

UNAMIR

SECTOR 2B, KIBUNGO  
WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

1 SEPT - 5 NOV 1995

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FILE 7

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TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 05 NOV 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 30 OCT - 05 NOV 95

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.
  - a. Daily patrols were conducted by teams through out the period.
  - b. Bi-weekly briefing of NGOs were also conducted.
2. Ghancoy 1.
  - a. Attended KIBUNGO prefecture's preparatory conference towards the observation of this year's AIDS day and pledged transport assistance.
  - b. Released 1 truck to BIRENGA commune Bourgemestre to transport footballers for a match at MUGESERA 4863.
  - c. Released 1 truck to RPA to help transport ration from KIGALI to KIBUNGO.
  - d. Ghancoy medics treated and discharged 214 locals at own RAP over the period.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. NTR.
4. Water.
  - a. The health centre at JAMARA 4247 has no good system of water supply and rely on rain-water.
  - b. Shortage of water reported at BIRENGA TRANSIT CAMP.
  - c. With the help of IRC the water pump at NYAKARAMBI transit camp now functioning.
5. Health Care.
  - a. One patient died of cerebral malaria at MUSAZA health centre.
6. Agriculture.
  - a. Scarcity of seeds was reported in the area of JAMARA 4247 and GAHARA 5443.
  - b. Appreciable fishing and farming activities noticed along the banks of LAKE MUGESERA and near NYANGE.

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- c. Approximately 500 cattle were found being moved from MUGESERA to RUSUMO but had to take a long route from BURUNDI through KIGALI as TANZANIAN authorities are not allowing transfer of cattle back to RWANDA.
- d. Bean seeds and hoes donated by WFP were being distributed to locals at the commune office of MUHAZI.
- e. Beans fields found being cultivated in the RUKARA commune.

7. Education.

- a. Primary school at GR 4649 found abandoned and has deteriorated out of neglect.
- b. School at GR 4248 partially destroyed by storm but still operating.

8. Returnees.

BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	504*	01.11.95
	8**	02.11.95
	23	03.11.95

\* 108 male, 92 female and 304 children.

\*\* 2 male, 2 female and 4 children.

9. Transit camps.

a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	TRANSPORTED TO CAMP	TRANSPORTED TO COMMUNE	BAL AT CAMP	DATE	RMK
Nyakarambi	504	Nil	504	01.11	NCL
	Nil	302	202	02.11	
	23	120	105	03.11	
Birenga	106	Nil	106	01.11	NCL
	Nil	107	0	02.11	

- b. Returnees found organising clean-up campaign at BIRENGA TRANSIT CAMP.

10. Prisons.

- a. Number of prisoners in RUSUMO commune cachet found to be 110.

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- b. Bourgemestre of RUKARA commune is currently preparing necessary statements for prisoners in the commune with a view to handing them over to authorities of the NSINDA prison.

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

11. IRC repaired water pump at NYAKARAMBI transit camp.
12. IRC assisting in the building of houses in the commune of RUTONDE.
13. IRC donated goats to foster families hosting orphans in the RUTONDE commune.

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

14. At KIREHE 7349, officials of the Ministry of Rehabilitation were found allotting plots of land to locals who occupied abandoned houses which do not belong to them during the genocide thus ensuring that the returnees get back their rightful houses.

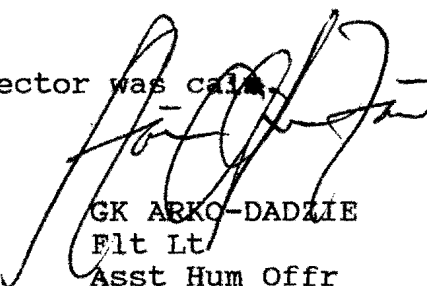
15. The bourgemestre of RUKARA commune has been touring his commune advising locals and OCL returnees to vacate houses belonging to NCL returnees to avoid conflict with the rightful owners when they return. He has also been stressing on the need to live together in harmony.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

16. Assistance requested for the rehabilitation of 2 secondary schools destroyed during the genocide in the RUSUMO commune.
17. Rehabilitation of schools at GR 4649 and GR 4248 also requested.
18. Assistance is needed in the repair of the loop road which extends from GR 5097 to RUKARA commune 5601 and joins back to the main road at GAHINI 5395.
19. Assistance is required from any donor to complete work on the distribution of water to other sectors in the RUKARA commune.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

20. The general situation in the sector was calm.

  
GK ARKO-DADZIE  
Flt Lt  
Asst Hum Offr

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 30 OCT 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 21 - 29 OCT 95

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

- a. Daily patrols were conducted by teams through out the period.
- b. Bi-weekly briefing of NGOs were also conducted.
- c. A combined team of MILOBs and Human Rights personnel conducted an investigation into a purported harassment of the family of Miss Clementine MUKESHIMANA, a worker with Brown & Roots, at GATI 4392.
- d. MILOBs participated in a fund-raising ceremony at the KIGARAMA commune office 6277 towards the building of an orphanage and house for widows. MILOBs donated 25,000 FRW.

2. Ghancoy 1.

- a. Released 2 trucks to WFP to convey food items to BARE 5347.
- b. Released chain-saw machine to WFP to assist in the clearing of branches for expansion work on accommodation facilities at BIRENGA transit camp 5858.
- c. Released 2 trucks to convey 70 Byumba returnee settlers in KAYONZA commune to BYUMBA.
- d. Released 2 trucks to Bourgmestre of KIGARAMA commune to transport locals from CYARUBARE 7274 and GASHANDA 5159 to Kigarama commune office for a fund-raising ceremony.
- e. Ghancoy SMO gave MILOBs briefing on use of first-aid materials obtained from UNAMIR Hq.
- f. Treated and discharged 320 locals at the RAP over the period.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. NTR.

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4. Water.  
a. The water problem at the Nyakarambi transit camp has improved although the water pump which was repaired by IRC has since broken down again within the week. The UNHCR water tanker is now punctual.
5. Health Care.  
a. The MSF clinic at Nyabitare was found to be functioning well. It operates on Mon, Tue and Thu for basic sick parades and tackle vaccinations only on Fri.
6. Agriculture.  
a. Agricultural activities were observed in the prefecture but acute shortage of seeds was reported in the sector of GASHONGORA 5042.  
b. 800 cattle belonging to returnees were found heading towards BUGESERA from Tanzania.
7. Education. NTR.

8. Returnees.

BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	337	20.10.95
	25	21.10.95
	507	25.10,95

9. Transit camps.

a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	TRANSPORTED TO CAMP	TRANSPORTED TO COMMUNE	BAL AT CAMP	DATE	RMK
Nyakarambi	337	26	344	20.10	
	29	87	286	21.10	
	25	Nil	311	22.10	
	Nil	292	09*	23.10	
	507	Nil	516	25.10	
Birenga	06	Nil	06	25.10	

\* The discrepancy of 10 could be due to spontaneous departure from camp.

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b. WFP is engaged in the building of a storage facility that can store 750 metric tonnes of food at Birenga transit camp.

10. Prisons.

a. The 945 prisoners of NSINDA prison were sent back to the new complex on the installation of a generator by ICRC and Electrogaz to provide electricity in the tents.

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

11. UNHCR and LWF are still working on the expansion of the transit camps of Birenga and Nyakarambi.

12. WFP engaged in the building of a storage facility to store 750 metric tonnes of food at Birenga transit camp.

13. UNHCR team went to Tanzania to discuss issues on the on-going repatriation of refugees.

14. Human Rights conducted an enquiry on a purported harassment of a family at GATI with MILOBS team.

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

15. 619 plots have been acquired in 6 sectors within Mugesera commune to accommodate expected returnees.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

16. Rwinkwavu hospital has inadequate beds and mattresses. They also do not have an ambulance and a means of communication. Assistance is therefore requested.

17. No electricity supply reported at Kirehe health centre. Assistance is thus welcome.

18. The main Muhazi hospital which got destroyed during the genocide needs to be rehabilitated. It could handle leprosy and tuberculosis among other diseases.

19. Mention must be made of the 749 orphans among the 3485 in the Kabarondo commune who are in dire need of assistance. There is no orphanage in the commune and the orphans are putting up with foster families who are now finding it difficult. Any information on an NGO ready to assist in the direction of food, clothing and school material will be most welcome.

20. The Gishali sanatorium, which was abandoned after the genocide, can be refurbished at little cost as most of the old

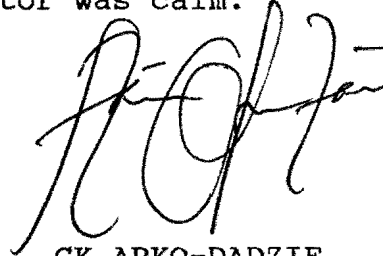
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furniture are still intact. Assistance is needed in this direction.

21. Assistance is also needed by Gahini hospital in the light of upgrading of existing theatre, provision of additional microscopes, storage facilities, drugs, vaccines, isolation ward, ambulance, detergents and blood bank.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

22. The general situation in the sector was calm.



GK ARKO-DADZIE  
Flt Lt  
Asst Hum Offr



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TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 20 OCT 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 14 - 20 OCT 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. There was a general improvement in the humanitarian situation in the prefecture. This week saw MILOBS distributing blankets to some health centres while UN agencies and NGOs in the prefecture assisted the Prefect in the distribution of seeds and agricultural inputs to vulnerable groups in the various communes.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

- a. Bi-weekly meetings with the other UN agencies / NGOs with a view to coordinating activities in the prefecture.
- b. Distribution of 25 and 19 blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to BARE 5449 and GAHARA 5442 health centres respectively.
- c. Visiting of MUSAZA and RUKUMBELI health centres.
- d. Visit to RWAMAGANA and NASHO hospitals.
- e. Visit to FRED RWIGEMA orphanage in RWAMAGANA.
- f. Visit to NYAKARAMBI and BIRENGA transit camps.
- g. Briefed GHANCOY about health situation in the NASHO area.
- h. Sick orphaned boy picked at IDAGAZA and sent to GHANCOY RAP and then to KIBUNGO hospital for treatment.

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GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The general food situation was bearable. However it is worthy to note that almost all the banana plantations now available belong to old case returnees. There is an envisaged starving of new case returnees should they return.

4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable. There was no report of inadequacy of water except for the case of Rwamagana hospital. UNHCR was contacted and an assurance obtained on resumption of supply.

5. Health Care.

a. The health situation at the MUSAZA and RUKUMBELI health centres were found to be satisfactory.

b. RWINKWAVU hospital was found to be in need of plastic covers for 200 mattresses so as to avoid stains. The hospital kitchen was also found to be unserviceable.

c. The major health problems in the NASHO area was found to be malaria, diarrhoea and malnutrition.

6. Housing. There was no major problem about housing reported during the week.

7. Education. There was normal school activities in the prefecture. However, the inadequacy of staff, text books and basic furniture in most of the schools is worth mentioning.

8. Farming. The Prefect, through the Ministry of Rehabilitation, was able to obtain seeds and hoes for distribution in the prefecture. Distribution was seen going on by own team at NASHO. Each family received 2 hoes and 3kg of beans.

9. A strong wind that blew over NYAKARAMBI, CYUNUZI and MUSAZA area caused considerable damage to banana plants in the area.

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PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

10. Returnees.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under:

	Nyakarambi Camp	Birenga Camp	Total
(1) From Burundi	-	-	-
(2) From Tanzania	261	44	305
(3) From Zaire	-	-	-
			----- 305 -----

b. The expansion work on the Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camps is still going on. However work is being delayed by lack of a low-loader to convey a grader from Ghancoy to the camps.

c. Old case returnees settled in the areas of NYAMINGA 6599/AKAGERA National Park and NYAGAHANDAGAZA 6069 complained about lions attacking their cattle.

11. Prisoners.

a. It was reported that 3 nurses were arrested and sent to prison. Human Rights officials are investigating.

12. Orphans. 3497 orphans are reported in the commune of RUKARA. There is however inadequate shelter for them.

13. There are also 3485 orphans in the commune of KABARONDO with 749 of in dire need of food, clothing and school materials.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

14. UNICEF is presently carrying out a renovation exercise at the RUKUMBELI health centre.

15. UNHCR received 15 refugees (family heads) from TANZANIA who were brought in to assess the situation in the Kibungo prefecture and to convince other refugees still in Tanzania to return to Rwanda.

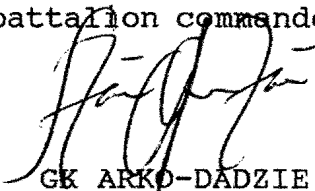
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RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

16. Relations with the local authorities and RPA continued to be cordial.

17. MILOBs were represented in a meeting with the Prefect on the distribution of logistics and agricultural inputs within the commune.

18. There was a joint heli-recce with RPA battalion commanders of 201 Brigade.



GK ARKO-DADZIE  
Flt Lt  
Asst Hum Offr  
for Sect Comd

*B*

DATE : 13 OCT 95

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

## GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review remained stable . There were encouraging signs during the week of an increased number of returnees coming back from Tanzania. The re-settlement process in NASHO area 9466 continued smoothly and the situation there was well under control. Intensive agricultural activity continued all over the prefecture , though shortage of drinking water continued to be felt despite the intermittent rains.

## C

2. Intensive patrolling by the MILOBS teams continued with the team leaders focussing their attention on co-ordinating distribution of humanitarian aid in their areas of responsibility and making a small contribution from the MILOBS side where possible. Necessary liaison was also carried with the other local authorities/ relief agencies .

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

- a. Bi-weekly meetings were carried with the other UN agencies / NGOs and humanitarian aspects of concern were discussed.
- b. The Humanitarian cell organised the distribution of 50 blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to the Gahini hospital 9958 .
- c. The MILOBS assisted in the carting of rations to the ZAMBATT convoy stuck at the Rusumo border post 8737.

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- d. Patrols visited the transit camps at Nyakarambi 7349 and Birenga 5959 on a regular basis.
- e. Own patrol visited the hospital at Rwamagana 4884 and found the conditions at the hospital to be normal.
- f. The Force Commander visited the Sect HQ on 11 Oct 95 and was briefed about the situation prevailing in the sect.
- g. GHANCOY assisted in conveyance of food items from Kigali to Kibungo 6159 on 12 Oct 95 and from Rwamagana 4884 to Mushubati 3278 on 13 Oct 95.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The general food situation in the sector remained manageable. Food for work programmes continued in a majority of the communes under the aegis of the concerned NGOs. UNICEF carried out a distribution of beans at the scale of per family in the Rukara commune 0157. With the expected increase in the number returnees from Tanzania there is likely to be an increase in the demand of food items in the communes. It is also felt that these people will be late for the current sowing season and may not have food to be self - sufficient by the next harvest.

4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable. The transit camps had adequate water to cater for the number of returnees coming back. However, at the commune level shortage of water continued to be felt. The hospital at Rwinkwavu 6783 continued to experience intermittent shortage of water. It is imperative that the water at Kabilizi 5067 in Mugesera commune 4664 and Bunono 5976 in Kabarondo commune 6177 are restored at the earliest.

5. Health Care.

- a. At Musaza 6942 in Rusumo commune 7449 there have been reports of an increased number of children mainly of oldcase load of returnees suffering from Kwasiokor ( probably rickets) caused essentially due to malnutrition.
- b. An attempt is being made to assist the health centres at Bare 5449 and Gahara 5442 to overcome the shortage of blankets, mattresses and beds.

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c. The health centre at the new settlement area of Nasho (Rukumbo) 9466 became operational on 12 Oct 95. The area has reportedly high incidence of malaria and some cases of malnutrition.

d. The health centres at Bare 5449 and Gahara 5442 have been recording high figures of malaria. At Bare an increased number of measles have also been reported.

6. Housing. There was no major problem about housing reported during the week. The food for work programme related to housing being undertaken by LWF, and under the aegis of WFP is progressing relatively well.

7. Education. Most of the schools in the prefecture continued to function normally. However, an acute shortage staff, text books and basic furniture continued to impede smooth functioning of schools.

8. Farming. Intense farming activity continued all over the prefecture. At most places the farmers were seen preparing their fields for sowing. UNICEF carried out a distribution of beans for sowing at the rate of 5 kgs per family in Rukara commune 0157. A similar distribution of beans seeds at the same scale was carried by IMC at Gahara in Birenga commune.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

9. Returnees.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under:

	Nyakarambi Camp	Birenga Camp	Total
(1) From Burundi	-	129	129
(2) From Tanzania	664	-	664
(3) From Zaire	82	-	82
			-----
			875
			-----

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b. The relative inflow of returnees into the prefecture during the week was comparatively low. However, there were reports of an increased degree of confidence amongst the refugees in Tanzania after the recent round of Tripartite commission talks. The principal concern of the refugees who are to return to Kibungo and Buyumba prefectures has shifted from security to essentially political and judicial issues. The refugee leaders now expect fair implementation of the judicial process that guarantees a trial of those from the then invading RPA forces who committed atrocities on the people. They seem reasonably assured of their security on their return. They have admitted to carrying out raids from across the border as also thefts of cattle.

c. 20 persons were reportedly handed over by the Tanzanian Army to RPA at Rusumo border post on 10 Oct 95. They were reportedly taken by the RPA to their camp adjacent to the Nyakarambi transit camp.

d. A meeting of the Prefect, representatives of HACU, UNHCR and Human Rights was held at the Prefecture on 12 Oct 95. The details of points discussed at the meeting are being ascertained.

e. The expansion of the Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camp is proceeding on schedule. The latest state of accommodation at the two transit camps is as under :

(1) Nyakarambi

- Living Huts for returnees (large) - 13.  
( Two additional huts are under construction ).
- Kitchen Huts - 03.

(2) Birenga

- Tent Huts ( small ) - 112.  
( Additional huts are under construction ).
- Kitchen sheds - 06.
- Bathrooms - 05.

10. Prisoners.

a. It was reported that soon after the inauguration of the new prison complex at Nisinda 4988 the prisoners were



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transferred back to the old accommodation due lack of electricity at the new complex.

b. There are reportedly 137 detainees in the Rukura commune cache and 70 in that of Rusumo (including 04 returnees).

c. At Rukura clinic six prisoners from the commune cache are reportedly admitted who are being treated for wounds sustained during beatings at the cache. The case has been referred to the Human Rights for further investigations.

11. Orphans. There are reported to be 1500 orphans living with 400 families in Rusumo commune.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. IRC is carrying out the expansion of Birenga transit camp. It is also carrying out health screening at Birenga transit camp in conjunction with IMC.

13. AEF is carrying out the expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp as per schedule , besides carrying out the health screening of the returnees on a regular basis.

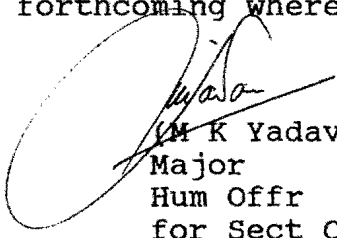
14. AFRICARE is providing medical cover to the old case of returnees being re-settled in the Nasho area. It is also assisting in repairing the water supply system in Gisenyi 8952 and Kwankoba 8861 .

14. ACIST is assisting in cultivation by distributing seeds and implements through the co-operative scheme in the communes of Sake 4454 , Birenga 5959 , Kigerama 6270 and Kabarondo 6278.

15. Human Rights are investigating the reported killing incident of eight persons at Gatore on 28 Sep 95.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

16. Relations with the local authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. A very high degree of interaction has been achieved at each level and mutual co-operation is forthcoming where required.

  
(M K Yadav)  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 06 OCT 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 30 SEP-06 OCT 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review was calm and stable. There was a steady inflow of returnees and these were handled without any major problems. The re-settlement process in NASHO area continued smoothly and the local administration and relief agencies stepped up their efforts in the area. Intensive agricultural activity was observed all over the prefecture. However, despite the rains shortage of drinking continued to be felt all over the prefecture.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Regular patrolling was carried by the Milobs covering the complete sector. Necessary liaison was carried out with the Prefecture authorities and UN agencies/NGOs to assist in equitable distribution of humanitarian aid. The team leaders focussed their attention on gathering humanitarian data as per the new concept of operations evolved in the sector.

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

a. Bi-weekly meetings were carried with the other UN agencies / NGOs and humanitarian aspects of concern were discussed.

b. The Humanitarian team organised the distribution of blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to the hospitals in the prefecture as under :

- (1) Kibungo Hospital - 150.
- (2) Rwamagana Hospital - 150.
- (3) Rwinkwavu Hospital - 100.

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c. Patrols visited the transit camps at Nyakarambi and Birenga on a regular basis.

d. The Sector Cdr went on a special patrol to the re-settlement areas in the NASHO belt where the old case load of returnees are being re-settled to carry out an on the ground assessment of the situation prevailing there.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. While the general food situation in the sector remained manageable increased requirement of food items was felt in the area where new settlements are being carried out. Food for work programme continued in a majority of the communes under the aegis of the concerned NGOs. However, it was felt that the new case load of refugees will require more than one harvest to enable them to become totally self-dependent.

4. Water. There has been a marginal improvement in the availability of water in the communes due to the continued rains. However, the situation at the Nyakarambi transit camp continued to fluctuate with the UNHCR source running dry more often than not. Limited tap water was however available from the Kirehe Water pump 7547. Mugesera commune 4664 still does not have any suitable water source since the water pump at Kabilizi 5067 continued to be out of order. There is also a requirement of restoring Bunono 5976 water source in Kaborondo commune 6177 . A study is already being conducted by the local administration to identify water sources in the new re-settlement areas. However, the process of restoring them will take some time.

5. Health Care.

a. Immunization for children is being carried at the Kirehe health center 7547. The health center at Kabarondo 6177 is anticipating considerable difficulty as the NGO ( African Humanitarian Aid ) which till late was supporting it is withdrawing from the area by end October. The case is being taken up with the Region Sanitaire since it is the only health center in the commune.

b. The health centres at Rukira 6658 and Bare 5248 are facing an acute shortage of beds and mattresses. The details

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are as under :-

		Bed Capacity	Available Beds	Remarks
(1)	Rukira	30	13	Rest of the patients sleeping on ground.
(2)	Bare	25	10	

6. Housing. Restoration of houses in the NASHO area by returnees has commenced. At present most of them are staying in temporary shelters/ improvised sheds. In Mugesera commune 4664 a deliberate process is on to try and provide housing units to 800 families. The scheme is still in the planning stage and may be launched in another two weeks time.

7. Education. Most of the schools in the prefecture continued to function normally. However, an acute shortage staff, text books and basic furniture continued to impede smooth functioning of schools.

8. Farming. Cultivation activity has picked up all over the prefecture and there are encouraging signs of recently returned returnees forming themselves into co-operatives to quicken the pace. The Bourgemestre of Kabarondo has requested for an additional number of returnees to be covered under the scheme. The NGO active in the area ACIST ( African Communities Support Team ) has been approached to do the necessary by the Humanitarian team.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS9. Returnees.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under:

		Nyakarambi Camp	Birenga Camp	Total
(1)	From Burundi	-	113	113
(2)	From Tanzania	430	-	430
(3)	From Zaire	864	-	864
				-----
				1417
				-----

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b. The total number of returnees who came to the prefecture during the month of September were as under:

(1)	Burundi	_	4512
(2)	Tanzania	_	797
(3)	Zaire	-	3719
(4)	Uganda	-	289
			-----
			9317
			-----

c. An analysis of the outflow of returnees to the communes reveals that the maximum number of returnees have returned to the communes of Birenga 5959 and Rusumo 7448 ( 1950 and 1854 respectively) while a total number of 2002 old case returnees were re-settled in the Nasho area. Some old case load of returnees who are presently occupying houses illegally in the Nyarubuye area 8459 are being moved to the general area North of Lake Nasho and South of Lake Ihema ( between Northings 76 to 82 and Eastings 76) so that the original new case load of returnees who belong to this area can be re-settled there. Some of the returnees coming back from Zaire are being transported transported directly to the Nasho area and not being routed through the Nyakarambi Transit Camp.

d. The expansion of the Nyakarambi transit camp is proceeding on schedule. Out of the five huts being constructed at the camp three have already been completed.

e. The reported case of preferential treatment between new and old caseload of returnees has been amicably resolved between UNHCR and the Prefecture authorities. UNHCR is now carrying out a study to ensure equitable distribution to all.

f. Adequate security of the old case load of returnees being re-settled in the NASHO border belt is being ensured by deployment of the RPA in smaller groups in the general area of the settlements.

g. A team of 12 refugees ( four each representing Birenga, Rusumo, and Rukira communes arrived from Benaco refugee camp in Tanzania on 05 Oct 95 to carry out an on the spot assessment of the prevailing situation . They were accompanied by UNHCR officials. The team visited Nyarubuye 8459 and Kankobwa 8960 areas on 06 Oct 95.

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h. A meeting on security and voluntary re-patriation of refugees from Tanzania was held at Rwamagana 4884 from 04 to 06 Oct 95 . The meeting was attended by representatives of Rwanda , Tanzania and UNHCR . Details of decisions taken at the meeting will be forwarded soon after the return of UNHCR officials who have proceeded directly to Ngara in Tanzania after the meeting. However as per the initials details available from the meeting a Rwandese delegation accompanied by UNHCR officials will visit the refugee camps in Tanzania to present a more authentic picture of the prevailing conditions thereby negate the propaganda being spread by intimidators to counter the smooth voluntary repatriation of refugees.

10. Prisoners.

a. The prison at Nsinda was inaugurated by the President of Rwanda on 05 Oct 95. The ceremony was attended by the SRSg , the Force Cdr , several ministers and a number of other dignitaries. No transfers have as of now been reported from the commune caches or Kibungo prison.

b. There are reportedly 150 detainees in the Mugesera commune cache and 193 in that of Rukira (including 08 returnees).

11. Orphans. There are reported to be 3485 orphans living with families in Kabarondo commune. Out of these 749 are said to be in dire state of assistance. In Rukira commune there are a total of 1447 orphans living with families.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. UNHCR is presently concentrating on re-settlement of old case load of returnees in the NASHO area. It is also encouraging the representatives of refugees in Tanzania to assist in voluntary repatriation to Rwanda.

13. AEF is carrying out the expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp as per schedule , besides carrying out the health screening of the returnees on a regular basis.

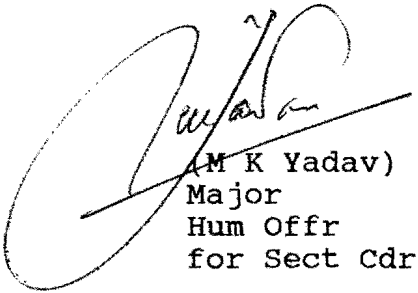
14. ACIST is assisting in cultivation by distributing seeds and implements through the co-operative scheme in the communes of Sake , Birenga , Kigerama and Kabarondo.

15. Human Rights is investigating a possible case of suicide in the Rwinkwavu cache.

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RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

16. Relations with the local authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. A very high degree of interaction has been achieved at each level and mutual co-operation is forthcoming where required.



M K Yadav)  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 29 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 23-29 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review remained stable. The week saw an increased influx of returnees from Zaire who are being re-settled in Nasho area. The local administration and UNHCR were however under tremendous pressure to suitably re-settle these old case of refugees. The movement of returnees from Burundi and Tanzania was however restricted. Intensive agricultural activity was observed all over the prefecture. The security situation in the sector was marked by isolated incidents of infiltration and attacks from across the border. Odd cases of cattle thefts were also reported in areas adjacent to the border.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Intensive patrolling and necessary liaison was carried by Milobs teams with the local authorities and NGOs. Progress on humanitarian activities planned during the previous week was closely monitored.

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

a. Bi-weekly meetings with other UN Agencies and NGOs were carried out. They were apprised of the requirement of humanitarian assistance in various parts of the prefecture.

b. Humanitarian team visited Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camps. The situation in Nyakarambi transit camp was found to be slightly volatile in the early part of the week due to re-settlement problems of the old case load of returnees coming from Zaire.

c. Humanitarian team visited the orphanage at Kibungo and carried out an assessment of the situation there.

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d. Humanitarian team assisted the Human Rights in investigating the reported attacks on settlers in the border areas.

e. GHANBATT made available three trucks to WFP on 24 Sep 95 for carting food items from Rwamagana 4784 to Rwinkavu 6785 and Sake 4254 and two trucks on 27 Sep 95 for a similar task from Rwamagana to Musumba 6286.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

3. Food. Food shortage continued to be experienced by a majority of the returnees. The food for work programme initiated by ARDEC( Association Rwandese De Construction ) under the aegis of WFP in Rwinkwavu area 6782 of Kayonza commune 5984 does not seem to have been very successful. The workers have complained of not receiving the rations in time for the past one month. The matter has been referred to the local WFP authorities who though denying the non-issue of rations have complained of poor output by the workers in relation to the time lapsed .

4. Water. There was re-curring problem of water at the Nyakarambi Transit Camp 7384 . At Sake commune HQ a meeting on supply of drinking water was held between NGOs and local authorities on 28 Sep 95. A 100 millimeter pipeline is planned to be laid for a distance of 23 Km from Sq 4756 to 3659 to supply water to Gatunzo 4353 , Gituma 3559, Rukumbeli 3662 and Rugenda 3757. The project is being undertaken by a Canadian NGO called ' Tere Sans Frontiers . It is due to be completed by June 96. IRC is presently repairing the gravity water systems at Nyamugali 8544 and Gisenyi 8952 . It plans to undertake the repairs of the water pump at Mugesera 4664 and restoration of water supply system in Birenga rural 5959 in early 1996. A Japanese NGO called Association to Aid Refugees has proposed to drill five bore holes to assist in restoration of water supply in Rwinkwavu area. OXFAM and LWF are already active in the area on a similar task.

5. Health Care. The newly arrived returnees in the Nasho area are receiving adequate medical attention from NGO called AFRICARE. The most common diseases amongst these returnees are reported to be Malaria and respiratory infections. The repairs of the hospital complex at Nyabubare 9464 ( Nasho II) are more less complete and AFRICARE plans to inaugurate the hospital on 15 Oct 95. There was a reported case of death of an old returnee woman during transit stage due to fatigue at Nyakarambi Transit Camp. Rwinkavu Hospital which was till now well stocked with drugs has of late been facing a shortage of the same due to a disruption in supply of these . The drugs were being supplied by OFAR based at Kigali .

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6. Housing. A difference of opinion over re-settlement of old caseload of returnees in Musaza area 6842 seems to have cropped up between UNHCR and local Prefecture authorities in which the latter seem to prefer such a settlement while the former are against it. At Mugesera Commune the Roman Catholic Church of Zaza is distributing 30 roofing sheets per family free of charge to persons whose houses were destroyed during the war. WFP is sponsoring construction of 50 houses at Rwinkwavu and 100 houses at Sake respectively under its food for work programme. At Sake this programme is being executed on its behalf by ARAMET. German Agro Action is executing a similar project in Kigerama commune.

7. Education. Schools in the prefecture continued to function normally, however the shortage of essential materials like text books and furniture continues to be felt. The food for work programme for teachers in Kigerama commune has not yet taken off. There has also been a reported drop in number of students attending school due to inability to pay the requisite fees. The condition at Kirwa primary School has not improved (Refer our Special report No OPS/6 dated 28 Jul 95).

8. Farming. Large scale cultivation has been observed all over the Prefecture. Distribution of seeds and farming implements is being undertaken by the NGOs. However, it will take the old caseload of returnees being resettled in the Nasho area sometime before they can start agricultural activity. These returnees will therefore need support for food and agriculture for an extended period of time.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

9. Returnees

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under:

	Nyakarambi Camp	Birenga Camp	Total
(1) From Burundi	03	1141	1143
(2) From Tanzania	305	-	305
(3) From Zaire	1964	-	1964
			----- 2612

b. The areas where returnees are now to be re-settled are as shown on sketch attached. The current batch of returnees are

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being re-settled in the Nasho area ( stretching between Northings 54 to 79 and East of Eastings 90). As per UNHCR a total of nearly 14500 old caseload returnees are to be re-settled in this area. As of now approximately 2400 are in the process of being re-settled there. A team from Ministry of Rehabilitation is at present the Nasho area to carry a survey and asses the feasibility of re-settlement s in this area .

c. There have been un-confirmed reports of accusations by the local administration /RPA against the UNHCR that it is giving preferential treatment in re-settlement to the new caseload over the old caseload of returnees. However such accusations have not yet been substantiated . There also appears to be relative reluctance on part of the old caseload of returnees to settle in the Nasho area.

d. On 27 Sep 95 48 persons including 03 women and 05 children were brought by an escort of Tanzanian Army to Bukoba border post and handed over to RPA. These people are being questioned by the RPA , however out of these two are confirmed to have taken part in the genocide. However, as per contrary reports these people have been in Tanzania since the Eighties and now the Tanzanian Army wants to confiscate their lands.

e. Work is under way to increase the capacity of Nyakarambi transit camp from 1500 to 2000 by constructing another five large huts for the returnees. Presently the camp has a total of ten living and three kitchen huts.

f. A case of assault by a group of infiltrators from across the border has come to light . The attack took place on night 25/26 Sep 95 on a house each in Karabare II 7171 and Rubumba 7471 . Three people were injured out of which one died in Rwinkwavu hospital . Investigations are still on , however the case does raise concern as it is the area for re-settlement of old caseload of refugees and such actions might affect the confidence of these new settlers. Earlier a case of attempted suicide was reported from the area which took place about a week back . The person in question was a returnee from Zaire who was reportedly being harassed by RPA because of his knowledge about the genocide. The man was reportedly treated in Rwinkavu hospital and is presently in custody.

10. Prisoners.

a. The expected inauguration of Nsinda prison which was scheduled for 25 Sep 95 has now been indefinitely postponed.

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No transfer of prisoners from other prisons has taken place. The training of civil prison guards is said to have been completed . However , the watch towers and work on electrification is yet to be completed . The transfer is likely to take place on completion of these.

b. A cache is reportedly existing at Idagaza 5739 near the Burundi border. The area has an RPA company in its vicinity. However, the exact number of persons detained could not be ascertained.

11. Orphans.

a. There a total of four orphanages in the sector . Their details are as under :

(1) Kibungo orphanage.

- Location : Kibungo 5959.
- Number of children : 105 (Boys- 56  
Girls- 40 )
- School Going : 15
- Assisting NGO : Missionaries of Charity
- The orphanage keeps boys only upto 10 years of age. However , the girls can be over that age. The orphanage is even assisting children whose parents cannot afford to bring them up .
- A new building for the orphanage is to be constructed once GHAN COY moves out .

(2) Abatangana Orphanage

- Location : Gahini 5799.
- Number of children : 196 ( Boys - 126  
Girls -70 )
- School Going : 136
- Assisting NGO : Compassion  
International
- 20 children have been reunited with their parents since May 95.

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- The orphanage faces shortage of water from time to time.

(3) Gahini orphanage

- Location : Gahini 5799
- Number of children : 100 ( Boys - 65  
Girls- 35)
- School going : 73.
- Assisting organisation : Sussie Rwanda
- The orphanage requires a car and more nurses .  
It also requires more finances to build a new building .

(4) Rwamagana Orphanage

- Location : Rwamagana
- Number of children : 121 ( Boys - 68  
Girls- 53 )
- School going : 105
- Assisting organisation : IRC
- 25 children have been re-united with their  
parents/ relatives since May 95.

b. Human Rights has reported probable problems in the internal administration and day to day functioning of Abatangana orphanage . There is reportedly increased disenchantment amongst the orphans.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. UNHCR is presently concentrating on re-settlement of old caseload of returnees in the earmarked areas.

13. AEF is carrying expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp.

14. IRC is carrying restoration of water supply in Sake and Rusumo communes. It is also carrying out community development schemes in Rutonde commune.

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15. ICRC is carrying out registration of prisoners in the commune caches.

16. WFP is sponsoring food for work programmes in Sake , Kayonza and Kigerama communes.

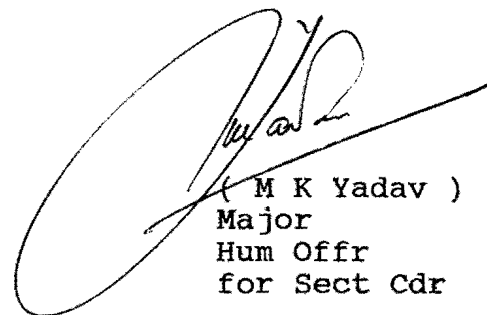
17. Human Rights is investigating cases of assault on settlers in the border areas.

18. LWF is concentrating on community development schemes in Kayonza , Kabarondo and Rukira communes.

19. AFRICARE is providing medical assistance to settlers in Nasho area.

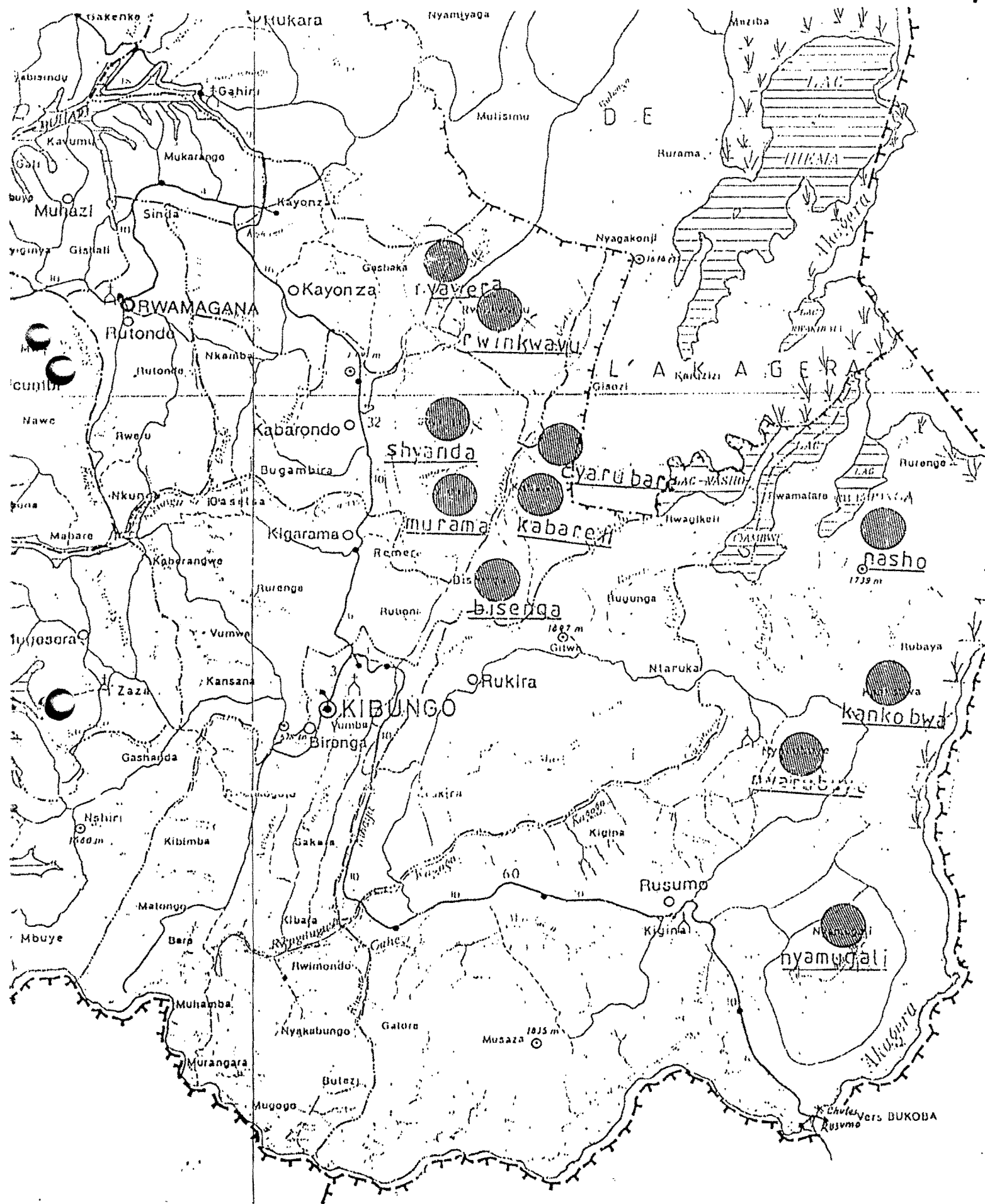
RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

20. Relations with local prefecture authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. Regular liaison is being maintained with them at each level.



( M K Yadav )  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

(Refer to Para 9(b)  
of Sect 2B  
letter No OPS/6  
dt 29 Sep 95)



UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 22 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 16-22 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the week was calm and stable. Eventhough there was a steady flow of returnees, however the numbers expected from Tanzania continued to belie expectations. Special emphasis was placed during the week by the local administration and relief agencies on re-settlement of 1959 caseload of refugees in the NASHO area 9054. Large scale agricultural activity was observed all over the sector during the week.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Extensive liaison and patrolling were undertaken by the Milobs teams to identify focal areas for humanitarian assistance . The humanitarian team while following up on the progress of the priorities worked out during the previous week , focussed its attention on the state of the orphanages in the sector .

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

- a. Bi-weekly meetings were carried out with other UN agencies/NGOs and necessary co-ordination regarding humanitarian assistance was carried out with them.
- b. Humanitarian team visited the Nyakarambi and Birenga Transit Camps. The situation in both the camps was stable and under control.
- c. Patrols visited the orphanages at Gahini and Rwamagana and carried out an in-depth assessment of the problems facing them. They also collected some useful basic data .

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d. A patrol visited Rwamagana Hospital. The conditions at the hospital were normal , however no improvement has taken place in the problems highlighted in our previous reports .

e. Two trucks were made available to WFP by GHANBATT on 17 Sep 95 for distribution of food items in Sake , Rukara and Kabarondo communes.

#### GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

3. Food. While the general food situation in the sector remained manageable , there was a reported food shortage being experienced in the Nasho area where 1959 caseload of refugees are being resettled. UNHCR/WFP are falling short of vehicles for transporting the neccessary food items to the said area.

4. Water. While the water situation in the transit camps was stable , the communes continued to face an acute shortage of water. Construction of a rain water tank is in progress at Rwinkavyu Hospital 6782 which would considerably ease the recurring water shortage there. However, the tank will take a month to be completed. A water pipe line is being laid from a spring water source to meet the water needs of Mulindi Health Centre 7768. The water pumps at Kirehe 7250 and Rukara 5601 have been facing a shortage of fuel. In addition , the battery of Kirehe pump is also out of order. These problems need to be addressed immediately to restore the running water facility in these areas .

5. Health Care. The large scale incidence of Meningitis in Rwinkavyu area 6782 has been contained and no fresh cases have been reported . MSF and MEC jointly carried out mass vaccination in the area and vaccinated over 5500 people . MSF also carried out a vaccination programme in the Musaza area 6943 for tuberculosis, polio and tetanus. The returnees in Sake commune 4354 have been getting inadequate medical attention during the transit stage and the health centre there is unable to cope up with the increased number of patients. IRC is trying to re-enforce its complement of medical staff there. It has also been observed that returnees attempting to return by themselves are in greater need of medical attention than those availing the facility of the UNHCR channel.

6. Housing . Special emphasis was placed during the week on re-settlement of 1959 caseload of refugees in the Nasho - Mulindi area. A total of 600 families consisting of 3114 returnees are being re-settled in the area. A further 625 returnees who have returned from Zaire on 22 Sep 95 are to be settled in the area.

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7. Education. The schools in the prefecture continued to function normally . Shortage of essential furniture and text books continued to be felt. Cases of children not being able to join school for want of adequate money also came to light .

8. Farming Activities. Increased cultivation activity was observed all over the sector. Particular attention is being paid to assist returnees who are being re-settled in relatively less fertile areas.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

9. Returnees.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under :

	<u>Nyakarambi</u>	<u>Birenga</u>	<u>Total</u>
(1) From Burundi	-	1265	1265
(2) From Tanzania	190	-	190
(3) From Zaire	650	98	748
			-----
			2203
			-----

b. The inflow of returnees from Tanzania was not as expected after the talks held by UNHCR representatives with them on 09/10 Sep 95 . However, the returnees from Burundi have been coming in appreciable numbers. A meeting between UNHCR officials and the refugees in Burundi is planned in the near future. Representatives of Human Rights are also expected to join them during this meeting. UNHCR is presently air-lifting the old caseloads from Burundi , while the new caseloads are being brought by road. UNHCR is also facing a problem of transporting the returnees after 1700 hours through the Rutete 2142 - Gashora 2755 belt due to persistent objections by RPA over move through its military area during hours of darkness for security reasons. As a result the returnees have to often spend the night at the border. UNHCR is now negotiating with RPA to send its escort with the refugees through the belt after last light.

10. Orphans.

a. The number of children in the orphanages during the week were :

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	Total No of children	Total School Going
(1) Gahini	100	73
(2) Abatangana (in Gahini area)	196	136
(3) Rwamagana	121	105

b. The orphanages are self sufficient in food and water. The orphanage at Gahini has been facing a shortage of transport and nurses. The orphanage at Abatangana has been facing a problem of water from time to time. It has also been successful with the active co- operation of 'Save Children-UK' in re- uniting 20 children with their parents since May 95 .

11. Prisoners. There are reportedly a total of 3078 prisoners in Kibungo prison against a capacity of 450. The available space per prisoner is not more than 47 by 47 centimeters . The prison conditions are reportedly ~~are~~ unhygienic. There is only one toilet per 500 prisoners. There is a very high incidence of swelling of feet due to continued standing . Malaria is reportedly to be rampant. In the commune caches of Muhazi and Rukura there are approximately 352 and 186 prisoners respectively . Gendarmerie is reportedly holding a total of 60 , 45 and 80 at Rwamagana , Kibungo and Kabarondo.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. UNHCR is assisting in transportation and re-settlement of 1959 caseload of returnees in the Nasho area.

13. OXFAM is assisting in the construction of water tank for collecting rain water in Rwinkavyu Hospital.

14. LWF is assisting in laying the pipeline to Mulindi Health Centre.

15. IMC and AEF are assisting in health screening at Birenga and Nyakarambi transit camps respectively.

16. MSF is carrying out vaccination and immunization programmes in Rwinkavyu and Musaza areas.

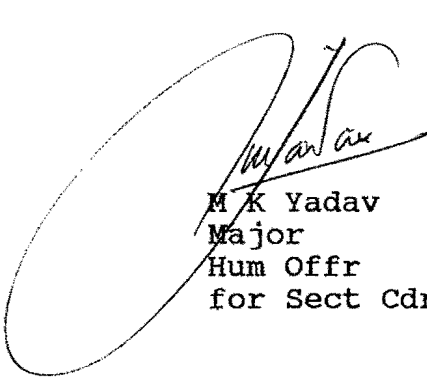
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17. UNHCHR team visited Kibungo prison alongwith representatives of UNDP, UNREO and Ministers of Justice and Re- habilitation.

18. IRC is carrying out community development programmes to include shelter construction, livestock support, bicycle loan schemes, training of tailors and support to farm co- operatives in Rutonde 4884 commune.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

18. Relations with local Prefecture authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. Regular liaison is being maintained with each at the Prefecture and Commune levels.



M K Yadav  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr 2B

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 08 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 09-15 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the Sector during the period under review was relatively calm. There was a steady inflow of refugees and these were handled without any major problems by the relief agencies and the local administration. However, the returnees continue to face problem of housing and a shortage of water at the commune level. Gradual agricultural activity commenced all over the sector during the week and it is likely to intensify with the onset of the rainy season.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Intensive patrolling continued by Milob teams and necessary liaison was carried out with the commune authorities/relief agencies. The humanitarian team effort was directed towards assisting the relief agencies in identifying areas requiring immediate attention and it worked in close co-ordination with them.

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3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :-

- a. Bi-weekly meetings with other UN agencies and NGOs were carried out and priorities were worked out for the week.
- b. The Humanitarian team participated in the Prefect's meeting with UN Agencies/NGOs. During the meeting it was decided to constitute a Crisis Committee to deal with any situation arising from a very large influx of refugees. Besides the Government departments and UN Agencies, the MILOBS will also form part of this committee.
- c. Liaison was carried out with local ELECTROGAZ authorities for provision of water for the two transit camps and the hospital at Rwinkavu. The ELECTROGAZ authorities agreed to make a water point available at KIBUNGO for re-filling of UNHCR water tanker.
- d. Humanitarian team visited the Nyakarambi and Birunga Transit Camps to assess the problems being faced by the returnees.
- e. Patrols visited the hospitals at Kibungo, Rwinkavu 5782 and Gahini 5397 to assess if there had been any improvement/action on problems projected by these hospitals. However,

one truck has been made available by GHANBATT to the hospital administration for transfer of food items from Kibungo to Gahini.

f. Two trucks were despatched by GHANBATT for distribution of WFP items to communes in Byumba.

#### GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

4. Food. With the onset of rains, seasonal cultivation and general agricultural activity commenced throughout the sector. The demand for food items is likely to increase with the large number of refugees expected to return in the coming weeks. Relief agencies / NGOs are encouraging people with self-help income generating jobs that would ensure their reduced dependence on food aid over a period of time.

5. Water. The water situation in the sector showed marginal improvement. UNHCR continued to face the problem of transporting water to the transit camps and the hospital at Rurukanga from Kigali. The ELECTROGAZ authorities have in principle agreed to provide a water point at Kibungo, but the modalities are yet to be worked out. Nyakarambi Transit Camps faced recurring shortage of water during the week. Most of the Health Centres also continued to face a similar problem.

At the commune level, relief agencies are now assisting in construction of catchment tanks to gather rainwater, as also to tap the spring sources for water.

6. Health Care. Increased incidence of Meningitis was reported from general area Rwinkanyu. A total of 13 deaths have taken place due to the disease in that area. Large scale vaccination programme has been undertaken by MSF in the area. At other places malaria and intestinal diseases remained pre-dominant. The hospitals at Rwamagana, Kibungo and Gahini are critically short of some essential medical equipments which is adversely affecting their efficiency. Health screening of refugees is continuing at both the Transit Camps.

7. Housing. The local administration is viewing the acute shortage of houses for returnees with concern. Special emphasis is being laid to ensure timely vacation of properties of returnees illegally occupied by others. A scheme is being worked out to temporarily house the returnees at commune level till their houses are vacated. UNHCR is also being approached to try and increase the plastic sheets for roofing and other basic building material that are being issued to returnees. Separate plots are being earmarked in urban areas to re-settle people without houses.



8. Education. Most of the schools in the Prefecture are open and functioning normally. However, there is a general shortage of qualified teaching staff, basic furniture, text books and water. The problem of admission of <sup>children</sup> returnees who return late in the year also needs consideration.

9. Farming Activities. Gradual tilling of land and cultivation has commenced in the sector. The NGOs and relief agencies are encouraging formation of Agriculture co-operatives to ensure more balanced distribution of seeds, fertilisers and farming implements.

#### PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

##### 10. Refugees.

(a) The inflow of returnees during the week was as under :-

	<u>Nykarandi</u>	<u>Birenga</u>	<u>Total</u>
(i) From Burundi	18	806	824
(ii) From Tanzania	104	-	104
(iii) From Zaïre	27	-	27
	<u>149</u>	<u>806</u>	<u>955</u>

(b) UNHCR and IRC representatives from Kibungo held a meeting with their counter-parts and refugees in Tanzania on 09/10 sep 95. During the meeting it was found that the situation is volatile in the camps. Intimidation from

interested groups are trying to dissuade sections of refugees from returning back to Rwanda. However, an arrangement has been worked out between UNHCR and Tanzanian police to curb the activities of such intimidators and provide protection to refugees keen to return to Rwanda. A batch of 20 to 40 refugee representatives from Tanzania is expected to visit Rukira 6658 and Rukara 5601 communes to assess the ground situation for themselves and apprise the other refugees in the camps of the same.

(c) A similar group of 32 Burundi refugee representatives is visiting Birenga commune on 14-15 Sep 95 to carry out a similar ground assessment.

(d) Special arrangements by local administration and UNHCR are being planned for smooth handling of un-accompanied children coming with the refugees. Modalities for their speedy move from the transit camps to orphanages / foster families are being tied up.

II. Prisoners. A meeting of Government Commission with UNDP and ICRC people was held during which it was decided to start speedy training of civilian guards for Nsinda prison 5088.

No transfer of prisoners is to take place till the watch towers and electricity have been completed. The first transfer of 200 prisoners is expected from Gitarama prison on 21 Sep. Thereafter, a similar number is planned to be transferred each day. By the time of its inauguration which is planned between 25 - 28 Sep 95 the prison is expected to have upto 1700 prisoners.

#### UN AGENCIES AND NGOs

12. UNHCR has confirmed that it would be able to handle upto 5000 to 6000 returnees per week in case of a large influx. This figure could increase to 10000 to 12000 after two weeks. However, the major problem being faced by it is that of transport for the returnees. It is presently trying to work out an arrangement where the vehicles bringing the returnees from Tanzania/Burundi could be allowed to come across the border upto the transit camps at Nyakarambi and Birenga, thereby avoiding the transshipment at the border.

13. ICRC is working in close co-ordination with prison authorities at Nsinda and Kibungo.

14. LWF is concentrating on distribution of food, construction of houses, assistance in cultivation and repair of roads and schools in Rurukasya.

Kayunga 5784, Kabarondo 6278, Rukira 6658, and Muliudi, besides helping in the management of Birenga Transit Camp.

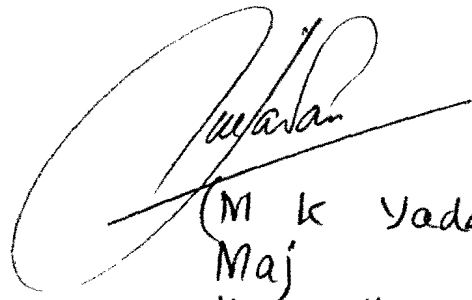
15. UNHCHR is concentrating on cases of genocide in Kayunga, Rutonde 4884, Kabarondo, Mugesera 4764, Sake 4354 and Kigerama communes. In Rukira and Rusumo communes it is concentrating on issues/cases relating to security.

16. IMC alongwith IRC is carrying out health screening at Birenga Transit Camps, while AEF is carrying out the same at Nyaharambi Transit Camp.

17. MSF is carrying out a mass vaccination programme in general area of Rwinkeya.

#### RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

18. Relations with local Prefecture authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. Regular liaison is being maintained with them at each level.

  
(M K Yadav)  
Maj  
Hum Off  
for Sect Comd

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 08 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 02-08 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the last week remained relatively calm and stable except for an odd incident. There was an appreciable increase in the influx of refugees during the week and the trend is likely to continue in the coming days. The politically volatile situation in the country does not seem to have had a major effect on the voluntary re-patriation programme initiated by UNHCR.

2. An acute shortage of water continues to prevail in the sector resulting in considerable hardship to the people particularly the refugees. This has been further aggravated by the delayed onset of the rainy season. This has resulted in an increase in water borne diseases due to lack of clean water. However, there has been no outbreak of an epidemic of any proportions and the various immunization and vaccination programmes initiated by the various NGOs and the Govt have been progressing successfully.

3. The security situation in the sector has been relatively calm. There has been only one report of an incident involving killing amongst the local population at Rukira 6658 on night 04/05 Sep 95 and of involvement of RPA in a firing incident Idagaza 5739 on 06 Sep 95.

OWN ACTIVITIES

4. Milobs patrol teams carried out patrolling of the area of responsibility and carried out necessary liaison with the local authorities/NGOs. Particular emphasis was laid on establishing direct contact with the locals to gain an insight into their problems and help obviate them by enlisting the help of the requisite agencies.

5. A heli recce along River Akagera was carried out on 05 , 06 and 08 Sep 95 with a view to establish existence of old crossing places over the river to facilitate their use for return of

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refugees from Tanzania. The DFC, representatives of SRSR, MINORESO, local RPA brigade, UNHCR, the Prefect, the Deputy Prefect and the Road Inspector of Kibungo joined the Sect Comd and a team of Milobs for the recce. Except for odd cattle crossing points no major crossing places were observed.

6. The humanitarian team visited Kibungo and Gahini 5397 hospitals to carry out a survey of problems being faced by these hospitals. A Milobs team also visited Rwamagana hospital 4884. The concerned UN agencies and NGOs were apprised of the problem areas. The humanitarian team also carried out an on ground assessment of the water problem being faced by the sect and liaised with the necessary Govt dept /NGOs to try and effect some improvement in the same.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

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

8. Water. The water situation in the sector remained critical specially in the communes. Some respite was provided at the refugee camps after transportation of adequate quantities of the same by UNHCR. An in depth analysis after a detailed ground study of the recurring problem of shortage of water revealed the lack of basic infrastructural facilities like pumping stations, water pipelines and reservoirs. Where ever these do exist it was seen that they are in a poor state of maintenance or are unserviceable. The repairs at most places are being hampered by shortage of funds or lack of spare parts. Presently repairs of pumps are being carried out at Rwinkavu 6782 by OXFAM.

9. Health Care. Malaria and dysentery remained the predominant diseases in the area. Adequate availability of drugs was reported by all hospitals and health centres except Rwamagana hospital 4884. The hospitals at Rwamagana, Kibungo and Gahini reported a general shortage of lab equipment, X-ray films, surgical equipments, mattresses and ambulance vehicles. Acute shortage of water was reported by Rwinkavu hospital and the health centres at Nyarubuye 8359, Muhazi 4590, Ruhunda 4692, Musaza 6844, and Mugesera 4764.

10. Housing. A general shortage of houses for returnees has been reported by commune authorities in all communes particularly at

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Sake 4354. This is causing grave concern in view of the forthcoming rainy season. Attempts are being made by UNHCR/NGOs to provide temporary shelters. With a view to re-settle the 1959 caseload of refugees two areas have been earmarked by Rwanda Govt to the East of Kibungo . These are marked on the sketch attached. The Northern area (marked as 'N' and enclosed by Grid 6488, 6878, 7994 and 8583). It includes the larger part of Akagera National Park with Rwinkavu 6782 being the main village in the area. A total of 7511 refugees have been settled here. As per UNHCR the area inside the park has already been surveyed and plots for returnees earmarked. The Southern area (marked as 'S' and enclosed by Grid 8273, 7563, 9266 and 8557) has Nyarubuye 8359 as its main village and a total of 2000 returnees have been settled here.

11. Education. Most of the schools in the prefecture are now open and classes are being conducted normally. There have been reports of shortage of text books and writing material in a majority of the schools.

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

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

13. Refugees/IDPs. A total of 754 refugees arrived at Birenga transit camp during the week from Burundi and 150 refugees came to Nyakarambi transit camp from Tanzania. In addition a total of 145 returnees were reported to have arrived from Zaire. On 04 Sep 95 a total of 13 refugees ( included in the figure given above) who had been expelled from Burundi for being found outside their camps after 1900 hrs were received at Birenga transit camp. They have since been despatched to their respective communes.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

14. UNHCR water tankers filled up the water tanks at Birenga and Nyakarambi transit camps.

15. IMC and IRC started medical screening of returnees at Birenga transit camp.

16. IMC carried evacuation of RPA soldiers injured in a firefight at Idagaza on 05 Sep 95.

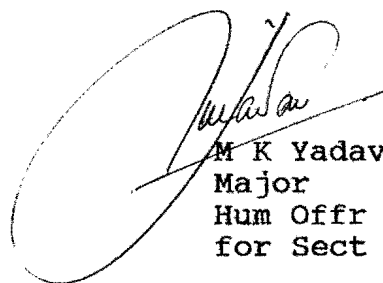
17. MSF carried out immunization programme against polio, tuberculosis and tetanus in Musaza 6844 and Nybitare 8753.

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18. IRC is carrying out repairs of the water reservoir at Rusumo 7549.
19. UNHR carried out investigations into the killings at Rukira commune 6658 on night 03/04 Sep 95.
20. OXFAM is carrying out repairs of water pumps at Rwinkavu 6782.
21. LWF carried out distribution of food at Rwinkavu and Mulindi 7768.
22. WFP carried out food distribution in Sake 4354 and Mugesera 4764 communes.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

23. The relations with the local authorities are cordial. Regular contact is being maintained between the Milobs , the RPA and the local Prefecture authorities.



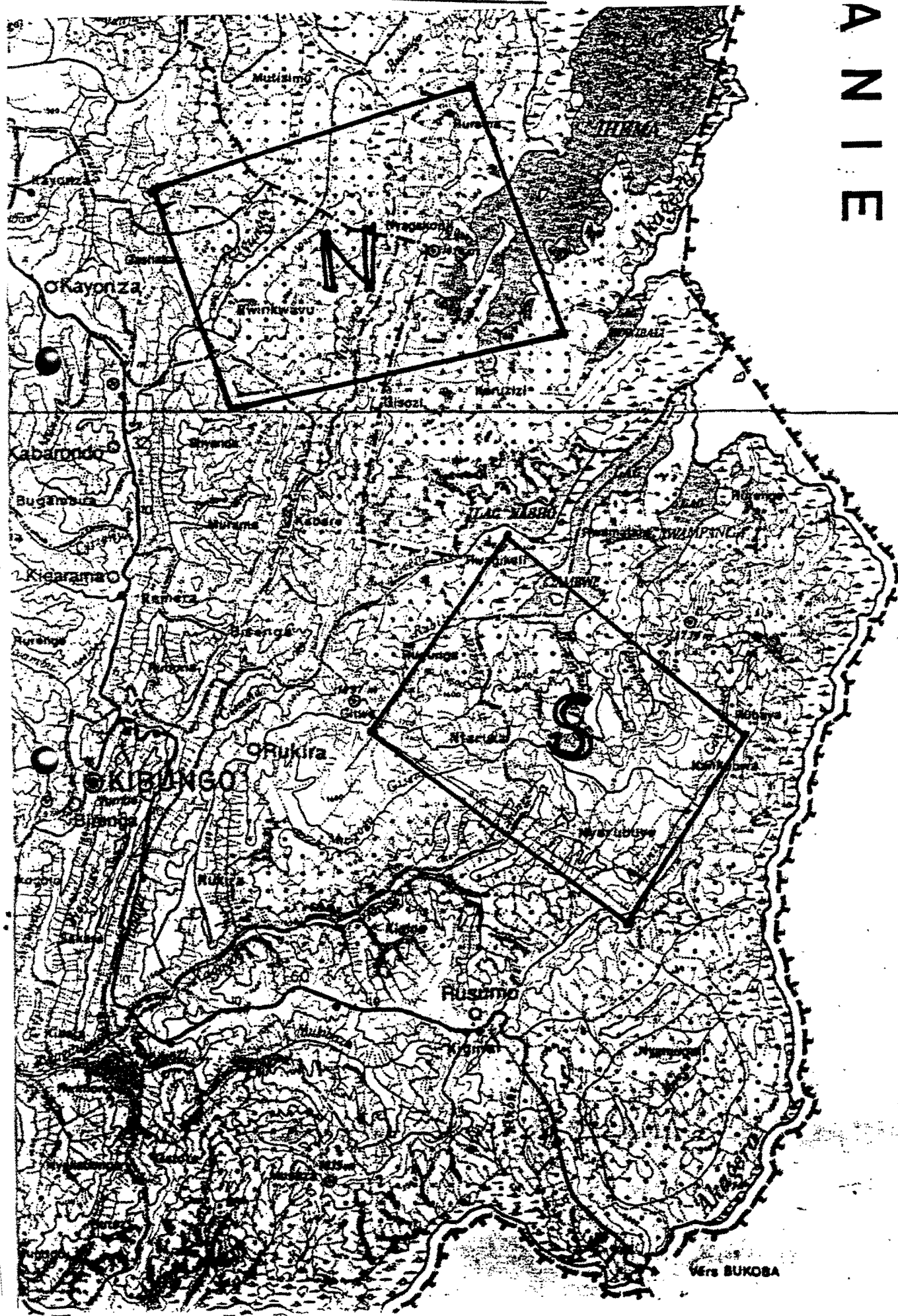
M K Yadav  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Comd



SKETCH SHOWING AREA FOR  
RE-SETTLEMENT OF  
1959 CASELOADS

ANNEXURE  
(Refers to Para  
of Sect 2B  
Letter No OP/6  
dt 08 Sep 95)

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UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 01 SEP '95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 26 AUG-01 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector area during the last week remained quite stable. A good number of returnees came back this week and the trend is likely to continue (See para 7). Shortage of water still remains an acute problem all over the area. Due to the prevailing dry season cultivation is yet to begin. However, some agricultural activity was observed in the low lying areas of the lakes.

2. There were no reports of out break of any disease in the whole area. However, the hospital, health centres and NGOs like IMC, MSF, IRC etc are carrying out their regular immunization and vaccination programmes throughout the sector. The shortage of medicine in ZAZA hospital 4859 as mentioned earlier has now been fulfilled by the NGO called IMC.

3. A massive registration of refugees for voluntary repatriation is being conducted in the refugee camps by the UNHCR both in Burundi and Tanzania. The result and the figure are expected to be known very soon. Preliminary information given by UNHCR indicates that a figure of 58,000 refugees have voluntarily agreed to come back from Burundi. The resignation of the Rwandese Prime Minister and four other ministers has adversely affected the process of voluntary repatriation. However, the degree to which it has affected the returnees is yet to be ascertained. This shall be confirmed in the coming days.

4. The security situation in the sector also remained calm and quiet. There was no report of any FRGF or Interhame activities during the past week.

OWN ACTIVITIES

5. a. Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited various communes in the sector. They carried out necessary liaison with the Bourgemestres and also talked to the locals to know their problems for possible assistance.

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b. There was a security conference between the Milobs and the representatives of local NGOs held at Milob Sect HQ Kibungo. It was presided over by the Sect Comd. The meeting discussed matters relating to the security procedure in case of emergency and further cooperation and interaction between the Milobs and the NGOs.

c. The Sect Comd paid a courtesy call on the Sous Prefect of Rwamagana and Colonel Dodo, Comd 261 RPA Brigade.

d. The Sect Comd also visited the UNHCR complex at Kibungo and talked to the local Director of the organization about the mechanism of the return of the refugees. He also enquired about the present projects of the UNHCR in Kibungo Prefecture.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

6. a. FOOD : Due to the ongoing dry season the locals are yet to start the cultivation . But different NGOs are distributing food stuff in various communes to ensure the people have enough to eat. There was no acute shortage of food reported any where in the sector.

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

c. HEALTH CARE/PROBLEMS : There was no report of out break of any disease any where in the sector. Malaria and dysentery remain the major diseases in the area. Problem of drinking water prevails in almost all hospitals and health centres, but no shortage of drugs has so far been reported in any of them during this week.

d. HOUSING : There are reports of shortage of accommodation in Birenga commune 5959 and Rwenteru 7949 . The Bourgemestres are carrying out survey of empty houses for accommodating the incoming refugees. Further, a system of letting out properties on little rent to incoming families who have no proof of ownership of such houses with a view to collect some commune income tax is under active consideration of the local authorities.

e. EDUCATION : Most schools of the Prefecture are open now but there are reports of shortage of text books and writing material in almost all schools.

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f. FARMING ACTIVITIES : Due to prevailing spell of dry season the cultivation is yet to begin. However, some people were seen preparing their lands for cultivation as soon as it rains.

g. BUSH BURNING : There were lot of bush burning observed in different areas of the sector. One person was arrested at Sovu 4877 in connection with initiating the fire and was put into Rwamagana prison.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

7. REFUGEES/IDPS

A total of 1764 refugees arrived at Birenga transit camp during the week from Burundi and 213 refugees came to Nyakarambi transit camp from Tanzania. It is also reported that about 256 returnees are on the way to this camp from Zaire. The Nyakarambi transit camp is being looked after by AEF while the Birenga transit camp is looked after by LWF. Unexpectedly about 1000 returnees from Burundi have arrived on 31 August and a 1000 more on 01 Sep. All of them are at the moment at Birenga Transit Camp 5959. Mentioned camp is without water and urgent request to get a trailer with water from Kigali was forwarded from UNHCR to HQ UNAMIR via Milobs Hq Sect 2B.

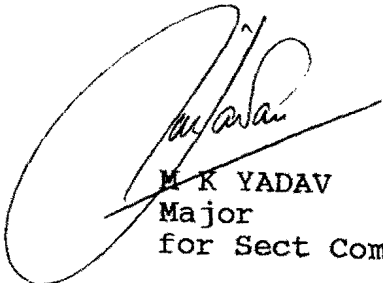
UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

8. a. The IRC repaired the water tank and the pump at Kirehe 7250 which provides a portion of its water supply to the Nyakarambi transit camp.
- b. German Agro Action distributed cooking utensils and blankets in Birenga commune.
- c. Africare distributed food stuff in Nasho 8855 and Kankobwa 9262 areas.
- d. LWF distributed food grains in Rwankwavu 6786 settlement areas.
- e. UNHCR water tankers filled up the water tanks of Rwankwavu hospital and the Nyakarambi transit camp.
- f. GHANBATT donated some clothes to the Kibungo orphanage.

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RELATION WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

9. The relations with the local authorities were very cordial. The Sect Comd called on the local RPA Brigade Commander who assured him of all possible cooperation.



M. K. YADAV  
Major  
for Sect Comd

UN RESTRICTED

From: Milob Sector 2B KIBUNGO

To : CHAO  
HQ, UNAMIR  
KIGALI

Info: MILOB HQ KIGALI

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector remained quite stable. Cultivation in the low lying areas of the lakes and River Akagera continues. The shortage of water is still an outstanding problem in the whole prefecture.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. a. The Milob patrol teams visited Zaza Health Centre and Sake Commune and liaised with officials and Bourgmestre on the current medical and water situation in the area. The administrator of the health centre reported that the centre has now received medicine from IMC. The Bourgmestre reported that the electric water pump which was repaired by IRC has broken down again. IRC has been informed accordingly and promised to look into the matter.

b. The humanitarian team visited NYAKARAMBI transit camp to assess the camps readiness to receive an influx of returnees. It was learnt that the camp has enough food stocks. There is however a problem of water. The water pump supplied by IRC is out of order and UNHCR has not supplied any water for about three weeks. Both organisations have been informed.

IDPs/RETURNEES

3. A total of 462 returnees from Burundi arrived on Thursday and are at Birenga Transit Camp. 301 of them belong to Kibungo Prefecture. UNHCR reported they will be despatched soon transport is availed. Tuesdays and Thursdays have been set aside as Repatriation Movement days for returnees from Tanzania.

HOUSING

4. The Bourgmestre of Sake is making a census of unoccupied houses in his commune. It is reported that these houses will be rehabilitated in preparation for coming returnees. Reports of shortage of accommodation have come from Bourgmestres of Kayonza 5784, Birenga 5959 and Mugesera 4764.

ORPHANAGES

5. Ghanbatt donated assorted food items to Rwamagana Orphanage.

AGRICULTURE

6. Cultivation in the low lying areas of the lakes and River

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Akagera continues. There is however extensive bush burning in almost all the communes in the prefecture probably in preparation for the rainy season.

NGOs ACTIVITIES

7. MSF has established a temporary medical centre at Rwanteru 7948 in Kayonza Commune and is carrying out immunization against Polio, TB and Tetanus in the area.

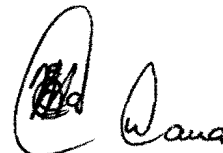
8. Lutheran World Federation (LWF) distributed 135 bags of maize, beans and maize flour to the people of Rwinkavu area.

WATER

9. There is a shortage of drinking water in Mulundi area and an inconsistent supply of water prevails in RUKARA Commune 5601 because of the limited capacity of the diesel engine pumping water from lower ground into the commune water supply system. The Bougmestre of the commune requested for assistance in the rehabilitation of the reservoir in Gahini Sector 5397 for constant supply.

CO-OPERATION

10. The relationship with the local authorities and NGOs has been commendable.



IJ MAULANA  
Major  
for Humanitarian officer

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