

UNAMIR

SECTOR 2B, KIBUNGO  
WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

9 DEC 1995 - 3 FEB 1996

CONFIDENTIAL

EL/WG JUNE 2009

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1062

BOX 92

FILE 5

ACC. 1998/0283

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 4<sup>th</sup> FEB 95

INFO : MILOB GP HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 1  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 29 JAN - 3 FEB 96

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR putting much emphasis on resettlement areas of NASHO 9465 and MUSAZA 6942 in Rusumo Commune, NYAKABUNGO 6297 in Rukara Commune, KARANGOZI 3852 in Akagera Park and KANZENZE and Cyumba Commune.

b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.

c. Own teams also visited the border posts ,RUSUMO 8373, RUTETE 2242 KAGITUMBA 5184, BUZIBA and GATUNA 0142 . The teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI 7449, BIRENGA 5959, BYUMBA 0825, NYAGATARE 3556, and DIHIRO 2452 on a regular basis.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. There have been isolated reports of lack of food by the old caseload of returnees in NYAKABUNGO, NASHO and MUSAZA. The general situation in most of the area is however stable.

4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable. It was however found poor in KARANGOZI area in the Akagera Park.

5. Agriculture. Normal farming activity was observed in the prefecture areas. Poor rains have contributed to low harvest in most communes and is threatening the banana crop in NTARUKA Secteur 8065 in Rukira Commune. Reports of lack of sorghum seeds in some communes earlier reported is still outstanding.

1  
UN RESTRICTED

## UN RESTRICTED

5. Housing. The living conditions of most of the returnees in the prefectures of Kigali, Byumba and Kibungo is slightly improving. Housing projects are being carried out by NGO's in most of the communes. The plight of returnees in NYAKABUNGO 6297 who arrived in the country almost twelve months ago are yet to be decided on. They are still living in houselike structures made of UNHCR plastic sheeting.

6. Roads and Tracks. Grading of the 30 Km NASHO track from junction 8247 to the pilot project-construction of NASHO village 9472 is almost complete. Work at the site has now commenced.

7. Returnees.BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNES	DATE	NO DISPATCHED	DESTINATION	REMARKS
RUSUMO	78	31/1	78	NYAKARAMBI	
	130	02/2	130	NYAKARAMBI	AEF
RUTETE	702	01/2	702	DIHIRO TC	
	915	02/2	915	DIHIRO TC	
	1121	02/2	1121	DIHIRO TC	
KAGITUMBA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
GATUNA	03	30/1	03	KIBUYE	
BUZIBA	06	29/1	6	NA	

8. Transit camps.

## a. DETAILS ON RETURNES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	UGANDA	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	--	180	505	8	685
Birenga	2094	--	--	--	2094
Nyagatare	--	--	--	--	--
Byumba	--	--	--	--	--
Dihiro	2036	--	--	--	2036

UN RESTRICTED

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

9. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

OUTSTANDING REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

10. a. UNHCR requested for a motor grader to grade a 3 Km bad portion of road from Nyagatare to Tabagwe. They intend to use the road for transportation and resettlement of an estimated 25,000 returnees in the near future.

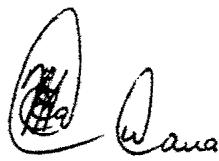
b. Byumba prefecture requested for a bulldozer to clear a piece of land in the outskirts of Byumba township for the resettlement of 1,000 returnee families.

c. RUSUMO Commune requested for a bulldozer/grader for levelling of ground to be used as sports field for Kirehe Secondary School. The school was previously used as a returnee reception centre by UNHCR which is currently rehabilitating it. It opened though with 150 students.

d. UNHCR and the sous prefect of Kananzi have requested through milobs for UNAMIR assistance for a grader to repair the 16 Km stretch of road from Dihiro transit camp to Rutete border post. There had been an earlier request for the repair of the 4Km road between the border and the Immigration office.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

11. The general situation in the sector was calm.



I MAULANA  
Maj  
for Sect Cdr

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 4<sup>th</sup> FEB 95

INFO : MILOB GP HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 1  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 29 JAN - 3 FEB 96

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR putting much emphasis on resettlement areas of NASHO 9465 and MUSAZA 6942 in Rusumo Commune, NYAKABUNGO 6297 in Rukara Commune, KARANGOZI 3852 in Akagera Park and KANZENZE and Cyumba Commune.

b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.

c. Own teams also visited the border posts ,RUSUMO 8373, RUTETE 2242 KAGITUMBA 5184, BUZIBA and GATUNA 0142 . The teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI 7449, BIRENGA 5959, BYUMBA 0825, NYAGATARE 3556, and DIHIRO 2452 on a regular basis.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. There have been isolated reports of lack of food by the old caseload of returnees in NYAKABUNGO, NASHO and MUSAZA. The general situation in most of the area is however stable.

4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable. It was however found poor in KARANGOZI area in the Akagera Park.

5. Agriculture. Normal farming activity was observed in the prefecture areas. Poor rains have contributed to low harvest in most communes and is threatening the banana crop in NTARUKA Secteur 8065 in Rukira Commune. Reports of lack of sorghum seeds in some communes earlier reported is still outstanding.

## UN RESTRICTED

5. Housing. The living conditions of most of the returnees in the prefectures of Kigali, Byumba and Kibungo is slightly improving. Housing projects are being carried out by NGO's in most of the communes. The plight of returnees in NYAKABUNGO 6297 who arrived in the country almost twelve months ago are yet to be decided on. They are still living in houselike structures made of UNHCR plastic sheeting.

6. Roads and Tracks. Grading of the 30 Km NASHO track from junction 8247 to the pilot project-construction of NASHO village 9472 is almost complete. Work at the site has now commenced.

7. Returnees.BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNES	DATE	NO DISPATCHED	DESTINATION	REMARKS
RUSUMO	78	31/1	78	NYAKARAMBI	
	130	02/2	130	NYAKARAMBI	AEF
RUTETE	702	01/2	702	DIHIRO TC	
	915	02/2	915	DIHIRO TC	
	1121	02/2	1121	DIHIRO TC	
KAGITUMBA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
GATUNA	03	30/1	03	KIBUYE	
BUZIBA	06	29/1	6	NA	

8. Transit camps.

## C a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	UGANDA	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	--	180	505	8	685
Birenga	2094	--	--	--	2094
Nyagatare	--	--	--	--	--
Byumba	--	--	--	--	--
Dihiro	2036	--	--	--	2036

UN RESTRICTED

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR


9. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

OUTSTANDING REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

10. a. UNHCR requested for a motor grader to grade a 3 Km bad portion of road from Nyagatare to Tabagwe. They intend to use the road for transportation and resettlement of an estimated 25,000 returnees in the near future.
- b. Byumba prefecture requested for a bulldozer to clear a piece of land in the outskirts of Byumba township for the resettlement of 1,000 returnee families.
- c. RUSUMO Commune requested for a bulldozer/grader for levelling of ground to be used as sports field for Kirehe Secondary School. The school was previously used as a returnee reception centre by UNHCR which is currently rehabilitating it. It opened though with 150 students.
- d. UNHCR and the sous prefect of Kananzi have requested through milobs for UNAMIR assistance for a grader to repair the 16 Km stretch of road from Dihiro transit camp to Rutete border post. There had been an earlier request for the repair of the 4Km road between the border and the Immigration office.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

11. The general situation in the sector was calm.

  
I MAULANA  
Maj  
for Sect Cdr

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

INFO : MILOBS GP HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOBS SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

DATE : 08 JAN 96

FILE : OPS/6

FINAL HUMANITARIAN REPORT

GENERAL

1. The humanitarian situation in the prefecture during the last mandate was relatively calm and stable. There was a steady in flow of returnees during the earlier months and these were handled without any major problem by the relief agencies and the local administration. However, during the last quarter of the year this inflow dwindled down to a trickle. The situation in the refugees camps remained volatile and uncertain. There were persistent problems of shortage of housing for the returnees and that of water in the communes. Problems of health care and education also continued to manifest themselves from time to time. However, there were no outward signs of any problems between the two ethnic groups and the process of integration of returnees in the communes has been going on smoothly.

OWN

2. The MILOBS continued to effectively co-ordinate and assist in humanitarian tasks. Some of the humanitarian activities of the MILOBS during the period were :

- a. Bi-weekly meetings with NGOs and other UN agencies to co-ordinate humanitarian tasks and exchange information of humanitarian value were conducted at the MILOBS Sect HQ.
- b. The MILOBS also attended the co-ordination meetings of NGOs and aid agencies at the Prefecture from time to time.
- c. The MILOBS formed part of the Crisis Committee to handle any situation arising out of sudden influx of returnees in to the prefecture.
- d. The MILOBS were instrumental in distribution of blankets to the health centers and hospitals in the prefecture.

1  
UN RESTRICTED

TOC/122047AX/800



UN RESTRICTED

e. The MILOBS distributed over 120 cartons of ORS to the various health centers, hospitals and orphanages in the prefecture.

f. The MILOBS distributed over eleven cartons of penicillin and other life saving medicines normally available in short supply to some of the hospitals and health centers in the area.

g. The MILOBS assisted the local authorities and Human Rights in transfer of prisoners from KIBUNGO to NISINDA 4988 prison.

h. The MILOBS organised for widening of road leading from BIRENGA transit camp 5959 to KIBUNGO water pump house 5961.

j. The MILOBS organised the distribution of 1325 Christmas gifts to the orphans in Dec 95.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The food situation in the prefecture during the initial months was relatively critical. Considerable effort was put in by WFP and UNHCR to obviate possible chances of starvation. UNHCR issued the basic rations to last the returnees for over a month on their arrival at the transit camps. Other NGOs like PAM, LWF, ACIST and IRC were also effectively involved to carry out a regular distribution of food items. This distribution was carried on a food for work basis. An attempt was also made to encourage the people with self-help income generating jobs that would ensure their reduced dependence on food aid over a period of time. However, from time to time reports of shortage of food and other basic items have been received from the NASHO area 9366.

4. Water.

a. The water supply in the prefecture was badly disrupted during the civil war. The situation had become critical during the summer months in 1995. The onset of rains helped to considerably ease the situation. However, an in depth analysis after a detailed ground study of the recurring problem of shortage of water revealed the lack of basic infrastructural facilities like pumping stations, water pipelines and reservoirs. Where ever these did exist it was seen that these were in a poor state of maintenance or were

UN RESTRICTED

unservicable. The repairs at most places were hampered by shortage of funds or lack of spare parts.

b. As of now running water supply to the two urban centers of KIBUNGO and RWAMAGANA 4884 has been partially restored. At KIBUNGO out of the three pumps at the pumping station only one is functional thereby inhibiting full use of the facilities and providing water only to limited areas. Thus, the water pipelines laid in KIGERAMA commune 6170 are being under utilised. At RWAMAGANA the water pumping station at MUHAZI lake is providing only to RWAMAGANA township and not to any of the surrounding areas.

c. Most of the communes are having their own pumping stations but these can cover a very small percentage of the population. At most of the communes the water pumps are out of order for want of spare parts or diesel. As of now the communes which are facing an acute shortage of water are KABARONDO 6277, KIGERAMA 6170, MUGESERA 4664, RUKARA 0157, Nasho 9366 and Musaza 6942 areas of RUSUMO commune 7449, Jarama area 4147 of SAKE commune 4354 and parts of MUHAZI commune 4590.

d. Some of the major water restoration projects undertaken in the prefecture during the period were :

(i) Restoration of existing water supply and boring of new wells in RWINKWAVU area 6783 by OXFAM (UK).

(ii) Restoration of spring water sources in KABARONDO 6277 and RUKIRA 6558 communes by LWF.

(iii) Establishment of gravity water systems by IRC in NYAMUGALI 8746 and RUSUMO 7449 areas and establishment of a water pump in SAKE area 4354.

(iv) Construction of a 23 Km water pipeline in SAKE commune by Terres Sans Frontiers and COFORWA. Terres Sans Frontiers has since been expelled from the country. The project earlier to be completed by Jun 96 is likely to be delayed. The project has the active support of UNICEF.

e. Running water supply to the transit camps has been restored. However, during emergencies water is required in UNHCR water tankers from KIGALI. However, the present infrastructure can cater for a limited number of upto 3000 returnees. Any number above that may require additional back up from available sources. However, UNHCR has faced a persistent problem of storage of water in the transit camps

UN RESTRICTED

during the dry season. Hence, there is a dire need to construct water storage tanks in these camps.

f. Shortage of water was experienced by most of the health centers.

5. Agriculture. Seasonal cultivation of land was delayed due to delayed onset of rains. Gradual cultivation and tilling in mid-September with the NGOs and relief agencies encouraging formation of agriculture co-operatives to ensure balanced distribution of seeds, fertilizers and farming implements. Most the returnees have been allotted some agricultural land for sustenance but for the old case of returnees who have been allotted plots in areas not previously cultivated it will be an uphill task and they are bound to face considerable difficulty before the land actually becomes productive. It may take them more than one harvest to become totally self-sufficient and start getting effective returns.

6. Health Care.

a. There are a total of 04 hospitals ( K I B U N G O ,RWAMAGANA ,GAHINI ,RWINKWAVU) and 26 health centers in the prefecture. Out of these the hospital at RWINKWAVU has been taken over by the RPA and converted into a military hospital though limited treatment to the locals is still reportedly being provided.

b. All the above hospitals have been facing an acute shortage of basic laboratory equipment, surgical equipment ,X-ray equipment, essential medicines, mattresses, beds and ambulance vehicles. The health centers have been facing a shortage of beds, mattresses, basic medicines and staff. AN acute shortage of water continues at the health centers at NYARUBUYE 8359, MUHAZI 4590, RUHUNDA 4692, MUSAZA 6844 and MUGESERA 4764.

c. The most prevalent disease in the area is malaria. Besides this gastronomic diseases caused by polluted water and respiratory infections are rampant. There was an increased incidence of meningitis that was reported from SAKE commune in Jul 95 and from RWINKWAVU area in Sep 95. However these were brought under control by timely action. Of late there have been increased number of cases of mal-nutrition amongst children of old case load of returnees settled in the MUSAZA area.

d. Regular health screening of returnees is being carried out by IMC and AEF at BIRENGA 5959 and NYAKARAMBI 7449 transit camps respectively.

UN RESTRICTED

e. A special awareness programme spread over two weeks was carried out mark the World AIDS Day on 01 Dec 95.

f. A polio eradication drive was carried out from 20 - 26 Nov 95 and a record number of children were administered the polio vaccine during the period.

7. Housing.

a. Despite the innumerable schemes undertaken for construction of houses for the returnees the progress in this important field remains slow.

b. A general shortage of houses for returnees has been reported by the commune authorities in all communes. The food for work programmes initiated by various NGOs have been slow to yield results.

8. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture are now open and classes are now being conducted normally. However, nearly all the schools have been facing a shortage of text books, writing material, basic furniture and staff.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

9. Returnees.

a. The influx of returnees had shown a steady rise during the months of Jun, Jul, Aug and Sep 95. However, there has been a steady decline in their numbers since Oct 95. The sudden drop has been inexplicable even though repeated attempts have been made by the UNHCR authorities to convince the refugees about their safety on their return. To this end a number of visits by delegations of refugee leaders have been organised. Reports of intimidators and armed groups being active in the camps have been received. The Tri-partite commission which had met in Sep and Oct 95 had agreed to establishment of separate security camps for such elements. However nothing further has been heard on that. Of late there has been an increase in the number of people forcibly re-patriated from Tanzania. These people have been reportedly involved in poaching and such other criminal activities in Tanzania and have been jailed inside Tanzania. They are not being routed through the normal channel of transit camps. Instead they are being handed over directly to RPA by Tanzanian Army in the presence of UNHCR and Human Rights representatives.

UN RESTRICTED

b. The prefecture has been getting returnees essentially from Tanzania and Burundi. The returnees from Zaire are mostly old case load of returnees who are being resettled in specially earmarked areas. A total of eleven (11) areas have been earmarked for re-settlement of these old case load of returnees( See Sketch P attached). Each of these areas are required to take up to 5000 returnees thereby bringing the total number of old case load of returnees in the area to between 55000 to 60000.

c. A deliberate process is also on to re-settle the new case load of returnees. An attempt is being made by the local authorities to have their houses and properties where illegally occupied to be vacated before these people come back to the area.

d. The infrastructural facilities available for handling 6 returnees are adequate by current standards. The transit camps at BIRENGA and NYAKARAMBI can each take upto 2000 returnees each at any one time. There is a proposal to expand the transit camp at NYAKARAMBI to take up to 3500 returnees. These facilities may however be inadequate in case there is an influx witnessed of the type that took place from Zaire in Aug 95.

e. The number of returnees who have come to the prefecture since Jun 95 are as under:

	Burundi	Uganda	Tanzania	Zaire	Total
Jun 95	1359	29	672	1909	3969
Jul 95	4512	27	753	1766	7058
Aug 95	3669	86	489	729	4973
Sep 95	4512	289	797	3634	9 2 3 2
Oct 95	403	-	1794	975	3172
Nov 95	293	17	715	245	1270
Dec 95	1531	-	271	80	1882

e. There have been no reports of outward harassment of returnees or that of mass scale arrests.

10. Prisoners.

a. There are two prisons in KIBUNGO prefecture at KIBUNGO and NISINDA respectively. The conditions at these two prisons were squalid and rather unhygienic. Till Oct 95 there were a total of 3008 prisoners at the KIBUNGO prison and 943 prisoners at the prison at NISINDA. In addition there were a total of over 2500 prisoners in the commune caches in the prefecture.

b. On 05 Oct the President of RWANDA inaugurated the new prison complex at NISINDA. The new prison complex can accommodate up to 5000 prisoners. A total of 3008 prisoners were transferred from KIBUNGO to NISINDA prison in the third week of Nov 95. Besides prisoners from BUYUMBA prison were also transferred to this prison. A process of transferring from the commune caches of the prefecture to the prison at KIBUNGO started in the third week of Dec 95.

11. Orphans.

a. Till May - Jun 95 there were nine orphanages in the prefecture. However, in Jun - Jul 95 most of the smaller orphanages were amalgamated and since then there are only four orphanages. Their details are as under :

	No of children	Run by
(i) Kibungo	120	Missionaries of Charity
(ii) Rwamagana	121	IRC
(iii) Gahini	100	Sussie Rwanda
(iv) Abatangana	196	Compassion International

b. As on date there are a total of 537 orphans in the orphanages and another about 22000 staying with foster families and relatives.

ACTIVITIES OF NGOS AND OTHER UN AGENCIES

12. There are over thirty (30) NGOs and UN aid agencies working in KIBUNGO Prefecture. The major amongst these are :

a. UNHCR - Organising the re-patriation of returnees and their subsequent re-settlement in communes in close co-

UN RESTRICTED

ordination with prefecture authorities.

b. WFP and PAM - Organising distribution of food items for returnees and various re-settlement projects based on food for work basis.

c. LWF, IRC, ACIST, AEF, German Agro Action, GTZ, ARDENT - Involved in community development programmes.

d. IMC, MSF, AEF, IRC, AFRICARE - Involved in providing medical support and running of health centers. AEF and IMC are also carrying out health screening of returnees at the transit camps.

e. OXFAM (UK), COFORWA, LWF, IRC - Restoration of water projects.

f. Red Barnet, Compassion International, BORNEFONDEN, IRC Sisters of Missionaries of Charity and Sussie Rwanda -

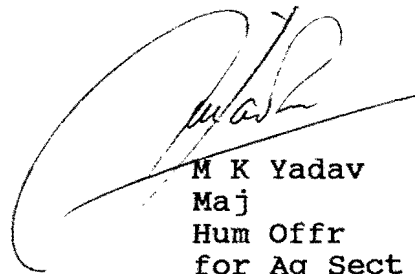
Assistance for re-habilitation of orphanages and running of orphanages.

13. The only NGO expelled by the Rwandese Govt from the prefecture in Dec 95 was Terre Sans Frontieres which was working on a water project in SAKE commune.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

14. The humanitarian situation in the prefecture has been showing a gradual improvement, however there is still considerable work to be done in housing, water, agriculture, health care and education sectors. It is unlikely that there will be any increase in the voluntary re-patriation of returnees from either Tanzania or Burundi in the near future.

15. The process of integration of returnees in the communes is likely to proceed smoothly and their security does not seem to pose a major problem in the prefecture.



M K Yadav  
Maj  
Hum Offr  
for Ag Sect Cdr

2054  
TO : FHQ-HAC

FROM : SECTOR 2A

INFO : MILOB GP HQ

FILE : SECT 2A/HUM/2

→ HSM Note outstanding requests  
18/1 18/1  
207  
DATE : 08 JAN 96

SUBJECT : FINAL HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES REPORT

GENERAL

1. Sector 2A had been very calm for the greater part of the last mandate. Requests for humanitarian assistance continued to be received from all the 17 communes in the sector as well as other UN agencies and some NGOs. Much as UNAMIR was eager to assist in all aspect of humanitarian assistance, resources constraint did not make it possible for UNAMIR to satisfy every request. Nevertheless a lot was achieved by UNAMIR in the humanitarian sphere despite the constraints.

AIM

2. The aim of this report is to present a general overview of the humanitarian assistance situation in the former Sector 2A (Byumba) during the last mandate up to the closure of the sector on Friday 05 Jan 95.

SCOPE

3. This report will cover the following :

- a. The general living conditions in the sector
- b. People with special needs..
- c. Humanitarian assistance provided by UNAMIR during the last mandate up to the time of folding up.
- d. Important outstanding requests.
- e. Relations with local authorities, other UN agencies and NGOs.
- f. Problem areas.



- g. Conclusion
- h. Recommendations.

#### **GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS**

4. **Food.** The food being produced in the sector is inadequate to feed the people. Though agricultural activities had been going on briskly in all the communes, the influx of returnees, lack of sufficient seeds and the problems of landmines had been undermining the efforts of the local farmers. The provision of seeds/food items to the returnees and demining operation were thus urgently required.

5. **Water.** Water was probably the biggest problem facing all communes in the sector. The locals continued to fetch and drink water from dirty dams, ponds and streams. At a Water-Meeting of NGOs held at Nyagatare on 27 Sep 95, the NGOs, particularly OXFAM, complained that the suspension of bore-hole drilling by the Rwandese Government had aggravated the water problems in the sector.

6. **Health Care.** The general health care situation in the sector was fairly good. The NGOs CARITAS, AMREF, WVI, GOAL Ireland, ICRC, AFVP, Malteser, ADRA, ARC and until recently, MSF were all involved in medical support for the various hospitals, health centres and dispensaries that are spread throughout the sector. The most prevalent diseases were diarrhoea, dysentery and malaria. Lack of means of transport for the health centres hampered their ability to undertake quick medical evacuations whenever the need arose. It was therefore essential for those health centres to be provided with means of transport/ambulances.

7. **Housing.** Most of the returnees in the sector were re-settled in their former houses, even though most of those houses were dilapidated. For those returnees who occupied other people's houses, the various Bourgmestres had indicated that returnees would be granted the right of their properties when they returned. The assistance of NGOs in terms of provision of building materials to some returnees was required.

8. **Schools.** All primary schools in the sector were open and functioning well. Lack of adequate trained teachers was a major problem in all the schools. When the current school term resumed, UNICEF provided textbooks, other school materials and roofing sheets to all communes for the primary schools. Those items were transported to the recipients by MILOBS of the sector.

## **PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS**

9. **Orphanages.** There were four (4) orphanages in the sector as following :
- a. **Gakoni Orphanage.** The Gakoni Orphanage is in the Murambi commune and supported by ADRA. It had a population of 221 children. The 95 CSMG donated some clothing items to the centre in Oct 95 and also provided them with water pumping machine.
  - b. **SOS Ngarama.** The SOS Ngarama orphanage in the Ngarama commune was supported by Inter SOS. It had a population of 147 children.
  - c. **Urumuli Ophanage.** The Urumuli ophanage in the Kibali commune (Byumba) had a population of 83 children and was supported by the World Vision.
  - d. **CASA S Guiseppe.** The CASA S Guiseppe Children's Home in the Muhura commune had a population of 32 children and was supported by the Italian Community in Kigali.

All the orphanages provided kindergarten and primary school educational facilities for the children.

10. **Returnees.** A total of 3,652 returnees were received and re-settled in the sector over the period. MILOBS in the sector assisted UNHCR and the local authorities to received and transport the returnees to their variou communes. As at 05 Jan 96 when the sector folded up, there were about 320 returnees at the Nyagatare Transit Camp and non at the Byumba Transit Camp. The average figure for the border crossing at the three border post of Buziba, Gatuna and Kagitumba were 05, 02 and 20 respectively. Food shortage continued to be the major problem faced by the returnees.

## **HUMANIUTARIAN ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY UNAMIR**

11. The list of some important humanitarian assistance provided by UNAMIR during the last mandate up to the time of the folding up of the sector is attached as Annex A. The list is by no means exhaustive.

### **IMPORTANT OUTSTANDING REQUESTS**

- \* 12. The following important requests were outstanding :
- a. On 27 Sep 95, the former UNAMIR Force Commander toured Sector 2A during which he visited the Urumuli Orphanage in Byumba and promised them an electric generator. Following the promise, a team of electrical technicians from Kigali were despatched to inspect the premises of the orphanage to assess the material requirements. The team completed its task and submitted a report but no further action had been taken since.
  - b. A request was received from UNHCR for a motor grader to grade a 3-Km bad portion of the road from Nyagatare to Tabagwe. They intended to use the road for the transportation and re-settlement of an estimated 25,000 returnees in Jan 96.
  - c. A request by the Bourgmestre of Giti commune for transport to convey 10 tons of beans from Kigali to Giti.
  - d. A request by the Byumba Prefecture for a bulldozer to clear a piece of land in the outskirt of Byumba township for the re-settlement of 1,000 returnee families.
  - e. The supply of plastic plates, cups and spoons to the four orphanages in the sector.

### **RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES, UN AGENCIES AND NGOS**

13. Cordial relationship was maintained with the local authorities and very good relations existed between MILOBS and other UN agencies and NGOs. Thirty-eight NGOs were ordered to cease their operations in Rwanda by the Government and 18 others were suspended but that did not affect the operations of MILOBS nor did it seriously affect the sector as a whole. Only six NGOs were affected in sector 2A by the Government's action.

### **PROBLEM AREAS**

14. The major problem areas were as following :
- a. The failure to fulfil promises often made Bourgmestres and other institutions unco-operative when they were visited again and again by MILOBS.
  - b. The absence of a central coordinating cell of humanitarian activities rendered by UNAMIR and NGOs at the sector level often created suspension of each other's role.

- c. Because MILOBS hardly physically presented material needs to the local population or returnees, UNAMIR was often viewed with suspicion by both the locals and NGOs as an institution that was found everywhere but provided nothing in material terms to ease the suffering of the populace.

### **CONCLUSION**


15. The humanitarian front remained calm, and despite the constraints of UNAMIR, considerable successes were achieved by MILOBS of the sector.

16. The former Force Commander's promise of a generator to the Urumuli orphanage, the UNHCR's request for a motor grader, the request by the Giti Bourgmestre for transport to convey beans from Kigali to Giti as well as the request by the Byumba Prefecture for a bulldozer and the supply of plastic plates and cups to the four orphanages in the sector were the important outstanding humanitarian issues at the time Sector 2A folded up.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

17. In the light of the above report, the following are recommended :

- a. The former Force Commander's promise to the Urumuli orphanage should be considered and fulfilled.
- b. The UNHCR's request for a motor grader to grade the bad portion of the Nyagatare - Tabagwe road should be favourably considered.
- c. The Giti Bourgmestre should be provided with transport to convey the 10 tons of beans from Kigali to Giti as soon as possible.
- d. The Byumba Prefecture should be assisted to clear the land for the re-settlement of the 1,000 returnee families.
- e. The plastic plates/cups should be supplied to the four orphanages in the sector if available.
- f. UN agencies and NGOs should be urged to step up food/seeds and building materials aid to returnees.

  
MK ADAMA  
Maj  
Hum Offr

**LIST OF SOME IMPORTANT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**  
**PROVIDED BY UNAMIR DURING THE LAST MANDATE**

1. Heli assistance (patrol) for UNHCR and NGO Merlin to visit Ngororero in May 95. Similar assistance was offered to the RPA to reach inaccessible areas.
2. Coordination of transport services to convey food items, building materials, school materials, agricultural tools etc to all communes in the sector.
3. Coordination of returnees and IDPs to all communes.
4. Donation of assorted library books to the Group Scholar institution in Byumba in Nov 95.
5. FEC assisted GOAL Ireland to clear the area for the Byumba transit Camp..
6. Ghancoy provided transport to the Byumba authorities to convey 452 prisoners from Byumba to Kibungo Prefecture on 22 and 23 Nov 95.
7. MILOBS collected 350 cartons of Oral Dehydration Salt (ORS) from CISS and distributed them to all hospitals, health centres and dispensaries in the sector.
8. MILOBS paid regular visits to returnees to instil confidence in them.
9. Monitored and reported on the activities of NGOs and other UN agencies as well as human rights issues.
10. Assisted in the re-unification of children from orphanages with their parents/relatives.
11. Organized joint patrols with UNHCR.
12. Organized NGOs within the sector to attend the mines awareness lecture/demonstration by the FEC on 08 Nov 95.
13. Provided transport support to the Byumba Prefecture for handing/taking over ceremonies within the sector.

14. On 13 Nov 95, MILOB patrol transported a seriously man from Tumba dispensary (9142) to Nebma Hospital in Nyamagari commune of Ruhengiri.
15. In Oct 95, a MILOB patrol picked up a man and his wife who had fallen off a bicycle on the Kigali - Gatuna road and sent them to the Byumba health centre. The couple had been seriously injured.
16. On 07 Oct 95, a woman gave birth to a baby girl and threw it into a public latrine. The baby was rescued by locals and a MILOB patrol assisted in transporting the baby from the Kinyami commune to Byumba Health Centre. The baby survived and was doing well.
17. The 95 CSMG provided and periodically serviced a water pump for the Gakoni orphanage in Murambi commune.
18. Ghancoy provided transport for the transportation of roofing sheets and school materials to communes in the sector.
19. Conducted frequent joint patrols with the RPA.
20. Assisted Bourgmestres in all communes to convey and distribute seeds, fertilizer and farming tools to returnees and the poor within Sector 2A.
21. Monitored and reported on the movement of returnees across the border posts of Buziba, Gatuna and Kagitumba on regular basis.

COMUNES													
	5/1	5/1	10/1	11/1	14/1	17/1	18/1	19/1	23/1	30/1	02/02	02	03
	8	7											
B'KENGA.	33	2	1	4	298	4	63	183	55	23			666
KIGEMAMA.	24	9	28	13	38	4	—	08	36	—	22	29	160
MUGESERA	05	—	11	08	27	—	34	67	17	—	54	25	180.
SAKE	56	—	13	04	176	02	80	171	18	—	03	94	520
RUTONDE.	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	05	—	09
RUKIRA.	—	01	—	—	02	—	—	04	—	—	06	—	02
<del>KABARONDO.</del>													—
KABARONDO	—	5	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
KAYONZA	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	02
MUHAZI	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	05
RUKARA	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	01

~~185~~  
~~298~~  
~~1646~~

~~173~~  
~~171~~  
~~176~~  
~~2~~

UN RESTRICTED

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR


9. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

OUTSTANDING REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

10. a. UNHCR requested for a motor grader to grade a 3 Km bad portion of road from Nyagatare to Tabagwe. They intend to use the road for transportation and resettlement of an estimated 25,000 returnees in the near future.
- b. Byumba prefecture requested for a bulldozer to clear a piece of land in the outskirts of Byumba township for the resettlement of 1,000 returnee families.
- c. RUSUMO Commune requested for a bulldozer/grader for levelling of ground to be used as sports field for Kirehe Secondary School. The school was previously used as a returnee reception centre by UNHCR which is currently rehabilitating it. It opened though with 150 students.
- d. Repair of a 4 Km stretch of road between Rutete Immigration Post and the border.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

11. The general situation in the sector was calm.

  
I MAULANA  
Maj  
for Sect Cdr



COMUNES	5/4	3/4	10/4	4/4	10/4	4/4	15/4	10/4	23/4	30/4	02/02	02	03	
	B	T												
B'ENGA	33	2	1	4	298	4	63	183	55	23		22	29	666
KIGEMANA	24	9	28	13	38	4	—	08	36	—	22			160
MUGESERA	05	—	11	08	27	—	34	67	17	—	54	25		180.
SAKE	56	—	13	04	116	02	80	171	18	—	07	94		520
RUTONDE	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	05	—		09
RUKIRA	—	01	—	—	02	—	—	04	—	—	06	—		07
<del>KABAKO</del>														—
KABAKO	—	5	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		11
KAYONZA	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		02
MUHARI	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—		05
RUKARA	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		01

~~185~~  
~~298~~  
~~166~~

~~173~~  
~~121~~  
~~120~~

8  
01/2

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 29 JAN 95

INFO : MILOB GP HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 1  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 22 - 28 JAN 96

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

- a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.
- b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.
- c. Own teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI 7449, BIRENGA 5959, BYUMBA 0825, NYAGATARE 3556, and DIHIRO 2452 on a regular basis.

2. Ghancoy 1.

- a. Donated 111 x Steel beds, 40 x foam mattresses and 101 steel jerry cans to RPA 201 Bde Hq on 24 Jan 96.
- b. Donated 50 x Steel beds, 40 x foam mattresses and 50 plastic jerry cans to Kibungo Orphanage.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

- 3. Food. While there has been isolated reports of food shortage due to poor harvest, the food situation in the rest of the prefecture remained stable.
- 4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable.
- 5. Agriculture. Normal farming activity was observed in the

1  
UN RESTRICTED

Myanmar go 6597

## UN RESTRICTED

prefecture areas. There is however, such little practice along the NASHO area where most of the old case load returnees are being resettled. Some locals interviewed explained that they know they will not receive sorghum seeds. Reports of lack of sorghum seeds for the current planting season have also been reported by returnees mostly old caseloads in RUKIRA Commune 6658.

6. Roads and Tracks. Maintenance of the only track in the NASHO area 9367 which UNHCR requested UNAMIR through this office for assistance, is now being undertaken by the government with the assistance from Lutheran World Federation.

7. Returnees.BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE	NO DISPATCHED	DESTINATION	REMARKS
RUSUMO	20	23/1	20	NYAKARAMBI	AEF
	98	24/1	97	NYAKARAMBI	AEF
	49	26/1	49	NYAKARAMBI	
RUTETE	NIL				
KAGITUMBA	NIL				
GATUNA	NIL				

8. Transit camps.

## a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	UGANDA	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	--	166	202	4	372
Birenga	126	--	--	--	126
Nyagatare	--	--	--	--	--
Byumba	--	38	11	--	49
Dihiro	51	--	--	--	51

UN RESTRICTED

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

9. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

OUTSTANDING REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

10. a. UNHCR requested for a motor grader to grade a 3 Km bad portion of road from Nyagatare to Tabagwe. They intend to use the road for transportation and resettlement of an estimated 25,000 returnees in the near future.
- b. Byumba prefecture requested for a bulldozer to clear a piece of land in the outskirts of Byumba township for the resettlement of 1,000 returnee families.
- c. RUSUMO Commune requested for a bulldozer/grader for levelling of ground to be used as sports field for Kirehe Secondary School. The school was previously used as a returnee reception centre by UNHCR which is currently rehabilitating it. It opened though with 150 students.
- d. Repair of a 4 Km stretch of road between Rutete Immigration Post and the border.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

11. The general situation in the sector was calm.



I MAULANA  
Maj  
for Sect Cdr

UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : RADIO UNAMIR

INFO : SRSG  
FC  
COS  
DCOS OPS  
DCOS SP  
SPOKESMAN'S OFFICE  
INFORMATION OFFICER - ROOM 4012  
MILOB GP HQ  
INDBATT  
GHANCOY  
MALAWICOY  
NICOY  
FORCE ENGINEER COY  
FORCE SIGNAL COY  
95 CMSG  
NORMED  
HACU (MINIREISO)

FROM : Operations Officer,  
Humanitarian Assistance Cell

DATE : 24 Jan 96

SUBJECT : HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE BY UNAMIR

1. Please find enclosed the summary of humanitarian tasks carried out by UNAMIR during the week 14 to 20 Jan 96.

2. MILOB GP HQ is requested to transmit copies to the MILOB Sectors for their information and further dissemination, as required.

Enclosures : Two only.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE BY UNAMIR  
(FOR THE WEEK 14 TO 20 JAN 96)

MEDICAL SUPPORT

1. Medical Treatment

- a. INDBATT treated 162 medical and 46 dental patients.
- c. GHANCOY medics treated 240 local patients during the period.

ENGINEERING SUPPORT

2. Force Engineer Company

- a. Deployed a dozer for alternate transit camp in Butare from 15 to 20 Jan 96.
- b. Deployed a dozer for rehabilitation project in Kigali from 15 to 20 Jan 96.
- c. Deployed a team for the fencing of Amahoro stadium on 19 and 20 Jan 96.

TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

3. INDBATT

- a. On 18 Jan 96 INDBATT provided 3 vehicles to RPA for transportation of 12 tons of ration from Kigali to Butare.
- b. Provided 2 vehicles to King College (Christ ROI) Orphans Hostel for transportation of food stuff from Kigali to Nyanza in Gitarama prefecture on 19 Jan 96.

4. Force Engr Coy. Provided one vehicle to ARDEC for transporting wood from 15 to 20 Jan 96.

5. Force Signal Company. Transported 54 tons of wood for ARDEC from 15 to 20 Jan 96.

6. GHANCOY

a. Provided 3 Troop Carrying Vehicles (TCVs) and 1 Chevrolet to Kibungo prison authorities to convey 150 prisoners from Sake commune cachot to Kibungo prison.

b. Provided 2 TCVs to RPA 201 Bde HQ to transport fuelwood and building materials from Nyakarambi to Gabiro on 14 Jan 96.

c. Provided 4 TCVs to Kibungo prison authorities to convey 260 prisoners from Birenga and Rutonde communes to Kibungo on 17 Jan 96.

d. Provided 2 TCVs and 1 Chevrolet to Kibungo prison authorities to convey 90 prisoners from Rusumo commune to Kibungo on 18 Jan 96.

e. Provided 2 TCVs to Kibungo prison authorities to convey 122 prisoners from Kigarama to Kibungo prison on 19 Jan 96.

f. Provided 2 TCVs to Kibungo Catholic Parish to convey fuelwood from Bare to Kibungo on 19 Jan 96.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT

On 19 Jan 96 INDBATT organised Korean cultural show for inmates of Sisters of Charity orphanage, Kigali (Mother Teresa's Group). They also distributed sweets on the occasion.

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 22 JAN 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 1  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 07 - 21 JAN 96

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

- a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.
- b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.
- c. Own teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI 7449, BIRENGA 5959, BYUMBA 0825, NYAGATARE, and NDERA on a regular basis. Our team reported that NDERA Transit Camp has now been moved to KIYENZI 8370 in the RUNDA Commune GITARAMA Prefecture.

2. Ghancoy 1.

- a. Ghancoy medics treated and discharged 510 local patients at their RAP over the entire period.
- b. Provided 4 x TCV's and 1 x Chevrolet for the transfer of 721 prisoners from the under listed Communes cachots to KIBUNGO prison.

(1)	RUSUMO	90
(2)	BIRENGA	180
(3)	RUTONDE	80
(4)	SAKE	150
(5)	MUGESERA	100
(6)	RUKIRA	45
(7)	RUKARA	76



UN RESTRICTED

- c. Provided 2 x TCVs to KIBUNGO Prefecture to convey rations for students from KIGALI to ZAZA Secondary School on 11 Jan 96.
- d. Provided 2 x TCVs to RPA 201 Bde for conveying of troops ration from KIGALI to KIBUNGO on 8 and 9 Jan 95.
- e. Provided 2 x TCVs to RPA 201 Bde for conveying building materials from NYAKARAMBI 7349 to GABIRO 4531 on 13 Jan 96.
- f. Provided 1 X Ambulance to 201 Bde Hq to convey casualty from KIBUNGO to KIGALI and 2 x TCVs to KIBUNGO Prison Authorities to convey fuel wood from KIBUNGO to NSINDA Prison.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

- 3. Food. While there has been isolated reports of food shortage due to poor harvest, the food situation in the rest of the prefecture remained stable.
- 4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable.
- 5. Agriculture. Normal farming activity was observed in the prefecture. However, lack of sorghum seeds for the current planting season reported by returnees mostly old caseloads in GITUKU 6966 and MUHIKI 7659 in RUKIRA Commune and MUSAZA in RUSUMO Commune.
- 6. Housing. A project for construction of 500 houses for returnees is being undertaken in NASHO 9367. The government is being assisted by UNHCR and an NGO called GTZ. The area is wholly occupied by old case loads of returnees.
- 7. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture continued to face an acute shortage of basic writing materials, furniture and other items.
- 8. Health Care. Regular screening of returnees is being carried out by IMC and AEF at BIRENGA 5959 and NYAKARAMBI 7449 transit camps. Otherwise no report of outbreak of any major disease has been received.
- 9. Roads and Tracks. The only track in the NASHO area 9367 where the old case load of returnees are being re-settled is in a poor state of maintenance. Track may turn impassable with persistent rains.

## UN RESTRICTED

10. Returnees.BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	29	10 Jan 96
	32	12 Jan 96
	87	17 Jan 96
	129	19 Jan 96
RUTETE	712	18 Jan 96
KAGITUMBA	NA	NA
GATUNA	02	17 Jan 96

11. Transit camps.

## a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	NA	277	1044	1321
Birenga	NA	NA	NA	176
Nyagatare	NA	NA	NA	NA
Byumba	NA	NA	NA	NA

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. Help Age International, an NGO, is establishing itself in the prefecture. While its letter requesting to operate in the area is yet to be approved, it has been given verbal permission by the Ministry of Rehabilitation to start operating. It will initially be responsible for funding income generating activities for the aged in Agriculture and Fishing in SAKE and MULINDI areas. Other activities are being considered.

13. AEF International is constructing more offices at NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp to facilitate fast screening should there be an increase in the influx of returnees.

UN RESTRICTED

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

13. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

20. UNHCR has requested for restoration and repair of a 30 Km track in NASHO area of RUSUMO commune. The area is being essentially used for re-settlement of old case load of returnees.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

18. The general situation in the sector was calm.



I MAULANA  
Maj  
for Sect Cdr

## HUMANITARIAN BRIEFING

### GENERAL

1. The humanitarian situation in the prefecture during the last mandate was relatively calm and stable. There was a steady in flow of returnees during the earlier months and these were handled without any major problem by the relief agencies and the local administration. However, during the last quarter of the year this inflow dwindled down to a trickle. The situation in the refugees camps remained volatile and uncertain. There were persistent problems of shortage of housing for the returnees and that of water in the communes. Problems of health care and education also continued to manifest themselves from time to time. However, there were no outward signs of any problems between the two ethnic groups and the process of integration of returnees in the communes has been going on smoothly.

### OWN

2. The MILOBS continued to effectively co-ordinate and assist in humanitarian tasks. Some of the humanitarian activities of the MILOBS during the period were :

- a. Bi-weekly meetings with NGOs and other UN agencies to co-ordinate humanitarian tasks and exchange information of humanitarian value were conducted at the MILOBS Sect HQ.
- b. The MILOBS also attended the co-ordination meetings of NGOs and aid agencies at the Prefecture from time to time.
- c. The MILOBS formed part of the Crisis Committee to handle any situation arising out of sudden influx of returnees in to the prefecture.
- d. The MILOBS were instrumental in distribution of blankets to the health centers and hospitals in the prefecture.
- e. The MILOBS distributed over 120 cartons of OARS to the various health centers, hospitals and orphanages in the prefecture.
- f. The MILOBS distributed over eleven cartons of penicillin and other life saving medicines normally available in short supply to some of the hospitals and health centers in the area.

UN RESTRICTED

g. The MILOBS assisted the local authorities and Human Rights in transfer of prisoners from KIBUNGO to NISINDA prison.

h. The MILOBS organised for widening of road leading from BIRENGA transit camp to KIBUNGO water pump house.

j. The MILOBS organised the distribution of 1325 Christmas gifts to the orphans in Dec 95.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The food situation in the prefecture during the initial months was relatively critical. Considerable effort was put in by WFP and UNHCR to obviate possible chances of starvation. UNHCR issued the basic rations to last the returnees for over a month on their arrival at the transit camps. Other NGOs like PAM, LWF, ACIST and IRC were also effectively involved to carry out a regular distribution of food items. This distribution was carried on a food for work basis. An attempt was also made to encourage the people with self-help income generating jobs that would ensure their reduced dependence on food aid over a period of time. However, from time to time reports of shortage of food and other basic items have been received from the NASHO area.

4. Water.

a. The water supply in the prefecture was badly disrupted during the civil war. The situation had become critical during the summer months in 1995. The onset of rains helped to considerably ease the situation. However, an in depth analysis after a detailed ground study of the recurring problem of shortage of water revealed the lack of basic infrastructural facilities like pumping stations, water pipelines and reservoirs. Where ever these did exist it was seen that these were in a poor state of maintenance or were unserviceable. The repairs at most places were hampered by shortage of funds or lack of spare parts.

b. As of now running water supply to the two urban centers of KIBUNGO and RWAMAGANA has been partially restored. At KIBUNGO out of the three pumps at the pumping station only one is functional thereby inhibiting full use of the facilities and providing water only to limited areas. Thus, the water pipelines laid in KIGERAMA commune are being underutilised.

UN RESTRICTED

At RWAMAGANA the water pumping station at MUHAZI lake is providing only to RWAMAGANA township and not to any of the surrounding areas.

c. Most of the communes are having their own pumping stations but these can cover a very small percentage of the population. At most of the communes the water pumps are out of order for want of spare parts or diesel. As of now the communes which are facing an acute shortage of water are KABARONDO, KIGERAMA, MUGESERA, RUKARA, Nasho and Musaza areas of RUSUMO commune, Jarama area of SAKE commune and parts of MUHAZI commune.

d. Some of the major water restoration projects undertaken in the prefecture during the period were :

(i) Restoration of existing water supply and boring of new wells in RWINKWAVU area by OXFAM (UK).

(ii) Restoration of spring water sources in KABARONDO and RUKIRA communes by LWF.

(iii) Establishment of gravity water systems by IRC in NYAMUGALI and RUSUMO areas and establishment of a water pump in SAKE area.

(iv) Construction of a 23 Km water pipeline in SAKE commune by Terres Sans Frontiers and COFORWA. Terres Sans Frontiers has since been expelled from the country. The project earlier to be completed by Jun 96 is likely to be delayed. The project has the active support of UNICEF.

e. Running water supply to the transit camps has been restored. However, during emergencies water is required in UNHCR water tankers from KIGALI. However, the present infrastructure can cater for a limited number of upto 3000 returnees. Any number above that may require additional back up from available sources. However, UNHCR has faced a persistent problem of storage of water in the transit camps during the dry season. Hence, there is a dire need to construct water storage tanks in these camps.

f. Shortage of water was experienced by most of the health centers.

5. Agriculture. Seasonal cultivation of land was delayed due to delayed onset of rains. Gradual cultivation and tilling in mid-september with the NGOs and relief agencies encouraging formation

UN RESTRICTED

of agriculture co-operatives to ensure balanced distribution of seeds, fertilizers and farming implements. Most the returnees have been allotted some agricultural land for sustenance but for the old case of returnees who have been allotted plots in areas not previously cultivated it will be an uphill task and they are bound to face considerable difficulty before the land actually becomes productive. It may take them more than one harvest to become totally self-sufficient and start getting effective returns.

6. Health Care.

a. There are a total of 04 hospitals (KIBUNGO, RWAMAGANA, GAHINI, RWINKWAVU) and 26 health centers in the prefecture. Out of these the hospital at RWINKWAVU has been taken over by the RPA and converted into a military hospital though limited treatment to the locals is still reportedly being provided.

b. All the above hospitals have been facing an acute shortage of basic laboratory equipment, surgical equipment, X-ray equipment, essential medicines, mattresses, beds and ambulance vehicles. The health centers have been facing a shortage of beds, mattresses, basic medicines and staff. An acute shortage of water continues at the health centers at NYARUBUYE 8359, MUHAZI 4590, RUHUNDA 4692, MUSAZA 6844 and MUGESERA 4764.

c. The most prevalent disease in the area is malaria. Besides this gastronomic diseases caused by polluted water and respiratory infections are rampant. There was an increased incidence of meningitis that was reported from SAKE commune in Jul 95 and from RWINKWAVU area in Sep 95. However these were brought under control by timely action. Of late there have been increased number of cases of mal-nutrition amongst children of old case load of returnees settled in the MUSAZA area.

d. Regular health screening of returnees is being carried out by IMC and AEF at BIRENGA and NYAKARAMBI transit camps respectively.

e. A special awareness programme spread over two weeks was carried out mark the World AIDS Day on 01 Dec 95.

f. A polio eradication drive was carried out from 20 - 26 Nov 95 and a record number of children were administered the polio vaccine during the period.

7. Housing.

a. Despite the innumerable schemes undertaken for construction of houses for the returnees the progress in this important field remains slow.

b. A general shortage of houses for returnees has been reported by the commune authorities in all communes. The food for work programmes initiated by various NGOs have been slow to yield results.

8. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture are now open and classes are now being conducted normally. However nearly all the schools have been facing a shortage of text books, writing material, basic furniture and staff.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

9. Returnees.

a. The influx of returnees had shown a steady rise during the months of Jun, Jul, Aug and Sep 95. However, there has been a steady decline in their numbers since Oct 95. The sudden drop has been inexplicable even though repeated attempts have been made by the UNHCR authorities to convince the refugees about their safety on their return. To this end a number of visits by delegations of refugee leaders have been organised. Reports of intimidators and armed groups being active in the camps have been received. The Tri-partite commission which had met in Sep and Oct 95 had agreed to establishment of separate security camps for such elements. However nothing further has been heard on that. Of late there has been an increase in the number of people forcibly re-patriated from Tanzania. These people have been reportedly involved in poaching and such other criminal activities in Tanzania and have been jailed inside Tanzania. They are not being routed through the normal channel of transit camps. Instead they are being handed over directly to RPA by Tanzanian Army in the presence of UNHCR and Human Rights representatives.

b. The prefecture has been getting returnees essentially from Tanzania and Burundi. The returnees from Zaire are mostly old case load of returnees who are being resettled in specially earmarked areas. A total of eleven (11) areas have been earmarked for re-settlement of these old case load of returnees (See Sketch P attached). Each of these areas are required to take up to 5000 returnees thereby bringing the total number of old case load of returnees in the area to between 55000 to 60000.



UN RESTRICTED

c. A deliberate process is also on to re-settle the new case load of returnees. An attempt is being made by the local authorities to have their houses and properties where illegally occupied to be vacated before these people come back to the area.

d. The infrastructural facilities available for handling returnees are adequate by current standards. The transit camps at BIRENGA and NYAKARAMBI can each take up to 2000 returnees each at any one time. There is a proposal to expand the transit camp at NYAKARAMBI to take up to 3500 returnees. These facilities may however be inadequate in case there is an influx witnessed of the type that took place from Zaire in Aug 95.

e. The number of returnees who have come to the prefecture since Jun 95 are as under :

	Burundi	Uganda	Tanzania	Zaire	Total
Jun 95	1359	29	672	1909	3969
Jul 95	4512	27	753	1766	7058
Aug 95	3969	86	489	729	4973
Sep 95	4512	289	797	3634	9232
Oct 95	403	-	1794	975	3172
Nov 95	293	17	715	245	1270
Dec 95	1531	-	271	80	1882

f. There have been no reports of outward harassment of returnees or that of mass scale arrests.

10. Prisoners.

a. There are two prisons in KIBUNGO prefecture at KIBUNGO and NISINDA respectively. The conditions at these two prisons were squalid and rather unhygienic. Till Oct 95 there were a total of 3008 prisoners at the KIBUNGO prison and 943 prisoners at the prison at NISINDA. In addition there were a total of over 2500 prisoners in the commune caches in the prefecture.

b. On 05 Oct the President of RWANDA inaugurated the new

UN RESTRICTED

prison complex at NISINDA. The new prison complex can accommodate upto 5000 prisoners. A total of 3008 prisoners were transferred from KIBUNGO to NISINDA prison in the third week of Nov 95. . Besides prisoners from BUYUMBA prison were also transferred to this prison. A process of transferring from the commune caches of the prefecture to the prison at KIBUNGO started in the third week of Dec 95.

11. Orphans.

a. Till May - Jun 95 there were nine orphanages in the prefecture. However , in Jun - Jul 95 most of the smaller orphanages were amalgamated and since then there are only four orphanages .There details are as under :

	No of children	Run by
(i) Kibungo	120	Missionaries of Charity
(ii) Rwamagana	121	IRC
(iii)Gahini	100	Sussie Rwanda
(iv) Abatangana	196	Compassion International

b. As on date there are a total of 537 orphans in the orphanages and another about 22000 staying with foster families and relatives.

ACTIVITIES OF NGOS AND OTHER UN AGENCIES

12. There are over thirty (30) NGOs and UN aid agencies working in KIBUNGO Prefecture. The major amongst these are :

a. UNHCR - Organising the re-patriation of returnees and their subsequent re-settlement in communes in close co-ordination with prefecture authorities.

b. WFP and PAM - Organising distribution of food items for returnees and various re-settlement projects based on food for work basis.

c. LWF, IRC, ACIST ,AEF , German Agro Action, GTZ , ARDENT - Involved in community development programmes.

UN RESTRICTED

d. IMC , MSF, AEF ,IRC ,AFRICARE - Involved in providing medical support and running of health centers. AEF and IMC are also carrying out health screening of returnees at the transit camps.

e. OXFAM (UK), COFORWA, LWF,IRC - Restoration of water projects.

f. Red Barnet, Compassion International , BORNEFONDEN, IRC Sisters of Missionaries of Charity and Sussie Rwanda - Assistance for re-habilitation of orphanages and running of orphanages.

13. The only NGO expelled by the Rwandese Govt from the prefecture in Dec 95 was Terre Sans Frontieres which was working on a water project in SAKE commune.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

14. The humanitarian situation in the prefecture has been showing a gradual improvement , however there is still considerable work to be done in housing, water, agriculture, health care and education sectors. It is unlikely that there will be any increase in the voluntary re-patriation of returnees from either Tanzania or Burundi in the near future.

15. The process of integration of returnees in the communes is likely to proceed smoothly and their security does not seem to pose a major problem in the prefecture.

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : All MILOBS Sectors

FROM : HAC

DATE : 18 JAN 96

FILE : 5000.1(HAC)/A/4

SUBJECT : MONTHLY HUMANITARIAN OFFICERS CONFERENCE

## References:

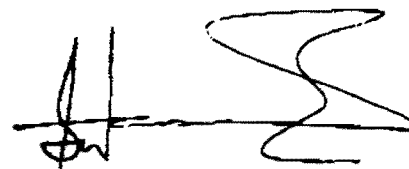
A. 5000.1(HAC)/A/4 dated 29 Dec 95.

B. 5000.1(HAC)/A/4 dated 02 JAN 96.

1. The monthly humanitarian officers conference scheduled for 22 Jan 96 (1030h to 1130h) is required to be attended by the Sector Humanitarian Officers or the Operations Officers.

2. The conference intends to discuss the scope of humanitarian assistance in the balance period of UNAMIR mandate, tasks of the Humanitarian Assistance Cell and tasks of MILOBS in humanitarian assistance.

3. Best regards.



SK PRASAD  
Maj  
for CHAO

TOR 1135/FAX 1200

TO : All MILOBS Sectors less Sector 2

INFO : MILOBS GP HQ

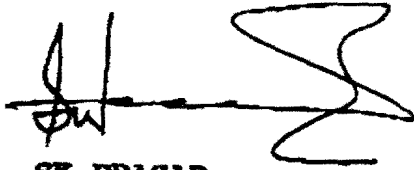
FROM : HAC

DATE : 17 JAN 96

FILE : 5000.1(HAC)/A/1

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

1. Your Weekly Humanitarian Reports for the period 07 - 14 Jan 96 is outstanding, and this has delayed our final compilation.
2. You are requested to forward a copy of mentioned report to this office latest 1800 hrs date, for compilation.
3. Best regards.

  
SK PRASAD  
Maj  
for CHAO

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 07 JAN 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 01 - 07 JAN 96

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

- a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.
- b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.
- c. Own teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI 7449 and BIRENGA 5959 on a regular basis.

2. Ghancoy 1. Ghancoy medics treated and discharged 111 local patients at their RAP over the week.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The food situation in the rest of the prefecture remained stable.

4. Water.

- a. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable.
- b. The pipeline being constructed from SAKE 4354 to RUKUMBELI 3561 is now being taken on by COFORWA. The project was earlier being executed by Terres Sans Frontiers which has since been expelled. It is now learnt that OXFAM might also be involved in the project in the near future.

1  
UN RESTRICTED

Toc/1045/FAX/8ve

UN RESTRICTED

5. Housing.

a. A project for construction of 100 houses is being undertaken in RWINKWAVU area 6782 which is earmarked for re-settlement of old case returnees by an NGO called ALDELK. PAM is providing food for the labourers for this project on a food for work basis.

b. IRC is considering a project for providing assistance has taken up a project for assistance in construction of houses in BIRENGA commune 5959 .

6. Health Care.

a. Regular screening of returnees is being carried out by IMC and AEF at BIRENGA 5959 and NYAKARAMBI 7449 transit camps.

b. Otherwise no report of outbreak of any major disease has been received.

7. Agriculture. Normal farming activity was observed in the prefecture. However some farmers in the GITUKU 6966 and MUSHKILI 7659 secteurs of RUKIRA commune 6558 have complained that they do not have enough seeds (shorgum) for planting.

8. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture continued to face an acute shortage of basic writing materials, furniture and other items.

9. Roads and Tracks. Tracks in the NASHO area 9367 where the old case load of returnees are being re-settled are in a poor state of maintenance.

10. Returnees.

BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	20	02 Jan 96
RUSUMO	12	03 Jan 96
RUSUMO	57*	04 Jan 96

\* Forced Repatriation

2

UN RESTRICTED

UN RESTRICTED

RUSUMO

88

05 Jan 96

11. Transit camps.

a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	Nil	120 +57 * (* Forced Repatriation)	116	293
Birenga	130	Nil	Nil	130
				----- 423 -----

b. As per UNHCR a total of 233 refugees (refoulees) are likely to be forcibly repatriated from Tanzania in the coming days.

12. Prisons. There are now reportedly 238 prisoners in SAKE commune.

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

13. OXFAM is continuing its assistance in restoration of water supply in RWINKWAVU area.

14. ALDEK is assisting in construction of 100 houses in RWINKWAVU area.

15. LWF is assisting in restoration of small water projects, digging of fresh ponds, re-habilitation of schools, food distribution, construction of bricks, and road repair in KABARONDO commune.

16. IRC is assisting in a housing project in SAKE commune.

17. COFORWA and OXFAM (UK) are assisting in a pipeline scheme in SAKE commune.



UN RESTRICTED

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

18. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

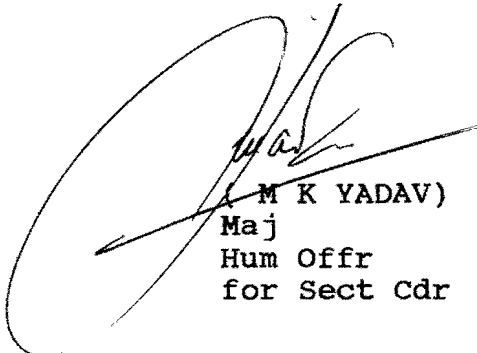
REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

19. IMC has once requested for engineer assistance for construction of latrines/toilets in the school at KIBUNGO . It is requested that Force Engineer Coy be approached to provide the necessary assistance.

20. UNHCR has requested for restoration and repair of a 30 Km track in NASHO area of RUSUMO commune . The area is being essentially used for re-settlement of old case load of returnees.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

18. The general situation in the sector was calm.

  
( M K YADAV )  
Maj  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

*21*

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 31 DEC 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 25 - 31 DEC 95

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.
  - a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.
  - b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.
  - c. Own teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI 7449 and BIRENGA 5959 on a regular basis.
2. Ghancoy 1.
  - a. Ghancoy medics treated and discharged 210 local patients at their RAP over the week.
  - b. Provided two Chevrolets for conveyance of invigilators to SAKE 4454 and MUHAZI 4689 communes for national exams.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The food situation in the rest of the prefecture remained stable.
4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable.

1  
UN RESTRICTED

TOC/1752/FAX

UN RESTRICTED

5. Housing.

a. In KAYONZA commune 5884 94 plots have been earmarked and these will be handed over to returnees who do not have their own landed property.

b. In KAYONZA commune a project is underway to construct about 70 houses for returnees by Feb 96.

6. Health Care.

a. Regular screening of returnees is being carried out by IMC and AEF at BIRENGA and NYAKARAMBI transit camps.

b. AFRICARE hospital at NYABUBARE 9464 is fully functional now.

c. Otherwise no report of outbreak of any major disease has been received.

7. Agriculture. Intensive cultivation activity continued in the entire prefecture.

8. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture continued to face an acute shortage of basic writing materials, furniture and other items.

9. Roads and Tracks. Tracks in the NASHO area 9367 where the old case load of returnees are being re-settled are in a poor state of maintenance.

10. Returnees.

BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	13	27 Dec 95
RUSUMO	02	28 Dec 95
RUSUMO	30	29 Dec 95
RUSUMO	19	30 Dec 95

UN RESTRICTED

11. Transit camps.

a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	Nil	62	62	124
Birenga	135	Nil	Nil	135
				----- 259 -----

b. There has been a drop in the number of returnees coming back to Rwanda from Burundi. Possibly the rise in numbers of returnees during the previous week was due to probably outbreak of ethnic violence in that country and some reported trouble in the refugee camps. The number of returnees from Tanzania continued to be below expectations.

c. There have been reports in RUKIRA commune 6658 of reported shortage of blankets, food, clothing and containers for carriage/ storage of water.

12. Prisons.

a. There are now reportedly 142 prisoners in RUKARA commune 5601. Out of these 132 are men and 10 women. No prisoners have been moved from here till now.

b. A total of 74 prisoners have been reportedly moved from KAYONZA commune cachet 5884 to KIBUNGO prison since the exercise of transfer started. Now there are 23 prisoners left in the commune cachet.

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

13. 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.

14. CARITAS from Italy is to wind up its assistance programme to RUKARA Health Center 5601 from Mar 96.

UN RESTRICTED

CIVIL ADM

15. Nine of the eleven Bourgemestre in the prefecture have been replaced. Only the Bourgemestre of BIRENGA and RUKARA communes have retained their posts.

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

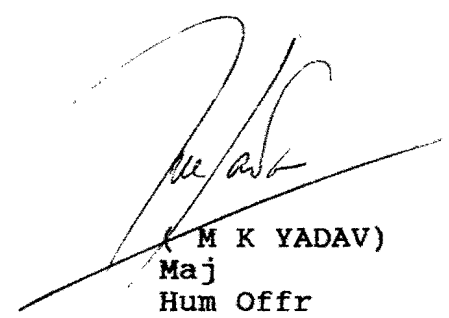
16. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

17. IMC has once requested for engineer assistance for construction of latrines/toilets in the school at KIBUNGO . It is requested that Force Engineer Coy be approached to provide the necessary assistance.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

18. The general situation in the sector was calm.

  
( M K YADAV )  
Maj  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

L

→ HUM  
HAC  
UNAMIR HQ  
Kigali

5000.1(HAC)/A/1

28 December, 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 18 - 24 DEC 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The general humanitarian situation as reported by all the sectors shows an improvement. The rate of absorption in the communes is quite encouraging.

2. Sector 1A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. The main activity of Humanitarian team has been to monitor the arrival and situation of returnees.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) OXFAM QUEBEC provided iron sheet for shelter programme which will start in February in Butamwa commune.

(2) GTZ provided insecticides for the crops in Butamwa commune.

(3) IRC is assisting Kanzenze commune especially in water projects, rehabilitation and provision of loans.

3. Sector 1B

a. 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 and Ntongwe commune.

(5) CRS is winding up its activities in Murama commune by distributing seeds, fertilisers and goats to the locals.

(6) Salvation Army distributed Christmas items including blankets, jerricans, cups, bowls, footballs and plates in Kayenzi commune.

(7) CONCERN is feeding prisoners in Mugina and Ntongwe commune cachots on a five day basis from Monday to Friday.

(8) ICRC continues to monitor hygiene and sanitation in the various commune cachots.

4. Sector 2B

a. 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 agencies distributed Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) to hospitals and health centres.

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

6. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities. Two trucks were provided to transport office materials to Gishamvu and Kigembe communes from Butare Prefecture office.

7. Sector 5A

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

8. Sector 5B

a. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Food for Hungry/British Direct Aid have been given direction to continue operations for three months.

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

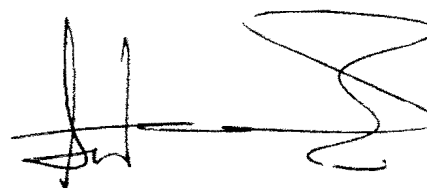
9. Sector 5C

a. UN Agencies and NGOs

(1) Returnees. The UNHCR, Human Rights and indirectly UNAMIR continue to assist returnees to return to the prefecture. The problem of housing still exists. 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.

CONCLUSION

10. The main responsibility of HAC now is for coordination of support to the returnees and hence most of the requests to be received will be for transport assistance, medical, food and shelter. However, the main task UNAMIR will be able to undertake is only of transportation of returnees. Provision of assistance in areas of medical support, food and shelter will not be within the capabilities of UNAMIR and hence will be directed to other UN agencies/NGOs.



SK PRASAD  
Maj  
CHAO



Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG  
FC  
DCOS OPS  
DCOS SP  
HUM/REHAB OFFR (O SRSG)  
SPOKESMAN'S OFFICE  
INFORMATION OFFICER - 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

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 24 DEC 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 17 - 24 DEC 95

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

- a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.
- b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.
- c. Own teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI and BIRENGA on a regular basis.

2. Ghancoy 1.

- a. Ghancoy medics treated and discharged 155 locals and 36 dental patients at their RAP over the week.
- b. Provided two TCV's to RPA 201 Inf Bde for transfer of rations for troops from KIGALI to KIBUNGO on 20 Dec 95.
- c. Provided transport for transfer of prisoners from commune cachots of KIBUNGO prefecture to KIBUNGO prison.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

- 3. Food. The food situation in the rest of the prefecture remained stable.
- 4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable.

1  
UN RESTRICTED

Toc/1325/FAX/EDC

UN RESTRICTED

5. Health Care.

- a. Regular screening of returnees is being carried out by IMC and AEF at BIRENGA and NYAKARAMBI transit camps.
- b. Otherwise no report of outbreak of any major disease was reported.

6. Agriculture. Intensive cultivation activity continued in the entire prefecture.

7. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture continued to face an acute shortage of basic writing materials, furniture and other items.

8. Returnees.

BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	27	18 Dec 95
RUSUMO	02	18 Dec 95
	(expelled)	
RUSUMO	27	20 Dec 95
RUSUMO	10	21 Dec 95

9. Transit camps.

a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	Nil	96+02*	13	111
Birenga	1298	Nil	Nil	1298
				-----
				1409
				-----

\* Including the 02 expelled persons

UN RESTRICTED

b. The number of returnees coming back to Rwanda from Burundi showed a sudden rise due to probably outbreak of ethnic violence in that country. However, the number of returnees from Tanzania continued to be below expectations.

c. Two refugees were forcibly expelled from Tanzania and handed over to the Rwandese authorities by the Tanzanian Army on 18 Dec 95 at the RUSUMO border post. These persons were reportedly found outside the camp and were reportedly involved in stealing bananas.

d. Two delegations of refugee representatives from Tanzania visited the prefecture on 18 and 21 Dec 95 to assess the ground situation for themselves. They reportedly returned relatively satisfied with the security situation and the treatment being given to the returnees.

10. Prisons.

a. The transfer of prisoners from the communes caches of Kibungo prefecture to the KIBUNGO prison commenced on 21 Dec 95. During the week a total of 368 prisoners were transferred under the supervision of ICRC and Human Rights. GHANCOY is providing the transport for the above transfer. The commune wise details of persons transferred are as under:

COMMUNE	NO TRANSFERRED
(1) MUHAZI 4890	136
(2) RWAMAGANA 4884	100
(3) KAYONZA 5784	36
(4) KABARONDO 6278	96

b. The balance of the prisoners are to be transferred during the coming week. However it needs to be noted that not all the prisoners are being transferred at the present moment. The transfer is being undertaken in strict accordance with list prepared by the Prefect.

11. Orphans. Distribution of over 1325 Christmas Shoe box gifts to the orphans was organised by the MILOBS of Sect 2B. The gifts were donated by SAMARITAN'S PURSE INTERNATIONAL. The gesture was deeply appreciated by the orphans and the local authorities.

UN RESTRICTED

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. 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.

13. IRC and LWF are assisting in community development programmes.

14. WFP is assisting in a housing project to be undertaken jointly with UNDP in RUSUMO commune.

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

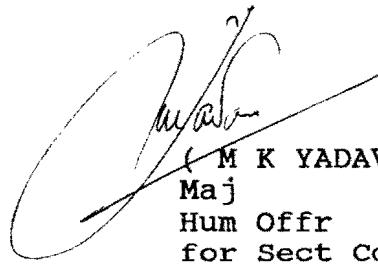
15 The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

16. IMC has once requested for engineer assistance for construction of latrines/toilets in the school at KIBUNGO . It is requested that Force Engineer Coy be approached to provide the necessary assistance.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

17. The general situation in the sector was calm.

  
( M K YADAV )  
Maj  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

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.

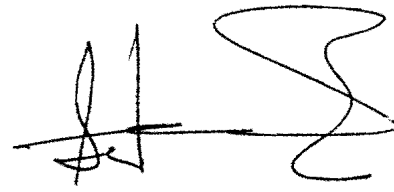
b. UN Agencies and NGOs

(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

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 17 DEC 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 11 - 17 DEC 95

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

- a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.
- b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.
- c. Own teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI and BIRENGA on a regular basis.

2. Ghancoy 1. Ghancoy medics treated and discharged 180 locals and 18 dental patients at their RAP over the week.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The food situation in the rest of the prefecture remained stable.

4. Water.

- a. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable.
- b. With the expulsion of the NGO Terre Sans Frontiers the fate of the pipeline from SAKE 4454 to RUKUMBELLI 3562 on which this NGO was working remains uncertain .

T09/1251/Fax/VY

UN RESTRICTED

5. Health Care.

a. Own team delivered one box of penicillin donated by Austrian Relief Programme to the RWAMAGANA hospital 4884 and the RUKARA Maternity Clinic 5601 .

b. A total of 12 cartons of Oral Re-hydration Salts (ORS) were distributed to the various the various health centers and hospitals.

6. Agriculture. Intensive cultivation activity continued in the entire prefecture.

7. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture continued to face an acute shortage of basic writing materials, furniture and other items.

8. Returnees.

BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	27	10 Dec 95
RUSUMO	08	11 Dec 95
RUSUMO	114 (expelled)	13 Dec 95
RUSUMO	23	16 Dec 95

11. Transit camps.

a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	Nil	58 +114*	42	214
Birenga	91	Nil	Nil	91
				----- 305 -----

\* Including the 114 expelled persons

UN RESTRICTED

b. The number of returnees coming back to Rwanda from both Tanzania and Burundi has shown a marginal improvement but still continued to be below expectations.

c. A group of 114 refugees were forcibly expelled and handed over to the Rwandese authorities by the Tanzanian Army on 07 Dec 95 at the RUSUMO border post. These persons were reportedly involved in poaching activities inside Tanzania and have undergone one year imprisonment inside Tanzania for the same. They have been kept in a room adjacent to the RUSUMO commune office. ICRC has been informed.

12. Prisons. The transfer of prisoners from the communes caches of Kibungo prefecture to the KIBUNGO prison is now likely to begin on 21 Dec 95. The exercise will be carried under the supervision of ICRC and Human Rights. GHANCOY is providing the transport for the above transfer.

13. Orphans. The Humanitarian Officer is organising distribution of Christmas gifts being donated by Samaritan's Purse International to over 1300 orphans in the Prefecture.

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

14. 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.

15. IRC and LWF are assisting in community development programmes.

16. WFP is assisting in a housing project to be undertaken jointly with UNDP in RUSUMO commune.

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

17. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

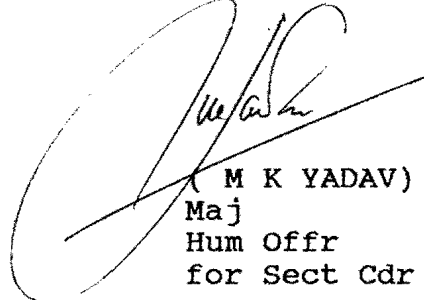
18. IMC has once requested for engineer assistance for construction of latrines/toilets in the school at KIBUNGO. It is

UN RESTRICTED

requested that Force Engineer Coy be approached to provide the necessary assistance.

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

20. The general situation in the sector was calm.



( M K YADAV )  
Maj  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

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 Gatara.

(2) Medicines for Distribution. The MILOBS team gave medicines (collected from Indian Medical Contingent) to Mwezi hospital and Bweye 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, Namba 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 Giteze 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

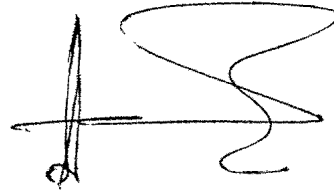
(1) The main NGOs operating in Kibuye prefecture are

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 3A  
MILOB SECTOR 3B  
MILOB SECTOR 4  
MILOB SECTOR 5A  
MILOB SECTOR 5B  
MILOB SECTOR 5C

External:

HACU

UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 10 DEC 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 04 - 10 DEC 95

SECTOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

1. MILOBS.

- a. Intensive patrolling was conducted by the teams of the entire AOR.
- b. Bi-weekly meetings with the NGOs were conducted.
- c. A special patrol visited AKAGERA National Park to confirm on reports of infiltration through the park area on 05 Dec 95.
- d. An inter-sector patrol visited the border post at KAGITUMBA on 07 Dec 95 . The team also visited the Transit camp at NYAGITARE and met the camp authorities and the returnees.
- e. Own teams visited the hospitals of KIBUNGO and RWINKWAVU.
- f. Own teams also visited the transit camps at NYAKARAMBI and BIRENGA on a regular basis.
- g. Own team assisted in transportation and delivery of medical laboratory equipment donated by Pharmaciens Sans Frontiers ( PSF ) to Ecole de Sciences de la Sante (ESSA), GISEYNI and to the University at BUTARE.

2. Ghancy 1.

- a. Provided three trucks to Ministry of Re-habilitation to help transport 20 tonnes of seeds from KIGALI to KIBUNGO 6060 on 06 Dec 95.

TOC/1225/FAX/V.Y.

UN RESTRICTED

b. Provided two pick up vehicles to UNHCR to assist in transportation of guards escorting the 70 expelled refugees from Tanzania from BUKOBA 0637 to NYAKARAMBI 7549 on 07 Dec 95.

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

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food.

a. The food situation in the rest of the prefecture remained stable.

b. The WFP ware house adjacent to the BIRENGA transit camp 5959 at KIBUNGO has been completed and food grains and other materials are being stored in it.

4. Water.

a. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable.

b. With the expulsion of the NGO Terre Sans Frontiers the fate of the pipeline from SAKE 4454 to RUKUMBELLI 3562 on which this NGO was working has become extremely uncertain. During the week the NGO constructed a water tank at GR 4756 and were in the process of renovating three others.

5. Health Care.

a. Own patrol that visited RWINKWAVU hospital 6783 found that there were only 07 patients admitted out of which 03 were female and 04 were male. The old cvillian staff is still working at the hospital. A lot many beds were seen to be lying vacant at the hospital, however the indications are that the locals are not using/patormising the hospital as before and were reluctant to talk about the functioing of the hospital. The water situation at the hospital is critical. The hospital is being supplied by a UNHCR water tanker at a weekly basis from KIGALI. A large number of dis-abled soldiers RPA have been seen at the hospital. Access to the hospital was not denied to the MILOBS.

b. A total of 17 cartons of Oral Re-hydration Salts (ORS) were distributed to the various the various health centers and hospitals. The balance will be distributed next week.

UN RESTRICTED

c. The Sector Cdr presented considerable amount of medicines and laboratory equipment worth US \$ 15,000 to the Director of KIBUNGO hospital.

d. The MILOBS of Sect 2B also responded to an urgent request for penicillin and ORS by the hospital at KIZIGURU 4104 being run by a German NGO called MALTESE Organisation. Delivered 12 cartons of penicillin and anti-biotics donated by Austrian Releif Fund to the Hospital at KIZIGURU. In addition they also donated 12 cartons of ORS to the hospital.

e. The repair works on the RUKUMBELI 3562 Health Center have almost been completed .

f. A total of 40449 persons were administered the Polio vaccine during the Polio eradication week last month.

6. Housing.

a. In BIRENGA commune 5959 the two model houses being constructed adjacent to the BIRENGA transit camp by the German NGO caled GTZ have been completed.

b. WFP and UNDP are to undertake a project for construction of houses for old case load of returnees in RUSUMO commune. The details are yet to be finalised.

7. Agriculture. Intensive cultivation activity continued in the entire prefecture.

8. Education. A majority of the schools in the prefecture continued to face an acute shortage of basic writing materials, furniture and other items.

9. Roads and Bridges.

a. The bridge at GASHORA is still under construction. Presently the supporting piers are being laid. The material for the bridge is being provided by UNAMIR and Force Engineer Company is assisting with the job.

b. The road from RWINKWAVU bridge to KABARONDO is under repairs.

c. The road running from RWAMAGANA to GISHALI police training school has been graded.



UN RESTRICTED

10. Returnees.

BORDER CROSSING

BORDER POST	NO OF RETURNEES	DATE
RUSUMO	31	06 Dec 95
RUSUMO	70 (expelled)	07 Dec 95
RUSUMO	10	08 Dec 95

11. Transit camps.

a. DETAILS ON RETURNEES

CAMP	BURUNDI	TANZANIA	ZAIRE	TOTAL
Nyakarambi	Nil	41+70*	05	116
Birenga	98	Nil	Nil	98
				----- 214 -----

\* Including the 70 expelled persons

b. The number of returnees coming back to Rwanda from both Tanzania and Burundi has shown a marginal improvement but still continued to be below expectations.

c. A group of 70 refugees were forcibly expelled and handed over to the Rwandese authorities by the Tanzanian Army on 07 Dec 95 at the RUSUMO border post. These persons were reportedly involved in poaching activities inside Tanzania and have undergone one year imprisonment inside Tanzania for the same. They have been kept in a room adjacent to the RUSUMO commune office. ICRC has been informed.

d. There is a proposal to expand the transit camp at NYAKARAMBI to a capacity of 3500. The present capacity of the transit camp is 2000.

UN RESTRICTED

12. Prisons. The transfer of prisoners from the communes caches of Kibungo prefecture to the KIBUNGO prison is to tentaviely begin on 04 Dec 95. The exercise will be carried under the supervision of ICRC and Human Rights.

13. Orphans. The state in the orphanages is reported to be satisfactory. However, shortage of baby milk in the orphanage a KIBUNGO continues.

ACTIVITIES OF UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

14. 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.

15. IMC ,MSF, AEF and IRC are taking part in the AIDS awareness programme besides assisting in running the health centers.

16. GTZ a German NGO is undertaking a project for construction of 5000 houses in BIRENGA commune.

17. WFP is assisting in a housing project to be undertaken jointly with UNDP in RUSUMO commune.

ABSORPTION OF RETURNEES IN AOR

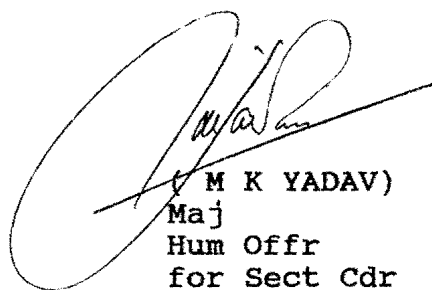
18. The absorption of returnees in the communes has been reportedly going on smoothly.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

19. IMC has requested for engineer assistance for construction of latrines/toilets in the school at KIBUNGO .

CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT

20. The general situation in the sector was calm.

  
( M K YADAV )  
Maj  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr

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.

18

(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.

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

18

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 transportation 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

8

construction of 700 houses for returnees, widows and elderly people in the commune.

(2) Roads. The widening of the road leading from Birenga to Kibungo water pump house has been completed.

(3) Prisons

(a) The transfer of prisoners from communes caches of Kibungo prefecture to the Kibungo prison is to tentatively begin on 04 Dec 95.

(b) Ten prisoners were reportedly transferred from Kibungo prison to Nsinda prison on 01 Dec 95.

(c) At present the Muhazi commune cache has a total of 417 prisoners out of which 18 are women.

(d) The Kayonza commune cache is reported to hold 83 prisoners out of which 70 are to be moved to Kibungo prison.

(4) Orphans

(a) There are a total of 6201 orphans in Muhazi commune out of which 2878 are boys and 3323 are girls.

(b) The state in the orphanages is reported to be satisfactory. However, shortage of baby milk in the orphanage at Kibungo continued.

c UN Agencies and NGOs


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

(2) WFP is assisting in construction of shelters for storing of bricks in Kayonza commune, besides providing the requisite food stores for the various schemes in the prefecture.

(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.

8. Sector 3A

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) Assistance to Concern Worldwide. Humanitarian cell provided assistance to Concern Worldwide to prepare a report on conditions at Burundian refugee camp at Kigeme.

(2) Security of NGOs. The future security of NGOs in the event of the pull out of UNAMIR continued to engage the energies of the HAC. A series of meetings have been held on this issue and further meetings have been planned to resolve this burning issue.

(3) Transport Assistance to Prefect. HAC cell provided transport assistance to the Prefect to enable him undertake visits to various communes in the prefecture.

b. UN Agencies and NGOs. The UN agencies, UNHCHR and UNHCR in the sector have been cooperating closely with the HAC cell. Relations with NGOs too is very cordial. Currently, most NGOs and UN agencies are worried about security in the event of the pull out of UNAMIR. HAC cell has advised them to continue with normal operations until there is something conclusive from UN HQ, New York.

c. Capacity for Absorption. UNHCR, WFP, CARITAS and CDD are working hard to provide accommodation for both returnees and rescapes, however, there are still several rescapes who are still living in commune buildings. In the event of a massive influx of returnees, the sector will be hard-pressed to cater for them. The above-mentioned agencies are working very hard through and plans are far advanced to build transit camps to receive returnees.

9. Sector 3B

a. Sector Humanitarian Activities

(1) On 27 Nov 95, two trucks Shyanda and Kibayi commune to carry office materials from Butare prefecture.

(2) On 29 Nov 95, two trucks for Muyaga commune to carry office furniture from Butare prefecture.

(3) Coordinated the request of National University Butare with GHANCOY in Kigali and arranged transport to carry food from Byumba to Butare.

W

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



12

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.

12

(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

(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

B

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

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

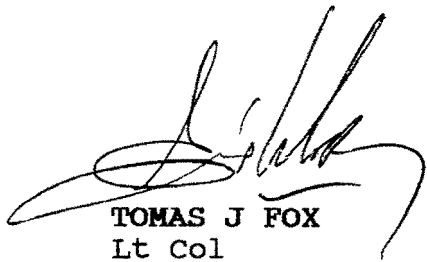
(1) The main NGOs operating in Kibuye prefecture are ADRA, CARITAS, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, Human Rights, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

(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 indefiniton 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  
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