

UNAMIR

HAC - INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE

21 NOV 1994 - 13 FEB 1995

OPERATION RETOUR REPORTS

[1 STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL]

[7 CONFIDENTIAL]

EL/WG MAY 2009

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

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SERIES S-1062

BOX 22

FILE 4

ACC. 1998/0282

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

13 Feb 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 05 FEB TO 12 FEB 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve. The IDPs in camps in Sector 4A continue to leave from camps targeted by Op RETOUR however it would appear that many IDPs are moving to KIBEHO and NDAGO camps where food distribution continues. Prisons throughout the country continue to receive new arrivals and are becoming severely overcrowded. Sectors 2, 3 and 4 report continued arrests by RPA.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The Cell performed tasked in support of Op RETOUR. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. At this meeting humanitarian problems concerning the Northwest of the country were discussed. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives.

3. A briefing on HAC operations was given to the newly arrived Milobs at the training school in KIGALI.

4. HAC sent a representative to a meeting in GISENYI concerning the possible eruption of volcanoes in Zaire.

5. One patrol was conducted during this period. The patrol was led by the CHAO and involved a follow up visit to investigate the needs of the UNHCR way station at MATIMBA in Sector 1. It was determined that some improvement in the way station was evident compared with the cell's previous patrol. UNREO has been informed of the results of the patrol.

Sector 1

6. Patrol to MUKONO reported that GOAL Ireland has established a new health centre. UNREO to note.

7. Patrol reports that WORLD VISION is assisting BWISIGE commune (GR 1727) with the restoration of water to the school and commune dispensary. UNREO to note.

8. WFP and CARE distributed seeds to farmers in BUNGWE (GR 9734), GAKUBO (GR 9932), KIVUYE (GR 9335) and NYANZA (GR 1903). UNREO to note.

9. GOAL Ireland is planning to move 36 tuberculosis patients to KIGALI. UNREO to note.

Sector 2

10. Milobs escorted Op RETOUR representatives visiting communes to assess condition of recently returned IDPs.

Sector 3

11. Transport assets were provided to WFP to carry food supplies to teachers in the communes of NDORA, GISHAMVU, NYAKIZU, HUYE, SHYANDA, RUNYINYA, NGOMA, MURABA, MBAZI and RUSHMAVU.

Sector 4A

12. MSF has dismantled their medical station at RUKONDO. UNREO to note.

13. RUKONDO camp reported closed by UNREO on 10 Feb 95.

14. ICRC were observed distributing food at KIBEHO and NDAGO camps.

15. Milobs report that the population of KIBEHO camp has increased to 100,000 with about 20,000 new arrivals due to the closure of RUKONDO camp. They also report that RWAMIKO camp has increased in population to 18,000 with 7,000 new arrivals from RUKONDO camp. The patrol confirmed that RUKONDO and KABILIZI camps are empty. UNREO to note.

Sector 4B

16. Sous Prefet of BIRAMBO reported overcrowding and a shortage of food at the prison.

17. Patrols to MURANDA (GR 3008), RUTSIRO (GR 3138) and NYABIRANGA (GR 4860) report that the schools require maintenance and have a need for textbooks and stationary. HAC will advise UNICEF through UNREO.

Sector 4C

18. ETHIOBATT transported 89 IDPs from RUSUZI 1 (GR 7624) to NYAGATARE transit camp and provided escort to UNHCR transporting 323 IDPs in Sector 4C area.

Sector 5

19. Milobs conducted a joint patrol with UNHCR representative and CIVPOL to investigate humanitarian needs in GISENYI, KAMANA (GR 2712), KIVUMU (GR 2303), MUTURA (GR 3123). The patrol liaised with local authorities to determine urgent humanitarian needs.

20. UNAMIR transport assistance requested by WFP, as reported in last weekly Sitrep, was cancelled by WFP. Efforts will be made to accommodate new timings for next week.

Sector 6

21. INBATT carried out work at the REMERA unaccompanied children's centre. Work included the provision of a 5000 litre water storage facility, the restoration of a water supply, provision of electric wiring and the restoration of electricity.

22. INDBATT transported and distributed education materials to the MGAMBAZI (GR 0403) and MBOGO (GR 9604) on behalf of UNICEF.

Op Retour

23. Op RETOUR continued under the direction of UNREO. 3,947 IDPs were moved by vehicle during this reporting period. In addition, IDPs left MUNINI Camp (GR 4800) and KAMANA Camp (GR 5197) on foot for NYAKIZU commune. Milobs provided escort. A total of 35,406 IDPs have been moved since the commencement of the operation.

Medical Assistance

24. UNAMIR Contingent medical personnel treated 5,114 Rwandan citizens.

25. AUSMED treated 302 Rwandan citizens at CHK and conducted medical screening of 470 IDPs during Op RETOUR. AUSMED Engineer element provided humanitarian assistance to orphans in GISENYI.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

26. Patrols will be sent from KIGALI to the Sector 2 area to assess the Op RETOUR procedures at the home communes. The IOC has requested HAC support in the conduct of joint patrols for Op RETOUR.

Dr. S. Iliya
for S. Iliya
Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal

FHQ (Ops)
FC
DFC
Tac HQ (BUTARE)
Milob Gp HQ
Milob HQ Sec 1 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 2 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4A (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4B (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4C (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)

External

UNREO

From: DCOS Ops
To; See Distribution
DATE; Feb 95

Subject: Instruction on Passage of Convoy Information - Op
Retour

BACKGROUND

1. Op RETOUR has been in progress since 29 Dec 94. The aim of the operation is to move approximately 350,000 IDPs from camps in the Sector 4A area to their home communes. Given the scarcity of resources present in the home communes it is important that the bourgmeisters of the home communes are informed far enough in advance to prepare the commune to accept the returning IDPs. On several occasions to date IDPs have arrived at their home commune without the bourgmeister and UNAMIR being made aware of their arrival. This situation has created difficulties for the bourgmeister, aid agencies providing relief and UNAMIR troops stationed in or near the commune.

2. Many of these communes have formed UNAMIR troops or Milobs stationed either in the commune or nearby. Within the context of Op Retour, UNAMIR is the only organization which has communications to the commune level. The only means therefore to ensure a rapid passage of information concerning Op Retour to the commune level is to use UNAMIR's communications capabilities as neither UNREO nor the NGOs involved with Op Retour have this ability.

AIM

2. The aim of this instruction is to outline the method to be used for passing information regarding the movement of IDPs under Op Retour such that useful, accurate and timely information is passed to all parties involved in the operation.

INFORMATION GATHERING

3. As UNREO is the agency with overall responsibility for Op Retour, the UN and NGO agencies working on their behalf are the ones gathering detailed information concerning the movement of IDPs and as such their information should be considered as the most accurate. These agencies are UNHCR and IOM.

INFORMATION ON IDPS

4. UNAMIR troops only record the number of IDPs which have moved out of the camp and this information is forwarded to the coy HQ at the end of the day's operations. Under the present arrangements therefore UNAMIR is unable to provide accurate and timely information to troops and NGOs in the communes.

5. UNHCR is located in all IDP camps involved in Op Retour. During the registration process their representatives make detailed notes concerning the numbers of IDPs moving from the camps to communes. This agency is the only one at present with a knowledge of the number of IDPs moving to a particular commune. This information is forwarded by radio to the IOC in Kigali as soon as it is available. This information therefore will be the basis for informing communes of the impending arrival of IDPs.

CONVOY OPERATIONS

6. Tac HQ in BUTARE only receive information on Op Retour convoy operations at the daily five o'clock meeting. Convoy operations are controlled by IOM in Butare and they at present do not provide current information to Tac HQ for onward distribution to UNAMIR troops in the communes. As a result they are unable to advise UNAMIR HQ of convoys proceeding to communes.

7. The UNHCR office in GIKONGORO is informed of the movement of IDPs from the camps. They inform IOM in BUTARE of the details. IOM then organizes the convoys for movement and advises their head office in KIGALI. This information details the number of trucks and buses involved including UNAMIR vehicles, the departure times, expected stopovers and ETA at the commune. This information can easily be passed to the IOC in Kigali. This information therefore will be the basis for informing the communes of convoy operations.

COMMAND AND CONTROL

8. UNREO is responsible for controlling Op Retour however they lack the ability to pass information quickly. UNAMIR has this ability. UNAMIR therefore will assist UNREO in command and control in areas where they do not have the resources. This will involve forwarding information from KIGALI to the commune level.

PASSAGE OF INFORMATION

9. The method for passing information for Op Retour will be as follows:

a. UNHCR and IOM will inform the IOC in Kigali of details concerning the number of IDPs returning to home communes including details of the convoy movement.

b. The UNAMIR liaison officer at the IOC will inform UNAMIR HQ of the information received at the IOC either by radio or telephone.

c. The UNAMIR HQ Duty Officer will be responsible for advising UNAMIR troops of the information so that they are prepared and bourgmeisters and NGOs can be advised. This will be effected by contacting the appropriate Sector or Contingent HQ in whose Sector of responsibility the commune is located. This information will be limited to the numbers of IDPs expected and the probable arrival time. The information will be passed by telephone where possible.

Sub-unit HQ applicable include:

- (1) Milob Sector 3 HQ for communes in the GITARAMA and BUTARE Prefectures.
- (2) INDBAT HQ for IDPs moving to the way station in NDERA.
- (3) GHANBAT HQ for communes in South KIGALI.
- (4) Milob Sector 2 HQ for communes in KIBUNGO.

d. The appropriate Sector or Contingent HQ will forward the information to troops and Milobs operating in the commune.

e. The troops/Milobs in the communes will advise the bourgmeisters and NGOs in the communes and prepare themselves for their duties with regards to the arrival of the IDPs.

10. This procedure for the passage of information makes the best use of UNREO and UNAMIR assets. It ensures that UNREO continues to control the operation and limits UNAMIR participation to informing subordinate units of impending operations in their areas of operation. It also ensures that UNAMIR troops do not become involved in compiling detailed statistics on behalf of UNREO.

11. This system in support of Op Retour is to be put into effect by Fri 10 Feb 95.

J. Arp
Colonel

DISTRIBUTION

Action	Information
COO	
Milob HQ Sector 3	FC
Milob HQ Sector 2	DFC
Tac HQ Butare	DCMO
CO INDBAT	HAC
CO GHANBAT	UNREO
OIC Op Retour	

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-95.11

February 6, 1995

OPERATION "RETOUR"
OVER 30 000 PEOPLE BACK HOME

KIGALI, RWANDA -- The consolidated effort by the United Nations, Non-Government Organisations (NGO) and the Rwandan Government to bring displaced people back to their homes continues to show signs of success. In just over one month, Operation "RETOUR" has managed the safe transport of over 30,000 people to their communes of origin.

Operation "RETOUR" was officially launched in late December 1994 by the Special Representative to the Secretary General for Rwanda, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, after a long, detailed and careful planning process. This consolidated approach offers hundreds of thousands of displaced Rwandans an alternative to life in camps. Those who wish to go back home are provided with the basic tools, support and aid which they require to resume a normal life back in their home communes.

The dissolving of the displaced person camps in south western Rwanda is the first step in settling the humanitarian problem in Rwanda. Displaced Rwandans now have the freedom to choose to go back to their home communes. With Operation "RETOUR" they can safely travel back to their homes and finally regain their dignity by rebuilding their lives and their country.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, please contact the UNAMIR Spokesperson, Mr Zouaoui Benamadi in Kigali at (212) 963-3582 ext 11065 or the UNAMIR Military Spokesperson, Lt(N) Kent Page at (212) 963-3582 ext 11124.



Amf 601
Fure
HAC

26 January 1995

File No 5000.65(G3 PLANS)

See Distribution

Op ofr
I want an officer to
lead this to command.
28/1

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE

1. General. The Op RETOUR Integrated Operations Centre (IOC) is functional in the Ministry of Rehabilitation building in Kigali. The aim of the IOC is to coordinate the various components of Op RETOUR. A diagram showing the Cell structure of the IOC is at Annex A.

2. Op RETOUR C2 Structure. The Op RETOUR C2 Structure is at Annex B. This consists of the following elements:

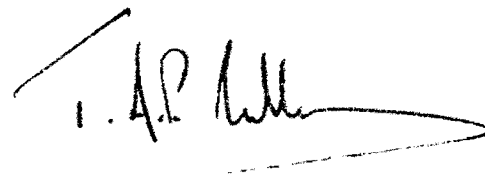
a. Policy Cell. This is the highest level of control, coordinated by the Government of Rwanda. It includes representation at Ministerial level, and the humanitarian community. UNAMIR is represented by the SRSG and the FC.

b. Task Force. This is the organisation which directs Op RETOUR, and translates policy into action, for the IOC to implement. It consists of senior representatives from the various Government Ministries and the UN Agencies. The Coord Group of the Task Force acts as Secretariat for both the Task Force and the Policy Cell. It concentrates on planning and staffing of options to the executive level.

c. IOC. The IOC implements plans received from the Task Force, and provides feedback to the operational planners in the Coord Group. It consists of a small central staff, and is under the direct control on the Ministry of Rehabilitation. It includes UNAMIR personnel, and representatives from all the functional cells. The Aid/Rehabilitation Cell is further sub-divided into the components shown at Annex A. This is the main area in which UN Aid Agencies and NGOs are represented. For example, the Open Relief Centre (ORC) Cell is led by a member of UNHCR; the Unaccompanied Minors Cell by a member of UNICEF; the Food Cell is led by a WFP official and the Health/Medical Cell by a member of Swiss Disaster Relief. Certain Cells support the IOC as shown. Further Cells dealing with Human Rights and land tenure issues are being planned.

3. Military Staff. The military staff in Op RETOUR is currently being augmented. Several other members of UNAMIR, such as the PM, FSO, Legal Officer and PAffo make significant contributions to Op RETOUR as part of their wider roles. The HAC also contributes staff support, as part of its humanitarian role. The permanent staff currently consists of:

- a. Lt Col Tom Mullarkey. OIC Op RETOUR. Coord Group of Task Force.
- b. Maj Andrew Moore. Project Manager Op RETOUR. IOC database coordinator in IOC Central Staff.
- c. Maj Fidelis Mhonda. IOC Ops Officer/LO IOC Central Staff. MILOB Liaison.
- d. Maj Steve Moore. Cell leader IOC Transport Cell.
- e. Captain Muhammad Sani Adamu. IOC Ops Officer/LO IOC Central Staff.



T A P MULLARKEY
Lt Col
OIC Op RETOUR

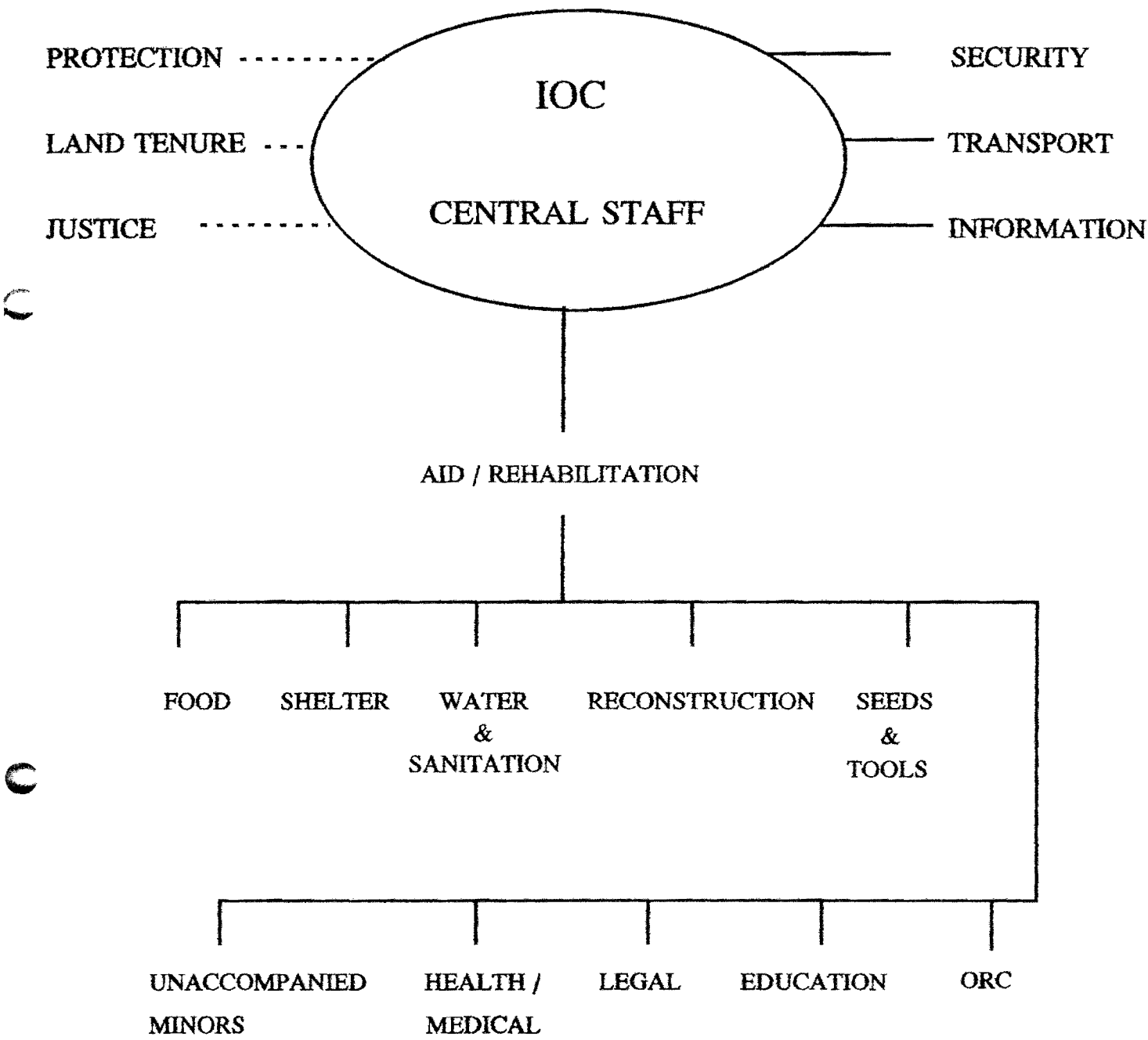
Distribution:

Lists A, B and C.
IOC

Annexes:

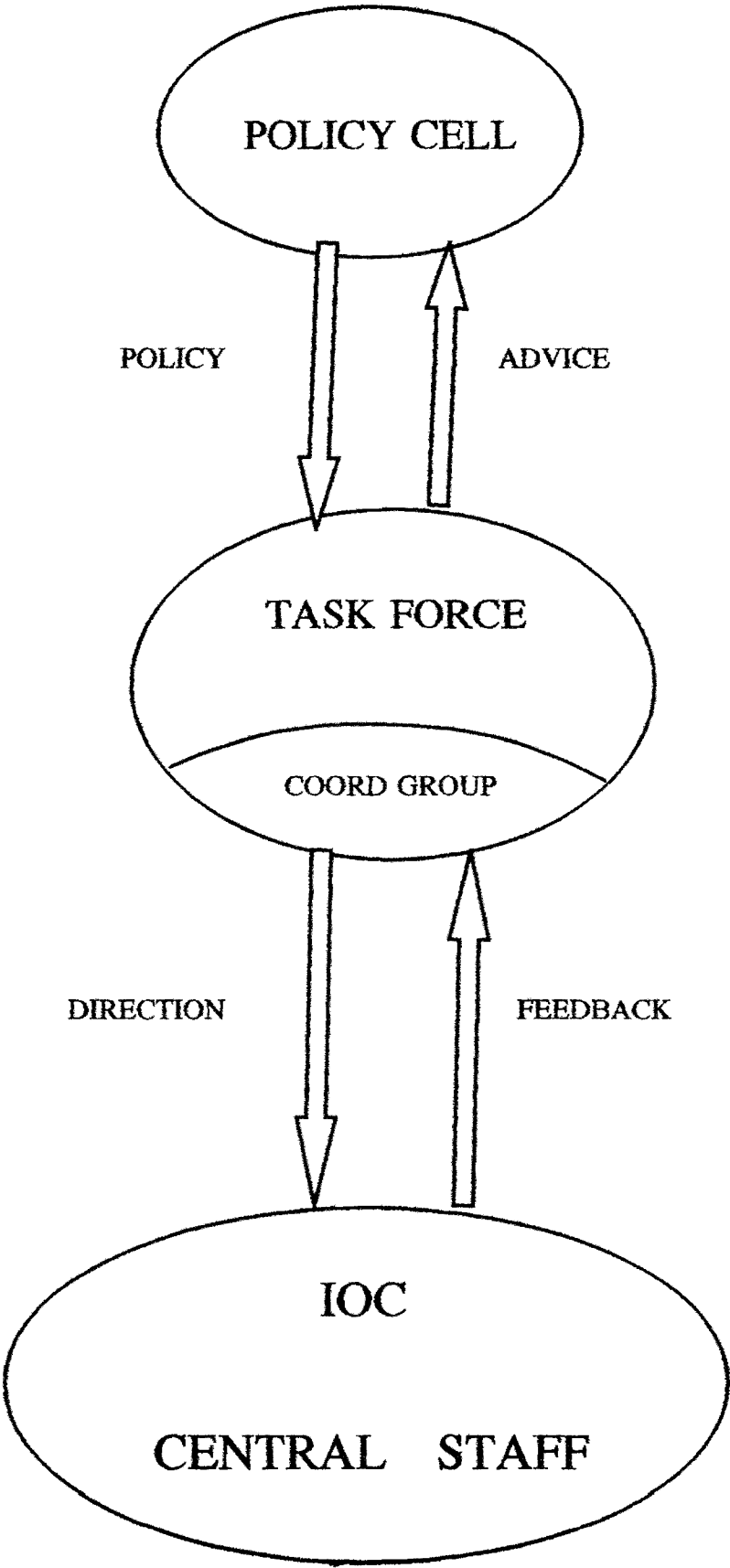
- A. IOC Cell Structure.
- B. Op RETOUR C2.

IOC CELL STRUCTURE



..... CELLS PROPOSED BUT NOT YET IN PLACE

OP RETOUR C2





UNAMIR - MINUAR
NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-95.008

January 24, 1995

OPERATION "RETOUR"
OVER 19 000 PEOPLE BACK HOME

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KIGALI, RWANDA -- The consolidated effort by the United Nations, Non-Government Organisations (NGO) and the Rwandan Government to bring displaced people back to their homes is continuing to show success. In its first month, Operation "RETOUR" has managed the safe transport of over 19 000 people to their communes of origins.

Operation "RETOUR" was officially launched in late December 1994 by the Special Representative to the Secretary General for Rwanda, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, after a long, detailed and careful planning process. This consolidated approach aims at offering to hundreds of thousands of displaced Rwandans an alternative to the life in camps. Those who wish to go back home are provided with the basic tools, support and aid which they require to resume a normal life back in their home villages.

The dissolving of the displaced person camps in south western Rwanda currently under way, is the first step in settling the humanitarian problem which has been overshadowing the country. Displaced persons in camps are routinely subjected to mischievous misinformation by those who oppose the normalisation process presently taking place in the country. Displaced Rwandans now have the freedom to choose. After spending months in camps, they can safely travel back to their home communes and finally regain their dignity by rebuilding their lives and their country.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, please contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9906 ext 11124.

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
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UNAMIR - MINUAR

NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-95.006

January 18, 1995

OPERATION "RETOUR"
OVER 10 000 PEOPLE BACK HOME

KIGALI, RWANDA -- The consolidated effort by the United Nations, Non-Government Organisations (NGO) and the Rwandan Government to bring displaced people back to their homes is now well under way. In less than a month, Operation "RETOUR" has managed the safe transport of over 10 000 people to their communes of origins.

Operation "RETOUR" was officially launched in late December 1994 by the Special Representative to the Secretary General for Rwanda, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, after a long, detailed and careful planning process. This consolidated approach aims at offering to hundreds of thousands of displaced Rwandans with an alternative to the life in camps. Those who wish to go back home are provided with the basic tools, support and aid which they require to resume a normal life back in their home villages.

The Force Commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda, Maj.-Gen. Guy Tousignant, met yesterday with several UN and NGO officials to further discuss this consolidated approach. Although no major changes to the operation are expected, UNAMIR will nevertheless attempt to increase its presence in many more communes and will remain committed and supportive to Operation "RETOUR".

The dissolving of the displaced person camps in south western Rwanda currently under way, is the first step in settling the humanitarian problem which has been overshadowing the country. Displaced persons in camps are subjected to a

mischievous misinformation campaign mounted by those criminals who oppose the normalisation process presently taking place in the country. Displaced Rwandans now have the freedom to choose. They can safely travel back to their home communes and finally regain their dignity by rebuilding their lives and their country.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, please contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9906 ext 11124.

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FORMULE DE MESSAGE									
OBJET		DE		A		PAR		LE	
OBJET		DE		A		PAR		LE	
<p>Tac HQ UNHQ ORS HAC INFO : MINCB GP HQ SUBJECT : OP RETOUR</p> <p>1. IDPs WILL ARRIVE AT KAZENZE AND MARABA COMMUNES ON 19 JAN 95 FOR CONFIDENCE BUILDING FROM RUKONDO AND CYANIKA CAMPS.</p> <p>2. IDPs WILL BE TRANSPORTED IN ZAMBATT TAUCHS AND DROP OFF POINTS AT COMMUNE OFFICES. REQUIRE ESCORT AND TRANSPORT TO THEIR SECTIONS IF POSSIBLE.</p> <p>3. DRIVERS WILL PICK IDPs AT COMMUNE OFFICES ON FRIDAY 20 JAN 95 BACK TO THEIR CAMPS</p> <p>4. DRIVERS WILL PASS NIGHT 19/20 AT KIGAH YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ARRANGE TPT AND ESCORT AS NEC.</p> <p>5. ETA KAZENZE IS 191000 B JAN 95 AND MARABA 190900 B JAN 95</p> <p>6. PLEASE CONTACT GORAN FOR UNREG FOR KAZENZE GRC AND CHENTALE FOR MARABA COMMUNE</p>									
<p>DRAFTER - REDACTEUR</p> <p>NAME : OFFICE : BUREAU : TELE :</p>					<p>SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - INSTRUCTIONS SPECIALES</p> <p>Rx BY Capt M. Aulu</p>				
<p>RELEASING OFFICER - L'OFFICIER APPROBATEUR</p> <p>NAME : OFFICE : BUREAU : TELE :</p>									

5246-1 (PAFF)

01 02 14 JAN 95 00 00 UUUU

UNAMIR PAFF 024

UNAMIR HQ KIGALI//MILITARY PUBLIC AFFAIRS//

SECTOR 4A HQ GIKONGORO//COMD/CHIEF MILOB/UNREO REP OP
RETOUR//

INFO : UNAMIR HQ KIGALI//DCOS OPS//MILOB HQ//
TAC HQ BUTARE//DUTY OFFICER//
UNREO KIGALI//IOC/CHRIS KAYE//

UNCLAS UNAMIR PAFF 024

SUBJ: OP RETOUR INFO CAMPAIGN

1. AS PART OF THE PRINT AND VOCAL INFO CAMPAIGN WHICH I AM RESPONSIBLE, IT WOULD BE IMPORTANT AND VERY HELPFUL TO GET FIRST HAND INFORMATION FROM THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE DECIDED TO RETURN USING OP RETOUR RESOURCES. PLSE PASS ON THIS REQUEST TO THE UNREO REP IN CHARGE OF OP RETOUR.

2. AS PEOPLE ARE REGISTERED, PLSE INCLUDE IN THE PROCESS A FEW QUESTIONS TO ESTABLISH WHAT MADE THEM DECIDE TO RETURN. ALTHOUGH THIS QUESTION IS VERY BASIC IN NATURE, IT WILL NEVERTHELESS BE THE CORNERSTONE OF A SUSTAINED PRINT CAMPAIGN.

3. PLSE SEND REPLY TO THIS HQ NO LATER THAN 19 JAN 95.

S. GRENIER CAPT, UNAMIR PAFF, 11123/2052

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1

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TO ALL FIELD STATIONS
FROM UNREO BASE/IOC

OPERATION RETOUR - DAILY REPORT FOR 10.1.95

888... PLEASE PASS ON TO ALL MILOBS, LOCAL ADMIN AND NGOS ... 8888

Operation Retour continued in Cyanika and began in Ruhkondo today.
Despite a relaxation of the registration procedures, the numbers of
people moving from both camps were low.

Total Movements were as follows:

From Cyanika : 105
From Ruhkondo 96

201

Breakdown for Cyanika:

For Butare communes:	39
Ngenda	42
Gashora	5
Kansenze	15
Kigali Nth	2
Kibungu	2

	105

Breakdown for Ruhkondo

For Butare communes	11
Ngenda	63
Gashora	13
Gitarama	1
Kigali Ville	3
Kibungu	5

	96

OPERATION RETOUR - DAILY REPORT FOR 9.1.95

Operation Retour continued 9.1.95 in Cyanika and Ndago. The numbers of people moving from both camps were disappointing:
Total Movements were as follows:

From Cyanika :	180
From Ndago	43
	<hr/>
	223

Breakdown:

For	Butare communes:	136
	Kigali South:	39
	Kigali Town	3
	Kibungu	18
	Gitarama	17
		<hr/>
		223

The low numbers yesterday have been attributed to agitators within the camp using the incident in Busanze to spread fear of further reprisal attacks by RPA. In Ndago camp intimidation was evident as people shouted that people wanting to leave on the trucks would be killed. The operation was curtailed in Ndago shortly after.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE
(IOC)

Kigali

10 January 1995

MAIN INFORMATION SOURCES

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Resp</u>	<u>Sources</u>	<u>Info reqd</u>	<u>How received</u>
Transport	Steve	UNAMIR IOM UNHCR Govt	Movements Assets & locations Future intentions	Regular sitreps Telephone Radio
Camps	Gay	NGOs UNHCR (ICRC) Bourgmst's Field off's	Locations Nos of people NGO/agency assets Events Camp leaders Rumours & attitudes	Regular sitreps Telephone Radio Visits
ORCs	Adam	Field off's Bourgmst's UNHCR NGOs	Locations Nos served this week Total nos served Size Facilities Lead NGO/agency NGOs/agencies present Needs Planned new locations	Regular sitreps Telephone Radio Visits
Communes	Adam	NGOs Agencies Field off's Bourgmst's Prefectures	Facilities Needs Names & contact method for key contacts NGO/agency intentions	Regular sitreps Telephone Radio Visits
Security	Lt Andre Tom	RPA Ops UNAMIR Ops	Security incidents Security operations Locations of HQs Quick response procedure	Regular sitreps Prayers Telephone
Food	Francesco	WFP CRS (ICRC) Other NGOs Prefectures Field off's	Current programmes Needs Resources Projections Warehouse locations	Regular sitreps Telephone Visits
Seeds & Tools	Francesco	WFP Agencies NGOs (ICRC)	Current programmes Needs Resources & locations Projections	Regular sitreps Telephone Visits Call-ins

		Prefectures Field off's		
Unac'd Children	Ray	Unicef SCF UNHCR Red Cross Other NGOs Government	Nos & locations Centres Tracing services NGOs involved Government policy	Regular sitreps Call-ins
WatSan	Ray?	Unicef Oxfam UNHCR Other NGOs	Assets & locations Needs Intentions	Regular sitreps Telephone Call-ins
Health	Dr Antoine	WHO Ministry Unicef NGOs	Facilities & locs Needs Resources & locations Facilities for elderly	Regular sitreps Call-ins
NGOs	Anita	NGO unit HACU	Resources Locations Intentions	Regular sitreps Registration Call-ins Visits
Events in Rwanda	Adamu	All sitreps Ministry Radio Rwanda Prayers	Accurate news Locations Timings	Various
Int'nat'l Events	Simona	Radio Wires	News affecting Rwanda	

IDP TASK FORCE

Membership:

Christine Umutoni	Ministry of Rehabilitation (Chair)
Col Frank Mugambaje	RPA
Mark Frohardt	UNREO
Sten	UNHCR
Carol Jaensen	Unicef
Paul Howard	IOM
?	WFP
Col Jan Arp	UNAMIR (mil)
Kristen Scott	UNAMIR (civ)
Nicolas de Torrente	MSF
Robert Maletta	Oxfam
Steve Rivkin	SCF (UK)

Observers:

?	UNHCHR (Independent Observer Status)
Kate Farnsworth	DART/USAID
?	UNREO (Secretariat)
Anita Menghetti	ICVA/UNREO (NGO liaison)

Other candidates:

UNDP
FAO
WHO
UNFPA
More NGOs

HHC

NL BURUM LES 492400056=SRVS X 3-MAY-1995 10:53:17 162796

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RWANDA

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

MAY 2, 1995 --- 1600 HRS

The following update is a compilation of reports from representatives of the IOC: the Government of Rwanda, NGOs, IOs, UNAMIR and UN agencies, that have been corroborated as of 1400 hrs on 02 May 1995.

Summary

Majority of IDPs at the Ndera Transit centre are transported to their home communes.

More IDPs leave Kibeho camp.

Government of Rwanda, UN agencies and NGOs continue to provide assistance to returnees and vulnerable groups in the home communes.

COMMUNES

As part of follow-up of the returnees in the home communes, UNREO staff and representatives of MINIREISO visited, on 28 April, 105 former IDPs reported to have arrived from Kibeho and who had been hiding in a house in Gishamvu since their arrival. The returnees

were provided with water, food and clothing. Initial reports from bourgmestres indicate that 5,700 former IDPs recently returned to the Ntongwe, Kigoma, Tambwe, Masango and Murama communes of Gitarama Prefecture. In Huye commune of Butare Prefecture, 1,000 persons arrived on 2 May. In Runyinya commune (Butare Prefecture) 10,836 former IDPs are reported to have been received in the commune.

Kibeho Camp

All former IDP camps remain closed. However, there are thought to be over 1,800 or so IDPs still holed up in Kibeho camp whose break-down is reported by UNREO Gikongoro to be as follows:

men-----311

women-----581

children----954

UNREO/Butare reports that approximately 125 IDPs left the building in Kibeho camp on Saturday 29 April. Approximately 66 left the building on Sunday 30 April and approximately 109 left on Monday 1 May. As at 1500 hours today (2 May), 86 IDPs were reported to have left the camp. UNREO Field Office reports that 12 casualties were transported to Butare for treatment. UNREO Butare also reported that ICRC was allowed access to the IDPs in the camp on Monday 1 May and that ICRC tried to negotiate for

IN.612

the release of unaccompanied minors who are reportedly in the building. Meetings are scheduled to take place between humanitarian organisations involved in the Kibeho issue to draw up a detailed plan for the delivery of basic humanitarian assistance. This plan will then be presented to the RPA officials. In the meantime, further meetings are scheduled to take place between RPA, UNAMIR and ICRC to negotiate a new location for the IDPs, so as to allow for the cleaning up of the present compound.

Population Movements

As of 1 May 1995, UNHCR/IOM had transported a total of 59,164 IDPs from Butare and Gikongoro Prefectures since the onset of camp closures. Furthermore, some 10,249 were transported to their home areas from the Ndera Transit Centre outside Kigali, bringing the total of people transported by IOM during the IDP emergency to 69,413. In Runyinya commune, nine IDPs who arrived in the commune are awaiting transportation out of the commune as they are believed not to originate from the commune.

Waystations/Transit Centres

Over the weekend (29-30 April), IOM and UNHCR successfully transported to their home communes the majority of the IDPs that had been at the Ndera Transit Centre.

As of 1600 hours today (2 May), UNHCR and IOM reported that Ndera Transit Centre had only about 200 people left. They are expected to leave shortly.

JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights report that they have visited all communes of Butare Prefecture and have transported 20 Inspecteurs de la Police Judiciaire (IPJs) to the Butare area. Three Human Rights teams are investigating the alleged killing of 14 returnees in Huye. A total of 51 prisoners held in the Runyinya Commune cachot have been released. This leaves 366 prisoners still held in the cachot. More were expected to be released today (2 May) in the presence of the IPJ.

SECTORAL UPDATES

Unaccompanied Children

There is an urgent need for baby formula and for diapers (nappies) for unaccompanied children.

CARE Australia has 328 unaccompanied children in Butare and 96 in Kanombe. Feed the Children is taking care of 684 children in Butare. About 30 children were expected from Kibeho today (2 May). ICRC informs that there is a list of unaccompanied children nationwide. This list, however, has not yet been updated.

MINITRASO-MINIREISO-UNICEF-SCF/UK mission will be going to Bugesera tomorrow 3 May to sensitize bourgmestres and caregivers in centres likely to receive children from the southwest.

The next meeting for Unaccompanied Children will be held at UNICEF on Friday, 5 May, at 0900 hours.

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Health/Medical

WHO reports that the Health cell meeting will be held on Monday 8 May 1995 at 1400 hours. WHO and MINISANTE are carrying out a health/medical evaluation in Butare Prefecture.

Food

WFP started to transport food to Runyinya commune today (2 May) and will continue food transportation tomorrow. Food transportation to Huye commune had ended, but given the arrival today (2 May) of 1,000 persons, WFP intends to transport 6.3 MT of supplementary food to the commune. There was already enough food in stock in Ndora and Nyaruhengeri communes. WFP reports that CRS and Caritas will distribute food in Mbazi, Mugusa, Ruhashya, Nyabisindu, Rusatira and Shyanda communes of Butare Prefecture. ICRC reports that it will distribute food to Ntongwe, Kigoma, Tambwe, Masango and Murama communes of Gitarama Prefecture. ICRC food distribution will be both to recent returnees and to other vulnerable groups identified by the bourgmestres.

Shelter

Oxfam-UK has in stock 495 rolls of plastic sheeting (for roughly 50,000 people) which Oxfam-UK is ready to provide to meet the shelter needs in the home communes.

GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA

Yesterday 1 May 1995, demonstrations were held in Kigali against some UN agencies, NGOs and against Radio France Internationale

who had grossly exaggerated the tragic events in Kibeho camp. In spite of the demonstrations, the Government of Rwanda has reiterated its wish to work with the international community in an atmosphere of transparency in which there is respect for the sovereignty of the State.

COORDINATION

The IOC in Kigali continues to serve as the focal point for the coordination of humanitarian operations.

UNREO reports that a meeting for decision makers over the Kibeho issue will be held in Butare at UNAMIR Tac HQ on Wednesday, 3 May 1995 at 1000 hours. A meeting for Food and non-food items will be held at the Butare Prefecture on Thursday, 4 May 1995 at 1400 hours.

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INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE
(IOC)

Kigali

10 January 1995

RESPONSIBILITIES

Note: All international staff are to identify their Rwandan opposite number in the Ministry of Rehabilitation (or relevant other ministry), train where appropriate, advise, and hand over responsibilities as soon as possible.

Christine Chair IDP Task Force.

Charles Consult. Advocacy with NGOs as appropriate.

Mark Assist Christine to chair IDP Task Force. Provide guidance to IOC.

Antoine Head of HACU. Oversee IOC development.

Barney Assist Antoine with IOC development (Ministry liaison, agency liaison, procedures, new staff, briefing). Oversight of IOC's handling of current operations.

Tom Planning. Assist Christine and Mark with operational planning. Assist Antoine and Barney with IOC development.

Don UNAMIR liaison. Milobs liaison. Run HAC.

Adamu Duty officer. Map marking. Display boards. Ensure prompt response to all radio and telephone calls. Quick response to emergencies. Input to daily summary and weekly sitrep. Brief at each morning meeting and as required at other times.

Simona Temporarily helping IOC to build knowledge of accurate, up to date information. Liaise with heads of cell and others - see IOC "Main Information Sources" document. Bring others in to IOC to give their info as much as possible. (See "call-ins".) Work closely with Adamu to ensure consistency between mapped and filed information. Determine Ministry's requirements for reporting from the IOC. Depending on Ministry approval, produce daily summary, assisted by Adamu. Write weekly IOC sitrep for insertion into UNREO general sitrep. Hand over to Ministry of Information official (perhaps assisted by UN agency secondee) when identified.

Chentale, Stefan, Chris Bowers: Information campaign in the camps. Clear information campaign plans initially with Mark.

Set up longer-term system for information clearance, suitable to the new IOC housed in the Ministry. Ensure IOC is kept up to date with info campaign activities and intentions. Campaign to be as broadly-based as possible, involving NGOs and agencies on the ground; radio; field offices. Encourage visits between communes and camps. Delegate info campaign tasks as much as possible to enable coordination from Kigali.

Steve	Run Transport Cell, in close conjunction with IOM and UNHCR. Know who has what trucks where when - display board. Brief on movements, and capabilities for new tasks. Direct transport in concert with info, aid, ORC and security plans. Seek out new transport assets. Liaise with UNHCR over transport plans for refugee return in the longer term.
Anita	NGO liaison. HACU liaison. Construction of IOC offices.
Andrew	Project management for Op Retour. Maintain and develop computer-generated project management information. Design project management, information and planning systems for new IOC. Advise on layout and equipment where necessary. Assist IOC staff with basic computer use. Advise government on information system and equipment needs to enable communication with prefectures. Assist government to obtain these needs from appropriate sources.
Adam A.	ORC and commune development - on the ground and through advocacy in Kigali. Visit ORCs to enable cross-fertilisation of ideas. Encourage the transfer of assets from camps to ORCs/communes (communes if possible). Spot possibilities for rehabilitation and development to replace relief.
Andre D.	Taskings as required, through HAC if required. Monitor security operations in camps, en route, and in communes. Liaise with UNHCR protection officers and with Human Rights officers. Quick reconnaissance visits when required. Travel with IOC team whenever possible.
Margaux	Field officer southern Kigali prefecture. Coordinate ORCs, NGOs, agencies, local officials, military. Assist information campaign team with visits between camps and communes. Report to UNREO (via Jacques) and to IOC. Ensure IOC info on southern Kigali is accurate, complete and up to date.
Fidelis	Taskings as required, especially to Gitarama prefecture, through HAC if required. Monitor security operations in camps, en route, and in communes. Ensure IOC info on Gitarama is accurate, complete and

up to date.

Gay Camps: monitor IDP nos, movements, NGOs, agencies, programmes, needs, camp leaders' attitudes, rumours. Ensure all info on camps is mapped, filed and up to date in IOC. Advise on procedures and plans for persuading IDPs to use the transport from the camps. Join IOC advocacy/information teams to camp areas.

Ray Unaccompanied children. Ensure all info on Unac. children is up to date, mapped and filed in IOC. Brief as required. Advise on special needs for Unac. children when moving from camps to communes and in communes. WatSan: Ensure all info on WatSan is up to date, mapped, filed in IOC. Brief and advise as required. Assist in advocacy among NGOs to shift assets in these sectors to home areas.

• Dr Antoine Health. Ensure all info on Health is up to date, mapped and filed in IOC. Brief as required. Advise on health needs relevant to Op Retour.

Jacques All communications to/from UNREO Field offices. Ensure Field officers' points of view are understood by IOC. Attend IOC morning meeting whenever possible and always on Wednesdays. Assist Field officers with information and explanation of IOC activities. Assist Field officers with advocacy among NGOs if appropriate. Ensure Field officers visit IOC when in Kigali to advise on current operations, and that they check IOC maps and info for accuracy and completeness.

Barney Mayhew

RUKONDO CAMP						
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
RUKONDO	RUKONDO		GKONGORO	13756	2895	5.1
RUKONDO	MURAMA		GITARAMA	12567	2744	4.6
RUKONDO	KIGOMA		GITARAMA	9603	1775	5.4
RUKONDO	NYABISINDU		BUTARE	9549	1807	5.3
RUKONDO	INGENDA		KIGALI	6913	2412	2.9
RUKONDO	MASANGO		GITARAMA	6009	1426	4.2
RUKONDO	MUSANGE		GKONGORO	4191	1034	4.1
RUKONDO	SAKE		KIBUNGO	1980	487	4.1
RUKONDO	GASHORA		KIGALI	1770	289	6.1
RUKONDO	KANZENZE		KIGALI	1682	219	7.7
RUKONDO	NTONGWE		GITARAMA	1581	340	4.7
RUKONDO	NTYAZO		BUTARE	1524	357	4.3
RUKONDO	KIGARAMA		KIBUNGO	1060	202	5.2
RUKONDO	MUYIRA		BUTARE	739	137	5.4
RUKONDO	MUGESERA		KIBUNGO	703	147	4.8
RUKONDO	TAMBWE		GITARAMA	396	88	4.5
RUKONDO	RUSATIRA		BUTARE	389	101	3.9
RUKONDO	KARAMBO		GKONGORO	293	51	5.7
RUKONDO	NYRUGENGE		KIGALI-VILLE	281	59	4.8
RUKONDO	MUKINGI		GITARAMA	229	74	3.1
RUKONDO	BWAKIRA		KIBUYE	209	52	4.0
RUKONDO	MWENDO		KIBUYE	169	38	4.4
RUKONDO	KINYAMAKARA		GKONGORO	163	37	4.4
RUKONDO	MARABA		BUTARE	147	23	6.4
RUKONDO	KARAMA		GKONGORO	141	29	4.9
RUKONDO	KICUKIRO		KIGALI-VILLE	93	18	5.2
RUKONDO	KACYIRU		KIGALI-VILLE	82	18	4.6
RUKONDO	RUTONDE		KIBUNGO	80	18	4.4
RUKONDO	RUHASHYA		BUTARE	75	18	4.2
RUKONDO	NGOMA		BUTARE	44	6	7.3
RUKONDO	MUSHUBATI		GITARAMA	42	11	3.8
RUKONDO	BIRENGA		KIBUNGO	39	7	5.6
RUKONDO	KAYENZA		KIBUNGO	39	8	4.9
RUKONDO	MUHAZI		KIBUNGO	38	8	4.8
RUKONDO	MUSEBEYA		GKONGORO	38	7	5.4
RUKONDO	MUGINA		GITARAMA	35	7	5.0
RUKONDO	NYARUHENGERI		BUTARE	33	5	6.6
RUKONDO	BURUNDI		BURUNDI	32	10	3.2
RUKONDO	MUKO		GKONGORO	32	3	10.7
RUKONDO	NYAMABUYE		GITARAMA	32	7	4.6
RUKONDO	RUTONGO		KIGALI	29	5	5.8
RUKONDO	MUSAMBIRA		GITARAMA	29	7	4.1
RUKONDO	RWAMIKO		GKONGORO	28	4	7.0
RUKONDO	RUSOMO		KIBUNGO	26	5	5.2
RUKONDO	KANOMBE		KIGALI	25	6	4.2
RUKONDO	RUNDA		GITARAMA	22	5	4.4
RUKONDO	KAYENZI		GITARAMA	21	3	7.0
RUKONDO	GATONDE		RUHENGERI	20	4	5.0
RUKONDO	NSHILI		GKONGORO	20	3	6.7
RUKONDO	KYOMBE		BYUMBA	18	4	4.5
RUKONDO	RUBUNGO		KIGALI	15	4	3.8
RUKONDO	NYAKIZU		BUTARE	15	2	7.5
RUKONDO	NYABIKENKE		GITARAMA	12	2	6.0
RUKONDO	ZAIRE		ZAIRE	12	2	6.0
RUKONDO	MUGUSA		BUTARE	12	4	3.0
RUKONDO	IMBAZI		BUTARE	11	2	5.5
RUKONDO	KIBARI		BYUMBA	11	3	3.7
RUKONDO	MUYE		BUTARE	11	3	3.7
RUKONDO	SHYANDA		BUTARE	10	2	5.0
RUKONDO	RUKARA		KIBUNGO	10	2	5.0
RUKONDO	GITESI		KIBUYE	9	3	3.0
RUKONDO	BULINGA		GITARAMA	9	2	4.5
RUKONDO	MUYAGA		BUTARE	9	2	4.5
RUKONDO	NGARAMA		BYUMBA	8	1	8.0
RUKONDO	RUSHASH		KIGALI	8	1	8.0
RUKONDO	KABARONDO		KIBUNGO	7	2	3.5
RUKONDO	KIRAMBO		CYANGUGU	7	1	7.0
RUKONDO	KIGEMBE		BUTARE	7	1	7.0
RUKONDO	MABANZA		KIBUYE	7	2	3.5
RUKONDO	KIVUMU		KIBUYE	6	3	2.0
RUKONDO	KARAGO		GISENYI	6	1	6.0
RUKONDO	MUYUMBA		BYUMBA	6	1	6.0
RUKONDO	RUTOMBWE		GITARAMA	6	1	6.0
RUKONDO	KIDAHU		RUHENGERI	6	1	6.0
RUKONDO	RUHONDO		RUHENGERI	6	1	6.0
RUKONDO	SATINSKYI		GISENYI	6	2	3.0
RUKONDO	KIBIRIRA		GISENYI	5	1	5.0
RUKONDO	TABA		GITARAMA	5	1	5.0
RUKONDO	CYUMBA		BYUMBA	5	1	5.0
RUKONDO	BICUMBI		KIGALI	5	2	2.5
RUKONDO	CYUMGO		BYUMBA	5	1	5.0
RUKONDO	GISHAMVU		BUTARE	5	1	5.0
RUKONDO	NYAKABANDA		GITARAMA	5	1	5.0
RUKONDO	RUTARE		BYUMBA	4	2	2.0
RUKONDO	RUBAVU		GISENYI	4	1	4.0
RUKONDO	MUSASA		KIGALI	3	1	3.0
RUKONDO	NDORA		BUTARE	3	1	3.0
RUKONDO	MUTURA		GISENYI	3	1	3.0
RUKONDO	RUNYINYA		BUTARE	2	1	2.0
RUKONDO	BUYOGA		BYUMBA	2	1	2.0
RUKONDO	NYAMAGABE		GKONGORO	2	1	2.0
RUKONDO	TARE		KIGALI	1	1	1.0
RUKONDO	GKOMERO		KIGALI	1	1	1.0
RUKONDO	KANAMA		GISENYI	1	1	1.0
				77309	16891	

NDAGO CAMP						
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
NDAGO	NYAKIZU	5 OF 9	BUTARE	13403	2930	4.6
NDAGO	NGENDA		KIGALI	9311	1744	4.9
NDAGO	GISHAMVU		BUTARE	7069	1457	4.9
NDAGO	KIGEMBE		BUTARE	5002	1058	4.7
NDAGO	RUNYINYA		BUTARE	3501	735	4.8
NDAGO	MUYIRA		BUTARE	2413	502	4.8
NDAGO	GASHORA		KIGALI	2398	496	4.8
NDAGO	SHYANDA		BUTARE	1900	354	5.4
NDAGO	MUGUSA		BUTARE	1594	316	5.0
NDAGO	NTYAZO		BUTARE	1570	314	5.0
NDAGO	NGOMA		BUTARE	1161	225	5.2
NDAGO	KIGALI-VILLE		KIGALI-VILLE	902	207	4.4
NDAGO	RUSATIRA		BUTARE	799	158	5.1
NDAGO	MUYAGA		BUTARE	696	134	5.2
NDAGO	SAKE		KIBUNGO	665	131	5.1
NDAGO	HUYE		BUTARE	653	132	4.9
NDAGO	RUHASHYA		BUTARE	534	106	5.0
NDAGO	IMBAZI		BUTARE	532	109	4.9
NDAGO	NYARUHENGERI		BUTARE	504	105	4.8
NDAGO	KANZENZE		KIGALI	359	66	5.4
NDAGO	BURUNDI	12 OF 12	BUTARE	241	49	4.9
NDAGO	OTHER		GITARAMA	158	33	4.8
NDAGO	BICUMBI		KIGALI	119	20	6.0
NDAGO	NDORA		BUTARE	119	26	4.6
NDAGO	OTHER		BYUMBA	114	40	2.9
NDAGO	NTONGWE		GITARAMA	31	8	3.9
NDAGO	MUKINGI		GITARAMA	30	6	5.0
NDAGO	RUSUMO		KIBUNGO	21	5	4.2
NDAGO	NYABISINDU		BUTARE	16	3	5.3
NDAGO	BIRENGA		KIBUNGO	13	3	4.3
NDAGO	MASANGO		GITARAMA	12	2	6.0
NDAGO	MUGANZA		BUTARE	11	3	3.7
NDAGO	NYAMABUYE		GITARAMA	10	2	5.0
NDAGO	KIBAYI		BUTARE	8	2	4.0
NDAGO	KIGARAMA		KIBUNGO	4	1	4.0
NDAGO	KIGOMA		GITARAMA	4	1	4.0
NDAGO	MURAMA		GITARAMA	4	1	4.0
				55187	11484	4.8

KIBEHO CAMP						
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
KIBEHO	NGENDA		KIGALI	20882	3200	6.5
KIBEHO	RUNYINYA	12 OF 12	BUTARE	20314	3639	5.6
KIBEHO	NYAKIZU	12 OF 14	BUTARE	12351	1853	6.7
KIBEHO	GISHAMVU	10 OF 10	BUTARE	11904	1801	6.6
KIBEHO	MBAZI	8 OF 8	BUTARE	6311	955	6.6
KIBEHO	MUYIRA	8 OF 9	BUTARE	6211	1124	5.5
KIBEHO	HUYE	7 OF 8	BUTARE	5959	927	6.4
KIBEHO	MUGUSA	OF 15	BUTARE	5936	1187	5.0
KIBEHO	NTYAZO	13 OF 13	BUTARE	5899	897	6.6
KIBEHO	KIGEMBE	8 OF 12	BUTARE	4871	764	6.4
KIBEHO	SHYANDA	12 OF 12	BUTARE	4584	650	7.1
KIBEHO	NGOMA	7 OF 8	BUTARE	4492	661	6.8
KIBEHO	GASHORA		KIGALI	4200	840	5.0
KIBEHO	RUSATIRA	8 OF 9	BUTARE	3817	554	6.9
KIBEHO	KIGALI-VILLE		KIGALI-VILLE	2156	408	5.3
KIBEHO	NYARUHENGERR	6 OF 9	BUTARE	2074	308	6.7
KIBEHO	MUYAGA	8 OF 8	BUTARE	2030	331	6.1
KIBEHO	NDORA	2 OF 8	BUTARE	1897	312	6.4
KIBEHO	SAKE		KIBUNGO	1597	303	5.3
KIBEHO	RUHASHYA	OF 10	BUTARE	1293	224	5.8
KIBEHO	KANZENZE		KIGALI	1055	144	7.3
KIBEHO	MARABA	1 OF 12	BUTARE	860	143	6.0
KIBEHO	KIRUNDO (BUR)		BURUNDI	772	121	6.4
KIBEHO	NTONGWE		GITARAMA	746	106	7.0
KIBEHO	BYUMBA	1 BYUMBA		684	113	6.1
KIBEHO	NYABISINDU	3 OF 11	BUTARE	565	111	5.1
KIBEHO	KIBAYI	1 OF 9	BUTARE	556	85	6.5
KIBEHO	MUGESERA		KIBUNGO	552	81	6.8
KIBEHO	MUGANZA	1 OF 10	BUTARE	481	89	5.4
KIBEHO	BICUMBI		KIGALI	388	51	7.6
KIBEHO	KIGOMA		GITARAMA	365	49	7.4
KIBEHO	RUHENGERR	1 RUHENGERR		307	46	6.7
				136209	22077	6.2

		CYANIKA CAMP				
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
CYANIKA	NGENDA		KIGALI	9233		
CYANIKA	GASHORA		KIGALI	2658		
CYANIKA	MUYIRA		BUTARE	2574		
CYANIKA	NTYAZO		BUTARE	1959		
CYANIKA	RUSATIRA		BUTARE	1595		
CYANIKA	KAZENZE		KIGALI	1231		
CYANIKA	SAKE		KIBUNGO	1231		
CYANIKA	NTONGWE		GITARAMA	895		
CYANIKA	KIGALI-VILLE		KIGALI-VILLE	755		
CYANIKA	BICUMBI		KIGALI	699		
				22831		

		MUNINI CAMP				
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
MUNINI	NYAKIZU	5 OF 9	BUTARE	4592	1121	4.1
MUNINI	NGENDA		KIGALI	4382	1037	4.2
MUNINI	GASHORA		KIGALI	1878	431	4.4
MUNINI	KIGEMBE		BUTARE	1188	270	4.4
MUNINI	RUNYINYA		BUTARE	567	135	4.2
MUNINI	BURUNDI	12 OF 12	BURUNDI	306	81	3.8
MUNINI	MBAZI		BUTARE	238	50	4.8
MUNINI	NGOMA		BUTARE	238	54	4.4
MUNINI	NYARUHENGERI		BUTARE	208	49	4.2
MUNINI	GISHAMVU		BUTARE	200	47	4.3
MUNINI	KIGALI-VILLE		KIGALI-VILLE	200	48	4.2
MUNINI	MUGUSA		BUTARE	184	46	4.0
MUNINI	KIBUNGO		KIBUNGO	183	45	4.1
MUNINI	KANZENZE		KIGALI	178	38	4.7
MUNINI	BYUMBA		BYUMBA	158	39	4.1
MUNINI	MUYAGA		BUTARE	150	32	4.7
MUNINI	MUYIRA		BUTARE	134	30	4.5
MUNINI	NTYAZO		BUTARE	125	33	3.8
MUNINI	NTONGWE		GITARAMA	124	31	4.0
MUNINI	NDORA		BUTARE	97	21	4.6
MUNINI	RUHENGERI		RUHENGERI	72	17	4.2
MUNINI	KIBAYI		BUTARE	54	12	4.5
MUNINI	HUYE		BUTARE	47	10	4.7
MUNINI	SHYANDA		BUTARE	24	7	3.4
				15527	3684	4.2

BIVUMU CAMP						
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
BIVUMU	MUYIRA	12 OF 12	BUTARE	353	80	4.4
BIVUMU	GASHORA		KIGALI	320	90	3.6
BIVUMU	GISHAMVU	5 OF 9	BUTARE	313	67	4.7
BIVUMU	NTYAZO		BUTARE	304	69	4.4
BIVUMU	NGENDA		KIGALI	242	67	3.6
BIVUMU	RU/KIG		OTHER	181	41	4.4
BIVUMU	HUYE		BUTARE	178	36	4.9
BIVUMU	MARABA		BUTARE	156	33	4.7
BIVUMU	NYARUHENGERI		BUTARE	155	38	4.1
BIVUMU	MBAZI		BUTARE	131	25	5.2
BIVUMU	MUGUSA		BUTARE	97	25	3.9
BIVUMU	KANZENZE		KIGALI	95	19	5.0
BIVUMU	SAKE		KIBUNGO	87	21	4.1
BIVUMU	NGOMA		BUTARE	84	26	3.2
BIVUMU	KIGEMBE		BUTARE	77	18	4.3
BIVUMU	RUNYINYA		BUTARE	75	19	3.9
BIVUMU	SHYANDA		BUTARE	50	16	3.1
BIVUMU	RUSATIRA		BUTARE	44	12	3.7
BIVUMU	NYAKIZU		BUTARE	42	11	3.8
BIVUMU	NYABISINDU		BUTARE	40	8	5.0
BIVUMU	RUHASHYA		BUTARE	29	5	5.8
BIVUMU	NDORA		BUTARE	27	7	3.9
BIVUMU	GITARAMA		GITARAMA	25	8	3.1
BIVUMU	MUYAGA		BUTARE	5	2	2.5
BIVUMU	GISENYI		GISENYI	3	1	3.0
				3113	744	4.2

ANNEX C

		BOHORO CAMP				
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
BOHORO	NGENDA		KIGALI	732	129	5.7
BOHORO	NTYAZO	12 OF 12	BUTARE	586	144	4.1
BOHORO	MUYIRA	5 OF 9	BUTARE	465	87	5.3
BOHORO	RUNYINYA		BUTARE	414	64	6.5
BOHORO	MUGUSA		BUTARE	374	64	5.8
BOHORO	KIGEMBE		BUTARE	361	63	5.7
BOHORO	GISHAMVU		BUTARE	343	65	5.3
BOHORO	NGOMA		BUTARE	306	55	5.6
BOHORO	RUHASHYA		BUTARE	272	46	5.9
BOHORO	SHYANDA		BUTARE	229	44	5.2
BOHORO	KIGOMA		GITAPAMA	209	34	6.1
BOHORO	KANZENZE		KIGALI	190	37	5.1
BOHORO	MUYAGA		BUTARE	165	31	5.3
BOHORO	RUSATIRA		BUTARE	160	28	5.7
BOHORO	HUYE		BUTARE	149	25	6.0
BOHORO	MARABA		BUTARE	126	14	9.0
BOHORO	NDORA		BUTARE	80	13	6.2
BOHORO	KANOMBE		KIGALI	66	10	6.6
BOHORO	MBAZI		BUTARE	57	13	4.4
BOHORO	MUGESERA		KIBUNGO	53	9	5.9
BOHORO	BICUMBI		KIGALI	47	8	5.9
BOHORO	KIGALI		KIGALI-VILLE	20	4	5.0
BOHORO	NYAKIZU		BUTARE	6	1	6.0
BOHORO	RUTONGO		KIGALI	5	1	5.0
				5415	989	5.5

		RURAMBA CAMP				
CAMP	COMMUNE	SECTOR	PREFECTURE	PERSONNEL	FAMILIES	AVERAGE
RURAMBA	RUNYINYA	12 OF 12	BUTARE	3835	600	6.4
RURAMBA	HUYE	5 OF 9	BUTARE	489	76	6.4
RURAMBA	MARABA		BUTARE	293	51	5.7
RURAMBA	MBAZI		BUTARE	249	48	5.2
RURAMBA	SHYANDA		BUTARE	177	26	6.8
RURAMBA	MUGUSA		BUTARE	170	30	5.7
RURAMBA	RUSATIRA		BUTARE	140	25	5.6
RURAMBA	RUHASHYA		BUTARE	123	19	6.5
RURAMBA	NGENDA		KIGALI	116	22	5.3
RURAMBA	NTYAZO		BUTARE	112	18	6.2
RURAMBA	SAKE		KIBUNGO	101	19	5.3
RURAMBA	GISHAMVU		BUTARE	99	15	6.6
RURAMBA	NYAKIZU		BUTARE	86	16	5.4
RURAMBA	NGOMA		BUTARE	80	15	5.3
RURAMBA	KIGALI-VILLE		KIGALI-VILLE	77	16	4.8
RURAMBA	GITARAMA		GITARAMA	74	12	6.2
RURAMBA	OTHER		KIBUNGO	74	13	5.7
RURAMBA	OTHER		BUTARE	69	12	5.8
RURAMBA	MUYAGA		BUTARE	62	12	5.2
RURAMBA	KANZENZE		KIGALI	36	6	6.0
RURAMBA	GASHORA		KIGALI	29	5	5.8
RURAMBA	BYUMBA		BYUMBA	19	4	4.8
				6510	1060	6.1

01 01

11 JAN 95 00 00 UUUU

UNAMIR PAFF 021

UNAMIR HQ KIGALI//MILITARY PUBLIC AFFAIRS//

TAC HQ BUTARE//DUTY OFFICER/OPI OP RETOUR//
SECTOR 4A HQ GIKONGORO//COMD/CHIEF MILOB//

INFO : UNAMIR HQ KIGALI//DCOS OPS/HAC/MILOB HQ//
UNREO HQ KIGALI//IOC//

UNCLAS UNAMIR PAFF 021

SUBJ: OP RETOUR PAMPHLET DROP

1. IOC HAS REQUESTED THIS OFFICE TO ASSIST IN THE PASSAGE OF INFORMATION IN CAMPS IN SUPPORT OF OP RETOUR. THE ATTACHED TEXT IN RWANDESE IS GOING TO BE INCLUDED ON A PAMPHLET DROPPED OUT OF HELICOPTERS TODAY AT 13H30 OVER SOME CAMPS TO BE MOVED TODAY.

2. YOUR HQ MIGHT EVENTUALLY BE REQUIRED TO ASSIST IN HAVING THIS TEXT READ IN CAMPS USING LOUD HAILER DURING FUTURE OP RETOUR ACTIVITIES. PLEASE KEEP HANDY AND BE READY TO ASSIST IOC IF REQUIRED.

3. ENSURE YOUR 10 LOUD HAILERS ARE OPERATIONAL AND READY FOR USE. ALSO COORD WITH IOC REP IN BUTARE THE HIRING OF INTERPRETERS FOR SUCH ACTIVITIES.

4. RWANDESE TEXT FOLLOWS:



S. GRENIER CAPT, UNAMIR PAFF, 1112/2052



AMAHANGA ARIMO GUFASHA ABANYARWANDA GUSANA IGIHUGU CYABO GUVERINMA Y'U RWANDA // MINISTERI YO
GUSANA IBYANGIRITSE NO GUCYURA IMPUNZI

Abategetsi ba Guverinoma y'u Rwanda, i Kigali no mu ma perefegitura, barashaka ko musubira mu ngo zanyu. Ibihugu by'amahanga byemye kubafasha gutaha mu mutekano no mu cyubahiro gikwiriye ikiremwa muntu. Umuryango w'abibumbye uri ino kugirango ubafashe unafasha igihugu cyanyu. Amahanga yohereje abakozi b'Umuryango w'abibumbye nab'Imiryango itagengwa na Leta kugirango byoroherewe abanyarwanda akababaro.

**** Ingabo z'Umuryango w'abibumbye zubahiriza umutekano, zambaye ingofero z'ubururu, zizaherekeza amakamyo muzagenda mutaha iwanyu.

**** Abakozi b'Umuryango w'abibumbye n'ab'Imiryango itagengwa na Leta bafataniye n'abategetsi bo mu makomine yanyu bazabagezaho imfashanyo y'ibiribwa, imbuto zo gutera n'ibikoraho byo mu rugo mu masegiteri yanyu. Amahanga arakora uko ashoboye kugira ngo murushaho kugira ubuzima bwiza kandi n'amazi abagereho mu makomine yanyu.

**** Umuryango w'Abibumbye urimo urashyamba ibigo bitanga imfashanyo muri Ngenda, Gashora, Kanzenze, Ntyazo, Runyinya, Ntogywe, Maseango, Murama, Gashamba, Kigembi, Niakazu, Kigoma na Sake. Ingabo z'Umuryango w'Abibumbye zishinzwe umutekano zamaze koherezwa muri ayo ma komine.

**** Ibindi bigo bizafungurwa mu yandi makomine. Mushobora kujya mujyaye gusaba inama no gufata imfashanyo y'Umuryango w'abibumbye n'ya Guverinoma.

**** Ni ngombwa ko abagize umuryango umwe bagendera hamwe. Mugihe umwe mu bagize umuryango arwaye, mugomba kugana abakozi bashinzwe ubuzima mu nkambi. Ntimugasige abana inyuma. Nimugera mu makomine buri umuryango uzakabwira imfashanyo.

**** Gufasha abantu kugera iwabo mu modoka bizakorwa mu gihe gito. Ntimucikwe n'ubwo buryo imiryango mpuzamahanga ibahaye kugirango musubire mu byanyu mutavunitse.

"Imana ifasha uwifashije"

Dr. Jacques Bihozagara
Minisitiri w'Gusana Ibyangiritse no Gucyura Impunzi

S. GRENIER CAPT, UNAMIR PAFF, 11127/2052

OPERATION "RETOUR"

The presence of several hundreds of thousands of displaced persons in south western Rwanda presents a serious internal security problem to Rwandan Authorities. Many of the authors of acts of Genocide which took place during the last war are believed to be present in significant numbers in those camps. These large concentrations of people within the country offers safe havens and potential bases from which criminal elements can initiate small scale raids in an attempt to destabilise the country.

The dissolving of these camps is the first step in settling the humanitarian problem presently overshadowing the country. Nevertheless, displaced persons in camps are victims of a mischievous misinformation campaign mounted by those criminals who oppose the normalisation process presently taking place in the country. Rwandans must be free to travel back to their home communes to plant seeds, harvest crops and finally regain their dignity by rebuilding their lives and their country.

To this end, the United Nations and the International community has come together with the Rwandan Government in a consolidated effort to assist and promote the return of displaced persons within Rwanda to their home communes.

Operation "RETOUR" was officially launched in late December 1994 and is the direct result of the long, detailed and careful planning process which is has now proven to be effective.

Note to editors: For more information, plse contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9574 ext 11124.

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IDP RETURNS - OP RETOUR

DEPT DATE	NUMBER OF DEPARTURES FROM CAMPS	DESTINATION
29/12/94:	208 (Cyanika)	to Butare communes
30/12/94:	121 (Cyanika)	to Butare/Gitarama/Kigali prefectures (45 for Ngenda)
31/12/04:	47 (Cyanika)	
01/01/95:	-	NTR
02/01/95:	390 (Cyanika) 188 (Ndago) 8 (Munini)	to Butare/Gitarama
03/01/95:	974 (Cyanika) 321 (Ndago)	to Butare (30)/S-Kigali (171)/ Kibungo (42)/ Git. (10)
04/01/95:	1354 (Cyanika) 609 (Ndago)	to Ngenda (260)/ Gashora (153)/ Kanzenze (68)
05.01/95	467 (Ndago) 56 (Cyanika)	to Butare/ Gitarama/ Kigali/ S-Kigali (17) to Butare
06.01/95	1185 (Cyanika) 312 (Ndago)	to Sake via Kigali (244)/Ngenda via Kigali (290), Gashora (4)
07.01/95	90 (Cyanika) 147 (Ndago)	to Butare (45)/Gitarama, Kigali, Kigali rural (45) to Butare (129)/Kigali, Kigali rural (18)

COMMUNICATION WITH OPEN RELIEF CENTRES

PREFECTURE	ORC/COMMUNE	LEAD-NGO	COMMUNICATION
South-Kigali South-Kigali	Ngenda Gashora	IRC IRC	- Tel. HQ: 86036 (Simon Gorman, Christina Blunt, Tim Gilbo (mobile teams, car radios, radio base to be set up at ORCs) - message to IRC radio net
South-Kigali	Kanzenze	IRC	
Butare Butare Butare Butare Butare	Runyinya Geshamvu Kigembi Niakazu Ntyazo	Feed the Children Feed the Children Feed the Children Feed the Children Feed the Children	- Tel. HQ 73359 (off.) 82592 Daily updates from field office Butare Requirement for use of UNAMIR comm.-channels
Gitarama	Ntongwe	LWF	Tel. HQ:72182 fax 77102 Ken Stammer comm. through UNAMIR, poss. to be given handheld
Gitarama	Kigoma	Oxfam-Quebec	Tel. HQ: 86957 Helene Moeneback
Kibungo	Sake	IRC	(see above)

To be set up shortly in Gitarama prefecture: - Murama
- Masango

SET-UP OF OPEN RELIEF CENTERS

- **Ask Ministry of Rehabilitation for permission to open an ORC in a priority commune.**
 - **Contact Prefet, Sous-Prefet, Bourgmestres and decide on necessity for an ORC and the requirements in terms of :**
 - **shelter**
 - **registration**
 - **transport**
 - **communication**
 - **water/sanitation**
 - **protection**
 - **security**
 - **Outstanding requirements (i.e. not covered by lead NGO or existing structures) can be addressed to the appropriate cells within the IOC (Food, seeds and tools cell / Health cell / Unaccompanied children cell / Water and sanitation cell / Shelter cell / Open relief centre cell / Transport and waystations cell / Information cell / Security cell / Human rights cell / Communications cell.).**
 - **Hire local staff to permanently man the ORC.**
 - **Link up with UNAMIR troops tasked to provide security for the ORC.**
 - **Establish a direct communication line with the IOC.**
 - **Regularly (weekly) report back to the IOC.**
-

OPEN RELIEF CENTRES SET UP

PREFECTURE	ORC/COMMUNE	LEAD-NGO
South-Kigali	Ngenda	IRC
South-Kigali	Gashora	IRC
South-Kigali	Kanzenze	IRC
Butare	Runyinya	Feed the Children
Butare	Geshamvu	Feed the Children
Butare	Kigembi	Feed the Children
Butare	Niakazu	Feed the Children
Butare	Ntyazo	Feed the Children
Gitarama	Ntongwe	LWF
Gitarama	Kigoma	Oxfam-Quebec
Kibungo	Sake	IRC

To be set up shortly in Gitarama prefecture: - Murama
- Masango

IDP RETURNS - OP RETOUR

DEPT DATE	NUMBER OF DEPARTURES FROM CAMPS
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03/01/95:	974 (Cyanika) 321 (Ndago)
04/01/95:	1354 (Cyanika) 609 (Ndago)
05.01/95:	457 (Ndago) 56 (Cyanika)

OPEN RELIEF CENTRES SET UP

PREFECTURE	ORC/COMMUNE	LEAD-NGO
South-Kigali	Ngenda	IRC
South-Kigali	Gashora	IRC
South-Kigali	Kanzenze	IRC
Butare	Runyinya	Feed the Children
Butare	Geshamvu	Feed the Children
Butare	Kigembi	Feed the Children
Butare	Niakazu	Feed the Children
Butare	Ntvazo	Feed the Children
Gitarama	Ntongwe	LWF
Gitarama	Kigoma	Oxfam-Quebec
Kibungo	Sake	IRC

To be set up shortly in Gitarama prefecture: - Murama
- Masango

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN RWANDA AND THE INTEGRATED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

There are approximately 340,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in IDP camps in Gikongoro and Butare. Both the Government of Rwanda and the international community have agreed that it is of utmost importance for the future of Rwanda that the IDPs resume normal lives as soon as possible.

NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

The recent conflict in Rwanda has resulted in the displacement of approximately three million people from their homes. It is estimated that there are 1.1 million refugees in the areas of Goma and Bukavu in Zaïre and in Tanzania. In addition, there are approximately 340,000 Internally Displaced people in the south west of the country, mainly in Gikongoro and Butare Prefectures. This the result of hundreds of thousands of internally displaced persons setting up scores of camps in July 1994 in the "Safe Haven Zone" created by the French under Operation Turquoise. As of January 1995, approximately 20 IDP camps still remain in the south west of Rwanda.

The IDP camps in the south are a thorn in the side of the new Government. They are regarded as havens and operating bases for small groups of anti-Government elements and perpetrators of genocide.

The Government also believes that the IDPs occupy essential farming land and are a major source of friction between locals and camp occupants due to the perception of the local population that the camp population is enjoying a better lifestyle due to the international aid received by the latter. At the same time, many in the camps are farmers who are needed to produce essential food stuffs in their areas. Without this task being completed the Government cannot begin to tackle the repatriation of these refugees living in Zaïre, Tanzania and Burundi.

Over the last two months there have been several camp closures initiated by the RPA. The burning down of some of these camps reflected a growing impatience by local authorities. These actions did not coincide with official Government policy, but they reflect the anxiety of the Government about the issue.

In response to the growing urgency to repatriate the IDPs from the camps, a variety of initiatives were implemented, one of them being Operation Homeward, which provided transport to the IDPs in UNAMIR, IOM and UNHCR trucks to their home communes. The numbers of IDPs returning under Operation Homeward were not overwhelming as IDPs feared for their lives not knowing what to expect once back home.

The sheer dimension of the IDP problem made the international community realize that these initiatives required an approach of a much larger magnitude, one which also resolves issues of security and temporary assistance in the home communes. In an effort to assist the Government, an integrated humanitarian response was devised and developed by UN agencies, UNAMIR and NGOs and the Government of Rwanda to solve the IDP issue quickly and get the IDPs home in safety and in dignity.

AN INTEGRATED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND OPERATION RETOUR

On 28 November 1994, the **INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE (IOC)**, lead by an Integrated Task Force was created to ensure the coordinated implementation of humanitarian strategies and plans, with particular regard to the Internally Displaced People (IDPs). With the closure of the camps demanding immediate action, twelve priority communes of origin were identified on the basis of census information from the camps. The concept of Open Relief Centres (ORCs) was developed and adopted by a broad consensus of Government, UN agencies and NGOs. The goal of the ORCs is to provide a temporary place where people in need can obtain basic relief assistance in their home communes during the reintegration process.

One of the most important missions of the Integrated Operations Centre at present is the coordination of activities related to **OPERATION RETOUR**, the combined Government, UN agencies and NGO effort to bring the IDPs from the camps to their home communes. The resources and skills of all above mentioned parties have been combined and coordinated in an organized plan created to ensure that the IDPs will travel safely to their home communes and be protected once they arrive back to their villages. The utmost effort by way of setting up Open Relief Centres (ORCs) which will provide for medical, food, water and sanitation needs in the home communes, has been made to prepare the communes for the return of the internally displaced.

The organized return of IDPs from the camps located in the south west became operational on 29 December 1994 under Operation Retour. The operation started in Cyanika IDP camp in Gikongoro Prefecture, which has a population of 26,000. During the first four days of the operations the numbers of IDPs boarding the IOM/UNHCR and UNAMIR trucks was fairly low, only 939 persons were moved between 29 December 1994 and 1 January 1995. These low figures can be attributed to the fact that the last food distribution was carried out during this time. Since 2 January 1994, the numbers of IDPs wanting to return home rising significantly. On 2 January 1995 563 were transported to various locations across the country from Cyanika, Ndago and Munini camps, on 3 and 4 January 1995 1295 and 1743 IDPs respectively were moved out of the camps.

The schedule for the camp closures will be revised due to a meningitis outbreak in Rukondo camp which had initially been the second camp selected to be closed after Cyanika camp. The NGO MSF immediately implemented a vaccination campaign in Rukondo camp and other smaller surrounding camps. So far 63,000 people have been vaccinated. They cannot be moved before 10 January 1994 to ensure that the vaccine has been effective. Consequently Operation Retour will shift its focus on the smaller camps in the area until the population of Rukondo is ready to move.

A full scale information campaign, developed and implemented by an information team consisting of members of UN agencies, UNAMIR, NGOs and Government topped the list of actions that needed to be taken before the start of the operation.

For the past three weeks, four information teams have been staffed with representatives from various ministries (Justice, Interior, Rehabilitation and Social

Integration) who have been in the camps talking and providing information to the IDPs about the situation in their home communes.

In addition, there have been leaflet drops on the camps providing specific information with regard to what the IDPs can expect to find in their home communes and how they will get home. (They will have transportation available to them every day, they will be escorted and protected by UNAMIR and RPA. There will be UNAMIR presence in the communes as well as UNHCR and UNHCHR who will register them and provide protection. There will be food, water as well as medical facilities available to the returnees.)

Moreover, camp leaders have been taken by helicopter to their home communes to speak to the local authorities in their communes in order to obtain and relay first hand information.

One of the major obstacles the information campaign has experienced is overcoming and strongly countering a misinformation campaign by those elements inside the camps, who for their own political reasons are opposed to the peaceful return home of the internally displaced.

Operation Retour in spite of its modest beginning, appears to be on target. Regular assessments of the operation progress allow for adjustments and flexibility in the ongoing planning for the identification of priority communes and the setting up of Open Relief Centres (ORCs) within these communes.

Given the recent success of the operation over the past few days, the primary limitation is the number of trucks and busses available to the operation. The Integrated Operations Centre is hopeful that more vehicles can be made available from the closing down of operations by UNOSOM and the possible transfer of equipment to UNAMIR.

Where the operation has been relatively successful in the short term, sustainability will be the key: namely, that conditions, both physical and in terms of security will be firmly established in the home communes.

CYANIKA (27 000)

RUHKONDO (50,000)

MAKERA (700)

MAMERE SHO (5000)

KIBILIZI/RUGABANO (11 569)

KIRARO (7200)

MURAMBI (3500)

NYAMAGABE (2000)

KAMWAMBI (6000)

MBOGO (7600)

KINAZI A (2663)

Satellite of Ruhkondo

CLOSE to CYANIKA/GIKONGORO

10 KM NE OF MSR.

KIZI (2080)

KARAMBI (3000)

MUGANO (4500)

NYARUSIZA A (3000)

NYARUSIZA B (3000)

KINAZI B (2600)

ON OR CLOSE TO THE MSR
E OF GIKONGORO

MBUGA (7500)

BIVUMU/GISUNZU (3000)

MUDASOMWA (6000)

NYAMAGINA (8000)

BUMORO (4200)

ON OR CLOSE TO THE MSR
W OF GIKONGORO

MUSESEYA (1400)

ALL NORTHERN CAMP (CLOSE)
ALL CAMP NEAR MSR (CLOSE)

GISONZU (5000)
RURAMBA (4300)
RWAMIKO (4100)

S OF MSR ON ROUTE
TO KIBETHO. (GISONZU OFF THE
MAIN TRACK TO KIBETHO)

KIBETHO (75000)

NDAGO (53000)

MUNINI (12000)
KAMANA (21000)

S.W OF NDAGO.

BUSANZE (9000)
SHOKORO (500)
KIVU (50)

Small camps
in the South.

All camps closed

NOTE: CAMP LIST AS PER MILOB HAC FROM 4A.

2/2

**REPORT on the 28 December NGENDA
TASK FORCE MEETING**

DRAFT

The meeting was held at the office of the Sous-Prefet of Kanazi in Nyamata from 10h30 to 12h00 on Wednesday 28 December 1994.

Attendees:

- C Mr. David Nyanshaija/MINIREISO
- Mr. Rwakojo Muhororo/MINIREISO
- Mr. Ferdinand Ngabo/Sous-Prefet of Kanazi
- Ms. Jacinthe Mukantahana/Bourgmestre of Kanzenze
- Mr. Canasius Gasarabwe/Bourgmestre of Gashora
- Ms. Helene Moeneback/OXFAM-QUEBEC
- Mr. Bruno Mwanafunzi/OXFAM-QUEBEC
- Mr. Jan Bossers/ZOA/MEDAIR
- Ms. Christina Pizzi/CUAMM
- Ms. Adrienne Paul/WORLD VISION
- Mr. Ildephonse Kereni/WORLD VISION
- Mr. Stany Kagorura-Mjayisaba/WORLD VISION (water)
- Mr. Protais Mutambukor/ACORD
- Ms. Joy Gateva/ACORD
- C Mr. Tim Gilbo/INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
- Ms. Christina Blunt/INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
- Mr. Jean-Marie Falzoue/ICRC
- Ms. Th. Diego/ICRC
- Mr. Gilbert Nkusi/UNICEF
- Ms. Doris Kleffner/UNHCR
- Mr. Gilbert Lyamuremye/UNHCR
- Mr. Major E.L. Lawson /UNAMIR (Bravo Coy)
- Mr. Capt. Job Kuseh/MILOB-Rilima
- Mr. Capt. Glen Leduc/MILOB-Kibungo
- Mr. Jerome Domergue/UNREO-Kibungo
- Ms. Margaux van de Fliert/UNREO

OPERATION RETOUR AND THE INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTER

A short introduction was given on Operation Retour. Op Retour will start by stepping up IDP return from Cyanika camp to the home communes on the 29th of December. Operation Retour will be coordinated from the Integrated Operations Centre (IOC) in Kigali. The IOC is an umbrella organization for UN-agencies, NGOs and the Government and is coordinated by UNREO. Following the Operation Retour plan, Open Relief Centres have been and will be set up to receive IDP returnees at the home communes. By way of an information campaign aimed at convincing the IDP camp population to return home, the homeward movement is expected to gain momentum.

OPEN RELIEF CENTERS

C

The capacity of transporting IDPs back to their home communes has been increased drastically and will have a maximum capacity of 1500 people/day. IDPs will arrive at Open Relief Centres in the priority communes identified, i.e. where the highest number of IDPs will return (so far 7 Open Relief Centres have been set up, four in Butare and three in rural Kigali).

Cyanika camp contains 9.223 persons from Ngenda, 2.658 from Gashora and 1.231 from Kanzenze. There are Open Relief Centres in every commune. Only in Ngenda there will be plastic shelter and latrines provided for this large influx of IDP returnees. At the other two centres there will be resources available to set up plastic shelter, but priority is given to taking people home as quickly as possible. The local authorities will play a key role in the Open Relief Centres and will inform IDPs on arrival about how to best reintegrate in the commune.

The ORCs in rural Kigali are manned by the lead NGO IRC which will have at least one permanent local staff member at the centres. OXFAM-QUEBEC will be working from the ORC in Kanzenze on its reconstruction programme that will start on Monday, January 2 1995.

C

- The ORCs will be the destination point for IDP-returnee convoys.
 - The ORCs will assist the local authorities with registration of incoming Internally Displaced.
 - The ORCs will offer protection (HCR, HR) and security (UNAMIR) to returnees.
 - The ORCs will provide temporary shelter.
 - The ORCs will provide information to IDP returnees (local authorities, ORC-staff)
 - From the ORCs a trucking service will operate to assist in transporting the IDPs to their homes, to help with getting construction materials to the repair sites, etc.
 - The ORCs will act as radio communication stations (main station: Kanzenze) and link the ORCs with the IOC in Kigali
 - The ORCs will serve as a basis from which Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) can be carried out (e.g. urgent repairs, urgent water supply etc.)
 - The ORCs will act in support to the commune (assist with commune office equipment supplies etc.).
-

IRC gave a brief presentation on the latest developments in the setting up of the ORCs in rural Kigali.

KANZENZE ORC

IRC stated that it had received authorization from the Ministry of Rehabilitation to work in the Open Relief Centres in Bugasera. Following talks with the Conseiller de Rehabilitation of Kanzenze and the Bourgmestre, IRC has been given office space at the commune office.

Locally recruited staff has been present at the ORC for two days. Assistance is given to the local authorities with registering returning IDPs. A site has been identified some 200 metres SW from the commune office for setting up plastic shelter, although shelter for a small group of people (100) can be found at the commune offices/ORC.

GASHORA ORC

C For the Rilima ORC (Gashora commune) IRC has been given permission to use a building some 30 metres from the UNAMIR base. This building can also be used to temporarily shelter a small number of IDPs. In case of a large influx of IDPs, a site for setting up plastic shelter has been identified in the immediate vicinity of the ORC-building and the UNAMIR base.

It was stated that Gashora was facing water and food problems. Food problems will be covered by the general distribution programme presently underway by WFP in the short term (December). In January general assistance will be provided by WFP, ICRC and NGOs. Water problems (broken waterpump) in Gashora will be investigated by PRODEVA and UNICEF and solved in the near future where possible.

C The Bourgmestre of Gashora stated that there were at present quite some problems at his commune. Many people had come from Kibungo (Sake) to Gashora and had moved into houses and started planting. This is creating serious problems when IDPs returnees reclaim their homes and land. (There are approximately 16.000 people in the IDP camps from Gashora.)

He also stated that there was a problem with ticks affecting the health of a large number of the local population. Apparently these ticks are transmitted by cattle that have come from Tanzania and can cause serious health problems and even death to humans (tick fever). It will be investigated whether treating cattle can solve this problem.

NGENDA ORC

The meeting was followed by a visit to the commune of Ngenda. A site some 30 metres from the commune office, where the ORC will open as from December 29th, was identified by the Bourgmestre, IRC, UNAMIR and UNREO for setting up plastic shelter and latrines to cater for a large influx of returnees (still in the camps: approx. 36.000). UNAMIR is based just behind the commune office and will provide security for the ORC-office (at the commune office) and the shelter site. IRC stated it will, within the framework of the ORC, support the commune: i.e. supply office equipment, office repairs and transport assistance.

On December 29th a truck left Kigali for Ngenda with plastic shelter (from HCR) and latrines. Work has started on setting up the site and is expected to be completed within the next two days.

FOOD

ICRC stated it had divided up the secteurs in Bugasera with ZOA and WORLD VISION. In January ICRC will start a sorghum and seed protection distribution (6 kilos of cereals, 4 kilos of beans and 0.5 kilos of oil).

In February there will be a distribution of bean seeds and some food rations. It was stated that there have been recent food distribution problems. The general food distribution from WFP has apparently overstretched the capacity of NGOs working in Bugasera. ZOA stated it preferred focusing on development (agriculture) and not on food aid. ICRC stated however that seed protection (food) was needed to prevent people from eating the seeds when distributed. WORLD VISION stated it was in a financial crisis and was scaling down because of budgetary problems. WORLD VISION plans to intensify its activities again in March 1995.

WATER

UNICEF stated it had a water team working specifically on Ngenda. Three water pumps have recently been repaired. The water pump next to the orphanage in Ngenda is now back in working order. The Karengé water station is for the most part up and running. The purification plant in Rilima is however still broken. IRC has already contacted the Australian military contingent which has agreed to assist with the repairs.

PRODEVA, ZOA, IRC and UNICEF and possibly UNHCR will assist in supplying the ORCs with water.

The Sous-Prefet asked for an update on the Karengé water station. ZOA stated it had started up again 2 weeks ago. They were at present looking for a plan at the ministry level in Kigali to carry out last repairs. The main operational problem however relates to the extensiveness of the net (serving Bicumbi, Gashora, Ngenda and Kanzenze) and the shortage of chemicals and diesel. Chemicals need to come from Tanzania and so far there have been distribution problems. The diesel is sitting in Kigali until transport facilities can be found for transport. IRC stated it may be able to assist in transportation.

It was however stated that the water station had been much improved and is almost up to pre-war levels. Priority is given to repairing the newer parts of the Karengé system first (for the purpose of easy repair) and then proceed to the older parts. This process will take quite some time however.

UNICEF basically provides materials/equipment and ZOA does distribution.

CUAMM stated it had water distribution problems in that it had only 1 water truck.

UNHCR will inquire at HQ whether they can give any assistance in this area.

ZOA stated it had only 1 water truck and that they were scaling down their activities because of the budget running low at the end of the year.

The necessity of providing water tankers to serve the ORCs was stressed.

HEALTH

C

According to ZOA the health situation in Bugasera is satisfactory. From a visit to Ngenda, however, it was found that the health center near the commune office was short of medical supplies.

CONSTRUCTION

OXFAM-QUEBEC will be working from the ORC of Kanzenze to conduct its reconstruction activities. An approximate number of 1.310 houses that require repair have been identified in Kanzenze. OXFAM-QUEBEC has already purchased materials and will work in conjunction with IRC where transport of materials is concerned. As of Monday 2 January they will start their programme which involves supplying IDPs with materials who can then repair their houses themselves. OXFAM-QUEBEC mentioned stimulating the pre-war system of neighbour assistance, in this particular case, involving neighbours in the rebuilding of houses.

C

OXFAM-QUEBEC stated that in consultation with the Government it will work on moving old caseload refugees presently in IDP houses to Rwikwavu in Kibungo for resettlement.

SECURITY

The UNAMIR Commander stated platoons have been deployed in Kanzenze and Ngenda. Both platoons (30 - 40 troops) are based at a short distance (100 metres) behind the commune offices (ORCs). In Gashora the ORC is set up in Rilima right next to a UNAMIR base. UNAMIR stated there have been no security problems in Bugasera over the past three weeks. Their main source of information being however local authorities from the communes. Because of communication problems (Kinyrwanda/English) they had not been able to fully assess the security situation, especially in the isolated rural areas.

The need for joint patrols, that is UNAMIR/Local Authorities, was expressed. In such a system local authorities will benefit because they have a transport problem and could then travel with UNAMIR, whereas UNAMIR will benefit from the language and knowledge of the local authorities. This will expand the range of both UNAMIR and local authorities. It was suggested by UNAMIR that local authorities could address UNAMIR at any time to combine efforts and conduct joint visits. It was suggested to draw up a schedule for joint visits.

The importance of streamlined leadership was stressed by UNAMIR, in the sense that the existing line of leadership, from Sous-Prefet to Bourgmester to Secteur level, had to be respected. Meaning also that when the Internally Displaced return they will have to accept existing authorities and not appoint their own leadership so as to not create a rift in the population and to avoid conflict.

C OXFAM-QUEBEC mentioned a security incident that took place approximately two months ago at the bridge in Bicumbi. At this bridge an encounter took place with heavily armed Interahamwe who intimidated the population. There were even stories about people being thrown in the river and killed. The Sous-Prefet replied that indeed there had been serious security problems in the past but these problems had become much less severe. He stated that people who had taken part in the massacres were still there and had not been arrested yet and might even try to eliminate witnesses. He stated insufficient means were available to arrest the guilty. He suggested joint patrols and a sensibilization campaign to help people to live together again and to make sure the guilty were denounced.

The Sous-Prefet stated there were no longer extreme security problems. he said it was a long process, but security had in fact improved considerably and was getting better by the day.

C UNAMIR stated they regularly liaised with the RPA in the form of weekly meetings, although they had not managed to contact the top level. Also they will work out the security details at the ORCs in collaboration with the RPA.

PROTECTION

HCR stated they will have a regular presence in the ORCs and in Bugasera in general in light of their protection role.

HCR stated that for the month of December, 1390 persons had returned to Gashora, 1367 to Ngenda and 213 to Kanzenze (a total of 2.970).

HUMAN RIGHTS

A message was relayed through UNREO to announce that the Swiss Government had pledged money to the Human Rights component. This money will be used to assist in reestablishing the judicial system in Bugasera.

It was stated that arrests could take place at the ORC, as RPA had access to the ORCs. However, arrests had to be made in a UNAMIR and if possible HCR and HR presence.

The Bourgmestre of Ngenda stated that in case of IDP returnees suspected of involvement in the massacres, the procedure was to let these people go home and have the neighbours testify as to the guilt of these people and if found guilty arrests would be made.



CONCLUDING REMARKS

1) In Rural Kigali one ORC per commune (Kanzenze, Gashora, Ngenda) has been set up and will provide assistance in terms of registration, transport, shelter, communication, information, protection, and support to the commune.

2) The ORCs will function as satellite stations of the IOC and will serve as field stations for coordinating reception of IDPs and rehabilitation at the commune level.

3) Priority is given to providing assistance at people's homes, not at the ORCs.

4) Joint local authorities/UNAMIR visits to the communes will serve the purpose of more thorough security assessments and better commune coverage.



5) IRC employed local staff members at the ORCs who will assist in solving language problems and convey the general feelings of both local people and IDP-returnees.

6) ICRC stated they had sufficient stocks available to provide assistance in case of emergency (overflowing ORCs).
