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SECTOR 5C, KIBUYE
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

1-29 SEPT 1995

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HUMANITARIAN BRIEF

DATED: 12 SEP 95

1. INTRODUCTION: I AM CAPTAIN RANDY LITTLE AND I WILL BRIEF YOU ON THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION WITHIN SUB-SECTOR 5C.

2. I WILL OUTLINE THE FOLLOWING HAC CONCERNS:

- A. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL
- B. NGO'S IN KIBUYE
- C. FOOD
- D. AGRICULTURE
- E. HEALTH
- F. POPULATION
- G. WATER AND SANITATION
- H. EDUCATION
- I. CHILDREN'S NEEDS
- J. IDP'S
- K. JUSTICE, AND
- L. PRISONS

3. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE CITIZENS OF SUB-SECTOR 5C REMAINS POOR. THEY HAVE A GENERAL LACK OF CONFIDENCE/MOTIVATION TO WORK TO IMPROVE THEIR CONDITIONS. THEY ARE STILL TRAUMATIZED BY THE EFFECTS OF THE GENOCIDE. VARIOUS NGO'S ARE ATTEMPTING TO ASSIST IN IMPROVING THIS POOR QUALITY OF LIFE WITH LIMITED SUCCESS.

4. NGO'S IN KIBUYE. THE FOLLOWING NGO'S ARE WORKING IN KIBUYE:

- A. ADRA
- B. CARITAS
- C. ENFANTS DU MONDE
- D. ICRC
- E. MSF
- F. SDR
- G. SOLIDARITY
- H. WFP,
- I. ACIST, AND
- I. VARIOUS OTHERS WHICH PLAY A LESS SIGNIFICANT ROLE.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

PAM (UNWFP)

UNHCR

3C.

5. FOOD

- A. THE WFP HAS A WAREHOUSE HERE IN KIBUYE WHICH PROVIDES EMERGENCY FOOD AID, AND FOOD AID TO RETURNEES WHO HAVE MISSED THE PLANTING SEASON.
- B. WFP, ICRC AND CARITAS PROVIDE THE MOST FOOD AID.
- C. THE CHILDREN ARE THE PRIME CONCERN FOR MALNUTRITION.
- D. ALSO, FOOD STOCKS ARE MODERATE NOW AFTER THE HARVEST.

- E. NGO'S ARE EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTY DELIVERING SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES OF FOOD TO MEET THE NEEDS, DUE TO INSUFFICIENT TRUCK LIFT AND THE POOR QUALITY OF THE ROADS IN ALL AREAS OF THE PREFECTURE. THIS IS A MAIN CONCERN IN RUTSIRO COMMUNE WHERE MINE INCIDENTS HAVE DETERRED MUCH AID FROM ENTERING THIS COMMUNE BY ROAD.

6. AGRICULTURE

- A. GOVERNMENT AND NGO'S CONTINUE TO ENCOURAGE THE REHABILITATION OF KIBUYE'S AGRICULTURAL SECTORS IN HOPE OF RESTORING SELF-SUFFICIENCY.
- B. CARITAS, ICRC, SDR, ACIST AND SOME OTHER NGO'S ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT IN COORDINATING SEED AND TOOL DISTRIBUTION.
- C. IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE, BEANS, SORGHUM, POTATOES, AND OTHER MIXED VEGETABLES ARE THE PRIMARY STAPLE CROPS. HOES AND FERTILIZERS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED IN LARGE QUANTITIES TO ENHANCE THIS PRODUCTION.
- D. CASH CROPS IN KIBUYE ARE STARTING TO RECOVER. COFFEE AND BANANAS ARE GROWN THROUGHOUT THE PREFECTURE AND TEA PRIMARILY IN GISOVU COMMUNE.
- E. LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IS INCREASING HOWEVER THIS HAS NOT YET CAUSED PROBLEMS OF DISEASE AND OVERGRAZING.

7. HEALTH

- A. UNICEF AND WHO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT HEALTH PROGRAMS AND INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.
- B. ALSO, SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME CONTINUES.
- C. "OPERATION CLEAN HANDS" IS A NATIONAL HEALTH PROMOTION WHICH ATTEMPTS TO REDUCE AND CONTROL DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.
- D. HOSPITAL FACILITIES ARE GENERALLY IN POOR CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE PREFECTURE; HOWEVER, MSF SDR AND ICRC CONTINUE TO IMPROVE THIS SITUATION DAILY.

8. WATER AND SANITATION

- A. ICRC ESTIMATES THAT GENERALLY 50% OF TREATED POTABLE WATER IN URBAN SYSTEM IS WASTED DUE TO BROKEN PIPES.
- B. SHORTFALLS IN WATER SUPPLY OCCUR DAILY; HOWEVER, IN KIBUYE, RUNNING WATER IS USUALLY ON FOR A COUPLE OF HOURS

DAILY. ICRC IS ATTEMPTING TO RESTORE 14 WATER SYSTEMS IN THIS PREFECTURE.

- C. EXHUMATION OF BODIES FROM THE MASS BURIAL SITES THROUGHOUT THE PREFECTURE HAS MAINLY BEEN COMPLETED.

9. EDUCATION

- A. EDUCATION PROGRAMS CONTINUE TO EXPAND WITH THE RE-OPENING OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE PREFECTURE.
- B. PRIMARY SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS WILL BE HELD IN 4 LANGUAGES, WHICH ACKNOWLEDGES THE NEWLY EMERGING LANGUAGE DIVERSITY AFTER THE WAR. THEY ARE:
 - 1) KINYARWANDA,
 - 2) FRENCH,
 - 3) ENGLISH, AND
 - 4) KISWAHILI
- C. MANY SCHOOLS STILL NEED REHABILITATION WORK.

10. CHILDREN IN ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES

- A. RECOGNIZING THE TRAUMA SUFFERED PARTICULARLY BY CHILDREN AND WOMEN DURING THE WAR, UNICEF, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE MINISTRIES OF REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION, AND
- C. FAMILY AND WOMEN AFFAIRS CONTINUE TO WORK TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF TRAUMA AND GRIEF.

11. RETURNEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. ICRC, UNHCR AND UNAMIR ENCOURAGE HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS TO ASSIST THOSE WHO CAN RETURN TO THEIR HOMES AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. A HOUSING SHORTAGE HERE IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE WILL FORCE MANY RETURNEES TO LIVE IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION AND CAUSE A PROBLEM WITH IDP'S IN THE FUTURE. 3d1

12. PRISONS. WE HAVE ONE PRISON HERE IN KIBUYE (BY THE MARKET SQUARE). WHILE THIS WAS BUILT TO HOLD 250 PERSONS, IT NOW HAS APPROX 2,000 INMATES. ICRC AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONTINUE TO WORK TO IMPROVE THE FACILITIES AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE PRISONERS. ACUTE SPACE PROBLEMS PRESENT MAJOR PROBLEMS HERE AS IN OTHER PRISONS IN RWANDA.

CONCLUSION

I HAVE INTENTIONALLY KEPT MY BRIEFING GENERAL IN NATURE AND HOPE TO GIVE YOU AN APPRECIATION OF THE CHALLENGES WE FACE HERE IN KIBUYE PREFECTURE. WE HAVE A GOOD WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, THE RPA AND OUR NGO'S.

WE EXPECT OUR HUMANITARIAN OPERATION TO CONTINUE TO IMPROVE
THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE CITIZENS OF KIBUYE PREFECTURE.

THIS CONCLUDES MY BRIEFING.
QUESTIONS?

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : KIGALI HAC//

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 7-13 AUGUST 1995

DATE: 13 August 95

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 7-13 August 95. While the day by day humanitarian activities are included in the daily sitrep this report will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation however security is the major concern this week. Increased incidents of shootings, a vehicle damaged by a mine and the use of demolitions to destroy the local power supply are described in our ops sit reps.

3. NGO'S IN KIBUYE. The main NGO's operating in Kibuye remain ADRA, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SDR, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

4. FOOD. The WFP is the principle food distributor here. They continue to provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation, and Bwakira seed multiplication project.
- b. Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita, and Mabanza.
- c. In- patients in Kibuye, Kilinda, Mugonero, and Murunda hospitals.
- d. Supplementary food to nutrition centers in Gisovu, Rwamatamu, Rutsiro, and Bwakira, and
- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

5. WFP constantly has difficulty distributing the required quantity of food because of the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture and the frequent break downs of their trucks.

6. CARITAS and Solidarity also provide food aid in this prefecture. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid. Food stocks are increasing with the current August harvest underway.

7. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production is increasing modestly. Livestock production continues to increase and may cause problems of disease and overgrazing during the dry season.

8. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation. MSF vaccinated 38 new returnees early week. MSF will also continue to vaccinate new returnees entering the prefecture. There were several people given rides to hospital by Milob patrols operating in the area. Malaria was the main cause of illness on these trips.

9. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC continues to make progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly however shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

10. EDUCATION. Many schools still require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, work books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students.

11. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's have all found permanent accommodation now in the various communes of the prefect.

12. RETURNEES. UNHCR, Human Rights, and indirectly UNAMIR, continued to assist personnel of the 59/60 caseload to return to the prefect. Numbers of returnees are listed on the summary sheet attached. A shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but require more tarps, cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets, and food. They have some medical problems, mainly malaria. The UNHCR rep is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs.

13. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required.

14. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye houses 1794 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. HAC is requested to arrange an engineer recce of this facility to see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence. This problem has gone on far too long and requires immediate attention.

15. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS. Our Milob patrol confirms that the 13 dead bodies discovered on 3 Aug 95 are now removed from the site and buried. The investigation initially determined that 9 people were tied and shot at grid 471830. In the same attack, at 0500 hours on 1 Aug 95, four other people were burned to death when their house was allegedly attacked by RPA soldiers. The RPA and Human Rights investigation is still ongoing. On 8 Aug 95 at 1130 hrs a Croatas truck was damaged when it hit a mine at GR. 330810.

15. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 7- 13 August 95. Our Milobs provide good "overwatch" on these services however it is difficult to win the confidence of the locals if we are not seen to contribute directly to their needs. This prefecture is not receiving the same support as other prefectures closer to Kigali and every effort must be made to correct this unfair distribution of humanitarian support.

16. For your consideration.

17. Best regards,

Also a hydr. line was cut
by demilitarisation ~~at~~ on
7 Aug at 2240 hrs. at
GR. 3282.

Bakary Coulibaly
LtCol
Sector Commander
Sector 5C Kibuye
tel# 11231

HUM
REFS



H A C
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

18 Oct 95

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MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF MONDAY 16 OCTOBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT :	Lt Col T J Fox	Chairman
	Mr S Dao	SRSG Rep
	Maj S Mongeon	CLOGO
	Maj B D Pandey	FEO
	Maj M Fensom	FMO
	Maj S K Prasad	Secretary

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman welcomed all participants and opened the meeting at 0930 hrs.

ITEM II - MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

2. The Secretary read out the minutes of the last meeting.

ITEM III - POINTS FROM LAST MEETING

3. **Engineering Support.** The FEO informed that the dozer has still not been moved from Kibuye to Gikongoro canal site due to non-availability of trailer. Number of requests have been pending as the dozers and excavators can not be moved from the sites where work has been completed. The SRSG rep and the CLOGO expressed their concern on the problem of the humanitarian tasks getting delayed as well as engineer detachments lying idle in remote locations. The Secretary informed that the STO had confirmed that trailers were likely to be hired within this week. The Chairman hoped that the trailers are made available at the earliest as it is already a fortnight since the contract had expired.

Action - STO

4. **Biogas tanks in Kigali Orphanage.** The Secretary informed that the SRSG had offered to provide the expenses for the biogas tank covers. The meeting decided that the task be undertaken by Force Engineer Company from the money provided by SRSG's office.

Action - SRSG Rep, FEO

5. **Dismantling of Orphanage Tents.** The Secretary informed that the orphanage tents had still not been checked by the CBMS. The FEO said that a team from Force Engineer Company will be sent for checking the tents. Subsequently the tents could be dismantled, transported and erected by the troops in Sector 5 (NICOY) under the technical supervision of the Force Engineers.

Action - G3 OPS, FEO

6. **Minor Prisoner in Ntongwe Commune Cachot.** The Secretary informed that the minor prisoner whose case had been taken up with the UNICEF for follow up with the Government had been transferred from the Ntongwe commune cachot to a juvenile centre and was likely to be released soon.

7. **Dumper Trucks for Transportation of Laterite.** The FEO informed that Force Engineer Company had started the task of transportation of laterite for Kabuga Development Centre.

8. **Transportation of Tanks and Vehicle.** The CLOGO informed the meeting that the task of transportation of two tanks for Belgian Red Cross and of an accidented vehicle of NGO AICF (USA) to Kigali are pending and will be undertaken as soon as possible.

Action - CLOGO

ITEM IV - REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

9. **Transportation Requests**. The transportation requests accepted by H A C were forwarded to DCOS OPS. The requests are as follows :-

- (a) Transportation of 200 bags of cement from Kigali to Muhura in Byumba prefecture for primary schools.
- (b) Transportation of food items and school materials from Kigali to Muhura.
- (c) Transportation of blankets (858) from Kigali to Gitarama.

Action - G3 OPS

10. **Blankets for Orphanages in Gitarama Prefecture**. The request from orphanages in Gitarama prefecture for provision of a total of 858 blankets was taken up by HAC with the Austrian Relief Programme. The blankets will be collected and distributed to the orphanages within the week.

11. **Reburial Ceremonies**. The request from Butare prefecture for assistance in reburial ceremonies by provision of plastic sheets and transport was forwarded to UNHCR for necessary support.

ITEM V - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

12. **Reconstruction of Bailey Bridge at Gashora**. The Rwandese Ministry of Transportation (MINITRAPE) has requested for assistance in reconstruction of the bailey bridge at Gashora in Kibungo prefecture. The Ministry will be providing the bridging stores while UNAMIR has been requested to undertake the bridge launching and transportation of the stores. The FEO informed that the request for engineering assistance has been agreed to by the FC. The task will require approximately 50 persons from the Force Engineers for a period of 15 days. The meeting agreed that the task be undertaken as soon as possible, as it will be a good demonstration of UNAMIR's goodwill towards the people of Rwanda.

Action - FEO

13. **Transportation for Levelling Work at Nkamira Transit Camp**. The request from Sector 5B for provision of two dumper trucks and an excavator for shifting of sand and gravel for levelling work at Nkamira Transit Camp was not accepted, as two trucks had worked at this camp for seven days during September, on the same task.

14. **Repair of Track.** A request was received by the FC's office from Bourgemestre of Rubungo commune for repair of a six km track Zindiro - Karama. The meeting decided that the request be undertaken by the Force Engineers, once the trailers are available and dozers can be moved to the repair site.

Action - FEO

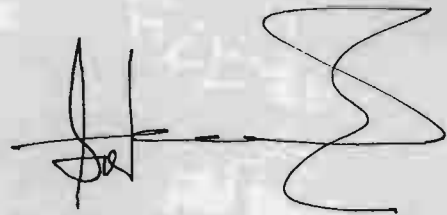
15. **Requests for Generators and Vehicles.** Requests had been received from UNHCR for five generators for Goma camp and from Ministry of Defence for four generators and two vehicles for Directorate of Communication. The meeting decided that the requests could not be met as UNAMIR did not have any surpluses in these items at present.

ITEM VI - MISCELLANEOUS POINTS

16. **Medical Support.** The FMO informed the meeting that UNAMIR has decided to make all the UNOSOM medical supplies available for humanitarian tasks. The medicines will be provided to the Regimental Aid Posts and NORMED for the purpose. The Secretary enquired about possibility of medicines being supplied to commune health centres / dispensaries, as lot of such requests were being put up by the commune authorities to the MILOBS during their patrols. The FMO informed that the MILOBS in the sectors can contact the RAPs for medicine support to the commune health centres and the same will be provided, subject to the medicine being available in the RAP.

ITEM VII - CONCLUSION

16. The Chairman informed the meeting that future meetings will be held from 0930 hrs to 1030 hrs on Mondays instead of Tuesdays/Wednesdays. The meeting concluded at 1035 hrs



(S K Prasad)
Major
Secretary UHAAG

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H A C
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

21 Sep 95

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MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF TUESDAY 19 SEPTEMBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT	:	Lt Col T J Fox	- Chairman
		Mr S Dao	- SRSG Rep
		Mr J Lombardo	- CAO Rep
		Lt Col Moussa Mahamat	- CLOGO
		Maj S Agarwal	- FEO
		Maj S K Prasad	- Secretary

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman welcomed all participants and opened the meeting at 0935 hrs.

ITEM II - MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

2. The Secretary read out the minutes of the last meeting.

ITEM III - POINTS FROM LAST MEETING

3. Repair of Water Pump. The FEO informed that a technician from Force Engineer Company has been sent to Butare to inspect/repair the water pump in the secondary school there.

Action - Force Engineer Company

4. Repair of Generator. The CAO rep informed that a technician from the Generator Repair Unit was being sent to Kibuye for inspection/repair of the generator at Kibuye hospital.

Action - STO

5. Land Levelling at Byumba Transit Centre. The FEO informed that a joint recce will be carried out by Force Engineer Company and NGO GOAL to assess the requirements. The work can start immediately after that as equipment is moving back from Nkamira transit camp.

Action - Force Engineer Company

ITEM IV - REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

6. Transportation of Blankets. A request was received from NGO CARITAS to transport blankets from Kigali to Kibungo. The request was sent to GHANCOY. The task has since been completed.

7. Track Improvement. A request for improvement of about 200m track near Nyabarango river bridge was received from Sector 1A. The request was forwarded to the FEO. The FEO informed that the work has been completed by the Force Engineer Company.

8. Rearrangement of Containers. A request for a fork lift for rearrangement of containers at Nkamira Transit Camp was accepted and forwarded to DCOS SP.

Action - CLOGO

9. Transportation of food and seeds. A request was received from Sector 1B for transportation of food items and seeds in Gitarama prefecture. The request has been sent to DCOS SP for provision of transport.

Action - CLOGO

10. Provision of Water Bladder. Request for a water bladder for school at Kamonyi in Gitarama prefecture could not be met due to non-availability in UNAMIR. The request has been redirected to UNICEF.

ITEM V - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

11. School For Demobilised Children. A request was made by Minister of Education during a conference in Education Ministry for provision of sucker truck for draining septic tanks at the school. The requirement projected was for 7-10 days. The CAO rep informed the Group of the problems in providing a sucker truck for such a long duration as UNAMIR had only one sucker truck. The FEO informed that some manual emptying of the septic tank was being undertaken by UNICEF and hence provision of the truck for 4-5 days may be adequate. The CAO rep intimated that he will approach the CAO for a decision on the matter.

Action - STO

12. Repairs in School at Byumba. A reccee of the school was carried out by the FEO for assessment of effort and funds required. The report has been submitted to SRSG's office.

13. Rehabilitation of Destitute Children. A request was received from Sector 3B regarding possible assistance in rehabilitation of destitute children and women. The Chairman expressed the inability of UNAMIR in assisting in such matters. However, number of NGOs and churches were undertaking such action in different areas and they should be approached for assistance.

Action - Sector 3B

14. Rehabilitation of Water Points. The Chairman projected the problem being faced by people in collecting water from natural springs as most of the water points there were destroyed during the war. He suggested that UNAMIR could undertake rehabilitation of selected water points by construction of small cemented tanks and putting up a 2-3m long steel pipes. The FEO informed that this task was a low cost one and could be undertaken by the contingents in their respective sectors. The task mainly involved manpower effort and only very limited technical expertise. The meeting decided that each sector could identify about ten water points in its sector and then rehabilitation would be undertaken by the contingents. Technical advice and supervision, if required, will be provided by the Force Engineer Company.

Action - G3 OPS

ITEM VI - MISCELLANEOUS POINTS

15. CAO's Terms of Reference. The CAO rep informed the meeting of the directions received by him from the officiating CAO regarding his terms of reference as member of UHAAG. These terms include no supply of any equipment (vehicles, generators, computers) to any organisation till the future mandate is clear, no acceptance of continued support tasks but only one-time assistance tasks, non-availability of water deliveries and septic tank pumping, only emergency usage of third line transport and only limited one-time usages of cargo space on UNAMIR aircraft. The Secretary pointed out that these terms are going to severely curtail the UNAMIR capability of providing humanitarian assistance.

ITEM VII - CONCLUSION

16. The meeting concluded with the Chairman expressing his view that despite all these restrictions UNAMIR will be able to provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Rwanda, as given in its mandate, if all the agencies of UNAMIR show a will to assist in the task.



(S K Prasad)
Major
Secretary UHAAG

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UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

24 September, 95

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WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 10 - 16 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general humanitarian situation in all the sectors continued to improve as most of the demands were being solved daily. HAC with inputs from MILOBS Humanitarian teams through its co-ordination efforts with all the NGOs operating in the Country is finding solutions to the situations of the returnees as they arrive. The country in general remains calm with signs of things attaining normalcy even though there are isolated incidents to the contrary.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The weekly meeting with all the UN agencies to disseminate information on security was held and HAC coordinated:

a. The provision of food to the IDPS in Gatare commune by ICRC. As the food is insufficient another NGO was tasked to assist.

b. NICOY provision of mattresses to the unaccompanied children camp in Nkamera transit camp.

3. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The emphasis on humanitarian activities in Sector 1A have continued to seek out more areas where MILOBS can assist in the improvement of general living conditions of the people. The shortage of seeds and foodstuffs in rural areas, however, continues to be of concern. There is no tension or insecurity created by the influx of returnees in various communes of the sector so far.

b. HAC Activities. The Humanitarian Team attended a meeting at Nyamata to coordinate HAC Activities in the area with reps of UNHCR, Human Rights and the RPA. In addition, MILOBS continued to seek out and speak to recent returnees to assess their state of security and resettlement. The following major activities were carried out:

WJ

(1) Kanzanze Commune. UNAMIR Engineer resources were used in the repair of 100 yards stretch of road South of bridge over Nyabarongo River (GR 0972).

(2) Kanombe Commune. MILOBS distributed 2000 tablets each of Flagyl and Chloroquine to Medical Centre in Gahanga Sector, as requested earlier. The medicines were obtained from INDBATT.

(3) Gikomero Commune. MILOBS found the Commune calm and quiet. There are a total of 10000 families comprising approximately 37000 people in the Commune. There was again an urgent request for seeds of varieties of foodgrains for immediate cultivation.

(4) Tare Commune. MILOBS observed the transfer of prisoners being undertaken by the RPA in groups of 10 to prisons in Kigali from Tare Prison. These transfers are taking place towards decongesting overcrowded prisoners. A total of 30 returnees have been resettled in the Commune over the past week. A fresh returnee, Mr Habyariman Jean confirmed that he was facing no threat or harassment.

(5) Ngenda Commune. The team attempted to contact two fresh returnees in Rubilizi Cell (GR 7835) of Ngenda Commune, whose details had been obtained from UNHCR rep in Nyamata. It was confirmed that these returnees had not arrived in the cell. There was ample scope for resettling fresh returnees as there were a large number of houses still vacant. The security in the area appeared good with regular RPA patrols at night.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. The availability and supply of foodgrains and seeds in rural areas needs to be further improved upon.

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

(3) Health Care. The supply of medicines in most medical centres is not adequate despite the efforts of NGOs and the local authorities

(4) Housing. Available houses in most accessible Communes have been occupied, however there are still houses available in remote areas.

(5) Education. Most schools have re-opened but they lack teaching material and furniture.

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(6) Farming Activities. The Humanitarian Team is attempting to procure seeds for distribution in certain areas of Tare and Mugambazi Communes.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. The orphanage at Musasa with 78 children requires assistance in food and clothing.

(2) Hospitals. The medical centres at Mugambazi Commune was earlier being supported by ECHO, but the NOG had since withdrawn its support. The centre lacks medicines and needs urgent support from any other able NGOs.

4. Sector 1B

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

b. HAC Activities

(1) A truck from Indbatt transported three tons of seeds from Kigali to Gitarama town for the benefit of the Gitarama Prefecture's agricultural department.

(2) MILOBS transported a psychiatric patient from Bulinga Commune (6679) to Kigali psychiatric facilities near Ndera Camp.

(3) MILOBS transported schools material allocated to the Prefecture by Ministry of Education from Gitarama town to the Communes of Murama (6749), Nyamabuye (7570), Nyakabanda (6597) and Musambira (8257), (15 cartons to each commune).

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food

(a) Salvation Army requested for assistance in the transportation of 25 tons of food given by WFP from Gitarama to Kayenzi Commune (8389).

(b) There was distribution of food donated by the WFP from Gitarama to Kayenzi Commune of Murama (6749).

(2) Water. "Centre Rwandais de Formation de Cadres" in Nyamabuye Commune (7570), near Gitarama town, requested UNAMIR for provision of potable water to their tank which has a capacity of approximately 75,000L.

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(3) Farming Activities

(1) The department of agriculture of this Prefecture was granted 3 tons of seeds and 50 tons of fertilizers as a humanitarian relief. The seeds have already been transported to Gitarama while fertilizers are still lying in Kigali awaiting transportation.

(2) The shortage of seeds/agricultural implements was reported from Runyangando (6744) and Gacu (6942) sectors of Murama Commune (6749).

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Prisoners. A nine-year old child is imprisoned in the jail of Ntongwe Commune (9057). His name is Sindayigana, Father's name: Serutaganya, Mothers name: Nirere, Place of residence: Muramba Celulle, Mulinya Sector, Muyira Commune, Butare Prefecture.

e. Relations with UN Agencies. Good.

5. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation in all the Communes remained unchanged apart from the two reported murder cases in Cyumba Commune. The first case was that of a man who was coming from a market in Uganda. He was killed by people in military uniforms in Mukono Sector around 2000 hrs on 10 Sep 95. On Sunday 11 Sep around 2300 hrs another man was killed in his house in Manyagiro Sector by people in military uniforms. The rain has reduced the problem of water among the community as they are able to collect rain water for their use but it has increased the demand for houses particularly for returnees. Returnees from Uganda and Tanzania continued crossing into Rwanda through Kautumba, Buziba and Gutuna.

b. HAC Activities

(1) Transport was arranged to carry food for returnees from WFP (Byumba) to Kiyombe, Mukakange, Cyumba, Buyaga and Tumba Communes. The task was carried out with GHANCOY resources.

(2) Transportation was Provided to collect firewood for Urumuli orphanage.

(3) Mattresses and medicines from Caritas (Rwanda) in Byumba were delivered to Bungwe health centre in Kivuye Commune.

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(4) The Hum Offr coordinated with WFP to collect food for family keeping orphans from ADRA (Kigali) and bring to Byumba prefecture.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. WFP supplied maize, beans and oil to Muvumba and Murambi Communes, it also supplied through the prefecture Kivombe, Cyumba, Mukarange, Buyoga, Tumba and Kinyami Communes. The food is mainly meant for returnees and families looking after orphans

(2) Water. With the coming of the rainy season most families are now depending on rain water.

(3) Health Care/Problem. Sexually transmitted diseases were reported at Miyove dispensary, the nurse explained that this was due to lack of supply of condoms in the area.

(4) Agriculture Activities. Cultivation is going on in all Communes.

6. Sector 2B

a. 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 continued to face problems of housing and 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 rains.

b. HAC Activities

(1) Intensive patrolling continued by MILOBS teams and necessary liaison was carried out.

(2) The Humanitarian team effort was directed towards assisting the relief agencies in identifying areas requiring immediate attention.

(3) Bi-weekly meetings with other UN agencies and NGOs were carried out and priorities were worked out for the week. A crisis Committee to deal with any situation arising from a very large influx of refugees was constituted. The MILOBS was an integral part of this Committee.

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(4) 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 tankers.

(5) Humanitarian team visited the Nyakarambi and Birenga Transit Camps to assess the problems being faced by the returnees.

(6) The hospitals at Kibungo, Rwinkavyu 6782 and Gahini 5397 were visited. GHANBATT provided one truck to the hospital administration for transfer of food items from Kibungo to Gahini. GHANBATT also despatched 2 trucks for distribution of WFP items to Communes in Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. With the onset of the 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.

(2) Water. The water situation in the sector showed marginal improvements. UNHCR continued to face the problem of transporting water to the transit camps and the hospitals at Rwiukavgu 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. The construction of catchment tanks to gather rain water became the vogue in the Commune.

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

(4) Housing. The local administration is viewing the acute shortage of houses for returnees with concern.

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Special emphasis is being laid to ensure timely vacation of properties of returnees illegally occupied by others. A scheme was worked out to temporarily house the returnees at commune level till their houses are vacated. Plastic sheets for roofing and other basic building materials are being issued by UNHCR to returnees. Separate plots are being earmarked in urban areas to re-settle people without houses.

(5) Education. Most 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. There is problem with admission of children of returnees who return late in the year.

(6) Farming. Gradual tilling of land and cultivation had 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.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Refugees. A total of 806 refugees arrived at Birenga transit camp during the week from Burundi while 149 refugees came to Nyakarambi transit camp from Burundi, Tanzania and Zaire.

(2) UNHCR and IRC representatives from Kibungo held a meeting with their counterparts and refugees in Tanzania on 09/10 Sep 95. During the meeting it was found that the situation is volatile in the camps. Intimidators from interested groups are trying to dissuade sections of refugees from returning to Rwanda. An arrangement had been worked out between UNHCR and Tanzania police to curb the activities of such intimidators and provide protection to refugees keen to return to Rwanda. A batch of 20 to 40 refugees representatives from Tanzania is expected to visit Rukira 6658 and Rukara 5601 Communes to assess the situation on the ground by themselves and appraise the other refugees in the camps with same.

(3) A similar group of 32 Burundi refugees representatives was to visit Birenga Commune on 14 - 15 Sep 95 to carry out a similar ground assessment.

(4) 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.

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(5) **Prisoners.** A meeting of Government Commissioner with UNDP and ICRC people was held during which it was decided to start speedy training of civilian guards for Nsinda prison. No transfer of prisoners is to take place till the work on watch tower 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.

e. **UN Agencies and NGOs**

(1) UNHCR planned 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 returnees. An arrangement is being worked out 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.

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

(3) LWF concentrated on distribution of food, construction of houses, assistance in cultivation and repair of roads and schools in Rwinkaugu Kayonza 5784, Kabarondo 6278, Rukira 6658 and Mulindi, besides helping in the management of Birenga Transit Camp.

(4) UNHCR concentrated on cases of genocide in Kayonza, Rutonde 4884, Kabarondo, Mugesera 4764, Sake 4354 and Kigerwa Communes. In Rukira and Rusemo Communes it concentrated on issues/cases relating to security.

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

(6) MSF is carrying out a mass vaccination programme in general area of Rwinkauya.

f. **Relationship With Local Authorities.** The relations with the local Prefecture authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. Regular liaison is being maintained with them at each level.

7. **Sector 3A**

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

b. HAC Activities. The following activities were carried out:

(1) Assistance to RPA to recover a vehicle which had fallen into the valley in the Nyungwe Forest.

(2) Coordination of the provision of transport to RPA to rotate troops in the forest.

(3) Provision of transport to the Prefect for the Prime Minister's visit.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions in all the Communes patrolled this week is satisfactory. However, it is suspected that it may deteriorate with the influx of huge numbers of returnees and survivors of genocide to their home Communes. As at now, approximately 3000 returnees have come into the Prefecture and have been sent to their Communes. In addition 165 spontaneous returnees have come into the Nshili Commune (3996) from Burundi. Approximately 2800 survivors of genocide have come into the Prefecture so far.

(1) Kinyamakara Commune. The returnees totalling 353 have been sent to their sectors and have been housed but the survivors of genocide numbering 27 are still staying in the Commune HQ.

(2) Kivu Commune. The water system in the 6 sectors needs to be reactivated.

8. Sector 3B

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

(1) Another accident involving a Malawi Coy truck occurred near Gitarama on 11 Sep 95. The Personnel Officer returning from Kigali evacuated the injured personnel to a hospital at Gitarama.

(2) Another accident on 11 Sep 95 involving a truck belonging to UNHCR carrying returnees to Gikongoro. The accident occurred along Butare - Gikongoro road.

b. HAC Activities

(1) Mbazi (7117). The Inspector of Schools that they needed transport to move some school material from Butare



to the Commune office.

(2) Nyabisindu (7138). The GHAONDA Sector of the Commune was in need of construction material for the repair and rebuilding of damaged houses.

(3) Ruhashya (6926). The Commune hospital/clinic lacked drugs and other medical equipment.

(4) Huye (GR 6714). The Commune didn't have any clinic. People had to walk to far away Matyasso for treatment.

c. Agricultural and Commercial Activities. The locals were found carrying on with normal agricultural and commercial activities.

d. Miscellaneous

(1) Situation Report on the Rehabilitation Centre, Butare.

(a) The Force Engr Coy has completed work on the sanitation system while works on water and main power supply lines are in progress.

(b) The centre currently holds 3000 children of which 820 are supposed to go for secondary education but vacancies have not been secured for them in the local schools.

(2) The Force Engr Coy has completed the following:

(a) 160 x deep trench latrines.

(b) 100 x complete with fixtures.

(c) Work on water lines supply is in progress.

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

9. Sector 4

No report was received from this sector for unknown reasons.

10. Sector 5A

a. Gen Situation. The situation remains calm.

b. General Living Conditions

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(1) Food. Cyabingo Commune Burgmaster complained that about 100 returnees who were from Zaire urgently require food.

(2) Water. The major problem facing the Nyamutera Commune is the rehabilitation of 2 water reservoirs at Nyarutemba (5722) and Tubungu (5918) Sectors. The assistant Burgmaster requested for immediate assistance with 20 bags of cement.

11. Sector 5B

a. Gen Situation. The situation remains stable. However, a major incident occurred in the Kanama Commune which resulted into the shooting to death of 108 people in three separate sites.

b. HAC Activities. Major activity centered on the incident in Kanama. In addition, the team visited the Secondary School in Rambara to inform them that UNAMIR was unable to meet their request for material and supplies. We continue constant monitoring of the returnee situation. The two dump trucks for the work at Nkamira transit camp arrived and was immediately put to use via loading with manual labour. Approval was however secured on 14 Sep 95 for the use of backhoe for the work.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. The Markets appeared to be well stocked. Prices of potatoes and beans are however reported to be up considerably.

(2) Water. During a meeting with the ICRC water programme representative, it became clear that the water shortage in the area Mutura Commune is neither new nor likely to be solved even in the distant future. The simple reason is that the nature of the volcanic soil will not allow easy access to existing water. The nature of the ground makes the installation of a water pipe system so expensive that it is unlikely to be funded as revealed by study and proposal done by the World Bank before the war. However, the remainder of the Prefecture of Gisenyi north of the Ruhengeri/Kigali road continues to have its existing water systems improved and repaired.

(3) Health Care/Problems. NICOY resumed its visits to the two returnee camps in the Kayove Commune.

12. Sector 5C

a. Gen Situation. The over all quality of life for the

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citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continued to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and lost motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation however the 1447 new returnees which came to Kibuye were the major concern last week. This week 46 returnees arrived and were sent to their communes. These returnees were processed efficiently and their repatriation went surprisingly well.

b. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continue to provide food primarily to:

(a) FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation and Bwakira seed multiplication project.

(b) Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita and Mabanza.

(c) In-patients at Kibuye, Kilinda and Mugonero hospitals.

(d) Nutrition centres in Gisovu, Rwamatamu and Bwakira (Supplementary foods).

(e) Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

(2) Health. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. However the quality of health care provided is poor. Overpopulation, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured aggravated the bad situation. MSF vaccinated the new returnees this week and will continue to do so as and when they enter the prefecture. Several people were conveyed to hospital by MILOBS patrols operating in the area. Malaria continues to be the main cause of illness on these trips.

(3) Humanitarian support with assorted drugs to Murunda hospital (GR 3089) was carried out last week whilst monitoring of the hospital continues. A follow-up visit by hel on 14 Sep 95 revealed a very desperate situation with regards to the following:

(a) Power supply to the hospital has been cut off since 11 Sep 95 by Electro-gas officials for reasons of non-payment of electricity bills. This has resulted in medicines requiring conservation particularly vaccines going bad.

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(b) Serious cases requiring attention and referral are being hampered by the continuous absence of a doctor and transport resulting in patients with serious cases being left to their fate. This follows the evacuation of MEMISA resulting from mine accidents which killed some of their staff as reported. It is hoped that an alternative arrangement would be made for a visiting doctor to attend to serious cases at the hospital at least once in a week as was done last week.

(c) Presently, the hospital has no communication link with its expatriate staff (MEMISA) now in Kigali.

(d) The hospital's stock of food for feeding malnourished children is depleted. It is hoped that efforts will be made to resupply the hospital in order to sustain this initiative.

(4) Water and Sanitation. ICRC continued to make progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the water supply system. They are installing new water points monthly however shortfalls in water still occurred daily throughout the prefecture.

(5) Returnees. UNHCR, Human Rights and indirectly UNAMIR, continued to assist natives to return to the prefect though shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but they require more cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets and food. They have some medical problems mainly malaria. The UNHCR representative is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs.

(6) Prisons. The only prison in Kibuye now houses approximately 2000 people. This facility was designed to accommodate 250 people so the problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition makes the quality of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters.

CONCLUSION

13. There is a step up of returnees recorded from Zaire and Tanzania. This, is due to the fall out of the tripartite committee intention to return all the refugees. All the countries concerned promised to curb extremist activities and provide security in the camps. This will no doubt create a favourable and conducive atmosphere that will encourage refugees to return.

14. The forthcoming planting season needs to be taken maximum advantage of so as to get food produce to desired level and achieve self-sufficiency. There is need therefore to give top priority to food production via cultivation and the best way to go about achieving this is encouragement of cultivation through provision of seeds.

15. To win the confidence of the locals including those in authority will doubt be a mirage if nothing substantial is seen being done as the direct contributions of the teams towards alleviating the known problems. Efforts will be geared up to meet various requests for humanitarian assistances within available resources. However it is hereby stressed that good working relations and cooperation with the NGOs in the field will no doubt go a long way towards achieving the overall objectives.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'TJ Fox', with a stylized, sweeping flourish extending from the bottom right.

TJ FOX
Lt-Col
CHAO

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SHEET NO.1

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
Date: 10 - 16 SEP 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Unsatisfactory availability of food in rural areas.	Insufficient water supply in rural areas.		Supply of medicines inadequate in almost all health centres.	
2.	Food shortage is likely to affect all communes with the coming back of refugees from Zaire.	Shortage of drinking water prevails in the entire sector.		Malaria and Intestinal remain the predominant diseases in Sec 2B.	
3.		Reactivation of water system at Kivu Commune.		Ruhashya Commune clinic lacks drugs and medical equipment.	Unusable bridge at Gahunga sector has cut off the sector.
4.					
5.	Food requests for returnees in Cyabingo and Nyarutovu communes.	Rehab of 2 water reservoirs at Nyarutemba and Tubungu sectors.			

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
Teaching material & Furniture are required in most schools.		Musasa requires food and clothing for 78 orphans.		Houses available for accomodation.	
Lack of qualified teaching staff, shortage of text books and furniture.				Housing problem facing new returnees in the sector.	
Inspector of schools at Mbazi Commune requests transport to convey some school materials from Butare.			Returnees integrated in different communes lacks accomodation, food and health care.	Ghaonda Sector needs construction materials for repair and rebuilding of houses.	
Lack of lecturers and urgent request for tpt by director of Janja college in Ndusu Commune.			Returnees facing house problems.		



H A C
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

29 Sep 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF WEDNESDAY 27 SEPTEMBER 95

HELD AT 1500 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT : Lt Col T J Fox -- Chairman
Mr J Khan -- SRSG Rep
Mr J Lombardo -- CAO Rep
Maj B D Pandey -- FEO
Maj S Mongeon -- SO Log
Maj S K Prasad -- Secretary

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman welcomed all participants and opened the meeting at 1505 hrs.

ITEM II - MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

2. The Secretary read out the minutes of the last meeting.

Humanitarian Officer

[Signature]
05/10

ITEM III - POINTS FROM LAST MEETING

3. **Repair of Water Pump**. The FEO informed that repair of the water pump at Butare is being undertaken by the workshop technician from the Force Engineer Company.

Action - Force Engineer Company

4. **Repair of Generator**. The CAO rep informed that the repair of generator at Kibuye Hospital has been delayed due to lack of technical information. As the information is now available a technician from the Generator Repair Unit will be going soon to Kibuye for the job.

Action - STO

5. **Land Levelling at Byumba Transit Centre**. The FEO informed that a joint reccee was carried out by Force Engineer Company and NGO GOAL to assess the requirements at the new proposed site of the transit centre. The requirement has been changed from levelling of the site to making the approach road to the transit centre. A dozer has been sent to the location and work has started. The task is likely to take about seven days of dozer effort.

Action - Force Engineer Company

6. **Rearrangement of Containers**. The SO Log informed that the fork lift for rearrangement of containers at Nkamira Transit Camp has not been provided as yet, due to commitments in UNAMIR tasks. The Secretary explained the importance of execution of the work as the camp is finding it difficult to accomodate the current inflow of returnees. There is a requirement to put up additional tents for the returnees but that can only be done once the containers are rearranged. The SO Log gaveout one week as the likely time frame for undertaking the task.

Action - CLOGO

7. **School For Demobilised Children**. The FEO informed that the work on pit latrines had been completed and part of the water supply had been restored. However the problem of clearance of the septic tanks is as yet unresolved. He suggested that at least the sucker truck could be made available initially for two to three days to clear a few of the septic tanks so that some latrines could be put into use. However, the CAO rep ruled out availability of the sucker truck even for short durations as it was fully utilised for UNAMIR tasks. The Chairman pointed out that the sucker truck had gone to Gisenyi last week on some humanitarian task, outside the purview of UHAAG, and that indicates that the truck could be made available. The CAO rep said that he would check on this matter and inform the Group.

Action - STO

ITEM IV - REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

8. **Land Levelling for Housing Settlement in Kigali**. A request was received by SRSG, from the organisation HABITAT, for engineer support in developing housing settlements in Rwanda. The first settlement planned was for Kigali and initial requirement was for land levelling. The requirement was sent to FEO for urgent assistance. The FEO informed that the work has been started with dozers and is likely to be completed by end of the week.

Action - Force Engineer Company

9. **Transportation of Seeds**. A request was received from Sector 5B to transport 22 tons of seeds from Kigali to Gisenyi. The task was completed with transport arranged from other organisations.

10. **Transportation of Returnees**. A request was received from Sector 5B for transportation of about 400 returnees per day from Nkamira transit camp to the communes. The camp authorities have been informed that UNAMIR will undertake transportation only from border crossing points to the transit camps and that too once rate of returnees is more than 5000 per day.

11. **Reccee of Bridge**. The FEO has been requested for reccee of a bridge on the road Gitarama-Ruhengeri, as the bridge is in an unstable condition and may not last the oncoming rainy season. The requirement is of a reccee for assessment of the present condition and need of repairs of the bridge so as to provide advice to Government agencies dealing with the matter.

Action - FEO

12. **Repair of Water Pump and Water Collection System**. A request was received for repair of a water pump in Gakoni Orphanage (Sector 2A). The Hum Offr has been asked to bring the water pump to Kigali for repairs.

Action - Sector 2A

ITEM V - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

13. **Engineering Support in Canal Construction**. A request was received by SRSG, from the Ministry of Public Works, for engineer support in construction of a canal in Gikongoro. The requirement was sent to FEO for reccee. The FEO informed that the proposed canal is about 600m long and will require a dozer and excavation effort of about ten days. The work can be undertaken once the current task in Kibuye, which is likely to take another one week, is completed.

Action - FEO

14. **Reactivation of Electricity Supply**. A request has been received from Sector 2A for assistance in reactivation of electricity supply in Kibali Orphanage in Byumba Prefecture. The electricity wiring within the orphanage is existing and power supply lines are passing quite close to the place. The CAO rep informed that he will be sending a technician to assess and, if possible, reactivate the electricity supply.

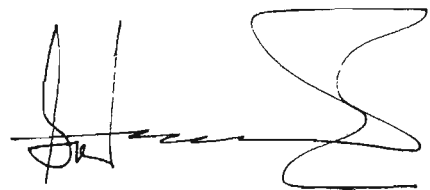
Action - STO

15. **Biogas tanks in Orphanage**. A request has been received from SOS Children's Village Orphanage in Kigali for emptying the old biogas tanks in the orphanage as there exists a possibility of some child falling down into these tanks and getting asphyxiated. The Chairman said that emptying the tank may not be of much use with the oncoming rains and suggested that a better option is of providing a cover. The FEO informed that a visit will be made to see the tanks and, if possible, provide a cover.

Action - FEO

ITEM VI - CONCLUSION

16. The meeting concluded at 1540 hrs.



(S K Prasad)
Major
Secretary UHAAG

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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : KIGALI HAC//
OPS O MILOB GP HQ

FILE: 5000.2 (HUM O)

FROM : HUMANITARIAN OFFICER SECTOR 5C

DATE: 16 Sept 95

SUBJECT : SUMMARY OF UNAMIR HUMANITARIAN TASKS COMPLETED-
KIBUYE

REFERENCE: 5000.1/UHAAG/ DATED 01 SEP 95

1. As requested at reference, subject summary is provided below. This summary commences in June 95 when UNAMIR's new mandate was announced.

JUNE 95

01 JUN 95. A MILOB TEAM WENT TO RWAMATAMU COMMUNE IN COMPANY OF THE DCMO . THE PATROL WAS ALMOST A FAMILIARIZATION TOUR AND TO MEET LOCAL AUTHORITIES. NO INFORMATION WAS GAINED FROM THEM. THE LOCAL CIVILIAN POPULATION REQUESTED THE MEDEVAC OF A MALARIA VICTIM TO NGOMA HOSPITAL, WHICH WAS DONE. UPON ARRIVAL, THE CASUALTY WAS DELIVERED TO THE ADRA PERSONNEL THERE. THESE REQUESTED THE MEDEVAC TO KIBUYE HOSPITAL OF A WOMAN WITH A BLEEDING UTERUS (THIS WOMAN WAS SUBSEQUENTLY BROUGHT OUT BY THE PATROL).

02 JUN 95. 181 RETURNEES ARRIVED SAFELY IN KIBUYE FROM GISENYI TODAY AND MILOBS ASSISTED IN MONITORING THEM.

03 JUN 95. HUMANITARIAN TEAM VISITED KIBUYE ORPHANAGE AND HOSPITAL ,SITUATION IS FINE .

07 JUN 95. HUMANITARIAN TEAM VISITED ICRC AND GATHERED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ;

(1) 344 UNREGISTERED IDPS FROM KIBEHO CAMP WERE SAID TO HAVE SETTLED OWN THEIR OWN IN THE PREFECTURE IN THE MONTH OF MAY 95 .BESIDES THE ICRC REGISTERED 56 OTHERS BRINGING THE TOTAL IDPS TO 400 .

(2) IN THE SAME MONTH THE ICRC REGISTERED 200 REFUGEES WHO LEFT THE COUNTRY IN 1959.

08 JUN 95. WE RECEIVED THE VISIT OF MEMBERS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COURT WHOM WE BRIEFED. THEY VISITED THE PREFECT, ICRC, THE LOCAL JUDGE, AS WELL AS SOME GRAVE SITES. THEY LEAVE

THIS AREA WITH A GOOD APPRECIATION OF OUR HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS. IN ADDITION THE KIBUYE PRISON (2671) REQUIRES INCREASED LATRINE CAPACITY, A 20 K GENERATOR, A 3 TON GENERAL LIFT TRUCK, AND A MINIBUS.

09 JUN 95. THE SCHOOLS AT RUGABANO (4268) AND GAHENGELI (4063) WERE VISITED. THE GENERAL SITUATION IS CALM AND THE SCHOOLS ARE SUFFERING FROM THE SAME PROBLEMS OF LACK OF SCHOOL EQUIPMENT, AND SALARIES FOR THE TEACHING STAFF. THE DISPENSARY IN RUGABANO (4268) WAS VISITED, AND AS EXPLAINED BY THE STAFF, NO NGOS HAVE EVER VISITED THEIR DISPENSARY.

10 JUN 95. TEAM A TO GASEKE (5870) IN THE KIVUMU COMMUNE. AT 1500 HRS, THIS TEAM REQUESTED AND RECEIVED PERMISSION TO PERFORM A HUMANITARIAN CASEVAC TO GITARAMA. THE LOCAL SCHOOL SUFFERS FROM LACK OF SUPPLIES AND A ROOF OVER ITSELF. THE TEACHING STAFF HAS NOT BEEN PAID SINCE MARCH 95. TEAM C TO MURAMBI (5360) IN BWAKIRA COMMUNE. THE LOCAL SCHOOL SUFFERS FROM LACK OF SUPPLIES. THERE IS NO DISPENSARY OR MED FACILITIES IN MURAMBI; THEREFORE, PEOPLE MUST WALK TO SHYEMBE (5358) FOR ALL MED ACTIVITIES.

11 JUN 95. TEAM D TO MUSHUBATI (3279) IN THE MABANZA COMMUNE. THERE, THEY VISITED THE COMMUNAL SCHOOL AND HEALTH CENTRE. THE SCHOOL LACKS ALL POSSIBLE SUPPLIES AND THE TEACHERS THERE HAVE NOT BEEN PAID IN THREE MONTHS. THE HEALTH CENTRE DIFFICULTIES ARE OUTLINED IN THE HUMANITARIAN PORTION OF THIS REPORT. THE WATER AND ELECTRICITY IN THE VILLAGE AND IN THE HEALTH CENTRE OF MUSHUBATI (3279) REQR REPAIRS IN ORDER TO KEEP THE MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM SPOILING. HAC PLSE ADVISE APPROPRIATE AUTH FOR REPAIR, AND REF 5000-1 (HAC)/A/1 DATED 12 JUNE 1995 : A HAC TM WILL VISIT OUR SECTOR 14/15 JUNE TO INVESTIGATE THE SIT WITH RESPECT TO FORMER IDPS, 8 PERS OF THE '59 CASELOAD. THEY WILL VISIT THE PREFECT TOMORROW AT 1100HRS ALONG WITH UNHCR REP.

14 JUN 95. AT OUR MILOBS HQ, A MEETING WAS HELD FOR THE SPECIAL HAC PTL INVESTIGATING IDPS AND NON-SPONSORED RETURNEES IN RUTSIRO COMMUNE.

16 JUN 95. THE "DAY OF THE CHILDREN" CEREMONIES WENT WELL IN ALL COMMUNES TODAY. WE VIDEOTAPED THE ACTIVITIES IN THE STADIUM IN KIBUYE. COPIES OF THIS TAPE WILL BE MADE FOR THE PREFECT AND VARIOUS NGO'S WHICH PARTICIPATED. APPROXIMATELY 75 000 FR WAS DONATED BY SPECTATORS TO BENEFIT THE CHILDREN. MALAWI COY PROVIDED 2 TRUCKS TO BRING CHILDREN FROM THE ORPHANAGE IN NGOMA (GR 1961) TO ATTEND THEIR CHILDREN'S DAY ACTIVITIES.

17 JUN 95. THE WFP CONTINUES TO HAVE PROBLEMS DISTRIBUTING THEIR FULL ALLOTMENT OF FOOD. THEY EXPECT THIS SITUATION TO GET BETTER AS THE ROADS IMPROVE DURING THE DRY SEASON. WE ARE PREPARED TO ASSIST WITH LIMITED TRUCK LIFT FROM MALAWI COY IF REQUIRED.

18 JUN 95. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE COMMUNE OF BWAKIRA IS PROVIDED:
28 SCHOOLS, 214 TEACHERS (96% QUALIFIED), 9000 STUDENTS BEFORE WAR.

22 SCHOOLS, 140 TEACHERS (50% QUALIFIED), 7000 STUDENTS NOW. CONCERNED ABOUT THE NEED TO HAVE THESE SCHOOLS REPAIRED, PRIMARILY THE DOORS, WINDOWS, AND FURNITURE. THEY REQUIRE TEACHING MATERIALS, WORK BOOKS, PENS, PENCILS, PAPER, CHALK, AND INSTRUCTIONAL BOOKS. THE TEACHERS HAVE NOT BEEN PAID SINCE FEBRUARY AND MANY ARE LEAVING TO WORK FOR NGO'S WHO PAY THEM BETTER. THEY ALSO REQUEST ANY FOOD AID THAT CAN BE PROVIDED. THEY DO NOT CURRENTLY RECEIVE FOOD AID.

24 JUN 95. ONE MILOB TEAM CONDUCTED A HELI PATROL TO MWENDO COMMUNE GR (4558) AND VISITED SYEMBE GR (5458) AND CYANANZA GR (5465). THE SITUATION IS CALM. HOWEVER LOCALS TOLD THE TEAM THAT RETURNS ARE FACING PROBLEMS OF FOOD, SEEDS AND HOES. THE TEAM COULD NOT ASCERTAIN THE EXACT NUMBER OF RETURNS WHO ARE IN NEED. THE MILOB TEAM ALSO VISITED KILINDA HOSPITAL AND WERE TOLD BY THE HOSPITAL STAFF THAT THE HOSPITAL IS FUNCTIONING EFFECTIVELY APART FROM MILK FOR THE UNDER NOURISHED CHILDREN WHICH HAS RUN OUT. ARRANGEMENTS ARE UNDER WAY WITH WFP FOR RESUPPLY.

26 JUN 95. ONE MILOB TEAM TRANSPORTED DRUGS TO KARENGERA HOSPITAL (1350) IN RWAMATAMU COMMUNE. THE MILOB TEAM ALSO VISITED NGOMA HOSPITAL GR (2159), THE HOSPITAL IS FUNCTIONING NORMALLY. THE WATER PIPES WHICH WERE BROKEN HAVE BEEN REPAIRED AND WATER SUPPLY IS NOW NORMAL. THE HOSPITAL STAFF EXPRESSED FEAR OF THE PIPES BEING BROKEN AGAIN.

27 JUN 95. THE HUMANITARIAN TEAM COORDINATED THE DELIVERY OF TEN METRIC TONNES OF FOOD BY MALAWI COY TRUCKS TO GISOVU, THE FOOD IS FROM THE WFP FOOD FOR WORK PROGRAMME. A MILOB TEAM WHICH VISITED NYANGE HOSPITAL CASEVACED A FEMALE PATIENT TO KIBUYE HOSPITAL. SHE IS SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE WOUNDS.

JUL 95

06 JUL 95. THE HUMANITARIAN OFFICER JOINED UNHCR AND HUMAN RIGHTS AGENCIES WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICE MATERIAL FOR THE USE OF 'LE PARQUET' AND 'LE TRIBUNAL DE PREMIERE INSTANCE.

07 JUL 95. TODAY, THE HUMANITARIAN OFFICER MET WITH UNHCR AND HUMAN RIGHTS AGENCIES TO DISCUSS DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNE SURVEYS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL. UNHCR IS IN THE PROCESS OF COORDINATING LIFT FOR 309 RETURNEE FAMILIES FROM RUTSIRO (3184) TO BWIZA (3694), IN AN EFFORT TO FIND THEM PERMANENT HOUSING. EXACT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WILL BE CONFIRMED BUT IT IS APPROXIMATELY 1500 PEOPLE. MALAWI COY WILL ASSIST WITH TRANSPORT STARTING TOMORROW.

09 JUL 95. YESTERDAY AT 1615 HRS, FOLLOWING THE DAILY SITREP, A NURSE FROM MSF WHO WORKS FROM THE KIBUYE HOSPITAL REQUESTED ASSISTANCE IN THE EVACUATION OF A WOMAN SUFFERING FROM A SEVERE BLEEDING ULCER. NOT HAVING A RESIDENT PHYSICIAN CAPABLE OF DEALING WITH THIS SURGICAL PROCEDURE, THE PATIENT REQUIRED TO BE EVAC TO KIGALI. WE CONTACTED HELIPORT DESPATCHER WHO PUT US IN CONTACT WITH THE AUSMED DUTY DOCTOR. FOLLOWING THE DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE, AGREEMENT BY THE MALAWI COY DOCTOR, AND COOPERATION OF THE

AIR OPS, AUSMED DESPATCHED AN IEM COMPOSED OF A FL LT DOCTOR AND A CPL MED ASST BY HELICOPTER TO KIBUYE FOR 1730HRS 8 JUL 95. KIBUYE MILOBS ASSISTED IN THE EVAC OF THE PATIENT WITH MSF TO THE HELIPAD. UPON ARRIVAL THE IEM DIAGNOSED THE PATIENT WHO HAD SLIPPED INTO COMMA HAS HAVING INSUFFICIENT BLOOD PRESSURE TO BE AIRMEDEVACED, AS THIS WOULD SURELY AGGRAVATE HER CONDITION TO THE POINT OF DEATH. THEY APPLIED AN IV PASSAGEWAY FOR FURTHER ISSUE OF A UNIT OF BLOOD, AND ADVISED THAT THE PATIENT SHOULD RETURN TO THE HOSPITAL AND HOPEFULLY REGAIN SUFFICIENT BLOOD PRESSURE IN THE MORNING FOR AIRMEDEVAC. THE PATIENT WAS RETURNED TO THE HOSPITAL AND, OWING TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CONDITION AND LACK OF PROPER RESOURCES TO RESTABILIZE AND MAINTAIN THE PATIENT, EXPIRED AT 2200HRS 8 JUL 95. WE WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS OUR GRATITUDE TO AIROPS, AUSMED, AND FMO FOR THEIR QUICK, EFFICIENT RESPONSE AND ATTEMPT AT RESCUE OF THIS TERMINAL CASE.

10 JUL 95. A MILOB TEAM ACCOMPANIED THE TEAM OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO GISOVU GR (2952) , ON THEIR WAY FOUND AN RPA TRUCK OVER TURNED AT MURAMBA GR (2056) . THE MILOB TEAM MANAGED TO EVACUATE A MAN NAMED BAZISHYA SOSTENE OF BUTEMBO SECTOR IN RWAMATAMU COMMUNE , THIS PATIENT DIED ON THE WAY TO NGOMA HOSPITAL . THE OTHER TWO WOMEN ABOARD THIS TRUCK WERE EVACUATED BY A VEHICLE BELONGING TO WFP . THE HUMANITARIAN OFFICER VISITED A SDR AGRICULTURAL MEETING TODAY. SDR IS ATTEMPTING TO INSTRUCT A NUCLEUS OF LOCAL FARM MANAGERS IN AGRICULTURAL TECHNIQUES TO INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION. UNHCR INFORMED US THAT 30 PRISONERS WERE RELEASED TODAY FROM THE KIBUYE PRISON. DETAILS TO BE CONFIRMED.

14 JUL 95. THE MILOB TEAM THAT PATROLLED NYANGE SECTOR FOUND 320 REFUGEES AT NYANGE CENTRE , THEY ARE ALL 1959/60 BACKLOAD . THEY ARRIVED AT THIS CENTRE ON 23 JUNE 95 AND ARE STILL WAITING TO BE RESETTLED . CARITAS LAST DISTRIBUTED FOOD TO THEM ON 25 JUNE 95 .

THE ACTING SECTOR COMD AND MALAWI COY DOCTOR COORDINATED AND ASSISTED MEDICAL EVACUATION OF SISTER ANTOINE MARIE BY HELI TODAY FROM KIBUYE TO KIGALI . THE PATIENT BELONGS TO THE SISTERS OF ST MARY OF NAMUR IN KIBUYE , SHE WAS SUFFERING FROM PAIN IN HER BACK .

22 JUL 95. WE CARRIED OUT THE EVAC TO NGOMA HOSPITAL ON THE RD OF TWO WOMEN WHO WERE SUFFERING FROM MALARIA.

25 JUL 95. THE HAC WENT TO MABANZA GR(3473) WITH 'ASCIST' AND PARTICIPATED IN THE FINANCIAL VERIFICATION OF A SELF HELP PROJECT.

28 JUL 95. AT THE REQUEST OF THE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL OF THE TEACHING INSTITUTE OF KIBUYE GR (2772) AND THE KIBUYE HOSPITAL, OUR SECTOR HQ ARRANGED FOR THE AIRMEDEVAC TO AUSMED OF A 19 YEAR OLD WOMAN STUDENT SUFFERING FROM A BACK INJURY.

AUG 95

04 AUG 95 THE TEAM WAS SHOWN THREE UNEXPLODED MORTAR BOMBS AT RUTSIRO COMMUNE CENTRE GR(315833). WE REQUEST YOU DESPATCH BOMB

EXPERTS TO THE AREA.

06 AUG 95 ONE MILOB TEAM WAS TASKED TO ACCOMPANY THE VISITING DELEGATION FROM THE MINISTRY OF FAMILLE ET PROMOTION FEMININE. THE MINISTER VISITED AN NGO CALLED SOLIDARITY IN MABANZA COMMUNE. THE MINISTER LATER ADDRESSED A GATHERING IN KIBUYE STADIUM, WHICH WAS WELL ATTENDED.

07 AUG 95 TEAM B WENT TO MUHAVE SC(1156) IN THE RWAMATAMU COMMUNE. THE PTL OBJECTIVE WAS TO GET GEN INFO FROM THE LOCAL POPULATION. ON THE WAY TO THE OBJ, THEY EVAC A PREGNANT WOMAN SUFFERING FROM MALARIA, TO NGOMA HOSPITAL SC(2159). AFTER THIS, THEY PROCEEDED TO RWAMATAMU COMMUNE OFFICE SC (1556) WHERE THE HUMANITARIAN OFFICER HAD A DISCUSSION WITH THE ASSISTANT-BURGOMASTER OVER THE COMMUNE SURVEY.

25 AUG 95. TEAM A WENT TO KABONA(GR-430851) DISPENSARY OF RUTSIRO COMMUNE. THE TEAM LEARNT THAT AFTER THE MINE EXPLOSION IN RUTSIRO COMMUNE, MEMISA COULD NOT PROVIDE NECESSARY MEDICINES TO KABONA DISPENSARY. PRESENTLY THEY ARE RUNNING SHORTAGE OF MEDICINES, IF THE MEDICINE IS NOT SUPPLIED WITHIN SHORT PERIOD THE DISPENSARY HAS TO BE CLOSED.

26 AUG 95. ONE TEAM (A) WENT TO KILANDA(GR-530586) HOSPITAL OF BWAKIRA COMMUNE. THIS HOSPITAL IS MAINTAINED BY MEMISA. THE TEAM LEARNT FROM THEM THAT MEMISA HQ (AT KIGALI) IS TRYING TO GET UNAMIR HEL SUPPORT TO DELIVER THEIR MEDICINES AT MURUNDA(3088) HOSPITAL AND KABONA (GR-430851) HEALTH CENTRE OF RUTSIRO COMMUNE. THE GEN SIT OF KILANDA IS CALM.

28 AUG 95. ONE TEAM (A) WENT TO GISOVU COMMUNE. THE TEAM MEET BURGOMASTER, WHO INFORMED THEM THAT FROM LAST JUNE UP TO TODAY 200 RETURNEES(RETURNEES OF 1959) HAVE ARRIVED IN HIS PREFECTURE. THESE RETURNEES ARE RUNNING SHORTAGE OF FOOD, SHELTERS AND LANDS TO CULTIVATE. THE BURGOMASTER REQUESTED THE MILOB TEAM SO THAT NECESSARY STEPS ARE TAKEN FROM THE AUTHORITY CONCERN FOR THE RE SETTLEMENT OF THESE 200 RETURNEES, WHERE THEY CAN HAVE SOME LANDS TO CULTIVATE. HE ALSO PUT FORWARD HIS SUGGESTION SO THAT THESE RETURNEES ARE RESETTLED AT RUTSIRO OR MABANZA COMMUNE. THE TEAM CAME TO KNOW THAT THERE ARE SOME LOCALS WHO ARE CREATING DISTURBANCE IN THE COMMUNE AND THE BURGOMASTER IS TRYING TO ARREST THEM.

ONE TEAM (B) WENT TO MURUNDI(5366) SECTOR OF BWAKIRA COMMUNE. THE ONLY DISPENSARY IN THE SECTOR DOES NOT HAVE ANY AMBULANCE TO TRANSPORT SERIOUS PATIENTS TO KILINDA(GR-530586) HOSPITAL. THERE IS NO QUALIFIED DOCTOR IN THAT DISPENSARY. PRESENTLY THERE ARE FIFTEEN BEDS IN THE DISPENSARY, BUT THEY REQUIRE MORE SEVEN BEDS. THE DISPENSARY DOES NOT HAVE ANY LABORATORY EQUIPMENTS, WHICH THEY REQUIRE BADLY.

ONE TEAM (C) WENT TO GISHYITA COMMUNE. THE TEAM EVACUATED ONE SICK WOMAN FROM THAT AREA TO NGOMA HOSPITAL AND GAVE MONEY FOR HER TREATMENT.

29 AUG 95. ONE TEAM (A) WENT BY HEL TO THE AREA OF BWIZA (SC3693) OF THE RUTSIRO COMMUNE. THERE, THEY VISITED TWO (2) REFUGEE CAMPS, NOW FUNCTIONAL SETTLEMENTS, ONE AT GR SC372843 (8 TENTS) AND ANOTHER AT GR SC376949 (34 TENTS). THEY ARE PRESENTLY PLANTING FOOD, AND ARE RECEIVING A RATION OF FOOD FROM WFP. THERE, THEY WERE INFORMED BY A PERSON WHO CLAIMED THAT ON 21 AUG AT ABOUT 1100 HRS HE AND THREE (3) OTHER MEN WERE CUTTING WOOD AT THE SECOND CAMP WHEN SIX (6) MEN DRESSED IN CIVILIAN ATTIRE, BUT EACH CARRYING A WEAPON, SURPRISED THE WOOD CUTTERS. THE MAN ESCAPED, BUT CLAIMS THAT HIS THREE COMRADES HAVE NOT SINCE BEEN SEEN.

ONE TEAM (B) WENT TO RUBORESA (SC1158) OF RWAMATAMU COMMUNE. THE TEAM FOUND THAT SITUATION THERE IS CALM. THE LITTLE SETTLEMENT WHICH HAS A TOTAL OF 132 RETURNEES FROM THE 1962-62 CASELOAD HAS WATER PROBLEMS RESULTING IN DIARRHEA AND MALARIA. THE TEAM ALSO VISITED GIHOMBO SECTOR (SC1553). TODAY A TOTAL OF 18 RETURNEES ARRIVED IN AT THE RWAMATAMU COMMUNE OFFICE (SC1557). THESE CAME DIRECTLY FROM CYANGUGU.

SEP 95

02 SEP 95. ONE TEAM (A) WENT BY HEL TO KILINDA HOSPITAL (SC5358) OF THE RUTSIRO COMMUNE. THERE, THEY TALKED WITH THE NGO ORGANISATION MEMISA. THEY DISCUSSED THE COORDINATION FOR A DELIVERY NEXT WEEK OF MED SUPPLIES BY HEL TO THE MURUMBA HOSPITAL (SC 3089). 581 REFUGEES WERE RETURNED TO THEIR COMMUNES TODAY BY UNHCR TRANSPORT. THIS WEEK A TOTAL OF 1447 REFUGEES WERE RETURNED TO THE PREFECTURE. THEY ARE GENERALLY IN GOOD HEALTH AND THEIR REPATRIATION IS OCCURRING QUICKLY AND WITHOUT INCIDENT.

04 SEP 95 THE ORPHANAGE IN KIBUYE RUN BY ENFANTS DU MONDE NOW HAS ONLY 22 CHILDREN. THIS REPRESENTS OVER 100 CHILDREN REUNITED WITH THEIR FAMILIES IN THE LAST MONTH. IN GENERAL A SHORTAGE OF SEED EXISTS THROUGH OUT THE PREFECTURE. ANY ASSISTANCE FROM NGO'S WOULD BE APPRECIATED.

05 SEP 95 MILOBS GAVE THE BOURGHMEISTRE OF GISHYITA A RIDE TO THE GOMA HOSPITAL BECAUSE HE REQUIRED TREATMENT. THIS VEHICLE ALSO TRANSFERRED A SICK CHILD AND MOTHER TO THE HOSPITAL IN KIBUYE FROM THE HOSPITAL IN GOMA. MILOBS ALSO INFORMED ICRC OF A REQUIREMENT TO RENOVATE THE SEPTIC SYSTEM AT THE NGOMA HOSPITAL AS IT IS CLOGGED WITH DEAD BODIES (FROM THE GENOCIDE BUT WAS ONLY RECENTLY DISCOVERED). GOMA HOSPITAL REQUIRES A GENERATOR (20 KW) AS A BACK-UP WHEN THE LOCAL ELECTRICITY IS OFF.


06 SEP 95 A VISIT TO THE RUBENGERA HEALTH CENTRE (SC3374) REVEALED THE OUTBREAK OF MEASLES IN THE MABANZA COMMUNE, AS WELL AS OTHER MINOR DISEASES LIKE MALARIA, DIARRHEA, AND CARDIO-RESPIRATORY DISEASES. CURRENTLY, THE HOSPITAL HAS MORE THAN FIFTY (50) ADMISSION CASES AS AGAINST FIFTY BEDS, RESULTING IN THE SHARING OF BEDS.

08 SEP 95 HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT OF 80 KGS OF ASSORTED DRUGS AND SALARIES OF STAFF WERE DELIVERED BY HEL FOR THE FIRST TIME TO THE

MURUNDA HOSP. THIS FOLLOWS THE EVACUATION OF THE STAFF OF MEMISA RESULTING FROM THE MINE INCIDENTS WHICH KILLED SOME OF THEIR STAFF A FEW WEEK AGO. A VISITING DOCTOR, MR MARCEL BAKAL, ACCOMPANIED THE SUPPLIES AND ADMINISTERED THE PATIENTS AND STAFF FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR.

09 SEP 95 TODAY 46 NEW RETURNEES ARRIVED FROM CYANGUGU. THEY ARE HOUSED IN NYAMISHABA TRANSIT CAMP AND WILL BE TRANSPORTED TO THEIR COMMUNES TOMORROW. A MILOB TEAM VISITED KARENGERA HOSPITAL (GR 1351). THIS HOSPITAL REQUIRES MORE MEDICINE AND MORE LABORATORY EQUIPMENT. A SEPARATE REQUEST FOR SUPPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO ADDRESS THESE NEEDS.

11 SEP 95 THE 46 RETURNEES WHO ARRIVED FROM CYANGUGU WERE TRANSPORTED TO THEIR COMMUNES TODAY FROM THE NYAMISHABA TRANSIT CAMP. WFP IS HAVING DIFFICULTY GETTING TRUCK LIFT TO CARRY FOOD INTO THE COMMUNES. THEY HAVE REQUESTED ADDITIONAL LIFT THROUGH THEIR NORMAL CHANNELS.



Randy Little
Captain
Humanitarian Officer
Sector 5C Kibuye
Tel # 11232



TO : OFFICIATING S O O

FILE: 5000.1(HUM O)

FROM : HUM O SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

DATE: 18 September 95

SUBJECT: REPORT ON IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR SRSG'S OFFICE

Reference: Your Milob/OPS/43, dated 16 Sep 95

1. Here is another copy of subject report as requested.
2. Best regards,

Randy Little
Captain
Humanitarian Officer
Sector 5C Kibuye
Tel # 11232

Tel: 18 1150
\$1/mmm
CHM

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : KIGALI HAC//
MILOB GP HQ//

FILE: 5000.1(HUM O)

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

DATE: 7 September 95

REFERENCE: A. MILOB/CONF/7 DATED 28 AUG 95
B. 5000.1(HAC)/OPS/39
C. MILOB/OPS/35SUBJECT: INFORMATION ON RETURNEES AND ISSUES FOR SRSG's OFFICE
SECTOR 5C KIBUYE

1. Over the past week I have received many questions about returnees coming into our sector (References A-C). Numbers of returnees will be provided in the daily sitreps to Milob HQ and the weekly Humanitarian Report. UNHCR, Human Rights, and indirectly UNAMIR, continued to assist personnel to return to the prefect. Numbers of returnees are listed on the summary sheet attached. A shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but require more cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets, and food. They have some medical problems, mainly malaria. The UNHCR rep is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs. IDP's may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees. At present this is not a major problem.

2. TRANSIT CAMPS Kibuye has one poorly developed transit camp in Nyamishaba (gr 258715). This abandoned complex of 10 buildings has a capacity to hold 2500 returnees. It has limited facilities. There is one water pipe in this location. The buildings are empty and in need of repair. Toilet facilities exist however they do not have running water into them. Temporary poorly constructed pits are being used for toilets at this time. This prefecture does not have a definite plan for expansion of these facilities. At this time returnees are housed for only one night in this camp (for vaccination and administration) then delivered to their communes the next day. This worked very effectively for the 1447 returnees who arrived last week.

3. WAY STATIONS As Kibuye borders Lake Kivu to our west there are no way stations in this sector. Returnees move through Gisenyi and Cyangugu to return to this prefecture. A very small amount of returnees may come back across the lake or from other points but no information is available as to exact numbers.

4. COMMUNES The communes were able to absorb all returnees last week and this is expected to continue in future however forecasts of numbers of returnees yet to come is not known by UNHCR. Food, water, medical, and other needs of returnees continue to be a

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concern however existing support seems to be able to meet these needs and the Kibuye Returnee Crisis Committee (composed of govt and NGO's) is monitoring this situation.

5. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye now houses 1965 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. HAC is requested to arrange an engineer recce of this facility to see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence. This problem has gone on far too long and requires immediate attention. Further details on prisons is attached in summary. Gitesi Commune is planned to have a prison built if an expansion to prison facilities is required. Costs, exact locations and other details are not yet known.

6. JUDICIARY SYSTEM IN PREFECTURE The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required. The IPJ has produced between 300-400 case files to date. They are making progress but require more: trained staff, computers, telephones, vehicles, and an increased budget to allow flexibility for incidents. Limited screening is being done in the prison however when in doubt the accused is held in custody. It is not known how many prisoners have been released after screening but Human Rights informs me they would be very few.

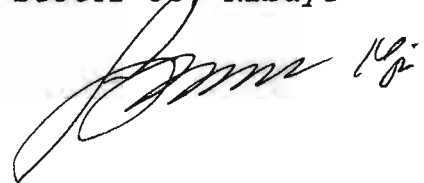
7. RADIO UNAMIR Not heard in this prefecture.

8. HOUSING The Prefect is making efforts to find housing for all people in need. Unfortunately this is not very successful. There are difficulties with manpower and administrative support as well as a definite government policy in this matter.

9. Further updates to this information will be included in the daily sitreps and the weekly humanitarian reports.

10. For your consideration.

Sector Commander *acting*
Sector 50 Kibuye



COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUMU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQR	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQR SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 294 NEW 11 NEW TW 72
GISHYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 117 NEW 37 NEW TW 166
BWAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQR REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 5 NEW TW 105
MWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP MEMISA CARATAS	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQR REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 63 NEW 4 NEW TW 69
GISOVU	ADEQUATE	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQR REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 20 NEW TW 321
RWAMATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 308 NEW 22 NEW TW 137
RUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 783 NEW 1 NEW TW 46
MABANZA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 510 NEW 9 NEW TW 324
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DU MONDE) 124 ORPHANS	OLD 117 NEW 37 NEW TW 307
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQR REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 1945	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 2588 NEW 146 NEW TW 1447 97

* NEW TW =NEW RETURNEES THIS WEEK. RETURNEES ALL FROM ZAIRE. 100% ABSORPTION. NO RETURNEES DETAINED/ARRESTED YET.



TO : KIGALI HAC//
OPS O MILOB GP HQ

FILE: 5000.1(HUM O)

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

DATE: 16 September 95

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 11-17 SEP 1995

21-28

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 11- 17 September 1995. While the day by day humanitarian activities are included in the daily sitrep this report will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation however the ~~1447~~ 43 new returnees which came to Kibuye were the major concern ~~last~~ week. This week 46 new returnees arrived and were sent to their communes. These returnees were processed efficiently and their repatriation went surprisingly well.

3. NGOS IN KIBUYE. The main NGOs operating in Kibuye remain ADRA, ACIST, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

4. FOOD. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continue to provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation, and Bwakira seed multiplication project.
- b. Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita, and Mabanza.
- c. In- patients in Kibuye, Kilinda, and Mugonero hospitals.
- d. Supplementary food to nutrition centers in Gisovu, Rwamatamu, and Bwakira, and
- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

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5. Presently, the WFP is facing difficulties in distributing the required quantities of food to needy areas in the prefecture owing to frequent breakdowns of their trucks resulting from the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture. This has resulted in a virtual stand-still in its operations. A request for assistance to this effect has already been made and it is hoped that where possible it would be forth coming.

6. The problem in Rutsiro commune continues to be exacerbated by the recent mine incidents which have reduced significantly the flow of aid into this commune. CARITAS and Solidarity also provide food aid in this prefecture. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid. Food stocks are increasing with the current harvest underway.

7. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in the hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production is increasing modestly. Livestock production continues to increase and may cause problems of disease and overgrazing during the dry season.

8. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation. MSF vaccinated the new returnees this week and will continue to do so as and when they enter the prefecture. There were several people given rides to hospital by Milob patrols operating in the area. Malaria continues to be the main cause of illness on these trips.

9. Humanitarian support of assorted drugs to Murunda hospital (GR3089) was carried out last week whilst monitoring of the hospital continues. This week a follow-up visit by hel on 14 Sep 95 revealed a very desperate situation with regards to the following:

a. Power supply to the hospital has been cut off since 11 Sep 95 by electro-gas officials for reasons of non-payment of electricity bills. This has resulted in medicines requiring conservation particularly vaccines going bad.

b. Serious cases requiring attention and referral are being hampered by the continuous absence of a doctor and transport resulting in patients with serious cases being left to their fate. This follows the evac of MEMISA resulting from mine accidents which killed some of their staff as reported. It is hoped that an alternative arrangement would

be made for a visiting doctor to attend to serious cases at the hospital at least once in a week as was done last week.

C. Presently, the hospital has no communication link with it's expatriate staff(MEMISA) now in Kigali.

d. The hospital's stock of food for feeding malnourished children is depleted. It is hoped that efforts will be made to resupply the hospital in order to sustain this initiative.

10. The helicopter support of drugs which was provided last week was a welcome relief especially at a time the hospital had run out of basic supplies. The Milob team as well as a visiting doctor from MEMISA, Dr Marcel Berkel accompanied the supplies. The doctor administered patients and staff for more than an hour. It is hoped that such assistance will continue as this will go along way in improving the quality of life of locals in the area.

10. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC continues to make progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly however shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

11. EDUCATION. Many schools continue to require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, exercise books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students.

12. RETURNEES. UNHCR, Human Rights, and indirectly UNAMIR, continue to assist personnel to return to the prefect. Numbers of returnees are listed on the summary sheet attached. A shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but require more cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets, and food. They have some medical problems, mainly malaria. The UNHCR rep is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs.

13. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees. At present this is not a major problem.

14. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required.

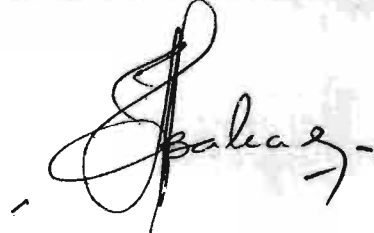
15. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye now houses approx 2000 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence

around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. HAC is requested to arrange an engineer recce of this facility to see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence. This problem has gone on far too long and requires immediate attention.

16. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS. The 1447 returnees 2 weeks ago and the 46 returnees early this week continue to be significant in Kibuye. We expect this strain on the limited housing supply may cause conflict within the community. The mine incidents previously reported in Rutsiro commune have caused NGO's to restrict their movement in this commune. As a result of this food aid and medical supplies are not getting through to people in need. Medical supplies should continue to be delivered by UNAMIR resources (helicopters) to reduce this problem. Milobs from this sector should accompany the delivery of medication when they are using helicopters to visit dispensaries in Rutsiro. Approval to use these resources will continue to be requested through normal channels.

17. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 11-17 Sep 95. Our Milobs provide good "over watch" on these services however it is difficult to win the confidence of the locals if we are not seen to contribute directly to their needs. This prefecture is not receiving the same support as other prefectures closer to Kigali and every effort must be made to correct this unfair distribution of humanitarian support.

18. For your consideration.



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Sector 5C, Kibuye



TO : KIGALI HAC//
OPS O MILOB GP HQ

FILE: 5000.1(HUM O)

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

DATE: 11 September 95

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 4 SEP- 10 SEP 1995

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 4 - 10 September 1995. While the day by day humanitarian activities are included in the daily sitrep this report will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation however the 1447 new returnees which came to Kibuye were the major concern last week. These returnees were processed efficiently and their repatriation went surprisingly well. This week no new returnees were received.

3. NGO'S IN KIBUYE. The main NGO's operating in Kibuye remain ADRA, ACIST, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

4. FOOD. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continue to provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation, and Bwakira seed multiplication project.
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- c. In- patients in Kibuye, Kilinda, and Mugonero hospitals.
- d. Supplementary food to nutrition centers in Gisovu, Rwamatamu, and Bwakira, and
- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

5. WFP constantly has difficulty distributing the required quantity of food because of the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture and the frequent break downs of their trucks. This

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problem in Ritsiro commune is exacerbated by the recent mine incidents which have reduced significantly the flow of aid into this commune.

6. CARITAS and Solidarity also provide food aid in this prefecture. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid. Food stocks are increasing with the current harvest underway.

7. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production is increasing modestly. Livestock production continues to increase and may cause problems of disease and overgrazing during the dry season.

8. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation. MSF vaccinated the new returnees last week and will continue to do so as when they enter the prefecture. There were several people given rides to hospital by Milob patrols operating in the area. Malaria continues to be the main cause of illness on these trips.

9. Humanitarian support of 80Kg of assorted drugs and salaries of skeleton staff (Locals) were delivered by heli during a Milob patrol to the Murunda hospital (GR3089) on 8 Sep 95. This helicopter support is necessary after a series of mine incidents which occurred in the area in Aug 95 have resulted in the evac MEMISA staff from the hospital and the stoppage of medical supplies and support by road. The Milob team as well as a visiting doctor from MEMISA, Dr Marcel Berkel accompanied the supplies. The doctor administered patients and staff for more than an hour. It was observed at the time of delivery that the hospital had run out of basic supplies. It is hoped that such assistance will continue as this will go along way in improving the quality of life of locals in the area.

10. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC continues to make progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly however shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

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17. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 4-10 Sep 95. Our Milobs provide good "over watch" on these services however it is difficult to win the confidence of the locals if we are not seen to contribute directly to their needs. This prefecture is not receiving the same support as other prefectures closer to Kigali and every effort must be made to correct this unfair distribution of humanitarian support.

18. For your consideration.

Sector Commander
Sector 5C, Kibuye

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James M.
(GASSER, Major)

COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUMU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQ	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQ SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 294 NEW 83 NEW TW 0
GISHYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 118 NEW 203 NEW TW 81
BWAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 110 NEW TW 0
MWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP MEMISA CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 636 NEW 73 NEW TW 84
GISOVU	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 341 NEW TW 0
RWAMATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 308 NEW 159 NEW TW 10
RUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 7826 NEW 47 NEW TW 103
MABANZA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 5106 NEW 333 NEW TW 86
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DU MONDE) 226 ORPHANS	OLD 117 NEW 344 NEW TW 0
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQ REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 200892	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 2616 NEW 2588 NEW TW 1593 NEW TW 28

* NEW TW = NEW RETURNEES THIS WEEK. RETURNEES ALL FROM ZAIRE. 100% ABSORPTION. NO RETURNEES DETAINED/ARRESTED YET.

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HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

22 September, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 03 - 09 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

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

HAC ACTIVITIES

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

Sector 1A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. General Living Conditions.

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

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

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

(4) Housing. Available houses in most communes have

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

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

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

d. People with Special Needs.

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

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

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

5. Sector 1B

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

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

c. General Living Conditions

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

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

(3) The Humanitarian Team visited Sainte-Bernadette

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

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

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

d. People With Special Needs.

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

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

6. Sector 2A

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Water. All communes have water problem.

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

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

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

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

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

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

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

b. HAC Activities

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

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

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

c. General Living Conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. People with Special Needs.

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

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

e. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) The IRC and IMC carried out medical screening of returnees at Birenga transit camp.

(2) UNHCR water tankers filled up the water tanks at Birenga and Nyakarambi transit camp.

(3) IMC carried out evacuation of RPA soldiers injured in a firefight at Idagaza on 05 Sep 95.

(4) OXFAM is carrying out repairs of water pumps at Rwinkavu 6782.

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

8. Sector 3A

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

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

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

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d. People with Special Needs.

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

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

9. Sector 3B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The passing out parade of RPA.

c. General Living Conditions

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

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building which the team accomplished with their own transport.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Shyanda (GR 7718). Acute water problem facing commune.

d. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

e. NGO Activities

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

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

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

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

10. Sector 4

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

b. HAC Activities.

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

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

c. General Living Conditions.

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

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

18

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

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

d. People with Special Needs

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

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

11. Sector 5A

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

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

c. General Living Conditions

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

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

8

d. UN Agencies/NGOs

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

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

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

12. Sector 5C

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

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

c. General Living Conditions.

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

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

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

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

and other educational materials.

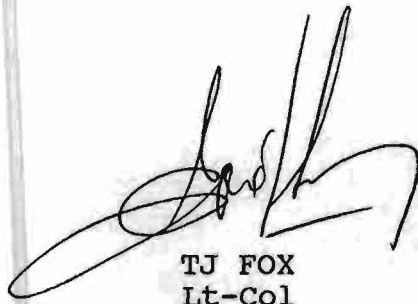
(5) IDPs. IDPs may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees.

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

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

CONCLUSION

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



TJ FOX
Lt-Col
CHAO

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MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
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MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

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UNICEF
UNHCR
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HACU

SHEET NO.1

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

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

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
SHEET NO. 2

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

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : KIGALI HAC//
OPS O MILOB GP HQ

FILE: 5000.1(HUM O)

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

DATE: 3 September 95

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 28 AUG- 3 SEP 1995

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 28 August- 3 September 1995. While the day by day humanitarian activities are included in the daily sitrep this report will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation however the 1447 new returnees which came to Kibuye are the major concern this week. These returnees were processed efficiently and their repatriation went surprisingly well.

3. NGO'S IN KIBUYE. The main NGO's operating in Kibuye remain ADRA, ACIST, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SDR, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

4. FOOD. The WFP is the principle food distributor here. They continue to provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation, and Bwakira seed multiplication project.
- b. Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita, and Mabanza.
- c. In- patients in Kibuye, Kilinda, Mugonero, and Murunda hospitals.
- d. Supplementary food to nutrition centers in Gisovu, Rwamatamu, Rutsiro, and Bwakira, and
- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

5. WFP constantly has difficulty distributing the required quantity of food because of the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture and the frequent break downs of their trucks.

TOL 071730/35

2
6. CARITAS and Solidarity also provide food aid in this prefecture. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid. Food stocks are increasing with the current harvest underway.

7. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production is increasing modestly. Livestock production continues to increase and may cause problems of disease and overgrazing during the dry season.

8. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation. MSF vaccinated the new returnees this week. MSF will also continue to vaccinate new returnees entering the prefecture. There were several people given rides to hospital by Milob patrols operating in the area. Malaria continues to be the main cause of illness on these trips.

9. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC continues to make progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly however shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

10. EDUCATION. Many schools continue to require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, work books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students.

11. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees. At present this is not a major problem.

12. RETURNEES. UNHCR, Human Rights, and indirectly UNAMIR, continued to assist personnel to return to the prefect. Numbers of returnees are listed on the summary sheet attached. A shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but require more cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets, and food. They have some medical problems, mainly malaria. The UNHCR rep is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs.

13. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required.

14. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye now houses 1965 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality

(3)

of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. HAC is requested to arrange an engineer recce of this facility to see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence. This problem has gone on far too long and requires immediate attention.

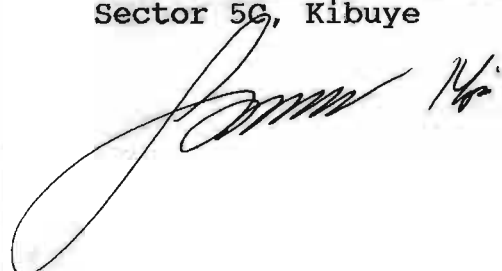
15. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS. The 1447 returnees this week are significant in Kibuye. We expect this strain on the limited housing supply may cause conflict within the community. The mine incidents previously reported in Rutsiro commune have caused NGO's to restrict their movement in this commune. As a result of this food aid and medical supplies are not getting through to people in need. Medical supplies could be delivered by UNAMIR resources (helicopters) to reduce this problem. Milobs from this sector could accompany the delivery of medication when they are using helicopters to visit dispensaries in Rutsiro. Approval to use these resources will be requested through normal channels.

16. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 28 Aug- 3 Sep 95. Our Milobs provide good "over watch" on these services however it is difficult to win the confidence of the locals if we are not seen to contribute directly to their needs. This prefecture is not receiving the same support as other prefectures closer to Kigali and every effort must be made to correct this unfair distribution of humanitarian support.

16. For your consideration.

17. Best regards,

Sector Commander *a.f.mg*
Sector 5G, Kibuye



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COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUMU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQR	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQR SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 294 NEW 11 NEW TW 78 0
GISHYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 117, ⁺ NEW 37 NEW TW 166
BWAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQR REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 5 NEW TW 105
NWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP MEMISA CARATAS	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQR REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 63, ⁺ NEW 4 NEW TW 69
GISOVU	ADEQUATE	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQR REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 20 NEW TW 321
RWAMATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 308, ^{2,3} NEW 22 NEW TW 137
RUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 783, ^{2,1} NEW 1 NEW TW 46
MABANZA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 510, ^{2,1,3} NEW 9 NEW TW 324
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQR REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DU MONDE) 124 ORPHANS	OLD 117 NEW 37 NEW TW 307
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQR MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQR REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 179 1765	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 2588 NEW 146 NEW TW 1447

* NEW TW =NEW RETURNEES THIS WEEK. RETURNEES ALL FROM ZAIRE. 100% ABSORPTION. NO RETURNEES DETAINED/ARRESTED YET.

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HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

64 September, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 20 - 26 AUG 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

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

HAC ACTIVITIES

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

4. Sector 1A


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

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

c. Gen Living Conditions

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

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



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

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

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

d. People With Special Needs

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

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

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

5. Sector 1B

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

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

c. General Living Conditions

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

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

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

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

d. People with Special Needs

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

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

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

6. Sector 2A

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

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

(1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.

(2) Visited Gakoni orphans Home.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

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

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

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7. Sector 2B

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

b. Own HAC Activities

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

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

c. General Living Conditions.

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

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

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

8. Sector 3A

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

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

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

9. Sector 3B

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

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

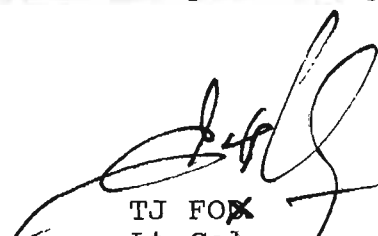
c. People with Special Needs

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

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

CONCLUSION

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



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

External:

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SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 20 - 26 AUG 95

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

SHEET NO. 2

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
		Musasa Orphanage require clothing and food supplies. Cyeza Orphanage in Rutobwe cmmune faces serious water shortage. Cyeza Orphanage require electrician to check on damaged lines.			
			6580 returnees arrived in the sector.		

TO: The Representative UNHCR, R. Urasa
FROM: UNHCR KIBUYE, N. Dobbie
cc: W. Collins Asare
R. Quintero-Marino
R. Dubini
L. Beldjelti

1 September 1995

SITREP FOR AUGUST 1995: KIBUYE PREFECTURE

1. New-caseload refouled from Zaire

- 1.1 UNHCR Kibuye was informed that 1917 refugees refouled from Zaire to Cyanguu are originally from Kibuye prefecture.

To date, 1491 have been returned by IOM/UNHCR to their communes of origin.

It is apparent that there will be internal displacement of old-caseload and IDPs as a result of the arrivals of the new-caseload. This is especially so for the old-caseload who have been installed by the authorities in housing vacated as a result of the war and genocide last year.

2. PROTECTION

New-caseload refouled from Zaire

- 2.1 UNHCHR informed UNHCR that two of the new-caseload refugees have been arrested at Rwamatamu commune, although the circumstances surrounding the arrests are not yet available.

UNHCR, UNHCHR and UNAMIR have agreed to monitor these new-caseload closely and to share information where permitted. ICRC will also monitor these new-caseload.

2.2 Old-caseload at Bwiza, Rutshiro

A series of mine blasts occurred in Rutshiro commune and appears to be a direct consequence of the resettlement of old-caseload refugees in the area.

The mines were targeted, killing three people and destroying three vehicles.

One of the vehicles destroyed belonged to the MINIREISO team in charge of the resettlement of old-caseload in the prefecture. As a result of the mine blasts MINIREISO has suspended resettlement activities in the area.

- 2.3 UNHCR Kibuye visited the site by helicopter and was informed by the old-caseload that three persons resettled there were taken by bandits on 21 August and have not been seen since then. A fourth person confirmed the incident stating that he and three others were in the forest cutting wood when six armed men in civilian clothing ordered them to sit down and to leave their machetes. They were then ordered to go with the armed men. The fourth man ran off and was pursued. He fell over and broke his arm but still managed to escape.

UNHCR Kibuye has requested the prefecture authorities and the RPA to provide more security for those old-caseload already settled in the area.

- 2.4 Old-caseload monitored in other communes have not encountered any protection-related problems but are still waiting to be resettled.
- 2.5 New-caseload monitored who returned to Kibuye last year and early this year have not encountered any protection-related problems.

2.5 Preparation for Tribunal:

The prosecutor for Kibuye has taken up his office. However, the third judge has not yet been appointed.

The Ministry of Justice, Kibuye, has received eight motorbikes and one Toyota Hilux to help facilitate case investigation.

2.6 Number of prisoners in Kibuye prison:

The number of prisoners in the Kibuye prison increased from 1842 at the start of the month to 1965 by the end of the month.

3. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

WFP food for old-caseload

CRS/CARITAS has been supplying food, under UNHCR Kibuye guidance, to old-caseload within Kibuye prefecture. WFP has now taken over that role as CRS/CARITAS had encountered pipeline difficulties. MINIREISO distributes the food under UNHCR supervision.

BEST REGARDS.
(UNHCR KIBUYE)