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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

TO : ALL MILOB SECTORS

File : OPS/SEC/CONF

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

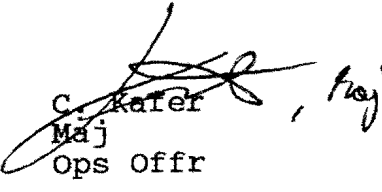
DATE : 08 Aug 95

INFO : DFC
DCMO
SMPO
SLOGO, MILOB GP HQ
HAC
CIVPOL

SUBJECT: MINUTES OF THE SECTOR COMMANDERS CONFERENCE
AT GIKONGORO ON 28 JULY 1995

1. The subject minutes are attached for your action/information. Please ensure that the contents of the minutes are disseminated to all appropriate personnel.

2. Best regards.


C. Kater
Maj
Ops Offr

MINUTES OF THE SECTOR COMMANDER'S CONF HELD AT SECTOR 3 A,
GIKONGORO ON 28 JULY 95

Present :	Col Maj	A Tomia	DFC/ CMO	Chairman
	Col	C A Nelson	DCMO	Member
	Lt Col	M Ahasanullah	SOO	"
	Lt Col	K Opong- Kyekyeku	SMPO	"
	Sqn Ldr	F A Ayamgha	SLOGO	"
	Lt Col	E A Mahachi	Comd, Sect 1A	"
	Lt Col	R V Blanchette	" 1B	"
	Major	Opoku Adusei	" 2A	"
	Lt Col	Hadji Kante	" 2B	"
	Lt Col	E Castro	" 3A	"
	Lt Col	I Abubakar	" 3B	"
	Lt Col	V S Dadhwal	" 4	"
	Lt Col	N Sianz	" 5A	"
	Lt Col	V Belski	" 5B	"
	Lt Col	Lt Col B Coulibaly	" 5C	"

In attendance:

Col H Osae Addae	CHAO
Col Diarra	CIVPOL
	Commissioner
Lt Col C Ahmed	MA to DFC
Lt COL A B Sibande	Sect 5A
Maj K Ruhul Munir	MILOB GP HQs

ITEM 1. WELCOME ADDRESS BY COMD SECTOR 3A

ACTION

1. Lt Col Castro welcomed all participants to the conference. He expressed his sincere regards to everyone and his happiness to the commanders in this forum.

ITEM 2. OPENING REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN

2. The chairman expressed his happiness and welcomed all in the conference. He passed on congratulations and words of encouragement from the Force Commander for the work being done in the sectors. Recalling the last meeting he presided over on 30 June 95, he said that he was still in the exploration phase but took note of all commanders concern and problems. He assured all that many of those problems have ended with good solutions and for the rest, it was only a matter of time.

3. The chairman explained that the general situation in Rwanda has been gradually improving while political situation experienced some normalization. He added that since the KIBEHO incident which was followed by reprisals from the international community, the Rwandan Government has not stopped showing its good

intention and willingness to cooperate with the international community. In that vain, he assured that restrictions on heli flights have been lifted and there is scope for a lot of improvement. Acts of banditry and theft continue to be reported from different corners which demands caution for everyone. He referred to the lack of spontaneity in official encounters, for example, the refusal by the Rwandan Parliament to pass a law recruiting foreign magistrates and the slowness in appointing Supreme Court members are indicator of such caution.

4. He stated that the refugee situation remained confused and that there was not much information regarding FRGF strengths or intentions. As such, no large scale actions are expected. Referring to the UN mandate, he explained that it is oriented towards humanitarian assistance and close cooperation with the Rwandan Government with a view to installing and consolidating an atmosphere of confidence and security so that the people of Rwanda could reconcile with each other. He called upon the MILOBs to continue to report on the situation objectively and in a complete manner as they occur. For this MILOBs are required to use their willingness, initiative and professionalism. He also advised all the MILOBs to use their knowledge of the people, customs and traditions which would demonstrate one's integration into the local society and gain the confidence and acceptance of the local population. For this it is imperative to have good relations with the locals, the RPA, other UN agencies and NGOs. He also emphasized on increasing the numbers of patrols both by day and by night.

5. The chairman advised not to make any promises or commitments to the locals in terms of Aid. He explained that MILOBs have nothing to give them, but it is their duty to determine their needs and report them to the higher HQs. It is the HQs who will make assessment, decisions and arrangements. He also stressed on the point that the locals must be made aware of the fact that all the needs and request received by the HQs daily can't be met as UNAMIR does not have the wherewithal to do work like the construction of roads, bridges, etc. The essence of UNAMIR role is to orient the international community's efforts and to ensure that the humanitarian organizations are aware of the needs of the country. The question of needs must be dealt with on an urgency basis, he added.

6. At the end of his remarks the Chairman reminded every one to remain vigilant and take all active or passive measures to ensure safety and the security of personnel and UN equipment. All are expected to share

6. At the end of his remarks the Chairman reminded every one to remain vigilant and take all active or passive measures to ensure safety and the security of personnel and UN equipment. All are expected to share the same military ethos and to keep up the image of UNAMIR.

ITEM 3. BRIEF FROM THE SECTORS

7. The Sector Commanders presented briefs on their activities:

a. **Sector 1 A (Kigali)**

(1) The Sector was fairly calm since the last conference. Reports of arrests continued to come in. A worrying phenomenon was that of people missing in the KAMUVU secteur of the NGENDA commune. The report was made to RPA to stress the trend of disappearance but nothing has been done. However efforts to investigate the reports were set in motion.

(2) With the revision of the MILOBs sector boundaries to the Rwandan prefecture administrative boundaries, the Sector inherited 10 more communes. Six of the new communes have been reconnoitered and operations commenced in them.

(3) General conditions in the town communes remained quiet. There was an continuous rise in population as some refugees flocked into the town regularly. There was also an increase in the price of fuel which resulted in instant rise in the bus fare. The Trade Union's call for the consumers to boycott the minibuses was met with a one day strike by the bus owners. Further to that economic related problem, sudden fall of the value of Rwf to Dollars caused a sharp price hike in commodities putting the price of consumer products out of the reach for most of the town dwellers. Salaries remained static. All these could call for more assistance in terms of food and clothing.

(4) The Kigali Prison was holding close to 10000 inmates instead of it's capacity of 2000. The overcrowding figures were not sufficient to describe those things lacking. The inmates were all suspected of genocide but they do not have a space to sleep. Some have chosen the toilet to sleep on. The

hygiene situation is exceptionally bad. There are no vehicles to carry the sick persons to the hospital. There were not enough uniforms for the prisoners so that they could meet their relatives. Those who did not have clothing were not permitted to do so. On the other hand the problem of orphans continued to be serious. A large number of unidentified orphans were turning to crime in a desperate struggle to live.

(5) Explosive materials continued to claim victims, particularly the young who picked up objects and play with them. There were quite a few incidents reported where the young children were seriously injured. An awareness campaign for children to recognize those devices was recommended and which could be aimed at the school level.

(6) It was reported that most old caseload returnees were settled in NZENDA. That area became so saturated that the Bourgemester refused to take any more. The problem was that most of the returnees had found their houses occupied which forced them back to

the transit camps. If something is not done immediately NZENDA could become another IDP camp. Food distribution in that area has become almost unworkable. The food intended for the needy families found its way to the friends of the Bourgemester. UNHCR is planning to implement a new strategy in this regard.

(7) On the surface, reconciliation appears to be working however in following particular cases it was found that there was still the existence of some serious animosity between the two ethnic groups. Continuous cases of arrests followed by some reprisal attacks were evidence of this. It seemed all refugees in Burundi would eventually be repatriated sooner or later. This was as result of the Government's effort to lure those refugees home. It was reported that some refugees were taken back home to their communes then went back to tell others the situation. It also seemed that there is some pressure from the Burundi

Government to solve the refugee issue.

(8) The Sector should be able to perform a maximum of 7 patrols per day. This would mean a patrol would be able to visit each

commune every third day.

(9) The sector suffers a serious transport problem with only three vehicles. Additionally, some areas within the sector have no radio communication with the HQs. It was recommended the area be surveyed and proper communication facilities be installed.

b. Sector 1B (Gitarama)

(1) In general the situation in the sector appeared calm but numerous killings, arrests and act of banditry have left a sense of insecurity throughout the Gitarama Prefecture. The RPA was most often linked to those actions.

(2) The most significant problem in the prefecture is the overcrowding of Gitarama prison. The movement of 225 prisoners to NYANZA prison on 14 Jul 95 was only a small fraction of what needs to be done. The sector Commander established an arbitrary goal of 3000 prisoners to be moved before

the condition could be deemed acceptable. A number of attempts to pressure the Director of Rwandan penitentiary services yielded no results. The RPA interestingly enough, seemed quite willing to allow the movement of the prisoners to NYANZA prison, which they said could host at least another 200 prisoners. This was probably their witnessing of the appalling conditions of the 225 prisoners who were almost crawling out of the prison. Discussion with Human Rights authorities revealed that the construction of temporary detention centers could shortly relieve the Gitarama prison situation. UNAMIR should consider this project a top priority.

(3) An interesting tendency seemed to be developing in the communes where the level of banditry is found to be high or in the communes where the Bourgemester shows a good sense of initiative. This tendency saw locals being organized at the cellule level to catch the bandits. This technique has

proved successful in some areas. The RPA in those areas have sanctioned these patrols as they themselves were no longer patrolling at night. This kind of initiative could potentially lead to abuse but for the time

being, the results are quite positive.

(4) On the Humanitarian scene, it is quite obvious that all agencies were reaching a point where the supply could no longer meet the demands. This was of course always the case but there is a sense of frustration developing at the Bourgemester level. At the latest Humanitarian Prefecture coordination meeting many NGOs did not attend and it is indicative of weak organizational leadership. The sector commander recommended that a Coordination Center be established at the Prefecture level to ensure that no Communes are forgotten by NGOs.

(5) Most communes were complaining about shortage of seeds and agricultural material. This is a good sign in that they were not asking for food. Returnees and IDPs all faced problems of accommodation, water and farming tools. The sector commander appreciated the appointment of a full time representative from UNHCR. It would allow him to provide the organization with a clear

picture of what conditions the returnees could expect in the area.

(6) The question of reconciliation was difficult to assess and is based on "Gut Feeling". The level of tension in the population could easily be perceived through casual discussions. They have the impression that the worse days lay ahead of them. The Bourgemester's first priority of work should be the rebuilding the houses so that the returnees can move to the community where reconciliation can be given a chance to succeed.

(7) The UN Secretary General's visit has been perceived that the world community considers the main problem in the sub-region to be the Rwandese Government's lack of flexibility in improving the human rights situation in the country. The increasing pressure from the neighboring countries, real or perceived, and especially Zaire, added to the rumor of renewed fighting. Both

the FRGF and the Rwandese Government seem to be exaggerating the risk of invasion. This could result in a climate where both Hutu and Tutsi would hardly consider reconciliation when rumor of war were

looming.

(8) The departure of MALICOY, however would greatly affect the security situation throughout the prefecture. The Bourgemester of the Ruhengo Sous-Prefect requested to keep the Mali troops in his commune for security reasons. There are fears of atrocities being committed by RPA upon the departure of the formed troops. This has also created a security problem in the Petit Seminaire where the MILOBs Sector HQ is located. The concept of operation for the changes is that a new perimeter has to be formed. The plan was forwarded to the MILOB GP HQ.

(9) The separation of the Kibuye Prefecture from the Gitarama sector was long overdue. The merging of the Sector and Prefecture boundaries greatly helped MILOBs achieving their mandate. But the possibility of the rotation of 72% of MILOBs from the sectors was very disturbing. The need to consider the extension was of paramount importance.

c. SECTOR 2 A (Byumba)

(1) The sector remained relatively calm within the period. Relationship with government authorities and RPA in the prefecture appear to be cordial, however the intentions of RPA are still not clear. The security situation in the prefecture experienced tremendous improvement. Even though external threat is possible, it was quite remote through the sector. As a result of the conducive atmosphere in the sector, more people were coming back to their home communes. A few returnees from Zaire, who used the Gatuna boarder, confirmed RPA soldiers at the boarder accorded them a very warm reception. Commercial activities in the prefecture have increased; brisk market activities and intensive farming were noticed in all the communes. The transport situation continues to improve.

(2) The conditions in the communes remained deplorable since most of the infrastructure was destroyed during the war. A few NGOs have been assisting in development activities such as rehabilitation of the commune offices, schools and health centers

as well as digging of wells, constructions and renovations of feeder roads. More of such assistance is required. There was strong general discontent at the ineffective UNAMIR and NGO assistance provided for improvement of roads, agriculture and schools in the prefecture. The officials are of the view that the problems have been repeatedly projected to UNAMIR but no concrete solutions or assistance have been given.

(3) IDPs returned from Kibehho and Gikongoro had been received and settled. Many of them have been settled in their original homes. MILOB patrols still visit them to assure security and help build their confidence. Returnees continued to cross into Rwanda from Uganda, Zaire and Tanzania through Gatuna, Kagitumba and Buziba boarder posts. The reconciliation programme of the prefecture is still on course. The youth have were organized reconciliation lectures in their respective communes.

(4) The Sector recommended to have an out post collocated at Nygatare with the NGOs. There should have been some improved vehicles holding for the speedy reaction.

(5) With the withdrawal of formed troops the sector considers that day and night watchman should be employed for security of UNAMIR property. The concentration of a large fleet of vehicles, a generator, fuel dumps, computers, etc presented MILOB locations as an attractive target to attacks by the misguided elements. The sector requested 2 x 25 KVA generator for security and office use. The MILOBs at Kageyo need potable water to be provided.

(6) The MILOB teams need sufficient vehicles to perform their duties.

d. SECT 2 B (Kibungo)

(1) The security situation in the sector has been generally calm. There have not been any reports of major incidents since

last conference. The rate of indiscriminate arrests and intimidation of the locals has reduced drastically. However the situation could be foreseen as continuing in the near future as the strengths of formed troops is

reduced. RPA increased its deployment along the Southern Border with Burundi and Tanzania, apparently in response to the anticipated threat from the FRGF. Their new deployment had brought them into contact with the locals more than before. Again the attitude of RPA towards UNAMIR has improved considerably.

(2) Returnees for the last one month from Uganda, Burundi, Tanzania and Zaire were 2173. These figures included the old and new refugees. BARE transit camp has been dismantled and a new camp at BIRENGA is under construction. When completed it could accommodate over 2000 people. The overall conditions of the returnees are satisfactory. Two transit camps at NYAKARAMBI and at BIRANGA sponsored by UNHCR and run by AEE could be maintained and provided with the needs. When leaving the camps, the inmates are issued with one month rations, blankets, cooking utensils, etc. On return home communes however they faced problems of housing, employment, the lack of farming tools, drinking water, payment of tuition fees for the students and transportation of critical patients.

(3) Reconciliation was going smoothly through out the sector. But of some hostile refugees in the camps were reportedly affecting the repatriation, especially in the Tanzania refugee camp. This will likely create suspicion among the locals and could affect the reconciliation progress.

(4) The check point at MUGESERA remained an obstacle to patrolling in the area. MILOBs were not allowed to cross without the written authority of the Bourgemester.

(5) To maintain the continuity in the sector it is considered that some of the old MILOBs can be retained from the scheduled rotations. The sector also suffers problems with MILOBs accommodation. The delay in the delivery of serviceable vehicles from the workshop greatly hindered the operational capability.

e. SECTOR 3 A (Gicongoro)

(1) The sector observed relatively calm situation except for isolated cases of

banditry, arrests and demonstrations in some of the communes. This has created a lot of apprehension in those communes especially after they heard about the down scaling of UNAMIR operations and subsequent withdrawal in December.

(2) Some of the communes in the prefecture witnessed incidents of banditry and stealing. Some of the perpetrators were arrested by RPA and their cases were being dealt by the commune authorities. There was also a peaceful demonstration by the locals at MUSANGE commune (5347) demanding the dismissal of the Bourgemester for his inefficiency and mismanagement. The Prefect of Gikongoro intervened and the problem was resolved peacefully by replacing the Bourgemester with one of the Sector leaders.

(3) IDPs who have returned to their home communes after closure of the camps had gradually integrated themselves into their Sectors. Most of them have started farming. But IDPs from other communes who refused to

go back to their home communes were squatting in most of the sectors and creating security problem. They have undertaken banditry, stealing of farm produce and domestic animals in the areas. General living conditions have improved to a great extent and most of the returnees have found their shelter or joined their relatives. Reports on shortage of seeds, farming implements and fertilizer continue to come in from all the settlers.

(4) To assist in the achievement of the goal of new mandate, the Sector suggested that the MILOBs participate in seminars organized by local authorities.

(5) The Sector requires adequate vehicles and the authorized strength of 31 MILOBs to produce the results expected.

f. SECTOR 3 B (Butare)

(1) The situation in the sector's AOR was relatively stable and the area was returning to normalcy. MILOBs relation with the Prefecture authorities and the local RPA commanders have seen a tremendous improvement over the last one month. MILOBs

teams have faced difficulties in two communes (ie. MUYAGA and MUYIRA) where the Bourgemester and the local RPA both demanded letters of authority from the Ministry of Internal Affairs to have access to the areas.

(2) At Kabilizi returnees transit camp approx 450 returnees were still waiting to be transported to their home communes in the Gikongoro prefecture. However the returnees were living in a deplorable state without any aid either from the Government or NGOs. UNICEF who was supporting the camp had ceased to do so for last one month hence living without water and food but with malnutrition being on the increase which sooner or later might result into death. The prefect of Butere alleged that the returnees problems was for the Ministry of rehabilitation since the returnees were those who let Rwanda a long time back and had no accommodation and land to settle.

(3) Security situation in most of the communes were stable apart from few cases of

banditry. Also acts of violence against IDPs as experienced soon after the closure of the camps were reducing gradually. It was observed all over the communes that agricultural activities had increased to an great extent. The IDPs though faced difficulties in some cases had managed to settle down well with other locals. Communes on border areas of KIGMI, KIBAYI, MUGANZA and MUYIRA who in the past experienced banditry activities, allegedly committed by the refugees from neighbouring Burundi, were organizing sector security schemes assisted by local RPA commanders with aim of countering future banditry activities. However the sector also received information to the effect that the Bourgemester of Ruhashya Commune was trying to lure young men to join the RPA but it could not be confirmed.

(4) A rehabilitation center for the children soldiers had been situated at Butare. The aim is to support the

reintegration of the children soldiers into communities through registration and tracing their families. The educational programme in the center will include basic literacy, numeracy, psychosocial support and

recreational activities. The center is directed by Ministry of Defence and UNAMIR will provide logistical support, WFP provide food and UNICEF assist educational facilities for both students and the teacher.

(5) Like many others the Sector faced transportation problem in carrying out daily patrols. The Sector suggested at least a section strength of formed troops to be stationed in the sector to provide security to UN property and personnel.

g. SECTOR 4 (Cyangugu)

(1) Since the last conference the Sector experienced relatively calm situation until 10 Jul 95. Since then, the security situation has deteriorated. Acts of banditry are being committed ranging from household robberies, stealing livestock and farm products to selective killings. The focus of banditry activities appeared to be shifted to Bugarama Sub Sector and to a lesser extent, the Cyangugu Sub Sector.

Surprisingly, the Nyamasheke Sub Sector has been relatively quite for the month. In the Bugarama Sub Sector, the focus was on the traders and the returnees who returned with money and livestock. The reports on RPA involvement in banditry has stopped since the formation of unarmed "watch group" at the cell level. These groups proved to be one of the most effective measures for detecting banditry. However their efforts were reduced when some of the members were killed or seriously injured and the RPA refused some groups to carry even some clubs or stones as weapons. From the period 01 to 27 Jul 95, there have been 30 different incidents of robbery, killings, mine explosions and banditry. This is compared to June 95 when 50 such incidents were reported. The FRGF have not changed their political or military goals. Political killings were reported which were aimed at terrorizing the population and its leadership.

(2) During the period the Sector reported 15 sightings of unidentified aircraft violating Rwanda airspace. It was confirmed that none of the aircraft were UN. All of them were of an off-white to light gray

color with no visible markings on any part of the aircraft. The RPA took no action to engage any of those aircraft.

(3) For the last period of 1-27 Jul 95, spontaneous refugees were entering Rwanda in greater number through entry points located on islands on Lake Kivu and 10 entry points manned by RPA in different communes. There were many other entry points used by the refugees which are unknown to UNHCR and MILOBs. Up to 1099 refugees have been accounted for to the date. Those refugees required blankets and food support on arrival and will continue needing support until the first crop is harvested in their communes.

(4) The Sector believes that the FRGF doesn't possess the Force or preparedness required to launch major offensive operations in the Cyangugu Prefecture. The level of training required to achieve adequate communications, command and control structure, in addition to individual and collective training with new recruits, new

equipments and new weapons was not possible less than one year. However a limited military aim could be possible before the next rainy season in November.

(5) The Sector suggested that UN strategy must be based on a dual approach to create a wedge between the extremist elements of the FRGF located in the camps and the refugees: firstly, to actively support and encourage the return of refugees by providing them with food, clothing and seeds in addition to close liaison with each commune which may require assigning permanent liaison officers to each communal office, as the influx of refugees gained momentum; secondly to exert intense international pressure on the Zairian Government to ensure and guarantee the security of all refugees within the camps and their orderly return to Rwanda, as Zaire openly supported the repatriation process. In doing so the Zairian government must be held accountable before the world community.

(6) All Communes appear to suffer the same problem of lack of potable water, electricity, poor hygiene, and lack of educational infrastructure. A population

survey supposed to be conducted but no announcement to that effect was made by the Prefecture authorities. An overall decrease of population is expected. The prefecture severely lacks a sound justice system.

(7) An UNHCR repatriation meeting was held on 5 Jul 95. The Pqanzi camp incident of 12 Jul 95 and letter of protest from the Zairian government which followed was not seen as a serious obstacle or deterrent to the reconciliation process. The RPA appeared to be less intimidating at the various entry points and the message of reconciliation was getting through to the refugees who were still apprehensive about returning to their respective communes.

(8) MILOB Sector has already made suggestions and recommendations on the their future employment of MILOBs prior to the last conference added with the logistic support required for the sector. One thing the sector realized that an additional vehicles are most essential to accomplish the new assignment.

h. SECTOR 5 A (Ruhengeri)

(1) The operational situation in the Sector is reportedly calm except for a few cases of arrests. Rumor of FRGF invasion had considerably died down however there were still doubts among the NGO community regarding UN evacuation plan considering the reduction in the number of formed troops. In generally the relation with RPA in the sector remained normal.

(2) The sector observed that unconfirmed rumors among the locals and some RPA stated that a group of former Interhamwe (Approx 20) infiltrated into Ruhengeri. For the past two weeks RPA have intensified their patrols of their intelligence personnel in Ruhengeri. RPA continued patrols along the Volcanos Forest.

(3) The Sector MILOBs, UN agencies and NGOs were able to provide services in all the

communes. The Prefect of Ruhengeri held meeting with the NGOs every month in order to coordinate their activities with the local administrations. In the communes the locals were observed being busy harvesting

crops.

(4) Relatively low numbers of returnees have been reported in the last one month. Those returnees were transported by IOM and UNHCR to their respective communes. Problems being experienced were identification of land for resettlement and shortage of food. The Ministry of Rehabilitation and UNHCR were identifying resettlement areas in all of the communes.

(5) The Sector requested for new accommodation for the office as the number of MILOBs increased after the reorganization had been made. The shortage of vehicles also detracted from fulfilling operational requirements of the MILOBs.

i. SECTOR 5 B (Gisenyi)

(1) The operational situation in the sector remained relatively unchanged. The level of incidents have not changed, however the location had shifted from the area of the Zaire/Rwanda border to the general areas

bordering the eastern and western sides of the Gishwati forest and the coast line in the area of Kayove. The over all situation may be deemed as calm. The incidents of thievery, murder have remained at a constant level for the last one month.

(2) The general situation in the communes could be considered as average. The local commercial situation seems to have returned to almost pre-war conditions and there were noticeable increases in the number of private vehicle traffic. There is no problem with the availability of fuel. On the other hand the relations with the Prefect had significantly improved and could be considered quite good. In a recent speech the Prefect indicated that significant amount of the reconstruction could be attributed to the UN agencies and NGOS. The shortage of basic office supplies persisted and if it was possible a small amount of pen and paper could be procured and distributed to the prefecture. In addition it was also

felt that the prefect's vehicle wind shield, which was vandalized, could be replaced if one of the same could be obtained from the CTO.

(3) The numbers of returnees in the sector had been relatively constant for past few months. The process used when they passed the border through the Rwandan customs and then on to the UNHCR compound where they received an initial issue of supplies and registration. The specific problem faced by the returnees passing through the sector areas ranged from robbery by the Zairian boarder officials to the lack of settlement land alluded to earlier. Lack of farming implements and seeds remains a problem.

(4) Reconciliation process in the sector is difficult at best. It appeared that the returnees were given the conditions of the country and other limitations and were well treated and incorporated into the society.

(5) The sector solicited an early replacement of the rotating MILOBs because it would suffer an effective strength of only 10 MILOBs by 01 Sept 95. Additionally, the delay in delivery of the vehicles from the workshop, even for the minor cases were also marked as an added problem. The

quality of the fuel being provided was found dirty and contaminated which rendered the vehicles unreliable.

(6) The sector suffers difficult communications with the HQ. As such it was requested by the sector install an INMARSAT as soon as possible.

(7) It appeared that the FRGF had built up there location in GISHWATI Forest, which directly effects the MILOBs patrol routes to the forest on both sides. Though they had not yet been harassed but presence of mines and hostile forces are strongly suspected.

j. SECTOR 5 C (Kibuye)

(1) The situation in the sector had not changed much. It continued to be calm but tense. There was an apprehension among the population due to harassment and arrests by the RPA. Majority of the sector reports and the thrust of the sector's efforts has been

in the area of killings. However the sector had undertaken some tasks of Humanitarian activities. During the period an undisclosed number of bandits landed by boat from Zaire in Rusebaya, Rwamatamu commune

and took away food and property from the locals. The bandits were suspected to have come from GISHWATI Forest.

(2) The general condition in the communes had not changed at all. Normal was slowly returning. The local population were observed going about their normal activities, although they appeared apprehensive of the RPA. Agricultural products have improved. However, lack of seeds and farming implements remain a problem.

(3) During the last three months the Prefecture received nearly 1080 returnees and 560 IDPs have also returned. They were constantly short of food, blankets, drinking water, etc but the biggest problem was the need of permanent settlement. Also the Prefecture suffered serious damage to basic infrastructure during the last civil war, and it was unable to support large numbers of returnees until those problems were solved. Due to poor road condition in the Prefecture, the humanitarian aid program

continues to encounter logistical problems both for transportation of the returnees to their home communes and to supply their primary needs.

(4) The reconciliation process has not changed in the Sector. It was learnt that the Hutus honestly feel that reconciliation was not required because they anticipated that the FRGF would return and save them from persecution and harassment from the Tutsis and RPA.

(5) The Sector could improve its performance with an increase in the MILOBs strength and an increase of MOTOROLA hand sets with battery chargers. But the unacceptably high percentage of vehicles off-the-road and the absence of most rudimentary services or repair team/MRT is a genuine problem for the Sector which is surrounded with most poor roads.

(6) The departure MALAWI coy was felt like a blow to the Humanitarian support to the local community in the Sector because its heavy vehicles had played a major contribution in coordinating and assisting NGOs in various aspects.

ITEM 4 BRIEFS FROM THE STAFF OFFICERS

8. The staff officers of MILOB GP HQ presented their brief seriatim.

a. S00 Referring to the last conference the S00 briefly touched upon the following points and requested concern of all the sector commanders.

(1) Some of the sector had shown remarkable improvement in initiating their sitreps accordingly however a definite improvement for others is expected.

ALL SECTOR

(2) All the sectors were requested to follow the laid down procedure for duties.

ALL SECTOR

(3) MILOB HQ must be kept in picture about the movement of the Sector Commander.

(4) All actions/information must be follow the channel of communication.

ALL SECTORS

(5) Delivery/receipt of official mail had become more regular for last one month.

ALL SECTOR

b. SMPO

(1) MSA for the month of July will be paid 10 Aug 95.

ALL CONCERNED

(2) With regard to the balance money contributed by the MILOBs, a team was set on working to find out a suitable commemorative plaques as soon as possible.

(3) Policy on MILOBs rotation for Sector 3A, Sector 4 and Sector 5C can opt to remain unchanged, but for others should be ready for re-deployment.

ALL SECTOR

(4) Planned rotations will be done considering posting of new arrivals and persons who had spent less than 4 months in the Sector.

ALL SECTOR

(5) To ensure security, deployment of formed troops should be done in location of MILOBs.

(6) LCol G.K. Aidjei was welcomed as the new SMPO at the conference.

c. SLOGO

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(1) All the Sector's returns on their holdings as well as the requirements of logistic support were received. These were carefully scrutinized by the SLOGO and necessary adjustments were made.

(2) Upon the outcome of the analysis made by the SLOGO, a letter was initiated to all the outlets that supported MILOBs logistically outlining the total requirements. This was treated with a lot of urgency because most of the outlets summoned to either discussions, clarifications or amendments of some of the requirements. All the agencies concerning MILOBs logistics have been put in picture about the requirements and working feverishly towards resolving them.

(3) A number of meetings have taken place between the SLOGO and SO (LOG), SO (SUP) and OC LOG OPS at 95 FLSG, which were all aimed at trashing out the requirements of MILOBs and working out methods of delivery. In addition those were also discussed in the COS's fortnightly conference. The DFC/CMO

had taken personal interest on the matter and in possession of a requirement chart with him in the office.

(4) In pursuit of some of the basic requirements the OC OPS 95 FLSG and the SLOGO undertook some recce of the 6 Sectors on 20 and 21 Jul 95 to determine water and fuel requirements. But the team did not visit three of the Sectors which were thought to be sufficiently covered by the troops in location. Sector 5B, which was originally in the list of recce, informed the HQ that they did not require the same because they were provided for by the NIBATT. 95 FLSG was willing to visit any other Sector which they think might have some problems. A message to that effect in the SLOGO's Br would be enough to arrange such visit.

(5) Communication has been a problem in the restructuring process which was looked at by the SLOGO, SOO and MILOBs Sig officer. The

sig officer had visited some of the sectors and was working on solving the communication problem.

(6) At the last conference it was decided

that with the departure of formed troops, MILOBs might be able to inherit some of the returned vehicles. After consultation with the DCMO and CTTM it was accepted that MILOBs vehicles strength would be increased to at least 95. An initial issue of 15 vehicles was in progress, where 3 vehicles were already issued to sector 5A.

SLOGO

(7) Security of UN property was discussed with great concern but there has been no concrete solution found since MILOBs were completely defenseless in an event of any hostile act.

(8) An arrangement for the issue of helmets, flack jackets and binoculars has been made, and all the logistics officer in the sectors were asked to collect those from the TRAFIPRO directly.

(9) Maj Zimba was welcomed by the chair as new SLOGO.

ITEM 5. BRIEF FROM HAC

9. The Chief Humanitarian Affairs Officer appreciated all the works done by the respective humanitarian officer of the Sectors and covered the following points:

a. No commitments or promise should be made by the MILOBs as UNAMIR ran recourse constrains. Only in case of magical cover some assistance would be possible.

b. All the commune details were being collected to assess and determine the priority of works and what could be done.

c. Most of the NGOs had been cooperating well, while some considered the UN as their rival. However, we must maintain good relations with all of them.

d. LCol T. Fox was welcomed as the new CHAO.

ITEM 6. BRIEF FROM CIVPOL

10. CIVPOL would remain responsible, like the MILOBs, for monitoring the situation.

11. Though they are not MILOBs but would remain under command of the Sector Commander when they were posted in the Sector for administrative and operational

purpose.

12. The Rwandan Government had planned for a new Civil police Force and UN CIVPOL had been entrusted with their training responsibilities.

13. At the end of the mandate 1000 Gendarmerie and 750 communal police are expected to be trained.

14. For information CIVPOL HQ is expected to be shifted to TRAFIPRO shortly.

ITEM 7. DCMO'S REMARKS

15. The DCMO appreciated the work being done by all the Sectors. It was obvious that we had to live with a lot of problems everyday. However the HQ are working to bring out good solutions concerning vehicle distribution and communication equipment. He gave assurance that MILOBS would have priority as far as vehicles distribution were concerned.

16. DCMO mentioned " Negative " remarks made by the Secretary General regarding the deployment of MILOBS in Zaire. It is not possible at this time.

17. Although the provision for an administrative channel were discussed in the last conference, the DCMO invited more suggestions reduce the administrative radio traffic on the operational channel.

18. The Prefect and other office staff, if possible, could be provided transport privilege occasionally by the MILOBS.

19. Everyone must remain extra careful during the process of thinning out of formed troops.

20. Any invitation concerning National Day Function or of common interest must be processed through MILOB GP HQ to facilitate coordination.

21. The CIVPOL commissioner was requested to provide more CIVPOL MILOBS to fulfill the Sector's requirements and until it could be implemented, all the Sector Commanders were asked to manage within their own resources.

ITEM 8. SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

22. The conference decided the following :

a. The priority of the redistribution and maintenance of vehicles and communication

equipments would be given to MILOBS.

b. MILOBS should carry out patrols on a daily basis, even during UN holidays.

ALL

c. MILOBS should not make any commitments or promises in terms of getting aid to the locals.

ALL

d. MILOBS should provide transport facilities to the Prefect or his staffs if possible or as required.

ALL

e. All invitations concerning National Day functions or of common interest must be made through MILOBS GP HQ.

ITEM 9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEXT CONFERENCE

23. Many sector Commanders who have not hosted the conference requested to be considered for the same.

24. Decision. The next conference will be hosted in Sector 1B. Details pertaining to the date and time of the conference will be disseminated as soon as possible.

SECT 1B

ITEM 10. CLOSING REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN.

25. The Chairman, before concluding, reminded every one to remain vigilant and to take all active or passive measures to ensure safety and security of personnel and UN equipment. He also advised everyone to keep up a positive image of UNAMIR. Lastly the Chairman thanked all at the conference for the good job being done.

MD. KAMAL REZA
Maj
Secy

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①

SECTOR COMDS' CONFERENCE

SECTOR 2A COMD'S BRIEF FOR THE PERIOD 20 MAY TO 30 JU 95

29 JUN 95

SECTOR 2A HQ

BYUMBA

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TO : SEE DISTRIBUTION

ATTN : SOO

FROM : SECTOR 1 BYUMBA

REF : Sectcdrconf/27/06.

DATE : 29 JUN 95

SUBJECT: SECTOR COMD'S BRIEF FOR THE PERIOD 20 MAY TO 30 JUN 95

SITUATION.

1. The Sector has experienced relative calm. This is particularly so after the renewal of the UNAMIR Mandate on 9 Jun 95 and the aftermath of the Kibeho camp massacre. The political propaganda against UNAMIR on Radio Rwanda and the open hostilities towards UNAMIR personnel seem to have died down. Government authorities and RPA especially have become more friendly.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

2. As a result of the conducive atmosphere in the sector, most people who fled the Prefecture during the war, have started coming back to their home communes. Commercial activities within the Prefecture has increased; brisk market activities and intensive farming are noticed in all communes. The transport situation especially in Byumba, Mugambazi, Ngarama and Nyagatare has also improved tremendously.

COMMUNES

3. **Conditions.** Conditions in the communes remain deplorable since most infrastructure were destroyed during the war. Eventhough a few NGOs have been assisting with developmental activities such as rehabilitation of commune offices, schools and health centres as well as digging of wells, construction and renovation of feeder roads, more of such assistance are required. The local authorities are prepared to provide manpower but they do not have the resources and funds necessary for their development.

4. **Problems.** The problems facing the communes are many. They include:

a. Deteriorating Roads and Bridges. Apart from the Road Kigali-Byumba-Gatuna and Road Murambi-Gabiro-Kagitumba, all other roads in the whole Byumba Prefecture are dirt roads with only fair weather capabilities. Most become unmotorable after rainfall. Majority of the bridges are also very narrow and weak. A few of them like those at Rushaki Junction-Mulindi and Kinyihira are perpetually overflowed. The bridge around Kagamba (GR 1015) on the Road Rukomo-Ngarara is still broken down and needs repairs.

- b. Damaged Commune Offices. Most commune offices were destroyed during the war. The serious ones include Kivuye, Kiyombe, Tumba and Mukarange. Tumba Commune Office is virtually non-existent. These require serious renovation and furnishing.
- c. Lack of Essential Services.
- (1) Water. With the exception of Kibali Commune, all communes face acute water problems. Most water pumps were destroyed during the war, as such the locals have taken to fetching water from streams and rivers.
 - (2) Electricity. Generally electricity is a big problem in the communes. All the generating sets within the communes are damaged.
 - (3) Public Transport. The government runs a public transport from Kigali to Byumba and Ngarama-Nyagatare twice a week. All other communes remain without transport. People have to walk over long distances to health centres and markets.
 - (4) Health Centres. There is quite a good number of health centres. Unfortunately, most were destroyed during the war. Several NGOs are sponsoring most of the centres but more are yet to be done. The centres need more drugs, food and general medical supplies for effective performance.
- d. Mine Nuisance. It is estimated that 45% of the Prefecture is mine infested. Several human beings and cattle have been blown in the recent past. This situation is hampering agricultural activities in the communes. There is the need for the de-mining team to double their efforts to rectify the situation.

IDPS AND RETURNEES

5. IDPs. A total of 143 IDPs from Kibeho and Gikongoro have been received in the Byumba Prefecture. They have been settled peacefully in their original homes with the exception of 10, who are still accommodated in the Murambi Communal Office. Milob patrols still visit them to assure them of their security and help build their confidence.
6. Returnees. There has been a noticeable drop in the flow of returnees and their cattle from Uganda and Tanzania. The average daily figures at the Kagitumba Border is now between 200 to 500 Returnees and 150 to 400 cattle. At Buziba Post, the average is 30 -50 Returnees and 20 - 30 cattle daily. The Nyagatare Reception Centre remains open to receive these returnees who are initially issued with food handouts for one month. These returnees continue to come in with very little personal effects or nothing at all. Most are settling down astride the Road Kagitumba-Murambi. The plot allotment exercise commenced by the government earlier on, has been suspended.

RECONCILIATION

7. The Byumba Prefecture has embarked on a reconciliation exercise involving the youth. A Six-Day Reconciliation Seminar was held in Byumba for mainly the youth from various communes at the end of May. The youth, in turn, are now organising reconciliation lectures in their respective communes.
-

RECOMMENDATIONS / SUGGESTIONS


8. With the present reorganization/redeployment of Milobs, the following recommendations are made:

- a. Milob Sector 2A with HQ at Byumba should have one outpost collocated at Nyagatare with the NGOs.
- b. Each Milob should have a hand-held motorola for effective communications.
- c. There should be an improved vehicle holding for speedy reaction.
- d. Radio discipline must be encouraged. There is the need for a separate Operations Net (purposely for operational matters) and one for Admin (voice conversation). This is sure to eliminate the unnecessary over engagement of the Ops Net for admin matters.
- e. There is the need to take a close look at Milob logistics support, taking into consideration the withdrawal of formed troops from the sector.

PROBLEMS

9. The problems facing my sector are many, but suffice it to mention the following:

- a. Communications. A base station is required at Byumba. The sector also needs a fax and telephone facilities installed at the HQ.
- b. Sheltered Accommodation. There is the need for a weather haven tents for Milobs who will have to operate in Nyagatare since accommodation is pretty difficult to come by.
- c. Transport. The transport situation in the sector is not good enough. All the vehicles are quite old and are not enough to go round the six teams we have now. There is the need to increase our fleet of vehicles to a minimum of 14 serviceable ones.
- d. Fuel. With the withdrawal of Nibatt, a fuel dump should be erected for Milobs at Byumba and possibly for those at Nyagatare.
- e. Water. There is also the need to provide potable water at Byumba and Nyagatare for Milobs.
- f. Electric Generator. It is again suggested that one of the 60 KVA generators of Nibatt be kept for the Milob offices.


GK ADJEI
Lt-Col
Sect Comd



SECTOR COMMANDERS' BRIEF
SECTOR 6
30 JUNE 1995

PREVAILING OPERATIONAL SITUATION IN SECTOR

1. The situation in Sector 6 is generally calm and fairly stable. No major acts of banditry have been reported however, some armed robbery and harassment of the locals has been reported in Kanombe Commune. Further investigations have pointed to criminal elements. The RPA reported having arrested the suspected but did not give identity of the people.
2. The MILOBS of Sector 6 have continued to carry out routine patrols with emphasis to identify immediate pressing humanitarian problems. A number of such pressing problems have been identified and acted upon. See ANNEX A.
3. Arrests of suspects of genocide continue but at a low rate.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN SECTOR SINCE LAST CONFERENCE

4. As mentioned above significant developments in the sector are in the assistance the MILOBS have been able to organise and deliver to the locals. In all, eleven projects were identified and carried out. See ANNEX A.
5. Special mention goes to INDBATT who have been forthcoming in most of the assistance rendered. They have been very positive to our requests and we hope this will continue.
6. The Australian EOD team also continued to assist in the disposal of munitions which were reported.
7. The RPA for the past two weeks have been rehearsing for their national day on the 1st July. On the 4th July they will also celebrate the victory or conquest of Kigali City. These activities will take place in the City and at the stadium. The RPA has also continued with their routine patrols in the capital and surrounding rural communes. The usual check-points have remained in place. Over the past two weeks a decline in acts of robbery against UNAMIR has been noticed.
8. The population continues to increase but cannot be monitored through transit centres or even Bourghmestre offices. These people move in and join the others without registering.

COMMUNES

9. The City Communes: The general situation in Kacyiru and

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Nyarugenge is that the locals continue to be engaged in commercial activities. Mostly the activities are based on selling of food items, beverages, clothing and little electrical goods. To those with the money there is sufficient food in the markets.

10. In the residential areas substantial building continues to be noticed as people take up stands which were left unfinished or open spaces which were unoccupied. One notices though that government buildings continue to remain with bullet holes and shattered glasses. This could be an indication that money is in private individuals. The government has no money to rehabilitate those buildings. Generally there is a shortage of living accommodation due to the population increase as mentioned before.

11. A big problem within the city is the high number of orphans. Most of these orphans have organised themselves and are occupying some homes on their own. They fend for themselves by tasking each other while some go begging. Others remain with the small ones cooking while others go to school. Assistance has been organised for some but others remain on their own.

13. Water shortage and disruptions in supply of electricity continue to be problems in the urban communes. This affects the industrialists most, though most now have generators. The disruptions in electricity affect water supply in certain areas since the pumps that supply the pressure to push the water are powered by electricity. As a matter of conforming to tasks required of us in the new mandate these are the areas we are surveying to see what can be done to assist.

14. The prisons like the Kigali Central Prison, Remera Gendarmerie Brigade HQ and the Gikondo Gendarmerie Brigade continue to be overcrowded. This is not a new phenomenon but deserves constant mention.

15. Tracking down all the NGOs in Kigali is a problem. We need these NGOs to coordinate with them the requests we would have received from the locals. Some of these continuously change addresses. It is difficult to even follow them through IOC. Those we have contacted so far have been cooperative, may be except for one.

16. The Rural Communes: The situation in the rural communes is generally that locals work in their fields. The harvest in all the rural communes of Sector 6 is a good one. The locals have confirmed they have enough food for consumption. Some families which have many orphans would still require assistance. The situation continues to be calm and fairly stable. The report of the alleged bandits in the Rusheshe Sector has already been mentioned.

17. The RPA continues with their foot patrols and manning of check

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points in the rural areas. The strength of the RPA in these rural communes has not changed. There has been rotation of personnel on regular basis.

18. In the rural communes some houses continue to remain unoccupied. The owners are still out of the country or dead. That means there is still more space to take in more people. This is unlike the town which is fast filling up.

19. Problems: The rural communes continue to face problems of bad roads. The roads are motorable by four wheel drive only in most places. This means there is no public transportation in these areas. The locals move all their produce by bicycles or their heads. This situation is not conducive to economic development.

20. Offices of the local authorities are still in very bad state. The councillors continue to sit in offices without doors and windows. The clinics have been rehabilitated by NGOs like those in Gikomero and Butamwa.

21. In all rural communes there is a very high figure of orphans and widows. These are problems to the local authorities who don't have any means to help them. These require attention in this phase of the Mission.

RETURNERS FROM IDPs AND OUTSIDE

22. Sector 6 received very few returners from IDP camps. Those few who came in the area settled in the Kanombe area. No reports of maltreatment of this have been received yet. Most returning refugees, who come in the city just filter in without being registered. They are difficult to follow up. Those who went into the rural communes have been seen in Butamwa area. They have also settled with relatives or friends. No reports of them being arrested have been received.

PROGRESS ON RECONCILIATION

23. Reconciliation in town is difficult due to property disputes. Most houses in the town are occupied by the refugees of 1959. These have no alternative accommodation neither do they have money to build their own houses. They are obviously reluctant to vacate these houses and other business premises. Above that, these people feel the Hutus robbed them of their properties when they went into exile. To them they are only repossessing their properties. The Hutus on the other hand feel dispossessed of what they feel is right fully their property. This continues to be the centre of contention. The Hutus have stopped claiming their property for fear of reprisal.

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RECOMMENDATION FOR MORE EFFECTIVE EMPLOYMENT OF MILOBS

24. The Sector continues to feel Kigali prefecture should fall under one group of MILOBS. Whether this means increasing the number and having Sub HQ but the sector should ideally cover the whole prefecture. This is convenient for obvious reasons.

25. When assistance is being delivered MILOBS should be involved or present. The recipients will feel the MILOBS are involved in bringing the assistance. If we are left out when we visit the local authorities and the populace they will see us as a useless lot that never does anything except fire questions.

26. A number of humanitarian assistance activities have been carried out in the sector over the period. It is felt RADIO UNAMIR should cover these, so that the people know that the MILOBS are doing something for them. Communication between the sectors and RADIO UNAMIR should be established to provide coverage for such projects.

27. The prisons continue to be a serious human rights issue. MILOBS have been refused access to these prisons. It is recommended we get letters to allow us access. Where reports of prisoners being kept in poor conditions are sent to MILOBS GP HQ it is requested HUMAN RIGHTS take up such issues for further investigations.

PROBLEMS

28. Most problems of the sector are of logistic nature. The number of vehicles which the sector can deploy has reduced drastically after one of the vehicles was robbed and some were involved in accidents. For more details see Annex B.

E MAHACHI
LT COL
SEC COMDR SEC 6

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ANNEX A TO SEC COMDR BRIEF 30 JUN 95

- 23 MAY 95 - SUPPLY OF FOOD STUFF TO TWO HOUSES WITH 18 ORPHANS IN NYAKABANDA SECTURE OF NYARUGENGE COMMUNE WITH IND ENG COY. THE CHILDREN HAVE BEING SUPPLIED WITH RICE AND BEANS EVERY FRIDAY SINCE THEN.
- 24 MAY 95 - DONATED A 500 MTR CABLE TO REMERA SUB SECTURE OF KACYIRU COMMUNE FOR REPAIR OF TELEPHONE LINE.
- 06 JUN 95 - 6000 SQM PLASTIC SHEETING DONATED TO GIKOMERO COMMUNE FOR COVERING BODIES WHICH WERE EXHUMED FOR REBURYING.
- 09 JUN 95 - MILOBS GIVE A LIFT TO AN ACCIDENT VICTIM AND RUSHED HIM TO KING FAISAL HOSPITAL.
- 09 JUN 95 - COMPLETED REHABILITATION OF TWO BRIDGES IN GIKOMERO COMMUNE WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF IND ENG BATT AND MANAGEMENT OF KABUYE SUGAR FACTORY.
- 13 JUN 95 - DONATION OF 1500 LTRS WATER BLADDER FROM UNICEF TO KICUKIRU PRIMARY SCHOOL. THE BLADDER WAS INSTALLED IN THE SCHOOL AND BROWN AND ROOTS SUPPLIED WATER.
- 15 JUN 95 - MILOBS DELIVERED A MONTH SUPPLY OF MEDICINE TO RWABUTENGE MED CEN DONATED BY WHO.
- 17 JUN 95 - IND ENG COY DUG 6 TOILETS AT KABUSUNZU PRIMARY SCHOOL. THIS ARE YET TO BE COVERED WITH CEMENT OR POLES BEFORE THEY ARE FULLY OPERATIONAL.
- 20 JUN 95 - ORGANISED A 10000 LTR BLADDER FOR KICUKIRO PRIMARY SCHOOL AFTER IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT THE 1500 LTR BLADDER HAD NOT ENOUGH CAPACITY.



ANNEX TO SECTOR CMD'S BRIEF ON
30 JUN 95

PERSONNEL/LOGISTICS BRIEF

1. CURRENTLY, THE SECTOR HAS A POSTED STRENGTH OF 34 MILOBS. HOWEVER WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW POSTINGS THAT WILL TAKE EFFECT ON 1 JUL 95, THE SECTOR PERSONNEL STRENGTH WILL BE REDUCED TO 30.
2. ON THE OTHERHAND THE MAIN WORKING TOOL OF MILOBS, THAT IS THE VEHICLES ALLOCATED TO THE SECTOR ON CHART STANDS AT FIGURE 12. OUT OF THIS FIGURE ONLY 9 VEHICLES HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE SECTOR.
3. CURRENTLY, THE SECTOR IS OPERATING WITH ONLY 5 VEHICLES. WITH THE FOUR VEHICLES LEFT, 3 WERE INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS BETWEEN JAN AND MAY 95 AND HAVE NOT BEEN REPLACED. THE OTHER ONE WAS STOLEN BY AN UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS AROUND APRIL 95.
4. OUT OF THE PRESENT FLEET OF 5 VEHICLES, 2 ARE PICKUPS WHICH ARE ONLY USEFUL ON FIRST CLASS ROADS.
5. WITH THE COMING INTO FORCE OF THE NEW DELOYMENT FROM 1 JUL 95 THE SECTOR'S PERSONNEL STRENGTH WILL BE REDUCED TO 30, THE RATIO WILL BE ABOUT 6 MILOBS TO A VEHICLE.
6. APART FROM THIS MAJOR PROBLEM ALL OTHER LOGISTICS SUPPLIES ARE OKAY ALTHOUGH NOT THE BEST.

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. THE FOLLOWING ARE RECOMMENDED:
 - A. ALL THE ACCIDENT VEHICLES SHOULD BE STRUCK OFF THE LEDGER OF THE SECTOR .
 - B. THAT THE SECTOR SHOULD BE ISSUED ITS QUOTA OF VEHICLES IF THE VEHICLE SITUATION OF MISSION IMPROVES.
 - C. MORE 4X4 VEHICLES SHOULD BE ISSUED TO MILOBS INSTEAD OF PICKUPS WHICH ARE VERY LIGHT FOR PATROLS.

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL AND VEHICLE

PERSONNEL STATE

A.	POSTED STRENGTH AS AT 30 JUN 95	-----34
B.	ATTACHMENT	-----NIL
C.	DETTACHMENT	-----NIL
D.	HOSPITAL	-----NIL
E.	CTO/LVE	-----04
F.	TOTAL PRESENT	-----30

VEHICLE STATE

A.	ALLOCATION	-----12
B.	ISSUED TO SECTOR	-----09 (2 PICKUPS)
C.	OFF ROAD	-----04
D.	ON ROAD	-----05

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UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

MILOB GP HQ

TO : SEE DISTRIBUTION

Date : 16 MAY 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

File : Ops/Conf-45

SUBJECT : MEETING WITH SRSG AND SECTOR CDRS CONFERENCE.

1. The next meeting with the SRSG and sector cdrs conference will be held at KIGALI in Sec 6 on ~~19~~ May 95 as per the following programme :-
20

0900-1000	Arrival at KIGALI	By road/air
1030-1130	Meeting with the SRSG	At Force HQ briefing room
1130-1200	Move to Sector 6 HQ for coffee	
1200-1335	Sector Cdrs Conference	Sector 6 HQ
1335-1430	Lunch	Under arrangements Sec 6
1430-1500	Move to helipad	
1500	Departure	

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2. SRSRs Conference. The sector cdrs are requested to give a brief of activities in their sectors for approximately 10 min to cover the following (written brief may be submitted to the ^{SAS/}SOO immediately thereafter) :-

- (a) Achievements.
- (b) Difficulties.
- (c) Steps to be taken to improve Humanitarian aspects in Rwanda and how we can ^{better} assist the govt, as mentioned in our mission

3. Agenda for Sector Cdrs Conference.

1145	Arrival of participants	Tea /Coffee
1200	Welcome address	Sect Cdr 6
1205	Opening Remarks By CMO	
1205-1210	Minutes of last Conf	SOO
1215-1300	Sector Briefs Key pts to be raised.	5 mins per sect
1300-1320	Staff Offrs Brief	
1320-1330	HAC Brief	
1330- 1335	DCMOs remarks	
1335	CMOs Remarks	
1335-1430	Lunch	

4. Move and Conc. Please submit requests for helicopter to reach this HQ by 1700h on 17 May 95.

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5. SLOGO. Please provide one Minibus to Sector 6 for transportation of sector cdrs from Helipad to the places mentioned above as per the programme till they depart by air.

6. Best Regards.

500/1

Distribution :-

SRSG Office

MA to FC

MA to DFC/CMO

DCMO

SOO

SMPO

SLOGO

HAC

ALL MILOB SECTOR CDRS

CLUBOL/-

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UNITED NATIONS
Assistance Mission for Rwanda

UNAMIR - MINUAR

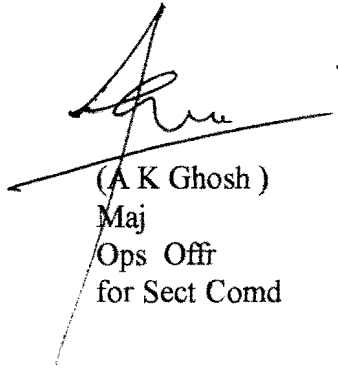
NATIONS UNIES
Mission pour l'Assistance au Rwanda

To : Milob Gp HQ
From : Sector 1 Milob HQ (Byumba)
Ref : Ops/ Misc/21/04/01

Attn : SOO
Date : 21 Apr 95

SUBJECT : REPORT FOR SECT CDR'S CONF

1. Ref Milob Sector Cdr's conf of 20 Apr 95.
2. Please find enclosed the report of this Sector prepared for the above mentioned conference, although the Sect Cdr carried the report to Gisenyi he could not hand over the report to the Secretary due to an oversight .
3. Best Regards.


(A K Ghosh)
Maj
Ops Offr
for Sect Comd

Enclosure :- One as above.

Post-it routing request pad 7664

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Date 16 May 95

To DCMO

From SOO

TO : See Distribution File Ref : Sectcdrc.onf
FROM : Sector 1 Milob HQ (Byumba) DATE : 20 Apr 95

SECTOR ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 08 MAR 95 TO 20 APR 95

1. GENERAL SITUATION

(a) The sector faced certain periods of tension during the period , this was primarily due to certain incidents involving Nibatt and due to the events of the " Anniversary of Genocide " celebrations.

(i) Following the grenade attack of 05 Mar was the murder of a civilian employee of Brown and Root by a Nibatt soldier on 20 Mar. This was soon followed by a hit and run case involving a Nibatt truck and a local woman on 02 Apr 95 . The events had created an atmosphere of distrust and fear amongst the locals as regards the UN formed troops.

(ii) The newly inducted Nibatt after replacing them are making sincere efforts to regain the confidence and trust of locals. As a result of this a local who had come to pray at the Nibatt mosque on 14 Apr informed them to expect an attack on the Camp at night by the RPA. The RPA Bn 2IC was confronted with this info , he was genuinely surprised and ordered his own patrols to operate around the camp to ensure nothing untoward happens.

(iii) To add to the tensions generated by these incidents was the general apprehension of Rwandese locals about what would happen during the " Anniversary of Genocide" week , entire families from Kigali moved into the communes out of fear.

(iv) Presently after all the vitriolic rhetoric spewed forth by various leaders during their speeches on radio or otherwise there has been a change in the attitude of locals in the hinterland . They feign ignorance about everything asked and pretend not to understand French , English or Swahili . They gather around the Milob patrols jeering and hooting with derisive laughter at them as they try to go about their business.

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(b) Border Situation. Both main entry points at GATUNA and KAGITUMBA remained open for UNAMIR, NGOs and civilian traffic. There has been a slight change in the number of returnees crossing over from Uganda through the Kagitumba border. The average daily crossing figures have changed from 700 to 750 persons and from 800 to 600 heads of cattle.

2. MILITARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Military Activities of RPA. In general there is no change in the deployment of the RPA in this Sector. there is a general decline in the number of Rd Blocks , only one or two exist on the main roads.

(b) Attitude of the RPA.

(i) The cooperation with RPA in our Sector is unpredictable , they had been generally friendly and cooperative in the past but did a complete volte face turned very hostile and refused to recognise the Milobs after the incidents involving Nibatt occurred.

(ii) Their cooperation in the Nicoy grenade incident was good. However the RPA did voice their disapproval regarding soldiers mixing with their womenfolk.

(iii) They behaved aggressively after the shooting and hit and run incidents by erecting roadblocks and cordoning off the camp . Although their ire was directed at the Nibatt , the Milobs had to suffer collaterally.

3. OWN ACTIVITIES

(a) Deployment. The sector had to vacate its accomodation at Gituza where it had established its Ngarama Sub Sector HQ due to the prevailing security situation . The strength at the temporary OP established at Nyagatare has been increased to 04 Milobs and is now being manned on weekly basis wef 16 Apr 95. A temporary accomodation is being tied up with the Nibatt Coy at Ngarama where it is planned to place another team on weekly basis.

(b) AOR. Our sector Milobs are really not being able to do justice to the two communes of Kigali prefecture namely Mugambazi and Rutongo communes. We quite frankly have not been able to meet either the prefect of Kigali or the RPA Bn Cdr at Kigali to date. There is a need to revise the Southern boundary of our Sector with Sector 6.

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(c) Patrols. During the period MILOB Sector carried out short distance and long distance veh mounted and helipatrols throughout Sector 1. Special emphasis was laid on reaching the deep hinterland and neglected communes.

(d) Misc.

(i) The Milob Teams conveyed , supervised and collected the grade 6th examination papers within the prefecture.

(ii) The Milobs were instrumental in giving Engr help to various communes through Nibatt.

4. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

(a) Reception Centre MATIMBA and NYAGATARE. The Min of Rehabilitation had decided to close down the Reception centre for Returnees at Matimba but have now granted it a further extension of a month . The govt has decided to operate only one such centre at Nyagatare .

(b) Resettlement of Returnees.

(i) The govt wants to settle refugees in the area West of road Gabiro - Kagitumba , they want to keep all returnees now at Nyagatare till the demarcation of land can be completed. The govt has started to demarcate and allot plots to some of the returnees . Some of them are beeing allotted greater tracts in the guise of making collective farms. Many of the returnees allege that some of the heavyweights among them are getting these bigger plots whereas the rest have to make do with 1 and 1/2 Acres.

(ii) Meanwhile Increasingly large number of Nomads and cattle are seen settling down in the National Park area, along both sides of the Road Rwamagana - Kagitumba.

5. CIVILIAN AFFAIRS.

(a) Setting up of Judiciary. The First Tribunal is ready with all the three judges and the prosecutor having been appointed . The cases of 148 undertrials lodged in the Byumba prison are being processed by him. Attempts are made

by all the communes to produce the prisoners at Byumba within the stipulated 72 hrs .

(b) Prisons. The prison is now under Gendamarie control and a civilian supervisor oversees its functioning. The " Cache Communal " are also functioning well. The ICRC intimated that plans were afoot to decongest the Kigali prison and 300 to 400 prisoners may be transferred to Byumba prison.

(c) Schools.

(i) Primary schools have reopened in most of the communes.

(ii) There is a general shortage of books, furniture and other equipment. UNICEF has distributed certain stationery but it is not enough.

(iii) Most of the teachers have now been paid .

(iv) Some School buildings are in a state of disrepair mainly roofs.

(v) Some Sec Schools have reopened as follows:-

(aa) Mission Secy Schools - out of 05 only one opened at Byumba on 18 Apr 95.

(ab) Public Secy Schools -out of 03 - None.

(ac) Pvt Secy Schools - out of 12 only 04 have opened.

(vi) Classes are overcrowded as most of the trained teachers are still to return from Zaire and Tanzania.

(d) Deforestation. Increasingly greater tracts of land is being deforested for either charcoal or farming. This is likely to increase with the settling down of more people . NGOs must be directed to supply fuel for cooking purposes.

(e) Bridges.

(i) Along the main roads KIGALI - RUKOMO - GATUNA and KAYONZA - GABIRO - KAGITUMBA there are two bridges which need repair. These are at WALAFU on the Nyagatare - Byumba Road and GASUMO on the Kigali - Byumba Road.

(ii) The UN constructed Bailey Bridge at Gatuna needs repair as a section of the decking has fallen through.

(f) Road Conditon. The road stretch , between the Rushaki and Mukarange village turn offs on the Byumba - Gatuna road needs repair.

(g) Public Transportation. The main factor retarding the economic activity within the prefecture is the lack of public transport. More places at least all the commune HQs must be linked up with a transport network.

(h) Electricity. The electric supply has been restored to 1/3 of the prefecture . The main problem is the theft and vandalism which took place immediately after the war in which transformers , insulators , long lengths of cable and some poles were destroyed or stolen.

(j) Mine Nuisance. Mine accidents recur frequently . People continue to lose life and limb as well as cattle to these. Wheresoever these are reported the locals are being told as to why it is not possible to remove entire minefields with our limited resources and presently only demarcating the area as an interim measure is being undertaken.

6. LOGISTIC

(a) Sheltered Accomodation. There is a need for a Weather heaven at Nyagatare .Inspite of our best efforts we could only procure three 110 Kg canvas tents. We request the personal intervention of the SLOGO in the procurement of the same.

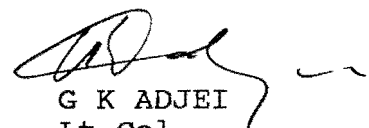
(b) Communications. The communication at Nyagatare and Ngarama needs to be established in the form of two Base stations.

UN RESTRICTED

6

(c) Transport. Out of our fleet of 10 vehs we have 07 on road. With the recently introduced system of A and B maintainance being carried out by the formed troops our maintainance problems have greatly reduced.

7. PERSONNEL STATE We presently have 34 Milobs posted to us as against the authorised strength of 37 and as such the situation is good.


G K ADJEI
Lt Col
Sector Commander

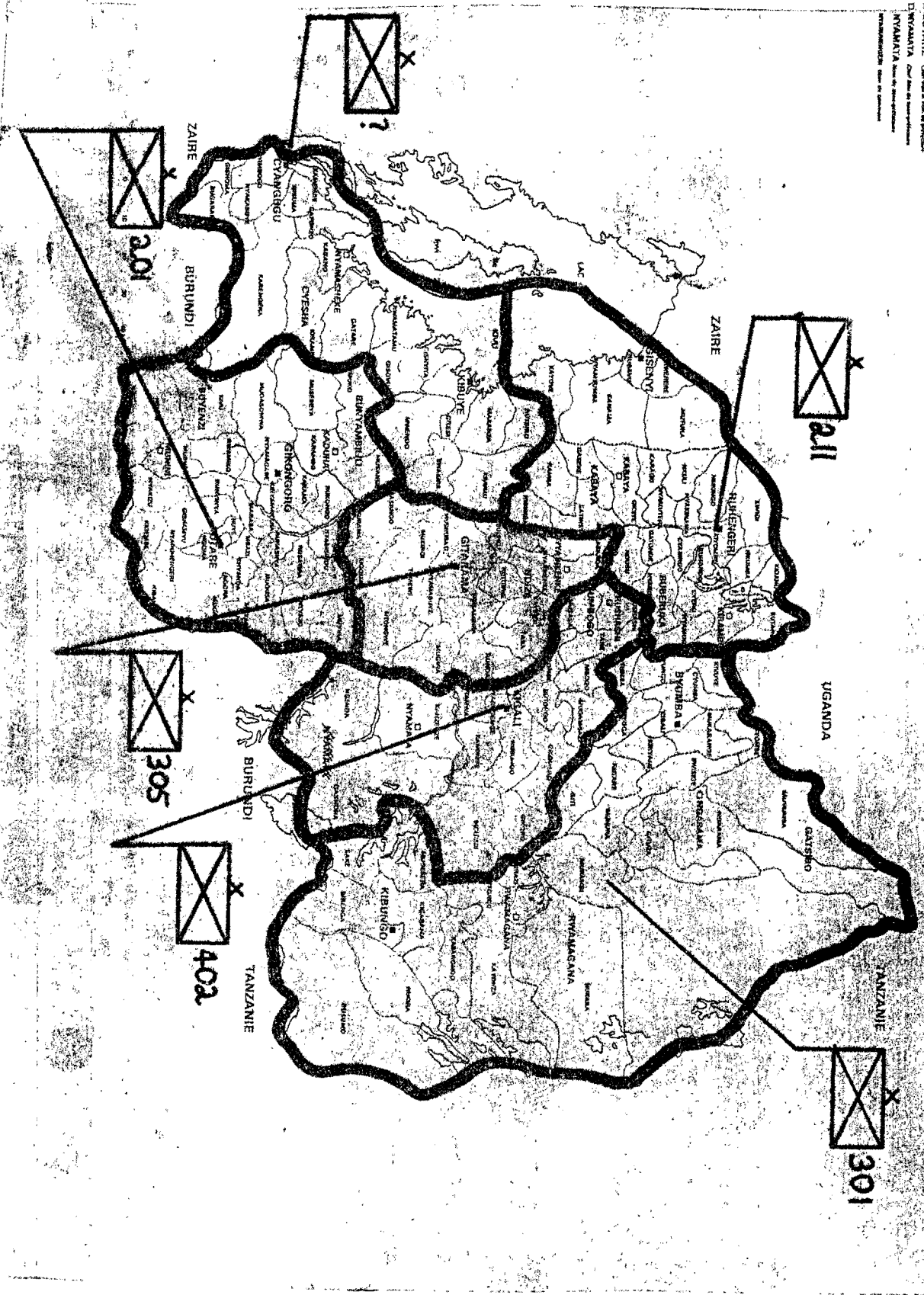
DISTRIBUTION:-

Action: MILOB GP HQ
Info: File

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1. BUTARE - Chef-lieu et ville de province
2. NYAMATA - Chef-lieu de province
3. NYAMATA - Chef-lieu de province
4. NYAMATA - Chef-lieu de province

POSSIBLE RM BDE AOS



MILOB GP HQ
UN RESTRICTED

MINUTES OF THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE HELD IN
NYAMASHEKE (SECTOR-4C) ON 08 March 1995

Present: COL ~~UA MOHEEN MAEEN U AHMED~~ DCMO (CHAIRMAN)
COL SA HASNAIN -COMD SECTOR 3
LT COL ASHANULLA -COMD SECTOR 2
LT COL E CASTRO -COMD SECTOR 4A
LT COL CO DIARRA -COMMISSIONER CIVPOL
LT COL EKWALOR -COMD SECTOR 6
LT COL E ESSIEN -COMD SECTOR 5
LT COL FOX -COMD SECTOR 4C
LT COL OPONG-KYEKYEKU -SMPO
MAJ AK GHOSH -OPS O SECTOR-1
MAJ KRISHNA -A/COMD SECTOR-4B
MAJ KIRON THACKER -SDO3 for SOO
MAJ JGS BOISSONNEAULT -OPS O 4C (SECRETARY)

OPENING REMARKS

Action

1. The Comd of Sect 4C welcomed the participants in one of the Sect hot spots and expressed his pleasure in hosting this conference.

2. The DCMO explained that the DFC/CMO was not present because of other engagements but he had sent his best regards. He also thanked Sect Comd of Sect 4C for hosting in NYAMASHEKE with a view on the famous IJWI Island.

ITEM ONE: REVIEW OF THE MINUTES OF LAST CONFERENCE

3. SDO3 read out the salient points of the minutes of the last conference as follows:

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- a. Sect 1 has established its sub-sect at NGARAMA with HQ at GITUZA.
- b. Boundary between Sect 3 and 5 has been re-aligned.
- c. There is a lot of improvement on the reporting procedure and now sectors are forwardly prompt information on important incidents.
- d. The problem of MILOBS escorting B&R convoys has been resolved.
- e. The division of Sectors into sub-sectors and further down to areas of team responsibility has been done.
- f. Heli recce requests have now increased and sectors are making optimum use of this force multiplier.

4. The minutes were approved.

ALL SECTORS

ITEM TWO: SECTOR BRIEFINGS

5. All Sect Comds gave a detailed brief on the activities and happenings in their sectors. On conclusion of the same, the DCMO brought out the following points:

- a. The DCMO clarified the status and positions of UNAMIR in connection with mine clearance tasks.
- b. On the requirement of a tent for the OP at NYAGATARE the DCMO stated that the matter has been already taken up with the Force Logistics and the same was expected to be issued soon.
- c. In case of problem of access to any prison, the requisite information could be obtained from ICRC.
- d. The DCMO desired that all sectors forward their Security Plan to MILOBS GP HQ.

SECT 1

SECT 1

SECT 2

ALL SECTS

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- e. On the issue of Orientation Trg for newly arrived MILOBS, the DCMO said that the proposal to decentralise its conduct under aegis of sectors will be considered and outcome made known shortly.

ALL SECTS

- f. The DCMO brought to the notice of all about the location of a RPA LO with the MILOB GP HQ. He added that his services could be called for anytime MILOBS have any functional problem with RPA or civil authorities.

ALL SECTS

ITEM THREE: STAFF OFFICERS' BRIEF

6. SDO3. The SDO3 covered the following points:

- a. SITREPS are now being received in time and are fairly in detail. Care should be taken to avoid reporting "NTR". Also, while reporting an incident correct timings must be reflected.

ALL SECTS

- b. Now that we have adapted ourselves to the FAX culture, it should be ensured that acknowledgement of important FAX should be obtained over radio.

ALL SECTS

- c. There is a need for further improvement of radio discipline. Ensure transmission are as short as possible to allow optimum use.

ALL SECTS

7. SMPO stressed upon following points:

- a. MSA can now be collected by one person for others using given form.

ALL SECTORS

- b. We do not wait for replacements to rotate MILOBS.

ALL SECTORS

- c. The check out clearance of a MILOB starts at sector level.

ALL SECTORS

- d. Helping same nationality with admin on arrival is strongly recommended.

ALL SECTORS

- e. Confidential Reports in respect of posted out MILOBS should be timely initiated and forwarded to the new sector of their posting.

Simultaneously, a copy be endorsed to the MILO GP HQ.

ALL SECTORS

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ITEM FOUR: CLOSING REMARKS

8. The DCMO made the following closing remarks:

a. A continuous review of security environment is must especially necessitated due to recent spurt in unlawful incidents in most sectors. A detailed security planning should be carried out in respect of UN property and personal safety of MILOBS. ALL SECTORS

b. The trend of reflecting "NTR" in PATROL REPORTS and SITREPS should be discouraged. It is extremely surprising to come across "NTR" in a PATROL REPORT as an end product of whole day's work. The DFC/CMO has issued certain directions on this issue which has been percolated down to sectors. ALL SECTORS

c. While forwarding an incident report, care should be taken to include all the details. There is yet a room for improvement in layout and content quality in most of such reports received at MILOB GP HQ. The DCMO appreciated the quality of reports received from sector 3 and expressed his expectations to receive similar kind in future from all other sectors. ALL SECTORS

d. The DCMO highlighted the need for a review in methodology of obtaining information by our patrols. He advised the Sect Comds to look in to this matter with concern. He further advised that all the sources like, common man, civil authorities, civilian employees, UN Agencies, NGOs etc...should be tapped. ALL SECTORS

e. The DCMO informed that some additional vehicles have arrived from ONUMOZ and it was expected that a few of them would be allotted to MILOBS. He assured that a judicious distribution will be carried out and with these the problem of vehicle shortage would ease out. ALL SECTORS

f. The DCMO announced that the effort of providing TV and VCR to each sector has yielded success and now all sectors have these electronic gadgets. ALL SECTORS

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CONCLUSION

9. The DCMO announced that he would be leaving the mission next month and therefore thanked everybody for their support and cooperation during his tour of duty in RWANDA. The assembly thanked the DCMO for his good work and his leadership during his time in the job.

10. The next conference will be held in GISENYI.

JGS BOISSONEAULT
Maj
SECRETARY

Distribution:

External:

Action:

FHQ (HAC)
CIVPOL
SECTOR 1
SECTOR 2
SECTOR 3
SECTOR 4A
SECTOR 4B
SECTOR 4C
SECTOR 5
SECTOR 6
DCMO

Information:

SRSG
FC
COS
FHQ (OPS)

Internal:

Action:

SOO
SMPO
SLOGO

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MILOB GP HQ
KIGALI

6464.0/OPS

16 Feb 95

SEE DISTRIBUTION

MINUTES OF THE SECTOR COMMANDERS' CONFERENCE HELD AT
SECTOR 3 HEADQUARTERS (GITARAMA) ON 02 FEB 95

Present: BRIG GEN HK ANYIDHOHO	- DFC/CMO (CHAIRMAN)
COL S ILIYA	- CHAC
COL UA MOEEN	- DCMO
LT COL ASHAN	- COMD DESIGNATE SEC 2
LT COL A ANOCHKI	- SOO
LT COL ABDUL BASSIR	- COMD SEC 4B
LT COL E CASTRO	- COMD SEC 4A
LT COL CO DIARRA	- COMMISSIONER CIVPOL
LT COL EKWALOR	- COMD SEC 6
LT COL E ESSIEN	- COMD SEC 5
LT COL TJ FOX	- COMD SEC 4C
LT COL GORG	- COMD SEC 2
LT COL SA HASNAIN	- COMD SEC 3
LT COL HADJI KANTE	- COMD SEC 1
LT COL OPPONG-KYEKYEKU	- SMPO
CAPT TURGEON	- SO TPTN
MAJ KIRON THACKER	- SDO3 (SECRETARY)

OPENING REMARKS

1. The Comd Sec 3 welcomed the participants and expressed pleasure in hosting the conference.
2. The DFC/CMO in his opening remarks expressed grave concern over the failure of MILOBs in the driving test. He further directed that MILOBs rotation instructions must be implemented without undue delay. He then complimented all

1

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DCMO/SCDP

Why don't
we give copies
of these minutes
to SCDP &
FC for their
file and
know the
way these
meetings are
conducted?
Same for
DCMO/SCDP

Also see my
annotations at the
various pages.

Action

UN RESTRICTED

MILOBs for good work and encouraged all to achieve higher standards in future.

Action

ALL SECTORS

ALL BRANCHES

ITEM ONE: REVIEW OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST CONFERENCE

3. The SOO read out the salient points of the minutes and on conclusion the following decisions were given:

a. The DCMO said that all newly-arrived MILOBs must procure a driving permit within one month of completion of their orientation training. Failure of which will warrant repatriation.

ALL SECTORS

b. On the issue of communication problem with Sector 2, the DFC/CMO assured the conference that the matter would soon be resolved.

SECTOR 2

c. The DFC/CMO stressed upon the need for all MILOBs to learn the local language and highlighted its advantage in day to day functioning.

ALL SECTORS

ITEM TWO: SECTOR

4. All Sector prevailing situation in their sectors. The decisions as follows:

SOO
Z

1 brief of
es in their
by sectors

a. Sector necessity of
a suitable sector. For
this purpose undertaken
immediately s recce had
already been being dealt
with separately. Also, the DFC/CMO directed CHAC to
arrange provision of seeds to the farmers who were

SOO
CHAC
SECTOR 1

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reported to be complaining of shortage of these.

b. Sector 2. The DFC/CMO assured all possible logistics assistance to Sector 2 since RWAMAGANA had been declared to be part of the sector. Further, he conveyed his appreciation and best wishes to Lt Col Gorg since he was due to be repatriated and also welcomed his relief, Lt Col Ashan.

c. Sector 3. On the proposal of the Sector Commander on the re-alignment of the boundary with Sector 5, the DFC/CMO directed that the proposal be reviewed keeping in mind the communication aspects and the availability of formed troops and then projected through MILOB GP HQ. About OP RETOUR, the DFC/CMO said that the sector must monitor the movement of IDPs even after their arrival in the home communes in order to ascertain that they were not disappearing. The DFC/CMO directed that ~~MILOBs were not to conduct patrols at night except in cases of emergency~~ *should it become necessary for MILOBs to conduct night patrols, these must be done with careful planning and in coordination with RPA and for med troops.*

d. Sector 4A. The DFC/CMO directed that the report on progress of OP RETOUR should be sent regularly and that particular attention must be paid to the correctness of the facts and figures reflected in it.

e. Sector 4B. The DFC/CMO advised the Sector Comd to take necessary action on recruitment of interpreters to solve the language problem.

f. Sector 4C. The DFC/CMO instructed that whenever an important incident occurred, the initial information must be sent to MILOB GP HQ as soon as possible. Later, this information could be built up

UN RESTRICTED

S LOGO

SECTOR 2

SECTOR 3

SECTOR 5

SECTOR 4A

SECTOR 4B

ALL SECTORS

UN RESTRICTED

whenever more information had been received or some progress had been made in investigation. He further said that allegations against any agency, whenever made, must be supported by relevant facts and figures.

g. Sector 5. The DFC/CMO directed that the proposal of boundary realignment between Sectors 3 and 5 should be examined in detail on similar lines of that of Sectors 1 and 2, and thereafter forwarded for his approval. On the issue of communication problems with neighbouring sectors, the DCMO advised that ^{whenever a reason} the MILOB GP HQ should be used as a relay station for urgent messages. He added that the maximum use should be made of telephone facilities.

h. Sector 6. The DFC/CMO agreed with the constraints of the MILOBs in providing escorts to the Brown and Roots admin convoys and ruled that formed troops should take over this responsibility.

ITEM THREE: STAFF OFFICERS' BRIEFS

5. SOO. The SOO covered the following points:

a. Sectors 1, 2, 3, and 5 were instructed to forward their proposals on boundary realignment.

b. The daily SITREPs need to be more detailed and the grid reference of each location mentioned must be indicated.

c. Important incidents must be promptly reported as first hand information. Later more details could be added.

4

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Action

SECTOR 3

SECTOR 5

SOO

FIHQ (OPS)

SOO

SECTORS 1,2,3

AND 5

ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

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d. Use of the radio should be, as far as possible, confined to official purposes only.

e. Proper attention should be paid to security in office work and unnecessary photocopying of official letters must be avoided.

6. S Log O Transportation. The SO transportation gave out the transport state of MILOBs. He added that any vehicle which went to the workshop for repairs due to an accident normally took approximately two months for its repair. This prolonged down time would hamper MILOBs' activities. Further, he informed the forum that the overall diesel situation had now improved.

7. SMPO. The SMPO gave out a detailed briefing covering MILOBs' personnel state, CTO policy, and the policy on rotation of MILOBs. He urged the sectors improve upon the quality of the forms being used in forwarding reports and returns to MILOB GP HQ. He also reminded all sectors of their obligation to contribute \$20 towards a fund for the war victims of RWANDA.

8. Commissioner CIVPOL. The commissioner CIVPOL introduced himself and gave a brief account of CIVPOL activities. He thanked the DFC/CMO, DCMO and MILOBs for all the cooperation and assistance being extended to him and his team.

9. CHAC. The CHAC gave a comprehensive brief on the ongoing humanitarian activities and appreciated the support rendered by the MILOBs.

Action

ALL SECTORS

ALL BRANCHES
ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

How we done
so by now?

ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

UN RESTRICTED

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ITEM FOUR: CLOSING REMARKS.

10. DCMO. The DCMO made the following closing remarks:

a. Accidents Involving Civil Vehicles. Help can be extended to civilians injured personnel if action does not involve drain on own resources.

b. Radio Procedure. All possible use of codes and nicknames must be made during radio communications.

c. Organisation of MILOBs. He said that the organisation of MILOBs was under revision and asked sector commanders to forward need for additional MILOBs, if any.

d. The DCMO announced that the next conference would be held at CYUNGUGU under arrangements of Sector 4C.

11. DFC/CMO. After having thanked Sector 3 Comd for hosting the conference, the DFC/CMO made the following closing remarks:

a. Sub-Division of AOR. All sectors must divide the AOR into sub-sectors and further down to team level. This will enable each team to have a dedicated AOR and ensure continuity in its operation. He directed all sectors to forward a trace showing above the MILOB GP HQ.

b. Postings to FHQ. The DFC/CMO clarified that all postings at FHQ were only stop gaps and a temporary measure.

Action

ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

Have these been received?

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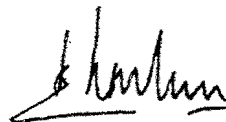
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c. Use of Helicopter for Recce. He said that sectors must make optimum use of helis for recce. The sectors should not hesitate to put in request for helis. He informed the forum that soon two additional helicopters would be added to the existing fleet.

d. Lastly, the DFC/CMO appreciated the work of MILOBs and the quality of reports that were received by him. He urged all present to continue the sincere work towards achieving normalisation in RWANDA. He concluded by conveying his best wishes to all MILOBs due to be repatriated and welcomed those who recently joined the 'MILOB family'.

CONCLUSION

12. The Sector 3 Comd thanked the DFC/CMO, DCMO and all present for having come to his sector. The conference was concluded at 1230 hrs.



KK THACKER
Maj
Secretary

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Action

ALL SECTORS

ALL SECTORS

UN RESTRICTED

Distribution

External:

Action:

FHQ (OPS)

FHQ (HAC)

SECTOR 1

SECTOR 2

SECTOR 3

SECTOR 4A

SECTOR 4B

SECTOR 4C

SECTOR 5

SECTOR 6

DFC/CMO

DCMO

CHAC

Internal:

Action:

SMPO

S LOGO

UN RESTRICTED

BRIEFING NOTES
CMO'S CONFERENCE - 08 MAR 95
SECTOR 4B

INTRODUCTION

1. The period under review witnessed an uneasy calm in the Sector. The general security situation which earlier seemed to be gradually improving, lately appears to have come to a halt if not a downslide. However, a marked increase in agricultural activities has been observed during the period consequent to the issue of seeds and implements. The state of major roads did improve as a result of the FOOD-FOR-WORK programme being coordinated by WFP working in the Sector but the continuing rains since the recent past has reduced them back to a bad state.

GENERAL SITUATION

2. As stated earlier, this has not shown signs of improvement since the last report though no major incident has occurred which would be a cause of general alarm.

a. Threats in the AO. Rumors are still rife within the Sector especially in the coastal areas that the ex-RGF were going to launch an attack in the near future by infiltration. Consequently the RPA have intensified their operations particularly along the lake. Despite these rumours, the RPA believe that they are in total control of the situation and there is nothing to worry about. So far we have had reports of five intrusions along the coast in the Southern part of the Sector including one incident in which one person was hacked to death and two women were left seriously injured. We also have reports of existing bandit camps in the forest North of Bwiza. Though uninhabited, one such camp has been spotted in Sq 3298 by our heli patrol. The details of killings

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which have taken place during this period are as follows:-

SRL	LOC & DATE	NUMBER	KILLED BY	REMARKS
1	RWABISINDU GR5951 01 FEB 95	ONE(M)	BANDITS	SIX INJURED
2	RWARAMBA GR2063 03 FEB 95	ONE(M)	RPA	SUSPECTED TO BE ASSISTING BANDITS
3	GITSIMBWE GR1052 07 FEB 95	ONE(M)	RPA	REFUSED TO OBEY RPA
4	RUGARAGARA GR1656 25 FEB 95	ONE(M) TWO(F)	NOT KNOWN	FOUR YEAR OLD INJURED GIRL STILL IN COMA
5	RWAMATAMU GR1557 28 FEB/ 01 MAR 95	TWO(M)	RPA	SUSPECTED BANDITS. REQUIRES CONFIRMATION.

b. Government Forces Activities.

(1) RPA is continuing their mobile and foot patrols as well as manning of check points though they have closed down five check points in order to beef up their strength along the coastal areas. The RPA have established three new sentry posts along Lake Kivu in Rwamatamu Commune.

(2) 9 RPA BN has replaced the previous 59 RPA BN which moved to Ruhengeri on 03 Feb 95.

(3) RPA is continuing training though recruitment of late has reduced. Morale of the RPA soldiers appears suspect as I am told that they are yet to receive salaries for the month of Jan 95.

(4) RPA is alleged to have arrested an unconfirmed number of people during the period. I say unconfirmed because Bourgeoisies generally decline to comment or are untruthful and evasive, however, the information gathered from locals and NGOs reveal the state as shown.

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The RPA continues to refuse MILOBs access to the prisons.
The statistics of arrests in my Sector are as follows:-

LOCATION	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	TOTAL
RWAMATAMU	3	NIL	10	24	37
GISOVU	NIL	7	2	NIL	9
GISHYITA	2	NIL	10	4	16
MWENDO	NIL	10	NIL	NIL	10
GITESI	1	4	6	2	13
BWAKIRA	NIL	7	105	1	113
TOTAL	6	28	133	31	198

(5) Of late RPA has started to check UNAMIR vehicles at the check points, three such incidents have come to light involving two MILOB vehicles and one Human Rights vehicle.

(6) The RPA appears to be dominant over the civil administration in the Kibuye prefecture and continuance of dominance to my mind will hamper any restoration of peace and normalcy.

c. State of Local Population. On the face of it relations of locals with RPA donot seem to be strained but the fact remains that locals of Gisovu, Bwakira and Rutiro communes are very apprehensive of them. Most of the locals are still not willing to divulge any information to MILOBS. The locals in some areas namely Birambo are requesting the re-deployment of UNAMIR troops for their security.

d. Most locals in the sector seem to have embraced the FOOD-FOR-WORK programme which is helping to improve the roads and sanitary conditions in many Communes.

e. Government Political Activities.

(1) The Prefect and his Sous Prefect continue to embark on touring all Communes and holding meetings with locals throughout the Sector to explain Government objectives. This move seems to be paying dividends.

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(2) Representatives of Human Rights and ICRC, Director of Prisons Rwanda and representative of MOD visited Kibuye on 04 Mar to assess the feasibility of establishing an additional prison in order to reduce the load on the existing one. The Minister of Justice has offered his land at Nyamashaba for the purpose. I must add here that it is necessary to activate the judiciary system to deal with cases expeditiously in order to reduce the load on the prison than to open new ones. To my mind more arrests are likely in the future.

OPERATIONAL MATTERS

3. a. MILOB Ops. Routine patrols and escort duties were conducted during the period, however, at one time, mobile patrols came to a halt due to lack of vehicles (delays in repairs at workshop). MILOBs escorted IDPs and returnees to their respective communes between 28 Feb and 02 Mar. At Butembo our team discovered series of mass graves with estimated number of bodies upto 6000. Our team has also reported of a joint patrolling of RPA and civilians being undertaken along coastal areas in Rwamatamu commune. While the Bourgemeistres of Rutiro and Rwamatamu are little arrogant towards the MILOBs the other Bourgemeistres also showing signs of un cooperative attitude and a sense of being fed up with MILOBs visiting them and asking same questions again and again without them getting any results. This attitude is becoming prevalent with all the government officials. On 28 Feb 95 we formed a protection group comprising reps of ICRC, UNHCR, Human Rights and Ops Officer MILOB. This has been done with a view to meet regularly once a week and exchange information regarding the returnees and settlers, this would help to detect early any incident involving arrest, harassment or disappearance of any returnees from his home.

b. Armed Troops Ops. FRAFBATT has been replaced by the SENBATT which is now scheduled to move to Butare with effect from 11 Mar to relieve MALAWICO which will move to this location. Due to this flux in situation Birambo is without armed troops which has caused considerable amount of insecurity among the populace. This has also necessitated more frequent visits by our teams to re-instill the lost confidence. However, we have not been able to do this successfully due to lack of transport vis-a-vis No of areas required to be covered by us. As soon as the MALAWICO arrives we shall commence coordinated patrolling activities.

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- c. Comms. There are no major problems at present.

ADMIN MATTERS

4. Strength.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| a. Posted Strength | - 25 |
| Yet to Report | - 00 |
| CTO/Leave | - 07 |
| Repatriated | - 03 |
| Awaiting Repatriation | - 00 |
| Present in Sector | - 18 |
| Posted out but yet to proceed | - 00 |
- b. CIVPOL
- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| (1) Posted Strength | - 04 |
| (2) Present Strength | - NIL |
- c. Medical. No Problem.

LOG MATTERS

5. a. Office Accommodation. Owing to some pocedural delay movement of Sector HQ is still pending. This is amatter of concern to us as the school authrities are breathing down our neck to vacate the present office accomodation to make it availble for class room functioning. Moreover, on departure of SENBATT by 19 Mar and the move of MALAWICO to new location will render our office location unguarded and insecure.

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b. Transport.

- (1) On Charge - 8.
- (2) In Workshop - 5
- (3) In Sector - 3

c. Food and Water. No change.

d. Generators. No change.

e. Computer. No change.

f. Comm Eqpt. One INMARSAT link was established which is reported to have ceased functioning due to some technical problem and part of the system has been taken back to Kigali. With the reorganisation of Sector into seven patrolling and one duty officer teams we need 12 Hand held MOTOROLA sets and two base stations while the present holding is eight Hand held sets and one base station.

HUMANITARIAN MATTERS

6. a. Returnees. The state of returnees is as follows:-

SRL	DATE	NUMBER	DESTINATION
1	12 FEB	88	BWAKIRA, MWENDO, RWAMATAMU, MABANZA, KIVUMU, GITESI, GISOVU, GISHYITA
2	28 FEB	52 (IDPs)	BWAKIRA, MWENDO, RWAMATAMU, MABANZA, KIVUMU, GITESI, GISHYITA
3	01 MAR	202 (1959-62)	RWAMATAMU, GITESI, GISHYITA

Note: 360 IDPs are being brought to Kibuye on 08 Mar. These are refugees of case load of 1959-62.

b. Orphans. 28 children have rejoined their parents/relatives. At present the orphanage has 178 children.

c. NGO Activities. There is no change in the NGO activities since the last report. The only thing I would like to add here is that coastal areas are totally being neglected by NGOs as also many areas in the interior where the going is difficult.

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d. Human Rights Monitors. Human Rights monitors are working in close coordination and we daily exchange information.

e. Other Social Services. About 70% of primary schools are now functioning despite an acute shortage of teaching staff, pupils and stationery. A number of hospitals and clinics are also working although they lack medical staff and medicines. The local population complains about public transport as the two Govt owned buses which ply the route KIGALI-GITARAMA-CYANGUGU are inadequate.

PROBLEMS

10. Our problems by and large remain the same and therefore I donot wish to reiterate these here. Most of the problems have been taken note by the DCMO during his visit to the Sector on 03 and 04 Mar. Ther are certain issues which will be brought to your notice on 10 Mar.

CONCLUSION

11. During the period under review, the situation has not appeared conducive for the desired peace to return and the dreamt development to take place. The continued ascendancy of the RPA over the civil administration and the quiet harrassment/discrimination of the majority community will make matters worse in not a distant future unless we take some steps to prevail upon the Government to understand the implications of playing a second fiddle to the military.

Abhay Krishna
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