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UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

Office of the Resident Coordinator for
Operational Activities in Rwanda

UNAMIR

1995 NOV -4 P 12:41

MEMORANDUM

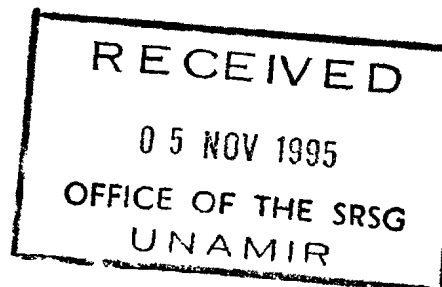
To: Ambassador Khan SRSG	Date: November 2, 1995
From: <i>Anthony Wood</i> Anthony Wood Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator for Rwanda	File:
	No. pgs: 4
Subject: SG's Trust Fund	

Enclosed you will find a signed project proposal seeking Trust Fund support. If you approve this request, please notify DHA New York at:

Ms. Marianne Buschmann
Complex Emergency Division
Department of Humanitarian Affairs
FAX 212 963 1388

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Regards



Pl. examine carefully
S. 6.7

Isel
JMK

Let us give
positive reply.
See
6.7

c/o UNDP Compound - B.P. 445 - Kigali - Rwanda
Phone (250) 74143 - Fax (250) 74143 - UNDP phone (250) 75381 - UNDP fax (250) 76263

Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration
BP 2034
Kigali

Randolph Kent
 UN Humanitarian Coordinator

25 October 1995

Project Proposal for Capacity Building Through Computer Training

Proposal - We are requesting funding of US\$ 10,998 for computer training courses that will help build within the Ministry the capacity needed to coordinate humanitarian activities and refugee repatriation in Rwanda. The training will be held at the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration, but will also be open to participants from other Government Ministries.

There will be ten participants in each course, and four courses over a six week period. Each course contains sixty hours of instruction. Participants will be trained in MS-DOS and Windows operating systems (8 hours), Word Perfect (32 hours), and Lotus 123 (20 hours). Complete details of the proposed course are included in Annex 1.

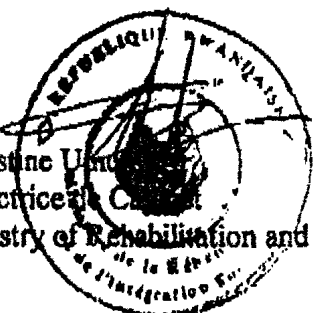
Budget - The largest expense of the proposed budget is the rental costs of ten computers, since sufficient computer capacity is not available within the Ministry itself. Other costs are the instructor's fee, and the leasing of two printers. Computer rental is \$18.00 per day per unit, printer rental is \$7.00 per day per unit, and instructor's fees are \$18.00 per hour. Cost breakdown is given below:

Budget Breakdown

computer rental	10 computers x 42 days @ \$16.25	\$6825.00
printer rental	2 printers x 42 days @ \$3.25	\$273.00
instructor's fees	4 courses x 60 hours @ \$16.25	\$3900.00
	total	\$10,998.00

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Christine Umuhire
 Directrice Générale
 Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration



Annex 1

Ephrem BIZIMANA
Analyste-Programmeur
Tél. 7 60 55

PROJET DE FORMATION DES AGENTS DE LA CARRIERE DE L'ETAT EN LOGICIELS BUREAUTIQUES

La formation se fera une période de 3,4 semaines, cent vingt (120) heures; c'est-à-dire 30 heures par groupe de dix personnes de l'avant-midi et 30 heures pour le groupe de dix autres de l'après-midi et comportera entre autre des logiciels suivants:

- 1) Introduction au système d'exploitation DOS et l'environnement WINDOWS (8 heures)
- 2) Programme de traitement de texte WP (32 heures)
- 3) Tableur LOTUS 1-2-3 (20 heures)

Le matériel et la méthode pour l'enseignement, à utiliser

- Dix micro-ordinateurs IBM et COMPATIBLE ayant des logiciels en question
- Au moins deux imprimantes
- Deux fêtres de couleurs
- Un tableau

La méthode d'enseignement est inductive c'est-à-dire aller du facile au compliqué.

Evaluation d'acquisition

A la fin de la formation, il sera organisé un test d'assuétude pour se rendre compte de la maîtrise de la matière par les participants et l'appréciation leur sera communiquée.

Conclusion

Comme le temps nous est imparti est trop court pour couvrir toute la matière, la concentration sera orientée vers le côté pratique; ce qui permettra aux participants de mieux accroître leur qualité de travail.

Ephrem BIZIMANA
Analyste-Programmeur
Tél. 7 60 55

DESCRIPTION DE LA FORMATION

a) Introduction au système d'exploitation DOS et à l'environnement WINDOWS

a1) DOS

Introduction générale au système d'exploitation DOS permettant aux agents formés de faire les tâches suivantes:

- Préparation des unités de stockage de l'information(disquettes)
- Utilisation des disquettes
- Notions des fichiers
- Transfert et organisation des fichiers
- Effacement des fichiers
- Protection des fichiers
- Récupération des fichiers
- Divers

a2) Windows:

- Introduction à l'environnement Windows
- Ouvrir la fenêtre de travail
- Fermer la fenêtre de travail
- Notion de groupe et d'icônes
- Divers

b) Word perfect:

- Introduction générale au programme de WP
- Apprendre des fonctions principales pour la reproduction et la présentation des documents
- Saisie des textes en colonnes
- Saisie des textes en tableaux
- Récupération des documents
- Impression des documents
- Fusion des fichiers(notion de fichier primaire et secondaire)
- Constitution de la table de matières
- Divers

c) Lotus 1-2-3:

- Présentation de la feuille Lotus
- Saisie des données dans la feuille Lotus
- Faire des calculs dans la feuille Lotus
- Réalisation des tableaux
- Présentation graphique des résultats
- Apprendre quelques fonctions financières et statistiques
- Impression des résultats
- Tri dans une base des données
- Divers



UNAMIR-MINUAR

The Special Representative of the U.N. Secretary-General
P.O. Box 749
Kigali, Rwanda
Telephone: 212 - 963 - 3930
Fax: 212 - 963 - 3090

1 November 1995

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

Butare School for Demobilized Children

I would like to refer to the repair and rehabilitation work being carried out by UNAMIR at the Butare School for Demobilized children. Over this past three months, considerable progress has been achieved in the aforementioned project and I thought it would be pertinent to provide you with the following update:

(a) **Sanitation**

The construction of 100 toilets has been completed and handed over to the school administration. Twenty bags of chemicals to disinfect and treat the overflowing sewages prevalent within the school have been delivered to the Director of the School.

(b) **Water**

Initially it had been requested that the construction of 6-7 water outlets within the school would be required. However, while executing this task, it was realized that providing the requested outlets would be grossly inadequate to serve an estimated 2,500 individuals. It was therefore decided to attempt and revive the old water supply system of the school which would also facilitate the reactivation of the sewage system once existing septic tanks are emptied.

H.E. The Prime Minister
Republic of Rwanda
Kigali

In the meantime, water supply to main kitchen, administration building, bathrooms, hostels, hospital and staff quarters has been completed. Work continues in other areas.


(c) **Electricity**

Electricity supply to administration building, kitchen, staff quarters, hostel, hospital, bathrooms has been completed. Work continues in other areas.

I am sharing this information with the Chief of Staff as well as with the Minister of Rehabilitation.

Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me personally.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.


Shaharyar M. Khan
Special Representative of the Secretary-General
for Rwanda

OFFICIAL TRANSLATION



UNAMIR-MINUAR

The Special Representative of the U.N. Secretary-General
P.O. Box 749
Kigali, Rwanda
Telephone: 212 - 963 - 3930
Fax: 212 - 963 - 3090

Le 1er novembre 1995

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Ecole de Butare pour enfants démobilisés

Je me rapporte aux travaux de réparation et de rénovation effectués par la MINUAR concernant l'école de Butare pour enfants démobilisés. Au cours des trois derniers mois, des progrès considérables ont été réalisés et j'ai pensé qu'il serait approprié de vous mettre au courant de la situation actuelle:

a) Sanitaires

La construction de 100 toilettes est terminée, elles ont été remises à l'administration de l'école. Vingt sacs de produits chimiques pour la désinfection et le traitement des effluents qui ont débordé partout dans l'école ont été remis au Directeur de l'école.

b) Eau

Au départ, la construction de 6-7 sorties d'eau requises pour l'école a été demandée. Par contre, lors de l'exécution de cette tâche, on s'est rendu compte que le nombre demandé de sorties serait très insuffisant pour desservir 2,500 personnes. Il a donc été décidé de restaurer l'ancien système d'approvisionnement en eau de l'école, ce qui faciliterait également, une fois les fosses septiques actuelles vidées, la remise en place du système d'égouts.

**S.E. le Premier Ministre
République rwandaise
Kigali**

Entre temps, l'arrivée d'eau est installée pour la cuisine principale, le bâtiment administratif, dans les salles de bain, dans les résidences, dans l'hôpital et les locaux du personnel.

(c) Electricité

L'électricité est installée pour le bâtiment administratif, la cuisine, les locaux du personnel, la résidence, l'hôpital, les salles de bain. Les travaux se poursuivent dans les autres quartiers.

Je partage ces renseignements avec le Chef d'Etat Major et le Ministre de la Réhabilitation.

Si vous avez d'autres questions, veuillez ne pas hésiter à me le faire savoir personnellement.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

Shaharyar M. Khan
Représentant spécial du Secrétaire général
pour le Rwanda

8 September 1995

NOTE

file

Your visit to Butare School tomorrow.

1. Minister of Education

Today is "conges" in all Ministries. Our Protocol Office is trying to contact him via Rwandese Protocol at home. It could be possible that the Minister will attend the ceremony at the Stadium.

2. Dan Toole, UNICEF

He has been informed. He will be attending Stadium ceremonies and will link up with you there. However, the meeting point for everyone will be MILOBS HQ at 14:00.

3. UNESCO representative not yet reached. Apparently out of town.

4. Force Engineer also informed.

5. CAO/Joe Lombardo also informed.

6. DFC will travel with you accompanied by his ADC and another military.

7. Radio Unamir will also travel with you.

Isele Rivero

Good work. We need
to tell the Rw govt that we
are paying a brief visit.
Shelley Wilson

MESSAGE		
FOR: <i>Mr. Isel Rivero</i>		
POUR: <i>Mr. Isel Rivero</i>		
FROM: <i>Ally - Protocol Section</i>		
DE: <i>Ally - Protocol Section</i>		
TELEPHONE NO.: NO DE TELEPHONE:	EXTENSION: POSTE:	ROOM NO.: NO DE BUREAU:
RETURNED YOUR CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOUS A RAPPELE(E)
WILL CALL YOU AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOUS RAPPELLERA
WOULD LIKE YOU TO CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOUDRAIT QUE VOUS L'APPELIEZ
CAME TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	EST VENU(E) VOUS VOIR
WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOUDRAIT VOUS VOIR

j'ai pu contacter le Directeur
 du Protocole d'Etat car le
 fait que vous m'avez demandé
 aujourd'hui (si le Ministre de l'Ed.)
 serait présent demain à la ceri-
 monie à Butare). Le Directeur
 du Protocole m'a informé que en
 principe tous les Ministres seront
 présents.

RECEIVED BY - RECU PAR	DATE	TIME - HEURE
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>8/9/95</i>	

COM.1 (1-90)

AGENDA FOR UNHCR MEETING : 05 SEP 95

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

2. POINTS FROM LAST MEETING

- (a) School for Demobilised Children at Butare. [I would like to see it]
- (b) Rehabilitation of Road Ruyenzi - Cyogo - Kabuga.

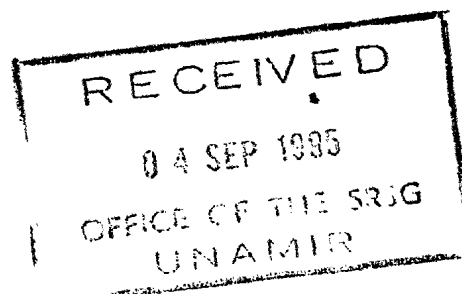
3. REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

- (a) Provision of plastic sheets for returnees at Butamwa - Provided through UNHCR
- (b) Transportation of tiles from Kigali to Runyinya - Completed
- (c) Provision of water (40,000 ltrs) to Gitarama prison - Completed
- (d) Transportation of food (20 tons) from Gikondo to Rutare and Giti - DCOS Sp

4. REQUESTS TO BE CONSIDERED

- (a) Provision of Generators for :--
 - (i) Centre for Malnourished Children, Butare.
 - (ii) Rusayo Orphanage, Cyangugu.
 - (iii) Buweye Health Centre, Cyangugu.
 - (iv) Murambi School, Gikongoro.

5. MISCELLANEOUS POINTS





Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
UNAMIR, Kigali
Tel.: (212) 963-3582 & (250) 84265 - Fax.: (212) 963-3090 & (250) 86877

File
DATE: 23 August 1995

Dear Mr. Rwigema,

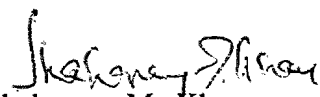
Thank you for your letter of 22 August 1995 in reference to the assistance that UNAMIR is providing to the rehabilitation of the Butare School for demobilized children.

I have taken note of the priority areas you have outlined where assistance is most needed, namely, sanitation, water and electricity, and have informed my staff accordingly.

In addition, I have also taken note that the funds recently made available for the above purpose from the United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda in the amount of US\$50,000 have been deposited at the Banque Nationale du Rwanda and will be made available to UNAMIR as the rehabilitation work proceeds.

It is understood that a statement of the costs incurred will be furnished to your Ministry and UNREO when the assignment has been completed.

Sincerely,

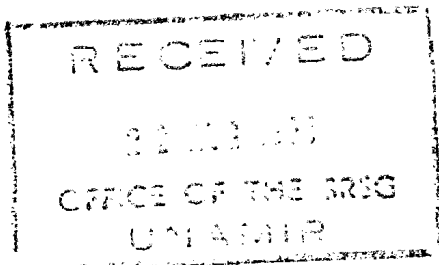

Shaharyar M. Khan
Special Representative of the
Secretary-General

H.E. Minister Pierre Célestin
Minister of Primary and
Secondary Education
Kigali
Rwanda

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA
MINISTER OF PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 622 KIGALI.

Kigali 22 AOUT 1995

N° 08.00/ 4433



Mr SHAHARYAR KHAN
SRSG TO RWANDA
KIGALI.

Dear Mr. Khan,

*Pl. discuss.
Shaharyar*

Bel.

I would like to thank you for extending to us UNAMIR's assistance in the rehabilitation of the Butare School for demobilized children. As discussed between our respective staff, we agree that the assistance should be in the three areas where the needs have been identified to be most immediate :

(a) **Sanitation** :

- Procurement and application of chemical disinfectants to treat overflowing sewages prevalent within the school ;
- Construction of new pit latrines to replace the present overflowing toilets.

(b) **Water** :

- Construction of a new internal water-pipes system to bring water to 6-7 points within the camp, superseding the existing non functioning system.
- Rehabilitating an existing water tank to provide buffer water for periods of outages.

(c) **Electricity** :

- Re-wiring substantial parts of the camp and installing new neon lights in numerous locations.

The UN Trust Fund for Rwanda has made available to us, through the United Nations Rwanda Emergency Office (UNREO) the sum of \$ 50,000 to meet UNAMIR's costs for the above works. Since under UNREO's policy the funds can only be allocated to a Rwandan Government Ministry, these funds were allocated to us ; we, in turn, have placed them in account N° 1201245 at the Banque Nationale du Rwanda. However, we understand and agree that these funds have been given to us wholly and solely in order to meet the cost of UNAMIR's works for the Butare School and to this effect we will make available to UNAMIR these funds as will be required and requested by UNAMIR.

A handwritten signature, possibly "A.", written in ink.

The funds will be made available either in US dollars or in Rwandese Francs, as will be requested by UNAMIR, and will be transferred to UNAMIR itself or to other payees, as UNAMIR may indicate. Funds will be so transferred no later than 3 working days after UNAMIR has requested the transfer.

At the end of the work in Butare UNAMIR will render to us a detailed statement on the cost incurred. I understand that UNAMIR expects to complete the works by 30 November 1995.

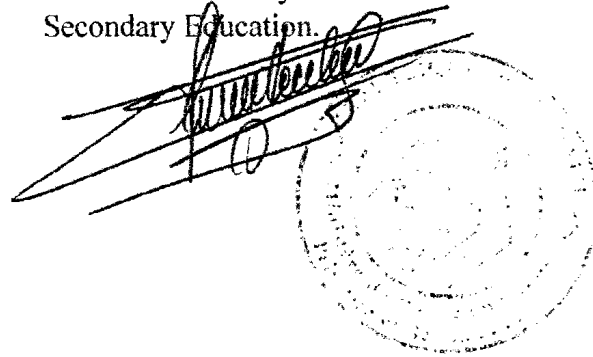
Dr. Gérard NGENDAHIMANA of my office will be the liaison at our Ministry for this project.

Sincerely,

RWIGEMA Pierre Célestin,
Minister of Primary and
Secondary Education.

CC

- Docteur Gérard NGENDAHIMANA
Directeur de Cabinet au MINEPRISEC
KIGALI.



File Trust Fund.

18 AUGUST 1995

NOTE

SMSG

IN ANSWER TO YOUR QUERY OF WHETHER THE IRISH CONTRIBUTION FOR THE ARDEC PROJECT HAD COME THROUGH, I HAVE JUST BEEN INFORMED BY THE IRISH FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY THAT THEY HAD A PROCEDURAL DELAY IN DISBURSEMENT AND THAT THIS WEEK THEY WILL BE CHANNELING IT THROUGH THE TRUST FUND AND INFORMING PETER HANSEN ACCORDINGLY.

I ASKED HER TO CONFIRM WHEN THIS WAS DONE.

ISEL

[Handwritten signature]

Thanks
[Handwritten mark]

28 July 1995

NOTE

FC

ED

Attached is a list prepared by Barney (UNREO) of pipeline projects to be financed from the SG Rwanda Trust Fund.

I have communicated with Pat that the Butare School project is a high priority for the SRSg. DHA has been informed. The CAO is informed.

The CAO also discussed with the SRSg the possibility of hiring a project manager for this project. I understand that the SRSg agreed.

The question now will be to ensure that the UK will fulfill the pledge of \$30,000 discussed with the SRSg and CAO. The CAO will be back early next week from R/R.

Isel Rivero

cc. SRSg ✓
CAO

I agree with ✓ projects

incl X. *Shawny*

Isel

NOTE FOR THE FILE

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S TRUST FUND FOR RWANDA

Recently approved allocations

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| X | \$30,000 | Ministry of the Family and the Promotion of Women. Should be transferred to the Ministry's account by 22 July 1995. |
| ✓ | \$110,000 | Ministry of Interior - High Frequency (HF) telecommunication project. |
| | \$35,000 | "Genocide: A Collective Memory". Publication of a book (approx. 250 pages) following the seminar of the same name. |

Current balance

\$174,000 (as at 27 July 1995).

Options suggested to date for allocation of current balance

- | | | |
|---|----------|--|
| X | \$5,000 | Ministry of the Family and the Promotion of Women. To assist the Ministry's delegation to the UN Conference on Women in Beijing. |
| X | \$20,000 | Cooperative des Veuves du Genocide (COVEG). To assist start-up of cooperative income-generating project in Kigali. |
| X | \$20,000 | Maternity Training School. Joint project of MINADEF and MINISANTE. |
| ✓ | \$13,900 | MINIREISO. For urgent funding needs for the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Unit (HACU) incorporating the Integrated Operations Centre (IOC) as well as NGO-MINIREISO projects. |
| X | \$4,000 | MINIREISO. For NGO workshop. |
| X | Various | Ten projects submitted by the Association de Solidarite des Femmes Rwandaises (ASOFERWA). Costs range from approx US\$3,000 to 25,000. |
| ✓ | \$50,000 | Part-funding of Butare School for Debilitated Children. Proposed by Vice-President of Rwanda to SRSG. (Remaining \$30,000 funded by UK.) Sponsoring Ministry: MINADEF? |

N.B. Discussions under way with Force Commander on possibilities for funding projects proposed through UNAMIR.

Barney Mayhew
UNREO
27 July 1995

28 July 1995

NOTE

FC

ED

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The question now will be to ensure that the UK will fulfill the pledge of \$30,000 discussed with the SRSG and CAO. The CAO will be back early next week from R/R.

Isel Rivero

cc. SRSG
CAO

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Current balance

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Options suggested to date for allocation of current balance

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\$20,000	Maternity Training School. Joint project of MINADEF and MINISANTE.
\$13,900	MINIREISO. For urgent funding needs for the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Unit (HACU) incorporating the Integrated Operations Centre (IOC) as well as NGO-MINIREISO projects.
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N.B. Discussions under way with Force Commander on possibilities for funding projects proposed through UNAMIR.

Barney Mayhew
UNREO
27 July 1995

Free

**UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND
FOR RWANDA**

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2

5 July 1995

**UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
KIGALI - RWANDA**

INTRODUCTION

This report intend to inform all parties concerned with the United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda on the use of resources managed by UNDP under this modality and on the status of implementation of projects funded by the Fund.

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRUST FUND

The "*United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda*" was established by the Secretary General of the United Nations on 14 July 1994 in response to the urgent needs following the crisis in Rwanda and in "order to finance humanitarian relief and rehabilitation programmes" (S/1994/1133).

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE TRUST FUND

The objective of the Trust Fund is to give the opportunity to the donor community to provide financial resources to Rwanda through the United Nations system for the purpose of assisting the Government and the people of Rwanda for recovery and rehabilitation activities.

The *United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda* was thus proposed to the donors mainly as a financial mechanism or modality to support the implementation of the Rwandese Government's "Programme of National Reconciliation and Socio-Economic Rehabilitation and Recovery" presented by the Government of Rwanda at the Rwanda Round Table Conference held in Geneva on the 18 and 19 January 1995. This comprehensive Programme encompasses all priorities of the country for its proper rehabilitation and economic recovery. This Programme comprises three Sub-Programmes that provide for (i) budgetary and balance of payments support; (ii) the resettlement and social reintegration of refugees and displaced; (iii) the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the country. The latter Sub-Programme encompasses such specific activities as the restoration of State management capacity, the rehabilitation of economic and social infrastructure, the resumption of productive economic activity and the protection of the environment.

In this general framework, the Trust Fund can also be instrumental in providing rapidly to the Government of Rwanda the necessary means to meet its immediate administrative requirements and ensure its effective functioning including the procurement of equipment, the repair of infrastructure of selected ministries, the payments of salaries of civil servants, etc. The *United Nations Trust Fund* can also be used as a tool to finance the implementation of other rehabilitation or development projects that respond to priorities of the country.

The principles and conditions set forth by respective contributors in making funds available to the *United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda* govern the procedures for processing the proposals to be financed by the Fund. These principles and

conditions also serve as guidelines for the execution and implementation of approved Trust Fund programmes and projects.

As a general principle, Trust Fund funded projects make use in priority of locally available resources and materials for their implementation.

3. CONTRIBUTION TO THE TRUST FUND

The following contributions from the Netherlands were made to the *United Nations Trust Fund* through the United Nations Departments of Humanitarian Affairs and are, following agreements among UNDP, UN-DHA and the Netherlands Government, managed by UNDP:

Donor	Amount	Date received
Netherlands	\$ 963,941	27/02/1995
Netherlands	\$ 4,305,098	30/03/1995
Total Received	\$ 5,269,039	

The following contributions and pledges from the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Canada and Spain were made to the *United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda* directly to UNDP in order to facilitate the quick disbursement of funds:

Donor	Amount	Date received
United Kingdom	\$ 2,063,492	04/04/1995
Netherlands	\$ 5,500,000	02/05/1995
Total Received	\$ 7,563,492	
Netherlands	\$ 5,500,000	Pending
Netherlands (for Justice)	\$ 3,000,000	Pending
Canada	\$ 350,000	Pending
Spain	\$ 200,000	Pending
Switzerland	\$ 420,000	Pending
Total Received + Pending	\$ 17,033,492	

4. COMMITMENT AND DISBURSEMENT OF TRUST FUND RESOURCES

As mentioned, the *United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda* is used mainly to support the priority projects within the framework of the overall Programme agreed at the Round Table. The allocation of the resources is made in close collaboration with

the Ministry of Planning, in the name of the Government, who indicated the priorities of the country, and with the concerned donors.

Following normal UNDP procedures, project and programme documents are prepared by UNDP Kigali with the cooperation of the Government concerned ministry or institution. If needed, specialized UN Agencies are called upon to give technical support for the programme preparation. All project and programme documents are appraised and approved by the Ministry of Planning and the Resident Representative of UNDP in Kigali. When necessary, UNDP Resident Representative receives authorization from UNDP headquarters to approve these documents.

The next two tables give an outline of those UNDP projects which are funded by the Trust Fund and indicate the value of funds disbursed so far. (The annex at the end of the document provides more details on all project objectives and the status of implementation at the time that this report was compiled).

The following four projects are funded from the resources received from the Netherlands through the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and managed by UNDP. At present, \$ 223.697 out of \$ 5.269.039 received through this modality are kept in reserve to cover possible budget increases.

Project	Budget	Approval date	Funds disbursed	Comments
Rehabilitation and reconstruction of Kigali (RWA/94/010) <i>Repairing damaged buildings, preparing sites for refugees, cleaning up the streets of Kigali</i>	\$ 1,068,650	14.12.94	\$ 810,000	Balance of funds will be used for fixing temporary detention centers (needs assessment to be completed)
Urgent assistance to the Rwanda administration (RWA/95/001) <i>Providing transport and office equipment to the Rwandan Government</i>	\$ 1,996,692	15.03.95	\$ 1,800,000	All equipment have been procured and its either in Kigali or to be delivered shortly
Rehabilitation of the justice system: phase I (RWA/95/003) <i>Rehabilitating prison facilities and provide equipment for the justice system</i>	\$ 980,000	09.03.95	\$ 820,000	
Resettlement of refugees and displaced persons (RWA/95/006) <i>Improving capacities of local administration to receive returnees and provide the returnees with housing material</i>	\$ 1,000,000	23.04.95	\$ 540,000	
TOTAL	\$ 5,045,342		\$ 3,970,000	

The following projects or programmes are funded from resources of the *United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda* received directly by UNDP from various donors:

Project	Budget	Approval date	Funds disbursed	Comments
Financial support to the Rwandan administration (RWA/95/B08) <i>Financing the salaries of health, education and justice workers</i>	\$ 2,200,000	19.05.95	\$ 2,200,000	Direct transfer made on 24.05.95
Rehabilitation of the justice system: phase II (RWA/95/B07) <i>Providing international judicial personnel to implement urgent legal processes arising from the 1994 genocide; training rwandan judicial officials</i>	\$ 2,961,000	22.06.95	\$ 1,100,000	Equipment purchased, expatriate personnel recruited and pending Government decision for deployment
Support to the reopening of the key faculties of the National University of Rwanda (RWA/95/B09) <i>Support relaunching of next academic year, assist faculty of law costs</i>	\$ 1,400,000	05.07.95		First transfer of \$ 200,000 will be made mid-July to the University to cover rehabilitation costs
TOTAL	\$ 6,561,000		\$ 3,300,000	
Rehabilitation of central administration public buildings (RWA/94/B10) <i>Extending the rehabilitation of public buildings component of project RWA/94/010 to rehabilitate more buildings</i>	\$ 1,400,000	Pending		Project to be signed after technical approval by UNDP and Government
Reactivation of local government <i>Providing most urgent equipment needs; rehabilitating local administration office buildings</i>	\$ 4,000,000	Proposed		Funds not received
Support to activities in the Justice sector <i>Special allocation to the justice sector</i>	\$ 3,000,000	Proposed		Funds not received
TOTAL (approved + proposed)	\$ 14,961,000			

Following the suggestion of the Ministry of Planning, it was jointly decided to set aside an unallocated reserve of \$ 2,000,000 in order to respond to unforeseen needs. UNDP and the Government are presently considering using part of the reserve for projects designed to strengthen the national gendarmerie and communal police.

The previous tables show that UNDP has now committed and programmed all resources received or pledged through the *United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda*. Furthermore, although most of the funds were received only in the last three months, funds disbursed now represent about 62 % of funds committed (ie \$ 7,270,000 against a total of \$ 11,606,342 committed).

5. PRIORITY PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR FINANCING BY UN TRUST FUND

UNDP, at the request of the Rwandan Government, continues to seek contributions from donors for the UN Trust Fund. The activities that could be financed under this modality include:

- a comprehensive programme for the resettlement of refugees and displaced persons;
- the creation of employment and income generating projects in home communes and urban areas;
- a civic education campaign aimed at national reconciliation;
- the strengthening of the administration capacities to manage development;
- a training programme for the communal police and gendarmerie;
- the conversion of premises such as warehouses to temporary detention centres;
- the acquisition of vehicles and equipment of UNAMIR.

6. PROCEDURES AND REPORTING

- The donors wishing to contribute to the *UN Trust Fund for Rwanda* can reach an agreement with UNDP through an exchange of letters or a Memorandum of Understanding according to regular UNDP policies and procedures. They may indicate the specific purpose for which resources are to be used.
- A management service fee of only 2% is charged on resources directly contributed to UNDP. This fee is mainly used for strengthening the UNDP Kigali office capacity to formulate and monitor projects funded by the Trust Fund.
- Interest earned from the funds deposited in the *UN Trust Fund for Rwanda* will be credited back to the Trust Fund.
- The quarterly progress reports on the implementation of the Trust Fund are produced in order to inform concerned parties, donors and Government, on the implementation status of the projects funded by the Trust Fund.
- An external audit will be conducted at the end of the calendar year for the benefit of donors, UNDP and the Government. The audit will examine the financial aspects of the execution of the Trust Fund projects.

7. COST-SHARING ARRANGEMENTS

Apart from resources received through the *United Nations Trust Fund for Rwanda* modality, UNDP is also managing resources from different donors under *cost-sharing arrangements*. These resources are earmarked by the donor for the funding of specific projects. Since the beginning of 1995, UNDP Kigali received under this modality \$ 750.000 from the United States (USAID) and £ 2.200.000 (\$ 3.492.065) from the United Kingdom (ODA). These contributions were used to support the implementation of the following projects:

Project	Budget	Donor	Implementing Agency
Human Rights Operation (RWA/94/009) <i>Deploying UNVs in Support to the UN Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda</i>	\$ 245,000 \$ 750,000	UNDP IPF USAID	UNV UNHCHR
Coordination and follow-up of the Round Table (RWA/95/002) <i>Assisting the Rwandan Governemnt in Tracking financial committments and coordinating the implementation of the Round Table Programme</i>	\$ 696,614 \$ 317,460	UNDP IPF United Kingdom	
Rehabilitation and Strenghtening of the management of the capacities of the State (RWA/95/005) <i>Providing technical assistance and training to strenghten administrative coordination, human resources management, local administration reform, economic policy management, and the management of public finance</i>	\$ 616,308 \$ 3,174,603 \$ 1,270,500 (Parallel Financing: \$ 1,470,000)	UNDP IPF United Kingdom To be mobilised (Germany, Belgium, IMF / WB)	UNDDSMS (Germany, Belgium, IMF)

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR RWANDA
PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2

ANNEX 1

UN TRUST FUND PROJECT FACTS SHEET

Project title: Urgent Assistance Programme for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Town Kigali and Other Urban Centers, Phase I

Project Number: RWA/94/010
Amount: US\$ 1,068,650 (Netherlands)
Executing Agency: United Nations Center for Human Resettlement (UN HABITAT)
Project signed on: 14 december 1994

Project Components and Objectives:

- i) to provide institutional support to the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration (MINIREISO) in order to strengthen its capacity to fulfil its mandate regarding the settlement of property and land tenure conflicts, regarding the development of settlement schemes for refugees, etc. (budget: \$ 271,000);
- ii) to start the development of sites to resettle old refugees and avoid property conflicts (budget: \$ 272,000);
- iii) to rehabilitate public buildings in Kigali and in the interior in order to improve working conditions of public servants and services rendered to the population (budget: \$ 285,000);
- iv) to clean up the City of Kigali and support the establishment of a sustainable municipal sanitation service (budget: \$ 134,000).

Progress to date:

Disbursements are of approximately \$ 810,000. Following is the implementation status by component:

- i) The Chief Technical Advisor is in place since February, the United Nations Volunteer hired to support the Ministry of Public Works (MINITRAPE) arrived recently and the other two volunteers will arrive shortly. The waste management and sanitation study, the shelter policy study and the settlement of property conflicts study are terminated. Orders for \$119,000 worth of office equipment, furniture and vehicles have been placed to assist the four programme components. The MINIREISO and MINITRAPE can now fulfill their mandates more efficiently;
- ii) MINIREISO and MINITRAPE have jointly identified sites to prepare for the resettlement of returnees and site development on the first site chosen (the Nyarutarama section of Kigali) will start shortly. These sites are targeted to the old case load returnees who have neither land or housing;
- iii) A large part of the rehabilitation work for the Parliament building has been completed. As the contract amount for Phase I of the Parliament rehabilitation work is more than the total budget for the public building rehabilitation component, a second phase of the project has been planned and will be funded by the Trust Fund (project RWA/94/B10);
- iv) The Prefecture of Kigali has begun a 2 month emergency garbage collection programme as a follow up to Africare's efforts which ended in March. The programme will also finance the reequipping of Prefecture vehicles.

Project title: Support to the Rehabilitation of the Justice System,
Phase I

Project Number: RWA/95/003

Amount: US\$ 980,000 (Netherlands)

Executing Agency: Government / Ministry of Justice

Cooperating Agency: High Commissioner for Human Rights
Centre for Human Rights

Project signed on: 9 March 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

- i) to re-equip and strengthen key judicial institutions (prosecutors, first instance tribunals, etc.) with the basic necessary means to restart their activities and set up investigations (budget: \$480,000);
- ii) to rehabilitate and re-open prisons in order to enable the Government to move detainees from the most overcrowded prisons and improve the living conditions of all detainees (budget: \$500,000).

Progress to date:

The amount of money disbursed or firmly committed totals over \$ 820,000. The project is nationally executed by the Minister of Justice who appointed a National Director (the Director of Cabinet of the Ministry) and a civil servant to follow day to day operations. A consultant recruited by the Government and UNDP supported the overall execution of the project and ensured procurement procedures were followed. The total cost of project personnel is about \$ 15,000.

The vehicles for the offices of the Public prosecutors (10 pick-ups), the judiciary police inspectors (20 motorcycles) and for the prisons (3 modified 4 wheels drive to provide for the movement of prisoners) have been procured locally for \$ 378,000 and will be delivered in early July. Because of the urgency to achieve objective (ii) of the project, it was decided to use the remaining budget under (i) for improvement to prisons activities. Further equipment for will be procured in the Phase II of the project (see RWA/95/B07).

Rehabilitation work in the prisons of Nyanza, Byumba, Gisenyi and Kibuye, costing some \$ 50,000, has created space for a total of about 4,000 prisoners and improved the living conditions of all detainees in these locations.

The constant increase in the number of prisoners is forcing UNDP to urgently support the construction of a new detention center at Nsinda for 5,000 prisoners in order to provide basic standard of detention to detainees. About \$ 300,000 has been earmarked for the construction of the security perimeter of the prison and the work has already started. It is estimated that about \$ 1,750,000 additional will be needed to complete the construction of the prison. UNDP has already prepared a project proposal for this (RWA/95/O11) which is supposed to be financed under cost-sharing arrangement by the Netherlands.

Project title: Emergency Assistance to the Operation of the Rwandese Administration

Project Number: RWA/95/001
Amount: US\$ 1,996,692 (Netherlands)
Executing Agency: United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
Government Agencies: Ministry of Public Works
Ministry of Planning
Project signed on: 15 March 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

- i) to provide approximately \$ 1,850,000 worth of basic equipment needed by the different public administration services in order to give the Rwandese Government the necessary means to function;
- ii) to meet recurrent functioning costs for initial period (budget: \$ 150,000);

Progress to date:

The preliminary list of equipment the Government asked UNDP to procure through this project was changed in order to respond to the updated Administration needs, following the reception of equipment donated by other donors. The equipment now comprises 6 four wheels drive vehicles, 10 sedan cars and approximately 40 other vehicles, several photocopiers, faxes, typewriters and generators. The 6 four wheels drive vehicles have already arrived in Kigali and the 10 sedan cars will be delivered shortly. The rest of the equipment will be delivered in 5 weeks time.

Since the Government urgently needs basic equipment for its daily operations, UNOPS has proposed to procure the equipment following "emergency rules". This more rapid and flexible procedure allows the purchase of equipment without going through regular international bidding and provides the possibility to open bidding to suppliers in the region of the country where the equipment is to be delivered, thus accelerating procurement. The cost of this equipment will be higher than if procured internationally, but the Government expressed that time was a more important factor to them.

The allocation of the equipment among the government services will be decided before equipment arrives, thus expediting its distribution.

Project title: Assistance to the Programme of Reintegration of Refugees and Displaced Persons

Project Number: RWA/95/006

Amount: US\$ 1,000,000

Executing Agency: Government / Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration

Project signed on: 23 April 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

The objective of the project is to assist and facilitate the resettlement of internally displaced persons and refugees by providing returnees with basic material needs such as housing material. The project will also provide support to local administration in receiver communes, through the provision of office equipment and means of transportation. This assistance will allow local administration to improve its working capacity and facilitate the reintegration of returnees.

Progress to date:

The "Commune Rehabilitation Committee" of the Integrated Operations Center (IOC), established in cooperation with the international community in order to coordinate reintegration activities regarding displaced persons and located in the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration, has fielded missions in all communes receiving large numbers of refugees and displaced persons. These missions were supported by two United Nations Volunteers recruited by the project in order to strengthen the capacity of the IOC to assess the needs at the communal level and compile and process that information. The UNVs are also in charge of the management of the project.

The field missions have distributed questionnaires to the bourgmestres to collect more detailed information on the current situation and needs of communes. Following this assessment mission, the Steering Committee of the project approved the delivery of office equipment and means of transportation valued at nearly \$ 200,000 for bourgmestres and heads of sectors in 59 communes. The distribution of material will be completed by the end of July. Further budgetary resources will be used to buy motorcycles for the local administration staff and the judiciary police inspectors (budget: \$ 400,000) and to buy housing materials for returnees (budget: \$ 350,000).

Project title: Financial Support to Functioning of the Administration

Project Number: RWA/95/B08
Amount: US\$ 2,200,000 (Netherlands)
Executing Agency: Government / Ministry of Finance
Project signed on: 19 May 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

The project is to provide payment of salaries for about 20,000 public servants in the following categories of personnel:

- medical and judiciary sector personnel (April salaries);
- primary and secondary education teachers (April and May salaries).

Where State financial resources are insufficient due to the depressed level of economic activities and the quasi absence of direct external budgetary support, this project will alleviate the burden on the Public Treasury and permit the functioning of key social institutions in the country.

Progress to date:

After reaching an agreement with the Ministries of Planning and Finance on the mechanism to process the payment of the salaries, UNDP transferred \$ 2,200,000 from its account in New York to the Rwanda Central Bank account on 24 May. The payment of salaries was then made by local authorities by the end of the month of May according to their normal procedure. The Minister of Finance and the Central Bank of Rwanda will provide UNDP with records of payment made to the public servants involved before the end of the month of June.

Project title: Emergency Assistance Programme for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the City of Kigali and Other Urban Centres, Phase II

Project Number: RWA/94/B10
Amount: US\$ 1,400,000
Executing Agency: HABITAT
Government Agencies: Ministry of Public Works and Energy
Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Integration
Project signed on: 22 June 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

Phase II of the UN Trust Fund project "RWA/94/010" has among its objectives "to rehabilitate central government buildings in Kigali and other urban centres for improving working conditions of public servants" (component C). As resources available for this particular component of the ongoing project were limited, the Government decided to add \$ 1,400,000 so that more public buildings around the country could receive repairs. With this additional resources, some of the more damaged public buildings both in Kigali and in the Prefectures main towns will be fixed. As for the ongoing project, local enterprises and, as far as possible, local materials will be used for the implementation of the work. The rehabilitation works will receive direct support from the already existing cell of one expert, two volunteers and local consultants located in the concerned Ministries.

Progress to date:

It is envisaged that the project will be executed over a period of 9 months as there are approximately 20 buildings to rehabilitate and local capacities to undertake the work is, especially in regions, limited. The first activity of the project will be to finalize and prioritize the list of buildings to be repaired.

Project title:	Support to the Rehabilitation of the Justice System, Phase II
Project Number:	RWA/95/B07
Amount:	US\$ 2,934,340 (Netherlands, United Kingdom, Switzerland and Canada)
Executing Agency:	Department for Development Support and Management Services (UNDDSMS)
Implementing Agency:	High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR)
Cooperating Agency:	United Nations Volunteer Programme (UNV)
Government Agency:	Minister of Justice
Project signed on:	22 June 1995

Project Components and Objectives:

This second project in the judicial sector will mainly respond to the urgent and vital need of strengthening and developing human resources capacities in the sector. The project will thus facilitate the rapid and fair execution of justice in Rwanda. The major components of the project are:

- i) the training of the Rwandese judicial personal (most of which are new to their functions) in their various spheres of work in order to give them rapidly the capacities to work efficiently;
- ii) the hiring of 50 foreign magistrates, judges, substitutes to the attorneys and investigators to assist in cases related to the genocide;
- iii) the procurement of the basic equipment needed in the sector (cameras, office equipment, vehicles, etc.);
- iv) rehabilitate court buildings and other judicial offices (financing \$ 400,000 from USAID).

The efficient and transparent functioning of the judiciary system is considered to be a key factor of national reconciliation.

Progress to date:

The executing and implementing agencies have already started the process of identifying foreign magistrates as candidates for the positions of investigators, etc. Candidates have been proposed to the Ministry of Justice for approval. The programme manager has been selected and started to support the implementation of the project. The equipment needed to support the execution of the programme and to give the basic means to the judiciary personnel to work has also been identified and should be delivered in Kigali in two parts in mid and end-July.

It should be noted that, pending receipt by UNDP of all the funds pledged for the Phase II project, implementation has been limited to an initial six-month period.

Project title: Support to the reopening of the key faculties of the National University of Rwanda

Project Number: RWA/95/B09

Amount: US\$ 1,400,000 (Netherlands)

Executing Agencies: Government / Ministry of Finance
National University of Rwanda

Project signed on: Pending

Project Components and Objectives:

Following massive disappearance of professional personnel in the country, the project will support the relaunching of the National University activities in order to rapidly train qualified human resources. The project will provide the following support: financial and institutional assistance to the visiting professors programme; financial and technical support to the students loans programme; participation to the rehabilitation of the damaged infrastructure; strengthening of the University management capacities and technical assistance to the management restructuration process. Because of the actual pressure on the justice sector and the urgent need to rapidly train professionals for that sector a special attention will be given to the support to the Faculty of Law in each component of the project.

The functioning of the University is a Government priority after the massacres and exodus of millions of people including trained specialist in all domains. In that context, the rapid relaunching of the University activities will permit the training of professionals (teachers, administrators, specialized trainers, etc.) that are highly needed in all sectors of the economy.

Progress to date:

The different activities of the project will be launched rapidly after its approbation; the visiting professors programme is already drafted and potential candidates are already identified; the rehabilitation work to be done is well known; the necessary support to the management capacity of the University is identified; etc. The United Nations TOKTEN ("Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals") and "South-South Cooperation" initiatives will support the implementation of the visiting professors programmes. HABITAT will supervise the rehabilitation of faculties component.

The University will be accountable for the use of funds. The University and Minister of Finance will produce quarterly reports showing the utilization of the funds.

DM

- a) Fax Machine
- b) A coaster

Man & Dr
2 (old) vehicles

Police Gen Service

1 Truck

Ministry of Interior

3 vehicles

29 June 1995

SRSB

This is a shopping list.

These are the priorities of the Government.

In some of these areas the Programmes and UN Agencies are already working. A shopping list naturally is not specific but global, eg., it calls for remedying a total situation, while the Programmes and Agencies work piece meal. They do not have the kind of funding to remedy all the problems at once.

Suggest we find out first from UNDP and UNICEF which of these areas they are already working on. I have indicated in some of the points which are the ones I think they are already involved.

Suggest secondly during the RT review, that again we impress on the donors that immediate cash liquidity is necessary and that contributions to the trust fund should proceed, specially to tackle the repair of roads, bridges and some buildings, eg, schools and ministries

Suggest for office equipment we attempt at locking-in one donor to make a large one time contribution in kind for this item alone, say Japan. This would require the design of an inventory of x fax machines, x photocopiers, x typewriters, x computers.

Suggest that at the RT review donors adopt a district, for example, to build health centres and water storage facilities (the construction of dams is a major long term venture which inevitably will require an environmental impact assessment, especially if the World Bank or UNDP are involved) There is enough water in this country, but there are neither individual, comunal or neighborhood storage facilities.

Trust fund

LIST OF PRIORITY PROJECTS AS PROVIDED BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE RPA

1. Rehabilitation of infrastructure damaged by UNAMIR and the war

**buildings
roads
bridges**

We should explore if UNAMIR has the capacity with some assistance funding from the trust fund to tackle this item.

2. Rehabilitation of Government buildings, eg Ministries

What is UNDP doing on this? I have read that they have made some allocations towards this item.

3. Provision of office equipment, stationary, furniture to the Ministries and other Government departments.

UNDP and UNICEF have done something on this item. What is left? It is not clear how many ministries they are helping.

4. Provision of transport to the Ministries especially for civil servants who

are unable to afford to pay for public transport

This means the provision of vehicles. How many? To how many and which Ministries. Trust Fund is already being approached by UNAMIR on this.

5. Territorial Administration , Prefecture and Comunes:

Provision of vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles
Provision of typewriters, stationary furniture etc.

The same as above.

6. Rehabilitation of schools and Health centers. Building new schools and health centres, especially where the old refugees are resettling, in Mutara, Kibungo and Bugesera.

This item is more suitable for EEC funding directly.f

7. Construction of valley (water) dams in Mutara, Kibungo and Bugesera

Also for EEC funding. These are large scale projects.

8. NA -FAO (*cattle)

9. Housing

UNDP/Habitat

10. Army : Rehabilitation of barracks, salaries, logistical support

Perhaps in the rehabilitation of barracks we might help. Low scale logistical support is being provided at the moment by UNAMIR. Salaries has been a long standing problem which has to be arranged on a bilateral basis.

29 June 1995

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Sec.

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<input type="checkbox"/> REVIEW WITH ME			
Date	29/6	From	IR

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Also for EEC funding. These are large scale projects.

8. NA -FAO (*cattle)

9. Housing

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From: Major Theogen Kudasingwa, MD.
Secretary-General
of RPF.

PROJECTS :

- ✓ 1. Rehabilitation of infrastructure damaged by UNAMIR.
 - Buildings
 - Roads
 - Rehabilitation of Roads/bridges damaged by war
- ✓ 2. Rehabilitation of Government buildings e.g Ministries
- ✓ 3. Provision of office equipment , stationery, furniture to the Ministries and other Government departments.
- ✓ 4. Provision of transport to the Ministries especially for civil servants who are unable to afford to pay for public transport.
- ✓ 5. Territorial Administration i.e Prefectures and communes :
 - Provision of vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles.
 - Provision of typewriters, stationery, furniture etc.
- ✓ 6. - Rehabilitation of schools and Health centres.
 - Building new schools and health centres especially where the old refugees are resettling in Mutara, Kibungo and Bugesera.
- ✓ 7. Construction of valley (water) dams in Mutara, Kibungo and Bugesera.
- X 8. Cattle - related projects :
 - Restocking the country-buying from those who have cattle and redistributing to those who don't in all the prefectures
 - Setting up of cattle improvement (upgrading) centre
 - Setting up/Rehabilitation of abbatoirs
 - Setting up/Rehabilitation of Dairy Plants
 - Refrigerated Trucks
 - Cold-storage facility in Kigali.

FAD

✓ 9. Housing :

- Construction of 1000 low-cost flats in Kigali
- Provision of
 - a) Brick-making machines
 - b) Iron sheets

✓ 10. Army : ° Rehabilitation of barracks
° Salaries
° Logistical support

- Transport
- Non lethal equipment

11. Lifting of the arms embargo

12. Immediate financing of the Emergency/Recovery Economic programmes.

Secretary-General's Trust Fund in July 1994. This Trust Fund, supervised by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs at headquarters level, is available to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Rwanda to undertake activities agreed with the Rwandese government. UNDP and DHA are closely associated with the management of the Trust Fund. The main salient features of the Trust Fund are as follows [see annex]

Stabilisation Programmes in Rwanda

There are seven key elements of infrastructural and institutional support that could capitalise upon UNAMIR's capacity and expertise:

[1] *Training of the Police*. It is vital for the stability of the nation that a well-trained police force be put in place to maintain order and to promote justice. UNAMIR has already been heavily involved in police cadet training in the Government's main centre in Ruhengeri. However, while this model has worked and the first class of 300 cadets has graduated this past June, at least twenty times that number will be needed in the foreseeable future according to the Government. UNAMIR will require resources to enhance its present level of activity, and to ensure that upon its departure, adequate facilities, including accommodation and library, are in place.

[2] *Road and Vehicle Maintenance*. Through UNAMIR's engineer company, steps can be taken to assist the Government in repairing the present road system and to bring up to full capacity its fleet of vehicles. In proposing an expanded road and fleet maintenance programme, one is aware that the Government eventually will be solely responsible for such programmes in the future. However, given the damage that was suffered last year, the proposed programme would at least provide an improved road infrastructure to assist with rehabilitation and development efforts.

[3] *Communications Networks*. Communications not only in the capital but also between the capital and prefectures and amongst the prefectures remains essential for an efficient return of refugees and for the general stability of the country as a whole. A few donors have indicated their willingness to restore and improve Rwanda's communications systems, but it is imperative to put a system in place immediately that will provide adequate communications while a more durable system is installed. Towards that end, UNAMIR could use its present capacity and expertise to install a series of HF equipment as a sensible and immediate measure.

[4] *Prison Construction.* The Government of Rwanda as well as the international community are fully aware of the urgent need to expand the present prison system and to provide temporary accommodation for the large numbers of people detained for participation in the genocide. UNAMIR has already been actively engaged in site preparation, but this effort will have to be expanded to meet urgent needs, particularly the need to relieve the stifling conditions during the dry season. Here, again, a combination of UNAMIR expertise will need to be supported by additional resources in order to move quickly in this vital area.

[5] *Military Cantonments.* The Rwandese Patriotic Army [RPA] has made considerable progress in reverting from an essentially guerilla force to a conventional standing army. Nevertheless, the army still lacks basic facilities that would enhance its discipline and would create a more normal relationship between itself and the civilian population. For this reason, efforts have to be made to give the army the physical plant that would promote greater stability. This need could be met by the construction of military barracks and related facilities. UNAMIR could assist through its engineering capacity; and the net result would not only be permanent housing for the military, but also the releasing of several thousands of civilian homes presently being used by the RPA.

[6] *Construction in Support of Humanitarian Projects.* The good relations between UNAMIR and the humanitarian community has in part been the result of a clear division of labour between the two. This in no sense should suggest that the one cannot support the efforts of the other; and, in this regard, UNAMIR could also turn its expertise to provide some essential support to the activities of the agencies. One good example would be the use of UNAMIR to assist in preparing the infrastructure for a wide range of projects, including preparations for water and sanitation and construction of school buildings.

Resources Required for Effective UNAMIR Support

The capacity and expertise for a considerable portion of UNAMIR stabilisation work is already available. However, in addition to these, one will also require funds for materials and additional labour.

✓ In light of the importance of the proposed projects, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General requests that adequate resources

be placed in the UN Secretary-General's Trust Fund in order to implement these projects quickly. The budget that follows indicates the magnitude of UNAMIR requirements under each project item.

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STABILISATION PROGRAMMES IN RWANDA: FILLING THE GAPS BETWEEN RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

The UN Security Council on 9 July 1995 extended the mandate of the United Nations Advisory Mission in Rwanda for a further six months. In agreeing upon the revised mandate, both the Government of Rwanda and members of the Security Council called upon UNAMIR to support the provision of humanitarian aid, and of assistance and expertise in engineering, logistics, medical care and training of a national police force.

Many of these humanitarian support functions require speedy injections of funds to ensure rapid implementation, and some of the activities proposed by the Security Council are at the same time not those normally undertaken by UN agencies or non-governmental organisations.

The following note proposes a stabilisation programme to fulfil the humanitarian portions of UNAMIR's mandate while bridging essential gaps between recovery and development. The stabilisation programme would be implemented through financing provided by the UN Trust Fund for Rwanda.

Introduction

The United Nations Advisory Mission in Rwanda has expertise and capacity that could well be used to assist the Government of Rwanda and the activities of UN agencies and non-governmental organisations. However, that expertise and capacity can only be effective if the resources to undertake specific projects are available. At the same time, UNAMIR has a mandate to undertake a range of projects that agencies do not normally assume. Many of these latter activities, however, are essential to promote further stability and a basic capacity to absorb and optimise aid programmes.

There is, in other words, a gap between normal recovery and rehabilitation development programmes that UNAMIR can effectively fill by utilising financing from the Trust Fund. That gap can be closed with specific and targeted stabilisation programmes that address critical elements of infrastructural and institutional support. These programmes would be done in consultation and close collaboration with the Government of Rwanda and the United Nations agencies.

The mechanism through which resources can be placed at the disposal of UNAMIR had been established with the creation of the UN

SECRETARY GENERAL'S TRUST FUND IN JULY 1994. THIS TRUST FUND IS AVAILABLE TO THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN RWANDA TO UNDERTAKE ACTIVITIES AGREED WITH THE RWANDESE GOVERNMENT. UNDP AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (UN) ARE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISBURSEMENT OF THE TRUST FUND. THE SALIENT FEATURES OF THE TRUST ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- (a) it can be implemented immediately through decisions taken by Kigali-based UN representatives, the donor country representative and the Rwandese Government;
- (b) normal, bureaucratic delays are avoided by cutting across existing cumbersome procedures and regulators which are more appropriate for long term funding and investment. Nevertheless full transparency of the expenditure is ensured;
- (c) the Trust Fund expenditure is focused on basic programmes which do not require feasibility studies, expert meetings, etc.
- (d) a flexible approach is adopted to meet immediate and unforeseen requirements.

At Annex A is a resume of existing Trust Fund Programmes that have essentially been funded mainly by the Netherlands Government.

Stabilisation Programmes in Rwanda

1. Repair of Roads and Bridges

During the war both roads and bridges were inflicted severe damage, in some cases making access by Government officials to different communes very difficult if not impossible. This situation worsens during the rainy season. UNAMIR has been able to repair some roads and bridges in tandem with their past mandate to provide security to civilians at risk. However, during the current mandate, where the provision of security is the purview of the Government, the repair of roads and bridges becomes a national necessity.

Under the present mandate, UNAMIR has kept a limited engineering capacity which could be tapped if funding from the Trust Fund was made available. It must be recognized that repairing the transport infrastructure is essential if social and other services are to be provided to the Rwandese population at large. This situation will become more acute when the flow of returnees increases.

This is Government priority NO. 1.

2. Repair of Buildings

International officials visiting Kigali can't fail to notice the severe damage that has affected Government buildings including the Site of the National Assembly. Moreover, during UNAMIR's presence, it has been confirmed that many hospitals or health centres, schools and public facilities, have also been damaged making them almost uninhabitable. In order to strengthen the civilian authority within the Country, it is considered essential that some intermediate repair be made to Government buildings, such as Ministries, as well as to hospitals and health centres, in order to render them operational. The disbursement of Trust Fund allocations would enable initial repair to commence at a national level.

3. Vehicles

In conjunction with the repair of roads and bridges, the lack of vehicles to provide public transport as well as official transport has become a critical issue. Firstly, it is recognized that in order to support effective governance, officials should be able to visit their constituents wherever they are, from Ministerial through Comunal levels. Secondly, it is also recognized that with an emerging civil service work force means should be provided to transport them to work. Vehicles that are mostly requested on loan from UNAMIR and other UN Agencies and Programmes, are minibuses, small trucks and four seaters.

4. Office Equipment

This item which is also a Government indicated priority, has already been identified as an urgent need by other UN Agencies and Programmes. However, it is understood that a piece-meal approach will not be conducive to propel the civil service machinery into action. Modalities for purchase of used and surplus equipment through the Trust Fund have been identified between UNDP and UNAMIR. In addition, the suitability of bulk purchase or donation by a donor country could also be explored specially of electronic and data base equipment.

5. Water provision, small power generation units and water storage facilities

While the Government has requested assistance in the construction of dams in Mutara, Kibungu and Bugesera which are long term large scale projects, it is recommended that the construction of cisterns for water provision and storage be undertaken at this stage. This would enable communities to make use of rain water for cultivation during the dry season and for other necessities. Small scale water purification facilities can be located in the key areas where the need is greater. An inventory of locations for the placement of both water provision and small power generation units could be undertaken readily by UN Agencies and UNAMIR. This project will require a modest investment which will have a long term impact on the communities

affected by seasonal draught. The maintenance of the power generation units could be undertaken by the Rwandese Armed Forces themselves.

6. Housing facilities for security personnel

Conditions of present accommodation for security personnel are non-existent. This increases the level of insecurity and does not promote stability and discipline among the trained or regular corps. UNAMIR could assist through the Trust Fund in the erection of suitable, while modest, barracks. It is also suggested that this could be a joint project undertaken by Rwandese security personnel and UNAMIR contingents.