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EL/WG JUNE 2009

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UN RESTRICTEDWEEKLY SRSG'S RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 4 B

15 Feb 95

REFERENCES :

- A. Plans 50/94 dated 25 Nov 94.
- B. Weekly SRSG'S Return on the Activities in Sector 4B Dated 08 Feb 95.

GENERALISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS

1. Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning. No change from the previous report.
2. Number of New Settlers. No change from the previous report.
3. Whether Property is Being Invaded. No change from previous report.
4. Agricultural Activities. No change from the previous week.
5. Children Attending School. No change from the last two reports.
6. Means of Transportation. No change from the previous report.
7. Crossing Points. No change from the previous report.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

8. Treatment of Returnees by RPA. At Ref B we stated that the number of arrests had risen in the prefecture. Initial indications are that the new battalion in the area is more strict and harsher than the last one. However, the number of arrests this week seems to have declined and is in line with the previous battalion.
9. Influential People in the Sector. No change from the previous report.
10. Flow of Rumors from Camps in Zaire. The only constant rumour is about the impending attack from the FRGF that will originate in Zaire.
11. Meeting with Local Authorities. All patrols attempt to contact local authorities such as Sous-Prefects, Chefs des Communes, Bourgemeistres, etc. but with varying degrees of success. The Prefect is readily available and contact is frequent.

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BRIEF/DISCUSSIONS WITH SRSG - 11 JAN 94

INTRODUCTION

1. Since the end of the civil war, the Rwandese Interim Govt has been making efforts to return the country to normalcy. These efforts have been hampered by quite a number of problems namely money and the lack/absence of professionals/skilled manpower.

2. Even though the UN, UN Agencies and other countries are helping to put things back on track, a lot is yet to be achieved.

AIM

3. The aim of this brief is to appraise the SRSG on the activities in the KIBUYE Prefecture.

SCOPE

4. Areas to be covered will be :

- a. Problems identified and how best UNAMIR can act to support.
- b. Matters related to Returnees to the Prefecture.
- c. NGOs and How Productive they Have Been.
- d. Relationship of Civil Administration vis-a-vis NGOs, UNAMIR and the locals.
- e. Economic and Social Rating Within the Prefecture.
- f. Humanitarian Requirements.
- g. General Security Situation.

IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS

5. The biggest problem at the moment among the locals seem to be that of insecurity. In addition, the KIBUYE Prefecture seems to have been neglected over the years. The roads are very bad and so do not seem to be attracting the big names among the NGOs and UN Agencies. This notwithstanding, the efforts of the few operating in the area are commendable. Should the barge operations be resumed, this may attract more NGOs as well as increase the tonnage of relief items being delivered to the area.

6. The acute shortage of accommodation is also hampering humanitarian efforts. This is due to the indiscriminate way in which property is being grabbed by some groups of people.

7. In this vein, it may be appropriate to accommodate RPA troops in selected areas as well as a coordinated resettlement of returnees by the Min of Rehabilitation.

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8. The issue of road construction is a long term one but should be given due consideration and the utmost priority when funds become available.

MATTERS RELATED TO RETURNEES

9. It has been very difficult to come by the exact figures, but it appears that out of the current population in the Prefecture as at now, about 50% are the original inhabitants while the other 50% are new settlers. People keep coming in but they come in trickles and with their own means.

10. Some reports about the harassment of returnees have been received but these cannot be confirmed because the RPA refuses to talk about this.

NGOs AND HOW PRODUCTIVE THEY HAVE BEEN

11. The NGOs operating in the area are :

- a. ADRA (Not very active now).
- b. MSF (Medical and Health Matters).
- c. CARITAS (Food Distribution).
- d. AFVP (Production of Office Furniture and Road Repairs).
- e. ICRC (Medical and Humanitarian Assistance).
- f. Swiss Disaster Relief. (Seed and Food Aid).
- g. Enfant du Mond (Running of Orphanages).
- h. CRWRC (Christian Reformed World Relief Committee) - Food Clothing, Seeds.
- i. IOM (Movement of IDPs).
- j. UN Agencies WFP and UNHCR.

12. It can be said that the big names have been quite productive while the smaller one are grappling with some problems.

RELATIONSHIP WITH CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, NGOS UNAMIR RPA And THE LOCALS.

13. This has greatly improved so far among the various groups. It appears that some measures recently taken by the local RPA commander have been working and this is gradually building confidence in the locals.

14. The new Prefect held his last meeting with NGOs last month and he commended them for their efforts. He also issued some guidelines for their operations.

15. There is no problem between MILOBs and the RPA but it appears that the relationship between the RPA and FRAFATT is still not too

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good and remains fragile.

16. As suggested in an earlier paper, FRAFBATT must be seen to be doing more to win the confidence of the RPA.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RATINGS

17. There aren't too many rich people in the Prefecture. Most of the people are poor and are mostly peasant farmers who live below the poverty line.

HUMANITARIAN REQUIREMENTS

18. A suggested priority for the Prefecture will be :

- a. Health Needs.
- b. Education.
- c. Survival (Food Aid, Clothes etc).
- d. Housing.
- e. Professionals/Skilled Manpower.
- f. Transportation.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL AMENITIES

19. A lot of the infrastructure were damaged/vandalized during the war. About 50% of schools are without roofs, all the schools are without furniture and teaching aids/text books. Hospitals are without the required professionals and drugs.

20. The local administrations have similar problems of professionals, office equipment and means of transportation.

21. Efforts should be made to provide these equipment and the professionals to bring the people some decent living.

22. Social amenities are non-existent in this Prefecture. All that can be found are the numerous drinking spots that are dotted all over the towns/villages.

GENERAL SITUATION

23. The overall situation has gradually improved and efforts should be made to improve upon it. As is being discussed on the international front, more pressure must be put on the regional heads to help in finding a lasting solution to the Rwandese problem since the stability of Rwanda will add to the overall stability of the region.

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CONCLUSION

24. People still feel insecure in the Prefecture despite the efforts being made by the RPA to alleviate their fears.

25. The bad roads in this Sector coupled with the suspension of the barge operations has contributed to the Prefecture lacking behind in the receipt of Humanitarian assistance.

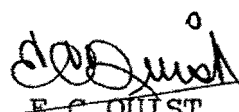
26. The ratio of original inhabitants and new settlers is 1:1.

27. There are a number of NGOs operating within the Sector but not all have been finding their feet. Relations with all have been cordial but it still appears that the RPA is still harbouring some ill feelings about FRAFBATT.

28. People in the area are generally poor and live below the poverty line. This makes the demand on humanitarian requirements to the area rather high.

29. A lot of the infrastructure was damaged during the war and need repairs in order to give the people some decent life. Social amenities are non-existent. On the whole the general situation can be said to have improved.

Date : 11 Jan 95

  
E. C. QUIST  
Lt Col  
Sector Comd

MILOB GP HQ

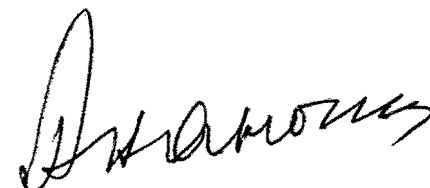
TO : SRSG  
FC  
DFC/CMO  
FHQ (OPS)

DATE: 9 FEB 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG'S RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN ALL SECTORS

1. Attached is the above report in respect of Sector 4B submitted for your attention.
2. Please accept for necessary action.



A. E. OCHKINE  
Lt Col  
for DCMO

C3/02

UN RESTRICTEDWEEKLY SRSG'S RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 4 BREFERENCES :

- A. Plans 50/94 dated 25 Nov 94.
- B. Weekly SRSG'S Return on the Activities in Sector 4B Dated 25 Jan 95.

GENERALISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS

1. Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning. Local authorities confirm the return of refugees throughout the Sector but are unable to speak definitively when asked about percentages: some make estimates of from less than one percent to a few percent while others say only "a few". All become somewhat confused when asked to separate the refugees from the recent conflict from those of previous conflicts and some authorities now divide recent refugees into those who fled the genocide and those who fled the arrival of the RPA. We have recently emplaced a new information-gathering system which should permit more precise returns but, for the moment it appears that returnees are relatively few in number.

2. Number of New Settlers. Information concerning newcomers is no more precise than that concerning returnees but the figures are also apparently low.

3. Whether Property is Being Invaded. Returnees and newcomers alike are, in some cases at least, being accommodated in houses known to have belonged to others not now present. Authorities state that while this is satisfactory for the moment it will certainly cause problems if and when the original owners return. When original owners do return, their property is returned to them on proof of ownership of virtually any satisfactory form. The authorities speak often of new construction to overcome housing problems once they do begin to exist but we see little concrete evidence of these plans.

4. Agricultural Activities. Agricultural activities are underway throughout the Sector but authorities have not yet been able to provide specific details: air reconnaissance indicates a high percentage of the available land is under cultivation but figures for the entire Sector are not yet available. Again, it is hoped that the new system will rectify this shortcoming. A lack of hoes and in some cases seeds is also apparent in a few areas but



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these appear minor. An interesting complaint recently heard from one Commune concerns the shortage of livestock, the animals having apparently been eaten or removed by those who fled.

5. Children Attending School. Details of school information acquired/verified this week are contained at Annex A.

6. Means of Transportation. No change from the previous report with regard to public transportation. Official transportation for local authorities is also seriously limited and hampers their efforts at reconciliation/political indoctrination. Those who do have transport ( usually a motor-cycle or scooter ) frequently complain of a lack of petrol: most patrols receive requests to provide either transport or petrol and a comprehensive and definitive policy is required.

7. Crossing Points. No official crossing points exist in the Sector. In Gishyita and Rwamata u communes, however, locals claim that an unknown number of returnees are entering/have entered the country by boat, presumably from l'Isle d'Ijwe. There are also claims that unknown persons are entering in the same areas and by the same method for the purpose of committing illegal acts. If true, this may have serious security implications.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

8. Treatment of Returnees by RPA. Two unidentified persons were arrested in Gisovu on 27 Jan and another near Gishyita on 28 Jan, the latter while allegedly enroute from Gisenyi to Zaire. Further, a man called Rwabagishwe was reported shot and killed by RPA troops in Rwamatamu Commune on 22 Jan. The locals declined to discuss motives or subsequent events in any of these cases and it should be noted that the RPA BN which previously occupied this Sector had something of a reputation for secrecy in matters of this nature. It remains to be seen whether the new Bn will conduct itself in a different manner.

9. Influential People in the Sector. Apparently none aside from the obvious litany of local authorities, the RPA and various NGO's. Perhaps this question could be better defined and clarified.

10. Flow of Rumors from Camps in Zaire. It is difficult to determine whether rumors originate in the camps in Zaire or elsewhere ( if it were otherwise they wouldn't be called rumors ) but there are certainly some in circulation. They include clandestine arrests and prisons to suggestions that bands of Interahamwe lurk in the woods. The most prevalent is that the Former Government Forces will/do undertake incursions into Rwanda for the purpose of committing various undescribed acts of mayhem.

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This particular rumor seems to have gained credence with the recent reports of unidentified persons being landed by boat in the area of the Mara/Murangara peninsula north-west of Mubuga.

11. Meeting with Local Authorities. All patrols attempt to contact local authorities such as Sous-Prefets, Chefs des Communes, Bourgemeistres, etc. but with varying degrees of success. The

Prefet is readily available and contact is frequent. No regular, routine meeting schedule exists. No personal contact has yet been effected with the Commander of the new Bn of the RPA although several of his Officers are to be found most nights at the Kibuye Guest House and some business is conducted there.

12. Resources Available to Local Authorities. All local authorities appear to have furnished offices available to them as well as limited supplies of stationery, pens, etc. Office machines are virtually non-existent and computers unheard of. Some authorities have motor transport, frequently a motor-cycle, but most do not. Virtually no administrative element possesses any financing worth mentioning and appointees and employees either work for food or get by as best they can through subsistence farming, etc.

13. General Situation. The situation can generally be said to be calm and satisfactory. However, the reports of water-borne incursions into the area, if true, demonstrate the ability by some hostile elements to visit upon this Sector the sort of violence currently being experienced by 4C. The situation may thus be in danger of deterioration.

14. Market Activity. Markets are numerous, fairly frequent (twice per week in most spots) and no serious shortages are apparent. The citizenry seem quite content with the activities available.

15. Public Services Provided by the Government. No apparent change from previous reports.

16. Sanitation / Medical Services. It is confirmed that no hospitals operate at either Kivumu or Nyabinaga due to a lack of all required items although a dispensary exists at the latter. MSF continues to operate Mabanza hospital. CARITAS operates a hospital at Murunda and health centres at Rutsiro and Kabona. A hospital is in operation in Shyembe and dispensaries in Rusengesi and Murundi. A health centre operates in Gisovu and another in Rwamatamu. ADRA operates a health centre in N'goma.

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17. Orphanages. An orphanage is in operation in Kibuye with a current population of 230. Another in Gishyita contains 50.

18. Prisons. A "transit" prison containing 58 detainees exists in Rwamatamu. A facility of uncertain status containing 95 detainees has been located in Kibuye. Otherwise, no change.

19. Cooperation between MILOBS and Custom Authorities. NTR.

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND UN AGENCIES

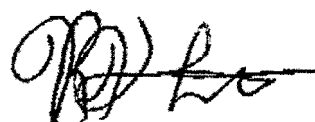
20. Cooperation between MILOBS and NGOs. Existent but feeble: it could be better. To date no formal or regularized mechanism for the maintenance of good relations and co-operation has existed. We are in the process of changing this.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

21. Information is acquired from all available sources including NGO's, ordinary citizens, FrafBatt, Human Rights personnel, personal observation and local authorities. The latter seem quite eager to share information and questionnaires are now being delivered to them to establish a base line of information for subsequent verification and ongoing acquisition, alteration, etc.

CONCLUSION

22. Information collection to date has been somewhat less than complete but certain initiatives are presently in hand to correct this. Generally the situation appears satisfactory and apparently does not differ greatly from many other areas of the country or from "the norm". The security situation may deteriorate in the future if the reports of water-borne incursions are true and are continued or expanded upon. It is too early to determine the impact, if any, of the recent arrival of a new Bn of the RPA.



R H Lidstone  
Maj  
Acting MILOB Sector Commander

Annexes: A. Data on Schools

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Annex A to  
Weekly SRSG Return  
dated 01 Feb 95

WEEKLY SCHOOL DATA

<u>SER.</u>	<u>LOC.</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	<u>TEACHERS</u>
1.	Mwendo Comm.	Primary x 22 + Secondary x 2	?	6,867	97
2.	Rwamatamu Comm.	Primary x 21 + Secondary Advent. x 1	Govt.	5,248	106
3.	Mabaraza Comm.	Primary x 21	?	6,783	128
4.	Rutsiro Comm.	Primary x 21	Govt.	10,000 approx.	177
5.	Bwakira Comm.	Primary x 22 + Secondary x 4	?	7,491	115
6.	Gisovu Comm.	Primary x 20	Govt.	5,000 approx.	92
7.	Kivumu Comm.	Primary x 19	Govt.	4,832	128
8.	Gishyita Comm.	Primary x 8 + Secondary x 3	?	2,574	47
9.	Gitesi Comm.	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE

SRSG  
MLOB GP HQ  
DCMO

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WEEKLY SRSG'S RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 4 B

15 Feb 95

REFERENCES :

- A. Plans 50/94 dated 25 Nov 94.
- B. Weekly SRSG'S Return on the Activities in Sector 4B Dated 08 Feb 95.

GENERALISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS

1. Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning. No change from the previous report.
2. Number of New Settlers. No change from the previous report.
3. Whether Property is Being Invaded. No change from previous report.
4. Agricultural Activities. No change from the previous week.
5. Children Attending School. No change from the last two reports.
6. Means of Transportation. No change from the previous report.
7. Crossing Points. No change from the previous report.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

8. Treatment of Returnees by RPA. At Ref B we stated that the number of arrests had risen in the prefecture. Initial indications are that the new battalion in the area is more strict and harsher than the last one. However, the number of arrests this week seems to have declined and is in line with the previous battalion.
9. Influential People in the Sector. No change from the previous report.
10. Flow of Rumors from Camps in Zaire. The only constant rumour is about the impending attack from the FRGF that will originate in Zaire.
11. Meeting with Local Authorities. All patrols attempt to contact local authorities such as Sous-Prefects, Chefs des Communes, Bourgemeistres, etc. but with varying degrees of success. The Prefect is readily available and contact is frequent.

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12. Resources Available to Local Authorities. No change.
13. General Situation. The situation can generally be said to be calm and satisfactory. The introduction of the RPA in the area of the boat incursions seems to have put a stop to this action for the moment by the FRGF on Ijwi island. The remainder of the prefecture is quite calm.
14. Market Activity. There is no change from the previous report.
15. Public Services Provided by the Government. No change from previous reports.
16. Sanitation / Medical Services. No change from previous reports with the exception of the hospital in Rutsiro. This hospital is being run by Caritas and is in dismal shape. There are no mattresses and blankets. The medicine situation is similar - everything is lacking.
17. Orphanages. No change, the orphanage in Rutsiro is still extremely short of all supplies.
18. Prisons. No change with the exception of the prison in Kibuye. This was previously closed but appears to be functioning now, albeit at a reduced intake number.
19. Cooperation between MILOBS and Custom Authorities. NTR.

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND UN AGENCIES

20. Cooperation between MILOBS and NGOs. The cooperation between MILOBS and NGOs is improving daily. As the number of NGOs continues to rise in the sector there appears to be more interaction.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

21. No change from previous reports.

CONCLUSION

22. The majority of the items in this report are unlikely to

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change over a weekly period. However when there are changes they will be included.



Bashar  
Lieutenant-Colonel  
4B MILOB Sector Commander

TO: MILOB GP HQ  
(DCMO)

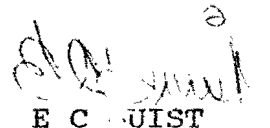
FILE No: 4B/SRSG/94

FROM: SECTOR 4B

DATE: 14 DEC 94

Subject: WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTORS

1. Find attached, the first report on above mentioned subject from Sector 4B for your further action. Any inconvenience caused for the late submission is very much regretted.
2. Please acknowledge receipt.

  
E C. QUIST  
Lt Col  
Sector Comd



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WEEKLY SRSGs RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTORS  
SECTOR 4B

Reference:

A. Plans 50/94 dated 25 Nov 94.

GENERAL

1. In line with Reference A above, the first report on the above subject will generally cover the period before 12 Dec 94.
2. The past two weeks have seen a considerable improvement in relations between the RPA and the locals in some of the communes in the prefecture. The relationship had deteriorated after the killing of a 22 year old girl in BIRAMBO (GR 4763), closing down and subsequent burning down of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Camp at N'ABA (GR 4173) in Oct and the clash between RPA and the locals in GISOVU Commune resulting in the death of an RPA soldier and about 19 locals.
3. The initiative taken by the new Prefect, Mr Kabera Asiel and his Sous-Prefects to hold regular meetings with the locals in the different communes to explain Government policies to them also seem to have helped in alleviating the fears of the locals.
4. Two weeks ago, RPA local commander informed the Sector Commander that he had initiated action to curb indiscipline among his troops. The effects of these measures are however yet to be felt. Should these measures be adhered to, they will go a long way to restore confidence in the locals.
5. It must be noted that the very bad state of roads in this Sector due to the recent rains coupled with the reluctance of locals to talk to MILOB teams greatly inhibits the process of information gathering.
6. Even though the civil war was not fought in the Sector, there were acts of vandalism and atrocities and the after effects of these are still very visible.

ISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS

7. The KIBUYE Prefecture was very densely populated before the war. It must also be noted that about 30% of the population

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the war was TUTSI.

8. The Sector suffered quite a high number of atrocities before the arrival of the French Troops on "OPERATION TURQUOISE". The few TUTSI survivors were rescued by the French troops.

9. Before the arrival of the new Rwandese Interim Government authorities and the RPA in the Sector, there were a number of IDP Camps in the Sector. These camps and their populations were :

a. NDABA	-	10,800.
b. BIRAMBO	-	7,194.
c. RUGABANO	-	9,227.
d. MABANZA	-	6,196
e. NYAMISHABA	-	8,140

10. All these camps were forcibly closed down by the RPA in Sep and Oct. It must be noted that most of the occupant of these camps came from other parts of Rwanda especially from KIBUNGO area. They decided to move to other IDP camps in Sector 4A and Sector 4C after the closure of these camps. Some also filtered into other communes in the Sector. Exact figures cannot however be given.

11. The NYAMISHAMBA Camp was reopened later by the RPA and there are about 2,000 IDPs in that camp who claim that they left Rwanda in 1959/60 and are now in transit and awaiting transport to their original homes in other parts of the country. UNHCR evacuated 169 of them in the first week of Nov but has since not returned to pick up the rest.

12. Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning. This cannot be determined now due to the fact that the new administration in the Sector is now settling down. However, the official figure of people transported by UN Agencies and UNAMIR is 1,229 over the period Oct to date. This obviously is not the true figure since a lot more people have come in using their own means of transportation. The exact figures will be provided once the local authorities have them available. However, what is immediately available is attached as Annex A to this report.

13. The new Prefect of KIBUYE has indicated that, there is a need to establish a staging camp in KIBUYE before he can absorb any more returnees. He has therefore directed that a list of impending returnees to this Sector be submitted to him for scrutiny at least one week before IDP are brought into the Prefecture. This directive has delayed the movement of about 500 IDPs from CYANGUGU to KIBUYE and another 500 from GISENYI for over two weeks now.

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14. Number of New Settlers. This cannot also be determined as of now.

15. Whether Property is Being Invaded. There have been some complaints by the locals earlier on, regarding property invasion especially by the RPA. These were mainly houses and cattle. It however appears that RPA is now vacating the houses it had occupied earlier in some areas, to give way to the original owners. As for the cattle, they probably have been eaten by the troops. It must be noted that the exact truth about the property invasion will take some time, unless some proof of previous ownership is provided by previous owners/occupants, if still alive.

16. The Prefect of KIBUYE held a meeting with the locals of MABANZA on 08 Dec and urged the locals to return all looted property to their rightful owners who are now returning.

17. Agricultural Activities. Agricultural activities have resumed intensively in the countryside, in the Sector. The efforts of some have however been inhibited by the lack of seeds and farming implements. ADRA, CARITAS and some other NGOs have been assisting with these implements but their efforts are insufficient. Swiss Disaster Relief Agency has also been assisting with veterinary drugs for cattle breeders. The planting of crops like beans, potatoes, tomatoes and maize is currently going on, as the people are taking advantage of the rains as well as heeding the call being made by the local authorities to be self sufficient. The exact percentage as regards new planting is not immediately available.

18. Children Attending School. The available statistics are shown at Annex B. About 40% of the schools in the sector remain closed either due to one, or a number of the following reasons:

- a. School Buildings Destroyed/Vandalised.
- b. Parents not allowing children to attend classes.
- c. No children in area to attend classes.
- d. Non-availability of teachers.

19. It must be noted that the schools that are currently running have multiple problems like:

- a. Insufficient teachers.
- b. No desks/tables for children.
- c. No text books, stationery, teaching aids

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- d. Insufficient pupils.

The few teachers available complain of not receiving their salaries since the first payment was made to them at the end of Sep.

20. The schools that are currently running are the Government first - cycle schools. No private schools or missionary schools are opened at the moment. No second-cycle schools are also opened.

21. Means of Transport. At the moment, two Government owned buses ply the route KIGALI - GITARAMA - KIBUYE - CYANGUGU and vice versa twice a week. Only a handful of privately owned vehicles are seen on the roads in this Sector. This could be due to any of the following reasons:

- a. The very bad roads in the Sector which have become worse due to the rains.
- b. The absence of any fuel filling station in the Sector.
- c. The absence of vehicle owners in the area.

22. It must be pointed out here that the means of transportation in the sector remains grossly inadequate and most people are seen walking most of the time.

23. Crossing Points. No crossing points exist in this Sector. Previously, there was a harbour at KIBUYE for barge operations on the lake. This is not functioning now as movement on the Lake (Lake Kivu) is banned. Returnees coming into the Sector from the neighbouring countries use the land crossing points and travel by other means into the Sector.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

24. Treatment of Returnees by RPA. There have not been any reports of harassment of returnees by the RPA in the Sector.

25. Influential People in the Sector. Apart from the local commune leaders no individuals or groups of people have been identified as having any influence directly or indirectly on the people. The radio culture however continues to exist, and the people listen to the national radio most of the time.

26. Flow of Rumours from Camps in Zaire. The rumours of ex-RGF troops and ex-Government officials planning to attack Rwanda are very rife in the Sector. The sources of these rumours and activities of the refugees in Zaire who are refusing to return, are the returnees from the camps in Zaire.

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27. Meeting with Local Authorities. Discussions are held with the Bougemestres, Sous - Prefects, and NGOs each time patrols visit an area. Formal and informal discussions are also held with the Prefect on a regular basis. Once every month, a meeting is held with NGOs operating in the Sector to review their activities. The next meeting is scheduled for 16 Dec 94.

28. Resources Available to Local Authorities. Like all the other local authorities, those in this Sector have virtually nothing to work with. So far, it is only the Prefect who is using a loaned UNAMIR vehicle. It must be recalled here that at a meeting with NGOs last month, the Prefect indicated that he needed about 39 m Rwandese Francs to reactivate the prefecture office.

29. The absence of skilled manpower is also affecting the various Government offices/institutions in the Sector.

30. While some employees have received their salaries for Sep, the greater majority are yet to receive theirs. This particular issue is greatly affecting the morale of these employees.

31. General Situation. As stated earlier, the general situation is gradually improving. Very few criminal activities/banditry have been reported. No sabotage activity has been reported. Some human rights violations have been reported but investigations into these have been thwarted by the RPA refusing to comment on the issue while local witnesses refuse to talk to MILOBs.

32. Market Activity. The nodal towns/villages and some of the major villages bustle with market activities once or twice every week with farm produce and the few imported items available. About 40% of old shops have been reopened. As with all Rwandese, the bars are regularly filled with beer drinkers.

33. Public Services Provided by the Government. Electricity in the Sector is supplied via the national grid from the joint electrification plant in Zaire. The major towns/villages have electricity. Water is available in the major villages but is not regular because these sources of water do not have enough fuel to pump the water to the reservoir where the water is treated before flowing out by gravity.

34. Sanitation / Medical Services. The main hospitals with beds are located in the following towns:

- a. MURUNDA - Run by MEMISA (NGO from Holland)
- b. KIBUYE - Run by ADRA (NGO). ADRA will however hand over to MSF on 15 Dec 94

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- c. GISHYITA/MUGONERE - Run by ADRA.
- d. RUBENGERA - Run by MSF.
- e. KIVUMU - Work is now going on to reopen it.  
(People in this area have to walk all the way to GITARAMA for medical attention).

35. There are some clinics and health posts in the Sector which are not functioning. The exact figure will be given in the next report.

36. The prevalent diseases are malaria and dysentery. However some locals report with machete and gunshot wounds but these are not frequent. The hospitals rely on the drugs and manpower being supplied by the NGOs which have adopted these hospitals. This assistance is invariably not enough. The few local employees also complain of not being paid.

37. The standard of sanitation varies from place to place. In the areas that have NGOs influence, sanitation is of a high standard whereas the opposite is the case in other areas.

38. Prisons. So far, eight detention centers have been located in the Sector. Three of these are in KIBUYE, three in GISOVU and one in KIVUMU. The RPA camp in KIBUYE also has a place where people are detained. The RPA has however denied this and said that only RPA soldiers are detained in that camp. An ICRC representative has visited these prisons recently to assess their standards and the state/conditions under which detainees are being held in these detention centers. The exact number of people in detention cannot be given since MILOBS are not given access to these places.

39. Cooperation Between MILOBS and Custom Authorities. There are no custom authorities in this Sector.

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS AND UN AGENCIES

40. The following NGOs and UN Agencies are operating in the Sector:

- a. ADRA. (Adventist Relief Agency)
- b. MSF. (Medecin Sans Frontiers)
- c. CARITAS (Rwanda)
- d. AFVP. (Association Francais Volontaires pour Progress)
- e. ICRC.
- f. EDM.

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- g. UNHCR.
- h. WFP.
- i. Swiss Disaster Relief Agency.

41. Attempts by the UN agencies, namely WFP and UNHCR to open offices in KIBUYE have so far failed due to the lack of adequate facilities. Their representatives however frequent the Sector to coordinate their activities.

42. The operations of NGOs seem to have been counter purpose when the IDP camps existed, but this is not the case now. They now seem to have been assisting locals with medical care and food and also helping to mobilize the locals to work for food by repairing the roads in their areas. On the whole, their activities are more cooperative than intrusive.

43. Cooperation Between MILOBs and NGOs. Since the NGOs here seem to be helping localities/communes they tend to work on their own. All efforts to get more cooperation through more interactions with them have not been very successful. They somehow prefer to deal more with the FRAFBATT humanitarian outfit than with the MILOB humanitarian team.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

44. The sources of above information are as follows :

- a. Prefect.
- b. Sous - Prefects.
- c. Bougmestres.
- d. Chats with locals.
- e. NGOs.

CONCLUSION

45. All efforts have been made to acquire and compile the information in this initial report. Efforts will be made to get the exact figures from the local authorities for subsequent reports.

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Lt Col  
MILOB Sector Comd

Annexes:

- A. Population State.
- B. Statistics on Schools.

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ANNEX B  
TO SRSG WEEKLY  
REPORT DATED 14 DEC 94

STATISTICS ON SCHOOLS

SER	NAME OF COMMUNE	TEACHER BEFORE WAR	PUPILS BEFORE WAR	TEACHER AFTER WAR	PUPILS AFTER WAR	INCREASE %	DECREASE %	REMARKS
01	GITESI	*	12,400	95	3,861		31.1	21 OUT OF 31 SCHOOLS OPENED
02	MABANZA			111	4,803			
03	GISHYITA	*	*	41	479			7 OUT OF 12 SCHOOLS OPENED
04	GISOVU			89	2,262			
05	RWAMATAMU	*	*	114	3000			11 OUT OF 22 SCHOOLS OPENED
06	BWAKIRA	*	*	185	5,312			
07	RUTSIRO	*	*	148	8,506			
08	MWENDO	*	*	128	9470			45 OUT OF 47 SCHOOLS OPENED
09	KIVUMU			96	4,724			15 OUT OF 17 SCHOOLS OPENED

NOTE \* YET TO BE OBTAINED

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ANNEX A  
TO SRSG WEEKLY REPORT  
DATED 17 DEC 94

CURRENT POPULATION OF COMMUNES - SECTOR 4B

SER	NAME OF COMMUNE	POPULATION BEFORE WAR	PRESENT POPULATION	INCREASE %	DECREASE %	RETURNEES	REMARKS
01	GITESI	65,000	42,333		34.87		
	MABANZA	*	50,421				19,273 PRESUMED KILLED DURING WAR
	GISHYITA	49,000	15,590		68.2	*	
	GISOVU	*	*				
	RWAMATAMU						
	BWAKIRA						
	RUTSIRO						
	MWENDO						
	RIVUMU	55,361	49,230		11.07		
	* = YET TO BE OBTAINED						

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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

KMS / 1403 / OPS

DATE : 9 JAN 95.

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

1. MILOB ACTIVITIES IN KIGALI CITY SINCE 2 JAN TILL 9 JAN 95.

DURING THE PERIOD THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR CONTINUED THEIR JOBS RELATED WITH COLLECTING INFO ABOUT SITUATION IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE KIGALI CITY AND AREAS OF THE SECTOR 6. IN ORDER TO RECEIVE AS MUCH INFO AS POSSIBLE THE SECTOR EXECUTED SEVERAL PATROLS IN DIFFERENT AREAS AND TRIED TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND GOVS IN SECTORS AND COMMUNES.

2. GENERAL SITUATION IN KIGALI.

ON THE 3 OF JAN 95 THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED AND STARTED TO CONDUCT THE MONEY EXCHANGE ACTION THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE COUNTRY. AS IT WAS ANNOUNCED THIS ACTION SHOULD TAKE PLACE DURING TWO DAYS (3 JAN 95 AND BY 4 JAN 95 1600 HRS) BUT THE OPERATION HAS FINISHED ON JAN 6 IN KIGALI AND ON JAN 7 IN SUBURBS DUE TO THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- a. THE SHORTAGE OF PLACES FOR MONEY EXCHANGE;
- b. THE GREAT NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN A QUEUE;
- c. SHORT PERIOD OF OPERATION.

DURING THAT PERIOD THE STREETS AROUND MONEY EXCHANGE POINTS WERE SERIOUSLY BLOCKED BY PEOPLE AND THEIR CARS.

IN CONFORMITY WITH MONEY EXCHANGE PLAN THE BORDERS WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES WERE CLOSED FOR ALL TRANSPORT. THE PEOPLE THAT CROSSED THE BORDER WERE SEARCHED OVER AND THE MONEY IN SUM OF MORE THAN 5000 FRANCS WERE CONFISCATED. THE BORDERS WERE OPENED ON JAN 8 AND 9. DURING THE SAME PERIOD THE MILOBS WERE TRYING TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH SOME NGOS BUT AFTER THE HOLIDAYS SOME OF THEM SHIFTED FROM THEIR PREVIOUS

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LOCATION TO ANOTHER. THAT IS WHY THE TEAMS FAILED TO FIND THE LOCATION OF:

- a. TERRE DES HOMMES NETHERLANDS (DRA) ;
- b. INTL FED OF THE RED CROSS (GENEVA) .

BEFORE THE HOLIDAY THEY WERE LOCATED IN MILLE COLLINES HOTEL. IT IS NECESSARY TO OUTLINE THAT THE ACTIVITY OF NGOS WERE VERY LOW DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF NEW YEAR AND TEAMS FAILED TO FIND SOMEBODY IN THE OFFICES. AT THE SAME TIME THE TEAMS REPORTED THAT THE NGOS MOSTLY ACT IN AREAS OUTSIDE KIGALI (REFUGEE CAMPS' LOCATION) . HOWEVER THE MILOBS HAD GATHERED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

a. THE "AFRICARE" ORGANIZATION CARRIES OUT A SANITARY PROGRAMMA INSIDE KIGALI CITY. THIS NGO PROVIDES A FINANCIAL HELP TO THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE AIM TO CLEAN UP THE CITY. THIS PROGRAMMA WILL CONTINUE UP TO MARCH 1995. AT THE SAME TIME THE NGO CONDUCTS "HEALTH PROGRAMMA" PROJECT OUTSIDE KIGALI SECTOR IN MUSHASHI, KUHONDO, RUHONDO AND RWAMKUBA AREAS.

DURING PATROLS IN KIGALI CITY TEAMS FOUND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT SOME AREAS OF THE CAPITAL :

a. RUGENGE.

THERE IS A PRIMARY SCHOOL (SAINT FAMILLE) IN RUGENGE SECTOR WHICH HAS 2800 STUDENTS, 38 TEACHERS AND 40 CLASSROOMS. THERE ARE ALSO ECOLE MATERIELLE AND ORPHANAGE IN SAINT FAMILLE COMPLEX WHICH HAVE 150 CHILDREN, 3 TEACHERS AND 5 CLASSROOMS. THE MILOBS WERE INFORMED THAT THERE WERE 4000 ORPHANS IN KIGALI CITY, 2000 OF WHICH WERE ALLOCATED TO FAMILIES WITH THE HELP OF CARITAS.

b. GATSATA.

THERE IS A PRIMARY SCHOOL SAINT FAMILLE WITH 500 STUDENTS, 8 TEACHERS AND 8 CLASSROOMS IN IT. UNICEF IS PROVIDING STATIONARY, BOOKS FOR THE SCHOOL AND TRAINING TEACHERS. BUT NEVERTHELESS THE SCHOOL HAS THE SHORTAGE OF TABLES, CHAIRS, BOOKS, DOORS AND WINDOWS. THERE IS ALSO NO ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY. THE SECTOR HAS PIPELINE SYSTEM AND A WATER TANK BUT THEY DON'T OPERATE SO THE LOCALS HAVE TO GO TO WATER SOURCE "KARURUMA" CLOSE TO RWANDEX COMPLEX GR 505-89. SOME PART OF THE SECTOR DOESN'T HAVE ELECTRICITY. THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH THE SHELTER IN THE AREA BECAUSE SOME OF THE HOUSES ARE STILL EMPTY. THERE IS NO SECONDARY SCHOOL IN THE SECTOR AND CHILDREN HAVE TO GO TO THE SCHOOL OF GIHOWE SECTOR. THERE WERE NO ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR BUT SOME ORPHANS HAD

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BEEN TAKEN TO FAMILIES OF RELATIVES AND FRIENDS. AGRICULTURE IS BASED ON FAMILY PRODUCTION. THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR WAS NOT PROVIDED WITH A FOOD OR ANOTHER ASSISTANCE BY NGOS BECAUSE THEY OPERATE OUTSIDE KIGALI. THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH SECURITY IN THE AREA BUT AT THE SAME TIME THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO MOVE AFTER 2000 HRS AND THERE ARE SOME CHECK POINTS MANNED BY RPA WHICH STOP THE MOVEMENT OF LOCALS AT DARK TIME. THERE IS NO DISPENSARY IN THE AREA AND THEY HAVE TO GO TO THE MUHIMA DISPENSARY OR TO CITY HOSPITAL. THERE ARE NEITHER SMALL SHOPS NOR SMALL MARKET.

2. SITUATION IN THE COMMUNES

a. NDERA AREA.

THE SECTOR 6 RECEIVED NEW INFO ABOUT SOME COMMUNES OF THIS AREA. THE MILOBS MANAGED TO MEET WITH RUBUNGO COMMUNE AUTHORITIES WHO INFORMED THEM AS FOLLOWS:

a. THERE IS NO WATER SUPPLY IN THE AREA ONLY FOUR WATER FONTS AT THE DISTANCE OF 6 KM FROM THE COMMUNE (RIMIRABASHY AREA).

b. THERE IS A PRIVATE DISPENSARY THAT IS OPEN EVERY DAY.

c. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND NO INFORMATION ABOUT THE REASON OF THE CEASE OF ELECTRICITY.

d. THERE ARE THREE SCHOOLS IN THE AREA: ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL, RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND TWO SECONDARY SCHOOLS ONE OF WHICH IS PRIVATE AND ANOTHER GOVERNMENT.

e. THE MILOBS ALSO WERE INFORMED THAT ONE ORPHANAGE RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT (ORPHELINA DU FPR) WITH THE HELP OF NGO "GERMEN EMERGENCY DOCTERS" IS LOCATED IN THE AREA. THE ABOVE MENTIONED NGO PROVIDES FOOD, CLOTHES, MEDICINE AND MATERIAL FOR A NURSERY SCHOOL. THERE ARE 210 ORPHANS FROM KIGALI CITY AND THAT COMMUNE.

f. THE MILOBS WERE TOLD THAT SUCH NGOS AS RED CROSS AND CARITAS ARE PROVIDING HELP TO THE POPULATION.

g. THERE IS REFUGEE TRANSIT RECEPTION POINT IN THE AREA RUN BY UNHCR. THE MILOBS WERE INFORMED THAT UNHCR FACED THE PROBLEM OF SECURITY AT THE CAMP SO THEY HAD SUBMITTED THE REQUEST TO THE FHQ AND INDBATT HAD BEEN TASKED TO CONDUCT PATROLS IN THE AREA. THE MILOBS HAVE ALSO BEEN INFORMED THAT THE UNHCR HAS THE PROGRAMMA OF BURUNDI REFUGEES REPATRIATION PLANNED ON THE 10 JAN 95. THE ESCORTS OF REFUGEES ARE SUPPOSED TO BE PROVIDED BY

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MILOBS, UNHCR AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO THE BURUNDI BORDER. A TOTAL OF 315 BURUNDIAN REFUGEES ARE TO BE REPATRIATED. THE RECEPTION CENTER RECEIVES FROM 400 UP TO 1000 DP A DAY. THESE PEOPLE ARE FED BY FRESH RATIONS ON ARRIVAL AND SUPPLIED WITH 10 DAYS DRY RATIONS ON DEPARTURE FROM NDERA RECEPTION CENTER. THE FOLLOWING NGOS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS CENTER: IOM, CONCERN, RED CROSS, ICR, THE MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION AND UNAMIR.

h. THERE IS A NDERA PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL RUN BY ICRC. THE HOSPITAL IS MANNED BY NURSES BUT NO QUALIFIED DOCTOR PRESENT BECAUSE THERE IS NO TRAINING CENTER FOR PSYCHIATRIC STAFF IN RWANDA. THE HOSPITAL REQUIRES IMMEDIATE RENOVATIONS. THEY ARE STILL AWAITING FOR MEDICINES, MATTRESSES AND BLANKETS. THE HOSPITAL HAS 100 BEDS AND PRESENTLY 75 PATIENTS. THE HOSPITAL IS MANNED BY 7 NURSES AND 21 ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.

b. BUTAMWA COMMUNE.

BUTAMWA COMMUNE CONSISTS OF 8 SECTORS:

1. KIGALI.
2. MWENDO.
3. RWESERO.
4. RUGARAMA.
5. BUTAMWA.
6. NYARUBANDI.
7. BUREMA.
8. NYARURAMA.

THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE BUTAMWA COMMUNE IS MORE OR LESS GOOD BECAUSE OF LOW COMBAT ACTIVITIES DURING THE WAR. MAINLY THE HOUSES WERE NOT DAMAGED. AT THE SAME TIME THE LOCAL POPULATION FACES THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS:

a. THERE IS A LOCAL HOSPITAL. IT HAS THREE NURSES, 10 BEDS AND IS SPONSORED BY THE NGO (DOCTORS OF THE WORLD). BEFORE THE WAR THERE HAD BEEN ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY BUT NOW THEY ARE NOT AVAILABLE. THERE IS NO MORE MEDICAL FACILITIES.

b. THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR IS ABOUT 2000-3000 PERSONS. THE NUMBER OF RELOCATED PEOPLE IS ABOUT 10%.

c. THE POPULATION IS PROVIDED WITH A WATER ONCE A WEEK BY WATER TANK. THE LOCAL WATER POINT IS 1400 M FROM THE SECTOR AT GR (76-504).

d. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY AT ALL.

e. THERE IS ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL DONATED BY GOVERNMENT WITH

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500 STUDENTS. THE PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOL AND GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL ARE NOT OPENED YET.

f. THERE IS A DISPENSARY (CENTRE DE SANTE) RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT AND PROVIDED BY MEDICINE DU MONDE WITH MEDICINES. THEY HAVE ONE NURSE AND THE DOCTOR IS VISITING THE DISPENSARY ONCE A WEEK.

g. SOME OF THE HOUSES IN THE SECTOR ARE STILL EMPTY.

e. MOST OF THE CHECK POINTS OBSERVED BY TEAM IN NOVEMBER 94 ARE REMOVED. THERE IS ONLY ONE CHECK POINT IN A PLACE NEXT TO BUTAMWA COMMUNE AND THE TEAM NOTICED THAT RPA STRENGTH IN BOTH AREAS HAD DECREASED TO A MINIMUM.

c. RUSHESHE SECTOR.

GENERALLY THE SECURITY SITUATION IN THE AREA IS SATISFACTORY BUT SOMETIMES RPA SOLDIERS DISTURB LOCAL POPULATION BY ASKING MONEY. TOTAL POPULATION OF RUSHESHE IS ABOUT 5000 PERSONS. THERE IS NO MEDICAL AND MARKET FACILITIES IN THE AREA BUT BEFORE THE WAR IT HAD BEEN AVAILABLE.

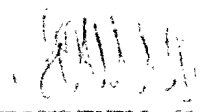
d. RWESERO SECTOR.

a. THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR IS 1200 PERSONS.

b. THEY HAVE A BIG PROBLEM WITH A WATER BECAUSE THE WATER POINT IS 6 KM FROM THE SECTOR GR (78-69).

c. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY, DISPENSARY AND SCHOOL IN THE SECTOR.

d. THE SITUATION WITH A FOOD IS ALSO NOT GOOD IN THE AREA BECAUSE OF HOT WEATHER. THE LOCALS TOLD THAT THEY NEVER RECEIVED FOOD FROM THE NGOS AND GOVERNMENT BUT THE SAME TEAM WAS IN THIS SECTOR ON NOVEMBER AND THEY OBSERVED IN BUTAMWA COMMUNE A CROWD OF PEOPLE WAITING A FOOD DISTRIBUTION AND THREE WFP TRUCKS WITH A FOOD. IN NOVEMBER 94 THE LOCALS WERE PROVIDED WITH TOOLS AND SEEDS TO GROW CORN AND BEANS.

  
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TO: SRSG

14 JAN, 95

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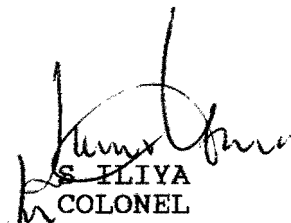
OPS BRANCH (FHQ)

DFC/CMO

FROM: MILOB GP HQ

SUBJECT: SRSG REPORT ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 -KIGALI.

1. ATTACHED PLEASE FIND COPY OF MENTIONED SUBJECT.
2. PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT.

  
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UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

KMS / 1403 / OPS

DATE : 9 JAN 95.

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

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DURING THAT PERIOD THE STREETS AROUND MONEY EXCHANGE POINTS WERE SERIOUSLY BLOCKED BY PEOPLE AND THEIR CARS.

IN CONFORMITY WITH MONEY EXCHANGE PLAN THE BORDERS WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES WERE CLOSED FOR ALL TRANSPORT. THE PEOPLE THAT CROSSED THE BORDER WERE SEARCHED OVER AND THE MONEY IN SUM OF MORE THAN 5000 FRANCS WERE CONFISCATED. THE BORDERS WERE OPENED ON JAN 8 AND 9. DURING THE SAME PERIOD THE MILOBS WERE TRYING TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH SOME NGOS BUT AFTER THE HOLIDAYS SOME OF THEM SHIFTED FROM THEIR PREVIOUS

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MILOBS, UNHCR AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO THE BURUNDI BORDER. A TOTAL OF 315 BURUNDIAN REFUGEES ARE TO BE REPATRIATED. THE RECEPTION CENTER RECEIVES FROM 400 UP TO 1000 DP A DAY. THESE PEOPLE ARE FED BY FRESH RATIONS ON ARRIVAL AND SUPPLIED WITH 10 DAYS DRY RATIONS ON DEPARTURE FROM NDERA RECEPTION CENTER. THE FOLLOWING NGOS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS CENTER: IOM, CONCERN, RED CROSS, ICR, THE MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION AND UNAMIR.

h. THERE IS A NDERA PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL RUN BY ICRC. THE HOSPITAL IS MANNED BY NURSES BUT NO QUALIFIED DOCTOR PRESENT BECAUSE THERE IS NO TRAINING CENTER FOR PSYCHIATRIC STAFF IN RWANDA. THE HOSPITAL REQUIRES IMMEDIATE RENOVATIONS. THEY ARE STILL ~~A~~WAITING FOR MEDICINES, MATTRESSES AND BLANKETS. THE HOSPITAL HAS 100 BEDS AND PRESENTLY 75 PATIENTS. THE HOSPITAL IS MANNED BY 7 NURSES AND 21 ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.

**b. BUTAMWA COMMUNE.**

BUTAMWA COMMUNE CONSISTS OF 8 SECTORS:

1. KIGALI.
2. MWENDO.
3. RWESERO.
4. RUGARAMA.
5. BUTAMWA.
6. NYARUBANDI.
7. BUREMA.
8. NYARURAMA.

THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE BUTAMWA COMMUNE IS MORE OR LESS GOOD BECAUSE OF LOW COMBAT ACTIVITIES DURING THE WAR. MAINLY THE HOUSES WERE NOT DAMAGED. AT THE SAME TIME THE LOCAL POPULATION FACES THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS:

a. THERE IS A LOCAL HOSPITAL. IT HAS THREE NURSES, 10 BEDS AND IS SPONSORED BY THE NGO (DOCTORS OF THE WORLD). BEFORE THE WAR THERE HAD BEEN ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY BUT NOW THEY ARE NOT AVAILABLE. THERE IS NO MORE MEDICAL FACILITIES.

b. THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR IS ABOUT 2000-3000 PERSONS. THE NUMBER OF RELOCATED PEOPLE IS ABOUT 10%.

c. THE POPULATION IS PROVIDED WITH A WATER ONCE A WEEK BY WATER TANK. THE LOCAL WATER POINT IS 1400 M FROM THE SECTOR AT GR (76-504).

d. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY AT ALL.

e. THERE IS ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL DONATED BY GOVERNMENT WITH

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500 STUDENTS. THE PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOL AND GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL ARE NOT OPENED YET.

f. THERE IS A DISPENSARY (CENTRE DE SANTE) RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT AND PROVIDED BY MEDICINE DU MONDE WITH MEDICINES. THEY HAVE ONE NURSE AND THE DOCTOR IS VISITING THE DISPENSARY ONCE A WEEK.

g. SOME OF THE HOUSES IN THE SECTOR ARE STILL EMPTY.

e. MOST OF THE CHECK POINTS OBSERVED BY TEAM IN NOVEMBER 94 ARE REMOVED. THERE IS ONLY ONE CHECK POINT IN A PLACE NEXT TO BUTAMWA COMMUNE AND THE TEAM NOTICED THAT RPA STRENGTH IN BOTH AREAS HAD DECREASED TO A MINIMUM.

c. RUSHESHE SECTOR.

GENERALLY THE SECURITY SITUATION IN THE AREA IS SATISFACTORY BUT SOMETIMES RPA SOLDIERS DISTURB LOCAL POPULATION BY ASKING MONEY. TOTAL POPULATION OF RUSHESHE IS ABOUT 5000 PERSONS. THERE IS NO MEDICAL AND MARKET FACILITIES IN THE AREA BUT BEFORE THE WAR IT HAD BEEN AVAILABLE.


d. RWESERO SECTOR.

a. THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR IS 1200 PERSONS.

b. THEY HAVE A BIG PROBLEM WITH A WATER BECAUSE THE WATER POINT IS 6 KM FROM THE SECTOR GR (78-69).

c. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY, DISPENSARY AND SCHOOL IN THE SECTOR.

d. THE SITUATION WITH A FOOD IS ALSO NOT GOOD IN THE AREA BECAUSE OF HOT WEATHER. THE LOCALS TOLD THAT THEY NEVER RECEIVED FOOD FROM THE NGOS AND GOVERNMENT BUT THE SAME TEAM WAS IN THIS SECTOR ON NOVEMBER AND THEY OBSERVED IN BUTAMWA COMMUNE A CROWD OF PEOPLE WAITING A FOOD DISTRIBUTION AND THREE WFP TRUCKS WITH A FOOD. IN NOVEMBER 94 THE LOCALS WERE PROVIDED WITH TOOLS AND SEEDS TO GROW CORN AND BEANS.

  
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UNAMIR - MINUAR

**MILOB GP HQ**

TO : SRSG  
FORCE HQ (OPS)  
DFC/CMO

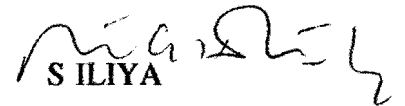
Date : 17 Jan 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

Ref : 6464.0/OPS

SUBJECT : WEKLY SRSG RETURNS ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6, KILAGI

1. Mentioned returns is being submitted for your perusal and necessary action.
2. Please acknowledge receipt.

  
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KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

KMS / 1404 / OPS

DATE : 16 JAN 95.

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

1. MILOB ACTIVITIES IN KIGALI CITY SINCE 9 JAN TILL 16 JAN 95.

DURING THE PERIOD THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR CONTINUED THEIR JOB RELATED WITH COLLECTING INFO ABOUT SITUATION IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE KIGALI CITY AND AREAS OF THE SECTOR 6. IN ORDER TO RECEIVE AS MUCH INFO AS POSSIBLE THE SECTOR EXECUTED SEVERAL PATROLS IN DIFFERENT AREAS AND TRIED TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND NGOS IN SECTORS AND COMMUNES.

2. GENERAL SITUATION IN KIGALI.

a. ON 12 OF JAN 95 IN THE MORNING IT WAS ANNOUNCED BY RADIO THAT THE RPA WILL CONDUCT THE SECURITY OPERATION IN SOME AREAS OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS. THE MAIN AIMS OF THIS ACTION ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- (1). TO FINED OUT PREVIOUS MILITIA, GENDARMES, INTARAHAMWE AND OTHER CRIMINAL ELEMENTS;
- (2). TO CONFISCATE WEAPONS AND HAND GRENADES FROM LOCAL POPULATION.

THE OPERATION STARTED EARLY IN THE MORNING AND HAS BEEN FINISHED BY AFTERNOON.

b. DURING THE WEEK THE TEAMS OF SECTOR 6 PATROLLED INSIDE KIGALI CITY AND VISITED THE KIGALI RURAL PREFECTURE, SOME COMMUNES AND SECTORS. IN KIGALI RURAL PREFECTURE THE MILOBS WERE INFORMED THAT IT CONSISTS OF 16 COMMUNES:

- TARE;
- MUGAMBAZI;
- RUTONGO;
- SHYORONGI;
- MBOGO;
- MUSASA;
- BICHUMBI;
- GIKORO;
- NGENDA;
- GASHORA;
- KANZENZE;
- KANOMBE;
- BUTAMWA;
- RUSHESHE;
- GIKOMERO;
- RUBUNGO.

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THE LAST 5 COMMUNES ARE IN AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF SECTOR 6. ONE OF THE TEAM IS ALSO REPORTED THAT THE ROAD TO BYUMBA DIRECTION ABOUT 11 OR 12 KM FROM KIGALI IS UNDER THE RECONSTRUCTION.

3. SITUATION IN THE COMMUNES

a. COMMUNE KACYIRU. SECTOR GISOZI.

THE MILOBS PATROLLED INSIDE SECTOR GISOZI AND MET WITH SECTOR COORDINATOR MR MODEST MUNYANGABO WHO INFORMED THEM ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THE SECTOR. THE POPULATION IS 6000. THERE IS A HOUSING PROBLEM AS THERE ARE MORE FAMILIES SHARING HOUSES BECAUSE OF THE RETURNERS. THE AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES ARE VERY MINIMAL BECAUSE OF LACK OF SEEDS AND GENERAL FEAR OF SOME LAND MINES AROUND. HOWEVER THE COORDINATOR ASSURED THAT HE WAS PERSONALLY CONVINCED THAT THERE WERE NO MINES AROUND. ELECTRICITY IS PROVIDED BY ELECTROGAZ BY MEANS OF A GENERATOR. THE PATROL MET ICR TEAM THEY WERE DISTRIBUTING LEAFLETS ABOUT THEIR ACTIVITIES. THEY SAID THAT LAST TIME THEY PROVIDED SOME FOOD AND SOME MEDICINES. THEY ARE BASED IN KIOYU SECTOR.

THE MILOBS MET WITH THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE SECTOR GISOZI WHOSE NAME IS CELESTIN BIZIMUREMYI. HE INFORMED THE MILOBS THAT THE RETURNEES FROM ZAIRE, BURUNDI, TANZANIA, UGANDA AND KENYA FACE THE PROBLEM OF ACCOMMODATION AND SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND WATER.

THERE IS NO ANY MEDICAL FACILITY IN THE SECTOR SO THE PEOPLE GO TO THE KACYIRU SECTOR. THERE IS A PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE SECTOR. IT HAS THE SHORTAGE OF BOOKS AND BENCHES.

THE RETURNEES ARE PROVIDED WITH THE TEMPORARY HOUSES WHILE THE OWNERS DID NOT COME BACK.

A NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE SECTOR DID NOT EXCHANGE THEIR MONEY DUE TO THE SHORT PERIOD OF TIME GIVEN FOR THIS OPERATION.

THE MILOBS WERE TOLD THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE HAD THE GREAT NEED IN THE STATIONARY AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT.

b. GICOMERO COMMUNE.

THE MILOBS PARTICIPATED IN A MEETING BETWEEN THE BURGOMASTER OF GICOMERO COMMUNE AND ALL THE SECTORS REPRESENTATIVE. THEY WERE INFORMED ABOUT THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE. THE TOTAL POPULATION IN THE COMMUNE IS - 37000.

BY SECTORS:     RUTUNGA -3900;  
                     GISHAKA -3500;  
                     BUNBOGO -2518;  
                     GICACA -4700;

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SHA -4359;  
GASABO -2700;  
GIKOMERO -2790;  
KAYANGA -3813;  
NDUBA-3309.

THE NUMBER OF RELOCATED PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNE IS 1000. THOSE WHO DON'T HAVE HOUSES HAVE BEEN RELOCATED INTO THE COMMERCIAL CENTRES OF EACH SECTOR. THERE ARE NO PLANS TO CONSTRUCT NEW HOUSES.

MAINLY THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH GROWING OF VEGETABLES BUT IN NDUBA, SHA, BOMBOGO AND GICACA SECTORS DECEASE DESTROYED SOME PLANTATIONS. NEXT PLANTING SEASON FOR CORN AND SORGO IS JAN TO 15 FEB, BEANS IS FROM FEB TO 15 MAR.

THERE ARE 10 PRIMARY SCHOOLS ( ONE IN EACH SECTOR) IN COMMUNE WITH THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF STUDENTS:

RUTUNGA-780;  
GISHAKA-380;  
BUNBOGO-540;  
GICACA-650;  
SHA-550;  
GASABO-460;  
GICKOMERO-760;  
KAYANGA-760;  
NDUBA-540.

THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF TEACHERS IS 135. THERE ARE ONLY BLACKBOARDS, SOME BENCHES IN THE CLASSROOMS. THEY DON'T HAVE BOOKS AND NOTEBOOKS AT ALL.

PRESENTLY THERE IS NO ORPHANAGE SO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE TO SEND CHILDREN TO NDERA AND RUBILISI AND THE OTHERS HAD BEEN REALLOCATED WITH RELATIVES OR FRIENDS. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF ORPHANS IS 1792 IN EACH SECTOR :

RUTUNGA-150;  
GISHAKA-209;  
BUMBAGO-239;  
SHANGO-280  
GICACA-90;  
SHA-330;  
GASABO-61;  
DIKOMERO-114;  
KAYANGA-121;  
NDUBA-242.

THE WHOLE COMMUNE HAS ONLY TWO HEALTH CANTERS. THE GISHAKA CENTER IS RUN BY GOVERNMENT. THE KAYANGA CENTER IS OPERATIONAL AND SUPPORTED BY RED CROSS.

THERE IS A PIPELINE SYSTEM BUT IT DOESN'T OPERATE DUE TO

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THE PUMP IS BROKEN.

THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY FACILITIES BUT THEY HAVE SOLAR SYSTEM FOR THE COMMUNE CENTER AND THE DISPENSARY.

DUE TO NO MAINTENANCE OF THE ROAD COMMUNICATION SYSTEM THE ROADS AND BRIDGES ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPAIRED AT SQ (80-01) AND SQ (80-99).

THE TEAMS WERE INFORMED THAT THERE WAS AN INCIDENT WITH AN UNEXPLODED ROCKET ON JAN 6 95. 2 PEOPLE WERE DIED AND 5 INJURED SQ (77-94).

c. KANOMBE COMMUNE. SECTOR RUSHESHE.

AFTER THE PATROL IN MASAKA, RUSHESHE AND KABUGA AREAS THE MILOBS REPORTED AS FOLLOWS:

RUSHESHE SECTOR BELONGS TO KANOMBE COMMUNE WHICH ALSO INCLUDES MASAKA, KAGASA, KANOMBE, NYARUGUNGA, BUSANZA, RWABUTENGE, AYABARAYA AND GAHANGA SECTORS.

THERE IS A LACK OF SHELTER IN THE RUSHESHE SECTOR SO THE TEAM WAS INFORMED THAT 25 PERSONS WERE SENT TO MASAKA SECTOR.

THE COMMUNE ADMINISTRATION HAS A HOUSING CHIEF BUT AT THE LEVEL OF SECTOR THERE IS NO PERSON IN CHARGE OF IT, ANYWAY THERE IS NO HOUSE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.

AGRICULTURE IS BASED ON THE FAMILY PRODUCTION. "CARE" ORGANIZATION PROVIDED 2500 TOOLS AND 3 KG OF SORGO SEEDS FOR EACH FAMILY IN JAN 95 TO THIS SECTOR. THERE IS AN AGRICULTURAL SUPERVISOR WHO HELD 6 MEETINGS WITH THE LOCAL POPULATION TO EXPLAIN THE GROWING PROCEDURES SINCE AUGUST 1994. THE POPULATION ALSO GOT SOME FERTILIZERS.

THERE IS ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT. IT HAS 15 TEACHERS AND FACES THE PROBLEM OF STATIONARY AND EQUIPMENT SHORTAGE.

THERE IS NO MEDICAL FACILITY IN THE SECTOR SO THE POPULATION HAS TO GO TO MASAKA DISPENSARY AT THE DISTANCE OF 8 KM.

THERE IS NEITHER ELECTRICITY NOR WATER IN THE SECTOR NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT OF THE PRESENCE OF THE PIPELINE SYSTEM.

THE ORDER IN THE SECTOR IS MAINTAINED BY THE COMMUNE POLICE. IN CASE OF HARD INCIDENTS THE POPULATION CONTACTS THE BRIGADE IN KABUGA SECTOR WHICH IS CLOSE TO MASAKA SECTOR.

THE "CARITAS" AND "CARE" ORGANIZATIONS ARE PROVIDING THE HELP IN FOOD FOR POOR PEOPLE AND SEEDS AND TOOLS ACCORDINGLY.

d. RUBUNGO COMMUNE.

THE POPULATION IS 30100 AND 2500 AMONG THEM ARE REFUGEES. THE TERRITORY IS 116 SQ KM. THE COMMUNE HAS THE F O L L O W I N G SECTORS:

-RUSORORO;

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-GASOGI;  
-KINYINYA;  
-JURWE;  
-KARAMA;  
-RUBUNGO;  
-NDERA.

THERE ARE 10035 HOUSES IN THE ALL COMMUNE 7301 OF THEM ARE FROM WOOD, 2382 FROM BRICK, 452 FROM OTHERS. 785 HOUSES ARE OCCUPIED BY THE STRANGERS.

THE LOCALS HAVE A BIG PROBLEM WITH SEEDS. THEY WERE PROVIDED BY NGO (ADD CARE ) WITH 3751 TOOLS, 37,5 T OF BEANS, 37,5 T OF CORN IN OCTOBER 94.

THERE ARE 10 PRIMARY AND 3 SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE SECTOR.

THERE ARE 3452 ORPHANS SOME OF THEM ARE IN NDERA ORPHANAGE.

THERE ARE TWO DISPENSARIES IN KINYINYA AND IN NDERA SECTORS MANNED WITH PARAMEDICS AND MEDICAL ASSISTANTS.

THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH WATER SUPPLY. THEY HAVE THREE PIPELINE SYSTEMS:

-JORWE-KANOMBE;  
-KARAMA-REMEREA;  
-KARAMA-KINYINYA.

THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY NOW BUT BEFORE THE WAR THERE WAS A SOLAR SYSTEM FOR COMMUNE OFFICE AND DISPENSARY.

THE ROADS AND BRIDGES ARE IN VERY BAD CONDITIONS. TWO BRIDGES ARE DESTROYED SQ (86-87) AND SQ (85-86).

THE FOLLOWING NGOS ARE PROVIDING AN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL POPULATION :

-MEDICINE SANS FRONTIER;  
-TROCAIRE;  
-A.S.B.;  
-RED CROSS;  
-UNHCR.

e. RUBUNGO COMMUNE. SECTOR RUSORORO.

THE POPULATION OF THE RUSORORO SECTOR IS 3500, 1650 OF THEM ARE REFUGEES.

RETURNING POPULATION IS ALLOCATED BY SECTOR AUTHORITIES. THE SECTOR AUTHORITIES ARRANGE DAMAGED HOUSES REPARATIONS WORKS.

THE "CARE INTERNATIONAL" DISTRIBUTED SORGO SEEDS AMONG THE PEOPLE BUT THEY HAVE NOT PROPER TOOLS FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

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THERE ARE THREE PRIMARY SCHOOLS RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT AND ONE SECONDARY SCHOOL WHICH IS PRIVATE.

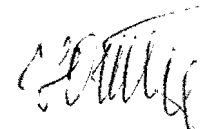
ORPHANS ARE ALLOCATED WITH FAMILIES OF RELATIVES OR FRIENDS.

THERE IS DISPENSARY IN THE AREA RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS TWO NURSES AND ONE MEDICAL ASSISTANT AND IS OPENED EVERY DAY.

THE WATER PIPELINE SYSTEM IS NOT WORKING DUE TO DAMAGE AND OLD AGE. "TROCAIRE" IS WORKING ON ITS IMPROVEMENT. THE POPULATION IS PROVIDED BY THE WATER FROM GIKOMERO COMMUNE.

THIS SECTOR HAD AN ELECTRICITY BEFORE THE HOSTILITIES BUT NOWADAYS IT IS CUT OUT BECAUSE OF DESTROYED ELECTRIC FACILITIES.

THE ORDER IS MAINTAINED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE AT KABUGA. THE TEAM OBSERVED RPA PATROLS AROUND THE AREA.



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ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



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UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

KMS / 1402 / OPS

DATE : 19 DEC 94

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

1. MILOB ACTIVITIES IN KIGALI CITY SINCE 14 DEC TILL 19 DEC 94.

DURING THE PERIOD THE MILOBS OF THIS SECTOR CONTINUED THEIR JOB RELATED WITH COLLECTING INFO ABOUT SITUATION IN DIFFERENT PARTS AND AREAS OF KIGALI CITY. IN ORDER TO RECEIVE THE FULL PICTURE OF THE SITUATION IN THE CITY THE MILOBS EXECUTED SEVERAL PATROLS IN DIFFERENT AREAS WHICH ALLOWED THIS SECTOR HQ TO ADD TO THE BANK OF INFO ABOUT CURRENT SITUATION IN KIGALI.

IN THIS REPORT FIND PLEASE INFO ABOUT THE SITUATION IN SOME AREAS OF KIGALI CITY WHICH HAVEN'T BEEN HIGHLIGHTED IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTS.

2. SITUATION IN THE COMMUNES.

a. COMMUNE KICUKIRO.

(1) SECTOR GIKONDO.

MR. BONIE WHO IS IN CHARGE OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN THE SECTOR DIDN'T POSSESS INFO ABOUT THE POPULATION STRUCTURE AND FAILED TO GIVE ANY FIGURES.

AMONG THE PROBLEMS MR. BONIE STRESSED AN URGENT NECESSITY TO PREPARE THE PLACE FOR THE CEMETERY IN THE SECTOR.

ROADS IN THE SECTOR ARE IN POOR CONDITIONS AND NEED TO BE REPAIRED.

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THERE IS NO GOVERNMENT BUS SERVICE IN THE AREA HOWEVER THE RESIDENTS USE PRIVATE TAXI AND MINI BUSES.

THERE IS ONE PRIVATE HOSPITAL WHICH IS FUNCTIONING WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MEDICINS DU MONDE. THE PATIENTS ARE TREATED BY 2 DOCTORS AND 7 NURSES. THERE IS ALSO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF NON-QUALIFIED STAFF. BUT THE HOSPITAL FACES A LOT OF PROBLEMS SUCH AS ABSENCE OF TRANSPORT MEANS TO EVACUATE PATIENTS WITH SERIOUS CASES TO OTHER HOSPITALS. THERE IS ALSO NEITHER TELEPHONE NOR RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH THE OTHER MEDICAL CENTRES IN KIGALI AS WELL AS WITH THE DOCTORS WORKING IN THAT HOSPITAL. ELECTRICITY AND WATER ARE SUPPLIED WITH FREQUENT INTERRUPTIONS. THERE IS ALSO NO REFRIGERATOR FOR THE MEDICINE EITHER.

THE STADIUM LOCATED ON THE TERRITORY OF THE SECTOR AND ONE OF THE ROADS GOING FROM THE SECTOR OFFICE ARE SUSPECTED TO HAVE BEEN MINED. THE STADIUM IS BEING GUARDED BY RPA.

(2) SECTOR KICUKIRO.

THE PATROL WAS CARRIED OUT ON SUNDAY. THE MILOBS VISITED LOCAL MARKET AND WITNESSED THAT THE NUMBER OF COMMODITIES BEING OFFERED ON IT IS THE SAME AS ON THE CENTRAL MARKET. THERE WERE VERY MANY PURCHASERS IN THE MARKET AS SATURDAY IS SAID TO BE A MARKET DAY.

PEOPLE USE PRIVATE TAXI AND MINI BUSES AS ACCORDING TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE AREA MUNICIPAL TRANSPORT IS NOT AVAILABLE.

MOST OF THE PEOPLE RUSH TO THEIR HOUSES BEFORE DARKNESS AND BEFORE 20 HRS THE STREETS OF THE AREA BECOME ABSOLUTELY DESERTED. THE MILOBS WERE SAID THAT THE PEOPLE DO THAT FOR SECURITY REASONS.

THE MILOBS ALSO INTERROGATED THE PEOPLE ABOUT AVAILABILITY OF MINES IN THE AREA. PEOPLE SHOWED A BIG COOPERATION IN THIS FIELD ASKING FOR TELEPHONE No. OF THE OFFICE WHERE THEY CAN TURN TO IN CASE THEY GET ANY INFO. THEY REQUESTED FOR A PAMPHLETS CONTAINING INFO ABOUT THE TYPES OF MUNITIONS WHICH COULD BE USED IN RWANDA.

b. COMMUNE NYARUGENGE.

(1) SECTOR KIMISAGARA.

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THE MAIN ATTENTION DURING THE PATROL WAS PAID TO CELLULE KAMUHOZA.

THE AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF THE SECTOR AS WELL AS WITH THE LOCAL INHABITANTS INFORMED THE MILOBS ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THE AREA.

THE MILOBS FAILED TO FIND OUT THE NUMBER OF THE RESIDENTS IN THE AREA BUT THEY WERE TOLD THAT A HALF OF THEM ARE NEW COMERS. HOWEVER THERE IS NO PROBLEM OR TENSION BETWEEN THEM AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS. THERE IS ALSO NO CASES OF PROPERTY VIOLATION AS THE MILOBS WERE TOLD.

SECTOR' AUTHORITIES HOLD THE MEETING WITH THE RESIDENTS OF THE SECTOR ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

PEOPLE RESIDING IN THAT AREA CULTIVATE LAND PLANTING BEANS, PEAS AND MAINLY BANANAS TO PROVIDE THEMSELVES WITH FOOD.

THERE ARE SOME SMALL SHOPS AND A SMALL MARKET IN THE AREA.

THE ONLY TRANSPORT LINE IN SECTOR IS FUNCTIONING ALONG THE ROAD AVENUE DU KIGALI OXLE. BUT THIS LINE IS SERVED BY BOTH GOVERNMENT AND A PRIVATE COMPANIES.

THERE IS A CLINIC RUN BY WORLD VISION IN THE AREA AND IT IS OPEN EVERY DAY.

THERE ARE TWO SCHOOLS IN THE AREA : PRIMARY SCHOOL IS RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT AND SECONDARY ONE IS PRIVATE. BUT BOTH OF THEM WERE CLOSE THIS DAY AND THE MILOBS COULDN'T GET ANY INFO ABOUT THE NUMBER OF THE PUPILS ATTENDING THEM. THE LAST DATE WRITTEN ON THE BLACKBOARD WAS 15 DEC 94.

c. COMMUNE KACYIRU.

(1) SECTOR GISOZI.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. MUNYANGABO MODESTE WHO INFORMED THAT BEFORE THE WAR THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR WAS 5000 PEOPLE AND NOW THIS NUMBER AMOUNTS TO 6000 RESIDENTS.

THERE IS NEITHER HOSPITAL NOR MEDICAL CENTRE IN THE AREA. THERE IS ALSO NO SCHOOL IN THE SECTOR AND PUPILS ATTEND THE SCHOOL LOCATED IN SECTOR KAGUGU.

THERE IS NO MUNICIPAL TRANSPORT IN THE AREA. EVERYBODY USES PRIVATE TAXI AND MINI BUSES.

WATER SUPPLY IS VERY POOR AND DOESN'T MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RESIDENTS. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY AT ALL.

PEOPLE CULTIVATE LAND IN ORDER TO SUPPLY THEMSELVES WITH THE FOOD BUT THERE IS GREAT DEMAND FROM THE LOCALS FOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS.

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THERE IS NO NGOS' ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA.  
THE MILOBS WERE INFORMED THAT IN KUMUKENKE CELLULE THERE IS AN AREA WHERE AN UNEXPLODED GRENADE IS JUTTING OUT OF THE GROUND. THE MILOBS MET MR MURANYINABO FOSTE WHO IS COORDINATOR OF THE CELLULE. HE SHOWED THE MILOBS THE PLACE AND INFORMED THAT THE AREA IS SUSPECTED TO HAVE MORE UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS. THE PLACE WHERE THE MENTIONED GRENADE IS SITUATED WAS COVERED BY THE BUSH AND IT WAS DIFFICULT TO SEE IT.



PETROUNOVSKI A.  
MAJOR  
FOR SEC COMD

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on the weekly reports  
be filed accordingly.

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WEEKLY SRSG'S RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 4 B

**REFERENCES :**

- A. Plans 50/94 dated 25 Nov 94.
- B. Our Weekly SRSG'S Return on the Activities in Sector 4 B Dated 14 Dec 94.

**GENERAL**

1. The past week has seen a continuous remarkable improvement of relations between the locals and the RPA in most of the communes in the Prefecture. However, there are some communes and in particular Gisovu where locals are apprehensive of the RPA, despite the efforts by the Prefect to harmonise the relation through regular meetings with the locals.
2. The local RPA commander has recently passed instructions forbidding troops from putting on uniform and carrying arms during off duty hours when going to the town.
3. The current rains continue to render most of the roads non motorable as also reluctance on the part of some locals to talk to the MILOBS add to the problems of obtaining information.
4. This report covers minor changes to our previous report dated 14 Dec 94 on the subject.

**ISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS**

5. The Sector expects about 300 and 411 returnees from CYANGUGU and GISENYI respectively and their movement will start as soon as the transport is made available. No information is available yet about whether they came from neighbouring countries or are IDPS.
6. The UNHCR has resumed evacuation of about 2000 DPs from NYANASHABA Camp on 16 Dec 94.
7. **Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning.** No further information is available from the local administration as to the exact figures and these remain the same as annexed to our previous report.
8. The movement of returnees from CYANGUGU and GISENYI is pending in view of KIBUYE Prefect's demand, for establishment of a Staging Camp, prior to their arrival.



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9. Number of New Settlers. No information is available.

10. Whether property is Being Invaded. Some locals still complaint about property invasion by RPA, particularly houses, whereas the RPA claims these houses to be the Government property. The KIBUYE Prefect and his Sous continue through meetings to urge people to return property to their rightful owners.

11. Agricultural Activities. A remarkable increase has been noticed over the week in agricultural activities throughout the Sector. However, the general shortage of seeds and implements continues. The exact percentage with regards to new plantation will be forwarded as soon as they are made available.

12. Children Attending School. No change in the situation from the previous report.

13. Means of Transportation. No additional public transport other than two government buses has been noticed plying the route KIGALI-GITARAMA- KIBUYE- CYANGUGU and vice versa.

14. Crossing Points. No crossing point exists in this sector.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

15. Treatment of Returnees by RPA. No harassment of returnees by the RPA has been observed.

16. Influential People in the Sector. No change.

17. Flow of Rumours from Camps in Zaire. Similar rumours of impending attack on Rwanda by lost government forces still persist.

18. Meeting with Local Authorities. Monthly NGO meeting was held at the Prefect's office on 16 Dec 94. The following points were noted by the MILOB Team :

a. An 11 points guideline has been set out for functioning of NGOs, and NGOs were requested to get the guidelines from the Prefect's office.

b. MSF has taken over the hospital in KIBUYE from ADRA and they intend opening some more clinics in the surrounding areas.

c. ICRC, AFVP and CARITAS are also expected to assist in the opening of similar facilities as above.

19. Resources Available to Local Authorities. No additional resources have been allocated during the week.

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20. General Situation. Appreciable improvement has been noticed in the general situation.

21. Market Activity. No change from the previous report.

22. Public Services Provided by the Government. No further improvement has been noticed during the week.

23. Sanitation / Medical Services. No change except that hospital at KIBUYE has now been taken over by MSF.

24. Prisons. Two more prisons have been located at MABANZA, one for soldiers and the other for civilians. It was reported by the locals that there were about 50 civilians in the prison, however, no comment could be obtained from either the local authority or RPA about the exact number of prisoners.

25. Cooperation between MILOBS and Custom Authorities. There are no custom authorities in this sector.

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS AND UN AGENCIES

26. In addition to the agencies mentioned in the previous report a Human Rights Team consisting of four members has reported in this sector on 15 Dec 94.

27. Cooperation between MILOBS and NGOs. No change.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

28. No change.

CONCLUSION

29. A gradual improvement has been noticed in the overall situation during the week. Relations between the locals and RPA has also appreciably improved. Local authorities are still not allowing MILOBS to visit prisons. Efforts are being made <sup>yet</sup> to <sup>get</sup> as much information required as possible.

T Muriro  
Maj  
Acting MILOB Sector Comd

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Annexes;

A. Population State.

B. Statistics on Schools.

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ANNEX B  
TO SRSG WEEKLY  
REPORT DATED 20 DEC 94

STATISTICS ON SCHOOLS

SER	NAME OF COMMUNE	TEACHER BEFORE WAR	PUPILS BEFORE WAR	TEACHER AFTER WAR	PUPILS AFTER WAR	INCREASE %	DECREASE %	REMARKS
01	GITESI	*	12,400	95	3,861		31.1	21 OUT OF 31 SCHOOLS OPENED
02	MABANZA			111	4,803			
03	GISHYITA	*	*	41	479			7 OUT OF 12 SCHOOLS OPENED
04	GISOVU			89	2,262			
05	RWAMATAMU	*	*	114	3000			11 OUT OF 22 SCHOOLS OPENED
06	BWAKIRA	*	*	185	5,312			
07	RUTSIRO	*	*	148	8,506			
08	MWENDO	*	*	128	9470			45 OUT OF 47 SCHOOLS OPENED
09	KIVUMU			96	4,724			15 OUT OF 17 SCHOOLS OPENED

NOTE \* YET TO BE OBTAINED

B-1  
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UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO: MILOB GP HQ

DATE: <sup>PER</sup> 05 JAN 95

FROM: MILOB SECTOR 5 GISENYI

REF: PLANS 50/94

MILOB HQ INSTR  
dated 25 Nov 94

SUBJECT: SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTORS - JAN 95

1. Subject report for Sector 5 has been prepared as requested at reference.
2. The close cooperation existing between all UN agencies and NGOs in this sector has facilitated the preparation of the report. In almost all cases information provided by other UN agencies or NGOs has been verified through observation and routine liaison by MILOB patrols.
3. The introduction of an information-gathering patrol proforma, based on both the SRSG report and a related UNHCR proforma, has proven to be very effective. A comprehensive data base that provides detailed information on all communes in the sector is now complete. Analysis of this data base is focusing future patrol tasks as well as highlighting areas of concern for all aid agencies. A copy of this proforma is attached to this report. Working in concert with MILOBS at the joint Sub-Sector HQ Ruhengeri UNHCR has completed a detailed report profiling the RUHENGIERI Prefecture. This report is available through UNHCR.

E Essien  
LCol  
Comd MILOB Sector 5

Attachments:

SRSG Return on Activities in Sector 5  
Sector 5 Commune Information Profile  
Annexes:

Annex A - ICRC Report on Populations in Sector 5

\* COPIES SENT TO  
Hq, RS, and  
D/S  
JLW

SECTION 1 - ISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES and ORIGINAL INHABITANTS		
SER	OBSERVATION	SOURCE
1.A.	<p>Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning:</p> <p>Figures are now being updated in both GISENYI and RUHENGERI Prefectures. These will be presented in the next report.</p> <p>Of significance are increasing numbers of returnees from MUGUNGA and KIBUMBA camps in ZAIRE. These persons are being moved in UNHCR/IOM convoys direct from the camps to RWANDA. At this time most are resettling in the GICIYE - KABAYA region of the sector. Total number of these returnees in Jan was approximately 1000. With the recent signing of the agreement between UN and ZAIRE government concerning the provision of Zaire troops for security in the camps this number could increase significantly in the near future.</p>	<p>ICRC</p> <p>UNHCR</p>
1.B.	<p>Number of "New Comers" Settling in Sector:</p> <p>Return rate of refugees from Zaire and Uganda to Sector 5 has averaged 300 per day.</p> <p>It is estimated that approximately 70 % of all returnees to this sector are from the so-called 59/60 group.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>CARE</p> <p>UNHCR</p>
1.C.	<p>Indications of Properties Being Invaded:</p> <p>59/60 returnees continue to occupy vacant lands and houses in the region. This is done officially through the appropriate Prefecture Housing Committee at which an acknowledgement is signed to the effect that the new tenant must vacate should the legitimate owner of the property return. This procedure seems to be working well with most disputes being solved at the commune level, with few going to the prefecture level.</p> <p>There have been no new reports of RPA or government seizing private properties. To the contrary it has been noted in the Gisenyi area that many RPA houses have been reclaimed by the Prefect, with the military being forced to consolidate in new quarters. This reportedly results from an order issued by the Minister of Defence to the RPA in this area during a visit to GISENYI in early Jan 95.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>

1.D.	<p><b>Agriculture:</b></p> <p>Distribution of seed and tools to all communes in this sector is now a critical requirement. Next planting season is Feb-Mar 95. Failure to meet this deadline would result in serious food shortages in the area. UNHCR and WFP, through implementing partners, have begun this distribution. UNAMIR has been requested to supply assistance to this effort in the form of transport for distribution of seeds in more remote communes (4 x 4 transport vehicles required).</p> <p>While seeds and tools are being provided many communes are requesting fertilizer and pesticides. This will increase crop yields in the next harvest. UNHCR has been made aware of this requirement.</p> <p>Conflict between herders and farmers in the RWERERE region continues. The government has allocated grazing areas in the GISHWATI forest area and this will hopefully resolve the problem in the course of time, and will encourage returning herders to settle in the GISHWATI zone. Note that RPA is providing security for herders using the GISHWATI lands.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>Austrian Relief Program</p> <p>World Vision</p>
1.E.	<p><b>Education:</b></p> <p>Primary schools only are operating within the Sector. To date no secondary or technical schools have been opened. Primary school teachers have received some salary, but continue to operate primarily under the "food for work" program.</p> <p>In general the impact of the various NGOs assisting with schools has yet to be felt. Most schools continue to request basic supplies (books, stationary, etc) and repairs to school buildings (windows, roofs, etc.).</p>	<p>COOPI</p> <p>Austrian Relief Program</p> <p>UNHCR</p>
1.F.	<p><b>Transport:</b></p> <p>Privately-owned transport operations in this sector are increasing. It is noted, however, that transport costs are high. This in turn increases commodity costs in the market place. In some remote communes it has been reported that the cost of many basic staples is out of the reach of most of the local population.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>IOM</p>

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ANNEX A  
TO SRSG WEEKLY REPORT  
DATED 20 DEC 94

CURRENT POPULATION OF COMMUNES - SECTOR 4B

SER	NAME OF COMMUNE	POPULATION BEFORE WAR	PRESENT POPULATION	INCREASE %	DECREASE %	RETURNEES	REMARKS
01	GITESI	65,000	42,333		34.87		
02	MABANZA	*	50,421				19,273 PRESUMED KILLED DURING WAR
03	GISHYITA	49,000	15,590		68.2	*	
04	GISOVU	*	*				
05	RWAMATAMU						
06	BWAKIRA						
07	RUTSIRO						
08	MWENDO						
09	KIVUMU	55,361	49,230		11.07		

NOTE: \*= YET TO BE OBTAINED

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1.G.	<p>Unofficial Border Crossing:</p> <p>Crossings from ZAIRE to RWANDA by boat has decreased in this month. The reason for this decrease has not yet been determined, but the use of LAC KIVU as a firing range by the RPA is probably a factor. Officially, the RPA does not discourage these crossings and does process those returning in this way (approximately 50 per night).</p> <p>The ZAIRE - RWANDA border remains officially closed except at the GISENYI crossing points. RPA, however, continues to process the small (30 - 50) groups that do return through the VIRUNGA FOREST routes. MILOBS in this sector continue to patrol foot routes into the country and, through interview of returnees, locate new routes.</p> <p>The transport of cattle from Zaire remains a major concern as no health inspection procedures are not yet in place.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>CARE</p>
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SECTION 2 - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES		
2.A.	<p>Treatment of Returnees by RPA:</p> <p>Overall, the relationship between RPA and returnees remains good.</p> <p>RPA in this area has initiated a grass-roots effort to "win hearts and minds" of the local populations. Their effort presently centres on joint security operations, especially in those areas near the frontier.</p> <p>An example is the NKULI commune region, where cattle stealing was becoming epidemic. RPA worked with local commune leaders to put in place an alarm system that would allow the RPA to respond quickly to incursions by the cattle rustlers. When the alarm was raised soldiers would move into pre-selected ambush positions. In mid-Jan a large raiding party was intercepted in this fashion. Three raiders were killed and all cattle were returned.</p> <p>In the KIVUMU area RPA commanders admitted at a public rally an awareness that some of their soldiers were extorting money or food from locals. They promised to take necessary and severe disciplinary action if the locals identified wrong-doers.</p> <p>"Political education" has been re-introduced in local battalions. This is aimed at soldiers recruited during the war or since the war. A main feature of the education is the theme of correct and fair treatment of the local people so as to gain their support and cooperation.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p>
2.B.	<p>Influencing of Population Within Sector:</p> <p>Rumours of attack by FAR continue to circulate. It was interesting to note that many persons maintained supplies of the "old currency" as an insurance against that event!</p> <p>The increasing rate of cattle stealing incidents has contributed to feelings of insecurity among locals, who worry about the ability of RPA to protect them.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p> <p>NGOs</p>
2.C.	<p>Flow of Rumors from Zaire Camps:</p> <p>No change from previous report.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>

2.D.	<p>Meetings with Local Authorities:</p> <p>Relations with RPA and local governments in the Sector remain generally good.</p> <p>Of significance was the meeting of all GISENYI prefecture bourgmestres and representatives of the Minister of Rehabilitation (including the Chef de Cabinet) and key aid agencies. This meeting was planned by UNHCR Gisenyi and facilitated by UNAMIR MILOBS. The meeting was considered to be highly successful and has led to increased cooperation between all parties.</p> <p>At this time it is the assessment of this sector that the Prefect of RUHENGARI is proving to be both energetic and effective. He travel widely, holds public rallies for the purpose of passing information and seems to enjoy a good working relationship with RPA. The same cannot be said of the Prefect of GISENYI.</p>	<p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>
2.E.	<p>Resources Available to Local Government:</p> <p>All points noted in previous report continue to restrict the efforts of local governments. The introduction of some form of "bureau de commune start-up kit" is highly recommended. This would include basic furnitures (tables or desks, chairs), stationary supplies and typewriters.</p> <p>The provision of vehicles and motorcycles to Prefects is essential to them doing their jobs. Where this has been done, i.e. RUHENGARI, positive results are immediately noted.</p> <p>Commune employees continue to receive only token salaries, taken from the "operating budget" that is obtained from market taxes and from rents paid on communal properties.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p>

2.F.	<p>Local Situation:</p> <p>Local market place activity provides a good indicator of quality of life in this Sector. Markets in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri, as well as several smaller commune centers located near to the GISENYI - KIGALI road, are in full operation. Available commodities include all varieties of produce, clothing and "imported" items. This activity is indicative of a generally good standard of living in parts of the region that approaches a pre-war standard.</p> <p>More remote communes are showing far less progress in this regard. High cost of transport prohibits sale of local products and increases costs of imports. Five communes in the RUHÉNGERI prefecture are being closely monitored at this time as they are considered to be in a "critical" state, in terms of self-sufficiency.</p> <p>Security:</p> <p>Security in this sector is generally good. The increasing problem of cattle stealing is a major concern as there is a concomittant decrease in the local population's confidence in the RPAs ability to provide them with adequate protection.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>CARE</p>
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2.G.	<p>Public Services:</p> <p>Hydro-electric:</p> <p>Most existing infrastructure has now been repaired. The pre-war project to supply facilities to communes located off of the GISENYI - KIGALI road has not yet been re-initiated. Of main concern is the loss of, or damage to, generators located in commune centres which supplied power to dispensaries, commune offices, etc.</p> <p>A concern of many communes is their reliance on un-tested or un-treated water sources. In at least two communes there has been a marked increase in cases of dysentery that is probably related to the water sources in those areas.</p> <p>Vaccination:</p> <p>Shortages of drugs for the continuing vaccination program are being reported in all communes. MSF and ICRC are aware and will address this.</p> <p>Health:</p> <p>All significant health facilities continue to operate with expatriate staffs only. The shortage of local qualified staff is exasperated by the continued non-payment of medical staffs by the government. This is a disincentive to recruitment and training of health care workers.</p> <p>Two hospitals and ten health posts remain non-functional in the Gisenyi prefecture as of end Jan 95.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>ICRC</p> <p>MSF(B)</p> <p>MSF(H)</p> <p>MOH</p>
2.H.	<p>Prisons:</p> <p>The RPA has handed over responsibility for the central prisons (RUHENGARI and GISENYI) to civilian government directors and Genarmerie.</p> <p>UNHCHR and ICRC continue to enjoy free access to all detention facilities in this sector. This followed a productive meeting with local RPA Brigade HQ and Battalion representatives in early Jan 95, at which time the mandate of UNHCHR was explained in detail.</p> <p>Conditions in the prisons continue to be poor in terms of over-crowding, lack of food and sanitation/health concerns. UNHCR continues to provide some food supplies to local central prisons.</p>	<p>ICRC</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>

2.J.	Customs and Border Crossings:	MILOBS
	All trucks crossing to ZAIRE are now routinely searched, requiring the employment of un-loading parties by WFP on a full-time basis. There is no indication of "harrassment" in this action.	IOM
	ZAIRE border remains closed to UNAMIR personnel, although exceptions have been made upon specific request.	
	ZAIRE government has continued to provide airport and airspace clearances, for emergency (air evac, SAR) purposes, upon short-notice request. UNHCR GCMA is the intermediary in these cases.	

SECTION 3 - NGO and UN AGENCIES		
3.A.	<p>UN/NGO/Government Cooperation:</p> <p>UNHCR Gisenyi Field Office continues to provide the leadership and coordination of the relief and repatriation effort within Sector 5.</p> <p>UNHCHR teams remain very active in the Sector. To date they have enjoyed good cooperation from RPA and local government.</p> <p>There has been a calculated shift in UNHCR policy in dealing with the local governments. Essentially, the responsibility for the identification of aid requirements (provisioning of accurate numbers of persons requiring aid) is being passed to the local leaders. UNHCR then respond to their requests. To date the local government appears to be rising to this responsibility.</p> <p>At the same time there is a growing resentment among local leaders regarding the lack of general food distribution programme in RWANDA as is the case in the GOMA camps. The fact that warehouses of food destined for ZAIRE are located in this sector, and the convoys carrying food for ZAIRE pass through this area, is increasingly pointed to by local leaders who are convinced that there is a need for this same assistance in many communes here.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>

3.B.	<p>MILOB/UN Agency/NGO Cooperation:</p> <p>UNAMIR/UNHCHR/UNHCR maintain close cooperation through joint briefing and planning sessions, joint patrols and sharing of information.</p> <p>The planned transfer/rotation of MILOBS in this sector is of much concern to all UN and NGO aid agencies operating here. These MILOBS are seen to be the "corporate memory" of the sector. They know and are known in the communes and have gained "rapport" with local leaders. At a time when aid agencies in this sector are initiating major reforms in terms of assistance procedures (UNHCR has in fact selected GISENYI prefecture as a pilot project in this regard) this rotation is seen to be a major de-stabilization factor.</p> <p>The bi-weekly inter-agency meeting continues to be a forum for coordination of effort and mutual awareness of activities and the local situation.</p> <p>UNREO is not represented in this sector.</p> <p>Use of helicopter to transport teams consisting of UNAMIR/UNHCR/UNHCHR and local government representatives to remote communes has shown potential. To date three such patrols have been conducted. The impact of the helicopter arrival in a rural community draws large crowds and gives much "status" to the UN "delegation."</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>
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MILOB GP HQ

TO : SRSG  
FC  
FHQ (OPS)  
DFC/CMO

Date: 12 Dec 94

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

Ref : 6464.0/OPS

SUBJECT : SRSG RETURNS ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTORS

1. Attached please find copy of mentioned subject.
2. Please acknowledge receipt.

*File it*  
*[Signature]*

*for* S ILIYA  
Lt Col  
S O O *[Signature]*

BRIEF ON SECTOR 4A

INTRODUCTION

1. General Situation in the Sector 4'A' is calm but acts of banditry still occur in some of the DP camps and areas adjacent. The recent atrocities committed by the RPA at Busanze DPs camp in the Southern part of our Sector had a double effect on the DP's conduct. On the one hand, some of them utilised the mentioned incident as an excuse to stay in the camps because of their general fear of RPA harassment, on the other hand it served as a push for some of the DPs to depart from the camps, again because of the fear that they will succumb similar to the victims of Busanze misfortune.

SITUATION

2. The Information Campaign in conjunction with the Representatives of various Ministries code name OP RETOUR ended even though they were not able to cover all the DP camps.

3. OP RETOUR Phase-2 was launched about three weeks ago with concentration on the Northern half of the Sector. The result was far from encouraging and due to the recent massacre at Busanze camp which has created panic in most of the Sector's Northern part. The Sector considers that time schedule for the DP extraction from the camps as per OP RETOUR is not likely to be fulfilled in time. For example in course three days UN agencies are mobilising from thirty to forty buses and trucks however the number of refugees transported is either less or slightly over 100. There is still agitation carried out in the camps by either rivals to the present government or simply scared people against returning to their home communes and all efforts of the MILOBS of the Sector to dissuade this agitation and encourage the DPs to return home are in vain so far. Some of the IDPs are moving to the South, the rest stay put in their familiar locations. The Sector received unconfirmed reports which are subject to our investigation that some of the DPs are leaving for Burundi through the forest passes. But we've got no information either from our team deployed in the South or through liaison with RPA that the above mentioned activities have taken place.

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SECTOR ACTIVITIES

4. In addition to routine activities this Sector has been informing the superior HQ since the formation of Sector 4A, new tasks have been introduced of late with the inclusion of missions under OP RETOUR.

- |                                                                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| a. Patrols                                                                          | 26 |
| b. Road Recce                                                                       | 17 |
| c. Monitoring and Assistance for<br>evacuation of DPs from the camp                 | 09 |
| d. Monitoring of Border crossing by<br>refugees and armed individuals groups        | 21 |
| e. Escorts or Transporting of dignitaries                                           | 03 |
| f. Investigation                                                                    | 02 |
| g. OP RETOUR (IDP camp)                                                             | 17 |
| h. Liaison with RPA, UN agencies and NGOs through the whole<br>period under review. |    |

6. The Sector is very grateful to the MILOB HQ for detailing two teams on attachment from other Sectors, namely Sector-1 and Sector 4C to be engaged in the OP RETOUR as well as allocation of two vehicles in addition to available pool of four. These measures enable us to do our best in actively participate in UNAMIR efforts in bringing stability in Rwanda.

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

7. The problems of manpower has been improved due to the attachment of two teams each from Sector 1 and 4C.

8. Strength-27 MILOBS, Effective strength 17, CTO-5, yet to join-03, attachment from Sector 1 and 4C- 05. Overall strength on the ground is 22.

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LOGISTICS

9. The overall vehicle situation in the Sector is as follows:

- a. On charge 07 vehicles.
- b. On the ground 04 vehicles.

- c. On loan 02 vehicles.
- d. Teams attached 02 vehicles.

That means that the Sector can detail simultaneously 7 to 8 teams to cover the area under OP RETOUR.

ACCOMODATION

10. Accomodatic is available to all posted and attached MILOBS in the Sector.

PROBLEMS

11. Remains the same as has been reported previously.

CONCLUSION

12. With the resources available considering the manpower and vehicles, especially attached teams and vehicles on loan, the Sector is capable of accomplishing missions assigned in general and under OP RETOUR in particular.

hll

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

KMS / 1406 / OPS

1 FEB 95

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

FROM : KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HQ

SUBJECT : REPORT ON MILOB ACTIVITIES AND SITUATION IN KIGALI  
SECTOR FOR THE PERIOD SINCE 15 JAN 95 TILL 2 FEB 95.b. SITUATION.(2) THREATS IN THE AOR.

MINE THREAT SITUATION STILL PRESERVES IN THE SECTOR. THIS SECTOR HQ RECEIVES MANY REPORTS BOTH FROM THE CITY RESIDENTS AND FROM THE OUTSKIRTS OF KIGALI ABOUT THE LOCATION OF UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS OF DIFFERENT TYPES. THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR REPORT ACCORDINGLY ABOUT SUCH CASES TO THE ENGINEERING SECTION OF FHQ OPS BRANCH.

(3) GOVERNMENT FORCES ACTIVITIES.

RPA AND GENDARMERIE UNITS WERE OBSERVED TO CONTINUE CARRYING OUT DAY AND NIGHT PATROLS AND MANNING NIGHT POSTS AND ROAD BLOCKS WITH ARMED PERSONNEL. THEY WERE ALSO OBSERVED TO HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHING SEVERAL OPERATIONS AIMED AT CHECKING DRIVING LICENCES OF THE DRIVERS IN KIGALI CITY.

(4) STATE OF THE LOCAL POPULATION.

THE CONDITIONS OF LIVING OF THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION IN KIGALI CITY REMAIN VERY LOW. THOUGH THERE IS A VISIBLE TREND TO RESTORE AND REPAIR DAMAGED HOUSES AND TO COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF SOME OF THE SEMIBUILT HOUSES THE

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PROBLEM OF ACCOMMODATION IN KIGALI CITY PRESERVES. MANY FAMILIES ARE STILL SHARING THE SAME ACCOMMODATION.

ANOTHER BIG PROBLEM IS FOOD SUPPLY. IN MANY AREAS LOCAL RESIDENTS COMPLAINED THAT THEY DON'T HAVE ENOUGH FOOD. THEY FAILED TO GET A GOOD HARVEST THIS TIME AS THEY DIDN'T HAVE ENOUGH WORKING POWER, SEEDS, IMPLEMENTS AND SO ON. FROM SOME AREAS NAMELY KANOMBE AND RUBUNGO THIS SECTOR HQ RECEIVED REPORTS THAT PEOPLE FAILED TO GET GOOD HARVEST AS THE SEEDS DISTRIBUTED BY NGOS WERE OF LOW QUALITY.

A BIG PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION REMAINS JOBLESS MANY EMPLOYEES DO NOT RECEIVE THE FULL SALARY. TEACHERS AND DOCTORS IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF KIGALI AND IN SOME AREAS EVEN IN KIGALI ARE NOT PAID.

MOST OF THE SCHOOLS AND MEDICAL CENTRES STAY WITHOUT REPAIR AND ARE NOT SUPPLIED WITH THE REQUIRED EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL.

MOST OF THE ORPHANS AND WIDOWS WITH THE CHILDREN REMAIN WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE FROM UN AND NGOS WORKING IN KIGALI.

c. OPERATIONAL MATTERS.

(6) MILOB OPERATIONS.

DURING THE COVERING PERIOD THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR DIRECTED THEIR MAIN EFFORTS TOWARDS EXPANDING THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE WHOLE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY AND ESTABLISHING THEIR FULL CONTROL OF THE SITUATION IN KIGALI SECTOR. THERE IS OF COURSE A LOT OF THINGS TO DO ON THIS MATTER, BUT THE EFFORTS APPLIED HAVE ALREADY GIVEN FRUITFUL RESULTS, AS THIS SECTOR HQ MANAGED TO COLLECT VALUABLE INFO ABOUT THE SITUATION AND VITAL NEEDS OF THE POPULATION IN THE RURAL COMMUNES, AND ON THE BASIS OF IT, MANAGED TO CREATE A REAL PICTURE OF THE CURRENT SITUATION IN THE OUTSKIRTS.

TO OBTAIN THESE RESULTS THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR ACCOMPLISHED 47 PATROLS IN DIFFERENT SECTOR S OF THE AOR. THEY ESTABLISHED GOOD RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE POPULATION EXTRACTING INFO FROM THEM.

IN ADDITION TO IT THE MILOBS ARE RENDERING BIG SCALE ASSISTANCE TO THE TEAMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS WORKING IN OUR AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY. THEY HELP SUCH TEAMS TO ESTABLISH CONTACTS WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND ESCORT THEM TO THE LOCATION OF NUMEROUS MASS GRAVES AND PLACES REPORTED TO HAVE CASES OF VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

ONE SHOULDN'T FORGET HOWEVER THAT THIS JOB WAS BEING HALTED TO A CERTAIN EXTEND BY THE NECESSITY TO PROVIDE ESCORTS

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TO B & R CONVOYS. WITHIN TWO WEEKS THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR CARRIED 8 ESCORT MSNS - 5 OF THEM LASTED 2 DAYS. IT IS OF COURSE AFFECTED THE STRENGTH AND THE OUTCOME OF THE JOB.  
ANYWAY FURTHER WORK IN THIS REGARD TO BE DONE.

d. ADMIN MATTERS.

(9) STRENGTH. ON THE DATE OF REPORT POSTED STRENGTH OF KIGALI MILOB SECTOR IS 28 AND 4 UNMOS HAVE BEEN ATTACHED WHO ARE WORKING IN CIVPOL. THIS SECTOR HAS 5 TEAMS OF 3 TO 4 MILOBS IN EACH. THERE ARE 5 UNMOS IN THE HQ INCLUDING SECTOR COMD, OPS OFFR, PERS/LOG OFFR AND 2 DUTY OFFRS.

CTO/LEAVE. AS OF TODAY ONLY 3 UNMOS ARE ON CTO/LEAVE. IT IS WELL BELOW 20 % OF THE TOTAL STR OF THE SECTOR. THEREFORE 80 % EFFICIENCY IS ALWAYS MAINTAINED.

(11) MORALE STATUS OF THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR IS ON THE HIGH LEVEL.

e. LOGISTIC MATTERS.

(12) TRANSPORT. THIS SECTOR HAS 8 VEHS ACCORDING TO THE LIST: 1 LAND CRUISER, 1 UNOMUR LAND CRUISER, 4 TOYOTA 4 RUNNERS ( ONE IS OFF ROAD ) AND 2 PICK-UPS.

(15) GENERATORS. THIS SECTOR HAS ONE 7 KW GENERATOR.

(16) COMPUTERS. THIS SECTOR HAS ONLY ONE COMPUTER WITH ONE PRINTER.

f. HUMANITARIAN ISSUES.

(18) REFUGEES. THERE IS NO REFUGEE CAMP IN THE SECTOR.

(19) DISPLACED PEOPLE. THERE IS STILL ONE TRANSIT CENTRE FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE RUN BY UNHCR AND IOM IN KIGALI.

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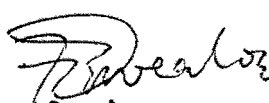
(20) NGOS' ACTIVITIES. ACCORDING TO UPDATED INFO COLLECTED BY THE MILOBS DURING THEIR PATROLS OF THE CITY NGOS PAY TOO LITTLE ATTENTION ON THE NEEDS OF THE POPULATION RESIDING IN KIGALI CITY AND ITS OUTSKIRTS.

g. PROBLEMS.

(1) THE QUALITY AND THE QUANTITY OF VEHS DOESN'T MEET OPERATIONAL NEEDS.

(2) THIS SECTOR NEEDS TO BE PROVIDED WITH A SECTION OF ARMED TROOPS TO PROTECT THE LIFE OF THE DUTY OFFR REMAINING FOR THE NIGHT IN THE SECTOR. IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO GUARD UN PROPERTY AVAILABLE IN THE SECTOR.

(3) THERE IS STILL NO TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION EVEN WITH THE MILOB GP HQ.

  
EKWEALOR F O  
LT COL  
D/SECTOR COMD



DFC/CMO  
MILOB GP HQ

MILOB GP HQ

TO : SRSG  
FC  
DFC/CMO  
FHQ (OPS)

DATE: 9 FEB 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG'S RETURN ON ACTIVITI

1. Attached is the above report in respect for your attention.
2. Please accept for necessary action.

100-1  
100-2  
100-3

13795

13795

13795

A ANOCHKINE  
Lt Col  
for DCMO

EM-EM-1A

\* they could not mention  
it as they do not know  
subject on 08 Feb 95.

Check with 4B. yesterday  
epidemic of measles in  
particular hospital.  
Why does it not show here. See  
para 16. Also para 17,  
there is one particular Gephomage  
star does not have a real support.  
Again it is not reflected here.

inform me  
after 4B

10/2  
DFC/CMO.

d  
c3/02UN RESTRICTEDWEEKLY SRSG'S RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 4 BREFERENCES :

A. Plans 50/94 dated 25 Nov 94.

B. Weekly SRSG'S Return on the Activities in Sector 4B Dated 25 Jan 95.

GENERALISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS

1. Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning. Local authorities confirm the return of refugees throughout the Sector but are unable to speak definitively when asked about percentages: some make estimates of from less than one percent to a few percent while others say only "a few". All become somewhat confused when asked to separate the refugees from the recent conflict from those of previous conflicts and some authorities now divide recent refugees into those who fled the genocide and those who fled the arrival of the RPA. We have recently emplaced a new information-gathering system which should permit more precise returns but, for the moment, it appears that returnees are relatively few in number.

2. Number of New Settlers. Information concerning newcomers is no more precise than that concerning returnees but the figures are also apparently low.

3. Whether Property is Being Invaded. Returnees and newcomers alike are, in some cases at least, being accommodated in houses known to have belonged to others not now present. Authorities state that while this is satisfactory for the moment it will certainly cause problems if and when the original owners return. When original owners do return, their property is returned to them on proof of ownership of virtually any satisfactory form. The authorities speak often of new construction to overcome housing problems once they do begin to exist but we see little concrete evidence of these plans.

4. Agricultural Activities. Agricultural activities are underway throughout the Sector but authorities have not yet been able to provide specific details: air reconnaissance indicates a high percentage of the available land is under cultivation but figures for the entire Sector are not yet available. Again, it is hoped that the new system will rectify this shortcoming. A lack of hoes and in some cases seeds is also apparent in a few areas but

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these appear minor. An interesting complaint recently heard from one Commune concerns the shortage of livestock, the animals having apparently been eaten or removed by those who fled.

5. Children Attending School. Details of school information acquired/verified this week are contained at Annex A.

6. Means of Transportation. No change from the previous report with regard to public transportation. Official transportation for local authorities is also seriously limited and hampers their efforts at reconciliation/political indoctrination. Those who do have transport ( usually a motor-cycle or scooter ) frequently complain of a lack of petrol: most patrols receive requests to provide either transport or petrol and a comprehensive and definitive policy is required.

7. Crossing Points. No official crossing points exist in the Sector. In Gishyita and Rwamatamu communes, however, locals claim that an unknown number of returnees are entering/have entered the country by boat, presumably from l'Isle d'Iye. There are also claims that unknown persons are entering in the same areas and by the same method for the purpose of committing illegal acts. If true, this may have serious security implications.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

8. Treatment of Returnees by RPA. Two unidentified persons were arrested in Gisoru on 27 Jan and another near Gishyita on 28 Jan, the latter while allegedly enroute from Gisoru to Zaire. Further, a man called Rwabagishwe was reported shot and killed by RPA troops in Rwamatamu Commune on 22 Jan. The locals declined to discuss motives or subsequent events in any of these cases and it should be noted that the RPA BN which previously occupied this Sector had something of a reputation for secrecy in matters of this nature. It remains to be seen whether the new Bn will conduct itself in a different manner.

9. Influential People in the Sector. Apparently none aside from the obvious litany of local authorities, the RPA and various NGO's. Perhaps this question could be better defined and clarified.

10. Flow of Rumors from Camps in Zaire. It is difficult to determine whether rumors originate in the camps in Zaire or elsewhere ( if it were otherwise they wouldn't be called rumors ) but there are certainly some in circulation. They include clandestine arrests and prisons to suggestions that bands of Interahamwe lurk in the woods. The most prevalent is that the Former Government Forces will/do undertake incursions into Rwanda for the purpose of committing various undescribed acts of mayhem.

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This particular rumor seems to have gained credence with the recent reports of unidentified persons being landed by boat in the area of the Mara/Murangara peninsula north-west of Mubuga.

11. Meeting with Local Authorities. All patrols attempt to contact local authorities such as Sous-Prefets, Chefs des Communes, Bourgemeistres, etc. but with varying degrees of success. The

Prefet is readily available and contact is frequent. No regular, routine meeting schedule exists. No personal contact has yet been effected with the Commander of the new Bn of the RPA although several of his Officers are to be found most nights at the Kibuye Guest House and some business is conducted there.

12. Resources Available to Local Authorities. All local authorities appear to have furnished offices available to them as well as limited supplies of stationery, pens, etc. Office machines are virtually non-existent and computers unheard of. Some authorities have motor transport, frequently a motor-cycle, but most do not. Virtually no administrative element possesses any financing worth mentioning and appointees and employees either work for food or get by as best they can through subsistence farming, etc.

13. General Situation. The situation can generally be said to be calm and satisfactory. However, the reports of water-borne incursions into the area, if true, demonstrate the ability by some hostile elements to visit upon this Sector the sort of violence currently being experienced by 4C. The situation may thus be in danger of deterioration.

14. Market Activity. Markets are numerous, fairly frequent (twice per week in most spots) and no serious shortages are apparent. The citizenry seem quite content with the activities available.

15. Public Services Provided by the Government. No apparent change from previous reports.

16. Sanitation / Medical Services. It is confirmed that no hospitals operate at either Kivumu or Nyabinaga due to a lack of all required items although a dispensary exists at the latter. MSF continues to operate Mabanza hospital. CARITAS operates a hospital at Murunda and health centres at Rutsiro and Kabona. A hospital is in operation in Shyembe and dispensaries in Rusengesi and Murundi. A health centre operates in Gisovu and another in Rwamatamu. ADRA operates a health centre in N'goma.

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17. Orphanages. An orphanage is in operation in Kibuye with a current population of 230. Another in Gishyita contains 50.
18. Prisons. A "transit" prison containing 58 detainees exists in Rwamatamu. A facility of uncertain status containing 95 detainees has been located in Kibuye. Otherwise, no change.
19. Cooperation between MILOBS and Custom Authorities. NTR.

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND UN AGENCIES

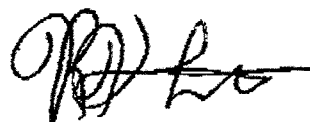
20. Cooperation between MILOBS and NGOs. Existent but feeble: it could be better. To date no formal or regularized mechanism for the maintenance of good relations and co-operation has existed. We are in the process of changing this.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

21. Information is acquired from all available sources including NGO's, ordinary citizens, FRAFATT, Human Rights personnel, personal observation and local authorities. The latter seem quite eager to share information and questionnaires are now being delivered to them to establish a base line of information for subsequent verification and ongoing acquisition, alteration, etc.

CONCLUSION

22. Information collection to date has been somewhat less than complete but certain initiatives are presently in hand to correct this. Generally the situation appears satisfactory and apparently does not differ greatly from many other areas of the country or from "the norm". The security situation may deteriorate in the future if the reports of water-borne incursions are true and are continued or expanded upon. It is too early to determine the impact, if any, of the recent arrival of a new Bn of the RPA.



R H Lidstone  
Maj  
Acting MILOB Sector Commander

Annexes:A. Data on Schools

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Annex A to  
Weekly SRSG Return  
dated 01 Feb 95

WEEKLY SCHOOL DATA

<u>SER.</u>	<u>LOC.</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	<u>TEACHERS</u>
1.	Mwendo Comm.	Primary x 22 + Secondary x 2	?	6,867	97
2.	Rwamatamu Comm.	Primary x 21 + Secondary Advent. x 1	Govt.	5,248	106
3	Mabanza Comm.	Primary x 21	?	6,783	128
4	Rutsiro Comm.	Primary x 21	Govt.	10,000 approx.	177
5.	Bwakira Comm.	Primary x 22 + Secondary x 4	?	7,491	115
6.	Gisovu Comm.	Primary x 20	Govt.	5,000 approx.	92
7.	Kivumu Comm.	Primary x 19	Govt.	4,832	128
8.	Gishyita Comm.	Primary x 8 + Secondary x 3	?	2,574	47
9.	Gitesi Comm.	NO CHANGE		NO CHANGE	NO CHANGE

A-1

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(2) SECTOR REMERA.

SECTOR COORDINATOR IS MR. PAULKAYIRA, DEPUTY COORDINATOR/ADVISER IS MR. MUKASA GONZAQUE. THERE ARE 3 SUBSECTORS IN REMERA CALLED REMERA 1, 2 AND 3. 20,000 PEOPLE RESIDE IN REMERA. 4 PRIMARY SCHOOLS AVAILABLE IN REMERA ARE OPEN AND FUNCTION EVERY DAY BUT THE ROOF AND THE DOORS OF ALL 4 OF THEM NEED TO BE REPAIRED. IN SUBSECTOR REMERA 2 SCHOOL AUTHORITIES ASKED THE MILOBS TO PROVIDE THE MEDICAL POINT WITH SOME MEDICINE FOR THE CHILDREN ATTENDING CLASSES. THE MEDICAL POINT IS RUN BY 4 LOCAL STAFF. TEACHERS OF THE SCHOOLS DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR SALARIES AND ARE INCLINED TO GO ON STRIKE. THIS SITUATION IS SIMILAR TO ALL COMMUNES.

THERE IS NO MEDICAL CENTER OR HOSPITAL IN THE SECTOR. THE AUTHORITIES OF THE SECTOR ARE PLANING TO CLEAN VOLLEYBALL FIELD WHICH IS LOCATED CLOSE TO AMOHORO STADIUM BUT FOR THAT PURPOSE THEY NEED ELECTRICITY WHICH COULD BE SUPPLIED FROM THE STADIUM. THEY ASKED TO GIVE THEM POWER TWO TIMES A WEEK ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THERE IS A BIG MARKET IN REMERA BUT ACCORDING TO THE SECTOR COORDINATOR THAT PLACE IS RATHER DANGEROUS AS ON DATE OF REPORT THERE WERE TWO MINE EXPLOSIONS ON IT AS A RESULT OF WHICH ONE COW WAS KILLED AND A MAN WOUNDED.

ANOTHER UNCONFIDENT PLACE IS SAINT CHRISTS CHURCH WHERE THEY BELIEVE THERE ARE MINES.

ACTUALLY THERE ARE MANY CHURCHES IN THE SECTOR BUT MOST OF THEM ARE STILL CLOSED.

SECURITY OF THE SECTOR IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE CONSISTING OF 50 TO 120 GENDARMES AND LOCATED IN REMERA. THE COMD OF THE BRIGADE IS SEC LT MULINDAHABI.

(3) SECTOR KACYIRU.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. MVULIYE ELIAS.

THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR IS 10, 865 PEOPLE.

THERE ARE MANY WIDOWS WITH THE CHILDREN AND ORPHANS IN THE SECTOR. TOTALLY THERE ARE 326 THE MOST POOR FAMILIES REGISTERED BY SECTOR AUTHORITIES. ALL OF THEM NEED ASSISTANCE IN PROVIDING THEM FOOD AND CLOTHES.

THERE IS ONLY ONE GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE SECTOR WHICH IS BEING REPAIRED NOW BY SOS.

THERE IS ALSO AN ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR RUNNING BY THE SAME ORGANIZATION.

TWO MEDICAL CENTRES IN KACYIRU ARE KING FAISAL HOSPITAL AND ANOTHER ONE RUNNING BY MSF.

THERE IS ALSO A BIG AND WELL CONSTRUCTED MARKET IN THE

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*File*  
*sm*



UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

KMS / 1401 / OPS

DATE : 12 DEC 94

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

1. MILOBS ACTIVITIES IN KIGALI CITY SINCE 06 DEC TILL 12 DEC 94.

DURING THE LAST WEEK THE MAIN EFFORTS OF THIS SECTOR WERE APPLIED ON COLLECTING AS MUCH INFORMATION ABOUT THE SITUATION IN COMMUNE NYARUGENGE AS POSSIBLE, TO MAKE A GENERAL PICTURE ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THAT COMMUNE. IT SHOULD BE POINTED OUT THAT THIS WORK WAS STARTED BY THE SECTOR'S MILOBS SOME TIME EARLIER AND SOME INFORMATION WAS TRANSFERRED TO YOU IN THE PREVIOUS REPORT. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS TASK SEVERAL PATROL MSNS WERE EXECUTED BY THE MILOBS AS A RESULT OF WHICH THIS SECTOR HQ HAS RECEIVED DETAILED INFO FROM ALL THE SECTORS OF THE COMMUNE, SUPPORTED BY THE AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF EVERY OF THE DESCRIBED BELOW SECTORS. IN THIS REPORT FIND PLEASE INFO ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THE LAST 5 SECTORS WHICH, IF COMBINED WITH THE INFO GIVEN IN REPORT KMS/1400/OPS DATED 05 DEC 94, WILL CREATE THE FULL PICTURE OF THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE.

2. SITUATION IN COMMUNE NYARUGENGE.

a. SECTOR NYAKAGANDA.

SECTOR COORDINATOR OF THE SECTOR IS MR. SENVAARA JOHN.  
THERE USED TO BE 20,000 RESIDENTS BEFORE THE WAR AND AT PRESENT THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR AMOUNTS TO ABOUT 20,000 PEOPLE. 10,000 OF THE PEOPLE RESIDING THE AREA WERE DISPLACED AND NOW RETURNED BACK HOME.

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ONE OF THE BIG PROBLEMS WHICH THESE PEOPLE FACE NOW IS SHARING THE HOUSES WITH THE NEW COMERS WHO CAME AFTER THE WAR EARLIER AND OCCUPIED THE HOUSES OF THE ORIGINAL OWNERS. THESE NEW OWNERS SHOW NO WILL TO LEAVE THE PLACE. AT PRESENT ABOUT 50 FAMILIES DON'T HAVE ANY SHELTER DUE TO THIS REASON.

ANOTHER BIG PROBLEM IN THE AREA IS FOOD SUPPLY AS ABOUT 90 % OF THE PEOPLE ARE POOR. MOST OF THE POPULATION IS SUFFERING FROM HUNGER.

WATER AND ELECTRICITY ARE COMING TO THE HOUSES ONLY IN FEW PLACES OF THE SECTOR AS MOST OF ITS TERRITORY NEVER HAD WATER SUPPLY AND POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE SMALL CLINIC IN THE AREA WHICH IS FUNCTIONING WITH THE SUPPORT OF WORLD VISION. BUT THE FACILITIES OF IT DOESN'T MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

THERE ARE 3 PRIMARY AND ONE SECONDARY SCHOOLS BUT THEY ALL DON'T HAVE SUFFICIENT EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS.

THERE IS AN ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR WHERE ABOUT 120 CHILDREN ARE STAYING AT PRESENT. THE ORPHANAGE IS MANAGED BY A LOCAL MAN GISIMBA AND RECEIVE ASSISTANCE OF RED CROSS.

SECURITY IS ENSURED BY RPA UNIT DEPLOYED IN THE CAMP ON MOUNT KIGALI AND GENDARMERIE, THE CAMP OF WHICH IS LOCATED IN NYAMIRAMBO.

THERE ARE PROBABLY SOME UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS SPREAD IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE SECTOR AS ON THE DATE OF REPORTS SOME GRENADES HAVE BEEN COLLECTED IN THE TERRITORY OF CLINIC.

b. SECTOR KIMISAGARA.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MS. JOSEPHINE MUGWANZA.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF THE PEOPLE RESIDING IN THE SECTOR IS 5000, INCLUDING 400 FAMILIES, THAT IS ABOUT 2000 PEOPLE, WHO SETTLED IN THE SECTOR AFTER THE WAR.

AT PRESENT THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH THE SHELTER BUT THE AUTHORITIES EXPECT THAT WITH THE RETURN OF THE ORIGINAL OWNERS OF THE HOUSES SUCH A PROBLEM WILL APPEAR AND THE PRESENT INHABITANTS WILL BE FORCED TO LOOK FOR ANOTHER ACCOMMODATION.

PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE PROBLEMS WITH ELECTRICITY SUPPLY. ONLY THOSE HOUSES THE OWNERS OF WHICH DO NOT PAY FOR THE POWER ARE NOT ILLUMINATED.

WATER IS GIVEN TO THE HOUSES ALL OVER THE AREA EXCEPT IN CELLULE KAMUHOZA TO ZONE KATABARE AS TWO PUMPS ARE OUT OF ORDER. ABOUT 1500 RESIDENTS ARE AFFECTED BY THIS SITUATION.

THERE IS NEITHER ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR NOR ORPHANS.

THERE ARE THREE PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE SECTOR.

THERE IS NO GOVERNMENT MEDICAL CENTRES IN THE AREA BUT

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THEY HAVE SOME PRIVATE CLINICS. MOST OF THE PEOPLE TURN TO MUHIMA CLINIC, RUN BY MSF OR TO KIGALI CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH FOOD SUPPLY AS THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION WORKS.

THERE IS A CERTAIN THREAT OF AVAILABILITY OF MINES IN CELLULE KIMISAGA , ZONE NYAMABAGE - THAT IS THE PLACE LOCATED CLOSE TO GITARAMA AND BYUMBA ROAD JUNCTION. THE AUTHORITIES PROMISED THE MILOBS TO SHOW THE EXACT PLACE WHERE PEOPLE ARE AFRAID OF MINES.

THE SECURITY OF THE AREA IS ENSURED BY TWO GENDARMERIE BRIGADES DEPLOYED IN MUHIMA AND NYAGARAMA WHICH SEND THEIR REGULAR PATROLS TO THE SECTOR.

c. SECTOR BILYOGO.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. NGABO FIDEL.  
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF POPULATION OF THE SECTOR IS 9000 PEOPLE INCLUDING ABOUT 3000 PEOPLE WHO WERE DISPLACED DURING THE WAR AND NOW RETURNED TO THEIR HOMES. AT PRESENT ABOUT 20 % OF RETURNERS DO NOT HAVE ACCOMMODATION.

WATER SUPPLY IS AVAILABLE BUT SOME OF THE TUBES ARE NEED TO BE REPAIRED AS DUE TO THE LEAKAGE SOME PARTS OF THE SECTOR DO NOT HAVE WATER.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IS ALSO AVAILABLE BUT SOME LINES ARE CUT OFF AND IN OTHER PARTS OF THE SECTOR THE POWER IS GIVEN WITH FREQUENT INTERRUPTIONS. IN SOME PLACES THE ELECTRICITY CABLE IS LYING ON THE GROUND.

THERE ARE ONE GOVERNMENT AND ONE PRIVATE CLINIC AND A CATHOLIC CHURCH DISPENSARY AVAILABLE IN THE AREA. HOWEVER THE PATIENTS WITH SERIOUS CASES ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

THERE ARE TWO GOVERNMENT (ONE PRIMARY AND ONE SECONDARY) AND ONE PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE SECTOR. TECHNICAL SCHOOL TO IMPART SOME TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE IS ALSO AVAILABLE AND FUNCTION.

THE AUTHORITIES COMPLAINED THAT THE POPULATION FACES A SERIOUS PROBLEM WITH FOOD SUPPLY AND NUTRITION AS ABOUT 50 % OF THE RESIDENTS ARE JOBLESS.

THERE IS NO ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR.

THERE IS NO ACCIDENT DUE TO MINE OR ANOTHER AMMUNITION EXPLOSION REGISTERED IN THE AREA. HOWEVER ONE GRENADE WAS EXTRACTED FORM ONE HOUSE LAST MONTH.

SECURITY OF THE AREA IS ENSURED BY NYAMIRAMBO BRIGADE WHICH CARRIES OUT REGULAR NIGHT PATROLS.

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d. SECTOR NYARUGENGE.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. KENNEDY NDARHIRO AND HIS ASSISTANT MS. NOELINE MUKARUGANBUA.

THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR AMOUNTS TO ABOUT 3500 PEOPLE. 80 % OF THE POPULATION WAS DISPLACED AND PEOPLE RETURNED BACK TO THEIR HOUSES. ACCORDING TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESIDING THE AREA IS SLOWLY DECREASING AS PEOPLE ARE RENTING THEIR HOUSES TO UN/NGOS WHICH PREFER TO HAVE THEIR OFFICES IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY.

THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY IN THE SECTOR BUT THE FACE A BIG PROBLEM WITH THE SEWAGE AS THE DRAIN SYSTEM IN MANY PARTS OF THE AREA IS BLOCKED. THIS IS ONE OF THE REASON WHY THE STREETS OF THE CENTRE OF THE CITY ARE NARROWED BY THE SOIL WASHOUT OUT BY RAINS.

THE POPULATION DOESN'T HAVE ANY PROBLEM WITH FOOD SUPPLY AS STANDARD OF LIVING OF THOSE WHO RESIDE IN THE AREA ALLOWS THEM TO LEAD A WELL-PROVIDED LIFE.

THERE ARE 4 PRIMARY SCHOOLS : 3 PRIVATE AND ONE GOVERNMENT BUT 3 OF THEM ARE STILL CLOSED. THERE ARE ALSO 4 SECONDARY SCHOOLS : TWO GOVERNMENT AND TWO PRIVATE, AS WELL AS 4 NURSERY SCHOOLS : 3 PRIVATE AND ONE GOVERNMENT AMONG WHICH ONLY ONE IS OPEN.

KIGALI CENTRAL HOSPITAL IS LOCATED IN THE SECTOR. THERE IS ALSO A PRIVATE CLINIC.

SECURITY IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE DEPLOYED IN MAHOMET WHICH CARRIES OUT REGULAR PATROLS.

THERE IS NO MINES IN THE AREA.

A BIG NUMBER OF UN/NGOS ARE HAVING THEIR HAS IN THE SECTOR, SOME OF THEM OPERATE IN THE AREA. FOR INSTANCE ADA IS OPERATING AT THE HOSPITAL. CARATS PROVIDES FOOD MEDICINE. THERE ARE ALSO CARE, FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY ICRC, UNHCR AND SO ON.

e. SECTOR NYAMIRAMBO.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. RUTEBANA LOUIS AND HIS ASSISTANT MRS. BETTY MABENGEZA.

THERE IS NO INFO ABOUT THE NUMBER OF THE RESIDENTS IN THE SECTOR DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF ANY REGISTER. THERE IS ALSO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF DISPLACED PEOPLE WHO CAME BACK TO THEIR HOMES BUT THE AUTHORITIES DIDN'T GIVE ANY FIGURES ABOUT IT EITHER.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST PROBLEM OF THE SECTOR IS ACCOMMODATION FOR THOSE WHO RETURNED BACK AFTER SOME TIME BEING DISPLACED

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AND THOSE, WHO ARRIVED BEFORE THEM JUST AFTER THE WAR FROM THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES. NOW A HALF OF THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR FACE THE PROBLEM OF SHARING THE SAME HOUSES. THE FORMER DISPLACED PEOPLE REVEALED THEIR HOUSES OCCUPIED BY STRANGERS WHO HAVE NO WILL TO LEAVE THEM.

THERE IS NO ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR HOWEVER SOME OF THE CHILDREN WHO LOST THEIR PARENTS WERE SENT TO KIGALI ORPHANAGE WHICH IS LOCATED IN KACYIRU AND OTHERS ARE LIVING WITH THEIR RELATIVES.

THE AREA IS PROVIDED BY WATER THROUGH CITY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM BUT IN MANY PLACES PEOPLE DO NOT RECEIVE WATER AT ALL OR IT COMES NOT CONSTANTLY AS TUBES NEED TO BE PLUMBED.

ELECTRICITY COME ONLY TO ONE THIRD OF THE HOUSES AND THE OTHER TWO THIRDS REMAIN IN DARKNESS AS THE LINES WERE CUT OFF DURING THE WAR AND HAVEN'T BEEN REPAIRED YET. HOWEVER ELECTROGAZ HAS ALREADY STARTED RESTORING THEM.

THERE IS NO GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL IN THE AREA AND MOST OF THE PATIENTS TURN TO KIGALI CENTAL HOSPITAL, ALTHOUGH THERE IS A PRIVATE CLINIC.


THERE ARE ONLY TWO GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE AREA WHICH CAN NOT MEET THE DEMAND OF A BIG NUMBER OF CHILDREN HAVING SCHOOL AGE. TWO SECONDARY SCHOOLS ( ONE GOVERNMENT AND ANOTHER PRIVATE ) ARE STILL CLOSED AS BOTH OF THEM NEED TO BE REPAIRED FIRST.

ANOTHER BIG PROBLEM OF THE AREA IS FEEDING THE PEOPLE AS MOST OF THE POPULATION IS POOR AND DOESN'T HAVE ANY JOB.

THERE IS NO NGO WORKING IN THE AREA.

ON 9 DEC 94 THERE WAS A CASE OF MINE EXPLOSION WHEN A PEDESTRIAN PASSING BY AN EXPLODED HOUSE STEPPED ON A MINE. IT HAPPENED JUST FEW MEETERS FROM SECTOR'S OFFICE. AFTER THIS CASE THE AUTHORITIES OF THE SECTOR REQUESTED CANADIAN ENGINEERS TO CARRY OUT MINE CLEANING EXERCISE BUT NO MINES WERE DETECTED IN THAT PLACE ANY MORE.

SECURITY OF THE AREA IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE POST DEPLOYED ON THE TERRITORY OF THE SECTOR.

  
PETROUNOVSKI A.  
MAJOR  
FOR SEC COMD

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**KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS**

KMS / 1103 / OPS

02 DEC 94

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : REPORT ON MILOB ACTIVITIES AND SITUATION IN KIGALI  
SECTOR FOR THE PERIOD SINCE 13 NOV TILL 3 DEC 94.

b. SITUATION.

THE SITUATION IN KIGALI CITY AND THE WHOLE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECTOR REMAINED RELATIVELY CALM DURING THE COVERING PERIOD.

(2) THREATS IN THE AO.

IT IS BECAME CLEAR AS A RESULT OF PATROLS CARRIED OUT ALL AROUND THE CITY THAT MINE THREAT SITUATION PRESERVES. THERE ARE MANY REPORTS FROM LOCAL POPULATION ON DETECTING MINES IN DIFFERENT AREAS AND OBJECTS SUCH AS CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

(3) GOVERNMENT FORCES ACTIVITIES.

DURING THE COVERING PERIOD IT WAS OBSERVED THAT RPA AND GENDARMERIE UNITS INCREASED THEIR PRESENCE IN THE STREETS OF THE CITY CARRYING REGULAR FOOT AND MOBILE PATROL BOTH DAY TIME AND AT NIGHT. SEVERAL TIMES GROUPS OF ARMED SOLDIERS UP TO PL AND COY STRENGTH WERE OBSERVED MARCHING IN KIGALI ALONG THE STREETS IN DIFFERENT AREAS AND AT DIFFERENT TIME OF THE DAY.

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THE LEVEL OF DISCIPLINE IN RPA UNITS IS DECREASING AS CASES OF ATTACKING AND ASSAULTING LOCAL RESIDENTS AND EVEN UN AND NGOS' PERSONNEL FROM ARMED RPA SOLDIERS ARE ENLARGED IN NUMBER.

(4) STATE OF THE LOCAL POPULATION.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE MOST OF THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR REMAINS VERY LOW AS THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF WIDOWS WITH CHILDREN AND THOUSANDS OF ORPHANS LIVING TEMPORARY IN OTHER FAMILIES. AS OF TODAY TWO ORPHANAGES WERE DETECTED IN THE CITY ONE IN KIMIHURURA AREA RUNNING BY LOCAL STAFF WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF AUSTRALIAN CARE, AND THE OTHER IN KACYIRU RUNNING BY SOS. THERE ARE ALSO MANY POOR FAMILIES, REGISTERED BY CITY AUTHORITIES, INCLUDING BIG NUMBER OF RETURNERS WHICH SETTLED IN KIGALI AND IN MANY CASES SHARE THE HOUSES WITH THE ORIGINAL OWNERS WHO ALSO RETURNED. THE GOVERNMENT OR CITY AUTHORITIES CAN NOT TAKE CARE OF ALL THESE PEOPLE AS THEY DON'T HAVE MONEY FOR THEM AND THE DONATIONS OF DIFFERENT UN /NGOS ARE TOO LITTLE TO HELP THEM. FOR INSTANCE THE MILOBS FOUND OUT FROM THE LOCAL PEOPLE DURING PATROLLING THAT NGOS DISTRIBUTED FOOD IN KIGALI ONLY ONE TIME IN AUGUST THIS YEAR.

IN MANY AREAS OF THE CITY THERE IS NO WATER SUPPLY AS THE TUBES AND PUMPS ARE OUT OF ORDER AND PEOPLE TAKE WATER FROM UNCONFIDENT SOURCES. IN MANY AREAS THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AS THE LINES ARE STILL DESTROYED.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND THEIR CONDITION DON'T MEET THE NEEDS OF THE CITY. CLINICS AND HOSPITALS ARE VERY FEW IN NUMBER. ACTUALLY THERE ARE ONLY TWO WELL EQUIPPED MEDICAL CENTRES IN THE CITY RUNNING BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT IS KING FAISAL AND KIGALI CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

GENDARMERIE UNITS DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH STRENGTH TO ENSURE THEIR PERMANENT PRESENCE IN ALL AREAS OF THE CITY AND TO SET UP THEIR POSTS EVEN IN ALL SECTORS OF KIGALI CITY COMMUNES.

THE SITUATION IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY IS EVEN WORSE.

c. OPERATIONAL MATTERS.

(6) MILOB OPERATIONS.

DURING THE COVERING PERIOD THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR WERE TRYING TO CHANGE OVER FOR CARRYING OUT REGULAR PATROLS IN THE CITY

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AND ITS SUBURBS. BUT THESE ATTEMPTS CAN BE CALLED SUCCESSFUL ONLY TO A CERTAIN EXTEND AS MILOBS OF THE SECTOR CONTINUED ESCORTING UN CONVOYS, UN PERSONNEL AND DISPLACED PEOPLE. ON THE DATE OF REPORT THIS SECTOR ACCOMPLISHED 23 ESCORT MSNS TO DIFFERENT PARTS OF RWANDA, INCLUDING TWO 2 DAYS MSNS. AS A RESULT OF ESCORTING UNHCR CONVOYS 4357 DISPLACED PEOPLE WERE BROUGHT TO THERE HOMES.

AT THE SAME TIME BIG EFFORTS WERE APPLIED FOR ESTABLISHING CONTACTS WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY COMMUNES AND SECTORS. THE MILOBS STARTED PATROLLING KIGALI ON SECTOR BASIS COLLECTING VITAL INFORMATION ON THE GROUND. BUT THIS OPERATION IS BEING RESTRAINED BY NECESSITY TO ALLOT SOMETIMES MORE THEN A HALF OF THE STRENGTH OF THE SECTOR FOR OTHER DUTIES. IT SHOULD BE POINTED OUT THAT THE VEH STRENGTH OF THE SECTOR IS NOT INCREASING EITHER.

d. ADMIN MATTERS.

(9) STRENGTH. ON THE DATE OF REPORT POSTED STRENGTH OF KIGALI MILOB SECTOR IS 27 AND 4 UNMOS HAVE BEEN ATTACHED WHO ARE WORKING IN CIVPOL. THIS SECTOR HAS 5 TEAMS OF 4 MILOBS IN EACH. THERE ARE 5 UNMOS IN THE HQ INCLUDING SECTOR COMD, OPS OFFR, PERS/LOG OFFR AND 2 DUTY OFFRS.

CTO/LEAVE. AS OF TODAY ONLY 2 UNMOS ARE ON CTO/LEAVE. IT IS WELL BELOW 20 % OF THE TOTAL STR OF THE SECTOR. THEREFORE 80 % EFFICIENCY IS ALWAYS MAINTAINED.

(11) MORALE STATUS OF THE MILOBS OF THE SECTOR HAS BEEN IMPROVED BY THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SUPERIOR HQS CONCERNING THE INTENTION OF FINANCE OFFICE TO COMPENSATE MONEY WHICH HAS BEEN DEDUCTED FROM THE MILOBS' MSA OF THE PAST.

e. LOGISTIC MATTERS.

(12) TRANSPORT. THIS SECTOR HAS 8 VEHS ACCORDING TO THE LIST: 1 LAND CRUISER, 2 UNAMUR LAND CRUISERS, 3 TOYOTA 4 RUNNERS AND 2 PICKUPS. BUT ACTUALLY THERE ARE ONLY 6 VEHS IN THE SECTOR AS ONE UNAMUR LAND CRUISER HAS BEEN ALREADY AT THE WORKSHOP FOR TWO MONTHS, AND 1 TOYOTA 4 RUNNER HAD AN ACCIDENT AND NOW ALSO IS IN THE WORKSHOP.

(15) GENERATORS. THIS SECTOR HAS ONE 7 KW GENERATOR.

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(16) COMPUTERS. THIS SECTOR HAS ONLY ONE COMPUTER WITH ONE PRINTER.

f. HUMANITARIAN ISSUES.

(18) REFUGEES. THERE IS NO REFUGEE CAMP IN THE SECTOR.

(19) DISPLACED PEOPLE. THERE IS STILL ONE TRANSIT CENTRE FOR DISPLACED PEOPLE RUNNING BY UNHCR AND IOM IN KIGALI.

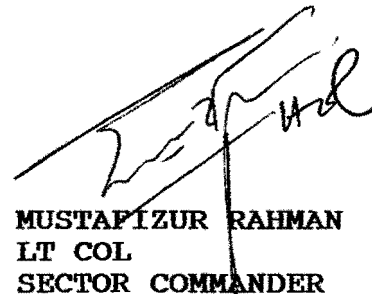
(20) NGOS' ACTIVITIES. ACCORDING TO UPDATED INFO COLLECTED BY THE MILOBS DURING THEIR PATROLS OF THE CITY NGOS PAY TOO LITTLE ATTENTION ON THE NEEDS OF THE POPULATION RESIDING IN KIGALI.

g. PROBLEMS.

(1) THE QUALITY AND THE QUANTITY OF VEHICLES DOESN'T MEET OPERATIONAL NEEDS.

(2) THIS SECTOR NEEDS TO BE PROVIDED WITH A SECTION OF ARMED TROOPS TO PROTECT THE LIFE OF THE DUTY OFFICER REMAINING FOR THE NIGHT IN THE SECTOR. IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO GUARD UN PROPERTY AVAILABLE IN THE SECTOR.

(3) THERE IS STILL NO TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION EVEN WITH THE MILOB GP HQ.

  
MUSTAFIZUR RAHMAN  
LT COL  
SECTOR COMMANDER



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File

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ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

TO : SRSG  
FC  
FHQ (OPS)  
DFC/CMO

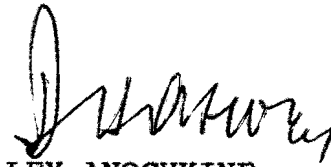
DATE: 13 DEC 94

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

REF : 6464.0/OPS

SUBJECT: WEEKLY SRSG RETURNS ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 FOR THE  
PERIOD 6 - 12 DEC 94

1. Attached are the above returns received from Sector 6 for the period 6- 12 Dec 94.
2. Please accept for action.



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for CMO

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UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



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UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

KMS / 1401 / OPS

DATE : 12 DEC 94

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

1. MILOBS ACTIVITIES IN KIGALI CITY SINCE 06 DEC TILL 12 DEC 94.

DURING THE LAST WEEK THE MAIN EFFORTS OF THIS SECTOR WERE APPLIED ON COLLECTING AS MUCH INFORMATION ABOUT THE SITUATION IN COMMUNE NYARUGENGE AS POSSIBLE, TO MAKE A GENERAL PICTURE ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THAT COMMUNE. IT SHOULD BE POINTED OUT THAT THIS WORK WAS STARTED BY THE SECTOR'S MILOBS SOME TIME EARLIER AND SOME INFORMATION WAS TRANSFERRED TO YOU IN THE PREVIOUS REPORT. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS TASK SEVERAL PATROL MSNS WERE EXECUTED BY THE MILOBS AS A RESULT OF WHICH THIS SECTOR HQ HAS RECEIVED DETAILED INFO FROM ALL THE SECTORS OF THE COMMUNE, SUPPORTED BY THE AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF EVERY OF THE DESCRIBED BELOW SECTORS. IN THIS REPORT FIND PLEASE INFO ABOUT THE SITUATION IN THE LAST 5 SECTORS WHICH, IF COMBINED WITH THE INFO GIVEN IN REPORT KMS/1400/OPS DATED 05 DEC 94, WILL CREATE THE FULL PICTURE OF THE SITUATION IN THE COMMUNE.

2. SITUATION IN COMMUNE NYARUGENGE.

a. SECTOR NYAKAGANDA.

SECTOR COORDINATOR OF THE SECTOR IS MR. SENVAARA JOHN.  
THERE USED TO BE 20,000 RESIDENTS BEFORE THE WAR AND AT PRESENT THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR AMOUNTS TO ABOUT 20,000 PEOPLE. 10,000 OF THE PEOPLE RESIDING THE AREA WERE DISPLACED AND NOW RETURNED BACK HOME.

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ONE OF THE BIG PROBLEMS WHICH THESE PEOPLE FACE NOW IS SHARING THE HOUSES WITH THE NEW COMERS WHO CAME AFTER THE WAR EARLIER AND OCCUPIED THE HOUSES OF THE ORIGINAL OWNERS. THESE NEW OWNERS SHOW NO WILL TO LEAVE THE PLACE. AT PRESENT ABOUT 50 FAMILIES DON'T HAVE ANY SHELTER DUE TO THIS REASON.

ANOTHER BIG PROBLEM IN THE AREA IS FOOD SUPPLY AS ABOUT 90 % OF THE PEOPLE ARE POOR. MOST OF THE POPULATION IS SUFFERING FROM HUNGER.

WATER AND ELECTRICITY ARE COMING TO THE HOUSES ONLY IN FEW PLACES OF THE SECTOR AS MOST OF ITS TERRITORY NEVER HAD WATER SUPPLY AND POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE SMALL CLINIC IN THE AREA WHICH IS FUNCTIONING WITH THE SUPPORT OF WORLD VISION. BUT THE FACILITIES OF IT DOESN'T MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

THERE ARE 3 PRIMARY AND ONE SECONDARY SCHOOLS BUT THEY ALL DON'T HAVE SUFFICIENT EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS.

THERE IS AN ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR WHERE ABOUT 120 CHILDREN ARE STAYING AT PRESENT. THE ORPHANAGE IS MANAGED BY A LOCAL MAN GISIMBA AND RECEIVE ASSISTANCE OF RED CROSS.

SECURITY IS ENSURED BY RPA UNIT DEPLOYED IN THE CAMP ON MOUNT KIGALI AND GENDARMERIE, THE CAMP OF WHICH IS LOCATED IN NYAMIRAMBO.

THERE ARE PROBABLY SOME UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS SPREAD IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE SECTOR AS ON THE DATE OF REPORTS SOME GRENADES HAVE BEEN COLLECTED IN THE TERRITORY OF CLINIC.

b. SECTOR KIMISAGARA.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MS. JOSEPHINE MUGWANZA.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF THE PEOPLE RESIDING IN THE SECTOR IS 5000, INCLUDING 400 FAMILIES, THAT IS ABOUT 2000 PEOPLE, WHO SETTLED IN THE SECTOR AFTER THE WAR.

AT PRESENT THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH THE SHELTER BUT THE AUTHORITIES EXPECT THAT WITH THE RETURN OF THE ORIGINAL OWNERS OF THE HOUSES SUCH A PROBLEM WILL APPEAR AND THE PRESENT INHABITANTS WILL BE FORCED TO LOOK FOR ANOTHER ACCOMMODATION.

PEOPLE DO NOT HAVE PROBLEMS WITH ELECTRICITY SUPPLY. ONLY THOSE HOUSES THE OWNERS OF WHICH DO NOT PAY FOR THE POWER ARE NOT ILLUMINATED.

WATER IS GIVEN TO THE HOUSES ALL OVER THE AREA EXCEPT IN CELLULE KAMUHOZA TO ZONE KATABARE AS TWO PUMPS ARE OUT OF ORDER. ABOUT 1500 RESIDENTS ARE AFFECTED BY THIS SITUATION.

THERE IS NEITHER ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR NOR ORPHANS.

THERE ARE THREE PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE SECTOR.

THERE IS NO GOVERNMENT MEDICAL CENTRES IN THE AREA BUT

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THEY HAVE SOME PRIVATE CLINICS. MOST OF THE PEOPLE TURN TO MUHIMA CLINIC, RUN BY MSF OR TO KIGALI CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH FOOD SUPPLY AS THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION WORKS.

THERE IS A CERTAIN THREAT OF AVAILABILITY OF MINES IN CELLULE KIMISAGA , ZONE NYAMABAGE - THAT IS THE PLACE LOCATED CLOSE TO GITARAMA AND BYUMBA ROAD JUNCTION. THE AUTHORITIES PROMISED THE MILOBS TO SHOW THE EXACT PLACE WHERE PEOPLE ARE AFRAID OF MINES.

THE SECURITY OF THE AREA IS ENSURED BY TWO GENDARMERIE BRIGADES DEPLOYED IN MUHIMA AND NYAGARAMA WHICH SEND THEIR REGULAR PATROLS TO THE SECTOR.

c. SECTOR BILYOGO.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. NGABO FIDEL.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF POPULATION OF THE SECTOR IS 9000 PEOPLE INCLUDING ABOUT 3000 PEOPLE WHO WERE DISPLACED DURING THE WAR AND NOW RETURNED TO THEIR HOMES. AT PRESENT ABOUT 20 % OF RETURNERS DO NOT HAVE ACCOMMODATION.

WATER SUPPLY IS AVAILABLE BUT SOME OF THE TUBES ARE NEED TO BE REPAIRED AS DUE TO THE LEAKAGE SOME PARTS OF THE SECTOR DO NOT HAVE WATER.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IS ALSO AVAILABLE BUT SOME LINES ARE CUT OFF AND IN OTHER PARTS OF THE SECTOR THE POWER IS GIVEN WITH FREQUENT INTERRUPTIONS. IN SOME PLACES THE ELECTRICITY CABLE IS LYING ON THE GROUND.

THERE ARE ONE GOVERNMENT AND ONE PRIVATE CLINIC AND A CATHOLIC CHURCH DISPENSARY AVAILABLE IN THE AREA. HOWEVER THE PATIENTS WITH SERIOUS CASES ARE TAKEN TO CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

THERE ARE TWO GOVERNMENT (ONE PRIMARY AND ONE SECONDARY) AND ONE PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE SECTOR. TECHNICAL SCHOOL TO IMPART SOME TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE IS ALSO AVAILABLE AND FUNCTION.

THE AUTHORITIES COMPLAINED THAT THE POPULATION FACES A SERIOUS PROBLEM WITH FOOD SUPPLY AND NUTRITION AS ABOUT 50 % OF THE RESIDENTS ARE JOBLESS.

THERE IS NO ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR.

THERE IS NO ACCIDENT DUE TO MINE OR ANOTHER AMMUNITION EXPLOSION REGISTERED IN THE AREA. HOWEVER ONE GRENADE WAS EXTRACTED FORM ONE HOUSE LAST MONTH.

SECURITY OF THE AREA IS ENSURED BY NYAMIRAMBO BRIGADE WHICH CARRIES OUT REGULAR NIGHT PATROLS.

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d. SECTOR NYARUGENGE.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. KENNEDY NDARHIRO AND HIS ASSISTANT MS. NOELINE MUKARUGANBUA.

THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR AMOUNTS TO ABOUT 3500 PEOPLE. 80 % OF THE POPULATION WAS DISPLACED AND PEOPLE RETURNED BACK TO THEIR HOUSES. ACCORDING TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESIDING THE AREA IS SLOWLY DECREASING AS PEOPLE ARE RENTING THEIR HOUSES TO UN/NGOS WHICH PREFER TO HAVE THEIR OFFICES IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY.

THERE IS NO PROBLEM WITH ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY IN THE SECTOR BUT THE FACE A BIG PROBLEM WITH THE SEWAGE AS THE DRAIN SYSTEM IN MANY PARTS OF THE AREA IS BLOCKED. THIS IS ONE OF THE REASON WHY THE STREETS OF THE CENTRE OF THE CITY ARE NARROWED BY THE SOIL WASHOUT OUT BY RAINS.

THE POPULATION DOESN'T HAVE ANY PROBLEM WITH FOOD SUPPLY AS STANDARD OF LIVING OF THOSE WHO RESIDE IN THE AREA ALLOWS THEM TO LEAD A WELL-PROVIDED LIFE.

THERE ARE 4 PRIMARY SCHOOLS : 3 PRIVATE AND ONE GOVERNMENT BUT 3 OF THEM ARE STILL CLOSED. THERE ARE ALSO 4 SECONDARY

SCHOOLS : TWO GOVERNMENT AND TWO PRIVATE, AS WELL AS 4 NURSERY SCHOOLS : 3 PRIVATE AND ONE GOVERNMENT AMONG WHICH ONLY ONE IS OPEN.

KIGALI CENTRAL HOSPITAL IS LOCATED IN THE SECTOR. THERE IS ALSO A PRIVATE CLINIC.

SECURITY IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE DEPLOYED IN MAHOMET WHICH CARRIES OUT REGULAR PATROLS.

THERE IS NO MINES IN THE AREA.

A BIG NUMBER OF UN/NGOS ARE HAVING THEIR HAS IN THE SECTOR, SOME OF THEM OPERATE IN THE AREA. FOR INSTANCE ADA IS OPERATING AT THE HOSPITAL. CARATS PROVIDES FOOD MEDICINE. THERE ARE ALSO CARE, FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY ICRC, UNHCR AND SO ON.

e. SECTOR NYAMIRAMBO.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. RUTEBANA LOUIS AND HIS ASSISTANT MRS. BETTY MABENGEZA.

THERE IS NO INFO ABOUT THE NUMBER OF THE RESIDENTS IN THE SECTOR DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF ANY REGISTER. THERE IS ALSO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF DISPLACED PEOPLE WHO CAME BACK TO THEIR HOMES BUT THE AUTHORITIES DIDN'T GIVE ANY FIGURES ABOUT IT EITHER.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST PROBLEM OF THE SECTOR IS ACCOMMODATION FOR THOSE WHO RETURNED BACK AFTER SOME TIME BEING DISPLACED

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AND THOSE, WHO ARRIVED BEFORE THEM JUST AFTER THE WAR FROM THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES. NOW A HALF OF THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR FACE THE PROBLEM OF SHARING THE SAME HOUSES. THE FORMER DISPLACED PEOPLE REVEALED THEIR HOUSES OCCUPIED BY STRANGERS WHO HAVE NO WILL TO LEAVE THEM.

THERE IS NO ORPHANAGE IN THE SECTOR HOWEVER SOME OF THE CHILDREN WHO LOST THEIR PARENTS WERE SENT TO KIGALI ORPHANAGE WHICH IS LOCATED IN KACYIRU AND OTHERS ARE LIVING WITH THEIR RELATIVES.

THE AREA IS PROVIDED BY WATER THROUGH CITY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM BUT IN MANY PLACES PEOPLE DO NOT RECEIVE WATER AT ALL OR IT COMES NOT CONSTANTLY AS TUBES NEED TO BE PLUMBED.

ELECTRICITY COME ONLY TO ONE THIRD OF THE HOUSES AND THE OTHER TWO THIRDS REMAIN IN DARKNESS AS THE LINES WERE CUT OFF DURING THE WAR AND HAVEN'T BEEN REPAIRED YET. HOWEVER ELECTROGAZ HAS ALREADY STARTED RESTORING THEM.

THERE IS NO GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL IN THE AREA AND MOST OF THE PATIENTS TURN TO KIGALI CENTAL HOSPITAL, ALTHOUGH THERE IS A PRIVATE CLINIC.


THERE ARE ONLY TWO GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE AREA WHICH CAN NOT MEET THE DEMAND OF A BIG NUMBER OF CHILDREN HAVING SCHOOL AGE. TWO SECONDARY SCHOOLS ( ONE GOVERNMENT AND ANOTHER PRIVATE ) ARE STILL CLOSED AS BOTH OF THEM NEED TO BE REPAIRED FIRST.

ANOTHER BIG PROBLEM OF THE AREA IS FEEDING THE PEOPLE AS MOST OF THE POPULATION IS POOR AND DOESN'T HAVE ANY JOB.

THERE IS NO NGO WORKING IN THE AREA.

ON 9 DEC 94 THERE WAS A CASE OF MINE EXPLOSION WHEN A PEDESTRIAN PASSING BY AN EXPLODED HOUSE STEPPED ON A MINE. IT HAPPENED JUST FEW MEETERS FROM SECTOR'S OFFICE. AFTER THIS CASE THE AUTHORITIES OF THE SECTOR REQUESTED CANADIAN ENGINEERS TO CARRY OUT MINE CLEANING EXERCISE BUT NO MINES WERE DETECTED IN THAT PLACE ANY MORE.

SECURITY OF THE AREA IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE POST DEPLOYED ON THE TERRITORY OF THE SECTOR.

  
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File

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ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

KMS / 1400 / OPS

DATE : 05 DEC 94

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

1. ESTABLISHING CONTACTS WITH THE CITY AND THE COMMUNES' AUTHORITIES.

a. ON 10 NOV 94 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDER GIVEN BY MILOB GP HQ OPS BR CONCERNING CHANGES IN THE PRIORITY OF CURRENT DUTIES AND RESUMING REGULAR PATROL MSNS OF AOR OF THIS SECTOR TEAM LEADERS OF MILOB TEAMS ( C/S KM 3, 5 AND 6 ) WERE DETAILED TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH THE AUTHORITIES OF KIGALI PREFECTURE WITH THE AIM OF CREATING LINKS WITH THE COMMUNES AUTHORITIES OF KIGALI CITY AND KIGALI PROVINCE AND THROUGH THEM TO GET ACCESS TO THE INFO ABOUT SITUATION ON THE GROUND.

THE RESULTS OF THE MSN WERE AS FOLLOWS :

(1) THE MILOBS MANAGED TO MEET PREFECT OF KIGALI CITY MAJ ROSE. SHE HINTED THE MILOBS THAT SHE CONSIDERED THEM LIKE ALL OTHER UN/NGOS OPERATING IN KIGALI INSISTING ON THE POINT THAT UNAMIR FIRST OF ALL IS ASSISTANCE MSN FOR RWANDA. HER FIRST QUESTION WAS WHAT MILOBS CAN GIVE TO THE CITY AND WHAT KIND ASSISTANCE THEY CAN RENDER IN REPAIRING CITY COMMUNICATIONS AND RESTORING NORMAL ORDER OF LIFE IN KIGALI. SHE TOLD THE MILOBS THAT THERE ARE TOO MANY UN AND NGOS JUST COLLECTING INFO AND DOING NOTHING FOR KIGALI.

AFTER A LONG DISCUSSION SHE INFORMED THE MILOBS THAT THERE ARE 3 COMMUNES IN KIGALI CITY AND 19 COMMUNES IN KIGALI PROVINCE. SHE ALSO INTRODUCED THEM COORDINATOR OF KIGALI CITY PREFECTURE MR. GERARD MUDAHERAMWA WHO WAS TASKED TO ARRANGE AN OFFICIAL LETTER FROM PREFECTURE FOR THE MILOBS ALLOWING THEM TO ESTABLISH FRUITFUL CONTACTS WITH THE AUTHORITIES OF KIGALI CITY COMMUNES. THE MILOBS WERE ALSO INVITED TO ATTEND THE MEETING OF COORDINATORS OF KIGALI CITY COMMUNES SCHEDULED ON 19 NOV 94.

(2) THE MILOBS ALSO FOUND OUT THAT PREFECT OF KIGALI PROVINCE IS MR NDORIMANA.

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI MILOB SECTOR HEADQUARTERS

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. L. ...', located to the right of the UN logo and mission names.

KMS / 1400 / OPS

DATE : 05 DEC 94

TO : MILOB GP HQ ( OPS BR )

REF : PLANS 50/94

FROM : KIGALI SECTOR MILOB HQ ( OPS BR )

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 6 ( KIGALI ).

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(2) THE MILOBS ALSO FOUND OUT THAT PREFECT OF KIGALI PROVINCE IS MR. NDORIMANA.

b. ON 14 NOV 94 3 MENTIONED ABOVE TEAM LEADERS AND OPS OFFR OF THIS SECTOR MET WITH COORDINATOR OF KIGALI CITY PREFECTURE AT 1400 HRS. THE MILOBS WERE GIVEN PERSONAL LETTERS FOR ALL TEAM MATES OF THESE 3 TEAMS AUTHORISING THEIR ACTIVITIES IN A CERTAIN COMMUNE. SINCE THAT DATE ONE TEAM ( C/S KM 3 ) IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTS WITH THE AUTHORITIES OF COMMUNE NYARUGENGE, ANOTHER ONE (C/S KM 4) PATROLS IN COMMUNE KICUKIRO, AND THE THIRD TEAM ( C/S KM 5 ) IN COMMUNE KACYIRU. THEN THE TEAM LEADERS WERE INTRODUCED BY KIGALI CITY COORDINATOR TO COMMUNES COORDINATORS.

IT WAS DECIDED SO THAT THE MILOBS WILL ESTABLISH CONSTANT CONTACT WITH THE COMMUNES AND SECTORS' AUTHORITIES AND THROUGH THEM START GETTING INFO ABOUT SITUATION IN THE COMMUNES AND THEIR NEEDS AND PROBLEMS. THEN THIS INFO WILL BE ACCORDINGLY REPORTED TO MILOB GR HQ WITH THE AIM OF TRANSFERRING IT TO THOSE UN AND NGOS OPERATING IN KIGALI WHICH COULD PROVIDE A NECESSARY ASSISTANCE IN SOLVING COMMUNES' PROBLEMS.

2. SITUATION IN THE COMMUNES.

a. COMMUNE KACYIRU.

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION.

COORDINATOR OF THE COMMUNE IS MR. ALAN KAMANZI. THE COMMUNE CONSISTS OF 5 SECTORS, NAMELY REMERA, KIMIHURURA, KAGUGU, KACYIRU, GISOZI. ON THE DATE OF REPORT THE DETAILED INFO ABOUT CURRENT SITUATION HAS BEEN COLLECTED IN 4 SECTORS EXCEPT GISOZI.

THE POPULATION OF KACYIRU COMMUNE IS ABOUT 60 - 65,000 PEOPLE. THE MOST POPULATED SECTORS ARE REMERA (20 - 25,000) AND KACYIRU ( 15,000 ). KIMIHURURA, KAGUGU AND GISOZI HAVE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME POPULATION WHICH AMOUNTS TO ABOUT 10,000 PEOPLE IN EACH SECTOR. THE MOST POOR SECTORS ARE KAGUGU AND GISOZI AS CITY AUTHORITIES MAKE NEW COMING REFUGEES SETTLE IN THESE TWO SECTORS. THERE IS ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL IN EVERY SECTOR EXCEPT REMERA WHERE THERE ARE 4 PRIMARY SCHOOLS. ALL THE SCHOOLS ARE RUN BY GOVERNMENT, THEY ALL OPEN AND FUNCTION EVERY DAY.

GENDARMERIE BRIGADE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING SECURITY IN KACYIRU COMMUNE IS DEPLOYED IN GIKONDO.

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SECTOR BUT IT HASN'T GOT POWER AND WATER SUPPLY YET AS THE LINES OF SUPPLY ARE CUT OFF.

SECURITY OF THE SECTOR IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE DEPLOYED IN GIKONDO. KACYIRU GENDARMERIE CAMP REMAINS JUST LIKE A CAMP.

(4) SECTOR KIMIHURURA.

SECTOR COORDINATOR IS MR. ALFRED GAKWANDI, DEPUTY/ADVISOR MR. NTAGANDA WELLARS.

ABOUT 10,000 PEOPLE RESIDE IN THE SECTOR. LIKE IN KACYIRU THERE ARE 700 THE MOST POOR PEOPLE WHICH NEED HELP.

THERE ARE 3 PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE SECTOR, ALL OF THEM ARE FUNCTIONING BUT ONE SCHOOL DOESN'T HAVE A ROOF AND IN

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THE TERRITORY OF RUGANDU SCHOOL ( LOCATED CLOSE TO CND BUILDING ) THERE ARE SOME UNEXPLODED MINES AND OTHER MUNITIONS.

THE AUTHORITIES OF THE SECTOR INFORMED THE MILOBS THAT THERE ARE MANY MINES AND UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS IN KIMIHURURA. THE LOCATION OF SOME OF THEM IS DETECTED AND THEY EXPRESSED THEIR READINESS TO SHOW THEIR LOCATION TO THE ENGINEERS IF THEY PLAN A MINE CLEANING EXERCISE IN THE AREA. AT PRESENT PEOPLE ARE SCARED OF CULTIVATING THE LAND IN THE SECTOR DUE TO THE MINE THREAT SITUATION.

THERE IS ALSO AN ORPHANAGE IN KIMIHURURA WITH 120 CHILDREN. THE ORPHANAGE WAS SET UP BY A LOCAL MAN AND IS RUN BY THE LOCAL STAFF WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF AUSTRALIAN CARE. THE STAFF WORKING AT THE ORPHANAGE REFUSE TO CALL IT LIKE THAT SAYING THAT IT SERVES AS A TRANSIT GUEST HOUSE FOR THE CHILDREN WHO LOST THEIR PARENTS BY A CERTAIN REASON. IF THEIR PARENTS ARE INFORMED THEY COME AND TAKE THEIR CHILDREN. LAST MONTH 49 CHILDREN WERE RETURNED TO THEIR FAMILIES.

THERE USED TO BE A MEDICAL CENTER RUNNING BY CATHOLIC CHURCH BEFORE THE WAR BUT NOW IT IS CLOSED AS THERE IS NO MONEY FOR IT.

THE AUTHORITIES OF THE SECTOR ASKED FOR ASSISTANCE IN REPAIRING TWO SMALL BRIDGES AND A PART OF THE ROAD.

(5) SECTOR KAGUGU.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR RUDASINWA JEAN BATISTE. THE SECTOR DOESN'T HAVE AN OFFICE AND THE STAFF IS COCUPYING A PRIVATE HOUSE AT PRESENT. THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR AMOUNTS TO ABOUT 8,000 PEOPLE. 2500 OF THE

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RESIDENTS ARRIVED FROM BURUNDI, UGANDA AND ZAIRE AFTER THE WAR. THERE ARE ABOUT 2000 ORPHANS IN THE SECTOR WHO LIVE IN OTHER FAMILIES ( CHILDREN WERE DISTRIBUTED AFTER THE WAR BETWEEN LOCAL PEOPLE BY THE AUTHORITIES ). THERE ARE ALSO 3500 WIDOWS WITH CHILDREN IN THE SECTOR. 4150 PEOPLE ARE REGISTERED AS THE MOST POOR IN THE SECTOR.

NGOS APPEARED ONLY ONCE IN THE SECTOR IN LAST AUGUST. IT WAS CCC WHICH DISTRIBUTED FOOD FOR THE PEOPLE.

THERE USED TO BE 6 PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE SECTOR BEFORE THE WAR BUT NOW ONLY ONE IS OPEN WHERE 1470 CHILDREN ATTEND CLASSES. THERE IS NO SECONDARY SCHOOL IN THE AREA.

RESIDENTS OF THE SECTOR COMPLAIN THAT THEY DON'T HAVE WATER SUPPLY AS THE LINES ARE DESTROYED. SOME PARTS OF THE SECTOR DON'T RECEIVE POWER BY THE SAME REASON.

THERE IS NO HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL CENTER IN THE AREA.

PEOPLE REPORTED THAT THEY DIDN'T REMEMBER CASES OF MINE EXPLOSIONS IN THEIR AREA.

SECURITY IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE DEPLOYED IN KACYIRU ON THE BASIS OF REQUESTS SENT BY SECTOR AUTHORITIES.

b. COMMUNE NYARUGENGE.

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION.

COORDINATOR OF THE COMMUNE IS MR. DUSABEMUNG GERVAIS. DEPUTY/ASSISTANT MR. NTAWIHA THOMAS.

BEFORE THE WAR THE POPULATION OF THE COMMUNE WAS 118,360 PEOPLE, BUT THERE IS NO INFO ABOUT THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE RESIDING IN THE AREA TODAY. THE COMMUNE'S AUTHORITIES STARTED REGISTERING INHABITANTS IN SEPTEMBER HOWEVER THIS WORK HASN'T BEEN ACCOMPLISHED YET.

THE COMMUNE CONSISTS OF 10 SECTORS, NAMELY NYARUGENGE, CYAHAFI, RUGENGE, MUHIMA, KIMISAGARA, GATSASA, GITEGA, NYAKABANDA, NYAMIRAMBO, BILYOGO.

ON THE DATE OF REPORT THE DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT SITUATION HAS BEEN COLLECTED IN 4 SECTORS, THAT IS CYAHAFI, RUGENGE, MUHIMA, GATSASA.

SECURITY IN THE COMMUNE IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE DEPLOYED IN CYAHAFI SECTOR.

(2) SECTOR CYAHAFI.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. KALISA JUSTINE.  
THERE ARE ABOUT 4 TO 5000 FAMILIES RESIDE IN THE SECTOR.

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EACH FAMILY CONSISTS OF SOME 5 MEMBERS. 70 % OF THE POPULATION ARRIVED FROM ABROAD AFTER THE WAR. WATER IN THE AREA SUPPLIED BY A WATER PIPE BUT THE QUALITY OF IT IS VERY LOW.

THERE ARE 3 ELECTRICITY LINES SUPPLYING THE AREA WITH THE LIGHT BUT THE POWER IS GIVEN WITH FREQUENT INTERRUPTIONS.

FOOD SUPPLY IS OF SHORTAGE IN THE AREA AS MOST OF THE POPULATION IS REPORTED TO BE POOR.

THERE IS NO MEDICAL CENTER IN THE AREA.

THERE WERE NO CASES OF MINE EXPLOSION IN THE AREA BUT THE PEOPLE DON'T KNOW WHETHER THERE ARE MINES OR NOT.

SECURITY IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE POST DEPLOYED NEAR COMMUNE OFFICE AS THIS SECTOR LOCATED VERY CLOSE TO THE CENTRE OF THE COMMUNE.

(3) SECTOR RUGENGE.

SECTOR COORDINATOR MR. DAVID NAHO.

THERE ARE ABOUT 10,000 PEOPLE RESIDE IN THE SECTOR. MOST OF THE POPULATION, THAT IS ABOUT 7,000 PEOPLE ARE POOR AND NEED HELP IN PROVIDING THEM FOOD. THERE ARE ALSO A BIG NUMBER OF ORPHANS LIVING NOW IN OTHER FAMILIES AS THERE IS NO ORPHANAGE, BUT PEOPLE TAKING CARE OF THEM COMPLAIN THAT THEY DON'T HAVE ENOUGH FOOD FOR THEMSELVES. NGOS APPEARED ONLY ONCE IN THE SECTOR DISTRIBUTING FOOD FOR THE PEOPLE , IT HAPPENED IN LAST AUGUST.

THE WHOLE AREA HAS PROBLEMS WITH ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AS SOME POLES WERE DESTROYED DURING THE WAR AND REMAIN WITHOUT REPAIR AT PRESENT.

THERE IS ONLY ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL AND ONE TECHNICAL SCHOOL IN THE SECTOR. BOTH OF THEM NEED TO BE REPAIRED. ABOUT 3000 CHILDREN ATTEND CLASSES IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOL WHICH IS CALLED "ECOLE SAINT FAMILLE". CHILDREN COME TO THE SCHOOL FROM ALL SURROUNDING AREAS INCLUDING OTHER SECTORS.

THE SECTOR DOESN'T HAVE EITHER HOSPITAL OR CLINIC RUNNING BY THE GOVERNMENT BUT THERE IS A PRIVATE DISPENSARY. MOST OF THE PATIENTS ARE TAKEN TO KIGALI CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

THERE WERE NO CASES OF MINE EXPLOSIONS IN THE SECTOR. SECURITY IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE BRIGADE DEPLOYED IN MUHINA SECTOR. SECTOR AUTHORITIES SEND A REQUEST TO BRIGADE IF THEY NEED ASSISTANCE OF THE GENDARNES.

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4) SECTOR MUHIMA.

SECTOR AUTHORITIES INFORMED THAT THE POPULATION OF THE SECTOR MOSTLY CONSISTS OF NEW COMERS FROM BURUNDI, UGANDA AND ZAIRE AND AMOUNTS TO 9760 PEOPLE INCLUDING 824 REFUGEES SETTLED IN THE AREA.

THERE IS ONE CLINIC IN THE AREA WHICH BEFORE THE WAR WAS OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND NOW IS BEING RUN BY SWEDISH STAFF WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MSF. EXCEPT THESE TWO MENTIONED ORGANIZATIONS THERE IS NO NGO OPERATING IN THE AREA.

THE FOOD WAS DISTRIBUTED BY RED CROSS ONCE IN AUGUST. BUT THE SITUATION WITH FOOD SUPPLY IS NOT ACUTE.

EXISTING WATER SYSTEM INCLUDING PUMPS IS DAMAGED DURING THE WAR AND IS NOT BEING REPAIRED. PEOPLE TAKE WATER FROM TWO WATER POINTS. ONLY FEW HOUSES OF THE SECTOR ARE SUPPLIED BY THE CITY LINE BUT THEY ARE SUPPLIED FROM THE TUBES COMING FROM OTHER AREAS.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IS LIKE THIS THAT A HALF OF THE AREA DOESN'T HAVE THE POWER AT ALL AND ANOTHER ONE HAS IT WITH FREQUENT INTERRUPTIONS. THE ELECTRICITY LINES ARE ALSO NOT BEING RESTORED.

THERE IS ONLY ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL IN MUHIMA BUT ONLY FEW CHILDREN ATTEND CLASSES AS THE PARENTS OF THE REST OF THE CHILDREN SHOW NO INTEREST IN GIVING THEM ANY EDUCATION.

THERE ARE NO MINES IN THE AREA AND AS OF TODAY NO CASES OF MINE EXPLOSION WERE REGISTERED.

SECURITY OF THE SECTOR IS ENSURED BY GENDARMERIE ON THE BASIS OF REQUESTS SUBMITTED BY SECTORS AUTHORITIES IN CASE OF NECESSITY. THERE IS NO PERMANENT POST OF GENDARMERIE IN THE SECTOR.

(5) SECTOR GATSASA.

THE AUTHORITIES OF THE SECTOR INFORMED THAT THERE ARE 4000 PEOPLE RESIDE IN THE SECTOR INCLUDING 2500 DEPLOYED REFUGEES.

THERE WAS A DISPENSARY IN THE SECTOR BEFORE THE WAR BUT NOW IT IS CLOSED AND IS NOT OPERATING. THE RESIDENTS TURN TO MUHIMA HOSPITAL IS THERE IS ANY PROBLEM.

THERE ARE 3 ELECTRICITY LINES IN THE SECTOR BUT ONLY ONE IS IN ORDER. THE WATER PUMP WHICH USED TO SUPPLY THE ARE WITH WATER IS OUT OF ORDER NOW. THE POPULATION TAKE WATER FROM THE TWO WATER POINTS BUT THE MILOBS OBSERVED THAT THE QUALITY OF IT IS LOW.

THERE IS NO GENDARMERIE PRESENT IN THE SECTOR.

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THERE IS ONLY ONE PRIMARY SCHOOL NAMED ECOLE PRIMAIRE DE GASHATA BUT IT IS REPORTED THAT THERE ARE MINES SPREAD AROUND IT. THE MILOBS FAILED TO MEET THE DIRECTOR AND TO CLARIFY THE MATTER.

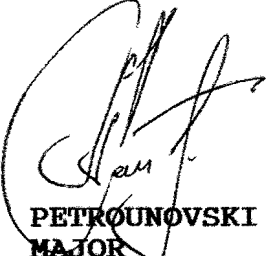
3. RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. A MINE CLEANING EXERCISE IN MENTIONED ABOVE AREAS SHOULD BE DRAWN UP IN COLLABORATION WITH MILOB GP HQ AND FORCE HQ.

2. CANADIAN SIGNAL BAT LOCATED IN THE STADIUM AMOHORO SHOULD BE ADVISED TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY SUPPLY FOR THE VOLLEYBALL FIELD. THIS SHOULD BE DONE AFTER ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING EXACT TIME OF GIVING POWER SUPPLY ARE CARRIED OUT WITH THE SECTOR AUTHORITIES.

3. APPROPRIATE UN AND NGOS SHOULD BE ADVISED TO PAY THEIR ATTENTION ON ORPHANAGES AND POOR FAMILIES, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO TAKE CARE OF THE ORPHANS.

4. UN AND NGOS SHOULD BE ALSO ADVISED TO PROVIDE SCHOOL MEDICAL POINTS WITH NECESSARY MEDICINE, AS WELL AS TO ASSIST LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN REPAIRING SCHOOLS, MEDICAL CENTRES, WATER AND POWER SUPPLY LINES AND ROADS.



PETROUNOVSKI A  
MAJOR  
FOR SECTOR COMD