. In Mubuga commune 5205 the situation is getting worse as most survivors of genocide and returnees in this prefecture are going to this commune. These people do not have shelters and food. Most of them are staying at the Commune HQ in a deplorable state.

11

d. People with Special Needs.

(1) Orphans. No change from the last report.

(2) WPF. The World Food Programme is requesting for trucks to transport food to Kinyamakara, Musebeya, Rukondo and Musange. An average of 80 tons of food is to be transported to each commune.

9. Sector 3B

a. Gen Situation The situation during the period under review was reported calm except the following:

(1) On 03 Sep 95, RPA carried out a cordon and search operation in the Butare town from 0500 to 1200. All the check points were closely guarded and the general traffic was stopped and searched. A large number of NGOs were searched but nothing significant was taken.

(2) On 02 Sep 95, in GERA sector of Kigembe commune, a Hutu murdered one Tutsi woman and her two children aged 2 and 14 years. The man escaped arrest by crossing the border into Burundi. RPA soldiers arrested the man's father who took poison and died on the way to prison.

(3) On 09 Sep 95, there was a passing out parade of RPA at the Huye parade ground, Butare

b. HAC Activities The Sector Humanitarian Officer attended the following:

(1) Coordination meeting with NGOs at MILOBS Sector HQ on Mondays and Fridays with a view to make necessary liaison and inform them of the needs of communes provided by the teams.

(2) Coordination meeting with Human Rights on a daily basis.

(3) The passing out parade of RPA.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Rusatira (GR 7431) The Bourgmestre of the commune requested for transport to convey plastic sheets from UNICEF warehouse at Butare to the commune office

JS

building which the team accomplished with their own transport.

(2) Ruhashya (GR 6926). The Bourgmestre informed that MPG had reviewed 150 cases in the commune prison and they needed to be transferred to Butare. He requested for transport.

(3) Runinya (GR 6012). The team visited the commune and noticed the mass graves near the commune office was not in good condition. They advised the commune office to make arrangements to cover these graves to avoid outbreak of any epidemic in the rainy season, they need to be covered immediately.

(4) Nyabisindu (7138). The director of Espanya Secondary School requested for the service of a bulldozer for the construction of a playing field for the school.

(5) Muyira (GR 6012). The Commune clinic lack beds, furniture and medicines.

(6) Kigembe (7093). A large number of refugees have arrived in the commune and are in urgent need of food, clothes and housing material.

(7) Mbazi (GR 7117). The Bourgmastre informed that returnees from Zaire were not being assisted by any NGO. The returnees urgently need food, water, housing material and agricultural implements.

(8) Shyanda (GR7718). Acute water problem facing commune.

d. Miscellaneous

(1) Situation in the Prisons in Butare Prefecture. The prisons are congested. The Karubanda prison located in Butare holds 6280 inmates as against its capacity of 1500. The prison in Nyanza is holding 1477.

(2) Situation in Rehabilitation Centre in Butare. The centre currently holds 3000 children of which 820 are supposed to go for secondary education but vacancies have not been secured for them in the local schools. The Force Engr Coy has completed the following:

- (a) 160 x deep trench latrines.
- (b) 100 x complete with fixtures.
- (c) Work on water lines supply is in progress.

18

(d) Work on repair of main power lines is in progress.

e. NGO Activities

(1) Kigembe. AICR which hitherto was repairing the water pipelines stopped the work without giving any information to the commune authorities.

(2) Mbazi. A nutrition centre and a clinic in the commune were rebuilt by AICF.

(3) Runinya. Commune received 123 tons of maize, 28 tons of flour, 50,300 tons of green beans and 8,306 tons of cooking oil from WFP.

(4) Ndora. CARITAS is supplying medical aid to the commune clinic which treats 50 to 100 patients on a daily basis.

10. Sector 4

a. Gen Situation The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and under control of UN Agencies and NGOs. The refugees situation had stabilized over the last two weeks.

b. HAC Activities.

(1) On Mon 04 Sep the Hum Offr attended a special meeting at the Prefect's office. Representatives of almost all UN Agencies and NGOs located in Cyangugu Prefecture were in attendance. The aim of the meeting was to make assessment of refugee situation in the prefecture prior to reporting it to the High Commissioner for Refugees.

(2) On Wed 06 Sep 95 visited "APEEDUC" (Kamembe Commune) orphanage.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The Bourgmestre of Gisuma communes inform the Humanitarian Team that early assistance is required in form of food until the returnees are able to sustain for themselves.

(2) Water. Out of 8 schools in Nyakabuye Commune only 2 of these schools have water supplies, the rest need assistance.

18

(3) Health Problems. Returnees from Burundi are generally observed to be suffering from severe malnutrition. Attention of NGOs located in Cygangugu Prefecture would be drawn to this problem in order to solve it as soon as possible.

(4) Housing. Some returnees were denied land ownership rights they had before the war as well as housing rights. It appears the property was grabbed by those who stayed in Rwanda during the war.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. The Orphanage in Rusayo (Cyimbogo Commune) has 304 orphans. The orphanage requires food, beds, clothing and mosquito nets.

e. Miscellaneous. A total of 606 refugees voluntarily returned to the prefecture between 2 and 8 Sep 95. Additional 233 people passed through the Nyagatare Camp.

11. Sector 5A

a. Gen Situation. The situation remains calm. With few incidents reported. Primary activity for all agencies has been the organization and preparation for the next influx of returnees.

b. HAC Activities. Activities this week included monitoring the returnee situation daily, visiting the Nkamira transit camp and coordinating additional engineer resources needed for the expansion work, monitoring the preparations of the old college transit camp, and visiting the prison facility.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Generally the markets appear to be well stocked. There has been some reports of food prices rising. WFP continues with its Food for Work programmes throughout the sector.

(2) Water. Water shortages have been reported, particularly in the Mutura commune. It should be noted that this area has always suffered the same problem even before the war. The ICRC is studying the situation. However, given the nature of the volcanic rock in the region it will be difficult or maybe even impossible to construct a water system.

J

d. UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) UNHCR. Continues both its preparations and monitoring of the returnee situation. They have the capability to receive and process up to 13,000 people per day. However, they have the capability to transport only 3,000 per day.

(2) WFP. WFP conducted its institutional food deliveries, Gisenyi Hospital, venerable foster families, Nyundo Orphanage, Rose Carrs orphanage and Gisenyi Street Centre. Food was provided to a total of 1502 people. A total of 28.8 MTS of food was distributed in the Gisenyi prefecture this week by WFP to about 1502 people.

e. Local Authorities. Local authorities have already experienced and dealt with the last large influx of returnees. They have established a Crisis Management Cell.

12. Sector 5C

a. Gen Situation. The over all situation in the sector is calm. The quality of life of the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions.

b. HAC Activities. A visit to the Gisenyi Prison was conducted to determine the crowding conditions. The prison was established to hold 700 prisoners. The present population is 1351, double the intended capacity.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. WFP is the principal food distributor in the sector.

(2) Health. MSF and UNICEF are working hard to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. The general quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water, latrine facilities and lack of transport for the injured prevail in almost all health centres.

(3) Water and Sanitation. ICRC continues the repair of broken pipes towards improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly.

(4) Education. Many schools require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencil, work books

and other educational materials.

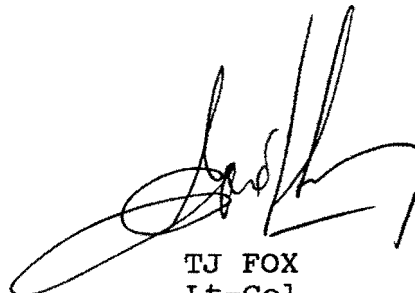
(5) IDPs. IDPs may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees.

(6) Prisons. The prison in Kibuye now houses approximately 2000 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is required.

(7) Justice. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of detainees accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required.

CONCLUSION

13. HAC team continued to patrol its area of responsibility and reported a general improvement in the humanitarian situation in the country.



TJ FOX
Lt-Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A(HUM REP)

SHEET NO.1

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
Date: 03 - 09 SEP 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Unsatisfactory availability of food in rural areas. Food shortage was reported in Kigoma, Karama .	Insufficient water supply in rural areas. Medical Centres at Gikoro & Rutungo need supply of water. Gitarama town has no water supply.		Lack of medicine prevails in almost all health centres.	Work on the road between GR9983 and GR9291 has come to a halt.
2.	Food shortage is likely to affect all communes with the coming back of refugees from Zaire.	Shortage of drinking water prevails in the entire sector.		Malaria and dysentery remain the predominant diseases in Sec 2B.	
3	Kigembe returnees require urgent supply of food.	Acute water shortage facing Shyanda Commune.		Muyira Commune clinic lacks beds, furniture and medicines.	
4.	Food needed for returnees in the sector.	Schools in Nyakabuye commune need water supply.		Returnees from Burundi were observed to be suffering from malnutrition.	
5.		Water shortage is reported in Mutura Commune.			

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMARKS
Teaching material & Furniture are required in most schools.		Gikoro Orphanage requires food and clothing for 26 orphans.	Returnees in the sector require accommodation, food and agric implements.	New returnees facing serious housing problems.	
Most schools in the sector do not have text books and writing materials.		Gakoni orphanage is appealing for repair of its water pump.	754 returnees arrived at Birenga transit camp from Burundi.	Housing problem facing new returnees in the sector.	
The Director of Espanya Sec School requests bulldozer service to construct playing field.	Ruhashya (GR6926) Bourtmestre requests tpt to convey 150 prisoners from Ruhashya to Butare Prison. Prisons in Butare Prefecture over crowded.			The Bourgmestre of Muganza requests for roofing sheets and tiles to repair commune office.	
All Primary & Secondary School in the Cyangugu Prefecture require desks,books and stationery.		The orphanage in Rusayo with 304 orphans needs food, beds, clothing and mosquito nets.		Returnees facting serious housing problem.	
Many schools require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipments.	The prison in Kibuye now houses nearly 2000 in stead of its capacity of 250.				

MILOB 822 1B HUM OFFR

[Handwritten signature]

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

// September, 95

DATE	SIGNATURE	DATE
SEC COMO		
OPS OFFR	12	12/9
INAT		
PERG LOG		
JOINTY OFFR	mm	16/9
STEAMER		

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 27 AUG - 02 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general situation over the whole country is relatively calm. The expulsion of refugees from Zaire into the country has not yet created too much impact on the humanitarian situation as envisaged.
2. Reports received from all the sectors indicate that the Humanitarian needs tend to be on the increase due to the number of returnees coming into the country. Most of the requests are those of water, food and housing.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC coordinated a number of humanitarian activities within the country during the period under review. HAC liaison officer briefed at HACU on Tue 29 Aug 95.

Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. There has been a marked increase in the inflow of returnees particularly from Burundi. These returnees are being assisted by UNHCR and IRC. Increase in the inflow of returnees is likely to aggravate the paucity of foodstuff in the rural areas. Priority must be accorded to encourage the cultivation of crops in the forthcoming rainy season.

b. HAC Activities. HAC activities of Sector 1A were primarily directed towards monitoring and improvement of the state of returnees over the past week. The following major activities were carried out:

- (1) Butumwa Commune. In order to provide recent returnees at Butumwa Commune with food and shelter, UNHCR and WFP were contacted and they agreed to provide assistance in terms of shelter and food respectively. A joint patrol with a rep of UNHCR was thereafter organised to visit the returnees on 30 August

[Handwritten signature]

1995. The degree of assistance to be provided would be decided jointly by reps of UNHCR and MINIREISO on 02 Sep 95.

(2) Gashora Commune. A total of 103 refugees were expelled from Burundi between 07 - 23 August in four batches. In addition 1007 voluntary returnees arrived from Burundi at Rutete on 29 August. More returnees were expected within the week.

(3) Ngenda Commune. It was projected that the prison at Ngenda with 170 inmates requires regular supply of water. A total of 82 returnees from Zaire arrived the commune through Cyangugu.

(4) Nyamirambo Commune. On a patrol to Nyamirambo Commune and Kigali Prison it was observed that USA Development Agency was working to improve the conditions of the prison along with Red Cross organization.

c. Gen Living Conditions

(1) Food. The availability and supply of food in the rural areas is not satisfactory. This condition is likely to deteriorate further with the increase in numbers of returnees.

(2) Water. The supply of drinking water in rural areas is meagre and is likely to continue until the onset of rains.

(3) Health Care. The supply of medicine in most health centres is inadequate despite the efforts of NGOs and the local authorities.

(4) Housing. It has been observed that all available houses in most communes are already occupied. New returnees are therefore having serious problems in obtaining shelters for themselves.

(5) Education. Most schools have reopened but they lack teaching materials and furniture.

(6) Farming. People in rural areas including fresh returnees need to be assisted with provision of seeds and basic farming implements so that they can take maximum advantage of the forthcoming planting season.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanage. The Orphanage at Gikoro with 26 children requires food and clothing.

- (2) Hospitals. The Medical Centre at Gikoro and Rutungo need assistance in supply of water and medicines.

5. Sector 1B

- a. Gen Sit. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. HAC Activities.

(1) Two trucks from INDBATT transported firewood for the RPA from Mukingi Commune to Birambo Commune.

(2) The Sector coordinated the transportation of 40,000 litres of water for the Gitarama prison. Additional 70,000 liters of water would be transported to the same prison later on.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. The overall food situation in most of the communes has not changed as projected in previous report. Some of the communes, Kayenzi(8389), Taba (8883) and Nyabikenke (7292) have received some food aid from WFP. The distribution is however yet to be made.

(2) Health Care. In Murama Commune locals complained of lack of drugs at the health centre.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The humanitarian situation during the week demanded a reasonable amount of attention due to the the high number of returnees from Zaire. In addition those from Uganda and Tanzania continued to cross into Rwanda through Buziba, Kagitumba and Gatuna border posts.

b. HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team monitored returning refugees at the Prefecture and visited the following areas:

(1) IRC Byumba.

(2) Urumuli Orphanage.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Kiyombe Commune. GOAL Ireland has installed a water pump which supplies water to MULINDI health centre which attends to between 100 - 150 patients a day.

11

(2) Cyumba Commune. AMREF which runs RUGASI health centre is rehabilitating the place. The NGO provides drugs and transport for patients to Byumba.

(3) Food. Due to the influx of returnees and the bad harvest a number of UN Agencies have offered food aid to various communes.

(4) Water. The problem of water is now a general complaint in most areas of the sector. Some health centres are worst affected.

(5) Education. Kageyo Primary school needs furniture assistance.

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

(1) The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. A good number of returnees came back this week and the trend is likely to continue. Shortage of water remains an acute problem all over the area. Due to the prevailing dry season, cultivation is yet to begin. However, some agricultural activities were observed in the lowly lying areas of the lakes. The security situation in the sector remained calm.

(2) A massive registration of refugee for voluntary repatriation is being conducted in the refugee camps by the UNHCR both in Burundi and Tanzania. The result and the figure are expected to be known very soon. Preliminary information given by UNHCR indicated that a figure of 58,000 refugees have voluntarily agreed to come back from Burundi.

b. HAC Activities

(1) There was a security conference between the MILOBS and the representatives of local NGOs held at MILOB Sect HQ, Kibungo.

(2) The Sector Comd also visited the UNHCR complex at Kibungo and talked to the local Director of the organization about the mechanism for the return of the refugees. He also enquired about the present project of the UNHCR in Kibungo Prefecture.

18

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. Due to the on going dry season the locals are yet to start cultivation. But different NGOs are distributing food stuffs in various communes to ensure the people have enough food to eat.

(2) Water. Shortage of drinking water still prevails in almost all the communes in the sector. However, the shortage of water in Rwinkavu hospital and Nyakarambi transit camp has been overcome temporarily by the UNHCR.

(3) Health Care Problems. There was no report of outbreak of any disease anywhere in the sector. Malaria and dysentery remain the major diseases in the area.

d. Housing. There are reports of shortage of accommodation in Birenga Commune (5959) and Rwenteru (7979). The Bourgmestres are carrying out survey of empty houses for accommodating the incoming refugees.

e. Education. Most schools of the Prefecture have reopened but there are reports of shortage of text books and writing materials in almost all the schools.

f. Refugees. A total of 1764 refugees arrived at Birenga transit camp during the week from Burundi and 211 refugees came to Nyakarambi transit camp from Tanzania. Unexpectedly about 1000 returnees from Burundi arrived on 31 Aug 95 and another 1000 more on 01 Sep 95. All these returnees are at the moment at the Birenga Transit Camp. The camp is without water and an urgent request to get a trailer with water from Kigali was forwarded from UNHCR to HQ UNAMIR via MILOBS HQ Sect 2B.

g. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) The IRC repaired the water tank and the pump at Kirehe 7250 which provides a portion of its water supply to the Nyakarambi transit camp.

(2) UNHCR water tankers filled up the water tanks of Rwankwavu hospital and the Nyakarambi transit camp.

(3) GHANBATT donated some clothes to the Kibungo orphanage.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm .

1

b. Own HAC Activities The Sector Humanitarian Officer attended meetings with local administration, UN Organizations and NGOs regularly to work out and monitor the integration programme of the returnees and the survivors of genocide. The sector HQ has also arranged for daily meetings between UNHCR, HCDH and the HAC of the sector to coordinate activities in the Prefecture by distributing the tasks between three agencies for each day. Approximately 1640 returnees from Zaire have so far been integrated to their respective communes.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions in all the communes patrolled this week is satisfactory. However it is suspected that it may deteriorate with the influx of huge numbers of returnees to their home communes.

d. People with Special Needs.

(1) Orphans. There are three orphans staying with an old man at Cyanika (5630). The orphans are below the age of two years and are in critical health condition due to malnutrition. It is recommended that the orphans be shifted to SOS village in Gikongoro.

(2) Refugees. Returnees integrated in different communes are reported short of accommodation, food and health care.

9. Sector 3B

a. Gen Situation The situation during the period under review was reported calm except that on 29 Aug 95 at around 1930 the chief tribunal of Butare was killed at his residence located at SAVE Sector of Shyanda (GR 7718) commune by some unknown persons. His body was later taken to Butare hospital for autopsy.

b. HAC Activities The Sector Humanitarian Team visited a number of communes to acquaint itself with the humanitarian situation in the sector. Among communes visited were Rusatira, Runyinya and Gishamvu.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Muganza (GR 8407). The Bourgmestre of Muganza requested for roofing sheets and tiles to repair the commune office especially now that the rainy season is fast approaching.

(2) Ruhashya (GR 6926). The team visited a school and was informed by the headmaster that the school lacks teaching material. About 100 orphans are in this

4

school.

(3) Nyakizu (GR 5694). The team visited the commune and was informed that a bridge is broken between Nyakizu-Kigembe route and is being repaired by locals, they need 50 kg of 15" nails for the repair work.

(4) Nyabisindu(7138). The director of Espanya Secondary School requested for 200 mattresses and beds, stationery, furniture and food for the school.

10. Sector 4

a. Gen Situation The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and under control of UN Agencies and NGOs. The refugees situation had stabilized over the last week and it is becoming evident that the policy of voluntary returnees is not producing the desired results and that has resorted to the mass expulsion.

b. HAC Activities.

(1) One "crisis management" meeting was held on Mon 28 August 1995 at 1600 hrs and attended by MILOBS Sector 4 at the office of the Prefect of Cyangugu. The meeting focused on the upgrading of the Nyagatare transit camp (GR 805250) to accommodate 10,000 refugees as well as the Nyarushishi camp (GR854238) to accommodate the overflow from Nyagatare transit camp.

(2) A visit was made to Nyagatare transit camp on Sun 27 Aug 95 by Mr. Rene Degni Segui, Rapporteur Officiel on Human Rights for the UN Secretary General who was accompanied by a party of five, mostly from Human Rights, Kigali.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Education. All Primary and Secondary schools in Cyangugu Prefecture require adequate classrooms, desks, blackboards, stationary, books.

(2) Housing. The most serious problem facing returnees is housing.

11. Sector 5A

a. Gen Situation. The general situation has remained calm during the period under review. The border post between Uganda and Rwanda at Cyanika remained open and a number of returnees were recorded.

b. HAC Activities. The Humanitarian Team visited :

- (1) Ruhengeri Hospital
- (2) Nemba Hospital
- (3) Ruhengeri UNHCR Office.

c. Refugees.

(1) The Mukingo Bourgmestre reported that at Rwinzovu sector, UNHCR transported 160 returnees who came from Zaire through Gisenyi. The returnees are presently in dire need of food, water and building materials to repair their houses.

(2) At Kinigi Commune it was reported that about 300 returnees mostly 59/60 group have returned to the commune. They are said to have no farmlands and means to start life.

12. Sector 5B

a. Gen Situation. The situation remains stable, however, there was a brief flurry of activities on repatriation of refugees 22/23 Aug 95. In preparation for the anticipated large influx of refugees, work has commenced and continues to expand the potentials of the Nkamira Transit Camp from its present capacity of 700 to a surge capacity of 3,000. Some 6545 refugees were transported to the various communes within the Prefecture of Gisenyi this week. UNHCR was able to handle the sudden influx with little difficulty.

b. HAC Activities. A visit to the Gisenyi Prison was conducted to determine the crowding conditions. The prison was established to hold 700 prisoners. The present population is 1351, double the intended capacity.

c. General Living Conditions. As a result of the sudden influx of returnees, one of the problems was availability of shelters. The local authorities established a policy whereby all those 59/60 caseload returnees found to be occupying homes of the new caseload returnees would share their accommodation with the returnees for up to two months. After the two months the 59/60 caseload returnees would have to vacate and find their own shelters. To date no difficulty with this arrangements have been reported.

d. Local Authorities. The local authorities attended daily meetings sponsored by the UNHCR during the week. The purpose of the meetings was to bring together in one place all involved agencies, UNAMIR, NGOs and Local Government so that

coordinated, resourceful and efficient solutions could be found to handle the sudden influx.

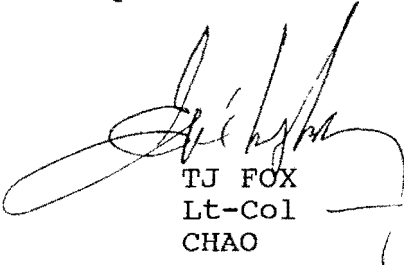
CONCLUSION

13. It is observed generally that the returnees have no land, houses, food and infact no means to start life anew. Efforts will not be spared in directing attention to these problems with a view of solving them within available resources.

14. The need to involve officials of the local authorities in responsive dialogues need not be over emphasized if resource-efficient solutions are to be found to the problems of the returnees.

15. MILOBS patrol teams are enjoined not to be discouraged by the inability to meet their avalanche of demands. This was not out of complacency but principally due to the fact that demand outstrips supply.

16. Most reports from the MILOBS Sectors on the situation of the returnees are vague. Rather than stating the obvious like "returnees are facing housing problems", it is advisable to state that "at commune xyz, 30 families of 65 people are still waiting to be accommodated etc". The advantages of precision in reporting need not be over-emphasized if dealy in expected actions are to be avoided.



TJ FOX
Lt-Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A(HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
HACU

SHEET NO.1 SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
Date: 27 AUG - 02 SEP 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Unsatisfactory availability of food in rural areas.	Insufficient water supply in rural areas. Medical Centres at Gikoro & Rutungo need supply of water.		The Health Centres at Rutungo & Gikoro need drugs. Murama Health Centre requires drugs.	
2.		Shortage of drinking water prevails in the entire sector.			
3	Nyabisindu Sec school needs food supply.				
4.					
5.	Returnees in Rwinzovu are in dire need of food.				

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMARKS
Teaching material & Furniture are required in most schools.	Ngenda Prison needs supply of water.	Gikoro Orphanage requires food and clothing for 26 orphans.		New returnees facing serious housing problems.	
Kageyo Primary school needs furniture assistance. Most schools in the sector require text books and writing materials.			Over 2,000 returnees arrived in the sector during the week under review	Shortage of accommodation in Birenga and Rwenteru communes.	
The Director of Espanya Sec School requests for 200 mattresses, beds, stationery and furniture.				The Bourgmestre of Muganza requests for roofing sheets and tiles to repair commune office.	
All Primary & Secondary School in the Cyangugu Prefecture require desks, books and stationery.				Returnees facing serious housing problem.	
	Gisenyi Prison is overcrowded, it holds 1351 prisoners instead of 700. Req for the installation of security lights.				

SEE 1B

df

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

24 September, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 20 - 26 AUG 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general situation over the whole country is relatively calm. The expulsion of refugees from Zaire into the country has not created too much impact on the humanitarian situation yet.
2. Reports received from sectors indicate that the humanitarian needs tend to be on the increase due to the number of returnees coming into the country. Most of the requests are those of water, food and housing.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC requests to Milobs regarding returnees, will emphasize about the capacity of absorption in each Prefecture, till the level of cell, to collect as soon as possible a global view of the possibility of normalize the life of those persons and receive more in the future.

4. Sector 1A


a. Gen Situation. The period under review has been a continuation of Humanitarian activities in Sector 1A. The Humanitarian team have met different authorities in the communes/sectures who informed the team about their humanitarian needs. Most of the communes have been affected by the large number of returnees from Zaire.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian Team and Milob team visited a number of communes in the sector.

c. Gen Living Conditions

(1) FOOD. With the influx of returnees from Zaire food is urgently required in the sector.

(2) Water. Most of the water points in the communes



have dried up and there is the need for water supply in all the communes.

(3) Health Care. Almost all the commune Health Centres require urgent supply of drugs especially in Musasa Commune.

(4) Housing. The new returnees from Zaire have completely no where to stay and are being accommodated at the commune offices.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanage. The Orphanage at Musasa with 20 children require food and clothing.

(2) Hospitals. The Medical Centre at Rutungo needs regular supply of water.

e. Conclusion. The sector continues to engage itself in humanitarian activities as a top priority. It is rather disappointing that from the many humanitarian needs forwarded to the higher HQ by the sector, very few are followed up and this makes the patrol teams shy away from such areas to avoid continued questions from the locals authorities about the assistance.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Sit. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. Own HAC Activities. Indbatt provided transport for various humanitarian activities during the week under review. The Sector Hum Offr accompanied the HAC representative in his patrol over Gitarama Prefecture. The joint team visited Gatagara Handicap Centre in Kigoma Commune and Cyeza Orphanage in Rutobwe Commune.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Situation has not changed in general. Shortage of food is a standard complaint from various communes. This week food shortages were reported from the communes of Murama and Masango.

(2) Water. The local department of ELECTROGAZ is in of transport to deliver chemicals required for water purification from the stock in Kigali to Gitrama.

(3) Health Care. In Murama Commune locals complained of lack of drugs at the health centre.

48

(4) Electricity. The local representative of ELECTROGAZ in Kigoma requested for transport to moved transformers damaged as a result of sabotage acts to Gitarama for repairs

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Cyeza Orphanage. The Cyeza Orphanage in Rutobwe Commune needs an electrician to check on their damaged lines. It also faces serious water shortages during dry season.

(2) Gatagara Handicap Centre. The centre requires an NGO which will deliver constant supply of food.

e. Conclusion. In spite of the activities conducted by various NGOs and UNAMIR the number of humanitarian problems still remains great. We receive numerous requests which can not be satisfied by the UNAMIR resources only.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation on the humanitarian front remained stable throughout the sector. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba border posts.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

(1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.

(2) Visited Gakoni orphans Home.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) Bwisige Commune. The Bwisige Dispensary has a serious water problem. Water is drawn from springs and valleys by energetic youths who in turn sell the same to the dispensary staff for use by both the staff and patients.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is steadily improving with most commune health centres and dispensaries now being operational.

88

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation. The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. Cultivation in the low lying areas of the lakes and River Akagera continues. Shortage of water is still an outstanding problem in the whole prefecture.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams visited Zaza Health Centre and Sake Communes. They liaised with Bourgmestres, Commune leaders and interacted with the population and found out that the health centre has received drugs. It was also made know that the water pump whic was repaired by IRC had broken down again.

(2) The Humanitarian Team also visited Nyakarambi transit camp to assess the situation there. Water shortage was reported at the camp. Water had not been supplied for the past three weeks by UNHCR.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. Due to the prevailing dry season people can not cultivate any crops. Therefore, there are shortages of food stuffs in the communes.

(2) Water. There is shortage of drinking water in Mulundi area and an inconsistent water supply in Rukara Commune because of the limited capacity of the diesel engine pumping water from lower ground into the comune water supply system.
distances to fetch drinking water.

(3) Health Care Problems. The health situation has been quite stable throughout the week.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm .

b. Own HAC Activities The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector conducted patrols to a number of communes during the week under review.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

9. Sector 3B

a. Gen Situation The situation during the period under review was reported calm.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian Officer of the sector attended a number of meetings with NGOs during the period under review.

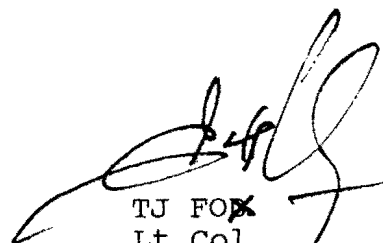
c. People with Special Needs

(1) Muganza. The Bourgmastre requested for assistance to repair the roofs of the Bourgmastre's office.

(2) Nyaruhengeri. The Bourgmestre informed the team that there is acute shortage of food. Feed the children and Concern who used to distribute food has not done so of late.

CONCLUSION

10. Remember that creating links and selecting appropriate targets is the way to achieve very possible and positive goals in this task.



TJ FOX
Lt Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)

SHEET NO.1 SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
Date: 20 - 26 AUG 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Food shortate reported throughout the sector due to the influx of returnees.	erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.	Local rep of electrogaz req for tpt to move transfromers to Gitarama for repairs.	The Health Centre at Rutungo needs drugs. Murama Health Centre requires drugs.	
2.		Mulundi area is experiencing water shortage. Bwisige Dispensary (GR171259) is facing a critical shortage of water. Acute water problem in Sec 2B. Water shortate was reported at Nyakarambi transit camp.			
3					
4.					
5.					

SHEET NO. 2

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REM
		<p>Musasa Orphanage require clothing and food supplies.</p> <p>Cyeza Orphanage in Rutobwe commune faces serious water shortage.</p> <p>Cyeza Orphanage require electrician to check on damaged lines.</p>			
			6580 returnees arrived in the sector.		

NAME	SIGN	DATE
SECTION	<i>[Signature]</i>	30.8
SECTION		
HAT		
SECTION		
DUTY OFFER	<i>[Signature]</i>	29/08/95
SECTION		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

25 August, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 13 - 19 AUG 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation all over the country is very tasking due to the number of returnees forced into the country.
2. Most of the requests received indicate that water is the problem of the local population. If some of the water projects are rehabilitated, these requests will drastically reduce.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. The Chief Humanitarian Assistance Officer visited the various points of registration of returnees to assess the situation. There had been series of meetings held in operation centre for relief and rehabilitation to discuss the development strategy of pulling human and material resources of Government and international communities.

4. Sector 1A

- a. Gen Situation. The past week has seen continued humanitarian activities in Sector 1A. The general situation in communes continue to show signs of normalizing. There was an increase in the inflow of returnees from Burundi. The availability and distribution of food and water in rural areas continue to be of concern.

- b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian Team undertook a number of humanitarian activities during the week.

c. General Living Conditions

- (1) Water. Water supply in rural areas is insufficient and is likely to continue thus until the onset of rains.

(2) Education. Most rural schools have reopened, they lack reading, writing and teaching materials. There is also lack of furniture in these schools.

(3) Housing. It has been observed that in most communes all available houses have already been occupied. New returnees are therefore having serious problems in obtaining shelters for themselves. UNHCR is however, providing plastic sheeting as an interim relief measure.

(4) Food. The availability and supply of food in rural areas require to be improved upon. The rural population need to be encouraged to become self reliant in food production.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. The Orphanage at Gikoro has twenty six (26) children being looked after by Belgium Red Cross, the orphanage requires food and bedding.

(2) Hospitals. The Medical Centre at Rutungo needs regular supply of water.

(3) Refugees. Refugees arriving at Dihiro and Ndera transit camps are being look after by UNHCR.

e. Conclusion. Humanitarian activities in Sector 1A are being given top priority. Determined efforts are being made by all concerned to obtain maximum information and to monitor the existing situation. It's once again requested that some priority requirements for assistance be sanctioned in our sector so that the confidence of locals in Milobs is further enhanced.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Sit. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. Own HAC Activities. Indbatt provided transport for various humanitarian activities during the week under review.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Situation has not changed in general. Shortage of food is a standard complaint from various communes. This week food shortage was reported from the communes of Kigoma(7649) (where the last food distribution took place in January 1995), Musambira (8274) and Nyamabuye (7570).

(2) Water. There is no change in water situation in the sector. In Kigoma Commune Milobs reported that water was drawn from rivers.

(3) Health Care. Milobs reported from Gatikabizi Sector that the nearest medical centre is ten kilometers away and medications are too expensive for the local populace.

(4) Electricity. The coordinator of SEVOTA in Taba Commune (8883) and the Taba Bourgmestre requested UNAMIR for aid to equip the local Orphans and Handicappers Centre (Structure d'Encadrement des Veuves et des Orphelins) with a solar system of a total price of 851,000 FRW.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyamabuye Commune Orphanage. The authorities requested clothes for children, medicines and food.

(2) Gatagara Handicap Centre. The centre requires sport equipment for the handicapped children.

e. Conclusion. In spite of the activities conducted by various NGOs and UNAMIR the number of humanitarian problems still remains great. We receive numerous requests which can not be satisfied by the UNAMIR resources only.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation within the Sector is improving steadily. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through the border posts of Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.
- (2) Visited Gakoni orphans Home.
- (3) Visited ICRC office in Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) Muvumba Commune. There is a general shortage of water for the newly settled returnees and their livestock. An NGO-OXFAM, is drilling bore-holes to improve the situation.

(b) Bwisige Commune. Bwisige Dispensary (GR171259) is facing a critical shortage of water. The med staff are buying water drawn by locals from springs at the cost of 50 FRW a bucket. This is a bad situation since the dispensary attends to an average of 30-50 patients a day.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is steadily improving with most commune health centres and dispensaries now being operational. However during the week under review, the following were observed.

(a) Cyumba Commune. Cyumba Commune health centre is critically running short of drugs. Locals are appealing for immediate help. The entire health centre needs extensive repairs. At least 20 more beds are required. AMREF runs this centre and has promised to improve the situation.

(b) Ambulance Services. This remains a major problem in most communes of Byumba Prefecture. Locals are continuing to carry patients on improvised stretchers due to the lack of the above.

(c) Cattle Diseases. In Muvumba, Ngarama, Gituza, Muhura and Murambi Communes, cattle continue to die from CBPP Anthrax and Black-leg diseases. The locals are appealing for assistance to acquire the necessary drugs for vaccinations.

(3) Food. Most of the locals in Byumba Prefecture have managed to produce adequate food for consumption and a small percentage for sale (coffee and sorghum). However, newly resettled returnees and IDPs face a problem of food since they came too late for starting their own cultivation. Food for work Programme sponsored by ADRA, WFP and PAM continues in Nyagatare, Muvumba, Muhura, Bwisige and Kinyami in a bid to construct/repair roads in these communes.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages

(a) Murambi Commune. At Gakoni Orphanage (GR 4698), the situation has improved. Doctors from an NGO, MALTESER, based at Kiziguro Health Centre are vaccinating the orphans.

(b) Kibali Commune. Urumulli Orphanage has a total of 150 orphans. The centre is run by World Vision. This centre has no electricity or sports facilities such as playgrounds, balls and see-saws.

(c) Cyungo Commune. The commune authorities informed us that a total of 600 orphans live with foster-parents in this commune. These orphans lack food and clothing.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for humanitarian assistance.

(2) Orphans living with foster parents be issued with food and clothing.

(2) Returnees and IDPs who report to their home communes be issued with food, seeds and farming tools.

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

(1) The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. There was little rainfall in this week but it is not sufficient for agriculture activities to begin. People have started cultivation mostly in the low lying areas of the lakes. Other people are preparing their lands for cultivation. Shortage of water is still an acute problem in most parts of the sector.

(2) A Rwandese delegation along with a representative of UNHCR held a tripartite meeting with the Tanzanian counterpart at Ngera refugee camp last week on the issue of the refugees in future.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited communes 2 in the sector. They liaised with Bourgmestres, Commune leaders and interacted with the population and found out their needs for possible assistance.

(2) The Weekly meeting among UN Agencies, NGOs and Milobs could not be held due to their commitments and absence of key personnel from the station.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. Due to the prevailing dry season people can not cultivate any crops. Therefore, there are shortages of food stuffs in the communes.

(2) Water. There is shortage of drinking water in the sector. At some places local have to travel long distances to fetch drinking water.

(3) Health Care Problems. The health situation has been quite stable throughout the week. However, there is a report of shortage of medicine in ZAZA 4859 Health Centre run by IMC.

d. People with Special Needs. A total of 450 returnees came back from Burundi this week and some more returnees are expected to return at the end of this week.

UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) ICRC distributed mugs and plates in the Rukara Commune.

(2) Africare distributed food and medicine in Nasho and Kankowba areas.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm except that there has been a suspicion of harassment of of locals after massive arrests being carried out by the RPA.

b. Own HAC Activities The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector conducted patrols to a number of communes during the week under review.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit. During the period under review the situation is in the sector is termed to be calm.

b. Own HAC Activities The HAC of this sector carried out a number of humanitarian activities during the week under review.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Water. In the Gitambi Primary School at Bugarama Sub Sector (GR 8714) there is no water system.

(2) Orphanage. The Rusayo Orphanage in Ghisoma Commune was visited. Their request for generator has not yet been fulfilled. It is requested that a generator be provided at the earliest.

10. Sector 5A

a. General Situation. The overall security situation for the week remained calm. A total of 26 returnees arrived in the sector.

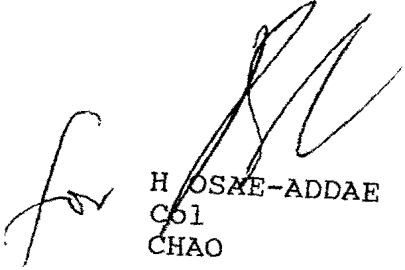
b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian Team of the sector visited a number of communes to acquaint itself with the humanitarian situation in these communes.

c. People With Special Needs.

(1)

CONCLUSION

11. HAC for the past days received some requests for assistance. All the requests were directed to an appropriate authority for implementation.


H OS&E-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
HACU

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 13 - 19 AUG 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Food shortate reported at Kigoma, Musambira and Nyamabuye.	erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.	Structure d'Encadrement des Veuves et des Orphelins request for a solar System at the cost 851,000FRW	The Health Centre at Rutungo requires regularsupply of water.	
2.	Cyumba Commune needs food, farming tools and seeds.	Shortage of water in Muvumba Commune. Bwisige Dispensary (GR171259) is facing a critical shortage of water. Acute water problem in Sec 2B.		Cyumba Commune Health Centre needs repairs. Ambulance Services required in Cyumba Commune. ZAZA Commune Health Centre requires medicine.	
3	Returnees in MUYIRA Commune need food. Rustaria Clinic run by IMC needs food.	Water shortage reported in Muyira Commune.(GR8639)			
4.		Water shortage reported in Kinige Commune. No water system in Nkuli Comune.		MSF Clinic in Nyamugali Commune requests for one vehicle 30 beds and mattresses each.	

SHEET NO. 2

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMARKS
Most rural schools lack educational materials.		Nyamabuye Commune Orphanage requests for clothes, medicines and food.	New returnees facing housing problems.		
		Urumuli Orphanage in Kibali Commune needs electricity, sports facilities, play grounds and balls	450 Returnees arrived in sector this week.		
All Primary and Secondary Schools in the prefecture are in urgent need of stationery, text books and furniture.		Rusayo Orphanage in Ghisoma Commune request of generator for the orphanage.			

NAME	DESIGN	DATE
SEC CONC	75	30.8
OPS OFFR		
HAT		
PERSONS		
DUTY OFFR	4/22	288
STRENGTH		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

18 August, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 06 - 12 AUG 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the country as reported by all the Sector Humanitarian Officers is improving.
2. Most of the requests received indicate that water is the problem of the local population. If some of the water projects are rehabilitated, these requests will drastically reduce.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC Patrol teams have been visiting UNDP, UNREO and IOC to co-orient project execution by NGOs and giving detailed Security brief. Various Sector Humanitarian Officers have conducted series of patrols to assess the humanitarian situation and reports received.

4. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. Humanitarian activities have been accorded high priority in Sector 1A. All teams have been tasked to acquire maximum information so that humanitarian relieve can be provided where it is most needed and to further streamline relief where it is already being provided. The current dry season has further aggravated water shortage and there is a lull in agricultural activity.

b. Own HAC Activities.

- (1) MILOBS visited Kanzenze Commune as a follow up to the report on the UNHCR Returnees confidence building tour .
- (2) In Mbongo Commune the team attended a NGO meeting with the local authorities.
- (3) In a meeting with the UNHCR representative at Nyamata, the team was informed that World Vision International will commence food distribution

programme in Ngenda and Gashora Communes after 21 August 1995.

(4) The Humanitarian Team also visited Ndera Transit Camp in Rubungo commune on two occasions and observed that the transit camp has few refugees.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Water supply in rural areas is meager and is likely to continue thus until the onset of rains.

(2) Education. Most rural schools have reopened, they lack reading, writing and teaching materials. There is also lack of furniture in these schools.

(3) Housing. It has been observed that in most communes all available houses have already been occupied. New returnees are therefore having serious problems in obtaining shelters for themselves. UNHCR is however, providing plastic sheeting as an interim relief measure.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. The Orphanage at Gikoro has twenty six (26) children being look after by Belgium Red Cross, the orphanage requires food and bedding.

(2) Hospitals. The hospital in Gikoro and the Medical Centre at Meraba require regular supply of water.

e. Conclusion. The Humanitarian Team in Sector 1A is trying its best with the very meager resources to monitor and coordinate humanitarian relief work being carried out in the sector. It is sincerely requested that some priority requirements for assistance be sanctioned so that the confidence of the needy local populace in Milobs may be enhanced.

5. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation within the Sector is improving steadily. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through the border posts of Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.
- (2) Visited Gakoni orphans Home.
- (3) Visited ICRC office in Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) Muvumba Commune. There is a general shortage of water for the newly settled returnees and their livestock. An NGO-OXFAM, is drilling bore-holes to improve the situation.

(b) Bwisige Commune. Bwisige Dispensary (GR171259) is facing a critical shortage of water. The med staff are buying water drawn by locals from springs at the cost of 50 FRW a bucket. This is a bad situation since the dispensary attends to an average of 30-50 patients a day.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is steadily improving with most commune health centres and dispensaries now being operational. However during the week under review, the following were observed.

(a) Cyumba Commune. Cyumba Commune health centre is critically running short of drugs. Locals are appealing for immediate help. The entire health centre needs extensive repairs. At least 20 more beds are required. AMREF runs this centre and has promised to improve the situation.

(b) Ambulance Services. This remains a major problem in most communes of Byumba Prefecture. Locals are continuing to carry patients on improvised stretchers due to the lack of the above.

(c) Cattle Diseases. In Muvumba, Ngarama, Gituza, Muhura and Murambi Communes, cattle continue to die from CBPP Anthrax and Black-leg diseases. The locals are appealing for assistance to acquire the necessary drugs for vaccinations.

(3) Food. Most of the locals in Byumba Prefecture have managed to produce adequate food for consumption and a small percentage for sale (coffee and sorghum). However, newly resettled returnees and IDPs face a problem of food since they came too late for starting

their own cultivation. Food for work Programme sponsored by ADRA, WFP and PAM continues in Nyagatare, Muvumba, Muhura, Bwisige and Kinyami in a bid to construct/repair roads in these communes.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages

(a) Murambi Commune. At Gakoni Orphanage (GR 4698), the situation has improved. Doctors from an NGO, MALTESER, based at Kiziguro Health Centre are vaccinating the orphans.

(b) Kibali Commune. Urumulli Orphanage has a total of 150 orphans. The centre is run by World Vision. This centre has no electricity or sports facilities such as playgrounds, balls and see-saws.

(c) Cyungu Commune. The commune authorities informed us that a total of 600 orphans live with foster-parents in this commune. These orphans lack food and clothing.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for humanitarian assistance.

(2) Orphans living with foster parents be issued with food and clothing.

(2) Returnees and IDPs who report to their home communes be issued with food, seeds and farming tools.

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

(1) The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. The present long dry season has reduced various agricultural activities all around the Prefecture of Kibungo. Food stuffs are quite costly to the locals. Water remained acute in most parts of the sector.

(2) The outbreak of meningitis, Cerebral Malaria and Diarrhoea which was reported in the past weeks have been controlled in all affected areas.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited communes 2 in the sector. They liaised with Bourgmestres, Commune leaders and interacted with the population and found out their needs for possible assistance.

(2) The Weekly meeting among UNHCR, WFP UNHCHR and ICRC discussed the problems of both the returnees and the locals.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The food situation in the Sector was quite stable due to active distribution of food by LWF, ICRC. locals.

(2) Water. Water remained acute in all parts of the sector except Kibungo, Kirehe and Rwamagana and their environs.

(3) Health Care Problems. The health situation has been quite stable throughout the week. A few people suffering from malaria was reported. In ZAZA hospital patients need to pay 50 FRW for treatment fees to the doctor. Hospitalized patients have to pay FRW 20 per night for seat rent. It has been introduced since last week of July 95. Scarcity of water and electricity is prevailing in the hospital.

d. People with Special Needs. A total of 300 refugees returned to the sector and were temporarily settled at Nyakarambi/Birenga transit camps before being moved to their communes. There is the need to provide the refugees with farming equipment to enable them settle and sustain themselves on the land.

UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) ICRC distributed food to 70,000 people of SAKE and MUGESERA Commune.

(2) The AID-ACTION an NGO donated 100 chairs to primary

schools of RUSUMO Commune.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector conducted patrols to Nyamagabe Commune (5202) and monitored evacuation of IDPs from the Tutsi Camp at Murambi (5125).

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

d. Further to our interim report on the closure of Murambi IDPs camp on 7 Aug 95, the evacuation of Ex entered its fourth day till writing of this report. A total number of 1133 persons have been transported to Mubuga(5202), Rwamiko (4912) and Kivu (4210) commune. The remainder of about 300 persons are expected to be moved to Rwamiko commune on 16 Aug 95. The general situation in the camp is reported calm. The exercise was reported orderly and peacefully.

e. Recommendations. With the gradual return of normal life in the communes, people are more interested in farming than waiting for food distribution once or twice in a month. The need for farming implements and seeds remained an acute problem for them.

f. Conclusion. The active contributions of NGOs are beginning to bear fruit in the communes and sectors. This spirit should continue until all the communes and sectors are self sufficient. The coming week is expected to be calm.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The situation during the period under review was reported calm.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team accompanied by the Inspector of Schools visited three (3) schools in the Nyakizu Commune.

(2) Humanitarian team also visited a broken bridge in Maraba Sect(GR 601979). The bridge is of concrete

type, the slab having broken has fallen into the stream.

(3) At Muyira, the team was informed that Returnees in the commune do not have enough food and NGOs are no longer distributing food. Team was also informed that the water system is not working due to broken pipes. A new water system was being installed which is half completed.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Returnees in MUYIRA Commune do not have enough food and NGOs are no longer distributing food in the commune.

(2) Rustaria. A Clinic run by IMC needs blankets, bed sheets and food items for patients and children.

(3) Muganza. Returnees need food and agricultural implements.

(4) Mugusa. Locals need food and agricultural and agricultural implements. Health centre needs medical assistance.

(5) Water. At Muyira (GR 8639) locals are facing shortage of drinking water.

(6) The Director of the Butare Rehabilitation Centre requests for transport to convey school materials from Kigali to Butare.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit. During the period under review the situation in the sector is termed to be calm. However, there is the rumour of Interahamwe infiltration in the border area of Zaire.

b. Own HAC Activities The HAC of this sector visited the Ruhengeri Hospital, Kinige Commune, Nkuli Commune and Ruhengeri UNHCR office.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. The Humanitarian Team visited Nyamugali Commune, MSF Clinic at the commune made the following requests:

(1) 1 vehicle for the centre.

(2) Beds and Mattresses.

(2) Education. The Bourgmestre of Kinige requested for books, desks and chalk assistance to schools in the commune.

(3) Water

(a) Kinige. The Bourgmestre reported of water shortage in the commune.

(b) Nkuli. There is no water system in the commune, water is drawn directly from source.

CONCLUSION

10. There are chains of requests submitted daily to HAC as reflected in the needs attached as Annex .

11. HAC with the assistance of UNREO and some NGOs solve the problems being looked into as per priority and this depending on the financial implication and resources available to UNAMIR.

H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

DATE	16.8
TIME	15.00
NAME	
ADDRESS	
PHONE	
TELETYPE	
TELEFAX	
TELEGRAM	
TELETYPE	
TELEFAX	
TELEGRAM	

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

11 August, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUL - 05 AUG 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation generally all over the country is improving as indicated in all the sector reports.
2. Now that most of the NGOs are closing down, there could be need for alternative support to the IDPs in order to ease situation. The needs of the various communes are attached as Annex A.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC routine coordination is on the increase as more requests come in daily. HAC also send out patrol teams to assess the requests for cost effectiveness control. The patrol also visit the various NGOs to know the progress on their assistance. In Murabi Commune, HAC also sent a patrol to Gakoni Orphanage to assess the situation of meningitis reported earlier on.

4. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. Despite numerous difficulties the machinery of the Humanitarian Team is facing, it still works hard to ensure that requests presented are passed onto the rightful NGOs and UN Agencies for action. The situation in most communes is said to be normalizing, however, shortage of drinking water has been reported in almost all communes. The water crisis has been worsened by the current dry season.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) MILOBS visited Dihiro Refugee Camp (GR 2552) in Gashora Commune. The camp handles six hundred (600) persons in temporary shelters. The Camp is run by UNHCR and ICRC. The camp caters for refugees arriving from Zaire and Tanzania prior to leaving for their home communes. Currently the camp has 16 returnees from Zaire and they have neither food nor transport to convey them to their home communes.

*② Hum O
Before you send
your weekly report I
wish to discuss the
"conclusions" with you.
These should reflect
our priorities in the
sector.*

16.8.95

(2) The Humanitarian Team visited Gikoro Commune where the hospital though assisted by Belgium Red Cross lacks water but has enough drugs for the time being. The team also visited Musha Secondary School which is adjacent to the Medical Centre. The school has 110 students and 10 teachers. The school though operational is in dire need of water, food and educational materials.

(3) In Musasa Commune the Humanitarian Team found that all the eleven primary schools require educational materials. A request for rehabilitation of the water system and the bridge at GR 872951 was made.

(4) The Humanitarian Team also visited Mbongo Commune where authorities requested supply of medicines to Mbogo medical centre after the withdrawal of an NGO known as AFRICARE from the area.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Water supply is a problem in the sector as highlighted in the introduction. Much requires to be done in terms of water supply to the sector.

(2) Education. Most rural schools lack educational materials especially the newly opened secondary schools.

(3) Housing. Some Returnees and IDPs in Gashora Commune are facing difficulties in securing and to build houses.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. The Orphanage at Gikoro has twenty six (26) children being look after by Belgium Red Cross, the orphanage requires food and beddings. The Orphanage at Musasa known as Sister Covent adjacent to the Commune office lacks portable water.

(2) Hospitals. The hospital in Gikoro requires water as their underground water tanks is empty. Relatives of the sick are forced to walk long distances in search of water for the sick.

(3) Refugees. Refugees in Gashora, Dihiro Refugee Transit Camp require food and accommodation.

e. Conclusion. In conformity with the meager resources available it is hoped that some of the minor requests will be attended to in a smaller way to enhance confidence of the local populace.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) Humanitarian team transported goods from Gitarama to Kamonyi Sector (GR 8978) in TABA Commune for the "INITIATIVE PRIVEE POUR LA FORMATION DES JEUNES FILLES" which was organizing a meeting in Ste-Benedicte School.

(2) Indbatt provided one truck to transport firewood to the Karama ACEJ College in Mushubati Commune (GR 6970).

(3) 30 blankets were delivered to the "JESUS ALIVE MINISTRY" orphanage in Kbgayi.

(4) Two boxes of rations were donated to the children in Gitarama prison.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems The health care situation has not changed from the previous report.

(2) Education. Schools visited by Milobs face shortage of books, stationery, sports equipment and furniture.

(3) Food.

(a) The food situation has not changed in general. Shortage of food was reported from JOMA (6450) and RUBONA (6247) Sectors of Murama Commune, Kivumu Sector (8773) of Naymabuye Commune (7570), Mahembi Sector (7159) of Mukingi Commune.

(b) 416 tones of food (maize, beans and vegetable oil) were donated by the "WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME" to the poorest families which comprises 49745 people. The food is at storage in Gitarama ready for transportation to all the 17 communes. The Prefecture authorities have no means of transport. The Prefect has requested UNAMIR assistance.

(4) Water

(a) Portable water is still an urgent problem in many areas.

(b) CENTRE RWANDAIS DE FORMATION DE CADRES in Murambi(7670), Nyamabuye Commune lack sufficient water supply. The administration request UNAMIR to provide a bladder tank for water storage.

(c) The Murama Health Centre (9357) in NTONGWE Commune is still in urgent need of water.

(5) Electricity. The 100 KVA generator providing electricity to the UNAMIR compound in Gitarama at present supplies also some essential services to various church and non-governmental organizations, including the MSF Hospital, Orphanage and Seminary. Should this generator be replaced with a small one, all these beneficiaries will face electricity supply problem.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) IDPs. In JOMA (6450) and RUBONA (6247) Sectors of MURAMA Commune IDPs reported shortage of food due to the late arrival from Gikongoro after the distribution of seeds and agricultural material. One of the most urgent needs of IDPs remains to be dwelling.

e. Conclusion.

(1) In spite of the NGOs activities, the main problems are being solved slowly. Milobs report a great number of requests which cannot be met with our own resources. Most requests received earlier have not been met.

(2) After the movement of Mali Coy to Gikongoro, Sect 1B faces a problem of lack of transportation this makes our capabilities to provide humanitarian assistance very limited.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation on the humanitarian front remained stable with no major problems. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through the border posts of Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.
- (2) Visited the Matimba food for work.

c. General Living Conditions

- (1) Water. About 80% of the locals in the sector draw water from rivers and swamps.
- (2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is fairly good with most commune health centres operating.

d. People With Special Needs

- (1) Ngarama. The Director of Ngarama SOS Orphanage is requesting for the following:
 - (a) Transport to pick five tons of rice and one ton of sugar from Kigali to Ngarama.
 - (b) A TV and VCR for entertainment of the orphans.
- (2) Kibali /Cyumba Communes. Returnees in these communes require food assistance.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

e. Recommendations

- (1) Beans, peas, Irish potato and millet seeds be provided to the locals to meet the forthcoming planting season which begins in September.
- (2) Returnees and IDPs who report to their home communes be issued with food, seeds and farming tools.

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

- (1) The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. Due to long dry season various agricultural activities of the inhabitants have reduced drastically.

(2) There was an outbreak of meningitis, diarrhoea in general area Jarama (4248) and Nasho 9154. IRC carried out vaccination at Jarama against meningitis. A team led by Force Med Offr visited Nasho on 03 Aug 95 along with a Milob team and the Bourgmestre of Rusumo. The team identified the disease at Nasho to be CEREBRAL MALARIA WITH SEVERE DIARRHOEA. The Rusumo Bourgmestre used the occasion to advise the inhabitants to seek medical assistance at the various health centres in the vicinity.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector.

(2) The Hum Offr attended the Weekly Humanitarian Coordinating meeting with UNHCR, HR, WFP and Milobs reps in Kibungo Sector.

(3) Own patrol visited meningitis affected area at JARAMA and found shortage of medicine for the victims.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The food situation in the Sector improved considerably because of efforts by UN Agencies, ICRC and other NGOs in providing food supplements to the locals.

(2) Water. Water remained acute during the period. The SAKE Bourgmestre requested for the installation of water pump by IRC which was delivered to the area last week. IRC was informed accordingly.

(3) Health Care Problems. There was an outbreak of Cerebral Malaria with severe Diarrhoea in Nasho area in general. Generally the lack of portable drinking water and worsen sanitation is prevailing in the area.

d. People with Special Needs. The management of GHANI ORPHANAGE complained of insufficient water provided by Babini an Italian NGO to the institution.

e. UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) ICRC organized family re-union amongst 17 displaced families in Rutonde Commune.

(2) Ghanbatt RAP provided medical and dental to the

locals.

7. Sector 3A

- a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.
- b. Own HAC Activities The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector followed activities at the communes and the sectors.
- c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.
- e. Recommendations. It is recommended that appropriate NGOs assist Musebeya Commune with agriculture implement and seedlings.
- f. Conclusion. The active contributions of NGOs are beginning to bear fruit in the communes and sectors. This spirit should continue until all the communes and sectors are self sufficient. The coming week is expected to be calm.

8. Sector 3B

- a. General Situation. The situation during the period under review was reported calm.
- b. Own HAC Activities
 - (1) Humanitarian team attended a coordination meeting with NGOs and Senbatt Comd at Senbatt HQ.
 - (2) Humanitarian team had coordination meeting with Human Rights on daily basis.
- c. General Living Conditions
 - (1) Food. At Nyabisindu the Bourgmestre requested for food aid due to the dry season. He also requested for transport for bikes and office materials from Butare to the commune.
 - (2) Repair of Bridge. At Nyakizu Milob team escorted Force Engr team to recce the bridge (GR601979) in response to our request made last July 1995.
 - (3) Low loader. The Local Authorities in Butare

Prefecture and RPA liaison Offr are requesting the use of UNAMIR bulldozer from Gikongoro Prefecture Butare any day this week.

(4) Prison. At Nyakizu, the Bourgmestre requested for food, medicine and blankets for 60 prisoners in 2 cachots.

(5) Water. At Muyira (GR 8639) WFP and OXFAM have stopped assisting in food and water supply and this has resulted in water shortage in the commune.

(6) Education. At Nyabisindu eight out of eleven Primary schools are operating. The main problems facing these schools are as follows:

(a) Most buildings need to be repaired.

(b) Require school materials.

(c) Need qualified teacher.

(7) The headmaster of the Butare rehabilitation centre has requested for transport for food and water supply to the centre.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm.

b. Own HAC Activities The HAC of this sector visited a number of schools within the sector.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. There has been an increase in measles dysentery reported by the Gatware Health Centre. The dysentery is linked to the absence of portable water and the measles are related to the lack of refrigerator to store the vaccines.

(2) Education. All the Primary and Secondary schools in the prefecture are in urgent need of stationery, text books and furniture.

10. Sector 5A

a. Gen Sit The general situation in the sector remain calm. However, a rumour of infiltration by former militias was reported by the Secretary of the Communal Bureau at

Nyamutera Commune but has not been physically confirmed.

b. Own HAC Activities

- (1) The Hum team visited Ruhengeri Hospital and orphanage.
- (2) The team also visited the Janja Secondary School and Nemba Hospital.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Water. The Bourgmester of Kinige reported of lack of water in the commune due to the fact that the pipe system from Mukingo Commune(5130) to Kinige is broken down.

(2) Health.

(a) Nkuli Commune. Two clinics were visited by Milobs at Rwankeli run by the Adventist Church and the other at Kareba (4224) run by MSF. Both clinics are running short of drugs, beds and lab equipment.

(b) At Busogo (4927) a clinic visited needed an ambulance. Shortage of drugs and lack of beds were also reported.

(3) Education. The Secondary School Headmaster at Janja Sector (6413) Ndusu Commune (6413) reported to the humanitarian team that they face shortage of teaching materials. They also require transport and a generator.

CONCLUSION

11. There are chains of requests submitted daily to HAC as reflected in the needs attached as Annex .

12. HAC with the assistance of UNREO and some NGOs solve the problems being looked into as per priority and this depending on the financial implication and resources available to UNAMIR.

for H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPS)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 30 JUL - 05 AUG 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Shortage of food in Joma Commune.	erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.	Gitarama request for retention of 100 KVA generator.	Mbogo Medical Centre needs medicines.	
2.	Chumba Commune needs food, farming tools and seeds.	Shortage of water in Muvumba Commune. Bourgmaster of SAKE request for the installation of new water pump provided by IRC.		Outbreak of Cerebral Malaria with severe Diarrhoea in Nasho general area.	
3	Shortage of food in Nyabisindu Commune. Nyakizu Prison req for food.	Water shortage reported in Muyirs Commune.(GR8639)			
4.		Request for portable water in Gatara Commune.		Measles and dysentery cases on the increase in Gatara Health Centre.	
5.		Lack of portable water in Murambi Commune. Water Pipes need replacement in Murambi Commune.		Shortage of drugs in two clinics reported in Nkuli Comune.	

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
Most rural schools lack educational materials.		Food needed in Gikoro Orphanage. Portable water required in Musasa Orphanage.			
At Nyabisindu eight out of the eleven schools need repairs to building, school materials and qualified teachers.					
All Primary and Secondary Schools in the prefecture are in urgent need of stationery, text books and furniture.					
Teaching materials needed at Janja Secondary School.	Gisenyi Prison requires septic truck.		Crane required to remove containers from Nkamira Transit Camp.		

APPT	SIGN	DATE
SEC COMD		
CPS OFFR		14/8/95
HAT		
PERS LOG		
DUTY OFFR	11/8	
SITE MGR		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

04 August 1995

①

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 23 - 29 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation all over the country is generally improving. However, some major logistic and welfare problems continue to come in as request daily.
2. Major of such requests are water facility repairs and health related. The requests are therefore attached as Annex 'A' to this report.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC routine coordination is on the increase as more requests come in daily. HAC also send out patrol teams to assess the requests for cost effectiveness control. The patrol also visit the various NGOs to know the progress on their assistance.

4. Sector 1B

- a. Gen Situation. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

- (1) Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.
- (2) It also treated 62 patients during the week under review.
- (3) Milobs Hum team provided some plastic sheets and gloves for reburial ceremony held on 23 July in Bitare Sector of Kayenzi Commune.
- (4) Repaired a broken generator for the Teachers Training School in Nyakabanda Commune at the UNAMIR Workshop and delivered it back to the school.

② Hum 0
It is important that we express our priorities in the conclusion paragraph. Have we done this in our last sitrep.

14.8.

→ You should make a list of four priorities based on one submission by each of the team leaders and review it weekly.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems The health care situation in the commune of Mushubati (6971) is not satisfactory because of absence of any medical facilities. This commune is one of the biggest for its square area and the second for population about 60,000 inhabitants.

(2) Education

(a) The main problems of Primary Schools visited recently still remain to be books and stationery, building materials for repair of premises, sports equipment, (food and clothes for orphans for some schools).

(b) A Professional school opened at Nyabikenke Commune requires a welding machine in place of the one stolen during the war.

(c) The Karama ACEJ ^College in the Commune of Mushubati needs the following items:

(i) Books for library.

(ii) Typewriters.

(iii) Carpentry equipment.

(iv) Beds and mattresses.

(3) Roads & Bridges.

(a) A joint Sec 1B/HAC/Engr Coy team visited the damaged bridge on the border between the Communes of Nyamabuye and Mushubati (702661). The bridge requires the construction of a new concrete abutement. In Kigoma Commune (7750) five bridges were also reported to be in bad condition.

(b) Road maintenance was going on in Rutagara Sector (6559) of Mukingi Commune.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Kabgayi Orphanage. The Orphanage supported by Jesus Alive Ministries faces bad sanitary situation because of a local epidemic of scabies which has affected about 50 children. The orphanage lacks

portable water, clothes, books and stationery for 200 students. The total orphans is 340.

(2) Widows in Mugina Commune. Widows in this commune complained of lack of clothing, including clothing for children, blankets, mattresses and financial assistance for children schooling. There is also lack of portable water for the widows.

(3) Electricity. A secondary school in TABA Commune is still awaiting for an electrician to repair electric lines.

e. Conclusion.

(1) Some progress in the development of secondary and professional education can be noticed during the week. However, as usual schools and colleges need some equipment for professional training.

(2) The number of IDPs and refugees come back at the moment is not too large in most of the communes, so they do not influence greatly upon the humanitarian situation in general.

5. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation in the sector is improving steadily. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through the border posts of Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

(1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.

(2) Gakoni Orphans Home.

(3) Coordinated with GHANBATT to convey school furniture and stationery from Kigali to Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) Muvumba. There is water shortage throughout this commune. OXFAM is drilling boreholes to improve the situation.

(b) Cyungo Commune. Cyungo Health Centre continue to face acute shortage of water as reported in our Sitrep dated 21 July 1995. The Health Centre staff are buying water from locals to run the centre.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is fairly good with most commune health centres operating. However, during the week under review the following was observed:

(a) Cyungo & Cyumba Communes. Cyungo and Cyumba Health Centres are critically running short of medicines. Locals are appealing for immediate help.

(b) Ambulance Services. Most of the communes lack ambulances to convey patients. Locals still resort to carrying patients on improvised stretchers.

(c) Cattle Disease. A lot of cattle in Gituza, Muvumba and Murambi Communes are infected by diseases namely; blackleg, contagious bovine pleural pneumonia (CBPP) and trypanosomiasis. So far approximately 2000 cattle have died. Locals are appealing for vaccines to cure the disease.

d. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

e. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for local humanitarian assistance to the local authorities.

(2) Sector HAC Team be issued with a vehicle to enable them to effectively monitor humanitarian activities in the entire sector.

6. Sector 2B

a. General Situation. The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. The present dry season has reduced various economic activities in the sector. Water remained acute in most parts of the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited communes in the sector. They liaised with bourgemestres, commune leaders, and interacted with the population and found out their needs for possible assistance.

(2) The Hum Offr visited Kirwa Primary School and assessed their school's requirements following the destruction of three classrooms during the civil war last year. The offr found the need to rehabilitate the school and assist the orphaned and disadvantaged pupils at the school. A separate report is submitted.

(3) The Weekly meeting among UNHCR, UNAMIR, WFP, UNHCHR and ICRC discussed the security of new returnees which was agreed as good following random interviews in Birenga and Sake Communes.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The food situation in the Sector was quite stable. Food shortage was reported in GATI Secteur of MUHAZI Commune. A request has been made to WFP to assist the secteur.

(2) Water. Water remained acute in all parts of the sector except Kibungo, Kirehe and Rwamagana and their environs.

(3) Health Care Problems

(a) An outbreak of meningitis was reported at JARAMA sector (4247) with 15 people dead in the past two weeks. WHO through IRC(NGO) and the Kibungo Prefecture Health Department embarked on a three-day mass vaccination of over 7,000 people in JARAMA general area.

(b) Following the introduction of hospital attendance fees payent of FRW 100 per patient, attendance to government administered hospital, health and post centres had declined to 50%.

(c) It was reported that the major diseases in MUSAZA Secteur of RUSUMO Commune were malaria, cough and skin infections.

(4) Education. Both Secondary and Primary schools have re-opened. Payment of school fees and rehabilitating school buildings were the major problems faced by both parents and school authorities.

d. People with Special Needs. A total of 222 refugees returned to the sector and were temporarily settled at Nyakarambi/Birenga Communes before being moved to their communes. There was the need to provide the refugees with farming equipment to enable them settle and sustain themselves in the land.

e. UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) ICRC re-unified 2 children from Tanzania to their parents in Kibungo Prefecture.

(2) UNHCHR identified women's association in Kukara Commune and requested for assistance to support and promote women's rights.

(3) GHANBATT supported WFO to transport food items under the "Food for Work" programme to Kigerama and Rukara Communes.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector followed activities at the communes and the sectors. HAC patrolled Kivu, Musebeya Rwamiko and Mubuga communes.

(1) Musebeya Commune. Nuyarwngo (3540) Cyarankora(4111) and Gatovu(4033) sectors of Musebeya were patolled. General situation is calm, but living conditions leaves much to be desired. All the sectors visited have been hit by water and food shortages. There is the need for NGOs to assist to repair the water system in these sectors.

(2) Rwamiko Commune. The HAC team visited the schools in the sectors and noticed that there are no furniture for the pupils. There were all found either sitting bare floor or odd objects.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

d. Miscellaneous. An NGO called Lutheran World Federation with offices in Butare is working out on the project to clear the Kibeho and all former IDPs camps of garbages. A representative of LWF told the team that ICRC and CARITAS would finance the project.

e. Recommendations. The few land litigation cases should be handled with care so that it does not start any confusion. The deplorable situation at Rwamiko Commune schools in respect of furniture be addressed.

f. Conclusion. The active contributions of NGOs are beginning to bear fruit in the communes and sectors. This spirit should continue until all the communes and sectors are self sufficient. The coming week is expected to be calm.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The situation during the period under review was reported calm.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team attended a coordination meeting with NGOs and Senbatt Comd at Senbatt HQ.

(2) Humanitarian team had coordination meeting with Human Rights on daily basis.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. At Nyabisindu the Bourgmestre requested for food aid due to the dry season. He also requested for transport for bikes and office materials from Butare to the commuen.

(2) Repair of Bridge. At Nyakizu Milob team escorted Force Engr team to recce the bridge (GR601979) in response to our request made last July 1995.

(3) Low loader. The Local Authorities in Butare Prefecture and RPA liaison Offr are requesting the use of UNAMIR bulldozer from Gikongoro Prefecture Butare any day this week.

(4) Prison. At Nyakizu, the Bourgmestre requested for food, medicine and blankets for 60 prisoners in 2 cachots.

(5) Water. At Muyira (GR 8639) WFP and OXFAM have stopped assisting in food and water supply and this has resulted in water shortage in the commune.

(6) Education. At Nyabisindu eight out of eleven Primary schools are operating. The main problems facing these schools are as follows:

(a) Most buildings need to be repaired.

(b) Require school materials.

(c) Need qualified teacher.

(7) The headmaster of the Butare rehabilitation centre has requested for transport for food and water supply to the centre.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing. Information received indicate that repatriation process is being violently opposed by the extremist elements of the Former Rwanda Govt Forces (FRGF).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC in this sector visited the Gihundwe Hospital and met the victims of the recent violent incidents of the sector.

(2) Humanitarian Officer of the sector interviewed refugees on 26 July who reported that the FRFG and Interahamwe are patrolling the Eastern shores of Ijwi Island to prevent return of refugees to Rwanda.

(3) In the Nyamasheke sub sector, the humanitarian team visited Ishara primary school, Kibogora and Nyamasheke

orphanages as well at the Nyamasheke communal prison. The situation at all the sites visited was normal.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. There has been an increase in measles and dysentery reported by the Gatare Health Centre. The dysentery is linked to the absence of portable water and the measles is related to the lack of refrigerator to store the vaccines.

(2) Water. There is no portable water in Gatare Commune.

10. Sector 5B

a. General Situation. The situation remains calm. One body washed up on the lake Kivu shore in Gisenyi. The cause of death is unknown, may simply be a drowning accident. Incidents of cattle theft and banditry continue to occur in the Gishwati forest area.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team attended the monthly inter-agency coordination meeting on 27 July 1995.

c. People With Special Needs.

(1) Gisenyi Prison requires septic truck to empty the prisons septic tank.

(2) Crane required to remove containers from Nkamira Transit camp.

CONCLUSION

11. HAC is faced with a lot of requests for implementation. We have been daily seeking the assistance of organizations who are willing to help. In view of the fact that the population is on the increase, more assistance will be needed and HAC is placed in a tight situation.

for
H OSAE-ADDAE
COL
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)

FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ

~~MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)~~
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 23 - 29 JUL 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Shortage of food in Gati-Muhazi Commune	Erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.	Request to repair electric lines at Taba Commune.		
2.		Shortage of water in Muvumba Commune. Bourgmestre of SAKE request for the installation of new water pump provided by IRC.		Cyumba and Cyungo Health Centres are facing shortage of drugs. Meningitis reported at Jarama, 15 people already dead.	
3	Lack of food in Musebeya and Nyabisindu Communes.	Request for repairs of water system in Musenbeya Commune.			
4.		Request for portable water in Gatara Commune.		Request for refrigerator to store vaccine in Gatara Health Centre. Increase in measles and dysentery at Gatara Health Centre.	
5. ✓		Lack of portable water in Murambi Commune. Water Pipes need replacement in Murambi Commune.			

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REM
Request for rehabilitation of Kirwa Primary School.					
Request for furniture for the School in Rwomiko Commune.		Request to repair water pipe in Muraba(GR6321)	90 returnees from Burundi are received per day at Kibayi.	Request for repair of houses in Ruhosya in Butare Commune.	
	Gisenyi Prison requires septic truck.		Crane required to remove containers from Nkamira Transit Camp.		

APPT		DATE
SEC COMD	<i>[Signature]</i>	1.8.95
OPS OFFR	<i>[Signature]</i>	1-8-95
HAT		
DEPOT		
DUTY OFFR	<i>[Signature]</i>	1/08/95
SECRETARY		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

29 Jul 95

①

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 16 - 22 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The situation all over the country is generally improving as all the reports received indicate calm situation. The number of returnees are on the increase in all the sectors as border posts are generally opened to traffic. There is a report of meningitis in some Orphanage camps such as Gakoni Orphanage in Murabi Commune.

2. Major problems reported all over the sectors were as follows:

- a. Shortage of water supply.
- b. Shortage of food
- d. Transportation problems.
- e. Lack of septic truck.
- f. Lack of drugs for some hospitals.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC routine coordination is on the increase as more requests come in daily. HAC also send out patrol teams to assess the requests for cost effectiveness control. The patrol also visit the various NGOs to know the progress on their assistance. In Murabi Commune, HAC also sent a patrol to Gakoni Orphanage to assess the situation of meningitis reported earlier on.

4. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation though not bad, a lot requires to be done as more communes have now been added to the sector. Due to drastic reduction in number of vehicle holding in the sector and recce of new communes, the team did not cover the AOR adequately.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) MILOBS inspected the water reticulation system in Gikomero Commune. A report was submitted to HAC highlighting some water related problems.

(2) MILOBS patrolled Shyoroni (GR 9695) Commune. Shyoroni is one of the new communes added to the sector and has the following problems:

(a) The area lacks drinking water as the pumping station which used to supply water was destroyed during the war.

(b) Locals lack farming implements and seeds. Seeds supplied by CARE International last farming season were rotten as such could not germinate at all.

(c) Inadequate educational materials still exist in the area.

(d) Food is generally scarce though people are said not to be starving.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Water supply in Kigali and elsewhere in Kigali Prefecture is erratic. Water has been cited as the most scarce item in the rural areas of Kigali.

(2) Education. Although educational materials are available in Shyorongi they are inadequate.

(3) Housing. Some families in Gikomero require proper homes as the ones they had before are partially destroyed, the situation is the same in Shyorongi.

d. Conclusion. Lack of transport has hampered movement of the team and as a result fewer places are being visited in a week. Nonetheless, all efforts are being made to ensure that all problem areas are visited.

e. Recommendation. The team recommends that distribution of seeds and farming implements in rural areas by various NGOs start now in order to allow people to plan how they will cultivate the land.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector. It also treated 110 patients during the week under review.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems During visits to hospitals and health centers, the following needs were reported:

- (a) Drugs(antibiotics, antimalarial, anti-vomit gastritis).
- (b) Infant food.
- (c) Portable water.
- (d) Stationery for clinics.
- (e) Laboratory equipment.
- (f) Generator.
- (g) Ambulance.

(2) Education

(a) A Milob team visited Kabgayi Nursery School in Nyamabuye Commune(GR7470). The number of students is 125 including 67 orphans. The school needs both sex uniforms for these orphans, sports equipment and food.

(b) A team also visited "GROUPE SCOLAIRE SAINT-JOSEPH". Number of students were 471, including 102 orphans. They need 70 tools for students, glasses doors, window frames, locks, sport equipment, book and stationery.

(c) The REMERA Secondary School in TABA Commune(8984) urgently requires a visit of electricians to check their generator and electrical system which are broken down.

(3) Roads & Bridges.

(a) Reference our Weekly Sitrep dated 07 July 1995, we are still waiting for an engineer team to recce and subsequently repair the bridge located at (GR 702661) A local engineer provided us with some sketches.

(b) 13 km segment of the road along the Nyabarongo river leading from the main road Kigali-Gitarama to Buoba Sector (R 9188) of TABA Commune is in very poor condition.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage.

(a) The Nyanza Orphanage (7241) is still waiting for a septic truck for cleaning latrines. It has now been three months since request for UNAMIR,s assistance was made. The septic truck is urgently required so save the health of the 295 children in the orphanage.

(b) All the Orphanages are waiting for the anti-malaria spraying after Ausmed's recce three months ago.

e. Recommendations

(1) UNAMIR HAC should put the highest priority on the problems experienced by ELECTROGAZ administration. The importance of water supply to Gitarama town, in the schools, orphanages and health centres cannot be over emphasized.

(2) As a second priority, the secondary school in the TABA Commune (GR 8984) should receive the visit of electricians to repair generator and electrical system. It houses 1000 students, all from Rwanda and is a very visible institution in bringing about normalization to the country.

(3) Possibility of improving the 13 km segment of the road leading to Bugoba Sector of TABA Commune should be considered by the UNAMIR Engineers.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation in the sector is calm. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziab and Kagitumba border posts. During the week under review, a total of 144 returnees crossed into the country from these three border posts.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Urmuli, Gakoni and Ngarama Orphans Homes.
- (2) Matimba food for work project.
- (3) The newly resettled returnees and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) NGARAMA. The local authorities have approved OXFAM's project to drill water boreholes in Nyagatare, Matimba and Kagitumba areas. This programme will go a long way to provide water for locals and their cattle in these areas.

(b) Cyungo Commune. Cyungo Health Centre is facing an acute shortage of water. The local Health Staff are now buying water from ordinary locals to run the centre.

(c) Buyoga. UNICEF has started repairing the broken down water pump and replacing worn out pipes in a bid to restore water supply to the commune centre.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is fairly good with most commune health centres operating. However, during the week under review the following was observed:

(a) Cyungo Commune. Muyove Health Centre sponsored by AMREF is critically running short of medicines. Locals are appealing for immediate help.

(b) Cyumba Commune. Cyumba Commune health centre is in a bad state. The entire buildings need complete renovation. The centre also faces an acute shortage of medicines.

(c) Ambulance Services. Most of the communes lack ambulances to convey patients. Locals still resort to carrying patients on improvised stretchers.

(3) Education. Approximately 82% of the Primary Schools are functioning. However, most of these schools face same problems of basic amenities like furniture and stationery. Some school buildings need immediate repairs. Only a few Secondary Schools are functioning due to lack of funds and teachers.

d. People With Special Needs.

(1) Murambi Commune. Gakoni Orphanage (GR4698) which has a total of 280 orphans is still facing a problem of meningitis. Three children died as reported in our last sitrep dated 7 Jul 95. During the week under review one child has died and a few more are reported to be in a critical condition.

(2) Ngarama. In Ngarama SOS Orphanage, 67 orphans have been re-united with their parents by ICRC, 180 remain in this home. The home has no electricity and authorities are requesting for an electric generator. The authorities are also requesting for transport to pick up one ton of sugar and five tons of rice from Kigali to Ngarama on 28 or 31 July 1995.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for local humanitarian assistance to the local authorities.

(2) Food be issued to returnees who report direct to their home communes to instil confidence.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain good information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

d. Miscellaneous. An NGO called Lutheran World Federation with offices in Butare intends to clean-up all camps in the Gikongoro Prefecture beginning with Kibeho. The organization wanted assistance in the form of heavy equipment ie. excavators, dump trucks, bulldozers etc. The clean-up exercise will take maximum of 4 weeks. The Organization intends to start work next week beginning with disinfecting all the surroundings. The spokesman for the organization has been directed to meet the CHAO at FHQ for a coordinated plan.

e. Recommendations. Cases of banditries are on the increase in the sector. Stealing of domestic animals and other belongings is now the order of the day. Appropriate agencies be informed to take up the issue.

f. Conclusion. All the sectors/communes have seen great improvement over previous weeks. With the active participation of NGOs and other it is envisaged that the communes will be self sufficient in the near future. The sector is expected to be calm in the coming week.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The general situation during the period under review is calm. Kibayi and Kigembe communes reported of people coming from Burundi.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team attended a coordination meeting with NGOs and Senbatt Comd at Senbatt HQ.

(2) Humanitarian team had coordination meeting with Human Rights on daily basis.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. At Kibayi (GR 8497) the Bourgmestre reported to have problems with accommodation because returnees who had arrived earlier had occupied the houses of the latter.

(2) Repair of Bridge. The Bourgmestre requested assistance for the repair of a bridge at (GR601979).

(3) Roads. The road from Muganza to Nyabitare Sector is very bad and the Bourgmestre requested for the repair of road.

(4) Health. Huye Commune has no clinic, Bourgmestre request for two (2) clinics to be established in the commune.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing. On Wednesday 19 July 1995, an informal meeting of NGOs, UN Agencies representatives and Malawi Coy Officer was held in Kamembe and attended by the Operations Officer.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector visited the Kibogora Orphanage as well as Tyazo Primary School in Kirambo Commune.

(2) Humanitarian team on Saturday 15 July 1995, briefed representatives of Human Rights, UNHCR and European Community consultant on the organization, new mandate, humanitarian and security issues.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. The only medical centre in the commune of Mukoma (GR 899383) cannot meet the increasing medical requirements caused by an increasing population. The local authorities are requesting for an additional hospital for the Gafunzo Commune.

(2) Security. At Nyagatare Transit Camp, Staff of

UNHCR requested for Malawian soldiers to provide security.

10. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. There has been, however, an incident this week, a power transformer in the area of Nyundo was blown causing a minor power distribution. There has been also a continuation of the banditry and cattle theft on the verges of the Gishwati forest. Three bodies in two days have been washed ashore in the area of Gisneyi. Traffic is still closed for humanitarian aid to Goma camps. The organized repatriation continue to gain momentum.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team liaised with NICOY for the removal of tentage at Nemba to the orphanage at Ruhengeri.

(2) The team also visited the Gisenyi Prison and the director requested for the pumping of the septic tanks.

c. People With Special Needs.

In the separate camps 59-60 Old Caseloads on the edge of the Gishwati Forest (GS27-96) and (GS 2797) complained of lack of food and medical attention. These people were placed there by the MINIREISO and there is no sign of planting going on.

d. NGOs Activities

(1) COOPI is constructing latrines and water tanks at Kanama and Nyamyumba Communes.

(2) ICRC is in the process of rehabilitating the water supply at Kayove, Kanama and Rewere Communes in Gisenyi Prefecture.

(3) WFP has closed their office at Ruhengeri, monitoring will be from Gisneyi Office.

11. Sector 5A

a. General Situation.

(1) The General situation within the Sector remains calm. There was no incidents concerning security with the sector during the period under review.

(2) The border post between Rwanda and Uganda at Cyanika remained open and the number of returnees in this period were eight(8).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum Officer made necessary coordination with all the NGOs working in Ruhengeri and visited few communes.

(2) The Orphanage of NEMBA was closed on 2 July 1995. Representative of Ruhengeri Prefect requested us to convey left over equipments and tents to Ruhengeri. The Hum team liaised with NICOY at NUNDA and those items were brought to Ruhengeri on 21 Jul 95.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Kinigi Commune. The Bourgmestre informed that in his area 400 families, returnees of 59-60 are presently living and they did not have adequate materials to construct their houses, hence most of them were living in very bad condition. He also informed the team that all the roads/trucks in the commune area were too bad, he requested UNAMIR to repair/improve those roads.

(2) Butaro Commune. The Bourgmestre complained that despite his separate requests to Milobs for the past months regarding demining of his commune, nothing has been done. He again requested that UNAMIR should demine his commune to facilitate farming activities in the commune.


d. People With Special Needs. The Bourgmestre of KINIGI Commune requested for a health centre to be built at BISATE since there is only one health center which caters for the commune at the moment.

CONCLUSION

12. HAC is now facing a problem of satisfying the various Communes on the requests submitted for implementation. We have taken action to get into the UNDP Trust Fund but there has been no

response yet. We have also sought assistance from the various NGOs in helping to meet some of the numerous demand we face.

13. Most of the requests submitted are far too much in cost for implementation since UNAMIR has no resources.


H. OSAB-ABDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 16 - 22 JUL 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.		Erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.		Lack of equipment and medicine reported in Gitarama.	Bridge on Nyaborongo river is in poor condition.
2.		Cyungu Commune facing acute water shortage.		Muyove Health Centre in Cyungu Commune is short of medicine. Cyumba Health Centre is in bad state, centre needs renovation.	
3		Lack of water in Runyinya. Mbazi reports of broken pipes.		Karama Commune reported malaria as the main problem. No Clinic in Huye Commune,	Broken bridge between Murambi or Rugano (GR3737). Road from Muganza to Nyabitare needs repairs.
4.				Additional clinic at Gafunzo needed.	
5.	Old caseload on the edge of Gishwati Forest require food.	COOPI is repairing water tanks at Kanama and Nyamyumba Communes.		Old caseload at Gishwati request medical help. Bourgmestre requesting to reactivate 2 clinics in Kinigi commune.	Kinigi Commune request improvement of roads by UNAMIR

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMARKS
Inadequate educational materials in SHYORONGI.		KABGAYI Orphanage in Gitarama needs uniform, sport eqpt and food.			
		Meningitis is still a problem in Gakoni Orphanage NGARAMA SOS Orphanage require tpt to cart 1 ton sugar and 3 tons of rice from Kigali.		In Nyiabikenke Dutch NGO is reconstructing houses.	
			342 refugees arrived from Burundi.	Lack of houses for returnees at Kibayi (GR8497).	
			120 Returnees arrived in sector between 14-20 Jul 95.		
	Need to empty septic tank at the prison. ICRC is working on sweage system in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prisons.				

APPT	SIGN	DATE
SEC COMD	<i>[Signature]</i>	29.7
OPS OFFR	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/7/95
HAT		
DUTY OFFR	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/07
Binder		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

21 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 09 - 15 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation continues to improve all over the country. No major problems were reported concerning returnees who are still returning at a rate of a few thousands each week. So far the situation seems to be under control. No major epidemic reported except for a few cases of meningitis South of Sector 2, ICRC is monitoring.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has sent a patrol to Sector 2 to monitor the conditions of the Returnees in the sector. Also, we are providing one patrol a day to IOC for the next two weeks to help them collect questionnaire in 35 different communes in the country.

3. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation keeps on improving piecemeal with a few activities by MILOBS due to absence of the Humanitarian Officer for a week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

- (1) MILOBS procured a water bladder for College Apapae.
- (2) MILOBS assisted in the transportation of hoes to sectures in Kicukiro Commune.
- (3) Format of toilets for the schools approved by the Government was secured and presented to UNICEF for construction of toilets at College Apapae and Gikondo Primary School.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There has been no water supply for a week due to low pressure created by low voltage of electricity to almost all parts of Kigali.

(2) Education. UNICEF through OXFAM keeps on distributing educational materials to Schools in Kanombe Commune.

d. Conclusion. Due to the absence of the Humanitarian Officer who was on CTO, no report was submitted last week. In the same vein, very few humanitarian activities were undertaken during the period under review.

e. Recommendation. One other Officer be appointed to the Humanitarian team to enhance continuity.

4. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems All the Health Centres visited this week complained of lack of transport, electricity, beds, laboratory equipment, blankets and mattresses.

(2) Housing. Rebuilding of houses is going on in Nyiabikenke with the assistance of a Dutch NGO - WAGESANI.

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people cannot cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage. There is a poor condition in the orphanage. Orphanage requires a septic truck to empty its latrines.

(2) Home Of Vierge Des Pouvres. This is a handicapped centre in Gatagara in Kigoma Commune. The centre has over 100 handicapped and is currently faced with lack of tools and raw materials for making of artificial limbs.

e. Relation with Local Authorities. The Prefect of Gitarama refused to deliver one Photocopier and a generator which were on loan to them for three weeks. The Prefect said he would not release the equipment until he received a directive from the Ministry of Interior.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation continued to be stable and shown steady food improvement due to increased WFP ICRC and LWF activities for the period. However, water remained as the major basic utility item still lacking in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended the now Weekly Humanitarian meeting with UNHCR, WFP in Kibungo Prefecture. The meeting discussed how best to pull resources together to provide the needed assistance in the community.

(2) Milobs patrol team visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector. They liaised with managements of the institutions and assessed their needs for solutions.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable because of efforts by UN Agencies and NGOs.

(2) Water has been restored at Kibungo township following the installation of a new water pump provided by IRC to Electrogas last week-end. However, water situation in the other areas remained acute.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. A total of 540 returnees arrived in the sector, made up of 140 from Zaire who came in through various entry points before arriving in the sector, 81 from Tanzania and the remaining 329 from Burundi. The

returnees complained of lack of farming tools.

(2) Orphans. The management of GHAINI Orphanage complained of insufficient water provided by BABINI and Italian NGO to the institution. The present reduction of water was due to BABINI serving a larger community including a re-opened Secondary School from the same quantity of diesel.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised two batches of voluntary return of 319 refugees from Burundi to Rwanda. Refugees have already been settled in their communes.

(2) ICRC distributed 7 tons truck load and 5 containers of various items to inmates of NSINDA Prison.

(3) German Agro Action continued distributing cups, blankets, bowls and cooking pans in Birenga, Sake and Mugesera Communes.

(4) LWF (Spain) distributed food items at its distribution centres in Kigerama and Kayonza Communes.

6. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain first hand information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions.

The general living conditions of all the Communes patrolled this week was encouraging.

7. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing slowly but no trend has yet been established.

b. Own HAC Activities

The HAC of this sector attended an informal meeting on Fri 14 July 1995 with NGOs and UN Agencies at Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) In the Bugumira Sector (GR 7936), Schools have only one central pump to provide water but it is not operational.

(2) In Gisuma Commune (GR 8426) there are no pipes to carry water.

8. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. However, the security situation in the area bordering the Gishwati Forest is tense. There is reportedly some armed persons, allegedly interhamwe, who are harassing and intimidating the locals and indulging in thefts. There has been an exchange of fire between the suspected interhamwe and the RPA at Rugaragara (GR2195).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team helped to procure a large container to remove the debris and waste at the Gisenyi Prison.

(2) The team also helped arranged transport on schedule for the World Food Distribution Programme.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.


(1) COOPI is helping to prepare former ~~TUNBATT~~ ~~lee~~ at ~~Mutura~~ for use as a transit camp for returnees by the UNHCR.

(2) ICRC is in the process of rehabilitating the sewage ~~system~~ at the Gisenyi Prison and the water supply in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri.

(3) WFP delivered a total of 192,365 mt of food to Satinsyi Commune to assist in the Primary School programme.

CONCLUSION

10. UHAAG is now facing a problem of resources and funding in order to accomplish its tasks. We have taken action to try to get funding through the trust fund managed by UNREO and UNDP. Until we get positive response, you are advised not to make any promises you cannot keep because all we have to work with are UNAMIR's resources which are getting smaller every day. You must also be aware that all assistance requests placed through Brown and Root for non UNAMIR organization must be accounted and paid for. Until funds are made available to UHAAG some requests for assistance will have to wait if we are unable to find an NGO to do the job.


FOR H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)

- See disregard previous report, Printing error.

MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
~~UNHCR~~
WFP
IOC

APPT	SIGN	DATE
SEC COMD	<i>[Signature]</i>	26.7
OPS OFFR	<i>[Signature]</i>	26/7/95
HAT		
PERM		
DUTY OFFR	<i>[Signature]</i>	26.7
STAFF	<i>[Signature]</i>	

HAC
UNAMIR HQ

See DISTRIBUTION

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 09 - 15 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation continues to improve all over the country. No major problems were reported concerning returnees who are still returning at a rate of a few thousands each week. So far the situation seems to be under control. No major epidemic reported except for a few cases of meningitis South of Sector 2, ICRC is monitoring.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has sent a patrol to Sector 2 to monitor the conditions of the Returnees in the sector. Also, we are providing one patrol a day to IOC for the next two weeks to help them collect questionnaire in 35 different communes in the country.

3. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation keeps on improving piecemeal with a few activities by MILOBS due to absence of the Humanitarian Officer for a week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

- (1) MILOBS procured a water bladder for College Apapae.
- (2) MILOBS assisted in the transportation of hoes to sectors in Kicukiro Commune.
- (3) Format of toilets for the schools approved by the Government was secured and presented to UNICEF for construction of toilets at College Apapae and Gikondo Primary School.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There has been no water supply for a week due to low pressure created by low voltage of electricity to almost all parts of Kigali.

d. Conclusion. Due to the absence of the Humanitarian Officer who was on CTO, no report was submitted last week. In the same vein, very few humanitarian activities were undertaken during the period under review.

e. Recommendation. One other Officer be appointed to the Humanitarian team to enhance continuity.

4. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems All the Health Centres visited this week complained of lack of transport, electricity beds laboratory equipment, blankets and mattresses.

(2) Housing. Rebuilding of houses is going on in Nyiabikenke with the assistance of a Dutch NGO - WAGESANI.

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage. There is a poor condition in the orphanage. Orphanage requires a septic truck to empty its latrines.

(2) Home Of Vierge Des Pouvres. This is a handicapped centre in Gatagara in Kigoma Commune. The centre has over 100 handicapped and is currently faced with lack of tools and raw materials for making of artificial limbs.

not release the equipment until he received a directive from the Ministry of Interior.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation continued to be stable and shown steady food improvement due to increased WFP ICRC and LWF activities for the period. However, water remained as the major basic utility item still lacking in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended the now Weekly Humanitarian meeting with UNHCR, WFP in Kibungo Prefecture. The meeting discussed how best to pull resources together to provide the needed assistance in the community.

(2) Milobs patrol team visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector. They liaised with managements of the institutions and assessed their needs for solutions.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable because of efforts by UN Agencies and NGOs.

(2) Water has been restored at Kibungo township following the installation of a new water pump provided by IRC to Electrogas last week-end. However, water situation in the other areas remained acute.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. A total of 540 returnees arrived in the sector, made up of 140 from Zaire who came in through various entry points before arriving in the sector, 81 from Tanzania and the remaining 329 from Burundi. The

returnees complained of lack of farming tools.

(2) Orphans. The management of GHAINI Orphanage complained of insufficient water provided by BABINI and Italian NGO to the institution. The present reduction of

I. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised two batches of voluntary return of 319 refugees from Burundi to Rwanda. Refugees have already been settled in their communes.

(2) ICRC distributed 7 tons truck load and 5 containers of various items to inmates of NSINDA Prison.

(3) German Agro Action continued distributing cups, blankets, bowls and cooking pans in Birenga, Sake and Mugesera Communes.

(4) LWF (Spain) distributed food items at its distribution centres in Kigerama and Kayonza Communes.

6. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain first hand information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions.

The general living conditions of all the Communes patrolled this week was encouraging.

7. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

has yet been established.

b. Own HAC Activities

The HAC of this sector attended an informal meeting on Fri 14 July 1995 with NGOs and UN Agencies at Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) In the Bugumira Sector (GR 7936), Schools have only one central pump to provide water but it is not operational.

(2) In Gisuma Commune (GR 8426) there are no pipes to carry water.

8. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. However, the security situation in the area bordering the Gishwati Forest is tense. There is reportedly some armed persons, allegedly interhamwe, who are harassing and intimidating the locals and indulging in thefts. There has been an exchange of fire between the suspected interhamwe and the RPA at Rugaragara (GR2195).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team helped to procure a large container to remove the debris and waste at the Gisenyi Prison.

(2) The team also helped arranged transport on schedule for the World Food Distribution Programme.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.

(1) COOPI is helping to prepare former TUNBATT loc at Mutura for use as a transit camp for returnees by the

supply in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri.

(3) WFP delivered a total of 192,365 mt of food to Satinsyi Commune to assist in the Primary School programme.

CONCLUSION

10. UHAAG is now facing a problem of resources and funding in order to accomplish its tasks. We have taken action to try to get funding through the trust fund managed by UNREO and UNDP. Until we get positive response, you are advised not to make any promises you cannot keep because all we have to work with are UNAMIR's resources which are getting smaller every day. You must also be aware that all assistance requests placed through Brown and Root for non UNAMIR organization must be accounted and paid for. Until funds are made available to UHAAG some requests for assistance will have to wait if we are unable to find an NGO to do the job.

For *[Signature]*
H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

WFP
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMAN TARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.		Procured a Bladder for Apope College. Shortage of water in Kigali awaiting for Min Trap to give plans of water pipes.			Rubungo Commune reques. to repair 158KM of roads and three bridges
2.	Mukingo Sec(GR7445) shortage of food. Needs hoes and seeds. German Agro Action gave utensils and blankets in Birenga, Sake and Mugesero.			All Centres lack transport, electricity, beds, laboratory eqpt, blankets and mattresses.	
3		Problem with water supply due to poor electricity and fuel for generator	Short supply normally 2 hrs a day.		5 x Bridges need repairs or replacement.
4.		Bugumira Sec water pump <u>not working</u> . Gisuma Commune no pipes to carry water.			
5.	Provided Tpt to WFP. Shortage of seeds. Lack of Food.				

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
Plans for latrines approved by Govt. Presented to UNICEF for the constr funds. UNICEF & OXFAM distributed materials to schools in Kanombe.				Rubungo Commune Office needs repairs.	
	ICRC gave 7 x trucks loads and 5 containers of various items to Inmate at Nsinda Prison.	Nyanza Orphanage req septic truck to empty latrine. Gahini Orphanage lack water.	540 arrived in Sec. 140 from Zaire 81 from Tanzania. 329 from Burundi	In Nyiabikenke Dutch NGO is reconstructing houses.	
	Removed debris at Gisenyi Prison. Need to empty septic tank at the prison. ICRC is working on sweage system in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prisons.		Coopi is preparing transit camp at former TUNBATT area.		

APPT		
SEC COMD	<i>AB</i>	16.7
OPS OFFR	<i>2-</i>	15/7/95
HAT		
PERSAOG		
DUTY OFFR	<i>AB</i>	15/07
TEAM LDR		
Info B		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

14 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 02 - 08 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within continues to improve. Milobs and UN Agencies report spontaneous return of refugees from Zaire both in Cyangugu and Gisenyi area and more are expected from Tanzania and Burundi. The main problems reported by Hum team in the sectors are still lack of water, food, tools and seeds. The major sicknesses reported in the country were malaria, respiratory infections and the most serious being five reported cases of meningitis at the GAKONI ORPHANAGE in the MURAMBI COMMUNE of which three have been reported dead and two are in critical condition.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC due to lack of vehicles was only able to conduct one Special Patrol in Sector 2 to assess the condition of returnees in the sector.

3. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is still relatively calm in the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Transportation. Transportation of food (beans, maize and cooking oil) donated by WFP to teachers is going on. About 200 tones of the food still remain at the storage in Gitarama ready for transportation to the communes.

(2) Housing. The situation is very poor in some areas. The Bourgmestre of Runda (GR9882) described the problem of dwelling as the most urgent in his commune. According to him 793 houses were destroyed and 176 have been rebuilt.

*HAT
Are you sending
a weekly recap
or are they preparing
this at UNAMIR HQ?
16.7.95*

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. Conclusion. The situation has not radically changed. The most urgent problems still remain to be food, housing, medicine and bridges. Most of them were intensified by influx of IDPs and refugees come back to their native sectors.

4. Sector 2A

a. Gen Situation The general situation on the humanitarian front remained stable with no major problems. Returnees continue to cross into RWANDA from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba border posts. During the week under review, the number of returnees crossing through Kagitumba has significantly reduced to approximately 50 - 125 per day.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Conveyed Electrogas workers from Byumba town to Buyoga commune to inspect electric poles and lines in a bid to restore electricity in the commune.

(2) Visited Nyagatare (UNHCR) Returnees Reception Centre.

(3) Visited the newly resettled and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food.

(a) Nagarama Food for Work programme sponsored by WFP and ADRA continue in Nyagatare, Matimba and Bwisige in a bid to construct/repair roads in these areas.

((b) Muhura Commune. The locals are likely to produce adequate food for consumption. The coffee crop has been badly damaged by insects. Local authorities are appealing for assistance to acquire some pesticides and filtering equipment.

(2) Water

(a) Bwisige Commune. The water pump serving the

commune remains unserviceable. NIBATT engineers inspected the pump but no repairs have been effected.

(b) Ngarama. An NGO OXFAM is planning to drill water boreholes in the Nyagatare, Matimba and Kagitumba areas, however, they are waiting for clearance from the authorities to embark on the project.

(c) Buyoga Commune. UNICEF has started repairing the water pump and replacing damaged pipes in a bid to restore water supply to Buyoga Commune Centre.

(3) Health.

(a) Muhura Commune. Inter-SOS is the only NGO operating in the commune. It administers the Muhura Health Centre and Bugarura Health Centre (GR3808) It also assists to repair school buildings and water pumps in the commune. Locals are required to pay a sum of 250 FRW for treatment which they find difficult to pay. This is to be a directive from the Ministry of Health.

(b) Giti Commune. The Health Centre lacks facilities to admit patients. Approximately 20 beds and mattresses are required. About 1240 patients are treated every month. Common diseases in the commune are malaria, respiratory tract infection and worms. Other major problems facing the health centre are lack of medical officer, ambulance and water supply.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphans - Murambi Commune. Gakoni Orphanage (GR4698) which has a total of 280 orphans is facing food shortage. The home is also facing a problem of meningitis. Three children died of this during the past week and two more are reported to be in a critical condition.

(2) Nyagatare Reception Centre. During the week under review, Nyagatare Reception Centre was holding a total of 800 returnees waiting to be resettled. Normal food distribution continued.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector

continue. The flow of returnees from Uganda into Rwanda through Kagitumba border post has significantly dropped. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendation. Since NIBATT is pulling out of Sector 2A, transport be made available to the sector on request to meet the required assistance to the locals which NIBATT has been maintaining.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Hum Offr attended an initiated UNHCR, ICRC and UNAMIR at KIBUNGO. The meeting was to find best responses to the planned return of Rwandan refugees in Burundi. It is expected that about 32,000 refugees from the two communes of BIRENGA and SAKE will return home in the coming weeks.

(2) Ref "A" para 3C, further investigation into the sudden departure of MEDICINE CATASTROPHE(NGO) established that the contract for the former staff expired, hence their departure, and that a new medical team also from MEDICINE CATASTROPHE arrived in the country. They took over the running of RWINKWAVU Hospital on 28 June 1995.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

(2) Water situation for the period is considered critical. Kibungo town experienced water shortage for the last five days following the break down of the town's only water pump. This has forced the inhabitants to trek long distances in search of water. We however been assured by IRC that two new pumps have been procured for Kibungo and Sake. It is hoped the Kibungo water system will be restored by the week-end.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. UNHCR reported that 3969 people (returnees) and IDPs) arrived in the Kibungo Prefecture during the month of June and have already been re-settled.

(2) Orphans.

(1) It was reported by a Milob team that about 300 orphans enrolled at KIRWA Primary School might not be able to continue schooling because their foster parents cannot afford payment of RWF 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

(2) At GATI Sector in MUHZI Commune, it was reported that many children of school going age are being kept at home by their parents because they could not afford payment of RWF 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised 20 community (Camp) leaders from MUGANO and NTAMBA refugee camps in Burundi to visit Kibungo prefecture. They spent three days in the prefecture and met the Prefect who attended to pertinent questions mostly regarding refugees' properties now occupied by the old caseloads and their personal safety when they return home. The leaders had the opportunity to visit their communes of SAKE, BIRENGA and KIGARAMA where they randomly interviewed locals of prevailing conditions in the country.

(2) ICRC started distributing food in SAKE Commune and intends to move over to MUGESERA next week. Their aim is to provide food supplement to over 7900 locals.

(3) German Agro Action continued its support to the community by distributing 958 sets "family kits" to families in Birenga and Kwaramba.

(4) MSF (Spain) started its assistance in the prefecture by opening and running a Health Clinic at MUZAZA (GR6845).

6. Sector 3B

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained relatively calm in the sector during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended a number of meetings with NGOs and UN Agencies on security and other matters during the period under review.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Centres. The Mugwomba Nutritional Health Centre operated by NUNS requested for the following:

- (a) Water supply
- (b) Electric solar system
- (c) Benches for their patients

(2) At BUSHESHE Sector, the construction of living accommodation started, they request nails and roofing sheets. The Bourgmestre requested for a truck from Butare to the commune on Mon 10 July 95 to convey 10 bicycles, 20 rims of paper, 5 boxes of pen and carbon paper. He also requested for a truck to transfer prisoners to NYANZA Prison on the same.

(3) Education. The Butare Rehabilitation Centre with the objective of demobilizing and support social reintegration of the children into the communities through registration and tracing their families, is also carrying out educational programme which include basic literacy, numeric, psychosocial support and recreational activities for the children.

e. Special Needs

(1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.

(2) Kavumu Orphanage still waiting for 110 mosquito nets or spraying against malaria.

(3) One team went Rutsiro (GR 3183). They found 700 refugees at Commune centre. It is reported that these refugees are in need of food, portable water, blankets and shelter.

- f. Relationship with NGOs & UN Agencies. Relationship with NGOs and UN Agencies in the sector has been very cordial.

7. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector patrolled a number of communes to get first hand information on humanitarian activities. It was generally observed that locals were going about their duties freely without fears.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) The general living conditions of all communes patrolled showed significant improvement over the the previous weeks. It was reliably learnt at KIBUMBWE Sector in KARAMBO Commune that food distribution was last given in February 1995 by CARE INTERNATIONAL. Schools are in good session with a student population of 3,700 and 84 teachers.

(2) At MATA in Rwamiko Commune HAC team learnt that RPA forcibly took away 8 cows, 5 sheep and a goat belonging to one GASHEGU Mathias on the 2nd July 1995 at 1100 hrs. The animals were grazing at nearby field from where they were taken. RPA Coy Commander at Kibeho, Capt Alexis has been informed and has instituted investigations.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphans. Conditions at the two orphanages are quite impressive. The SOS population is 265 inmates. All the children are doing well. Terre De Hommes was closed down on 29 June 1995. All the inmates numbering 100 orphans would be transferred to Butare Orphanage. According to the director, Madam Jannet, she has completed her contract and the building has been handed over to the prefecture. All the orphans are in top condition. The HAC cell will follow up next week to see how the orphans are settling down in Butare.

(2) Runyombyi Secondary School. The school reopened on

Saturday 1st July 1995. Although a lot of students have not reported yet, registration is still going on. It has been noticed that most of the students beds in the dormitories are all destroyed. It is also projected that if ZAMBATT pulls out there will be no electricity in the school complex. The school own generator plant which is now unserviceable due to neglect. Most of the school text books used by the students before the war have all been destroyed during the war.

e. Relations With Local Authorities/NGOs And UN Agencies.

The Hum team has enjoyed cordial relations with the above mentioned organizations.

f. Recommendation

(1) The snatching of domestic animals and items from locals breeds insecurity and should be addressed quickly so as to allow locals go about their livelihood freely.

(2) Appropriate NGO should be informed to assist Runyombyi Secondary School to address the issue of beds, text books and rehabilitation of the generator plant.

8. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) There is a significant number of returnees coming back on their own by boats in the prefecture since 10 June 1995.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The A/Hum Offr visited the Bugarama Hospital (GR899085) and found the situation to be well handled by the local staff and Medecins due Monde with the means available to them. The problem experienced by the hospital is lack of beds. There is a total of 20 field beds currently used for 50 in-patients. Those who do not have beds have to sleep on little rugs made of hay placed directly on the ground.

(2) The A/Hum Offr also visited the Bourgmestre of the Bugarama commune concerning the Burundi refugees established in the area.

(3) Milobs and UNHCR investigated a new phenomena called "spontaneous refugees". Since mid-June, refugees started to come back from Birava Camp in Zaire on Zairian private boats to Nkanga sector near Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing Burundi refugees are living in very bad conditions in the Bugurama Commune. 232 refugees are living in three small houses (GR 900080).

(2) Education. Human Rights have started a Human Rights Education Program. The aim is to have a plan in each commune by the end of September.

d. People With Special Needs. The Bugarama Hospital is in need of 30 field beds.

9. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. There has however, been a couple of incidents this week that may indicate a change in forthcoming weeks. Specifically there was an attempt to destroy the power plant in Gisenyi. Although the attempt failed, two local civilians at the plant were killed. In addition, there are unconfirmed reports of a boat or boats found on the lake Kivu shore. On reportedly contained mines. Shortly after this was reported a fire fight was reported in the Kayove area. This resulted in one dead RPA and one dead interhamwe suspect.

(2) The first organised repatriation from the Goma Camps commenced on 5 July. Only 20 people were moved. On 6 July only 15 came across. Indications from Goma are that the refugees feel that one the UNAMIR formed troop withdrawal ends that less and less people will cross into Rwanda.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum managed to find a local excavator and dump truck to assist the Gisenyi Prison with the removal of garbage to enable tents to be constructed to better the conditions of the female prisoners.

(2) A direction from HAC is being awaited on procedures to follow for resource demand since both Brown and Root and the UN FSA representatives will no longer be located in Gisenyi.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.

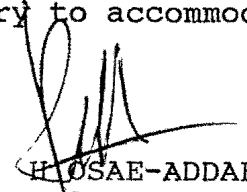
(1) COOPI has commenced a program to upgrade under qualified teachers. They have started training in five communes. The trainees receive basic mathematics, reading and writing in Kinayarwanda to level one and basic methods of instruction.

(2) ICRC continue to rehabilitates the Gisenyi Prison sewerage system.

(3) WFP has requested authority to rent local transport for the distribution of food for sector primary teachers. At some point UNAMIR had indicated that it would deliver the food but has not made good on the offer. So WFP will attempt to rent transport to deliver the 400 mts.

CONCLUSION

10. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the quality of your reports and encourage you to keep up the good work. Some of you are getting frustrated because you don't get immediate response to your requests, this is understandable. On the other hand, I assure you that all your requests are brought to the UHAAG and given a priority. The main problem we are faced with is that all UNAMIR transport resources are committed to the downsizing. So for the next few weeks we will try to accommodate your requests through other agencies.


HUSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)

FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

DATE	DATE
SEC CCND	11/7
CPS OFFR	9/7/95
HAT	
PERSACG	
DUTY OFFR	27/67
S/TEAMLCR	

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

7 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 25 JUNE - 01 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within continues to improve. Milobs and UN Agencies are reporting more and more refugees are returning from Tanzania and Burundi and more recently from Goma in Zaire. They expect that a larger number of refugees will return to Rwanda from Zaire in the near future. UNHCR have already prepared a transit camp in the Gisenyi area. The problem most reported by our Hum teams in the sectors are still lack of water and food. Except for malaria reported in sector 2A and 4C there seemed to be no major life threatening problem in the country at this time.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has conducted two special patrols, one in sector 3 and the other in sector 4A.

(a) Sec 3 - To assess the condition of the road and bridges on the road from Gitarama to Kibuye. Patrol report was submitted to responsible agencies for the necessary action. The patrol was accompanied by the FEO and IOC expert.

b. Sec 4A - The patrol was accompanied by representatives from IOC and Sector Hum team to investigate on report about a cholera epidemic in the region of NSHILI. Patrol report was submitted to responsible agencies for action on findings.

3. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

(1) The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period. Returnees continue to cross over to Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Kagitumba and Buziba border check posts.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Coordinated with NIBATT to convey food from Byumba town to Bwisige commune and Ngarama WFP storeroom respectively.

(2) Visited Urumuli Orphanage in Byumba (Kibali Commune).

(3) Coordinated with NIBATT to convey electro-gas equipment from Kigali to Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Nyagatare area has began a "Food for Work" programme in Matimba area to construct and maintain 150 km feeder roads. It is also helping locals to dig wells in the area. Approx 800 locals are involved in this project. Roads under constructions include Hyabweshongwezi (GR 4680) - Kagitumba and Nyagatare-Ngarama. Four (4) wells are being dug in Rutoma (GR 3640).

(2) Bwisige Commune. WFP provided 5 tons of food to Bwisige Commune and NIBATT trucks conveyed the food from Byumba to Bwisige. This food is for the "Food for Work" programme in the commune.

(3) Health.

(a) Rutare Commune. ICRC will cease to supply drugs to Rutare Health Centre by end of June 95. Rwandese Govt (Min of Health) will takeover management of the centre.

(b) Giti Commune. A German NGO, MALTESER, supplied drugs and med equipment to Ruzizi Health Centre (GR2800) and Giti Dispensary. Both centres treat approx 100 patients per day. REFUGEES TRUST provides medical assistance to Rwesere Health Centre (GR2301). This centre treats between 450 to 500 patients a week.

(3) Muvumba Commune. ARC is constructing a Health Centre in Tabagwe sector (GR2358). The building has reached window level.

d. Education

(1) Ngarama. ACCORD is rehabilitating schools in GATSIBO (GR 251229) MIMULI (GR220369) MAHA (GR248348) and KAZAMA (GR171473). It also supplied clothes to orphans and the poor. Some agricultural implements were also supplied to the locals.

(2) Kiyombi Commune. CARITAS supplied 460 corrugated roofing sheets to schools at Kiyombe (GR0446) and Ngabira (GR1041). CARITAS also supplied school uniforms and books to these schools.

e. Water. 80% of the locals in the sector continue to draw water from rivers and springs. Some NGOs in the sector are working hard to restore pipe water especially in health centres, schools and commune centres.

f. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphans.

(a) Kibali Commune. The Urumuli Orphanage which has a total of 126 orphans faces the fol problems.

(i) Insufficient beds (40 beds are required).

(ii) Lack of electricity due to damaged electrical lines and switches.

(iii) Lack of playground, recreational equipment such as see-saws, toys and balls.

(iv) Lack of enough clothes and footwear for orphans.

(b) Kinyami Commune. A total of 3174 orphans live with relatives in this commune. These orphans face problems of food and clothing.

(2) Refugees/Returnees. The Nyagatare Reception Centre has a total of 946 refugees waiting to be resettled. Normal food distribution continues.

g. Recommendation. Efforts should be made by the Rwandese Govt (Min of Rehabilitation) to register and maintain orphans within the sector.

4 Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Hum Offr investigated the concentration of about 600 IDPs at Kankobwa. The report has already been sent to CHAO. However, the sector has informed IRC responsible for the restoration of portable water in the areas to repair the water system at Kogongi for use by the locals and pupils. UNHCR was to contact AFRICARE based at Kigali to support the newly settled returnees with household and farming implements.

(2) It was reported by AEF that on Saturday 24 June 1995, 375 returnees from NDERA in Kigali Prefecture who arrived at the NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp manhandled their local staff and the Camp Administrator because they failed to provide them with cooking utensils. They held them hostage at the camp for over 3 hours and efforts by the Sous Prefect of KIREHE proved futile until security agencies were called in. On 26 Jun 95 the sector sought assistance from German Agro Action who provided the 375 returnees with the cooking pots. The returnees have since been moved to the various communes for settlement.

(3) A patrol team reported that teachers at NTAKURA Primary School in Rusumo Commune have not been paid their salaries from 16 January 1995.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

(2) The larger part of the sector continued to experience water shortage. Water at supply the transit camps was good.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. The week witnessed 755 returnees arriving in the sector. Out of this number, 375 old caseload came from Zaire some months ago and temporary accommodated at

NDERA in Kigali before being moved to NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp. The remaining 380 new caseload who arrived from Burundi and Tanzania have gone back to their former homes. There have not been any reported cases of occupation of both houses and farms between the new and old caseload returnees.

(2) Orphanages. The sector's registered orphans stand at 21,250 with 1,576 in 9 orphanages. The orphanages are sponsored and maintained by NGOs who look after the orphans well. The rest of the orphans are poorly maintained by the poor local families who even find it difficult sustaining themselves. There is therefore the need to support such families to enable them take good care of the orphans.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR received the first batch of returnees at Birenga transit camp in place of ASPEK and the Bare transit camps which have been closed down. Arrangement at the new camp is good.

(2) GHANBATT continued its humanitarian assistance by providing medical and dental care and conveyed food items to orphanages at GAHINI.

(3) WFP/LWF distributed food items (maize, beans and cooking oil) to returnees and communal workers at KABARONDO and KAYONZA Communes.

(4) African Community Initiative Support Team(ACIST) distributed farming implements to farming groups in Kabarondo Commune. They also gave support to bakers, dress makers and fishermen who lost part of their working assets during the civil war for them to re-start their businesses.

g. Relationship with Local Authorities. The people of RUKARA Commune especially Rukara Commune Bureau area and Gahini expressed their appreciation to UNAMIR for re-shaping the roads in the area and carting food to the Gahini Orphanages.

5. Sector 3 HQ

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained relatively calm in the sector during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

- (1) Mali Coy provided 4 trucks to transport relief food from Kibuye to Rutsiro Commune (GR 3183).
- (2) Malawi Coy transported firewood from Kibuye to Ngoma Orphanage (GR2159)
- (3) Mali Coy provided 4 trucks to WFP to carry food from Gitarama to Ntongwe (GR9057) and Mushubati (GR6970) Communes.
- (4) Malawi Coy transported relief food for WFP from Kibuye (GR2772) to Gisovu (GR2952).
- (5) Malawi Coy evacuated one patient from Mubuga Dispensary to Kibuye hospital.
- (6) Mali Coy treated 32 local patients at its medical facilities.

c. General Living Conditions.

- (1) Health Centres. All health centres require additional medicines and there are chronic skin problems in some orphanages in Gitarama Prefecture.
- (2) Education. Lack of stationery, sports items and text books in all educational centres, locals authorities request UNAMIR support.

e. Special Needs

- (1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.
- (2) Kavumu Orphanage still waiting for 110 mosquito nets or spraying against malaria.
- (3) One team went Rutsiro (GR 3183). They found 700 refugees at Commune centre. It is reported that these refugees are in need of food, portable water, blankets and shelter.

f. Relationship with NGOs & UN Agencies. Relationship with NGOs and UN Agencies in the sector has been very cordial.

6. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector has remained calm. The humanitarian cell made a number of visits to the communes as well as the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi and Burundi refugee camp at Kigeme. The cell also escorted HAC staff team in Kigali to Nshili to investigate the cholera outbreak earlier reported.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector established a constant liaison with all the NGOs and exchanged ideas. The cell visited the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi and Burundi refugee camp at Kigeme. The common problem at the two camps was that although food is distributed at regular intervals, it is rather insufficient and the need to review the scale of distribution.

(2) At the Kigeme camp, some of the inmates who wanted to do part time job outside the camp have been refused by the RPA. The chief made a strong point for that decision to be considered since this would supplement their food aid. At the Murambi camp it was learnt that some of the intimates have secured jobs at Butare and they only visit the camp on weekends to see their relations

c. General Living Conditions.

There is positive change noticed in the general living condition in the communes patrolled. All the locals the Hum Team interacted with said food distribution is regular but only insufficient to carry them through to the next food distribution day. They are requesting a review of the food scale.

d. People with Special Needs

(1). Refugees. The Kigeme Burundi Refugee Camp (4725) is still operational and has 2147 and the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi as at date has 1713 refugees.

(2) Orphans. Conditions at the two orphanages are quite impressive. The SOS population is 265 inmates. All the children are doing well. Terre De Hommes was closed down on 29 June 1995. All the inmates numbering 100 orphans would be transferred to Butare Orphanage. According to the director, Madam Jannet, she has completed her

contract and the building has been handed over to the prefecture. All the orphans are in top condition. The HAC cell will follow up next week to see how the orphans are settling down in Butare.

e. Relations With Local Authorities/NGOs And UN Agencies.

The Hum team has enjoyed cordial relations with the above mentioned organizations.

f. Conclusion. The alleged cholera outbreak at NSHILI commune reported in earlier reports have been investigated and found out to be false. Investigation conducted by HAC Staff Officers from Kigali and Sector Hum Officer revealed that about 10 locals were treated by MSF some three months ago and it was never an outbreak of cholera. The sector is projected to be calm in the coming week.

7. Sector 4B

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in all the communes were reported to be calm during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum Offr of the sector attended a number of meetings during the week under review. These included Security meeting with NGOs, Coordination meeting with UNICEF etc.

(2) Hum team transported a pregnant woman with her husband from Mbazi Commune to Butare university hospital.

c. Roads. Force Engineer Coy has been working in Butare for the past two weeks repairing bad roads in the prefecture. Work has now stopped because of problem of grader blade. The grader has been sent to Kigali for repairs. It is hoped that work will resume by next week.

d. Returnees

(1) At NYABISINDU Milob team reported that there has been an increase in returnees from 118 to 121. Till now they were not allotted with land to cultivate. CARITAS and CRS have conducted a survey in this sector with a view to distributing goods to the families. There is a good water and electricity supply. The hospital is well managed by PSF and IMC.

(2) At NDORA, 12 refugees came from Burundi. WFP distributed food to them. No NGO is operating in this commune. There are 400 orphans living with 288 families. These families need clothing, blankets and milk for the orphans.

c. Water. At NYARUNGURI, the Bourgmester requested the repair of water pump and a generator. Water pump was inspected by UNICEF but till now no progress has been made. LVIA is involved in repairing the generator, they also have not made any progress. Request has also been made by KANSI primary school of this commune to renovate the structure and if possible provision of some desks.

d. Food. At RUYINYA, CONCERN provided food stuffs for 6245 families in the last week.

e. Medical

(1) At GISHAMYU, Milob team visited a clinic run by MSF-BELGIUM. This clinic is facing a nursing shortage. At present no doctor is working there. Patients treated by the nurse on daily basis. Main diseases are malaria and respiratory infection.

(2) At NTAYZO, Sister Bédget of Ruyenzi medical centre requested that NGOs be informed to provide bedsheets, blankets and foodstuffs for smooth functioning of her hospital

f. Agricultural Activities

(1) Agricultural activities are increasing due to the prevailing calm situation in the communes.

(2) At HUYE Commune, agriculture officer has taken a project to cultivate beans on 20 acres of land. He has requested for the supply of following items for the project:

(a) 1.5 tons seeds.

(b) 1.7 ton fertilizer(eg. DAP. NPK, UREA etc.)

(c) Insecticides (eg. Sunthorn, Sumuconbi, Dithon etc).

g. Educational Activities

(1) At HUYE, there were 6 schools before the war. At present 5 of them are operating. In these primary schools, a total of 4456 students are being taught. These schools are run by 46 qualified and 23 unqualified teachers who are paid by Ministry of Education, but the pay is on irregular basis. This commune had two technical school before the war which are still closed.

(2) At NDORA, there are 6 primary schools with 2300 students and 37 teachers. The school is experiencing shortage of text books, tables, chalk and stationery.

8. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) Medical Centres will be charging for consultations as it was before the war with effect from 1 July 1995.

b. Own HAC Activities

NGOs, UN Agencies and MILOBS continue to work closely together. On 241000B Jun and on 281500B Jun, Milobs assisted in the transfer of patients from Bugarama Hospital to the Gihundwe Hospital (Kamembe area) in two similar cases where a pregnant woman needed to receive a cesarian urgently because of birth complications (there is no surgery facilities in Bugarama).

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health. A considerable number of malaria cases was reported in the Saint-Francois Dispensary (GR770247) (epidemic level according to the sister in charge and in the Nyamasheke area. The situation is currently under control.

(2) Education. Severe lack of academic materials throughout Sector 4C. The following schools were visited:

(a) Mururu Secondary School (GR760215) - School closed since most blocks are destroyed.

(b) Mururu Primary School (GR758214) - 6 classes, 6 teachers (1 - 6 years old).

(c) Cyete Primary School (GR762195) - 8 classes, 8 teachers and 468 pupils. (IRC is doing repairs)

d. Relation with NGOs

(1) MSF local staff at Gihundwe Hospital (Kamembe) are reporting systematic harassment by RPA who come to their houses to steal money, promising to come back every two weeks to reiterate. There has been at least two cases reported.

(2) Another harassment case took place in Bweyeye (GR1111) when two white female staff of MSF were verbally assaulted by RPA who wanted a car ride. The local RPA Bn Comd was informed with no actions taken.

(3) MDM and MSF representatives were invited on 14 June to a meeting held by the local RPA BN COMD. The NGOs were told to take care of medical matters and not to report anything to anybody.

e. Conclusion. Because of fuel shortage the MILOB Teams could not patrol for most part of the week causing less information to be gathered on humanitarian issues. Also the severe shortage of vehicles in Sector 4 prevented the Acting Humanitarian Offr from gathering more information.

9. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. Traffic is still closed for humanitarian aid to Goma

b. Own HAC Activities

The Hum visited the Gisenyi Prison, the Director is anxious to erect tentage to better the conditions of the female prisoners with children. Before he can do this he must remove a large pile of debris (dirt, food stuffs etc) we have coord with the local authorities to provide a truck. We will need the use of a back hoe to lift the dirt into the truck.

c. NGOs.

(1) COOPI is still continuing major task of rehabilitating primary school, providing seeds and tools and undertaken to train local teachers.

(2) ICRC is monitoring the prison conditions and provides treatment for prisoners. It also continues to carry out the water rehabilitation project in the sector.

10. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in Kigali Prefecture keeps on improving though a lot requires to be done especially in the field of water and sanitation.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team visited the water pumping station at Kimisange sectore which supplies water to Gikondo, Kimisange and Gatenga sectores of Kicukiro Commune. The pumping station requires two more water pumps to enable water to reach the said sectores. IOC was informed who got in touch with UNICEF.

(2) In Gikondo Primary School and College APAPE, extra toilets are required. Force Engineer Coy was informed and UNICEF has promised to donate building materials.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Water. This is appears to be menacing problem for the whole of Kigali.

(2) Health. Supply of medicine to Gikomeo medical centres has improved.

(3) Education. Most of the schools use pit latrine toilets which require to be replaced after a long period of usage.

d. Conclusion. The problem of water scarcity appears to be on the increase so that it outstretches the capabilities of UNAMIR. It is of importance that the government is made aware of this problem as UNAMIR merely supplements Government efforts. If this problem is well known by the government, repeated appeals would be made frequently to the government in order to echo the peoples demands.

(1) A strong representation be made on behalf of the workers at Yatima Orphanage to the Ministry of Rehabilitation for payment of salaries.


(2) Some NGOs through HAC should be requested to adopt Yatima Orphanage at the most convenient possible time.

CONCLUSION

11. On the orders of the Force Commander, a new Humanitarian committee know as UNAMIR Humanitarian Assistance Advisory Group (UHAAG) has been formed under the Chairmanship of the CHAO. The committee will meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the UNAMIR Conference Room. The purpose of UHAAG is to assess all requests for humanitarian assistance and determine which agencies would be most willing and capable to provide such support.

12. UHAAG membership is as follows:

- a. CHAO as Chairman.
- b. Political Adviser appointed by the SRSG
- c. Civilian Administrator appointed by the CAO.
- d. Medical Op Officer.
- e. PAFFO
- f. OPs Officer G3 Ops
- g. LOG Offr/DCOS Sp
- h. G3 Engrs/FEO
- i. CLO
- j. Minutes Clerk from HAC.

For 
H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4C(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 6 (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
HACU