UNAMIR

SECTOR IB, GITARAMA

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

17 OCT – 29 DEC 1995

[I CONFIDENTIAL]

EL/WG JUNE 2009

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES
SERIES S-1062
BOX 88
FILE 5
ACC. 1998/0283

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

UNAMIR-MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

Office of the Spokesman

26 December 1995

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE - 11 - 17 DECEMBER 1995

General

There is a slow but definite improvement in the humanitarian assistance situation all over the country. Through its Humanitarian Assistance Cell (HAC), UNAMIR continues to ensure positive coordination of that assistance, in concerted efforts with the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Unit (HACU) of the Rehabilitation Ministry, other UN agencies and NGOs. A number of requests received are not strictly of a humanitarian nature, but are all the same handled in that category, to support the country's socio-economic recovery.

The following are some of the activities undertaken in the last week:

- HAC conducted a briefing session for NGOs at HACU offices, in the Rehabilitation Ministry.
- **In Gitarama**, the MILOBs delivered 100 body bags and plastic sheetings for the reburial of genocide victims in **Rutobwe commune** and 100 blankets to Sisters of Sacred Heart of St. Anne for orphans at that centre in **Runda commune**.
- INDBATT provided two trucks to **Cyeza orphanage.**
- MILOBs rescued and transferred three seriously injured victims of road accident to **Kabgayi hospital**.
- LFW and CARITAS are assisting in the reconstruction of houses in **Kigoma** and **Ntongwe communes**, while the Salvation Army is constructing new houses in **Kayenzi commune**.
- **Assist** and LWF are undertaking agricultural and rehabilitation programmes in **Mugina commune**.
- ARDEC completed the reconstruction of 100 houses in **Runda commune**, in a self-help project for widows.
- LWF is engaged in repair of damaged houses in **Tambwe commune** and **Ntongwe commune**.

- ICRC continues to provide medical assistance to prisoners in the various communal detention cells.

- **In Kibungo**, GHANCOY medics treated and discharged 180 local patients and 18 dental patients at their RAP over the week.

- UNHCR has organized the visits of the representatives of refugees from **Tanzania** in a bid to promote massive repatriation.

- WFP is assisting in a housing project to be undertaken jointly with UNDP in **Rusumo commune**.

- **In Gikongoro**, the Humanitarian Cell took delivery of a large quantity of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) which it is in the process of distributing to hospitals/health centres and clinics in **Gikongoro**.

- The Humanitarian Cell provided transport assistance to the Préfet of **Gikongoro** to enable him discharge his duties in remote communes.

- **In Butare**, an Italian NGO (LVIA) started assisting to run a local clinic in **Kibaye commune**. The Organization provided drugs, medical materials and staff allowances.

- With anticipated greater influx of returnees, UNHCR is carrying out a feasibility study to set up a transit camp at **Nyamasheke**, in **Cyangugu**.

- WFP continued to provide food to the orphanage at **Kibogora**, in **Cyangugu**.

- **In Gisenyi**, HAC coordinated with NICOY the delivery of school supplies for the communes of **Ramba, Kibilira, Kanama, Mutura, Rubavu and Nyamyumba**. HAC distributed donated items to the orphanages in **Murara** and **Nyundo**.

- All NGOs in **Gisenyi** continued logistic preparations in the prospect of a massive repatriation exercise.

- UNHCR continued with the daily repatriation process and preparations and coordination with other NGOs in readiness for a sudden influx of returnees.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84496, 84539, 86510 ext: # 11075 or 11076

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

20 December, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 11 - 17 DEC 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. There is slow but definite improvement in the humanitarian situation all over the country. HAC co-ordination with HACU, UN agencies and NGOs have been quite positive. Number of the requests received are not strictly humanitarian in nature, but are being handled along with the humanitarian assistance requests.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Brief for NGOs in HACU was conducted on Tuesday 12 Dec 95.

3. **Sector 1B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) MILOBS delivered 100 body bags and plastic sheetings for reburial in Rutobwe on 14 Dec 95.

(2) MILOBS donated 100 blankets to Sisters of Sacred Heart of St Anne for orphans at that centre in Runda commune on 14 Dec 95.

(3) INDBATT provided two trucks each on 14 Dec 95 and 16 Dec 95 to Cyeza orphanage. These trucks were provided to Association Action Humanitaire which is on the expulsion list of NGOs.

(4) MILOBS rescued and transferred three serious injured vehicle accident victims from the accident site to Kabgayi hospital on 14 Dec 95.

(5) MILOBS extended a reburial ceremony in Rutobwe commune on 16 Dec 95. In all 200 victims were reburied.

(6) MILOBS escorted vehicles of MSF (France) which has been asked to leave the country from Gitarama to Kigali on 14 Dec 95.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Water**. There is a marked improvement in the water

supply in Gitarama and surrounding communes.

(2) Housing. LWF and CARITAS are assisting in the reconstruction of houses in Kigoma and Ntongwe communes. Salvation Army is constructing new houses in Kayenzi commune.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) ACIST and LWF are undertaking agricultural and rehabilitation programmes in Mugina commune.

(2) CONCERN is constructing a temporary camp for returnees in Ruyenzi sector of Runda commune.

(3) ARDEC is still engaged in the reconstruction of houses in Runda commune.

(4) LWF is engaged in repair of damaged houses in Tambwe commune and Ntongwe commune.

(5) The Humanitarian Officer maintains constant contact with HRFOR and UNHCR officers. ICRC continues to provide medical assistance to prisoners in the various commune cachots.

4. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) GHANCOY medics treated and discharged 180 locals and 18 dental patients at their RAP over the week.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) UNHCR is trying to persuade the returnees in Tanzania to return in larger numbers and has organized the visits of the representatives of refugees from Tanzania in this respect.

(2) IRC and LWF are assisting in community development programmes.

(3) WFP is assisting in a housing project to be undertaken jointly with UNDP in Rusumo commune.

5. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) Oral Rehydration Salts. The Humanitarian cell took delivery of a large quantity of Oral Rehydration Salts

(ORS) which it is in the process of distributing to hospitals/health centres and clinics in the sector.

(2) Transport Assistance to Prefect. The Humanitarian Cell provided transport assistance to the Prefect to enable him discharge his duties outlying communes.

6. Sector 3B

a. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care. An Italian NGO (LVIA) was found during the period assisting to run a local clinic in Kibaye commune. The Organisation provided drugs, medical materials and staff allowances. The clinic have been operating since 13 Nov 95.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. With the exception of CRS and LVIA, all other NGOs have stopped all activities in the prefecture.

7. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. During the period under review the humanitarian activities were restricted to visits to various health centres, schools and orphanages. No other activity was undertaken due to change of mandate and redefining of tasks.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care. Health care has been organised in coordination with NGOs and local administration. Specific NGOs are responsible for a given number of medical/health centres. However, there is still a shortage of adequate medical cover and certain fast moving medicines like chloroquine, flagyl and antibiotics are in short supply.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Water Supply. UNHCR has taken up a project for augmentation/provisioning of water supply at Rusizi 1, Rusizi 2 and Uvira crossing points. This is being done in order to cater for increased numbers of returnees and shall be functional shortly.

(2) Transit Facilities. With the anticipated increased influx of returnees at Nyamasheke/Ijwi Island, UNHCR is carrying out a feasibility study to set up a transit camp there. Alternatively, they are likely to provide rations/relief items to refugees at a few selected points

at Gafunzo commune. Returnees would be transported to their home communes.

(3) Food Supply. WFP, PAM and PAN are currently providing food to the orphanage at Kibogora.

8. Sector 5B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Cell coordinated with NICOY the delivery of school supplies for the communes of Ramba, Kibilira, Kanama, Mutura, Rubavu and Nyamyumba.

(2) Distributed donated items to the orphanages in Murara and Nyundo.

(3) Conducted one escort patrol for MSF into the Jomba/Murumba area.

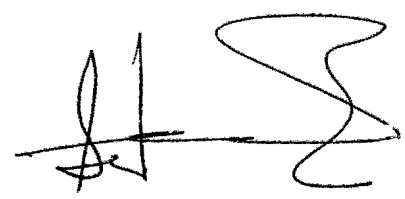
b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) All NGOs continued preparations for the possibility of a large influx of refugees.

(2) UNHCR continued with the repatriation process and preparations and coordination with other NGOs in readiness for a sudden influx.

CONCLUSION

9. As can be seen from the various humanitarian activities, HAC is trying to balance between the large number of demands sent in by the communes and the lack of resources with UNAMIR.



SK PRASAD
Maj
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
SPOKESMAN'S OFFICE - ROOM 4012
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1 15 December, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 04 - 10 DEC 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The over all humanitarian situation in the country is improving, much is only expected of HAC when the influx of returnees will be on the increase.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. UHAAG meeting sat to discuss some of the requests received.

3. Brief for NGOs in HACU was conducted.

4. **Sector 1A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) **Gikomero Commune**. Humanitarian team donated medicines to Gishaka health centre.

(2) **Kanombe Commune**. Humanitarian team donated medicines to Massaka health centre.

(3) Humanitarian team visited Dihiro and Ndera transit camps.

b. **UN Agencies and NGOs**. In Gikomero commune World Food Programme donated 1080 bags of maize and 3000 litres of cooking oil.

5. **Sector 1B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) MILOBS distributed Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) packets to various health centres in all the communes of the prefecture.

(2) Force Signal Company provided one truck to transport pineapple saplings from Ruhango to Kabgayi for a widow association 'Association Nkunganire' on 5 Dec 95.

(3) 100 Blankets were donated to Kabgayi orphanage.

(4) Force Engineer Company representatives completed initial recce on the request of ICRC to dig additional pits to improve the sanitary condition in Gitarama prison on 4 Dec 95.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) CONCERN is constructing a temporary camp for returnees in Ruyenzi sector of Runda commune.

(2) ARDEC is still engaged in the reconstruction of houses in Runda commune.

(3) LWF is engaged in repair of damaged houses in Tambwe and Ntongwe communes.

6. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) The sector MILOBS continued to distribute 21 cartons of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) to the various communes.

(2) The Sector Humanitarian Assistance Officer accompanied a team from the Force Engineer Company on 4 Dec 95 to the site of the bridge on Mianza river. The team was to assess the requirements of material and assistance required for the repair of the said bridge.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Agriculture. WFP provided seeds in quantities to the following communes:

(a) Tumba commune - 3 tons of maize seeds.

(b) Kivuye commune - 10,000 kgs of beans and 300 kg of maize.

(c) Cyumba commune - 1330 kgs of maize.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs. LWF has recently moved into the area of Murambi commune and has started implementing the UNHCR Shelter Programme for refugees. They are expected to commence building new houses for refugees within one month.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) GHANCOY provided three trucks to Ministry of Rehabilitation to help transport 20 tons of seeds from Kigali to Kibungo on 6 Dec 95.

(2) GHANCOY provided two pick up vehicles to UNHCR to assist in transportation of guards escorting the 70 expelled refugees from Tanzania from Bukoba to Nyakarambi on 07 Dec 95.

(c) GHANCOY medics treated and discharged 278 locals and 48 dental patients at their RAP over the week.

b UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) UNHCR is trying to persuade the returnees in Tanzania to return in larger numbers and has organised the visits of the representatives of refugees from Tanzania in this respect.

(2) IMC, MSF, AEF and IRC are taking part in the AIDs awareness programme besides assisting in running the health centres.

(3) GTZ a German NGO is undertaking a project for construction of 5000 houses in Birenga commune.

(4) WFP is assisting in a housing project to be undertaken jointly with UNDP in Rusumo commune.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) Oral Rehydration Salts. The Humanitarian cell took delivery of a large quantity of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) which it is in the process of distributing to hospitals/health centres and clinics in the sector.

(2) Transport Assistance to Gendarmerie. The Humanitarian Cell provided transport assistance to the Gendarmerie to enable them discharge their duties in outlying communes.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. The UN agencies and NGOs in the sector are working normally except there is a noticeable reduction in aid activity in the communes bordering Nyungwe forest - Muko, Musebeya, Mudasomwa, Kivu and Nshili. This reduction is understandable due to the security situation

prevailing in these areas. The order by the Rwandan Government that 38 NGOs should leave the country and 18 others cease operating will definitely affect NGOs activity in the sector since three of the affected NGOs are very active in the sector - CARE, MSF and TERRE DES HOMMES.

9. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) Recce for Repair of Water Points. The Humanitarian Officer and MALAWICOY Engr Officer carried out a joint recce for repair of water points at Gatare.

(2) Medicines for Distribution. The MILOBS team gave medicines (collected from Indian Medical Contingent) to Mwezi hospital and Bweyeye health centre.

(3) Distribution of ORS. One truck load of approximately three tons of ORS (Oral Rehydration Salt), collected last week from 95 CMSG was distributed to various health centres/orphanages by MILOBS.

(4) Distribution of Blankets. 50 Blankets have been distributed to Kibogora orphanage.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Water Supply. UNHCR has taken up a project for augmentation/provisioning of water supply at Rusizi 1, Rusizi 2 and Uvira crossing points. This is being done in order to cater for increased numbers of returnees and shall be functional shortly.

(2) Medical Cover. Arrangements are underway to establish medical aid posts at all entry points by MDM, MSF and other NGOs.

(3) Transit Facilities. With the anticipated increased influx of returnees at Nyamasheke/Ijwi Island, UNHCR is carrying out a feasibility study to set up a transit camp there. Alternatively, they are likely to provide rations/relief items to refugees at a few selected points at Gafunzo commune. Returnees would be transported to their home communes.

(4) Food Supply. WFP, PAM and PAN are currently providing food to the orphanage at Kibogora. There is however a need to supply more food as presently the supply is not adequate.

10. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 07 Dec 95 the Humanitarian Officer along with Engineer Officer of NICOY visited 2 water points in Ndusu communes which need immediate repair.

(2) MILOBS team distributed a number of KIBOMBOBOMBO's tribune of special mines awareness.

(3) The Humanitarian Officer visited Ruhengeri MINIREISO office, Nemba hospital and UNHCR office.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. UNHCR continued to transport returnees from Nkamira transit camp to their various communes.

11. Sector 5B

a. UN Agencies and NGOs. UNHCR continued with the repatriation process, preparations and coordination with other NGOs in readiness for a sudden influx.

12. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 4 Dec 95, the heavy vehicle from NICOY attached to the MILOBS in support of humanitarian operations delivered a truck load of wood to ETO (Ecole Technique Ecole) of Kibuye town.

(2) On 6 Dec 95 the Humanitarian Officer and the Operations Officer assisted the PAO with his media plan by providing support and humanitarian information to a press blitz in our prefecture. The three press members were taken on a descriptive (security and humanitarian) patrol through the Gitese and Gisovu communes with a view to show what MILOBS are doing in this prefecture. During the media patrol, six cases of rehydration fluid crystals and twenty five kilos of assorted medical supplies were delivered to the Mubuga health centre.

(3) On 7 Dec 95 the Humanitarian Cell delivered 50 blankets to the L'Esperance orphanage.

(4) On 8 Dec 95, we delivered a vehicle lift of wood for the construction of fifty beds to L'Esperance orphanage.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

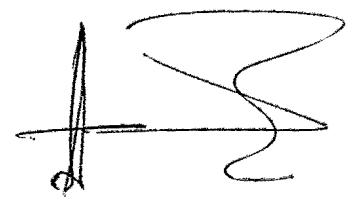
(1) The main NGOs operating in Kibuye prefecture are

ADRA, CARITAS, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, Human Rights, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

(2) The above NGOs generally are working very hard and producing excellent results in Kibuye.

CONCLUSION

13. In view of the new mandate HAC responsibility is on the increase. Based on this, we hope humanitarian demands will be handled with despatch.



SK PRASAD
Maj
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
SPOKESMAN'S OFFICE
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

Mine Sector . IA .

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1 7 Dec 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF MONDAY 04 DECEMBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT :	Lt Col TJ Fox	Chairman
	Mr S Dao	SRSG Rep
	Mr M Haner	OCISS
	Maj M Fensom	FMO
	Maj S Mongeon	G4 Log
	Maj TM Pitre	G3 Ops
	Maj P Hennings	Secretary

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman welcomed all present and the meeting started at 0935 hrs. The Secretary was asked to read out the minutes of the previous UHAAG meeting.

ITEM II - MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

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

ITEM III -REQUEST CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

3. On the request for 10 drums by the RPA Liaison Officer for storage of diesel fuel at their communication centres, Maj Mongeon of 95 Log informed the meeting that there are 5 empty drums available which could be given out. The necessary papers for clearance of these items will be forwarded first to CISS before they are issued out. Maj Mongeon will inform the RPA

Liaison Officer directly.

4. It was agreed during the meeting that the request for repair of telephone lines by HACU should be forwarded to the FSO.

5. FMO, Maj Fensom recommended that requests for medicines and drugs are to be forwarded to WHO. She said that medicine is available in the UNAMIR Warehouse but this was solely for UNAMIR use.

6. Request by WFP for storage containers, portable toilets, light projectors etc was put on hold pending instructions on policy from New York.

7. On the previous request for tents and barbed wires, Mr Haner said that the old tents were available at the Trafipro warehouse but the barbed wires will have to be cleared first through the CAO.

ITEM IV - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

8. There was a long discussion on UN Policy for the distribution and donation of UNAMIR equipment. OCISS, Mr Haner and Mr Dao discussed in detail the priority system of UN equipment as follows

a. Priority A - The issue of equipment to other UN missions.

b. Priority B - Issue of equipment to UN Agencies.

c. Priority C - Issue/donation of equipment to local NGOs and,

d. Priority D - Donation of equipment to Local Government.

In addition the residual value of these equipment also depends on which category they fall into.

9. Mr Haner also suggested that all requests from UN Agencies, NGOs, Government Ministries etc be compiled and stored for ease of reference once clear instruction on policy is received.

10. The Chairman Lt Col Fox informed the meeting that several NGOs had shown interest in purchasing UNAMIR equipment. Mr Haner replied that the selling of equipment will also fall under the policy from New York.

11. Mr Dao had informed the meeting that upon the renewal/termination of mandate, this matter of disposal of items (A & B) would be adequately and appropriately dealt with. It is observed that the distribution of the list of items (A & B) that UNAMIR would dispose of is being contemplated.

12. On the request for recovery of vehicle by INTERSOS from Kibungo, G4 Log, Maj Mongeon will action accordingly.

ITEM V - CONCLUSION

10. The meeting ended at 1045 hrs.

PW HENNINGS
Maj
Secretary UHAAG

DISTRIBUTION :

SRSG
ED
CAO
Hum/Rehab Offr (Office of SRSG)
STO (Office of CAO)
RADIO UNAMIR

FC
DFC/COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
CLOGO
FEO
FSO
FMO

MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

HAC
File

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1 9 December, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 26 NOV - 03 DEC 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. People are working hard to achieve self sufficiency. Those of us concern with humanitarian assistance must continue working hard to bring food, health care, assistance to orphanages and other support to those in need. The improvement is also threatened by the worsening situation. An eventual end of UNAMIR could mean the beginning of a chain of collapses among NGO assistance.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. UHAAG meeting sat to discuss some of the requests received.

3. Brief for NGOs in HACU was conducted.

4. **Sector 1A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) **Gashora Commune**. Humanitarian team donated medicines to Rilima health centre.

(2) **Mbogo Commune**. MILOBS Humanitarian team donated medicines to Mbogo health centre.

(3) **Rubongo Commune**. Humanitarian team visited Ndera transit camp and donated medicines requested by the nurse of the camp.

5. **Sector 1B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) The Humanitarian Officer collected 225 boxes of ORS from CISS in Trafipro on 02 Dec 95. INDBATT provided one truck for the transportation of the same to Sector HQ, Gitarama.

(2) INDBATT provided one truck to transport furniture from Nyamabuye commune to Mushubati commune on 27 Nov 95.

(3) MILOBS assisted in transportation of 2,500 pine-apple saplings from Ruhango to Kaggayi in Gitarama for Association Nkungatre.

(4) MILOBS distributed clothes donated by HR representatives to orphans in Mugina commune on 28 Nov 95.

(5) One hundred blankets were handed over to NUNS at the church at Mugina for distribution to orphans in the commune.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Orphanages. World Food Programme is providing food to Cena of Hanika centre for unaccompanied children in Kigoma commune.

c UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) CARITAS is assisting in reconstruction of houses in Mukingi commune. NGOs distributed tomato, onion and cabbage seeds to the people of the commune.

(2) ADRIC distributed seeds and hoes in seven sectors of Mushubati commune on 30 Oct 95.

(3) CARITAS distributed foods to poor families in Kayenzi commune during the week.

(4) LWF is engaged in repair of damaged houses in Tambwe commune.

(5) ICRC continued to provide medical assistance to prisoners in the various commune cachots.

are they? I thought it was only in Gitarama Prison.

6. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) GHANCOY provided two trucks to sector MILOBS for the transportation of roofing sheets and school materials from Byumba to Bwisige, Muhura, Murambi and Muvumba communes on 30 Nov 95.

(2) MILOBS distributed Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) to health centres/hospitals and orphanages in various sectors.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Agriculture. The Ministry of Agriculture

distributed 3 tons of bean seeds to 1,000 people in the Kinyami commune during the week.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) WFP provided 1,000 hoes for distribution to farmers in Gituza commune on 29 Nov 95.

(2) GOAL Ireland constructing water reservoir to service the Byumba transit camp.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) GHANCOY released two trucks to RPA to help transport ration for troops from Kigali to Kibungo on 29 Nov 95.

(2) GHANCOY provided two pick up vehicles to UNHCR to assist in transportation of guards escorting the 50 expelled refugees from Tanzania on 02 Dec 95.

(c) GHANCOY provided two trucks to Byumba prefecture to convey roofing sheets, building materials and text books to Muvumba and Murambi to rehabilitate schools in those areas.

(d) GHANCOY provided two trucks to Kibungo hospital to convey 100 persons to Rwamagana for activities marking World Aids Day.

(e) GHANCOY provided two Chevrolets to Ministry of Justice to convey ten prisoners from Kibungo to Nsinda.

(f) GHANCOY medical personnel treated and discharged 211 locals and 30 dental patients during the week.

(g) GHANCOY assisted in fencing of WFP warehouse at Nirenga.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing

(a) In Birenga commune a German NGO called GTZ is undertaking a project for construction of 5000 houses for returnees. Two model houses have been constructed near the Birenga transit camp.

(b) In Kayonza commune four large shelters are being constructed for storing bricks for

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. LVIA is assisting in running the health centre at Mugombwa sector in Muganza commune. ICRC has distributed food to three commune in the prefecture.

10. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) Recce for Repair of Water Points. The Humanitarian Officer and MALAWICOY Engr Officer carried out a joint recce for repair of water points at Mururu, Karangiro, Kirango and Nzabaha. Assessment of material required for repairs has been prepared.

(2) Collection of Medicines for Distribution. The Humanitarian team liaised with the Indian Medical Contingent to procure essential medicines for distribution to isolated medical centres by MILOBS.

(3) Collection of ORS. One truck load of approximately three tons of ORS (Oral Rehydration Salt), has been collected from 95 CMSG. This shall be distributed to medical centres by MILOBS.

(4) Collection of Blankets. 200 additional blankets have been collected for distribution to orphanages in the sector. These were donated by Austrian Relief Programme at Kigali and were released by HAC at UNAMIR HQ.

(5) Supply of Food to Rusayo and Kibogora Orphanages. The Humanitarian Officer liaised with Mr Farah, in charge of WFP at Cyangugu in order to increase the supply of food to Rusayo and Kibogora orphanages.

(6) Visit of CHAO. The CHAO, Lt Col TJ Fox accompanied by Maj Hennings from HAC visited the sector on 29 and 30 Nov 95. During their stay they also visited Rusayo orphanage. This visit has helped to further streamline our interaction with HAC and was of immense benefit to sector 4.

(7) MALAWICOY. MALAWICOY provided medical treatment to 38 civilians besides assisting in treatment of out patients at Gihundwe hospital. Transport was provided as follows:

(a) On 28 Nov 95, two trucks were provided to RPA to transport food supplies to their company locations at Gafunzo and Kirambo communes.

(b) One truck provided to transport gravel for road maintenance between Gashira Bwoba and Bushenge

market in Gishoma commune.

(c) On 01 Dec 95, one truck each was provided to IRC and RPA to transport firewood to Nyagatare transit camp and Gafunzo commune respectively.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Water Supply. UNHCR has taken up a project for augmentation/provisioning of water supply at Rusizi 1, Rusizi 2 and Uvira crossing points. This is being done in order to cater for increased numbers of returnees and shall be functional shortly.

(2) Medical Cover. Arrangements are underway to establish medical aid posts at all entry points by MDM, MSF and other NGOs.

(3) Transit Facilities. With the anticipated increased influx of returnees at Nyamasheke/Ijwi Island, UNHCR is carrying out a feasibility study to set up a transit camp there. Alternatively, they are likely to provide rations/relief items to refugees at a few selected points at Gafunzo commune. Returnees would be transported to their home communes in groups from these adhoc centres.

11. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 27 Nov 95 MILOBS team provided transportation assistance to RPA demolition team for destruction of unexploded grenades and mortar bombs in Nkumba commune which were found by our team.

(2) On 28 Nov 95 NICOY assisted RPA with a vehicle to transport the dead body of one soldier who died due to natural sickness from Nkamira military camp to Kigali.

(3) On 29 Nov 95, a special patrol was sent to distribute the Oral Rehydration Salt to a number of communes and 2 orphanages in Ruhengeri.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. ICRC inaugurated this week the water system in Ruhondo and Mukingo commune.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) UNHCR continued to transport returnees from Nkamira transit camp to our various communes.

(2) WFP has started a rehabilitation programme in order to rebuilt a primary school in Nkumba commune.

(3) WV is assisting Nyarutovu commune with an agriculture programme.

12. Sector 5B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. This week activities consisted of escort patrols for various NGOs, coordination with NICOY for provision of transport for both food and stationery items. In addition an escort patrol was continuing to monitor the returnee situation within the sector.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. The joint FFI/WFP housing project has begun. More than 16,000 bricks have been made and transported to construction sites. This will allow for five houses in Rwerere, two in Rubavu, five in Karago and five houses in Giciye. Another 50 houses are expected to begin construction soon.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs HUNGRY

(1) All NGOs continue preparations for the possibility of a large influx of refugees.

(2) Food for Hungary. This week they supplied .35 MT of NPK fertilizer to agricultural groups in Karago for a subsidized price. Groups in Mutura, Rwerere and Rubavu used profit gained by the selling of hoes and beans to obtain dithane and thiodan pesticides.

(3) UNHCR continued with the repatriation process and preparations and coordination with other NGOs in readiness for a sudden influx.

13. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 29 Nov 95, a UNAMIR Engr recce party went to Uwingabo to confirm the site was free of mines and safe for vehicle traffic. The Humanitarian cell delivered 100 blankets to Ecole Normal Technique Kibuye for student dormitories.

(2) On 23 Nov 95 the Prefect of Kibuye held the monthly conference with NGOs. The Humanitarian Officer attended and outlined UNAMIR/MILOBS humanitarian efforts of late. The Humanitarian cell delivered 150 blankets to the

Mubuga health centre and 50 blankets to the Ecole Technique Officiele.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health. MSF and SDR are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture.

(2) Water and Sanitation. ICRC is slowly making progress in repairing broken pipes and developing new sources of water. Shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) The main NGOs operating in Kibuye prefecture are ADRA, CARITAS, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, Human Rights, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

(2) The above NGOs generally are working very hard and producing excellent results in Kibuye.

d. Absorption Capacity for Returnees. The UNHCR, Human Rights and indirectly UNAMIR continued to assist returnees to return to the prefecture.

CONCLUSION

14. The lack of support from some NGOs that have gone without somebody else as replacement is affecting severely some institutions related to health cares and orphans. Some information regarding this sensitive matter was already sent to the Rwandan concern authority but they have opportune knowledge of that circumstances. We continue to work but some requests have to be put on standby because the indefinition about the permanence or not of UNAMIR in Rwanda.

TOMAS J FOX
Lt Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
SPOKESMAN'S OFFICE
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
[redacted]
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1 30 Nov 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF MONDAY 27 NOVEMBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT :	Lt Col TJ Fox	Chairman
	Mr S Dao	SRSG Rep
	Mr Abdi Farah	CISS
	Maj S Agrawal	G3 Engrs
	Maj TM Pitre	G3 Ops
	Maj P Von Bulow	SO Med
	Capt S C Agbanusi	HAC
	Maj P Hennings	Secretary

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman welcomed all present and asked the Secretary to read out the minutes of the last UHAAG meeting which he did.

ITEM II - MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

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

ITEM III -POINTS FROM LAST MEETING

3. On clearance of lawns at the Kanombe International Airport, the Force Engineer Officer informed that Force Engineer Company could not undertake it since the area is large and needs a

constant job being done on it. Besides, Force Engineer Company does not have suitable equipment to do the job. The Chairman suggested involving the WFP to organise a Food for Work Programme to clear the area.

4. On septic tanks, the Force Engineer Officer informed that CAO had tasked an outfit through the Log Branch to clear them. The Force Engineer Company can then estimate for the covering aspect of the job.

ITEM IV - REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

5. **Transportation Requests**. The following transportation requests accepted by HAC were treated as shown hereunder:

(a) Transportation request for 1280 iron sheets for Byumba commune was received and actioned.

(b) Request for transportation of food by National University of Rwanda from Nyagatare in Byumba to Butare was received and actioned.

(c) Request from Byumba Prefecture for transportation of roofing iron and text books to various communes was received and actioned.

(d) Request for septic truck from Gitarama was not approved due to unavailability in UNAMIR

Action - G3 OPS

6. **Engineering Requests**. Assistance to Kigali International Airport was received and action.

Action - FEO

7. **Donations**. Austrian Relief Programme donated 1,000 blankets on 22 Nov 95 and they were distributed as follows:

a.	Kibuye	-	500
b.	Gitarama	-	300
c.	Rusayo	-	200

Action - Sector Humanitarian Officers

8. **Miscellaneous Requests**

a. Request for provision of food to Orphanages in Cyangugu, Kibungo and Gitarama was received. Sector Humanitarian Officers were informed to liaise with WFP in their areas failing which HAC will request for assistance elsewhere.

ITEM V - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

9. The following requests were considered by UHAAG:

a. A request by Gitura health centre in Byumba for 2 solar panels for laboratory and surgical rooms was considered and not approved due to non-availability of such items with UNAMIR.

b. On assistance request by Airport Authority, Kigali, Mr Dao reiterated that the SRSG requested him to forward the request to UHAAG with his strong recommendations. It was however decided that the question of equipment falls back to New York without whose directive UNAMIR cannot take necessary action.

c. Assistance to local Nuns in Kibuye was not approved as well since Zaire is not a mission area.

d. Request for tents by "Bethel Christian Centre" was put on hold until a clearance is gotten from the authority responsible for such items.

e. On the request for bridge repair at Muganga in Byumba, the Force Engineer Officer was authorised to carry out an initial recce of the bridge and come up with an opinion.

f. The request for dismantling of orphanage tents at Nemba in Ruhengeri was disapproved since UNAMIR does not have the technical know-how to do the job.

g. Request by HACU for 2,000 litres of diesel to run their generator was not approved due to paucity of diesel now with UNAMIR.

h. Another request by HACU for bulldozer caterpiller and water tank truck for land clearing and brick making at their project site was put on hold until a clearer picture of the mandate is seen.

i. On the request by WFP for transportation of maize meal from Cyangugu to Kigali and Kibuye respectively, the following decisions were taken:

(1) 30 MT out of the 90 MT meant for Kigali would be transported.

(2) Transportation of the 30 MT meant for Kibuye will be put on hold until the correct mine situation of Kibuye roads is known.

j. On the request for fencing materials for Communal Police Training School, Rwamagana was also put on hold until a comprehensive list of items to be disposed of by CISS is made available.

k. On the request for more dozers by Force Engineer Officer to help complete the rehabilitation project in Gisozi, Kigali, HAC informed that a letter was written to UNDP to provide such assistance. On the other hand, the UNAMIR bulldozer working there could be withdrawn because it lacks the capacity to complete the job in a viable time frame.

ITEM VI - CONCLUSION

10. The meeting ended at 1045 hrs.

PW HENNINGS
Maj
Secretary UHAAG

DISTRIBUTION :

SRSG
ED
CAO
Hum/Rehab Offr (Office of SRSG)
STO (Office of CAO)
RADIO UNAMIR

FC
DFC/COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
CLOGO
FEO
FSO
FMO

MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
[redacted]
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

HAC
File

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1 30th November, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 20 - 26 NOV 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general humanitarian routine work are going on. The case of the paralysation of the pole of development of Kabuga because of the action of an armed bend trying to kill its director a couple of weeks ago, is a solid argument for those that are deeply concerned about the evolution of the situation. We have doubts if it is any sensibility about the population among the authorities, enough to work properly, or even to permit NGO's working well. Different NGOs asked us many times about the extension of the mandate worried of loosing our company.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. UHAAG meeting sat to discuss some of the requests received.

3. Brief for NGOs in HACU was conducted.

4. ORS was distributed to Sector Humanitarian Officers to distribute to health centres.

5. **Sector 1A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) **Gashora Commune**. MILOBS Humanitarian team visited Rulima health centre.

(2) **Kacyiro Commune**. Humanitarian team visited two orphanages, namely "Village D'Enfants" and "Centre D'Accueile Pour les Enfants Non Accompagnes".

(3) **Nyarugenge Commune**. Team visited in Nyamirambo an orphanage named "Centre Memorial Gisimba" with 96 orphans.

6. **Sector 1B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) INDBATT provided one truck to transport furniture

from Gitarama prefecture to Musambira commune on 25 Nov 95.

(2) MILOBS participated in the prefecture vaccination programme by transporting polio vaccines and medical staff from Gitarama prefecture to Nyakabanda commune throughout the week.

(3) INDBATT provided one truck to Salvation Army on 24 Nov 95 for transportation of logs for repair of a bridge in Kayenzi commune.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There is a marked improvement in the water supply in Gitarama and surrounding communes.

c UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) CARITAS is assisting in reconstruction of houses in Mukingi commune. NGOs distributed tomato, onion and cabbage seeds to the people of the commune.

(2) Salvation Army carried out distribution of insecticides for coffee plantations in Bunyonga sector of Kayenzi commune.

(3) CONCERN is engaged in construction of kitchen for the prisoners in Murama commune cachot. They plan to provide one hot meal a day and drinking water to the prisoners.

(4) Feed The Children distributed schooling material to children of primary school of Butare sector of Kigoma commune. The NGO also repaired the primary school which was damaged during the war.

(5) LWF is engaged in repair of damaged houses in Tambwe commune and Ntongwe commune.

(6) Humanitarian Officer maintains constant contact with HRFOR and UNHCR officers. ICRC continues to provide medical assistance to prisoners in the various commune cachots.

7. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) Humanitarian Officer conducted a joint patrol with UNHCR officials in Cyumba and Kivuye communes on 21 Nov 95. The patrol visited four sectors and interacted with

three returnee families at Cyumba, Gakubo and Tumba.

(2) The general complaints of the returnees were shortage of food and shelter. All the three families also intimated that they left some of their family members in Zaire and appealed to UNAMIR/UNHCR to establish a courier system for returnees to communicate with those in asylum to urge them to return to Rwanda. The returnees appealed for sauce pans, hoes, cooking utensils and clothing as well as building materials.

(3) GHANBATT provided two trucks for the transportation of roofing sheets and school materials to Kiyumbe, Cyumba and Kivuye communes. A total of 700 roofing sheets and 7,936 textbooks, boxes of chalk and pens were transported on 24 Nov 95.

(4) GHANBATT provided five trucks and three pick-ups on 22 Nov 95 and six trucks and 3 pick-ups on 23 Nov 95 for the transfer of 452 prisoners (including 20 women, five of them with babies) from Byumba central prison to Nsinda prison in Kibungo.

(5) Humanitarian Officer contacted CISS in Kigali (Trafipro), arranged and took delivery of 350 boxes of Oral Re-hydration Salt (ORS) for distribution to health centres, hospitals and orphanages in the sector. Eight boxes of the ORS have already been delivered to the Byumba hospital.

(6) Sector 2A transported seven returnees from Byumba to Kivuye commune on 24 Nov 95.

(7) Sector 2A provided transport from own resources to convey fertilizer, cabbage seeds, carrot seeds and bean seeds from Byumba to Muvumba commune during the week for distribution to women's groups.

(8) 95 CSMG serviced the Gakoni orphanage water pump on 19 Nov 95.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Education. School materials were distributed to primary schools by UNICEF during the week.

8. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.

(2) Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.

(c) Own team assisted the Human Rights during the transfer of prisoners from Kibungo to Nsinda prison.

(d) GHANCOY 1 released two trucks to RPA to help transport ration for troops from Kigali to Kibungo on 21 Nov 95.

(e) GHANCOY 1 medics treated and discharged 280 locals at their RAP over the week.

(f) GHANCOY provided six TCVs for transportation of prisoners from Byumba to Nsinda on 22 and 23 Nov 95.

(g) GHANCOY assisted in widening of road leading from Birenga to Kibungo water pump house.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing

(a) The German Agro-Action is undertaking a housing project for widows and orphans in Kigerama commune is going as per schedule.

(b) In Rukira commune LWF is sponsoring cooperatives to build houses for returnees. The scheme is being undertaken as a Food for Work scheme.

(2) Roads. The road leading from Birenga to Kibungo water pump house is being widened. The dozer is being provided by GHANCOY, the labour by IRC and overall supervision and coordination is being exercised by the MILOBS.

(3) Prisons

(a) The transfer of prisoners from Kibungo to Nsinda prison was completed during the week. A total of 1229 prisoners were transferred on 20 Nov 95 thereby bringing the overall number of prisoners from Kibungo to Nsinda to 3205.

(b) During the second phase of the above exercise prisoners from the commune caches of Kibungo prefecture are to be transferred to the Kibungo prison. Such a transfer is planned to commence on 4 Dec 95 and is likely to be completed over a

period of one week.

(c) The transfer of prisoners from Byumba to Nsinda prison was also undertaken during the week.

c **UN Agencies and NGOs**

(1) UNHCR is trying to persuade the returnees in Tanzania to return in larger numbers and is organizing the visits of the representatives of refugees from Tanzania.

(2) LWF is organizing the repair of roads, rehabilitation of schools, distribution of seeds and farming implements and rehabilitation of water supply in Rukira commune.

(3) IMC, MSF, AEF and IRC took part in the mass scale polio eradication week. They are now busy with the AIDS awareness programme in the prefecture.

(4) Aid Action France is repairing school buildings and providing furniture to include chairs, tables, benches, black boards and writing material in Rukira commune.

(5) IRC is constructing the water point at Nyakarambi transit camp.

(6) German Agro-Action is assisting in a housing project in Kigerama commune.

9. **Sector 3A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) **Liaison with UN Agencies and NGOs on Security**. Security has become a major topic of discussion in the light of the probable closure of UNAMIR. The HAC Cell has been busy reassuring UN agencies and NGOs about the state of security in the sector. UN agencies and NGOs have been appropriately briefed about the current situation as regards the provision of support or assistance.

(2) **Transport Assistance for Prisoner Transfer**. 15 Alleged bandits in Rwamiko commune were transported by MALICOY to Gikongoro prison on 22 Nov 95.

(3) **Transport Assistance to Gendarmerie**. The HAC cell provided transport assistance to the Gendarmerie to enable them to execute urgent tasks in Musange and Rukondo communes on 24 Nov 95.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. The HAC cell continued to monitor the activities of all UN agencies and NGOs working in the sector. As remarked above, some NGOs have curtailed their operations. CARITAS has not supplied food to Rukondo commune since the end of September. Enquiries at WFP indicate that food is available in the warehouse but transportation is a very big problem. The HAC Cell plans to use transport made available by GHANCOY to transport food from Gikongoro to Rukondo and Kivu communes.

10. Sector 3B

a. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. CRS gives out food to the disabled and the poor on monthly basis in Mbazi commune. The people are complaining that the food given 10 for each person is not enough the commune authorities are appealing to the NGOs to increase the amount.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. AICF is carrying out inoculation and immunization against polio at Ruhashya and Muyaga communes hospital under the programme of WHO. The response from the locals in this matter is satisfactory. INTERSOS is developing its new medical clinic at Muyaga commune. ICRC is conducting a survey of unaccompanied children in the area in an attempt to link up children and relatives.

11. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) MALAWICOY provided one truck for transportation of gravel being used for construction of a road from Gashirabwoba - hospital Bushenge - March'e on 21 and 22 Nov 95.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. The NGO, CONCERN Worldwide, undertakes active efforts to prepare Nyarushishi transit camp to cater for large number of refugees. MDM clinic at Bugarama transit camp continued to operate 24 hrs a day. The NGO Save The Children carries out the programme of reuniting childrens with their families during the period.

12. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 21 Nov 95 MILOBS team assisted STC with escort patrol to Mukingo and Nkuli communes to deliver materials to the clinics.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) UNHCR continue to transport returnees from Nkamira transit camp to our various communes.

(2) STC distributed vaccination cards, vaccination tickets, oral rehydration salts, storage containers for vaccination and vitamin A tablets to all clinics in the prefecture.

(3) ARP has promised to help the housing policy in the Nyakinama commune.

13. Sector 5B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. This week close liaison with the Education Department resulted in a number of tasks involving transport of food from Kigali to Rambura and the transport of books and stationery to Karago, Gaseke, Satinski and Giciye. In addition a coordination conference with the sector NGOs was held to get a feel for how the sector was prepared, should a large influx occur. As a result of the meeting the first draft of the sector contingency plan has been completed. The final draft will be forwarded to SOO by 27 November 1995. The sector continued to monitor the repatriation process. Numbers of returnees appear to be getting lower and lower.

a. UN Agencies and NGOs. UNHCR continued with repatriation process and preparations and coordination with other NGOs in readiness for a sudden influx.

14. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 21 Nov 95, MILOBS team visited Cyinama primary school and Mubuga health centre.

(2) On 22 Nov 95 a humanitarian team visited Bwiza returnee camp. A doctor and a nurse from NORMED treated approximately 30 patients.

(3) On 24 Nov 95, NICOY truck from this location went to Kigali to pick up 700 blankets which were requested through the HAC.

b. Absorption Capacity for Returnees. The UNHCR, Human Rights and indirectly UNAMIR continue to assist returnees to return to the prefecture. A shortage of available housing still exist. The prefecture has one transit camp at Nyamishaba which could house 500 returnees comfortably.

Returnee camps (Tentage) could also be constructed with the assistance of UNHCR depending on availability of resources at their disposal. The capacity of absorbtion therefore depends greatly on the availability of resources.

CONCLUSION

15. In order to provide maximum assistance to the local population, HAC with cooperation of WFP, UNHCR and NGOs in coordination with HACU have distributed food and other items to returnees in almost all the communes.

TOMAS J FOX
Lt Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
SPOKESMAN'S OFFICE
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

17 November, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 06 - 12 NOV 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The armed attack against the Kabuga Development Centre by a uniformed group of 15 men mobilized in a camouflaged vehicle caused the cease of activities of the health centre, the nutritional centre, the professional school for women and the soldering and carpentery workshop, the cultural activities and the support of more than 2000 orphans in the Shyorongi and Taba communes, the postponing of the receipt of 5 tons of clothing and other aid issues for orphans over all the country including 800 kg of spoons. This development centre provided iron sheeting for widows of victims of the genocide and recently 2000 blankets to orphans in two communes. The attack led to a paralyzation of the project of a cooperative of agriculture in the Nyabarongo valley, factory of iron made tools, ceramic factory and many other on-going initiatives.

2. The social cost of this incident is enormous as the attack was irrational and relevant, as evidence of clandestine bands acting by impulse of extremists leading them from the media. HAC in a valoration of the project of Kabuga, qualified it like a model and supported the construction of bridges in the road directed by his director, main victim of the attack carried out last week. This attack is like an insult to intelligence and deep disrespect for all Rwandan citizens, especially the poor agriculture of a vast region served by the project and spread fear, insecurity and indignation among the people involved in health, development and other projects in Rwanda. Finally 150 workers lost their jobs.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

a. **Transportation Requests**

PB

(1) Provision of 2 cargo trucks for two days for transportation of sand by Agency Rwandese for Development and Cooperation (ARDEC).

(2) Conveyance of 100 desks and benches from Nyamabuye commune to two primary schools in Musubati commune.

(3) Transportation of 17 tons of food from Kigali to Rubango in Tambuhe commune for "Barakabaho Foundation".

(4) Transportation of 20 tons of food items from Nyagatare to Butare for National University of Rwanda.

b. Support to Orphanages, Health Centres. A number of requests for blankets for orphanages were received during the week and 1000 blankets were provided by Austrian Relief Programme (ARP). HAC distributed 500 blankets through NICOY, 250 through MILOBS Sector 4, Cyangugu and 250 through MILOBS Sector 5C, Kibuye. Other requests for food items for orphanages were directed to HACU, UNICEF and CARITAS.

4. UHAAG. The following requests were considered by UHAAG meeting on Wed 15 Nov 95:

a. Request for Donation/Loan of Vehicles and Generators. The request for donation/loan of vehicles and generators were considered. The SRSG informed the group that due to the paucity of these items now and considering the fact that all UNAMIR resouces are currently in use such requests should be differed until further notice.

b. Transportation Requests

(1) Transportation of various food items for orphans at Nyagatare in Byumba prefecture was considered but more details would be needed from the requesting authority as regards tonnage of food items. The issue will be reconsidered in next UHAAG meeting.

(2) NGO "INTERSOS" request to transport 3,700kg of medicines and small surgery elements from Kigali to Gitarama and Butare was considered and approved.

(3) Transportation of Vetinary Officers from FAO and MINAGRI from Nyagatare to different vaccination centres for 10 days was considered but not approved.

(4) Recovery truck to tow a broken-down semi-trailer from Ruhengeri to Kigali could not be approved since the semi-trailer in question was not for any Organisation that is into humanitarian job.

(5) Transportation of Health Personnel for National Aids Programme to various health centres in Rwanda on 01 Dec 95 was considered and a minimal assistance was approved.

c. Engineering Requests

(1) Assistance on land-grading for Church Pastor's

housing project was considered and approved.

(2) Improving the road to the water pump house in Rwamagana was considered and approved.

d. **Repair of Commune Buildings**. The request by Ruhundo commune Bourgmestre (Gikongoro) for UNAMIR to repair commune buildings previously occupied by UNAMIR Contingents was considered but the issue referred to the CAO under whose schedule of duty it falls.

5. **Sector 1A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) **Medical Support**. Medicines donation to Gikomero health centre on 7 Nov 95, by Humanitarian team.

(2) Other Supports

(a) A donation of footballs was made to the children of Mugambazi commune on 11 Nov 95.

(b) Monitoring situation of returnees by MILOBS in Mwendo, Gashora sector. Returnees were settled well and received plastic sheets, blankets, seeds, agriculture tools and medical assistance.

(c) A project to build an orphanage in Shyorongi commune was being run by a Muslim group.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Water**. Water supply in Ngenda and Gashora communes is run by NGO "GTZ" and Ministry of Rehabilitation.

6. **Sector 1B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) INDBATT provided two trucks for transportation of firewood from Nyamabuye commune to Cyeza orphanage on 10 Nov 95.

(2) MILOBS delivered 16 packages of exercise books to Kayenzi commune on 7 Nov 95.

(3) One truck from INDBATT assisted in shifting of school furniture from Nyamabuye commune to primary schools in Mushubati commune.

(3) Transportation of 17 tons of food from Kigali to Rubango in Tambuhe commune for "Barakabaho Foundation".

(4) Transportation of 20 tons of food items from Nyagatare to Butare for National University of Rwanda.

b. Support to Orphanages, Health Centres. A number of requests for blankets for orphanages were received during the week and 1000 blankets were provided by Austrian Relief Programme (ARP). HAC distributed 500 blankets through NICOY, 250 through MILOBS Sector 4, Cyangugu and 250 through MILOBS Sector 5C, Kibuye. Other requests for food items for orphanages were directed to HACU, UNICEF and CARITAS.

4. UHAAG. The following requests were considered by UHAAG meeting on Wed 15 Nov 95:

a. Request for Donation/Loan of Vehicles and Generators. The request for donation/loan of vehicles and generators were considered. The SRSG informed the group that due to the paucity of these items now and considering the fact that all UNAMIR resouces are currently in use such requests should be differed until further notice.

b. Transportation Requests

(1) Transportation of various food items for orphans at Nyagatare in Byumba prefecture was considered but more details would be needed from the requesting authority as regards tonnage of food items. The issue will be reconsidered in next UHAAG meeting.

(2) NGO "INTERSOS" request to transport 3,700kg of medicines and small surgery elements from Kigali to Gitarama and Butare was considered and approved.

(3) Transportation of Vetinary Officers from FAO and MINAGRI from Nyagatare to different vaccination centres for 10 days was considered but not approved.

(4) Recovery truck to tow a broken-down semi-trailer from Ruhengeri to Kigali could not be approved since the semi-trailer in question was not for any Organisation that is into humanitarian job.

(5) Transportation of Health Personnel for National Aids Programme to various health centres in Rwanda on 01 Dec 95 was considered and a minimal assistance was approved.

c. Engineering Requests

(1) Assistance on land-grading for Church Pastor's

housing project was considered and approved.

(2) Improving the road to the water pump house in Rwamagana was considered and approved.

d. **Repair of Commune Buildings**. The request by Ruhundo commune Bourgmestre (Gikongoro) for UNAMIR to repair commune buildings previously occupied by UNAMIR Contingents was considered but the issue referred to the CAO under whose schedule of duty it falls.

5. **Sector 1A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) **Medical Support**. Medicines donation to Gikomero health centre on 7 Nov 95, by Humanitarian team.

(2) Other Supports

(a) A donation of footballs was made to the children of Mugambazi commune on 11 Nov 95.

(b) Monitoring situation of returnees by MILOBS in Mwendo, Gashora sector. Returnees were settled well and received plastic sheets, blankets, seeds, agriculture tools and medical assistance.

(c) A project to build an orphanage in Shyorongi commune was being run by a Muslim group.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Water**. Water supply in Ngenda and Gashora communes is run by NGO "GTZ" and Ministry of Rehabilitation.

6. **Sector 1B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) INDBATT provided two trucks for transportation of firewood from Nyamabuye commune to Cyeza orphanage on 10 Nov 95.

(2) MILOBS delivered 16 packages of exercise books to Kayenzi commune on 7 Nov 95.

(3) One truck from INDBATT assisted in shifting of school furniture from Nyamabuye commune to primary schools in Mushubati commune.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care and Problems. Diarrhoea and Malaria continue to be a problem in the prefecture. Diarrhoea is prevalent amongst the prisoners. There is no reported case of any endemic disease.

(2) Orphanages. Nyanza orphanage and CENA of HANIKA centre for unaccompanied children in Kigoma commune is in desperate need of mattresses, blankets and food.

(3) Hospital. Director of "CENTRE DE SANTE' health centre in Kayenzi commune has complained of shortage of medicines like paracetamol and tablets for dysentery.

(4) Housing. Salvation Army is engaged in construction of houses in Kayenzi commune under the Food for Work Programme. 52 houses have been completed and 118 houses are in various stages of construction.

c UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Salvation Army carried out distribution of insecticides in Kayenzi commune on 7 Nov 95.

(2) Catholic Relief Services (CRS) distributed seeds and hoes in Kigoma commune on 8 Nov 95.

(3) Salvation Army is constructing 200 springs of 20 each in 10 sectors of Kayenzi commune.

7. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) The Sector provided transport to move fertilizers and seeds to various communes.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care

(a) Nyarubuye health centre in Gituza commune had recorded 45 people dead in the past two months of dysentery. The daily sick report was put at 50 - 80 people.

(b) A UNICEF sponsored vaccination programme was conducted at Rutare health centre.

(c) The Giti dispensary, supported by an NGO

MALTESER, complained of drug shortage when MILOBS team visited the dispensary during the week.

(2) **Agriculture**

(a) 'MIFAPROFE' (Department of Women of Rwanda) supplied fertilizers and seeds of beans, cabbage and carrot to Women's Associations in all the 17 communes.

(b) The Ministry of Agriculture distributed 1000 hoes each to Cyumba, Mukarange and Kivuye communes on 8 and 9 Nov 95 for widows and the poor.

(3) **Orphanages**. A boy of 17 years died of electric shock at the Gakoni orphanage centre, when he tampered with electrical wires.

8. **Sector 2B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) GHANCOY provided one truck to MINIRESO to convey stores from Kigali to Sake.

(2) One truck was released to RPA to help transport ration from Kigali to Kibungo.

(3) GHANCOY medical treated and discharged 230 locals.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Food**

(a) PAM (Programme Alimentaire Mondiale), is organising a Food for Work Relief Programme in Rwinkwavu area. However the programme is stagnated for want of adequate supplies.

(b) A goat scheme is being run by IRC for widows, orphans and other needy people to assist them to earn a living in the Rutonde commune. The scheme attempts at making goat reproduction and the re-cycling of their off-springs amongst needy families as a basis of creating adequate means of economic sustenance amongst the poor.

(2) **Water**

(a) Only four sectors in Kabarondo commune are known to have adequate water supply. The sectors of Bisinga, Murama, Ruyonza and Ruramira have

reportedly no water and the situation there is reported to be critical.

(b) Recurring water shortage was reported from Nyakarambi transit camp as both the UNHCR water tanker and the running water supply from the water pump ran dry.

(3) Health Care. A mobile vaccination clinic was held at Ruyema in Sake commune during the week by IRC and vaccines for whooping cough, diphtheria, measles, polio, tetanus and tuberculosis were administered.

(4) Housing

(a) ICR is reportedly carrying out a community based shelter programme in Muhazi and Rutonde communes. As per the details available 9 houses have been completed, 14 are under construction and 31 families have been reportedly identified for further assistance. 95 houses are reportedly likely to be completed by IRC in Rutonde commune by 31 Dec 95.

(b) Sake church which was reportedly damaged during the war and was a site of some of the massacres is undergoing repairs.

(5) Orphanages. A total of 3485 orphans are reported to be in Kabarondo commune. Out of these 749 are said to be in critical need of assistance.

9. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) The Sector supervised the transportation of 21 suspected genocide perpetrators from Kivu cachot to Gikongoro prison.

(2) A number of wounded locals from the shooting incident at Runyombyi were transported to Butare hospital.

(3) The Sector organised transport assistance for Prefet, RPA CO and Gendarmerie Commander to travel to Nshili commune to investigate shooting incident.

10. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following task was done by MILOBS incoordination with formed troops, local

authority and NGOs:

(1) Provided 2 trucks from MALICOY to carry woods from Gikongoro to Ruhashya commune which were used for reburial ceremony to prepare coffins.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care. Ruyenzi clinic authority in Ntyazo commune informed they are finding increase in people suffering from the effect of AIDS.

(2) Education. At Rusatira commune all schools are functional having 33 unqualified and 21 qualified teachers and 3029 students. All schools need school materials like text books, note books, training for teachers and reconstruction of 4 schools.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs. OXFAM is active in repairing water supply system at Mugusa commune. ICRC is distributing food to Gishamvu commune. Feed the Children is assisting unaccompanied children in Nyakizu commune.

11. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 6 Nov 95, one Malawi truck was given to transport construction material to Nyamasheke hospital.

(2) A truck was used to transport agricultural tools from Cyangugu to Gisuma.

(3) MALAWICOY treated 103 patients at their medical post and 167 patients at Gihundwe hospital.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. The food situation in two orphanages namely Rusayo and Kibogora orphanages is alarming with the children nearing conditions of being starved.

(2) Water. There is an acute shortage of potable drinking water in most communes, this has led to an increase in water borne diseases like dysentery.

(3) Health Care Problems. The medical centres at Mushaka and Mushesha were visited. It was observed that these medical centres were treating patients well beyond their handling capacities. This has resulted in shortage of essential medicines.

12. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 05 Nov 95 NICOY assisted RPA with an ambulance to convey two patients from Ruhengeri to Kanombe hospital in Kigali.

(2) On 07 Nov 95 MILOBS team transported seeds from the Ruhengeri prefecture to the Ruhondo and Cyeru communes.

(3) On 08 Nov 95 MILOBS team transported seeds from the Ruhengeri prefecture to Nyarutovu and Nyamugali communes.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Education. The German Government is repairing one school at Nyabirehe sector in Mukingo commune and had so far completed six classrooms.

(4) Orphanage. ICRC was taking photographs of parents of lost children in Cyabingo commune. These will be taken to Goma for children to identify their parents after which reunion will be organised.

13. Sector 5B

a. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Food for the Hungry will start the house construction project reportedly within the next couple of weeks.

(2) ICRC continues to work on the water rehabilitation in the Rwerere, Mutara commune.

(3) UNHCR continues to oversee the repatriation of refugees.

14. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 7 Nov 95, own MILOBS team accompanied by medical personnel from NICOY visited the Kilinda hospital and treated 44 persons with various cases of skin disease and measles. They also delivered quantity 40 blankets to the hospital.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care Problems. 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. Also overcrowding, untrained staff, broken-down equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation.

(2) Water. ICRC is slowly making progress in repairing broken pipes and developing new sources of water. Shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

CONCLUSION

15. Fear, insecurity and doubts of continuing works of aid are added to chronic problems and needs of the population.

TOMAS J FOX
Lt Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

NO MOB Secto 1 B

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

HO

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1 16 Nov 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF WEDNESDAY 15 NOVEMBER 95

HELD AT 1500 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT :	His Excellency Ambassador S Khan	SRSG
	Lt Col T J Fox	Chairman
	Mr S Dao	SRSG Rep
	Mr WV Clive	CAO Rep
	Maj S Agrawal	FEO
	Maj P Arora	FHQ Log
	Maj P Hennings	HAC
	Capt S C Agbanusi	Secretary
APOLOGIES :	Maj Von Bulow	FMO
ABSENT :	Maj T Pitre	FHQ Ops

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The SRSG thanked all members of UHAAG for a job well done so far. He said, he was present at the meeting to show his appreciation and encourage the group to work harder.

2. The Chairman who was highly appreciative of the SRSG's presence at the meeting welcomed all participants and opened the meeting at 1505 hrs.

ITEM II - MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

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

MILOB SECT 1B

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

08 Nov 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF MONDAY 06 NOVEMBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT :	Lt Col T J Fox	Chairman
	Mr S Dao	SRSG Rep
	Maj T Pitre	FHQ Ops
	Maj P Arora	FHQ Log
	Maj S Agarwal	FEO
	Maj von Bulow	FMO
	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.

DISTRIBUTION :

SRSG
ED
CAO
Hum/Rehab Offr (Office of SRSG)
STO (Office of CAO)
RADIO UNAMIR

FC
DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
CLOGO
FEO
FSO
FMO

MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

HAC
File

HC TO SEE

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

8 November, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 29 OCT - 05 NOV 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. There were no appreciable changes in the humanitarian situation in the country in the last week, however, the situation seems to be slowly standing on its feet. Humanitarian assistance by UN agencies and NGOs is continuing at a reasonable pace and with improved coordination, but the necessities of the population are dramatically acute still now. The escalation of mining, with terrorist purposes could paralyse NGOs activities in western Rwanda if continues.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

IB

a. **Transportation Requests**. The transportation requests accepted by HAC were for transportation of food items from Kigali to Mushubati and transportation of fuel wood for Cyeza orphanage in Gitarama prefecture.

b. **Vaccination of Children at Nyabisindu, Byumba**. A request was received from a school at Nyabisindu for vaccination of 1300 children against meningitis. The FMO informed that the vaccine in such large quantities was not available with UNAMIR. Mr Dao informed that a list of medicinal requirements had been given by the WHO and he would include the vaccines in the list, if they were not available. If the vaccines were available they could be given out by WHO, and vaccination could be undertaken by the RAPs.

C. **Support to Orphanages, Health Centres**. A number of requests had been received for support to orphanages and health centres in form of food, medicines, mattresses etc. HAC has approached UN organisations and NGOs for providing the assistance.

3. **UHAAG**. The following requests were considered by UHAAG meeting on Mon 6 Nov 95:

a. **Transportation Request for Conveyance of Seeds and Fertilisers**. A local agricultural organisation SOPRORIZ has requested for transportation of 35 tons of rice seeds from

Bugarama (Cyangugu) to Kigali and 135 tons of fertilisers and pesticides from Kigali to the communes. The meeting decided that such large requirements of transportation will not be undertaken. However, 35 tons of rice seeds could be transported from Bugarama to Kigali and, if possible, about 10 tons of fertilisers could be transported.

b. **Provision of Dumpers**. Two requests were received for provision of dumpers. These were for Nkamira transit camp and Kabuga Development Centre. Both requests for two dumpers were for five days each. The FEO said that due to shortage of dumpers and heavy demand for them, there deployment should be restricted. These two tasks would be undertaken starting this week.

c. **Repair of Commune Buildings**. Bourgemestre of Rukondo commune (Gikongoro) has requested for repairs of the commune buildings previously occupied by UNAMIR contingents. The meeting decided that as it was normal procedural matter the request be forwarded to CAO for necessary action.

4. **Sector 1A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) **Medical Support**. This was done in Murambi health centre in Mugambazi commune and Musasa orphanage in Musasa commune.

(2) **Other Supports**

(a) With the support of INDBATT the Humanitarian tem donated food (beans, maize, oil, sugar and flour) and clothes to Ruhuha orphanage in Ngenda commune.

(b) With the help of one NCO from Force Engineer Coy, MILOBS team successfully repaired the hand water pump installed outside Ruhuha orphanage.

(c) Along with Force Engineer team the Humanitarian team carried out a recce for repair of track in Rubongo commune.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Transit Camps**. Dihiro transit camp received 126 returnees from Burundi through Rutete border. Three returnees of them are victim of forced repatriation by Burundi authorities.

5. Sector 1B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer visited the Cyeza orphanage in Rutobwe commune on 3 Nov 95. INDBATT provided two trucks for transportation of firewood from Nyamabuye commune to Cyeza orphanage on 4 Nov 95.

(2) The Humanitarian Officer visited all the orphanages in the prefecture. Nyanza orphanage in Kigoma commune is in dire necessity of basic amenities like mattresses, food and water.

(3) MILOBS delivered one Olivetti typewriter each from the prefecture to Taba and Runda communes on 31 Oct 95.

(4) 95 CSMG LOG Ops moved a container belonging to 'CONCERN' from Musambira to the market at Gitarama on 5 Nov 95.

(5) Two trucks from Force Engr Coy transported 3.5 tons of rice and 4 tons of beans from WFP warehouse in Kigali to (ACEJ) Secondary school in Mushubati commune on 2 Nov 95.

(6) Sector Humanitarian Officer visited the commune cachots in Musango and Taba to assess the requirement for providing doors and locks for more spacious rooms to ease congestions in these cachots.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) **Food**. Food is still inadequate in the communes. Prisoners face shortage of food which has been further aggravated by increase in the number of arrests.

(2) **Housing**. "Agency Rwandese for Development and Cooperation" (ARDEC), a Rwandese NGO is constructing houses in Runda commune. They plan to construct 764 houses in that commune. They have already constructed about 100 house.

(3) **Farming Activities**. Shortage of agricultural implements and seeds is being addressed by the Agricultural Department of the prefecture. Distribution of seeds and hoes was carried out by NGOs in Murama commune. People have complained regarding shortage of insecticides to treat crop infected by insects. NGOs are being approached to assist in this regard.

6. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) The Sector provided one pick-up to the NGO GOAL Ireland to transport food items from WFP warehouse in Byumba to the Byumba transit camp for the returnees.

(2) The UNAMIR Signal Coy provided transport to the Kinyami commune to transport 7 tons of beans, 1,000 hoes and 2.5 tons of fertiliser on 31 Oct 95. The items were provided by EEC.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care. There was an outbreak of cattle disease in the Giti and Rutare communes. The veterinary officer in charge lamented over the shortage of drugs to combat the disease.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) WFP distributed food to returnees in Tumba and Byoga communes on 1 Nov 95 at the rate of 10kg per head.

(2) CARITAS distributed 10 tons of beans within the Ruhunda sector in Cyungo commune to 700 families on 27 Oct 95.

(3) GOAL is maintaining the Byumba transit camp and supplied 20 bags of maize, 4 bags of beans and 2 cartons of cooking oil to returnees at the camp on 3 Nov 95. It has also completed 170 tents at the camp.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) One truck was released to RPA to help transport ration from Kigali to Kibungo.

(2) GHANCOY medics treated and discharged 214 locals at own RAP over the period.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Agriculture

(a) Approximately 500 cattle were found being moved from Mugesera to Rusumo but had to take a long route from Burundi through Kigali as Tanzanian authorities are not allowing transfer of cattle

back to Rwanda.

(b) Beans seeds and hoes donated by WFP were being distributed to locals at the commune office of Muhazi.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) ICR repaired water pump at Nyakarambi transit camp.

(2) ICR is assisting in the building of houses in the commune of Rutonde.

(3) ICR donated goats to foster families hosting orphans in the Rutonde commune.

d. Absorption of Returnees in AOR

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

8. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) MILOBS Sector 3A HQ donated a quantity of stationery to Mubuga commune following a desperate plea from the new Bourgmestre for urgent assistance to enable the commune administration get off the ground smoothly.

(2) An attempt to transport 21 suspected genocide perpetrators from Kivu commune cachot to Gikongoro prison was aborted halfway when it transpired that the Bourgmestre had not concluded the necessary consultations with the authorities in Gikongoro.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. CARITAS is building a total of 28 houses in Kinyamakara commune, while TROCAIRE is building 15 classrooms in the same commune. Additionally, TROCAIRE is providing assistance in various forms to all 10 primary schools in the commune.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following tasks were done by MILOBS incoordination with formed troops, local authority and NGOs:

(1) Provided 4 trucks from MALICOY to transfer prisoners

from Maraba, Nyaruhengeri and Ndora communes to Nyanza prison at Nyabisindu commune.

(2) An electrician was provided by Force Engr Coy to check and rectify electrical problems at Rusatira commune office.

b. **UN Agencies and NGOs**. Feed The Children and WFP were found collecting statistics of the needy people in Runyinya commune to assess the future requirements. CRS and ICRC are providing food, seeds and agricultural implements to locals and prisoners. MSF and AICF are providing limited medical assistance to some communes. OXFAM and UNICEF are assisting in restoring water supply systems in Mugusa commune. LVIA is assisting the clinic in Nyaruhengeri commune.

10. **Sector 4**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) One Malawi truck was given to IRC to transport construction material to Nyagatare transit camp and one Malawi truck was used to transport different items to Nyamasheke orphanage.

(2) A total of 982 locals were treated by Malawi Company medical staff at the Gihundwe hospital.

11. **Sector 5A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) On 30 Oct 95 a MILOBS team provided transport assistance to the representatives of Ministry of Agriculture for visiting the communes of Kinigi, Nkuli and Mukingo.

(2) On 3 Nov 95 NICOY assisted RPA with an ambulance to convey two patients who were injured during an accident between NICOY truck and RPA pick-up.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Water**. MSF-H is repairing water point at Ndao and Ruyanga sectors of Cyeru commune.

(2) **Agriculture**

(a) ARP distributed seeds (wheat and beans) to 1000 families in Gatonde commune but fertiliser was sold to the locals.

(b) Sector 5A is attempting to procure seeds and fertiliser for distribution in Ruhondo commune.

(3) **Education**. Aid and Action will build five schools in the Cyeru commune. They are likely to commence in Jan 96.

(4) **Transit Camp**. There exists one camp in AOR established/run by UNHCR located at Mukungwa (GR 622320) about 5km away from Ruhengeri town. With the existing capacity the camp can accommodate 500 refugees in shelter and 500 outside the perimeter of the camp. Facilities available are, water, shower, toilets and shelter for 500 refugees. UNHCR thinks that existing capacity of the camp is enough to meet up any emergency, hence not likely to undertake expansion works of the camp.

12. **Sector 5B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) Visited the Mutura communal office to investigate a request to rehabilitate the electricity. However upon arrival it turned out that electricity had never been in the communal office and that power lines would have to be laid and the building wire.

(2) The security lighting for the Gisenyi prison may be put in place within the next two weeks. The COOPI representative will take on the project since it is such low cost. This will enable the overcrowding problem at night to be reduced somewhat.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Housing**. Both WFP and FHI are in the final administration preparation steps to launch their housing construction program. They anticipate they will need some transport to move brick and tile from where it is made to where it will be used.

13. **Sector 5C**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) This week there were mine incidents in the south of Kibuye prefecture which will "choke off" a significant amount of aid and services into this deprived area.

(2) On 30 Oct 95 UNAMIR conducted mine awareness training here in Kibuye for MILOBS and NGOs.

(3) On 2 Nov 95 a MILOBS patrol flew by heli to the returnee camp in Bwiza and monitored the situation there with members of SDR. They also delivered seeds and hoes to this location.

(4) On 3 Nov 95 the MILOBS Humanitarian Officer provided first aid to two youths who were hit by a civilian truck while riding a bicycle. This involved applying shell dressings to a person with a severely cut leg and assisting with evacuation to hospital.

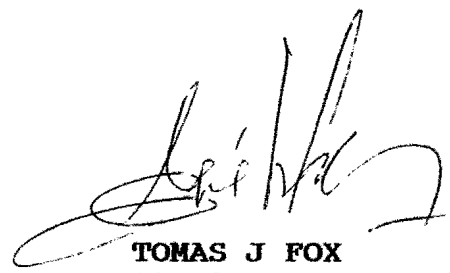
b. General Living Conditions

(1) **Education**. Programmes continue to expand with re-opening of primary and secondary schools in the prefecture. Many schools 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.

(2) **Prisons**. The one prison in Kibuye houses approximately 2350 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the life very difficult for the inmates.

CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian situation in the country will continue to improve if the present stability continues to hold. The likely huge inflow of returnees and the precarious security situation, however, threaten to bring to nought all the humanitarian progress made till now.



TOMAS J FOX
LtCol
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
[redacted]
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

02 November, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 21 - 29 OCT 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian problems today mainly remain in the fields of water, health care and education and in the care of weaker groups of the society that is the orphans, widows and handicapped. With the agricultural activities at reasonable pace the problems of food shortages are likely to be overcome in the future.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

a. **Transportation Requests**. The transportation requests accepted by HAC were as follows:

(1) Transportation of iron sheets from Kigali to Mukarange, Kibungo, for CARITAS.

(2) Transportation of electric transformers from Kigali to SAVE school, Butare.

b. **Electric Repairs at Rusatira, Butare**. A request was received from Rusatira commune, through sector 3B, for electrical repairs at the commune office. The request is being undertaken by the Force Engineers.

c. **Medical Support to Health Centres**. A request was received from sector 2A for medical support to health centres at Gituza and Mulindi. The request has been directed to MDM for necessary assistance.

d. **Support to Orphanages**. HAC has approached a Spanish NGO BEDAR BIDASOA for support to orphanages. The NGO has agreed to provide plastic plates, mugs and cutlery items. A consolidated requirement from the orphanages will be forwarded to the NGO for assistance.

3. **UHAAG**. The following requests were considered by UHAAG meeting on Wed 30 Oct 95:

a. **Transportation Request for Conveyance of Seeds**. WFP had requested for urgent transport support to move seeds from

their warehouse to communes in Kigali prefecture as the sowing season is getting past. The request was for moving 65 tons of seeds. The Group agreed to provide transport as an one time measure and to a limited extent of transporting upto 20 tons.

b. Repair of Bridge at Nyamutera. A request was received from Ruhengeri prefecture for urgent repairs to the bridge at Nyamutera on the road Gitarama - Ruhengeri. FEO informed that a recce had already been carried out and a report including list of stores required had been submitted. Repairs could be undertaken only once MINITRAPE or some other agency was able to provide the required stores.

c. Provision of Televisions/VCRs for HRFOR. HRFOR had requested for ten televisions and VCRs for its ten field offices in Rwanda for educational purposes and information campaigns. As UNAMIR does not presently hold such surplus stores the request was not accepted.

4. Sector 1A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) Agriculture Support. The distribution of seeds and agricultural implements was done in Kanombe commune.

(2) Medical Support. With the support of INDBATT the medicines supplied by Government of India were presented by the humanitarian team to Ruhaha orphanage in Ngenda commune and Tare commune health centre.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Education. With assistance from UNHCR, the local authorities in Gashora commune are trying to re-open the Secondary school in Rilima sector.

(2) Transit Camps. Dihiro camp is now able to receive 500 to 600 returnees. Seven Burundi returnees arrived at the camp through Rutete border. A total of 333 returnees were recorded in Ndera camp. 82 returnees arrived in the camp whilst 198 departed from the camp.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs. The following activities were observed during the week:

(1) UNICEF distributed 1,000 hoes in Gikomero commune.

(2) Red Cross Team rehabilitated the health centre in Gikomero commune.

(3) Mugambazi commune were provided with seeds and tools by GTZ.

(4) Refugees Trust donated medicines to three health centres in Mugambazi commune.

(5) UNHCR and Ministry of Rehabilitation are running a project to distribute free land to the newly arrived returnees.

5. Sector 1B

a. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There is marked improvement in Gitarama and surrounding communes. Taba commune is however facing acute water problems.

(2) Education. Most schools are being rehabilitated but progress is slow.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. UNICEF is active in the distribution of school materials.

6. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The sector assisted GOAL (Ireland) in transporting 104 IDPs and 81 refugees from the Byumba prefecture to the Byumba transit camp on 26 Oct 95. Out of the 81 returnees 36 were sent to Kivuye, 2 to Kibali, 1 to Kinyami and the rest 42 to other minor sectors.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Education. SOS International has completed the rehabilitation of 10 out of 12 schools she promised.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphanage. CASA S. GUISEPPE Orphanage at the Muhura commune has re-opened on 27 Oct 95. The re-opening of this orphanage came as a result of the arrival into the country of the 50 orphans who had to be flown away to Italy in the thick of the war. As at 28 Oct 95, only 43 are present, 7 were re-united with families.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) MILOBS participated in a fund-raising ceremony at the Kigarama commune office (6277) towards the building

of an orphanage and house of widows. MILOBS donated 25,000 FRW.

(2) GHANCOY released two trucks to WFP to convey food items to Bare.

(3) WFP were assisted with Chain-saw machine from GHANCOY to clear area for expansion work on accommodation facilities at Birenga transit camp.

(4) Two trucks were released to convey 70 Byumba returnee settlers in Kayonza commune to Byumba.

(5) In Kigarama commune, two trucks were allocated to Bourgmestre of Kigarama commune to transport locals from Cyarubare and Gashanda to Kigarama commune office for a fund-raising ceremony.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. The water problem at the Nyakarambi transit camp has improved although the water pump which was repaired by ICR has since broken down again within the week.

(2) Transit Camps

(a) In Nyakarambi transit camp, a total of 898 returnees arrived whilst 405 returnees were transported to their communes.

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

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

c. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) UNHCR and LWF are still working on the expansion of the transit camps of Birega and Nyakarambi.

(2) UNHCR team went to Tanzania to discuss issues on the on-going repatriation of refugees.

(3) Human Rights conducted an enquiry on a purported harassment of a family at Gati with MILOBS team.

d. Absorption of Returnees in AOR. A total of 619 plots

have been acquired in six sectors within Mugesera commune to accommodate expected returnees.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The sector transported three seriously wounded accident victims from scene of accident to Kigeme hospital on Friday 27 Oct 95. HAC cell continues to provide transport support to the hospital.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care. MSF is assisting a number of health centres in the sector. However the people complain that due to poverty they are unable to pay the minimal fees charged by the health authorities.

(2) Transit Camps. Commune HQ is generally used to house returnees and survivors of genocide while efforts are being made by CARITAS and WFP to construct houses for them.

(4) Returnees. A number of returnees and survivors of genocide continue to live in commune HQ premises especially in the communes of Mubuga and Rwamiko.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following tasks were done by MILOBS incoordination with formed troops, local authority and NGOs:

(1) Collected food from CRS warehouse, Butare using 1 x MALICOY truck and delivered at Rusatira commune for returnees.

(2) Provided 2 x trucks from MALICOY to carry the remains of genocide victims at Ruhashya and Shyanda communes.

(3) Provided 1 x pick-up to Ngoma commune to ferry the people who attended the reburial ceremony held in Butare National University.

(4) Transported school materials from Butare prefecture office to Huye, Mbazi and Shyanda communes for onward distribution to commune school using MILOBS vehicle.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Due to the rain season water situation is a little bit better in most of the commune. Some of the

communes are facing problems with the pumps which were either destroyed during war or are out of order due to lack of technical know how by the users such as in Mbazi and Nyabisindu communes. OXFAM is still working on the water system and pipeline in Mugusa commune.

(2) **Health Care**. MSF, AICF, and some other NGOs continued to assist diligently to improve and run hospital/health centre facilities throughout the prefecture. In general, quality of health care is poor due to lack of medicine, untrained staff, overcrowding and non-availability of equipment. It is reported that the outbreak of dysentery at Ruyenzi orphanage centre is still prevailing among the children. MSF has taken water samples from the spring for checking. MSF carried out immunization programme for children at Kigembe commune.

(3) **Returnees**. The rate of influx of returnees has been reduced since last week. A total of 222 arrived in the way station, Butare for onward despatch to various prefecture. 198 refugees crossed border posts in Kigembe commune on foot and went to their home communes. Out of 222 returnees only 50 were absorbed in Butare prefecture.

c. **UN Agencies and NGOs**. Human Rights representative in Butare is supervising transfer of prisoner. Feed The Children is assisting the orphans in various orphanages in coordination with WFP, CRS and ICRC are providing food, seeds and agricultural implements to locals and prisoners. MSF and AICF are providing limited medical assistance to some communes. OXFAM and UNICEF are assisting in restoring water supply systems in Mugusa commune.

10. **Sector 4**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) A total number of 121 medical cases were treated at the medical post of Malawi Company at Shagasha.

(2) An air evacuation was conducted on Sun 22 Oct 95, for Mr Nkwaya who was hospitalized at Gihundwe hospital evening of Sat 21 Oct with bullet fragments in his thorax. The evacuation was made from LZ Kamembe to Kigali.

(3) The vehicle situation of Malawi Company is hampering the humanitarian tasks.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Health Care**. At Mushaka clinic in Gishoma commune

there are only seven nurses who cannot cope with the workload of the clinic due to the daily influx of patients. The clinic also faces a number of problems which include poor water supply, electricity and drugs.

(2) Returnees

(a) The refugees arriving in the Kagano commune do so without their personal belongings for fear of having them confiscated by the local Rwandese authorities.

(b) A total number of 209 returnees arrived at Nyagatare transit camp as against 267 departed returnees.

c. UN Agencies and NGOs. At the request of UNHCR, "CONCERN Worldwide" an NGO has been asked to construct and manage the Nyarushishi transit camp for refugees returning to Rwanda from South Kivu province.

d. Capacity of Absorption of Returnees. Lot of houses are in need of repair for occupation and could be occupied at minimal cost. Many of these houses only require roofing material and windows. However, there appears to be no Government plan to repair and assign these buildings/houses to returnees.

11. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) A MILOBS team carried office equipment from Ruhengeri prefecture to Ruhondo commune for Inspector of Education.

(2) On 26 and 27 Oct 95 a MILOBS team provided transport assistance to Ministry of Agriculture for visiting various communes in the sector.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Orphanages. ARP distributed 1200 blankets to orphans in Nyamutera commune.

12. Sector 5B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following activities were carried out:

(1) Assisted IOM with escort patrol to the Kayove commune to deliver food and returnees.

(2) Coordinated with NICOY transport assistance in support of National Tree Day and with the pre-olympic trials to be held in Gisenyi.

(3) Escorted Canadian representatives from 95 CMSG to the orphanage in Murura and Enfants du Rue where they dropped off donations.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) **Housing**. FHI and WFP have reached an agreement to begin a housing construction/repair project for vulnerable families in five communes. The project will see the construction of 500 homes in the next three months. This will provide an average of 9 homes in each of the 53 sectors. Food assistance to 1,980 families for construction labour and the fabrication of 250,000 bricks and 334,000 tiles will be provided. Each house will be constructed of 1,500 bricks and 2,000 tiles. It is anticipated that a total of 100MT of mais, 60MT of beans/peas and 12MT of oil will be distributed to each commune per month for the next three months.

(2) **Education**. School will begin in the Gisenyi commune in early November. COOPI continues to rehabilitate these schools, FHI continues to organise and provide assistance to returnees in order for them to attend school.

(3) **Farming**. FHI has agreed to provide seeds in stock to non-returnee vulnerable families in Gaseke and Kanama communes. They provided 5 tons of beans to Kanama and 3 tons of beans to Gaseke. Transport of these items was provided by UNAMIR.

C. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) **Food for the Hungry**. Continued to coordinate the agencies that identify and register vulnerable families and unaccompanied children at the Nkamira transit centre. During the week they registered 129 vulnerable families/364 persons. 24 of the families/78 persons are destined to resettle in the five communes of FHI operations, Karago, Giciye, Mutura, Rwerere and Rubavu. The remaining 105 families/286 persons are destined for other prefectures. FHI will pass the information regarding these families to the appropriate UNHCR Sub-offices.

(2) UNHCR received a mission from Kigali including representatives of the Ministries of Rehabilitation, Agriculture, Environment and Tourism, Public Works, health and Education. The mission along with the Sub-

Prefect, local representatives of the Ministries and a UNHCR.

(3) SM visited potential sites for the permanent resettlement of the old caseload returnees in Mutura commune. Nearly 800 hectares were identified as probable sites, pending official documents from the Government. The possibility of exploiting some 1000 hectares bordering the Volcano park will be examined. Gishwati Forest officially remains off limits for resettlement, however over a thousand families are currently occupying land in the Mutura section of the forest alone.

13. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 26 Oct 95, two MILOBS teams delivered humanitarian support in the form of 100 blankets and 20 bags of soymeal corn by road and heli to the Muruda hospital in the Rutsiro commune respectively.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care. They also provided escort to a Solidarity truck-load of food to the same hospital. The hospital as already reported is under-strength with two trained nurses (locals) and 32 casual workers as against an increasing number of 100 - 125 patients daily. Presently, the hospital has 111 admitted cases with majority of them suffering from malaria and malnutrition. As it stands, the hospital urgently requires antibiotics, quinine, insecticide body lotion against malaria, an ambulance as well as a full time qualified physician.

CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian situation is progressing steadily due to the efforts being put in by UN agencies and NGOs in improving the agriculture, housing, education and the health care of the people. However, their efforts may be jeopardised if security measures are not taken to guard against threats of mines and other insurgent activities.

TOMAS J FOX
LtCol
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
COS
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
[redacted]
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

MILOB

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

HO To see

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

31 Oct 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF WEDNESDAY 30 OCTOBER 95

HELD AT 0930 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT	:	Lt Col T J Fox	Chairman
		Maj T Pitre	FHQ Ops
		Maj S Agarwal	FEO
		Maj von Bulow	FMO
		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. **Dozer Tasks**. The FEO informed that a dozer was being moved from Kibuye to Gikongoro canal site as one low-bed trailer had been hired by the Administration. Another dozer would be moved out from Byumba to Butare subsequently.

4. **Bailey Bridge at Gashora**. The FEO informed that transportation of bridging material from Kigali to Gashora was continuing with Force Engineer Company transport.

5. **Security Fencing at Butare Rehabilitation School**. The FEO informed that security fencing of the complete school area is not possible with the resources available. Provision of a simple barbed wire fence will in any case not be very effective. Also, the funds presently available for the School can not cater for construction of a security wall or fencing.

6. **Orphanage Tents at Nemba, Ruhengeri**. The FEO informed that he had visited the orphanage and that the Nigerian Company will be able to undertake the task of dismantling and reerection of the two tents there. In case of requirement of technical advice/assistance the Force Engineer Company will provide that.

Action - FEO / NICOY

ITEM IV - REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

7. **Transportation Requests**. Following transportation requests accepted by H A C were forwarded to DCOS OPS :-

(a) Transportation of iron sheets from Kigali to Mukarange, Kibungo (CARITAS).
(b) Transportation of electric transformers from Kigali to SAVE School, Butare (Sector 3B).

Action - G3 OPS

8. **Electric Repairs at Rusatira, Butare**. A request was received from Rusatira commune, through Sector 3B, for electrical repairs at the commune office.The request is being undertaken by the Force Engineers.

Action - FEO

9. **Medical Support to Health Centers**. A request was received from Sector 2A for medical support to health centers at Gituza and Mulindi. The request has been directed to MDM for necessary assistance.

10. **Support to Orphanages**. H A C has approached a Spanish NGO BEHAR BIDASOA for support to orphanages. The NGO has agreed to provide plastic plates, mugs and cutlery items. A consolidated requirement from the orphanages will be forwarded to the NGO for assistance.

ITEM V - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

11. **Transportation Request for Conveyance of Seeds**. W F P had requested for urgent transport support to move seeds from their warehouse to communes in Kigali prefecture as the sowing season is getting past. The request was for moving 65 tons of seeds. The Group agreed to provide transport as an one time measure and to a limited extent of transporting upto 20 tons.

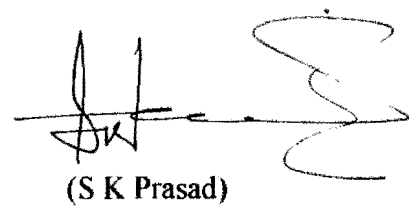
Action - G3 OPS

12. **Repair of Bridge at Nyamutera**. A request was received from Ruhengeri prefecture for urgent repairs to the bridge at Nyamutera on the road Gitarama - Ruhengeri. FEO informed that a recce had already been carried out and a report including list of stores required had been submitted. Repairs could be undertaken only once MINITRAPE or some other agency was able to provide the required stores.

13. **Provision of Televisions/VCRs for HRFOR**. HRFOR had requested for ten televisions and VCRs for its ten field offices in Rwanda for educational purposes and information campaigns. As UNAMIR does not presently hold such surplus stores the request was not accepted.

ITEM VI - CONCLUSION

14. The meeting concluded at 1010 hrs.



(S K Prasad)
Major
Secretary UHAAG

DISTRIBUTION :

SRSG
ED
CAO
Hum/Rehab Offr (Office of SRSG)
STO (Office of CAO)
RADIO UNAMIR

FC
DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
CLOGO
FEO
FSO
FMO

MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

HAC
File

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

30th October, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 14 - 20 OCT 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in general seems to be slowly limping back towards normalcy. The agricultural activities are at a reasonably active pace. Problems in the areas of food, water, health care and education still continue to hamper resumption of normal life.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

a. **Transportation Requests**. The transportation requests accepted by HAC were as follows:

(1) Transportation of government rations (8 tons) from Kigali to Butare (sector 3B).

(2) Transportation of potato seeds (15 tons) and beans (10 tons) from Kigali to Rutare and Giti respectively.

(3) Transportation of office equipment for Kibuye prefecture office from Kigali to Kibuye.

b. **Medical Support to Prisoners**. Consequent to the CIVPOL report on poor medical conditions in Makango commune cachot in Gitarama prefecture and request of local RPA Commander, ICRC has been approached for providing medical assistance.

c. **Provision of Diesel for Generator at Ministry of Rehabilitation**. The request for provision of diesel for generator at Ministry of Rehabilitation had been forwarded to DCOS SP. The Administration agreed to provide the fuel and has asked the Ministry for further details

3. **UHAAG**. The following requests were considered by UHAAG meeting on Wed 25 Oct 95:

a. **Provision of Septic Truck and Pit Latrines at Kanombe Military Hospital**. A request was received from the Kanombe Military Hospital authorities for provision of septic truck for a day and digging of pit latrines. The septic truck will

be provided after the pending requests have been cleared. Digging of pit latrines will be undertaken by the Force Engineers.

b. Grader and Dump Trucks for Kibungo. A request was received from Department of Roads and Bridges for provision of a grader for road repairs and dump trucks for haulage of gravel in Kibungo. The FEO informed that these equipment were not available at present due to the ongoing task at Gashora bridge and the pending tasks.

c. Pit Latrines at Primary School in Kigali. A request was received from a primary school in Kigali for digging of pit latrines. The request was accepted in case the school was capable of undertaking construction of the latrines once the pits had been dug. The task will be done by the Force Engineer Company after ascertaining the requirements and financial capabilities of the school.

d. Security Fencing at Butare Rehabilitation School. A request had been received from the School authorities through MILOBS Sector 3B, for construction of a security fencing at Butare school. The Group decided that the matter could be decided after exact requirements had been assessed by the Force Engineers and MILOBS, in consultation with the school authorities, and subject to the cost being reasonable.

4. Sector 1A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) Supply of Seeds and Agriculture Materials. The distribution was done in Gikomero commune. With the full support of the local officials, the European community for the items and INDBATT for the transportation.

(2) Medical Aspect. With the support of an Indian medical team the medicines supplied by the Government of India were presented by the humanitarian team to Rushashi orphanage named "Orphelinat Sans Frontieres" (O.S.F.) on 19 Oct 95. "AMDA" an NGO agreed to provide medical support along with his medical team once a week to Butamwa commune.

(3) Temporary Shelters. With the support of UNHCR, tents (plastic sheets) for temporary shelters were delivered by the humanitarian team to Musasa and Rushashi orphanages.

5. Sector 1B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) MILOBS finished delivery of UNICEF schooling materials from Gitarama to the communes. MILOBS also began to deliver blankets for orphanages on 20 Oct 95. 124 blankets for Kabgayi St Joseph (721622), 200 for Kabgayi (719679), 194 for Nyanza, Kigoma (729411) and 150 for Nyanza St Antonie were delivered.

(2) A meeting under the auspices of UNHCR was held on 18 Oct 95 to co-ordinate the activities of all related NGOs in preparation for the refugee repatriation programme.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. Agency Rwandese for Development and Cooperation (ARDEC) a Rwandese NGO is constructing houses in Runda commune (9882). They are planning to construct 764 houses in that commune of which 104 have been already constructed.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care

(a) Gituza health centre (GR 324213) had insufficient drugs to combat an outbreak of dysentery. An average of 50 patients per week reported for dysentery treatment.

(b) Refugee Trust organised an education campaign on good nutrition for about 100 mothers at the Giti Dispensary (2302) on 17 Oct 95.

(c) UNICEF and WVI conducted vaccination exercises in Muhura, Rutare and Giti communes on 19 Oct 95 against meningitis.

(d) The number of out-patients at the Mulindi health centre (GR 042371) had dropped from 70 - 80 daily to 10 -30 daily due to introduction of consultation fee of 50 amafaranga (FRW), lab fee of 100 FRW and in-patient fee of 20 FRW per day as part of the Ministry of Health directives.

(2) Housing. The NGO CARITAS distributed roofing sheets to 30 families in Kgombe commune on 12 Oct 95. In Tumba commune, UNHCR had promised to rehabilitate this commune

office structure.

(4) **Farming**. ADRA provided 4,800 hoes to the Ngarama commune for distribution to farmers.

7. **Sector 2B**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. The following major activities were carried out during the week:

(1) Distribution of 25 and 19 blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to Bare (5449) and Gahara (5442) health centres respectively.

(2) Sick orphaned boy picked at IDAGAZA and sent to GHANCOY RAP and then to Kibungo hospital for treatment.

b. **General Living Conditions**

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

(2) **Health Care**. Rwinkwavu hospital was found to be in need of plastic covers for 200 mattresses so as to avoid stains.

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

(4) **Returnees**

(a) The expansion work on the Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camps is still going on.

(b) Old case returnees settled in the areas of Nyaminga (6599)/Akagera National Park and Nyagahandagaza (6069) complained about lions attacking their cattle.

c. **UN Agencies and NGOs**

(1) UNICEF is presently carrying out a renovation exercise at the Rukumbeli health centre.

(2) UNHCR received 15 refugees (family heads) from Tanzania who were brought in to assess the situation in

the Kibungo prefecture and to convince other refugees still in Tanzania to return to Rwanda.

Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The HAC has continued to provide limited transport assistance to the hospital at Kigeme.

b. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions are satisfactory except that there is a general complaint about the inadequacy of agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizer and farm implements. There is rising resentment by the general populace against the restriction of material assistance to only orphans, widows, survivors of genocide and the infirm.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) There are 20 families comprising 150 persons who belong to Gikongoro prefecture and want to go back to their home commune. A request has been made to UNHCR, Butare for their transportation. The commune has 2000 IDP returnees from Kibaho which includes 800 male and 1200 female. Presently the commune has a total of 350 returnees of 1959-61. The commune authority has asked for lands for these returnees at Songa sector from the government.

(2) Team went to sector 1B in connection of transferring a 9 years old boy named SINDATIGAYA to his home commune Muyira. Team briefed the Sector Commander of 1B regarding the location and situation of the father of the boy. The case has been taken over by UNHCR, Gitarama. On 11 Oct 95 Rwandan authority moved the boy from the Ntongwe cachote to Juvenile centre of detention in Gitagara. Team has given the particulars of boy's father, henceforth UNHCR will make necessary contact with the boy's father and arrange transportation for the father to visit his son.

b. Situation in Rehabilitation School Butare. The Force Engr Coy has made the following progress in the Rehabilitation School project in Butare:

(1) Work on the sanitation system completed (100 toilets with GSI sheets shed).

(2) Work on water supply line is in progress and following work has been done:

(a) New line to main kitchen, dinning hall and admin block.

(b) Repair of bathroom in three building.

(c) Water supply to hospital.

(3) Electrical fittings have been in 16 buildings.

10. Sector 4

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On Wed 16 Oct 95 opening ceremony of the Kamembe orphanage for non accompanied children at the former site of the "Noviciat des Jesuites" in Cyangugu was held.

(2) MILOBS Humanitarian team together with the UNHCR representative visited the site in Bweyeye sector (GR 1310) where a number of refugees are presently settled. All of them were living in Cibitoke commune in Burundi before returning to Rwanda. Before the 1994 war, all were living in the Gikongoro prefecture but now there are two groups, one willing to settle in Gikongoro and the other willing to remain in Bweyeye sector. The Bourgmestre has been requested to compile two separate lists and when these lists are complete, UNHCR will move the returnees to their new location.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Food. WFP presently employs approximately 3,000 locals working under the "Food for Work" programme in the Cyangugu prefecture. Their monthly ration consists of, 50kg of maize/cereal, 30kg of beans and seven kilograms of oil.

(2) Refugees. There are two new NGOs working with refugees. The first is "Concern Worldwide" which arrived at Bugarama Cite transit camp on 2 Oct 95. They are assuming some services previously done by UNHCR. The second is "The Netherlands Development Agency" (SNV) which arrived in the Cyangugu prefecture on Thu 12 Oct 95. This NGO is presently setting up in Cyangugu with a staff of three to be augmented to six. 15 locals will be employed by the agency responsible for housing construction and regional development.

11. Sector 5A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 16 Oct 95 five boxes of text books were conveyed to Ndusu commune by a MILOBS team as part of the humanitarian assistance from the Ruhengeri prefecture. They were received by the Bourgmestre.

(2) On the same day a MILOBS team presented used clothing to the Janja orphanage. The clothings were provided by UNHCR.

(3) On 16 Oct 95 the NGO called Inter SOS from Italy distributed food and other items to the nutrition centre in Rwankuba (6038), Kinigi commune responding the request made by one of our MILOBS teams. The nutrition centre is also feeding about 200 orphans.

(4) On 17 Oct 95 one patient who was injured in a road accident was brought to Ruhengeri hospital by a MILOBS team.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Care

(a) The major problem facing Kabingo sector in Ndusu commune was an outbreak of diaorrhea and dysentery diseases. MSM-H and STC have been informed.

(b) A MILOBS team visited the health centre at Rosoro sector in Ndusu commune. Amongst the problem facing the centre were inadequate drugs, mattresses and blankets. STC is assisting the health centre.

(2) Housing. In Kigombe commune the Karwasa Resettlement Project was visited by a MILOBS team in order to find out the progress of work on the building construction. It was discovered that 14 houses were being roofed and there was construction activities continuing at the site.

(3) Agricultural Activities. UNHCR distributed seeds and hoes in Kinigi commune. The Union Europeene distributed carrot and onion seeds in the Nyarutovu commune.

12. Sector 5B

a. General Living Conditions

(1) Agricultural. The planting of crops continues to accelerate. All the agronomists within the communes have been encouraged to monitor the progress of the crops closely and report any difficulties.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) COOPI. In Mutura commune they have supported some 400 families. They have distributed a total of 5250 hoes and 26 tons of beans seeds.

(2) WFP. They have finished construction of two tents within the Nkamira transit centre with a total capacity of 800 tons. The Food for Work Programme continues in Kibiliria with a project on house construction. It will involve some 720 families and construct 300 houses. They will be paid with 40 tons of food for a total of six months. Road rehabilitation continues in Kanama, Mutura, Gaseke and Ramba. In Satinskyi a fish pond project has been started, 4000 fingerlings have been delivered to the site. In the near future WFP plans to begin another housing project in collaboration with FFH. It will construct an additional 500 houses in 5 communes. Finally they have begun a reforestation project which includes 10 nurseries per commune with 1 per secteur.

(3) Food for the Hungry. Continues with its seed distribution programme in concert with UNHCR within 6 of the 12 communes. They have served a total of 4060 families.

(4) INTERSOS. Will distribute 8.5 tons of beans seed to the communes of Kayove and Nyamyumba on behalf of UNHCR.

(5) BORNEFORNDEN. A Danish NGO agency is operating in the communes of Giciye and Karago. They are helping some 400 families via support families in Denmark. To date they have distributed 1319 hoes, 50 of 80 insecticide dispensers, 1500kg of dithane, they intend to distribute 2000kg of beans seed and 20 tons of NPK 17.17. They are also assisting by renting fields for families with no land. In the near future they plan to distribute 20 pigs, 200 goats, 300 sheep, 800 rabbits and 800 chickens.

c. Local Authorities. It is clear from the meetings attended this week that the Ministry of Rehabilitation and the Ministry of Environment have diverging views. The major difficulty is that land is required very quickly in order to

ensure a smooth transition of returnees to the communes. Those settled in the camps in the Gishwati will probably be moved, destination or timing of move yet to be determined. The intent to stop the destruction of the forest is clear. The Ministry of the Environment representative stopped a planned distribution of seeds to those camps located in the forest.

13. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. MILOBS team have visited numerous schools, hospitals and orphanages during the week. On 18 Oct 95, a MILOBS patrol flew by heli to the returnee camp in Bwiza (3694) and monitored the situation there with members of WFP. MILOBS also requested and delivered approximately 100 blankets to Gisovu (2952) and Rwamatamu (1557) commune offices. They also brought approximately 50 blankets and some rehydration fluids to Karangera hospital.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) 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.

(2) Water and Sanitation. ICRC is slowly making progress in repairing broken pipes and developing new sources of water.

CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian assistance presently being undertaken by UN agencies and NGOs is helping the people to get on their feet and the future may not be as bleak as now. However this assistance and the present aid mechanism may be threatened if the security situation worsens in an uncontrolled flood of returnees.

TOMAS J FOX
LtCol
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
COS
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
[redacted]
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

H A C
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali, RWANDA

5000.1/UHAAG/A1

27 Oct 95

See Distribution

MINUTES OF UHAAG MEETING OF WEDNESDAY 25 OCTOBER 95
HELD AT 1500 HRS IN UNAMIR CONFERENCE ROOM

PRESENT	:	Lt Col T J Fox	Chairman
		Mr S Dao	SRSG Rep
		Maj S Agarwal	FEO
		Maj S K Prasad	Secretary

ITEM I - INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman welcomed all participants and opened the meeting at 1510 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 dozers have not been moved to new task sites including Gikongoro canal due to non-availability of trailers. The Chairman and the SRSG rep expressed their concern as number of urgent humanitarian assistance tasks were getting delayed while the engineer detachments were lying idle in remote locations. The FEO informed that as per his information the trailers were likely to get hired within the week. The Chairman expressed his hope that the trailers become available at the earliest as it was already nearing a month since the contract had expired and work had come to a standstill.

Action - STO

4. **Dumper Trucks for Transportation of Laterite**. The FEO informed that Force Engineer Company had completed the task of transportation of laterite for Kabuga Develoment Centre.

5. **Blankets for Orphanages in Gitarama Prefecture**. The Secretary informed that 858 blankets had been collected from Austrian Relief Programme and distributed to the orphanages in Gitarama.

6. **Reconstruction of Bailey Bridge at Gashora**. The FEO informed that transportation of bridging material from Kigali to Gashora had been started. The launching of the bailey bridge will be undertaken after the completion of dozer work by MINITRAPE. They are likely to complete the dozing within this fortnight.

ITEM IV - REQUESTS DEALT WITH BY HAC

7. **Transportation Requests**. Following transportation requests accepted by H A C were forwarded to DCOS OPS :-

(a) Transportation of government rations (8 tons) from Kigali to Butare (Sector 3B).
(b) Transportation of potato seeds (15 tons) and beans (10 tons) from Kigali to Rutare and Giti respectively.
(c) Transportation of office equipment for Kibuye prefecture office from Kigali to Kibuye.

Action - G3 OPS

8. **Medical Support to Prisoners**. The Secretary informed that consequent to Civpol report on poor medical conditions in Makango commune cachot in Gitarama prefecture and request of local RPA commander, ICRC had been approached for providing medical assistance.

9. **Provision of Diesel for Generator at Ministry of Rehabilitation**. The Secretary informed that request for provision of diesel for generator at Ministry of Rehabilitation had been forwarded to DCOS SP. The Administration had agreed to provide the fuel and had asked the Ministry for further details.

ITEM V - REQUESTS CONSIDERED BY UHAAG

10. **Provision of Septic Truck and Pit latrines at Kanombe Military Hospital**. A request was received from the Kanombe Military Hospital authorities for provision of septic truck for a day and digging of pit latrines. The request was accepted by the Group.The septic truck will be provided after the pending requests have been cleared. Digging of pit latrines will be undertaken by the Force Engineers.

Action - STO / FEO

11. **Grader and Dump Trucks for Kibungo**. A request was received from Department of Roads and Bridges for provision of a grader for road repairs and dump trucks for haulage of gravel in Kibungo. The FEO informed that these equipment were not available at present due to the ongoing task at Gashora bridge and the pending tasks.

12. **Pit latrines at Primary School in Kigali**. A request was received from a primary school in Kigali for digging of pit latrines. The request was accepted in case the school was capable of underaking construction of the latrines once the pits had been dug. The task will be done by the Force Engineer Company after ascertaining the requirements and financial capabilities of the school.

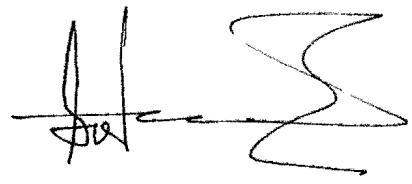
Action - FEO

13. **Security Fencing at Butare Rehabilitation School**. A request had been received from the School authorities, through MILOBS Sector 3B, for construction of a security fencing at Butare School. The Group decided that the matter could be decided after exact requirements had been assessed by the Force Engineers and MILOBS, in consultation with the school authorities, and subject to the cost being reasonable.

Action - FEO / SECTOR 3B

ITEM VII - CONCLUSION

14. The meeting concluded at 1540 hrs.



(S K Prasad)
Major
Secretary UHAAG

DISTRIBUTION :

SRSG
ED
CAO
Hum/Rehab Offr (Office of SRSG)
STO (Office of CAO)
RADIO UNAMIR

FC
DFC
COS
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
G3 OPS
CLOGO
FEO
FSO
FMO

MILOB GP HQ
MILOB SECTOR 1A
MILOB SECTOR 1B
MILOB SECTOR 2A
MILOB SECTOR 2B
MILOB SECTOR 3A
MILOB SECTOR 3B
MILOB SECTOR 4
MILOB SECTOR 5A
MILOB SECTOR 5B
MILOB SECTOR 5C

HAC
File

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

26th October, 95

See Distribution

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

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation during the week was observed to be improving but at a slow pace. Agricultural activity in the country has started and is likely to pick up momentum as the time passes. Rate of return of refugees is still low and hence is giving time to the agencies as UNHCR to prepare for better handling of the situation later. The condition in the prisons is likely to improve with the expansion of number of prisons, but only if the prisoners are allowed to use the new accommodations. Seems that the use of the spaces habilitated for that is limitated to showing improvements but only when some visitors appear.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week were:

a. **Transportation Request**. The following transportation requests were undertaken for assistance:

(1) Food (22 tons) from Gitarama to Kayenzi commune for WFP.

(2) Aid items (5 tons) from Kigali to Byumba for Sisters of the Holy Spirit.

(3) Fertilisers (55 tons) from Kigali to Gitarama for Prefecture office.

(4) Gravel (10 tons) for Byumba transit centre for NGO GOAL.

b. **Dismantling of Orphanage Tents**. A request received from Sector 5A for dismantling of two big tents at Nemba Orphanage was sent to Force Engineers for action.

3. **UHAAG**. The following requests were considered by the UHAAG meeting on 04 Oct 95.

a. **Repair of X-ray Machine and Generator in Muranda Hospital**. The X-ray machine and generator at Muranda hospital in Kibuye requires repairs. The FMO informed that UNAMIR does

not have any medical technicians and so cannot undertake repairs of the X-ray machine.

b. **Provision of Generator and Electrical Repairs in Urumuli Orphanage**. Sector 2A has requested for a 15 - 25 KVA generator and electrical repairs at Urumuli Orphanage in Kibali commune, Byumba. However as the cost assessed by technicians has come to approximately US $7000 the project cannot be undertaken due to lack of funds.

c. **Land Levelling for Play Grounds**. A request was received from Sector 3B for levelling of land for play grounds for schools in Nyabisindu and Shyanda communes in Butare. The FEO informed that the task could be undertaken by dozers when returning from Gikongoro. He however projected the problem of trailers for moving the dozers as the present contact of UNAMIR for these had expired. The CAO rep informed that alternate means were being worked out.

d. **Donation/Loan of Light Vehicles to UNHCR**. The CAO rep put up a request from UNHCR for donation/loaning of 44 light vehicles, for escort duties and field operations, for the forthcoming repatriation exercise. The request was rejected as presently UNAMIR does not hold any surplus vehicles.

e. **Provision of Medicines to Communes**. A number of requests had been received from communes for provision of medicines, especially common requirements as chloroquine etc. The FMO informed that at present the stocks with UNAMIR are just sufficient for UNAMIR requirements and no medicines can be donated. However, the humanitarian assistance was being provided by the Regimental Aid Posts of the battalion/companies.

4. **Sector 1A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. During this period the sector actively assisted in contacting NGOs for supply of seeds to communes. A visit by a medical team of UNAMIR was also arranged to Butamwa commune. Details of major activities carried out are as follows:

(1) Seeds got through the effort of the European Community office for Agriculture were transported to Butamwa commune in transport provided by INDBATT.

(2) Medicines supplied by government of India were presented to the Bourgemestre and medical attendant of Butamwa commune medical centre. A medical treatment camp was later organised in Mewindo sector (0181) where approximately 120 patients were treated by the Indian Medical team.

(3) The new prison being constructed at Remera (9790) in Rubungo commune has been completed. However it has not been occupied yet. The orphanage at Masaka which has 250 orphans was visited and to be adequately sponsored by Compassion International.

(4) Ndera transit camp was visited where arrangements for returnees were found satisfactory. A total of 504 fresh returnees arrived in the camp over the past week out of which 461 left for their home communes.

(5) At Dihiro transit camp, there were 15 returnees in the camp. It was observed that work was in progress to increase the number of returnees that could be accommodated in the camp.

(6) The distribution of food to needy people by Red Cross was observed in Gashora and Ngeda communes. A total of 122 returnees arrived from Burundi via Rutete over the past week.

(7) The repair of the existing water supply scheme in Gikoro has been done by OXFAM Quebec. The medical centre at Gikoro is being adequately maintained by German Red Cross.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) **Housing**. Available houses in most accessible communes have been occupied, however there are still houses available in remote areas. UNHCR is providing one plastic sheedt per family of five people at Gashora as an interim measure.

(2) **Education**. Most schools have re-opened but lack basic teaching materials and furniture.

(3) **Farming Activities**. The humanitarian team is attempting to procure seeds for distribution in certain areas of Shyrongi, Gikoro and Gikomero communes.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) **Hospitals**. The medical centre at Mugambazi Commune was supported by ECHO. The NGO has since withdrawn its support. The hospital lacks medicines and needs urgent support from some NGOs.

5. Sector 1B

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. The following activities

were carried out:

(1) Delivery of 19 boxes of UNICEF schooling material from Gitarama to the of Kayenzi, Nyakabanda and Ntongwe.

(2) Transportation of 14 tonnes fertilisers from Kigali which was distributed to Runda commune (9882), Musambira commune (8274) and Nyamabuye commune (7570). INDBATT provided 4 trucks for the task.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Food still remains one of the main problems reported from various communes. Food donated by WFP has already been distributed in all the communes.

(2) Water. Water situation in Gitarama town has normalised for the time being.

(3) Housing. "Agency Rwandese for Development and Cooperation" (ARDEC), a Rwandese NGO, is constructing houses in Runda commune (9882). They planned to construct 764 houses in that commune of which 100 had reportedly been constructed.

(4) Farming Activities. Shortage of agricultural implements and seeds still remains one of the main probelems reported from various communes. Agricultural department of the Prefecture still requires to transport 18 tons of fertilizers from Kigali to Gitarama which is likely to be completed in the coming week.

c. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. Ruli orphanage at Nyamabuye commune (7570) run by CONCERN has closed down and merged with Gitarama orphanage also run by CONCERN.

(2) Refugees. A total of 1074 returnees were confirmed to have reported to the commune within the week of which one died and 31 under detention.

d. Relations with NGOs. The request for transportation of 25 tons of food from Gitarama to Kayenzi commune (8389) made by the representatives of MSF, ICRC, CONCERN and ACIST "Salvation Army" is likely to be executed in the coming week.

6. Sector 2A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following tasks were carried out:

(1) Provision of two pick-ups from sector 2A resources to Kibali commune for the distribution of household items to returnees in the Gatebe sector (9432) on 6 Oct 95.

(2) UNAMIR Force Engineer Company assisted GOAL (NGO) in clearing a site for a new transit camp at Byumba. The clearing lasted for five days. One bulldozer was used in the work.

(3) The Byumba prefecture was assisted with transport to distribute 2 - 5 tons of beans, maize and cooking oil to returnees in the Kibali commune on 4 Oct 95.

(4) The Bourgmestre of Muhuru commune, Mr Hitimana Timothy requested for a recovery vehicle to recover the commune's accident vehicle at Nyamiyaga GR 155137 on 2 Oct 95.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) **Food**. ADRA distributed 20 tons of food items within the Muhura commune during the week and are yet to distribute additional 850 kg of food.

(2) **Health Care**. An outbreak of meningitis-related disease was reported in the Muhura commune. The death tool so far is as follows:

(a) Gahara sector (3004) - 15 people.

(b) Muhura sector (2908) - 03 people.

(c) Rumuli sector (3109) - 09 people.

(3) **Farming Activities**. Incidents of landmine explosions are keeping farmers off some farmlands in Mukarange, Bwisige, Murambi, Ngarama, Muhura and Cyumba communes.

d People with Special Needs

(1) Orphanages

(a) **Urumuli Orphanage**. The population of this centre remained 93 children. Following the visit of the Force Commander to the orphanage on 27 Sep 95, a team from UNAMIR Electrical unit visited the centre to assess the efforts and material requirements for the provision of electrical power to the place. The team assessed that a 15 - 25 KVA generator would be required and also rewiring of the centre would need to be done.

(b) Gakoni Orphanage. The 95 CSMG installed a bigger water pump for the orphanage on 2 Oct 95. The water problem of the centre has thus being solved.

7. Sector 2B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The following major activities were carried out during week:

(1) The Humanitarian team organised the distribution of blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to the hospitals in the prefecture as follows; Kibungo hospital 150, Rwamagana hospital 150 and Rwinkwavu hospital 100.

(2) The Sector Commander went on a special patrol to the resettlement areas in the Nasho belt where the old case load of returnees are being resettled to carry out an on the ground assessment of the situation prevailing there.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There has been a marginal improvement in the availability of water in the communes due to the continued rains. However, the situation at the Nyakarambi transit camp continued to fluctuate with the UNHCR water source running dry more often that not. Limited tap water was however available from the Kirehe water pump (7547). Mugesera commune (4664) still does not have any suitable water source since the water pump at Kabilizi (5067) continued to be out of order. There is also a requirement of restoring Bunono (5976) water source in Kaborondo commune (6177).

(3) Health Care

(a) The large scale incidence of Meningitis in Rwinkavyu area 6782 has been contained and no fresh cases have been reported. MSF and MEC jointly carried out mass vaccination of over 5,500 people in the area. MSF also carried out a vaccination programme in the Musaza area (6943) for tuberculosis, polio and tetanus. The returnees in Sake commune (4354) have been getting inadequate medical attention during the transit stage as the health centre there is unable to cope up with the increased number of patients.

(b) Immunization for children is being carried at the Kirehe health centre (7547). The health centre at Kabarondo (6177) is anticipating considerable difficulty as the NGO (African Humanitarian Aid)

which till late was supporting it is withdrawing from the area by end October. The case is being taken up with the Region Sanitaire since it is the only health centre in the commune.

(c) The health centres at Rukira (6658) and Bare (5248) are facing an acute shortage of beds and mattresses. This has resulted into many patients sleeping on the floor.

(4) **Education**. Most of the schools in the prefecture continued to function nromally. However, an acute shortage of staff, text books and basic furniture continued to impede smooth functioning of the schools.

(6) **Farming**. Cultivation activity has picked up all over the prefecture and there are encouraging signs of recently returned returnees forming themselves into cooperatives to quicken the pace.

c. **People with Special Needs**

(1) **Returnees**

(a) There were a total of 1417 returnees from Burundi, Tanzania and Zaire respectively. A total number of 9317 returnees recorded in the prefecture during the month of September.

(b) An analysis of the outflow of returnees to the communes reveals that the maximum number of returnees have returned to the communes of Birenga (5959) and Rusumo (7448) while a total number of 2002 old case returnees were resettled in the Nasho area. Some old case load of returnees who are presently occupying houses illegally in the Nyarubuye area (8459) are being moved to the general are north of lake Nasho and south of lake Ihema so that the original new case load of returnees who belong to this area can be resettled there.

(c) The expansion of the Nyakarambi transit camp is proceeding apace. Three of the five huts being constructed at the camp have been completed.

(d) Adequate security of the old case load of returnees being resettled in the Nasho border belt is being ensured by deployment of the RPA in smaller groups in the general area of the settlements.

(e) A team of 12 refugees (four each representing Birenga, Rusumo and Rukira communes arrived from Benaco refugee camp in Tanzania on 5 Oct 95 to carry out an on the spot assessment of the prevailing situation. They were accompanied by UNHCR officials. The team visited Nyarubuye (8459) and Kankobwa (8960) areas on 6 Oct 95.

(f) A meeting on security and voluntary repatriation of refugees from Tanzania was held at Rwamagana (4884) from 4 to 6 Oct 95. The meeting was attended by representatives of Rwanda, Tanzania and UNHCR. Details of decisions taken at the meeting will be forwarded soon after the return of UNHCR officials who have proceeded directly to Ngara in Tanzania after the meeting. However a Rwandese delegation accompanied by UNHCR officials will visit the refugee camps in Tanzania to present a more authentic picture of the prevailing conditions in Rwanda to regate the propaganda being spread by intimidators to counter the smooth voluntary repatriation of refugees.

(2) **Prisoners**. The newly expanded prison at Nsinda was inaugurated by the President of Rwanda on 4 Oct 95. The ceremony was attended by the SRSG, the Force Commander, seven Ministers and a number of other dignitaries.

d. **UN Agencies and NGOs**

(1) UNHCR is presently concentrating on resettlement of old case load of returnees in the Nasho area. It is also encouraging the representatives of refugees in Tanzania to assist in voluntary repatriation to Rwanda.

(2) AEF is carrying out the expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp as scheduled, besides carrying out the health screening of the returnees on a regular basis.

(3) ACIST is assisting in cultivation by distributing seeds and implements through the cooperative scheme in the communes of Sake, Birenga, Kigerama and Kabarondo.

8. **Sector 3A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**. This sector coordinated all HAC activities in the secteurs. There has been requests by the prefect for UNAMIR to repaint all their former locations. The prefect is also asking UNAMIR to help the prefecture to rehabilitate the bridge that links Musebeya commune (4033) and Muko commune (3841). The bridge is of

vital importance to own patrols between these two communes.

b. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions in all the communes patrolled this week is satisfactory. However the locals are asking for farm impliments which are not adequately supplied by NGOs. The locals are also living under fear of random arrest by the RPA which has been going on in Mubuga commune (5202) of late. The matter has been reported to the HR for further investigations.

c. People with Special Needs. The hospital at Cyanika (5630) needs an ambulance as the present arrangement of calling for a vehicle from CARITAS, at Gikongoro, when required, is not satisfactory.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Following are the activities observed/carried out by the MILOBS teams:

(1) On 27 Sep 95 a large crowd gathered at the commune HQ for distribution of rations by ICRC. However the programme could not be carried out as the ICRC trucks could not cross the Butare - Kigembe bridge. The dimensions of the bridge for its repair have been ascertained by the engr det and passed on to the HQ for possible repairs. The Bourgemastre of the commune was changed on the 30 Sep 95.

(2) Reference letter no 5000.1(HAC)/OPS/37 dated 19 Sep 95 regarding minor prisoner, a team went to Muramba (893469) and spoke with the father of the boy Sindaigaya. The wife of the man died in the month of Aug 95 and he has to manage four children in the house. It is difficult to visit his son in Ntongwe cachot which is 12 hours journey from his house. He requested that his son be moved to the Muyira cachet. The Bourgemaster has agreed to do necessary arrangement for transferring the child in his commune.

b. Agricultural. Locals found carrying on with normal agricultural activities in preparations for the new planting season due to rain. Cultivation of beans are in progress. Normal activity was seen in the commercial places.

c. Situation in Rehabilitation School, Butare. The Force Engr Coy has completed the following aspects of work on the rehabilitation centre:

(1) Work on the sanitation system.

(2) Work on water supply line.

(3) Work on repair of main power.

d. The centre is in urgent need of a security fence around the complex. At the moment it is very difficult to control the children from sneaking out unnoticed.

e. **NGOs Activities by Communes**. The following are the NGOs activities by communes:

(1) **Muganza**. LWF an NGO were seen in the commune with 2 x truck loaded with food awaiting for distribution.

(2) **Kigembe**. WFP and Feed the Children have promised to assist the commune by providing food to the work force who are building house for the returnees.

(3) **Nyakizu**. ICRC distributed food at Rutowe sector for 4000 people at the scale of 2 per family. The scale of items per person are, maize 2kg, cooking oil 1.5kg, beans 4kg and soap.

f. **Detainees State by Commune**. The following are the changes/information on detainees by commune to our last report:

(1) Mugusa - 246. Document of 200 detainees have been completed and awaiting transfer to other prison.

(2) Ruhashya - Commune authority requested to shift 100 inmates from the cachot to other prison.

(3) Nyakizu - Presently there are 120 prisoners in the cachot.

g. **State of Returnees**. The reported figures of returnees to the commune during the period under review are Ngoma 6, Shyanda 2, Kibayi 21, Mugusa 27, Kigembe 3, Muyaga 42, Muganza 15, Gishamvu 30, Nyaruhengeri 27, Ndora 13 and Nyakizu 27.

10. **Sector 4**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) On Monday 02 Oct, during weekly meeting at the Human Rights office at Cyangugu. NGOs expressed their concern over the ambush by unidentified men on the Kigali - Cyangugu road on 30 Sep 95. They were advised not to proceed through the forest at awkward hours. They were also told about the instruction on mines and explosives to be imparted by a team from Force Engr Company on 18 Oct 95.

(2) Refugees were reported crossing at an unofficial crossing point from Burundi, in that sector. They were directly dispersing to their communes without any registration by UNHCR or the commune authorities. The Humanitarian Officer visited the UNHCR offices at Kamembe to advise them of this development.

(3) The list of recipients given by the commune authorities to the ICRC does not reflect the reality of the ground situation hence the paucity in food supply. A new survey is being undertaken by the ICRC in the commune in the near future.

(4) There are at least 60 minors in the various prisons in the prefecture. Efforts are underway to obtain their names and other necessary particulars.

(5) Sub sector Humanitarian Officers were appointed to better the coordination of HAC activities in the sector. There is a weekly meeting planned of all these officers to coordinate the efforts.

(6) The Malawi Company provided trucks to the RPA for the transportation of rations for five days. Three medical personnel from Malawi Company attached to Gihundwe hospital treated 65 inpatients and approximately 212 outpatients. At their Medical Aid Post at Shagasha, the Malawi Company treated 58 patients.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. As per estimates received from the office of the Prefect, there is an urgent need of 500 tons of foodstuffs and about 5 tons of milk powder (for the children) for the 3000 returnees in the prefecture.

(2) Water. There are a total of 20 water points in Karangera commune. These points cater for families in the area. The number ranging from 11 to 36 families. All these points need rehabilitation.

(3) Health Care. The MDM hospital at the Bugarama transit camp is now operational 24 hours a day. MDM has requested MILOBS to assist in the evacuation to Gihundwe hospital when required.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphans

(a) There are a total of 14,175 orphans in the prefecture. Only 788 of them are currently housed

in the four orphanages available while others are living with various families.

(b) In Karengera commune there are 1086 orphans as a result of the 1994 genocide. They stay with relatives. There is no orphanage in the commune. These orphans need school uniforms, school books, food and money to pay school fees.

(2) **Handicap/Elderly/IDPs**

(a) There are 15,299 widows in the prefecture. These ladies need 2000 houses for resettlement. In addition 60,000 roofing sheets, 8000 sets of cooking utensils and 4000 jerricans are needed for their rehabilitation.

(b) The women complained that assistance was not equally distributed to the widows in the communes. The traditional network of support from the extended family was undermined by the genocide and war. Many men died and the widows and their children are an extremely vulnerable grown. Experiments at Day-care centres have been unsuccessful as therre is a general lack of confidence in neighbours. The Prefet wishes to open at least one agricultural and cattle cooperative in each commune for these women. He needs 1,000,000 RF to set up each of these cooperatives.

(c) There are 1000 persons handicapped in the prefecture. For them also the Prefet wishes to open a cooperative costing approximatley 1,000,000 RF.

(3) **Refugees**. A total of 280 voluntary returnees arrived at the Nyagatare transit camp within the period while 253 people were despatched from the camp to their various communes.

11. **Sector 5A**

a. **Sector Humanitarian Activities**

(1) On 2 Oct 95 an Engineer team from Force HQ was escorted to assess the extent of damage done of the bridge in Nyamutera which links Ruhengeri/Gitarama towards its repair.

(2) The Ntaruka hydro electric central power station will not be operational as scheduled due to parts being

awaited from France which are likely to be received in two weeks time. It will take them a month to install the parts.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. ARP has distributed food for their local workers in Nkumba commune on 3 Oct 95. 21 Families (of 121 persons) in Nkumba commune are in need of food. They returned from Zaire in Aug 95. WFP and UNHCR have been advised.

(2) Water. The water shortage along the northern communes is likely to be solved in the near future. ICRC has mostly finished works regarding the pipe system installation and now each commune is responsible for the cleaning of the pipe system because the system is more than 30 years old is necessary to clean the pipes often.

(3) Health Care. MSF and STC are working hard to improve the health situation throughout the Ruhengeri prefecture. However the quality of health care provided is poor due to the lack of qualified personnel and transportation for the sick people.

(4) Housing. The earmarked land for resettlement in Kayange sector (8045) of Butaro commune is being cleared. The returnees will build their own houses. Each family will be allocated 6 by 6 metres for houses and 80 by 80 for farming. Iron sheets for the houses have already been delivered. ARP and CARITAS continue with their programmes of house construction in Cyeru, Butaro, Mukingo and Kigombe communes.

(5) Farming Activities

(a) In Gatonde commune ARP issued some hoes. One woman reported to the Counseillor of Cyebumba (2099) asked for money from her if she wanted a hoe. This was reported to ARP rep who was at the commune offices.

(b) UNHCR will distribute agricultural material like seeds, beans and hoes through ARP in the prefecture for the returnees who have returned after Jun 95.

c. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphanages

(a) SALEM Rwanda transit centre informed that three 18-month old children were brought to the centre from Gitara sector (6845) in Kidaho commune. These healthy children were abandoned.

(b) 'SOEUR DE MARIE' orphanage at Ruhengeri requested for a vehicle for the orphanage in order to carry out with the food transportation and medical evacuation.

(2) Refugees

(a) In Nkumba commune 7 families of 1994 returnees have returned to the commune since 25 Sep 95.

(b) In Nyarutovu commune 211 returnees of 1994 have arrived there so far.

(c) Six returnees of 1994 were visited in Kigombe commune. They reported that their property was intact. Presently they are engaged in farming. Life was quite comfortable to them.

d. Miscellaneous

(1) In Nyakinama commune prison there are 12 people in connection with stealing. The IPJ mentioned that stealing has increased in the past week attributed to unemplyment.

(2) The Accountant of the Kinigi commune reported that they used 2.5 million Francs to repair the commune offices. They no longer have money to pay the workers. They are lokking for financial assistance.

12. Sector 5B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Activities for the week included constant monitoring of the situation in Nkamira transit camp where the sea containers have been moved to improve space in the camp.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. A water/sanitation meeting will hold on 19 Oct at the MINIREISO offices. Representatives of the ICRC and other implementing partners are to be in attendance as well as UNAMIR representatives.

c. People with Special Needs. As more and more of the returnees attempt to resettle or reoccupy their homes the

constant problems of land allocation and resources to begin farming pop up.

d. NGOs

(1) COOPI. Continues its work with the development of the two transit camps.

(2) ICRC. Will open a local office within the next two weeks.

e. UN Agencies. UNHCR continues with the work of receiving and transportation of returnees.

f. Local Authorities. A visit to the Kora camp was made by both local and national authorities. It appears that these camps will be moving possibly to the Ruhengeri area.

13. Sector 5C

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 3 Oct 95 the Humanitarian Officer visited Bwiza with the directeur de la region sanitaire de Kibuye, docteur Camille Munyangabe to plan medical support for returnees living in Bwiza (3088). He picked up medical supplies which he will deliver on Wed 4 Oct 95 by helicopter and to monitor their situation. In addition this flight will deliver 500 kg of seeds.

(2) On 4 Oct 95 Humanitarian support comprising med from UNAMIR, 500 kgs of seed from PAM and 100 kgs of plastic roofing sheets from UNHCR were delivered by helicopter to Bwiza. This was in response to a request made last week by local authorities. Representatives from MSF and PAM, UNHCR and UNAMIR accompanied the supplies and also assessed the health situation, building of shelters and the possible provision of "food for work" respectively.

b. General Living Conditions

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

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

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

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

(d) Supplementary food to nutrition centres in Rwamatamu, Gisovu and Bwakira.

(e) Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

(2) WFP conitinues to face difficulties in distributing the required quantities of food to needy areas in the prefecture due to frequent breakdowns of their trucks resulting from the poor quality of the roads in the prefecture. This has resulted in a vertual stand-still in WFP's operations. A request for assistance to this effect has been made. It is anticipated that this type of support may be required monthly.

(3) In Rutsiro commune NGOs are still hesitant to transport aid because of the previous mines incidents. This has reduced significantly the flow of aids into this commune. The RPA, local government and our MILOBS have driven this route and consider the main road into this commune to be clear of mines and safe for normal travel. This has been passed on to NGOs at our weekly security briefings. However children continue to be the prime concern for aid.

(4) **Agriculture**. The local government and NGOs continued to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in the hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continued to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover especially coffee, banana and tea productions which are increasing modestly.

(5) **Water and Sanitation**. ICRC made progress in repairing broken pipes and implroving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly, however, shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the Prefecture. The use of UNAMIR resources to establish 10 water points in the prefecture is being coordinated.

(6) **Education**. Many schools require rehabilitation work to be carried out on 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.

(7) **Prisons**. The only prison in Kibuye now houses approximately 2100 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so the problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition makes the quality of life very

difficult for the 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. There is need to arrange an engineer recce of this facility so see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence.

(8) Returnees. The monitoring of the 500 returnee families in Bwiza (SC 3088) this week is significant in Kibuye. The mine incidents previously reported in Rutsiro commune continue to cause NGOs 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 be delivered by road as usual.

CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian condition is likely to improve with increased activity by agencies and organisations. However the prospect of large influx of refugees can unsettle the social balance which has started to set in. It will also put a stress on the resources of aid donors and the security situation. Present on going preparations for this influx is inadequate considering the magnitude of the likely problems. However, it is expected that the preparedness state will improve soon.

TJ FOX
Lt-Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
COS
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM OFFR)
[redacted] (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM OFFR)
RADIO UNAMIR

External:

UNREO
HACU

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1 17 October, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 23 - 29 SEP 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The main problems observed in the country in the humanitarian point of view are lack of housing, food, water, seeds and tools, health care and medicines. Also, there is no visible improvement in the system of education and justice. Prisons continue to be a matter of concern and abuses against prisoner's human rights seem to be a method of silent revenge for the genocide. The environment of on the west bank of Kivu lake is affected by the insurrectional menace that could paralyse the NGOs aid.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The requests dealt with by HAC during the week are as follows:

a. 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 has informed that the work has been started with dozers and is likely to be completed by end of the week.

b. 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.

c. Transport 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.

d. Recce of Bridge. The FEO has been requested for recce 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 recce 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.

e. **Repair of Water Pump and Water Collection System**. A request was received for repair of water pump in Gakoni Orphanage (sector 2A). The humanitarian Officer has been asked to bring the water pump to Kigali for repairs.

3. **UHAAG**. The following requests have been considered by the UHAAG meeting on 27 Sep 95:

a. **Engineering Support in Canal Construction**. A request was received by SRSG, from the Ministry of Public Works, for engineer support in construction of canal in Gikongoro. The requirement was sent to FEO for recce. 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.

b. **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 representative informed that he will be sending a technician to asses and if possible reactivate the electricity supply.

c. **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.

4. **Sector 1A**

a. **Gen Situation**. The area in general is showing signs of normalising. There has been an increase in the inflow of returnees transiting through Ndera transit camp. There is no tension or large scale insecurity created by the influx in various communes so far.

b. **HAC Activities**. The Humanitarian Team attended a meeting at Nyamata on 23 Sep 95 to coordinate humanitarian activities in the area with representatives of UNHCR, Human Rights and RPA. Joint patrols were also organised with representatives of UNHCR to visit prisons in various communes. Other major activities carried out were:

(1) The distribution of seeds, agricultural tools and building/repair materials in the commune of Mbogo. (Track maintenance by locals was in progress between Ntyaba (0201) and Rulindo (9210).

(2) Bicumbi Commune Prison was visited along with representatives of UNHCR and found extremely overcrowded and unhygienic. There were approximately 200 prisoners kept in three small rooms, some children were also observed whose details are being ascertained.

(3) The prison in Musasa commune holds 130 prisoners, investigations into the alleged beating of prisoners are still in progress. NORD-SUD supplied seeds to cooperatives in the area.

(4) **Kanzanze Commune**. UNHCR was supplying one plastic sheet per family of five members in Kanzanze commune in order to provide some temporary shelter to fresh returnees. UNHCR was also willing to assist in the distribution of seeds to areas not being covered by ICRC.

(5) There was distribution of food and seeds in various sectors of Gashora commune. A total of 718 tons of food and seed were distributed in the commune. 23870 hoes were also distributed amongst 12935 families. 2 and 8 refugees were forcibly repatriated from Tanzania and Burundi respectively over the past week. A total of 1179 returnees arrived at the Rutete border crossing point on 26 Sep 95. The capacity of Dihiro transit camp has been increased to cater for upto 6,000 returnees at a time.

(6) The distribution of seeds in Ngenda commune had not yet commenced. Limited quantities of food were being distributed to disabled people of the commune by ICRC. The orphanage at Ngenda which housed 230 children, is being looked after by World Vision.

(7) The orphanage next to Rubunga commune office was being looked after by German Emergency Doctors and has 250 orphans. The orphanage at Masaka has 208 orphans and is being looked after by Compassion.

(8) The number of returnees transiting through Ndera transit camp increased over the past week. A total of 2559 returnees arrived in the week mainly from Gisenyi, of these 2231 were despatched to their home commune.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) **Food**. The availability and supply of foodgrains and

seeds had improved but a lot more needs to be done to bring it to the desired level. Certain remote communes like Bicumbi, Ngenda, Gikoro and Butamwa need urgent assistance in supply of seeds.

(2) **Water**. The supply of water in remote communes is meagre and has led to a lot of water borne diseases. This condition is likely to remain so until the rains.

(3) **Health Care**. The supply of medicines in most medical centres is inadequate to cater for the large numbers of patients. Essential drugs which are in short supply are chloroquine, flagyl and antibiotics.

(4) **Housing**. There is scarcity in the availability of houses in most communes. UNHCR is providing plastic sheets for fresh returnees.

(5) **Education**. Most schools have re-opened but they lack teaching material and furniture. UNICEF is providing some assistance to schools in Bicumbi commune.

(6) **Farming Activities**. This activity has increased with the onset of the rains.

d. **People with Special Needs**

(1) **Orphanages**. Details of orphanages in our area of responsibility are being collated to identify those which require urgent assistance.

(2) **Hospitals**. The medical centre at Mugambazi Commune requires urgent assistance in supplies of medicines as the NGO assisting it has recently withdrawn its support. The medical centre at Nyamata requires assistance in supply of medical equipment and medicines for handling maternity cases.

(3) **Returnees**. The capacity of Dihiro and Ndera transit camps have been increased to handle 6,000 and 2,500 transients respectively.

(4) **Farmers**. The Bourgmestre of Gashora commune requested for urgent assistance in tackling the spread of locusts and worms which are destroying all crops in the commune. An area of approximately 2,000 hectares has been affected so far.

e. **Relations with Other UN Agencies/NGOs**. The relationship with other UN agencies/NGOs is very healthy and cordial. MILOBS have started going on selected joint patrols with UNHCR representatives to obtain specific information on aspects

hitherto not accessible/obtainable.

f. **Relations with Local Authorities**. The relationship with local authorities is cordial as own team has mostly been extending cooperation to requests made.

5. **Sector 1B**

a. **Gen Sit**. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week. People are strongly complaining that UNAMIR only asks them about their problems without rendering real aid or doing anything about it.

b. **HAC Activities**. The following activities were carried out within the period.

(1) Delivery of school material from Gitarama to the communes. (16 boxes were moved to Rutobwe commune (7781), 16 boxes to Ntongwe commune (9057), 16 to Bulinga (6679) and 17 to Kigoma (7649).

(2) Delivery of a generator belonging to "Group l'Ecole' at Nyabikenke" after it was repaired in the UNAMIR's workshop.

(3) Investigation of a case of arrest of a 14 year-old boy accused of stealing a bicycle without sufficient evidence. The boy was initially imprisoned in the Nyamabuye commune jail but later released pending the completion of investigation into the case.

(4) Delivery of one bag of second hand clothes for orphans in Rugalika sector (9574), Runda commune provided by HCHR officer.

c. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Food**. Food still remains one of the main problems reported from the various communes.

(2) **Water**. Water situation in Gitarama town has normalized. ICRC delivered 40,000 litres of water to "Centre Rwandais de Formation de Cadres" thereby solving the accute water problem.

(3) **Health Care and Health Problems**. The Karambi Health centre in Masango commune is presently being supported by MEMISA. It has 45 beds with an average per day attendance of 50 patients. It needs mattresses, gynaecological chair and some other equipment for nutrition for babies and an ambulance vehicle.

(4) **Housing**. "Agency Rwandese for Development and Cooperation" (ARDEC), a Rwandese NGO, is conducting houses construction survey in Runda commune (9882) with a view of constructing 764 houses thereat. According to their representative, it claimed to have constructed about 100 already.

(5) **Education**. The only Secondary school in Bulinga commune (6679) cannot be opened because of shortage of funds to repair the building and purchase necessary equipment. The Minister of Education had been contacted by the Bourgmestre for possible assistance.

(6) **Farming Activities**. Shortage of agricultural implements and seeds still remain the main problems reported from various communes. 50 tons of fertilizers awaits transportation from Kigali to Gitaram.

(7) **Electricity**. The electricity situation in Gitarama town has normalized. The generator belonging to Kanyaza parish was transported to the UNAMIR workshop for repair assistance.

d. **People With Special Needs**

(1) **Orphanages**. All the orphans hitherto kept at Runda commune were reported to have been accommodated by the local families.

(2) **Refugees**. The main problem facing 163 returnees in Ntongwe commune is food.

e. **Relations with NGOs**. This has been very good. "Salvation Army" require transportation of 25 tons of food from Gitarama to Kayenzi commune (8389).

f. **Relations with UN Agencies**. Constant contact was maintained with HCHR and UNHCR officers. UNHCR representative has 34 tons of seeds and 3,400 hoes for distribution among the returnees but transportation inhibits their action.

6. **Sector 2A**

a. **General Situation**. The situation in the sector remained calm with no major humanitarian problems. The influx of returnees from Zaire, Tanzania, Burundi and Uganda continued.

b. **HAC Activities**. The Urumuli orphanage was visited with the Force Commander on 27 Sep 95. The NGOs' monthly meeting was held at Nyagatare on 27 Sep 95.

c. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Food**. There was a general shortage of food for returnees in the commune through WFP distributed 35 tons of food items to all the communes. The Rutare commune also distributed additional 12 tons of potatoes, brought from Ruhengeri to the secteurs within the commune.

(2) **Health Care**. The Bwisige Dispensary (GR 66262) reported an outbreak of dysentery. A total of 200 dysentery patients were seen during the week.

(3) **Education**. The Mukarange Primary school (0931) which was seriously damaged during the war requires urgent rehabilitation. There is no single furniture in any of the 12 classrooms.

(4) **Farming Activities**. People are busy preparing the land for cropping. However there is a general need for seeds, especially for the returnees.

d. **People with Special Needs**

(1) **Orphanages**

(a) **Urumuli Orphanage**. This orphanage has a population of 93 children. There is no electricity supply to the place.

(b) **SOS Ngarama**. The centre has 168 children. Two children were reunited with their families during the week through ICRC efforts.

(c) **Gakoni Orphanage**. The centre has 232 children. The main problem of this centre is water. Efforts are under way by 95 CSMG, UNAMIR to provide a bigger water pump to restore water to the centre.

(2) **Refugees**. Refugees continued coming into Rwanda through Kagitumba, Buziba and Gatuna border posts. Others also came in through other posts in other secteurs. Records for the week were Kagitumba 145, Buziba 24, Gatuna 14 while Nyagatare transit camp has a population of 950.

7. **Sector 2B**

a. **General Situation**. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review remained stable. The

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

b. **HAC Activities**. Progress on humanitarian activities planned during the previous week was closely monitored. The following major activities were carried out during the week:

(1) Bi-weekly meetings with other UN agencies and NGOs where they were appraised of the requirements of humanitarian assistance in various parts of the prefecture.

(2) Visit to Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camps where the situation in Nyakarambi transit camp was found to be slightly volatile due to the resettlement problems of the old case load of returnees coming from Zaire.

(3) Assisting the Human Rights in investigating the reported attacks on settlers in the border areas.

(4) Carting food items provided by WFP from Rwamagana 4784 to Rwinkavu and Sake on 24 Sep 95. We performed a similar task from Rwamagana to Musumba 6286 on 27 Sep 95 using GHANBATT trucks.

c. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Food**. Food shortage continued to be experienced by a majority of the returnees. The food for work programme initiated by ARDEC (Association Rwandese De Construction) does not seem to have been very successful as the workers complained of not receiving the earned rations in time for the past one month.

(2) **Water**. There was re-curring problem of water at the Nyakarambi transit camp (7384). A meeting on supply of drinking water was held between NGOs and local authorities on 28 Sep 95 at Sake commune. A 100 millimetre pipeline is planned to be laid by a Canadian NGO Tere Sans Frontiers (TSF) for a distance of 23 km from Sq (4756) to (3662) to supply water to Gatunzo (4353), Gituma (3559), Rukumbeli (3662) and Rugenda (3757). It is due to be completed by June 96. IRC is presently repairing the gravity water systems at

Nyamugali 8544 and Gisenyi 8952. Plans for the repairs of the water pump at Mugesera 4664 and restoration of water supply system in Nirenga rural 5959 in early 1996 are underway by TSF. A Japanese NGO called Association to Aid Refugees proposed to drill five bore holes to assist in restoration of water supply in Rwinkwavu area. OXFAM and LEF are already active in the area on a similar task.

(3) **Health Care**. The newly arrived returnees in the Nasho area are receiving adequate medical attention from NGO called AFRICARE. The most common disease amongst these returnees are reported to be malaria and respiratory infections. The repairs of the hospital complex at Nyabubare is almost complete and AFRICARE plans to inaugurate the hospital on 15 Oct 95. Rwinkavu hospital which was till now well stocked with drugs has of late been facing a shortage of the same due to a disruption in supply. The drugs were being supplied by OFAR based at Kigali.

(4) **Housing**. At Mugesera commune the Roman Catholic church of Zaza was distributing 30 roofing sheets per family gratuitously to persons whose houses were destroyed during the war. WFP is sponsoring construction of 50 and 100 houses at Rwinkwavu Sake commune respectively under its food for work programme. At Sake, the programme is being executed on its behalf by ARAMET. German Agro Action is executing a similar project in Kigerama commune.

(5) **Education**. Schools in the prefecture continued to function normally, however the shortage of essential materials like text books and furniture continues to be felt. The food for work programme for teachers in Kigerama commune has not yet taken off. There has also been a reported drop in number of students attending school due to inability to pay the requisite fees.

(6) **Farming**. Large scale cultivation has been observed all over the prefecture. Distributions of seeds and farming implements are being undertaken by the NGOs. However the old caseload of returnees being resettled in the Nasho area would need extended support for food and agriculture supply. This is to allow them attain self-sufficiency through personal cultivation.

d. **People with Special Needs**

(1) **Refugees**

(a) A total of 2,612 returnees was recorded at the

prefecture during the week 1,143 from Burundi, 305 from Tanzania and 1,964 from Zaire. A total of nearly 14,500 old caseload returnees are to be resettled at Nasho. A team from the Ministry of Rehabilitation is at present in Nasho area to carry a survey and assess the feasibility of resettlements in the area.

(b) On 27 Sep 95, 48 persons (including 03 women and 05 children) were brought under armed escort by Tanzanian soldiers to Bukoba border post and handed over to RPA for questioning. Two of them were confirmed to have taken part in genocide. Contrary to this report the people claimed they had been in Tanzania since the eighties and were being expelled so that their lands could be confiscated.

(c) Work is under way to increase the capacity of Nyakarambi transit camp from 1,500 to 2,000 by constructing another five large huts for the returnees.

(5) **Prisoners**. The expected inauguration of Nsinda prison which was initially scheduled for 25 Sep 95 has now been postponed. No transfer of prisoners from other prisons has taken place. The training of civil prison guards is said to have been completed. However, the watch towers and work on electrification is yet to be completed.

(6) **Orphans**. There is a total of four orphanages in the sector located at Kibungo, Abatangana, Gahini and Rwamagana commune. Human Rights has reported probable problems in the internal administration and day to day functioning of Abatangana orphanage. There is reportedly increased disenchantment amongst the orphans.

e. **UN Agencies and NGOs**

(1) UNHCR is presently concentrating on resettlement of old caseload of returnees in the earmarked areas.

(2) AEF is continuing the expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp.

(3) IRC is carrying on with the restoration of water supply in Sake and Rusumo in Rutonde commune.

(4) ICRC is carrying out registration of prisoners in the commune caches.

(5) WFP is sponsoring 'Food For Work' programmes in

Sake, Kayonza and Kigerama communes.

(6) Human Rights is investigating cases of assault on settlers in the border areas.

(7) LWF is concentrating on community development schemes in Kayonza, Kabarondo and Rukira communes.

(8) AFRICARE is providing medical assistance to settlers in Nasho area.

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

8. **Sector 3A**

a. **Sit Gen**. The general situation is calm except for the recent shooting which happened in KITABI (3520) where 3 people were killed and one was seriously injured.

b. **HAC Activities**. The sector monitored and coordinated HAC activities in the sector. The following are the major activities carried out:

(1) Provision of transport to RPA for redeploying their troops.

(2) Identifying needy areas for the construction of houses by CARITAS. (So far 10 houses have been constructed and 1,000 more are to be constructed in phases by CARITAS).

(3) Recce of an irrigation canal to be constructed by force engineers for use by locals in MUBUGA (5202).

c. **General Living Conditions**. The general living conditions is satisfactory except for the people in Kitabi (35020) and Musebeya (4038) communes who are living under fear of the recent shooting and mine blast incidents.

d. **People with Special Needs**

(1) **Orphans**. CARITAS is currently able to house between 30 - 100 orphans in Cyanika (5630), 40 - 60 in Gatera (5737) and 20 - 80 in Kaduha (4743). Efforts are being made to coordinate the care of the orphans in the sector.

9. **Sector 3B**

a. **Gen Situation**. The general situation during the period under review was reported calm. On 26 Sep 95 there was a robbery in Bureau de change office in Butare at around 1030 hrs. The sums of $20,000, 250,000BF and some millions of Rwandese FR were stolen. These robbers though chased by RPA managed to escape. The Humanitarian Officer attended the coordination meetings with NGOs at MILOB sector HQ on Monday and Friday with a view to make necessary liaison on the requests made by communes.He also attended coordination meetings with Human Rights on daily basis.

b. **HAC Activities**. Following are the activities performed by the MILOBS team within the period:

(1) Visit to Shyanda to assess the number of houses that have been reconstructed. A large quantity of land was observed tilled for the next cropping.

(2) Attendance at a reburial ceremony in Muganza commune. The President of Rwanda, Ministers and some NGOs participated in the ceremony. The President donated one million FR for Muganza and Kibayi communes which will be used to improve the condition of refugees' families, children and orphans.

(3) Visit to Huye commune where the locals were observed in collaboration with commune authorities to have started to rebuild the houses for those who do not have. Commune authority requested assistance with some materials like bricks, cement and iron sheets.

(4) Visit to Muyaga commune where the Bourgemastre requested for plastic sheets for roofing of some newly constructed houses which are being given to the returnees.

(5) Visit to Gishamvu commune where 50 people were seen renovating abandoned houses in Sheke secteur for the returnees expected from Burundi.

c. **People with Special Needs**

(1) **Prison**. The Nyanza prisons still holds 1,765 inmates as against its established capacity for 700.

d. **Miscellaneous**

(1) **Situation in Rehabilitation Centre, Butare**. The DCOS (Ops) visited the centre and commended the work being done by the Force Engr team. Work on the

sanitation system is completed while works on the water and electricity supply systems are in progress. The Director of the school requested for security fence around the complex to control the children from sneaking out unnoticed.

(2) **NGOs Activities by Commune**. Following are the NGOs activities observed by commune.

(a) ICRC distributed bean seed and farming tools to the locals at Nyakizu.

(b) 'Feed the children' distributed seeds to locals on 'food for work' project at Mbazi.

(c) OXFAM is working on the gravity-fed water system. They were also found repairing a water reserver and pipe lines in Ntyazo.

(d) 'Feed the children' was found attending about 1,276 children in a day care centre. The children are mostly orphans. The children are being kept by forester parents because there is no orphanage in Gishamvu commune.

(e) LVIA has completed the rehabilitation of a clinic in Kibayi commune. They have also provided medicines and equipment thereat.

(3) **Detainees figure by Commune**. Following are the updated figures of detainees by communes, Gishamvu 152, Kibayi 36, Maraba 205, Muganza 112, Muyaga 180, Huye 239, Kigembe 84, Mbazi 82, Mugusa 318, Muyira 97, Ndora 55, Ntyazo 116, Nyakizu 63, Ruhashya 196, Rusatira 180, Ngoma 73, Nyabisindu 59, Nyaruhengeri 158, Runyinya 542 and Shyanda 88.

(4) **State of Returnees**. Following are the figures of returnees that reported to the communes during the period under review, Nyaruhengeri 20, Muganza 34, Gishamvu 14, Muyaga 19, Kibayi 66, Kigembe 40 and Nyakizu 15.

10. **Sector 4**

a. **Gen Situation**. The humanitarian situation in sector 4 is stable and under control relatively. The refugee situation has stabilized over the last week and is being monitored continuously.

b. **HAC Activities**

(1) On Monday 23 Sep 95 the Humanitarian Officer

attended a meeting at the Human Rights office at Cyangugu. Representatives of almost all UN agencies, NGOs located in Cyangugu prefecture and the RPA liaison officer were in attendance. The humanitarian situation in the prefecture was discussed amongst other things.

(2) A special meeting of all Sub-Sector Commanders was conducted. The Sector Commander tasked all the Sub-Sector Commanders to pay special attention to all humanitarian matters.

(3) During the period under review HAC team visited Nyarushishi transit camp, orphanages in Kamembe, Kibogora, Rusayo and Nyamasheke, hospitals in Kibogora, Bugarama and Mushesha, and a number of schools in the prefecture.

(4) The HAC Cell has undertaken intensive efforts to locate suitable sites for construction of water points.

(5) Details of a project to reclaim 80 acres of marshy land in the commune was discussed between the Bourgmestre Gisuma commune and officials of WFP. If approved by the WFP and local officials, it envisages provision of employment to 1,000 men for about 30 days.

c. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Food**. The Burgomestres of Ghishoma, Bugarama and Nyakabuye communes have expressed grave concern about provision of food to returnees. At present, the returnees are being provided with 30 days supply of food and seeds at the transit camp. As the crops will not be harvested before 3 - 4 months, they are concerned about what the returnees will do for food after one month. They therefore requested for additional 3 months supplies. This problem exists all over the prefecture.

(2) **Water**. IRC in coordination with the UNHCR is constructing water pipelines in all the communes. However Gishoma commune lacks water sources thereby creating problem for provision of water. It is recommended that water points be constructed in Gishoma commune in the following areas, Gishoma Bureau comm, Rwimbogo, Gisagara and Kiranga.

(3) **Health Problems**. A private hospital run by the Swedish government and supported by the Pentecost church located in Nyakabuye was visited. Since the war no support seems to be forthcoming for this hospital. Currently the hospital is functioning by charging the locals for its services. As most patients cannot afford

to pay, the hospital lacks medicines and the doctors/staff go for weeks, even months without pay. The hospital has a capacity of 32 beds and treats about 250 patients daily.

(4) **Education**. Gitambi primary school has 755 students and 13 teachers who have not been paid for the last two months. Several classrooms have no doors, windows and one does not even have a roof. There is no water or sewage system. There is an acute shortage of all school materials and stationery. The school is being run by the Catholic church.

11. **Sector 5A**

a. **Gen Situation**. The general situation has not changed from what was hitherto the case last week. The border post between Uganda and Rwanda at Cyanika remained open and the number of returnees in this period was 184.

b. **HAC Activities**. The Humanitarian Officer visited the following places, Ruhengeri hospital,Ruhengeri UNHCR office, Cyanika border post, Kigombe commune, 'SOEUR DE MARIE' orphanage at Ruhengeri, Salem Rwanda transit centre at Ruhengeri, Ruhengeri MINIREISO office and Nemba hospital.

c. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Food**. ARP delivered a corn mill to Ndusu commune on 23 Sep 95. Shortage of food has been reported by Burgmasters in most of the communes in the Ruhengeri prefecture.

(2) **Water.** In Ruhondo commune at Remera (6929) and Kamubuga (7626) secteurs the water pipe line is broken. It requires to be repaired of all the secteurs, only Butete sector (7145) has drinking water. Two (2) water points require rehabilitation in Janja (6314) and Muzo (6712) secteurs of Ndusu commune. The Cyeru commune has 238 water points, 102 of which are not functioning. The water point in Kabere secteurs of Nyakinama commune requires rehabilitation. In Nkumba commune the greatest problem is to obtain water. The nearest place to collect water from the commune offices is 10 kms away. Some people sell water at 50 francs per jerricane. In Kinigi commune out of twelve (12) secteurs only three (3) have drinking water. The Burgmaster informed MILOBS team that on 11 Oct 95 there will be a meeting which he has invited MILOBS, ICRC, MSF and UNHCR to attend. Humanitarian Officer will attend. According to an engineer from ICRC water system between Maya (6740) to Basumba (7042) is now ready. However, it will take two (2) months to

rehabilitate the supply system from Basumba to Cyanika.

(3) **Health Care**. A vaccination programme is going on at Butaro MSF clinic. The health centres in Murandi and Mucaca communes have no qualified personnel, resort is thus to auxiliaries. The doctor visits Murandi health centre only on an occasion monthly.

(4) **Housing**. The resettlement project in Kimonyi sector (5533) of Mukingo commune has 250 hectares cleared for resettlement. In Kigombe commune land has been cleared to resettle the 59/60 returnees. Presently 58 hectares of land had been cleared for 52 families. Construction of the houses have started and the ARP are assisting the returnees. It was however observed that about 20 families are yet to show interest to commence work.

(5) **Education**. At Mutego school (6110) in Kabingo secteur of Ndusu commune 720 pupils attend the school. The main problem is lack of text books and furniture. WFP is building two primary schools in Cyeru commune at Ndago (7938) and Musasa (7435) secteurs following its 'FFW' programmes. There are 1,164 children at the Muko secteur primary school. In Nyakinama the school has 19 teachers who so far received salary regularly but some of their problems are inadequate desks, broken classroom doors and lack of toilet facilities. The primary school in Gatete secteur of Nkumba commune was completely destroyed during the war. Former drinking places are now used as classrooms. A primary school established n 1992 is still under construction at Murama secteur of Nyamutera commune. There are 250 pupils and 12 teachers who complained of inadequate text books. In Nkumba commune/Burera secteur/Gafumba village at a school which was destroyed during the war, pupils learn outside and experience difficulties during this rainy season. There are 235 pupils and 5 teachers thereat.

(6) **Farming Activities**. World Vision distributed 1,000 hoes in Cyeru commune on 26 Sep 95.

d. **People with Special Needs**

(1) **Orphanages**

(a) Camp 'FOYER CHARITE CARMEL' located in Ruhondo commune which belongs to the French Catholic church was closed because the owners were afraid of the situation in Rwanda. Triangle generation humanitarian, an NGO requested to use this camp as an orphanage but were refused to do so by the Rwandese authorities.

(b) In Butte secteur (7145) Kidaho commune and at a Protestant church there are 7 children being cared for by the church.

(c) The orphanage at Jaja secteur in Ndusu commune has 56 children. They also assisted 200 other children with food and clothing. 3 Sisters are responsible for the orphanage. They get food assistance from WFP. Their main problem is paying salary to the workers, soap and clothing for the children.

(d) SALEM Rwanda transit centre in Ruhengeri received 2 new children from Ndusu commune who will soon be transferred to Kigali where their families are believed to live. Present strength is 35 children. Since Aug 95, 37 children were reunited with their families. The orphanage intend to conduct vocational training for the children in future and has accordingly applied to organisation like UNDP for assistance. Some of the problems being encountered at the centre are chairs/benches for the classrooms, beds and clothings.

(e) There are about 119 orphans living with different families in Nkuli commune.

(f) The 'SOEUR DE MARIE' orphanage in Ruhengeri was visited by a MILOBS team. This orphanage has been under rehabilitation. Its rehabilitation was sponsored by the World Bank. The rehabilitation work has been completed and was inaugurated on 27 Sep 95. There are 199 children and 43 Staff employed thereat. Among the problems faced by the orphanage are means of transport (vehicle) and the salary for the staff.

(2) <u>Refugees</u>

(a) 50 Returnees (1994) in Remera sector (6929), Ruhondo commune are in need of food but have no problem with accommodation.

(b) In Nyamutera commune, Tubungu sector some returnees from Goma (1994) reportedly found their property intact. They were busy in their fields.

(c) In Nyakinama commune, Nkotsi secteur about 300 to 400 hectares have been cleared for the resettlements of 59/60 returnees.

(d) At Kidaho commune only 8 returnees were

reported by 28 Aug 95 (1994). 3 came through Cyanika and 5 through Gisenyi.

(e) At Butaro commune 159 families (of 1994 set) returned in Aug and Sep 95. Their houses were destroyed during the war. They require assistance in building material to reconstruct the damage house.

(f) In Mukingo commune at Gataraga secteur 20 returnees (1994 set) who came back on 23 Aug 95 from Zaire require assistance in food and building material since they found their property destroyed.

(1) **Miscellaneous**. The IPJs (INSPECTEUR DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE) from Cyeru and Butaro communes have received motorcycles from the Ruhengeri prefecture.

12. **Sector 5B**

a. **Gen Situation**. The situation remains reasonably stable.

b. **HAC Activities**. Activities for the week included constant monitoring of the situation in Nkamira transit camp. The sea containers hitherto packed in the camp has been moved to improve space in the camp. The request for security lighting to be installed in the Gisenyi prison has still not been received at their level while the lighting at the main border post was installed and is functioning. A number of orphanages and centres for homeless children were visited. All these organisations need clothes, shoes, toys and blankets.
Some mattresses were got through local sources for one orphanage.

b. **General Living Conditions**

(1) **Water**. A water/sanitation meeting would hold 19 Oct at the MINERESO offices. Representatives of the ICRC and other implementing partners would be in attendance as well. Its aim is to improve the water situation.

c. **People with Special Needs**. As more and more of the returnees attempt to resettle or reoccupy their homes the constant problems of land allocation and resources to begin farming cropped up.

d. **NGO's**

(1) **COOPI**. Continues its work with the development of the two transit camps.

(2) **ICRC**. Will open a local office within the next two weeks in the prefecture.

(3) **Food for the Hungry**. This NGO distributed a total of 43,241 kgs of seed, 4,180 hoes to 4,054 families in 6 of the 12communes in the Gisenyi prefecture.

e. **UN Agencies**. UNHCR continues with the work of receiving and transporting of returnees.

f. **Local Authorities**

(1) The monthly inter-agency meeting was held yesterday. Representatives of all NGOs, local government and UNAMIR attended. There were two main points of discussion throughout the meeting. Firstly, the very slow process of land redistribution and secondly the lack of resources provided by the various NGOs.

(2) The first problem is the main contributing factor to the second problem. MINIREISO seems unable to commit land resources to the returnees on a permanent basis. As a result UNHCR and other agencies cannot concentrate on either the rehabilitation or construction of new infrastructures.

(3) There are two camps in the Kayove area of the Gishwati forest that have existed for some three months. These people were moved there from the college transit centre on MINIREISO's request and need to be catered for by the government. However they are receiving little or no assistance. As a result they are being provided medical care by NICOY while they live in UNHCR sheeting. The government's inaction to resolve the issue of settlements in the Gishwati and Kora camps is stalling the probable provision of infrastructures for the returnees by the NGOs.

13. **Sector 5C**

a. **Gen Situation.** The over all quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continued to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. This week no new returnees arrived. The water and electricity in the village and the health centre of Mushubati (3279) required repairs in order to keep the medical supplies from spoiling. Visits cannot be made to Kinanira and other villages due to an impassable/defective bridge there. One team accompanied Swiss Disaster Relief Staff to Kilinda hospital (SC 5358) in Bwakira commune. Reports were made of dysentery, malaria and measles as the main illness currently being treated at the health

centre in Nyaubuye.

b. HAC Activities

(1) Murunda hospital reports increased cases of dysentery and malaria. This problem is expected to increase as the rainy season continues. This hospital requires 100 blankets and sheets. Their X ray machine and generator require repair.

(2) A Humanitarian team composed of MILOBS, the Prefect, UNHCR and WFP representatives visited the returnees in Bwiza (SC 3794).

(3) In Mahembe (3658 of Gisovu commune 50 houses need to be repaired. Doors, windows and roofs have been stolen during the war. Measles, dysentery and malaria continue to be of major health concern here. There is a shortage of seeds, primarily peas and beans. Bisesero had no electricity since the war. The area is sparsely populated as a result of the heavy losses during the war.

c. NGOs in Kibuye. The main NGOs operating in Kibuye remains ADRA, ACIST, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS and WFP.

b. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continued 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) Supplementary food to nutrition centres in Gisovu, Rwamatamu and Bwakira.

(e) Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

(2) However this NGO face difficulties in distributing the required quantities of food to needy area in the prefecture due to frequent breakdowns of their trucks resulting from the poor quality of the roads in the prefecture.

(3) In Rutsiro commune NGOs are still hesitant to

transport aids because of the previous mine incidents. This has reduced significantly the inflow of aid into the commune. The RPA, local government and MILOBS have since adjudged the route to be clear of mines and safe for normal travels.

(4) **Agriculture**. The local government and NGOs continued to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in the hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continued to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production is increasing modestly.

(5) **Health**. The quality of health care provided is poor as overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation. Malaria and dysentery continue to be the main illnesses in the prefecture.

(6) **Water and Sanitation**. ICRC is installing new water points monthly and repairing broken pipes. However shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture. MILOBS are coordinating probable the use of UNAMIR resources to establish 10 water points in the prefecture.

(7) **Education**. Many schools continue to require rehabilitation work to their 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.

(8) **Returnees**. A total of 2616 old and new caseloads respectively of returnees were recorded in the prefecture. 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.

(9) **Internally Displaced Persons**. IDP's may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying houses belonging to some returnees. At present this is not a major problem.

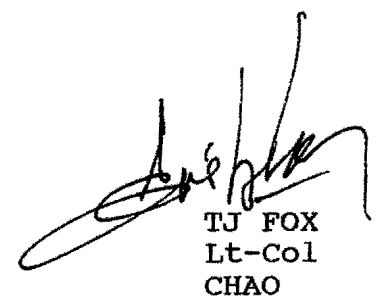
(10) **Justice**. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still

required. We have two judges in Kibuye.

(11) **Prisons**. The only prison in Kibuye continues to house approximately 2100 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 poor for the 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 up situation.

CONCLUSION

14. The humanitarian situation in Rwanda is improving but the pace is very slow. There is a requirement of paying special attention to the conditions in orphanages, hospitals and prisons. With the slow flow of aid money from different countries the situation may improve for the better.



TJ FOX
Lt-Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FC
DFC
COS
HUMANITARIAN REHABILITATION OFFR (O SRSG)
DCOS OPS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM OFFR)
[redacted]
MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM OFFR)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM OFFR)
RADIO UNAMIR

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
HACU

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1 Date. 23 - 29 SEP 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Supply of food inadequate in rural areas.	Water supply iinsufficient in rural areas.		Inadequate supply of medicines.	
2.	Food shortage experienced by the majority of returnees.	Recurring problem water problem in Nyakarambi transit camp.		Outbeak of dysentery rported at Bwisige dispensary.	
3.					
4.	Insufficient food supply to returnees.	Gishoma commune lacks water sources.			
5.	Food shortage in most communes of Rehengeri prefecture.	Ruhondo commune and Kamubuga secteurs pipeline needs repairs.		Health centres in Sec 5A and 5C needs qualified staffs.	

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT
SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
Bulinga Secondary school cannot be opened due to lack of fundss for rehab works.				Scarcity in availability of houses in most communes.	
Mukarange primary school needs rehab.		Urumuli orphanage centre needs electricity.	Returnees facing food probelm at Ntongwe commune.		
Gitambi primary school needs rehab. 13 Teachers not paid for last 2 months.					
Many school buildings require rehab works and lack of educational materials.		Orphanage facing transport and salary problems.	Returnees needs food, farming tools and clothings.		