

[ 1 C O N F I D E N T I A L ]

EL/WG APR 2009

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1120

BOX 27

FILE 6

ACC. 1998/0278

**NOTE FOR THE FILE: UPDATE ON UN RADIO**

A meeting on the proposed UN Radio Station was held on 20 December 1994 and was attended by Sammy Bwo, Ike Minta, Allen Hundley and Ladan Rafii. The following issues regarding the successful operation of the Radio were deemed to remain unresolved:

1. Approval of license - the draft agreement proposed by the Rwandese Government for their approval of the broadcasting license was sent to the Legal Unit at UN Headquarters in New York on 16 December 1994. Any suggested modifications or additions on their part have yet to be received.
2. Allocation of frequencies - the 6 radio frequencies needed for broadcasting have still not been allocated by the Ministry of Transport. It was decided that arrangements would be made with the liaison officer at the Ministry of Information, Mr. Eugene Bitwayiki, for scheduling an appointment with the responsible official at the Ministry of Transportation to discuss frequency allocation.
3. Technical aspects - according to Mr. Hundley, the following technical issues are being addressed:
  - a) transmitters - 4 transmitter containers have been delivered to 4 sites (these have not yet been installed): Kigali, Kibungo, Gikongoro and Byumba. The transmitter for Mt. Karongi is expected to be delivered later this week.
  - b) masts and antennas - these are needed for each transmitter site, but only 2 sets for Kigali and Kibungo have been installed to date. The masts and antennas for Byumba will be installed on Wednesday 21 December, and the installation of the sets for Gikongoro is tentatively scheduled for Thursday 22 December.
  - c) fuel requirements for generators - the electrical generator for Kigali has already been fuelled. The generator in Byumba is scheduled for fuelling on 21 December, Kibungo on 23 December, and Gikongoro on 24 December.

Mr. Hundley added that even if the 5 transmitters are functioning, we may only be able to use 4 for broadcasting, because the site in Gikongoro has not been equipped with satellite support facilities which may be needed due to its low elevation. The equipment needed for this installation has not yet been ordered by New York despite the fact that a request was made by UNAMIR to New York in this regard over two months ago. Mr. Bwo considered the Gikongoro site as critical, because if it is not fully operational only 70% of the country will receive our transmissions, thereby excluding the largest concentrations of internally-displaced persons. However, Mr. Hundley stated that the Mt. Karongi facility will be able to reach Bukavu and Goma.

The difficulties involved in installing the Mt. Karongi transmitter continue to hinge upon logistical problems. As stated by Mr. Hundley, the following two options constitute a proposed solution:

- (i) use of a flat-bed truck and heavy crane which we have not yet been able to locate.
- (ii) removal of the transmitter from its container and transportation to Mt. Karongi by helicopter for temporary installation until a more permanent set-up can be arranged. Should this course of action be undertaken, the approval of Marconi, Ltd. based in the U.K. will be needed for this method of installation. (This latter option is considered by the Canadian Signals Unit, according to Mr. Hundley, to be the only viable solution within the current timeframe of 24 December 1994.)

4. Programming issues - other non-technical aspects of the radio broadcasting operation were discussed as follows:

a) broadcasting material - transcripts requested for programmes now available still remain outstanding. Once received, they will be forwarded to the SRSG for his review. Also, a draft statement for the signing ceremony of the radio license agreement will be prepared for the SRSG. A draft message from the Secretary-General should also be prepared and forwarded to New York for consideration. If the idea is approved, the SRSG would deliver the message on behalf of the Secretary-General. The viability of a statement from the President of the Security Council may also be considered and suggested to New York. Mr. Buo stated that at least one week's programming should be on hand prior to the radio's commencement of operations. He further added that the UN Radio in New York is interested and willing to supply programmes for our radio station, although we would, of course, need to indicate the types of programmes suitable for our target audience(s).

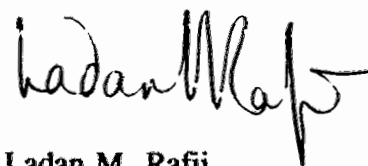
b) hours of programming - Mr. Buo added that in order to be viewed as a serious and credible radio broadcasting station, a minimum of two hours' daily programming would be required. Since our target audience is largely a mass audience of mainly Kinyarwanda speakers, we propose to allocate at least one hour of programming to this audience, with the remaining time period being allocated equally to English and French-speaking audiences. These programmes, updated as needed, could be rebroadcast once or twice a day.

c) staffing requirements - UNAMIR now has 3 local journalists who can prepare programmes in Kinyarwanda. At least one additional local staff-member may be needed in view of the volume of the anticipated programming for our targetted mass audience.

With regard to our programming in English and French, we are grossly understaffed with only one broadcaster, Mr. Marc Vergara, capable of functioning in both languages. As we are still awaiting a response from U.N. Headquarters in New York on the SRSG's request for additional staffing to help meet our immediate and long-term broadcasting needs, we could supplement this arrangement by using available, qualified and willing talent from the U.N. community based in Rwanda.

Thus far, Mr. Buo pointed out, informal and preliminary indications are that UNREO is willing to provide one of its staff-members for broadcast duties and another for technical support. UNHCR also has an experienced broadcaster who is ready to assist us. UNICEF, without making any specific commitments, is prepared to produce its own programmes for broadcasting, and WFP has expressed a similar interest. The other agencies, e.g., WHO, FAO and UNDP, would have to be contacted in order to gauge their degree of interest in and support for the radio project.

We have also agreed tentatively that information officers from the U.N. agencies operating in Rwanda, along with the UNAMIR Spokesman, will constitute an informal editorial board for the radio station whose recommendations would be submitted to the SRSG.



Ladan M. Rafii  
Political/Legal Officer  
20 December 1994

cc: SRSG  
ED  
Spokesman  
Legal Adviser  
Radio Unit

File: Radio UN



UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

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

20 December 1994

TO: SRSG

cc: ED/COP  
Acting Spokesman  
Legal Adviser

FROM: Allen Hundley *AH*  
Radio UNAMIR Project Director

SUBJECT: Loan of equipment of Radio Rwanda

1. This afternoon Capt. Iyako, Director of TV Rwanda, visited my office to inquire when we would be able to make available the two low power FM transmitters that we had promised to loan to the government. He was very pleased with the equipment even though it is low power and would like to make use of it as soon as possible. He would also like to use the associated audio equipment.

2. What procedure should we follow to implement the arrangement? Should one of our legal officers draw up a letter of agreement stipulating specific terms and conditions of the loan?

3. Capt. Iyako also requested UNAMIR's assistance in obtaining two portable professional grade TV camera/recorders for use in field recording. I told him we had nothing of this nature at UNAMIR but that I would look into it.

4. He also requested a "mouse" for use with his computer. Apparently the one he has is not compatible with his system. I will check to see if one is available from EDP. We can include it in the list of items on loan.



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

20 December 1994

TO: SRSG  
FROM: Allen Hundley *WBS*  
Radio UNAMIR Project Director  
cc: ED  
Acting Spokesman  
SUBJECT: IMPORTANT PROVISIONS TO INCLUDE IN THE BROADCAST LICENSING AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA

1. It is very important to include certain technical provisions in the licensing agreement with the Government. These will minimize the chance of further delay in getting into full operation and also make the task of maintaining the UNAMIR broadcast system much easier.

2. Frequencies for each UNAMIR transmitter should be assigned in the licensing agreement to be signed on 24 December. Our equipment is already turned to the following frequencies and it is these that should be assigned in the licensing agreement:

Location	Power	Transmitter frequency
Kigali base station	15 watts	89.6 Mhz.
Kigali main station	2,000 watts	99.8 Mhz.
Mt. Kirongi	1,000 watts	90.4 Mhz.
Kibungo	1,000 watts	90.2 Mhz.
Byumba	1,000 watts	89.4 Mhz.

3. UNAMIR will be given permission to use Rwanda Electrogas utility AC power at the Mt. Karongi site to power its radio transmitter. Mt. Karongi already has utility service since it is a major site for Government telecommunications so if we can use the local utility it will reduce or eliminate the need for a generator and periodic refueling.

4. UNAMIR will be given permission to use the Rwandatel tower on top of Mt. Karongi to mount its two element FM antenna as long as it does not cause interference with other communications services.

5. These are technical rather than legal issues and could be handled here after UN HQ has sorted out the latter.

6. Please inform me if any further explanation is required.

UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



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

19 December 1994

TO: Major Ian Favager  
Canadian Signals

FROM: *Alan Hundley*  
Manager  
Radio Broadcast Project

SUBJECT: TIMETABLE OF VISITS TO RADIO TRANSMISSION SITES

As discussed earlier today with the Canadian Signals, set out below is the requested order of priority for setting up the antennae at the sites identified for radio transmission.

1. Kigali
2. Kibungu
3. Gikongoro
4. Mount Karongi
5. Biumba

We realize and appreciate that you are constrained, with only three linesmen, but we hope that you will do your best to assist us in this important task.

Thanks again for your cooperation in advance.

cc: Mr. Sammy Buo  
Legal Advisor

File: Radio UNAMIR



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

19 December 1994

Sammy Bino  
20/12

TO: SRSG

cc: ED

Acting Spokesman

FROM: Allen Hundley *AH*  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Readiness to begin broadcasting

1. There seems to be some question as to whether Radio UNAMIR is prepared to begin broadcasting. I have heard the assertion that we are not ready to begin broadcasting. This is not correct. We can broadcast some basic programming (short informational announcements and music) to Kigali within a few minutes...the time it takes to turn on the 100-watt transmitter here at the Amahoro Hotel.

2. This was demonstrated during our period test broadcasting when we broadcast ten brief messages about UNAMIR and its role in national reconciliation, in addition to some music.

Soon  
hope

3. We will not be able to broadcast to all of Rwanda until all of the five larger transmitters are in place, tuned, and tested, i.e. until each installation is complete.

4. The fact that we would not be able mount a full informational campaign using Radio UNAMIR without adequate staff has never been in question and has been repeated stress by me in numerous memos.

5. With regard to the time it has taken to install the system I draw attention to the fact that the five transmitters were due in Kigali in September but did not arrive until late November. Further the professional studio production equipment that was promised (in the form of a US \$352,000 remote broadcast van) has never arrived. Instead a limited amount of equipment was shipped from UN Radio in New York and only arrived last week. Prior to that we had only some US \$119.00 cassette machines on which to attempt to produce programming (Teac Model V-375).

celebrate  
in K  
N7

6. It is impossible to install equipment, and to train personnel in its operation, until it arrives in the country. It is regrettable that equipment promised either has never arrived



or arrived very late.

7. The Radio Broadcast Unit is fully prepared to make the most effective use of what facilities we do have in order to accomplish the vital role that has been assigned to it.

File: Radio UNAMIR



UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

18 December 1994

TO: Sammy Kum Buo  
Acting Spokesman

cc: SRSG  
ED

FROM: Allen Hundley *AK*  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Response to your memo dated 17 December 1994

*Pl. see my comments*

*Sammy Buo  
T. W. M. / K. Y.*

Technical matters

1. I am writing this at 0700 on Sunday morning immediately prior to departure to deliver a transmitter to Gikangoro. Assuming no problems, by the end of today we will have transmitters in place at Kigali, Kibungo, and Gikangoro. I will be away all day on Monday, 19 December, delivering the transmitter to Byumba while Mr. Mylchreest supervises the erection of the mast and antenna for the transmitter here at HQ. That leaves only the transmitter for Mt. Karongi which we hope to have in place by Thursday, 22 December.

*Do we  
have to  
protect?*

2. All of the transmitters and antennas must undergo final adjustment and testing once we have a license to broadcast and frequencies assigned. Until the masts and antennas are erected, fuel is delivered for the generator, and we have permission to turn on the transmitters we cannot complete this phase and begin operations.

3. Canadian Signals should be tasked to erect the masts at Kibungo, Gikangoro, and Byumba as soon as possible. Mast erection for Mt. Karongi should be tentatively scheduled for Friday. Each site should require less than a day for actual installation.

4. With regard to the 2,000 watt transmitter here in Kigali we should be able to have it on the air within a day of receiving our license. This will give us coverage of central Rwanda. The other sites will come on line one by one as soon as Mr. Mylchreest, the Marconi engineering, can visit each site and adjust the equipment.

5. I am concerned that the Gikangoro site and possibly one or two others will have to receive programming via satellite because the mountainous terrain will not allow a sufficiently strong FM signal to be received from Kigali. Therefore purchase and shipment of the



**UNITED NATIONS**  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

**NATIONS UNIES**  
**MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA**

UNAMIR - MINUAR

18 December 1994

TO: Sammy Kum Buo cc: SRSG  
Acting Spokesman ED

FROM: Allen Hundley *CHBN*  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

**SUBJECT:** Response to your memo dated 17 December 1994

## Technical matters

1. I am writing this at 0700 on Sunday morning immediately prior to departure to deliver a transmitter to Gikangoro. Assuming no problems, by the end of today we will have transmitters in place at Kigali, Kibungo, and Gikangoro. I will be away all day on Monday, 19 December, delivering the transmitter to Byumba while Mr. Mylchreest supervises the erection of the mast and antenna for the transmitter here at HQ. That leaves only the transmitter for Mt. Karongi which we hope to have in place by Thursday, 22 December.
2. All of the transmitters and antennas must undergo final adjustment and testing once we have a license to broadcast and frequencies assigned. Until the masts and antennas are erected, fuel is delivered for the generator, and we have permission to turn on the transmitters we cannot complete this phase and begin operations.
3. Canadian Signals should be tasked to erect the masts at Kibungo, Gikangoro, and Byumba as soon as possible. Mast erection for Mt. Karongi should be tentatively scheduled for Friday. Each site should require less than a day for actual installation.
4. With regard to the 2,000 watt transmitter here in Kigali we should be able to have it on the air within a day of receiving our license. This will give us coverage of central Rwanda. The other sites will come on line one by one as soon as Mr. Mylchreest, the Marconi engineering, can visit each site and adjust the equipment.
5. I am concerned that the Gikangoro site and possibly one or two others will have to receive programming via satellite because the mountainous terrain will not allow a sufficiently strong FM signal to be received from Kigali. Therefore purchase and shipment of the

satellite equipment needs to proceed quickly. I have had numerous lengthy discussions on this subject with UN HQ/NY and have been told that action will be taken within the next few days.

6. If UNAMIR loans its two 100-watt flyaway stations, including audio equipment, to the Rwandese government we will need to replace this audio equipment as we are now using it in the studio. (Please see my memo to the SRSG of 29 November). If we decide to merely loan the two transmitters then each will have to be disassembled and removed from its travel case. If we are loaning the two antennas also, one will have to be removed from the roof of the Amahoro Hotel. The other is stored in Room 4012.

7. Additional studio equipment has been requested from UNISOM. (See my outgoing fax #3785, with equipment list, dated 9 December). If we receive this equipment promptly and it is good working order then additional studio equipment needs will be minimal. However, this transfer must be authorized by UN FOD/NY and as of Friday Mr. Sargent at HQ had not received a copy of the request. As I will be out of the office most or all of Monday can you follow up on this by telephone? We will need this equipment to significantly increase our programming output. Also the holidays are fast approaching which is likely to slow things down significantly. Mr. Sargent's number is 2-31757.

8. A note of caution on the two 100-watt transmitters: In the SRSG's letter offering to loan these units to the government we did not mention the power of the transmitters but merely stated that they were new and all solid state. It is possible that the Government is expecting them to be much more powerful and this could be a source of some disappointment on its part. However, these are the only ones we have to loan.

9. Almost all the studio equipment that arrived from UN HQ/NY is designed for 110 volt power. I have worked around the problem temporarily by using the stepup transformer in the flyaway transmitter case. This is not a permanent solution. We must purchase four 110/220 stepup transformers rated at 200-300 watts at a cost of approximately US \$70.00 each. Immediate procurement of small items like these is why we need a petty cash fund.

#### Programming

1. Regarding a master list of all programming produced to date I asked Mr. Vergara and his colleagues to prepare such a list last week. Please consult with him to see if the list has been completed.

#### Draft of Statement by SRSG

1. I expect to have a draft ready for your review sometime on Tuesday after my return from Byumba.



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

18 December 1994

TO: Major Sanjay  
Indian Engineering Batt.

cc: SRSG  
Acting Force Commander  
Ed  
Acting Spokesman

FROM: Allen Hundley *ASH*  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Transmitter deployment to Mt. Karongi

1. Confirming our conversation on Friday this is to request the assistance of the Indian Engineering Battalion in installing a 5 ton transmitter container within the UN compound at the summit of Mt. Karongi (Sector 4).

2. I visited the site yesterday with Mr. Eddy Oler, Chief, UNAMIR Engineering Operations, and we have determined that the access road is in suitable condition for a large flatbed truck and crane truck to make the ascent. However the section close to the summit is very steep with some deep ruts. Therefore it may be desirable to lay some additional gravel to provide increased traction.

3. We have determined that your 14-ton crane will be required for this operation due to the length of the boom extension that will be necessary to place the container in the proper location, which must be level. Stakes have been used to mark the exact spot. Please see attached sketch.

4. The actual site is clear but will require a modest amount of leveling. I would suggest the dispatch of a small survey team to inspect the site and perform the leveling, which can be accomplished without heavy equipment. If possible this team should arrive at Mt. Karongi on Tuesday, 20 December or at the latest on Wednesday, 21 December since we would like to install the container no later than Thursday, 22 December.

5. UNAMIR Transportation will arrange for the truck. I would like to leave as much of the planning and execution of this operation as possible to you and your staff if that is satisfactory. If I or Mr. Mylchreest, the Marconi commissioning engineer, can be of assistance please do not hesitate to call upon us. My extension is 11077.

Thank you very much for your kind assistance.



UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

16 December 1994

TO: Sammy Kum Buo  
Political Adviser/Acting Spokesman

FROM: Allen Hundley *CH*  
Radio UNAMIR Project Manager

SUBJECT: Status report on Radio UNAMIR

*By whom?*

*By whom?*

1. The transmitter for Kibungo left by truck this morning. Canadian Signals must be tasked to erect the mast and antenna next week. Also, fuel must be delivered at the site for the generator.

2. Transmitters for Gikangoro and Byumba are scheduled for deployment on Sunday and Monday. Canadian Signals must be tasked to erect the mast and antenna at each site. Fuel must be delivered as in #1 above.

3. David Mylchreest and I will go by helicopter to Mt. Karongi tomorrow (Saturday) to survey the condition of the access road and determine the precise placement of the transmitter within the UN compound at the summit.

4. Major Sanjay of the Indian Engineering Battalion informs me that he can make available a suitable crane for the Mt. Karongi deployment on either Tuesday or Wednesday. We will confirm the arrangements on Monday.

5. Captain A. Iyoko of TV Rwanda called this afternoon to inquire about the two radio transmitters that UNAMIR will loan to the government station. My administrative assistant took the message. I will contact him on Monday.

Note to ED

URGENT

*Per Adv  
Have discussed  
the matter with  
Ag FC who is head  
of the mission and  
will give instruction  
accordingly  
17/12*

Maybe it would help if you could kindly request the Acting Force Commander to make available the services of the Canadian Signals Contingent for 1 and 2 and the Indian Battalion for 4.

*Thank  
Sammy 16/12/94*

File: UNRadio



UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

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

16 December 1994

TO: Sammy Kum Buo  
Political Adviser/Acting Spokesman

FROM: Allen Hundley *CH*  
Radio UNAMIR Project Manager

SUBJECT: Status report on Radio UNAMIR

By whom?

By whom?

1. The transmitter for Kibungo left by truck this morning. Canadian Signals must be tasked to erect the mast and antenna next week. Also, fuel must be delivered at the site for the generator.
2. Transmitters for Gikangoro and Byumba are scheduled for deployment on Sunday and Monday. Canadian Signals must be tasked to erect the mast and antenna at each site. Fuel must be delivered as in #1 above.
3. David Mylchreest and I will go by helicopter to Mt. Karongi tomorrow (Saturday) to survey the condition of the access road and determine the precise placement of the transmitter within the UN compound at the summit.
4. Major Sanjay of the Indian Engineering Battalion informs me that he can make available a suitable crane for the Mt. Karongi deployment on either Tuesday or Wednesday. We will confirm the arrangements on Monday.
5. Captain A. Iyoko of TV Rwanda called this afternoon to inquire about the two radio transmitters that UNAMIR will loan to the government station. My administrative assistant took the message. I will contact him on Monday.

Note to ED

URGENT

Maybe it would help if you could kindly request the Acting Force Commander to make available the services of the Canadian Signals Contingent for 1 and 2 and the Indian Battalion for 4.

Thank  
Sammy Dno  
16/12/94

NOTE FOR THE FILE

**SIGNING CEREMONY OF AGREEMENT ON RADIO UNAMIR**

A representative of the Rwandese Ministry of Information (MININFOR), Mr. Eugene Bitwayiki, who is the Secretary to the Minister of Information (MININFOR), met on Friday, 16 December 1994, with representatives of UNAMIR, including the Political Advisor and acting Spokesman, Mr. Sammy Buo, the Political Affairs Officer, Mr. Lamine Conde, and a Broadcast Journalist, Mr. Manasse Mugabo, to discuss the modalities of the public ceremony for the signing of the agreement on Radio UNAMIR. The event is tentatively envisaged for 24 December 1994.

It was agreed that the Rwandese Minister of Information and the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General (SRSG) would make statements on the occasion.

UNAMIR and MININFOR would stay in permanent contact to discuss matters concerning the contents of the text to be signed as well as other related issues, including the allocation of frequencies.

The tentative list of Government officials to be invited to the ceremony is attached, as provided by Mr. Bitwayiki. It was agreed that the proposed ceremony would take place at UNAMIR's Amahoro Headquarters in Kigali and that the necessary logistical arrangements, including the sending out of invitations, would be done by UNAMIR.

CC: SRSG  
ED  
PA  
SPAO  
CPO  
PAO  
HAO  
LA  
RPM

Manasse Mugabo *Manasse*  
Broadcast Journalist  
UN Radio/ Rwanda

16 December 1994

*We better  
clear in advance -  
A. Speake.  
Shawany 19.12.  
Mr Buo*



LIST OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO BE INVITED TO THE CEREMONY FOR  
UNAMIR RADIO

Rwandese Minister of Transport and Communication, Madame Immaculee Kayumba

Rwandese Minister of Justice, Mr. Alphonse-Marie Nkubito

Rwandese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Anastase Gasana

Director of ORINFOR, Major Wilson Rutayisire

MININFOR OFFICIALS:

Rwandese Minister for Information, Jean Baptiste Nkuriyingoma

Director of Cabinet: Eugene Ndahayo

Director-General : Laurent Murindabigwi

Director for Private Press: Jean Pierre Kagubari

Director for Public Press : Claver Kayumba

Secretary for the Minister: Eugene Bitwayiki

Chief of Division on News Coverage: Benoit Ndirikiye

Pl see my comments  
Summary 2007  
9/12

SRSg  
File: UNAMIR Radio

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING CONVENED ON 15 DECEMBER 1994  
BY S.K. BUO, ACTING SPOKESMAN  
ON THE STATE OF PREPAREDNESS OF UN RADIO UNIT**

**1. Logistical issues**

According to Mr. Hundley, most of the logistical problems appear to have been resolved to date. A truck capable of lifting the 5.5 tonne transmitter containers has now been located, thereby eliminating the delay in the deployment of the transmitters.

According to him UNAMIR's Indian Engineering Battalion has a crane truck which appears to be suitable for unloading a container on top of Mount Karongi. Should the crane be at our disposal, and subject to further testing, the Mount Karongi unit should be deployable next week.

In Mr. Hundley's view, the antenna masts must be erected by the Canadian Signals Unit, but they will withdraw their equipment unless the SRSg specifies that the Radio Unit should be accorded priority. They have advised us that they will erect the mast at UNAMIR Headquarters on Monday, 19 December; however, a directive still appears to be necessary for other installations.

Despite Mr. Buo's expressed wish to have the radio commence broadcasting throughout the entire territory of Rwanda from the outset, Mr. Hundley suggested that it may be advisable to begin with reduced programming on a more restricted geographical area due to current staffing constraints.

**2. Programming plans**

Mr. Buo inquired about the nature of the programmes to be broadcast on the first day of transmission, and proposed that if no special inauguration ceremony was planned, the SRSg may wish to read a statement announcing the operation of the UN Radio and describing its purpose.

He also suggested that interviews could be arranged with UNAMIR's Force Commander, Rwandese Government officials, heads of UN agencies, and even the President of the Security Council from New York (who now happens to be the Rwandese Ambassador). Mr. Hundley advised that UN Radio New York could transmit interviews through telephone lines, although their quality would be less than perfect.

Mr. Vergara referred to the shortage of staff and the limited amount of programming in French and English. Due to these factors, the UN Radio may not be ready to broadcast sufficient substantive material when it goes on the air around 24 December.

In order for the Radio Unit to be fully operational, it was stated that the following were required: five local broadcast journalists; one translator for broadcast purposes; one translator for monitoring; and two international staff-members. At present, there is one international staff-member and three local broadcast journalists, although one is currently assigned the task of monitoring and writing daily reports on Radio Rwanda programmes and the local print media.

The local journalists complained about the lack of office equipment, particularly computers. Mr. Buo agreed that at least three more were needed in addition to the one now available for their use. They also mentioned the difficulties involved in preparing interviews in the field with only one vehicle at the disposal of the entire Radio Unit. Mr. Buo assured them that

P. make  
sure all  
perm. (SRSg)  
are at hand

I have  
already asked  
about this  
from the  
provision

what is the  
difference  
between the  
two  
camps

has all  
the suggestions  
been taken  
into account  
from

realize the  
situation  
is not a  
problem

the way  
to get  
a better  
idea of the  
situation  
in the  
field

**REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE**  
**MINISTRE DE L'INFORMATION**  
**B.P. 1532**  
**K I G A L I**

**CONVENTION D'ETABLISSEMENT ET D'EXPLOITATION  
DE RADIODIFFUSION MINUAR**

---

Entre

Le Gouvernement Rwandais représenté par le Ministre de l'Information d'une part ;

et

L'Entreprise de Radiodiffusion RADIO MINUAR représentée par le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies d'autre part ;

Vu la loi fondamentale de la République Rwandaise, spécialement le protocole sur l'Etat de droit ;

Vue la loi n° 54/91 du 15 novembre 1991 sur la presse, spécialement dans les dispositions de son article 16 ;

**IL A ETE CONVENU CE QUI SUIIT :**

**Portée de la convention**

**Article premier.** La présente convention se limite exclusivement à l'aspect presse. Les considérations autres que celles relatives à cet aspect devront référer aux règles qui les régissent.

**Obligations du Gouvernement**

**Article 2 :** Le Gouvernement Rwandais reconnaît RADIO MINUAR comme Entreprise pouvant établir et/ou exploiter une Radio-diffusion sur le territoire national.

**Article 3:** Le Gouvernement ne doit pas s'immiscer, quels que soient les moyens à utiliser, dans la préparation et la production des programmes de l'entreprise.

Toutefois, le Gouvernement se réserve le droit de suspendre tout programme non conforme à la politique nationale en matière d'information.

**Obligations de Radio "MINUAR"**

**Article 4:**      **RADIO MINUAR s'engage à fournir en trois exemplaires un document comprenant les éléments suivants :**

- La dénomination de l'entreprise ;
- L'identité du propriétaire ou du Directeur ou l'acte constitutif s'il s'agit d'une société ;
- La description technique ;
- L'étendu du marché envisagé ;
- Le cahier des charges relatifs à la nature des programmes ;
- Le plan de financement à moyen terme.

Toute modification de l'un de ces éléments doit être portée à la connaissance du Ministre ayant l'Information dans ses attributions.

**Article 5:**      **RADIO MINUAR s'engage à :**

1.      Respecter le principe du droit du peuple à l'information et le droit de rectification, de réponse et de réplique ;
2.      Ne pas diffuser les émissions de nature à inciter à la haine, à la violence et à toute forme de division ;
3.      Tenir à la disposition du public ses conditions générales, ses règlements sur la publicité, son compte d'exploitation et son bilan ;
4.      Obligatoirement enregistrer toutes les émissions et conserver, pendant au moins trois mois, les enregistrements et documents y relatifs ;

Si, dans ce délai, une réclamation ou une plainte portant sur une ou plusieurs émissions est déposée, l'obligation de conserver les enregistrements, pièces et documents s'éteint à la clôture définitive de la procédure ;

5. Se conformer aux dispositions des instruments internationaux et nationaux qui régissent les Télécommunications ;
6. Promouvoir la formation professionnelle de son personnel technique ;
7. Respecter la charte de déontologie et des droits des journalistes du Rwanda.

**Article 6 :** RADIO MINUAR doit, dans ses annonces publicitaires, se conformer à ce que la publicité faite soit nettement séparée des autres éléments du programme par un signal acoustique ou optique particulier. Son début et sa fin doivent être clairement identifiés.

Le diffuseur s'interdit de faire une publicité mensongère, fallacieuse, celle qui présente un caractère de concurrence déloyale, qui exploite la crédulité des incapables ainsi qu'une publicité subliminale.

#### **Dispositions générales**

**Article 7:** La diffusion des programmes radiophonique n'est soumise à aucune contrainte de temps, d'espace ni de langue de communication.

**Article 8:** Les droits et devoirs découlant de la présente convention ne sont pas transférables à un tiers sans aviser au préalable le Ministre ayant l'information dans ses attributions.

**Article 9:** La durée de la convention est de 5 ans. Elle est renouvelable par tacite reconduction.

**Article 10:** La convention est révocable par le Gouvernement en cas de défaillances graves mettant en cause l'exploitation de l'entreprise **RADIO MINUAR**.

La convention est également révocable à l'initiative de RADIO MINUAR si le Gouvernement vient à manquer à ses obligations.

**Article 11:** Tout amendement de la présente convention doit être consenti par les deux parties.

**Article 12:** Tout litige qui surviendra entre les parties contractantes dans le cadre de la présente convention sera réglé soit à l'amiable soit par les tribunaux de droit commun.

**Article 13:** La présente convention entre en vigueur le jour où les deux parties apposent leur signatures.

**Article 14:** La convention et les amendements y relatifs sont toujours établis en deux originaux en Kinyarwanda et en Français.

Fait à Kigali, le .....

**Pour le Gouvernement Rwandais**  
**Le Ministre de l'Information**  
.....

**Pour l'Entreprise**  
.....

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING CONVENED ON 15 DECEMBER 1994  
BY S.K. BUO, ACTING SPOKESMAN  
ON THE STATE OF PREPAREDNESS OF UN RADIO UNIT**

**1. Logistical issues**

According to Mr. Hundley, most of the logistical problems appear to have been resolved to date. A truck capable of lifting the 5.5 tonne transmitter containers has now been located, thereby eliminating the delay in the deployment of the transmitters.

According to him UNAMIR's Indian Engineering Battalion has a crane truck which appears to be suitable for unloading a container on top of Mount Karongi. Should the crane be at our disposal, and subject to further testing, the Mount Karongi unit should be deployable next week.

In Mr. Hundley's view, the antenna masts must be erected by the Canadian Signals Unit, but they will withdraw their equipment unless the SRSG specifies that the Radio Unit should be accorded priority. They have advised us that they will erect the mast at UNAMIR Headquarters on Monday, 19 December; however, a directive still appears to be necessary for other installations.

Despite Mr. Buo's expressed wish to have the radio commence broadcasting throughout the entire territory of Rwanda from the outset, Mr. Hundley suggested that it may be advisable to begin with reduced programming on a more restricted geographical area due to current staffing constraints.

**2. Programming plans**

Mr. Buo inquired about the nature of the programmes to be broadcast on the first day of transmission, and proposed that if no special inauguration ceremony was planned, the SRSG may wish to read a statement announcing the operation of the UN Radio and describing its purpose.

He also suggested that interviews could be arranged with UNAMIR's Force Commander, Rwandese Government officials, heads of UN agencies, and even the President of the Security Council from New York (who now happens to be the Rwandese Ambassador). Mr. Hundley advised that UN Radio New York could transmit interviews through telephone lines, although their quality would be less than perfect.

Mr. Vergara referred to the shortage of staff and the limited amount of programming in French and English. Due to these factors, the UN Radio may not be ready to broadcast sufficient substantive material when it goes on the air around 24 December.

In order for the Radio Unit to be fully operational, it was stated that the following were required: five local broadcast journalists; one translator for broadcast purposes; one translator for monitoring; and two international staff-members. At present, there is one international staff-member and three local broadcast journalists, although one is currently assigned the task of monitoring and writing daily reports on Radio Rwanda programmes and the local print media.

The local journalists complained about the lack of office equipment, particularly computers. Mr. Buo agreed that at least three more were needed in addition to the one now available for their use. They also mentioned the difficulties involved in preparing interviews in the field with only one vehicle at the disposal of the entire Radio Unit. Mr. Buo assured them that

the need for equipment would be brought to the attention of the leadership with a view to making the equipment available. The possibility of subscribing to various newspapers and magazines was also discussed and it was agreed that it would be useful to know what others felt about the situation in Rwanda in order to prepare programmes that could respond to the various concerns raised, including issues covered in other media sources.

The issue of compensation for the local journalists for overtime work was raised, and Mr. Buo gave assurances this issue would also be brought to the attention of the Administration. With regard to the issue of safety and security of the local radio staff, Mr. Buo stated that he had supported an earlier recommendation by Mr. Hundley for the journalists to be given personal walkie-talkies as a minimum security requirement.

### **3. Conclusion**

Mr. Buo concluded the meeting by stating that he was concerned that if given a license today, UNAMIR could not begin broadcasting immediately. He said that we should explore the possibility of getting more equipment for the Radio Unit from UNOSOM and UNOMOZ which, he noted, were winding down their operations. He added that the Radio Unit staff should have the means to travel to work especially as it would likely work in shifts. Thus, for instance, night transportation should be to be organised, since the team would be operating beyond the normal working hours specified by the Transport Unit.

Regarding programmes, he stressed the need to have at hand in advance of the commencement of operations, enough programmes for at least one week of broadcasts. These programmes would be submitted to the SRSG and Executive Director for their approval. Mr. Buo suggested further that we use all qualified and available human resources already in house, including for instance, some of our international interpreters and translators as well as some of the staff from the UN agencies in Rwanda. We should also he said arrange a working relationship with UN Radio in New York to make available on a timely basis English and French language programmes and also to conduct interviews in New York for broadcast over our Radio. Mr. Buo emphasized the view that UNAMIR's credibility and image could suffer if the Radio could not begin operations immediately after getting the license.

cc: **SRSG**  
**ED**  
**DFC**



Let us prepare  
a 75<sup>th</sup> convention  
14.12

Monsieur le Représentant du Secrétaire  
Général des Nations Unies au Rwanda  
KIGALI.

Objet : Radio MINUAR

ED  
Savigny  
14/12/94

Monsieur le Représentant,

J'ai l'honneur de vous demander de bien  
vouloir venir signer avec moi la convention d'exploitation et d'instal-  
lation de la "Radio MINUAR".

La cérémonie de signature de cette convention  
se déroulera au Ministère de l'Information sis à Kimihurura, Samedi  
le 24/12/1994 à 10 heures du matin.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Représentant,  
l'expression de ma franche collaboration.

Le Ministre de l'Information  
Jean Baptiste NKULIYINDIGOMA.

Copie pour Information à :

- Son Excellence Monsieur le Président  
de la République
- Son Excellence Monsieur le Premier Ministre
- Madame le Ministre des Transports et  
des Communications.

K I G A L I.



REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE  
MINISTERE DE L'INFORMATION  
B.P. 1532  
KIGALI

CONVENTION D'ETABLISSEMENT ET D'EXPLOITATION  
DE RADIODIFFUSION OU DE TELEVISION.

MINUAR

Entre

Le Gouvernement Rwandais représenté par le Ministre de l'Information d'une part;

et

L'Entreprise de Radiodiffusion <sup>RADIO MINUAR</sup> ou de Télévision représentée par <sup>Représentant Spécial</sup> .....  
de <sup>Secrétaire Général de Nations Unies</sup> M. SHAHARYAR Khan d'autres part;

Vu la loi fondamentale de la République Rwandaise, spécialement le protocole sur l'Etat de droit;

Vu la loi n° 54/91 du 15 Novembre 1991 sur la presse, spécialement dans les dispositions de son article 16;

IL A ETE CONVENU CE QUI SUIT :

Portée de la convention

Article premier : La présente convention se limite exclusivement à l'aspect presse. Les considérations autres que celles relatives à cet aspect devront référer aux règles qui les régissent.

Obligations du Gouvernement

Article 2 : Le Gouvernement Rwandais reconnaît RADIO MINUAR comme Entreprise pouvant établir et/ou exploiter une Radiodiffusion ou une Télévision sur le territoire national.

Article 3 : Le Gouvernement ne doit pas s'immiscer, quels que soient les moyens à utiliser, dans la préparation et la production des programmes de l'entreprise.

.../...

Toutefois, le Gouvernement se réserve le droit de suspendre tout programme non conforme à la politique nationale en matière d'information.

Obligations de l'Entreprise <sup>de Radio MINUAR</sup>

**Article 4 :** <sup>RADIO MINUAR</sup>  
L'Entreprise s'engage à fournir en trois exemplaires un document comprenant les éléments suivants :

- La dénomination de l'entreprise ;
- L'identité du propriétaire ou du Directeur ou l'acte constitutif s'il s'agit d'une société ;
- La description technique ;
- L'étendue du marché envisagé ;
- Le cahier des charges relatifs à la nature des programmes ;
- Le plan de financement à moyen terme.

Toute modification de l'un de ces éléments doit être portée à la connaissance du Ministre ayant l'Information dans ses attributions.

**Article 5 :** <sup>RADIO MINUAR</sup>  
L'Entreprise s'engage à :

- 1°.- Respecter le principe du droit du peuple à l'information et le droit de rectification, de réponse et de réplique ;
- 2°.- Ne pas diffuser les émissions de nature à inciter à la haine, à la violence et à toute forme de division ;
- 3°.- Tenir à la disposition du public ses conditions générales, ses règlements sur la publicité, son compte d'exploitation et son bilan ;
- 4°.- Obligatoirement enregistrer toutes les émissions et conserver, pendant au moins trois mois, les enregistrements et documents y relatifs ;

Si, dans ce délai, une réclamation ou une plainte portant sur une ou plusieurs émissions est déposée, l'obligation de conserver les enregistrements, pièces et documents s'éteint à la clôture définitive de la procédure ;

.../...

5°.- Se conformer aux dispositions des instruments internationaux et nationaux qui régissent les Télécommunications ;

6°.- Promouvoir la formation professionnelle de son personnel technique ;

7°.- Respecter la charte de déontologie et des droits des journalistes du Rwanda.

**Article 6 :**

RADIO MINUAR

L'entreprise doit, dans ses annonces publicitaires, se conformer à ce que la publicité faite soit nettement séparée des autres éléments du programme par un signal acoustique ou optique particulier. Son début et sa fin doivent être clairement identifiés.

Le diffuseur s'interdit de faire une publicité mensongère, fallacieuse, celle qui présente un caractère de concurrence déloyale, qui exploite la crédulité des incapables ainsi qu'une publicité subliminale.

Dispositions générales

**Article 7 :**

La diffusion des programmes tant radiophoniques que Télévisuels n'est soumise à aucune contrainte de temps, d'espace ni de langue de communication.

**Article 8 :**

Les droits et devoirs découlant de la présente convention ne sont pas transférables à un tiers sans aviser au préalable le Ministre ayant l'information dans ses attributions.

**Article 9 :**

La durée de la convention est de 5 ans. Elle est renouvelable par tacite reconduction.

**Article 10 :**

La convention est révoquée par le Gouvernement en cas de défaillances graves mettant en cause l'exploitation de l'entreprise de Radiodiffusion ou de Télévision.

RADIO MINUAR

La convention est également révoquée à l'initiative de l'entreprise si le Gouvernement vient à manquer à ses obligations.

.../...

- Article 11 :** Tout amendement de la présente convention doit être consenti par les deux parties.
- Article 12 :** Tout litige qui surviendra entre les parties contractantes dans le cadre de la présente convention sera réglé soit à l'amiable soit par les tribunaux de droit commun.
- Article 13 :** La présente convention entre en vigueur le jour où les deux parties apposent leurs signatures.
- Article 14 :** La convention et les amendements y relatifs sont toujours établis en deux originaux en Kinyarwanda et en Français.

Fait à Kigali, le .....

Pour le Gouvernement Rwandais

Pour l'Entreprise

Le Ministre de l'Information

.....

.....

AMASHAKARANO YO GUSHINGA NO GUKORISHA  
**RADIYO NA TELEVISIYO.**  

---

MINUAR

**Hagati ya**

Guverinoma y'u Rwanda ihagarariye na Minisitiri w'Intangazamakuru ku  
ubushake rwacu

na

*RADIYO MINUAR*  
Ikigo cya Radiyo cyangwa Televisiyo ihagarariye na .....  
ku rundi rwacu *intumwa y'Umuryango w'Afubumye  
mu Rwanda, Bwana M. SHAHARYAR Khan*

Tumaze kubona Itegeho-Shingiro rya Repubulika y'u Rwanda cyane cyane mu  
masererano areba Leta igenda ku mategeko.

Tumaze kubona itegeho n° 54/91 rye kuwa 15 Ugushyirye 1991 rigenga  
itangazamakuru cyane cyane mu ngingo yaryo ya 16,

**NUMVUKANWA IRI BIKURIKIRA :**

Aho masererano agarukira

**Ingingo ya mbere :** Aya masererano areba gusa ibyerekeye Itangazamakuru  
ibindi byose bitarabwo itangazamakuru bigengwa n'amategeko  
yandi yihariye.

Ibyo Guverinoma yiyemeje

**Ingingo ya 2 :** Guverinoma y'u Rwanda yemeje ko .....  
ari ikigo gishobora gushinga no/ cyangwa gukoresha Radiyo  
na Televisiyo mu gihugu.

**Ingingo ya 3 :** Guverinoma ntigomba kuvanga, mu buryo yakoreshe ubwo  
aribwo buwemo mu gutegura no gutangaza porogaramu za Radiyo  
na Televisiyo.  
*MINUAR*

.../...

Nyamara, Gwerinoma ifite uburenganzira bwo gubagazika porogaramu iyo ariye yose yabangamira politiki y'igihugu yerekaye Itangazamakuru.

*RADIYO MINUAR yiyemeje*  
Ibyo ikigo kiyemeje

*RADIYO MINUAR*  
**Inyamba ya 4:** ~~Ikigo kiyemeje~~ gutanga na nyandiko eshatu ibi bikurikira :

- Isina ry'ikigo
- Umurondoro wa nyiracye cyangwa wa Dirigitari wacye cyangwa amategako ashingira ikigo iyo ari umuryango ufite ubusina gatsi
- Ibisebanure by'ibikorere n'imiterere y'ikigo na rwego rwa tekiniki
- Akarere ibitangazwa bigenewe
- Inyandiko isobanura imiterere y'ibitangazwa
- Ingengo y'izuri isakoresheje na gihe giciriritse.

Ikirumutse gihindurwe cyose muri isi nginge kumanyeshwa Minisitiri washyamba Itangazamakuru.

**Inyamba ya 5:**

*Kyeyo* *RADIYO MINUAR YIYEMEJE*  
~~IKIGO KIYEMEJE~~

- 1° Kubahirira uburenganzira abaturage bafite bwo kumanyeshwa amakuru, bwo gukomeza na gukubira ibiganiriza n'inkuru bibabangamiye ;
- 2° Kubitangaza ibintu byatuma abantu bashyamba, bangana, bitera urugomo n'ubugomo, n'ibindi byose byatuma baba amashyamba ;
- 3° Gutanga amategako agenga ikigo, amategako kigenderaho na kumana, uho umutungo umungu n'indangamutungo ;
- 4° Gufata na majwi cyangwa amashyamba ibyo ikigo cyatangajwe byungu bikunda, bikabikira nibura amashyamba ;

Iyo bavutse amashyamba na itangazwa ryabyo, bakagira umunyamba cyangwa uruho kubera ibyatangajwe kuri Radiyo na Televiziyo, igihe cyo kubibika <sup>kirangira</sup> ayo aya amashyamba akomeye burundu.

- 5° Kubahirira amategako apumamanga n'ayo na gihugu yerekanywe n'itumanahe ;

.../...

6° Kwihatira gubungura abakosi b'ikigo bakora mu bya Tekiniki ;

7° Kubahirira amatagako aganga uwaga n'uburungansira bw'abanyamakuru mu gihugu.

**Ingingo ya 6 :** <sup>RADIYO MINUAR</sup> ~~Idiye~~ <sup>Idiye</sup> ~~igomba gutambukanya ku buryo byemvikana ikiganiro~~ <sup>igomba gutambukanya ku buryo byemvikana ikiganiro</sup> n'iyumamuna ribikarwemo akorekaye ikimenyutse cyemvikana mu ijwi cyanga se kigaragarira mu mashuri ku buryo buabwira kuri buriwese. Iyumamuna rigomba kugira aho ritangirira n'aho rirangirira hiseho. Uyumamuna yirinda ibinyoma na kubeshyabeshya, yirinda iyumamuna rikome uburungansira, ryatuma abafite ubushishozi banyu bakubirumana n'iyumamuna ntagakomeze.

Ingingo rusange

**Ingingo ya 7 :** <sup>MINUAR</sup> ~~Idiganiro~~ <sup>Idiganiro</sup> bya Radiyo ~~na Televiziyo~~ <sup>na Televiziyo</sup> ntibigomba gubahirira igihe bimaze n'uko bigomba kungana, nta rurimi rutegutse ko bitangumye.

**Ingingo ya 8 :** Uburungansira n'ububashye aya masererano aha nyiri umunyacyaha ntibibabwira umuho batabwira kubimanyesha Minisitiri w'ubumwe Itangamamakuru.

**Ingingo ya 9 :** Aya masererano asomera inyaka itanu. Ashobora gushyirwa gukurikira bitabaye ngombwa ko ashirwaho.

**Ingingo ya 10 :** Amasererano ashobora gashyirwa na leta mu gihe bigaragara ko Radiyo ~~cyangwa Televiziyo~~ <sup>cyangwa Televiziyo</sup> bitagashoboye gukora imirimo yiyemeje. Amasererano ashobora gashyirwa <sup>na</sup> ~~n'Idiye~~ <sup>na</sup> Radiyo ~~cyangwa Televiziyo~~ <sup>cyangwa</sup> ~~na~~ <sup>MINUAR</sup> ~~na~~ <sup>na</sup> leta itubahirije amasererano.

**Ingingo ya 11 :** Igihindutse cyose kuri aya masererano cyemvikanweho n'abanyacyaha nyiye.

**Ingingo ya 12 :** Ashyirwaho yose yavuka hagati y'abagiriye amasererano yakomeze ku bumvikana bwo cyanga se agashyirwa n'inkiko zibigeneye.

**Ingingo ya 13 :** Aya masererano atangira gukurikira umuho yashyirwaho umuho.

**Ingingo ya 14 :** Aya masererano, n'ibishakiruka byanditse mu kinyarwanda na mu gifaransa.

Bikorewe i Kigali, kuwa .....

**Ubashyirwa leta y'u Rwanda**  
Minisitiri w'Itangamamakuru

.....

**Ubashyirwa Radiyo** <sup>RADIYO MINUAR</sup>

.....



REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE



MINISTRE DE L'INFORMATION  
B.P. 1532 KIGALI

**CONVENTION D'ETABLISSEMENT ET  
D'EXPLOITATION DE RADIOS ET DE CHAINES DE  
TELEVISION ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA  
REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE ET GALAXIE S.A.R.L.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'G' followed by a flourish.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'G' followed by a flourish.

REPUBULIKA Y'U RWANDA



MINISITERI Y'ITANGAZAMAKURU  
Agasanduku k'Iposita 1532 KIGALI

**AMASEZERANO YO GUSHINGA NO GUKORESHA  
RADIYO NA TELEVIZIYO HAGATI YA LETA  
Y'U RWANDA NA GALAXIE S.A.R.L.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, located in the bottom right corner of the document's main frame.

A handwritten signature in black ink, located at the bottom left of the document, outside the main frame.

Radio UNAMIR



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

15 December 1994

TO: Sammy Kum Buo  
Political Adviser/Acting Spokesman

FROM: Allen Hundley *ALH*  
Radio UNAMIR Project Director

SUBJECT: Requirement for additional staff to handle monitoring of  
Radio Rwanda and Rwanda print media.

It has come to my attention that Mr. Manasse Mugabo, a broadcast journalist on our staff, has been working very long hours as he monitors and prepares daily reports on Radio Rwanda broadcasts for UNAMIR's senior policy makers. This is in addition to his duties as a journalist preparing radio programs for broadcast by Radio UNAMIR.

In addition he informs me that he is frequently tasked to translate political texts, newspaper articles, and work on press releases. (Please see attached memo).

If one adds together the hours required just for monitoring Radio Rwanda broadcasts seven days a week and preparing the Daily Report the total comes to more than a full time job.

Mr. Mugabo has indicated to me that he prefers to work as a broadcast journalist and has asked to be relieved of his monitoring/translation duties as soon as a replacement can be found and trained.

The task of monitoring Radio Rwanda and/or the local print media can easily be performed by a competent translator. Therefore this is to request that either all formal radio/press monitoring duties be transferred from the Radio Unit and assigned to a UNAMIR staff translator, or if it is determined that the monitoring function should remain as part of the Radio Unit, then a translator should be added to our staff.

Thank you for your prompt attention in this matter.

December 12, 1994

To: Allen Hundley  
Radio Project Manager  
UN Radio/Rwanda

From: Manasse Mugabo   
Broadcast Journalist  
UN Radio/Rwanda

Subject: USE OF TIME ON MONITORING RADIO RWANDA

As tasked by the Spokesman, I am supposed to listen to all Radio Rwanda programmes and write daily reports every morning to the SRSG. I listen to Radio Rwanda from 6:00 to 7:00, from 12:30 to 1:30, from 18:00 to 21:00, all days including weekend days. I listen to newscasts as well as other programmes on Radio Rwanda. That is a total number of 56 hours a week.

In addition, I am also frequently tasked by the Spokesman to carry out translations of political texts from Kinyarwanda into English and/or sometimes to work on press releases or reports of political events.

Every morning, it takes me from two to three hours to write daily reports on Radio Rwanda programmes. Therefore, it becomes often impossible to carry out duties as Radio broadcast producer. The job of Radio monitoring requires already long overtime hours for which I am not paid. I have been doing the job since the beginning of the month of October.

Radio Unamir - editorial problems to be solved.

A) GENERAL PROBLEMS

- 1) Who is in charge of the editorial policy?
- 2) Are there any guidelines regarding editorial policy?
- 3) Is there an editorial board?
- 4) Will there be any consultation with other UN agencies (especially UNHCR) to avoid contradictory messages?

B) SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

- 1) As most of our programming will be in Kinyarwanda, who will supervise the scripts in this language?

2) How can we avoid a contradiction between our aim to encourage the return of refugees and a fair assessment of the situation in the country?

(for example: the refugees are afraid to come back; they want to know who will guarantee their security; not tackling the subject would damage our credibility; but our interviewee says UNAMIR has no control on the selection of the civilian police: they have been selected by the government)

- 3) As the radio is supposed to explain UNAMIR's role, how will the journalists be kept up to date with the situation?

(for example: UNAMIR wants secrecy before launching an operation: will we learn about it like the other journalists, or will we be briefed slightly before, and if yes, by whom?)

- 4) Music: an important percentage of our programmes will be music; there is a risk that some music, especially songs in African languages, could be potentially damaging. What are the safeguards against this risk?

what is meant here? no musical broadcasts in local languages?



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

10 December 1994

TO: Sammy Buo  
Political Adviser/Acting Spokesman

FROM: Allen Hundley *hah*  
Radio UNAMIR Project Manager

SUBJECT: Frequencies for Radio UNAMIR

1. In order for the Radio UNAMIR system to function properly it is very important that the frequencies for the various sites be carefully selected. This is because at least some of the transmitters will rebroadcast the signal from the other sites. Therefore both the transmitter and receiver for each site should be pretuned before deployment and to do that we need the frequency list. Also it is very important for technical reasons that there be a large spread between transmit and receive frequencies.

2. Therefore the attached list, which was prepared by the BBC in London, should be submitted for approval by the government. These are the frequencies that should be assigned to UNAMIR. If others are assigned, at the very least the equipment will have to be retuned, causing a delay in the full operation of the system. If there is not sufficient frequency spread between sites this may necessitate a major restructuring of the system, with attendant delay.

UNAMIR BROADCAST  
CONTAINER DEPLOYMENT.

SITE.	POWER.	TRANSMITTER FREQ.
KIGALI BASE.	15 WATTS.	89.6 MHZ.
KIGALI /?	2K. WATTS.	99.8 MHZ.
KIRONGI	1K. WATT	90.4 MHZ.
✓ KIBUNGO	1K. WATT	90.2 MHZ.
BUTARI / GIKONGORO	1K. WATT	91 MHZ.
BYUOMBA	1K. WATT.	89.4 MHZ.

THIS MAKES EACH CONTAINER INDIVIDUAL TO A SITE THUS IMPORTANT THAT CORRECT IDENTIFICATION IS MADE PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT.

- ✓ THESE FREQUENCIES ARE PLANNED TO GET MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SEPARATION BETWEEN RECEIVE AND TRANSMIT.

THE 1KW CONTAINERS RECEIVE A SIGNAL FROM THE 2KW CONTAINER IN KIGALI AND RE-TRANSMIT IT IN THEIR OWN AREA.

THE 2KW CONTAINER RECEIVES A SIGNAL FROM KIGALI BASE AND RE TRANSMITS IT TO BOTH THE KIGALI AREA AND THE 1KW CONTAINERS

--



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

**FUNDING REQUIREMENTS OF UN RADIO/RWANDA  
FOR THE NEXT 12 MONTHS**

Prepared by

Allen B. Hundley  
UNAMIR Radio Broadcast Project Manager

26 November 1994

**I. System Requirements**

A. In support of the overall goals of the Mission, UN Radio/Rwanda will encourage national reconciliation, explain the role of UNAMIR to Rwandans, and encourage the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes by informing them of services available to them through the international humanitarian organizations operating in the region. Short informational programs will typically be interspersed between music to build and maintain listener interest. These and longer, more detailed programs will deal with such topics as human rights, infant health, hygiene, disease prevention, women in development, nutrition, land cultivation, small enterprise development, and education.

B. Radio is by far the most efficient, most cost effective, and in some cases the only means of reaching the majority of the Rwandese population, both in the country and in the refugee camps in Zaire, Burundi, and Tanzania. The radio broadcast system must be capable of being heard both throughout Rwanda and in the camps. FM, as opposed to medium wave AM or shortwave, is the most appropriate mode of transmission because it is already widely used in the country and because the mountainous terrain enables the effective use of relatively low cost, low power FM transmitters if they can be placed at high elevations around the country.

C. If UN Radio/Rwanda is expected to produce and broadcast two hours of informational programming per day three fully equipped broadcast studios must be provided. One will be used for on-air operations while the other two will be used for recording programs for later broadcast.



D. Because of security considerations the transmitters must be placed in UN secure compounds which are almost never at the highest elevations. Therefore a conventional radio repeater system, where the signal is received and then rebroadcast at each transmitter site, does not appear feasible. For that reason the programming originating from the studio must be distributed to the transmitter sites via satellite. This requirement will entail the purchase of a limited amount of satellite communications equipment especially suited for broadcasting.

E. Using the highest elevations in Rwanda, the entire country can be covered by a few as five FM transmitters. Since the highest elevations are not available to UN Radio/Rwanda the signal coverage area of each transmitter will be more limited and therefore ten are likely to be required if close to one hundred percent coverage is to be achieved. The ten sites selected are Kigali, Karongi, Butare, Byumba, Kibungo, Ruhengeri, Gikongoro, Gisenyi, Cyangugu, and Buyenzi.

F. UN Radio/Rwanda is also charged with monitoring and producing a daily report on broadcasts by the Government station, Radio Rwanda and its journalists keep senior UNAMIR administrators informed of major stories appearing in the local print media concerning the Mission. In addition it has been called upon, on an extremely rapid turnaround basis, to monitor and report on international and other news broadcasts to enable confirmation or denial of reports of widespread violence in the refugee camps.

## **II. Current Status of UN Radio/Rwanda**

A. Five FM transmitters have arrived in Kigali and are in the process of being installed. They are completely self-contained and designed for rapid deployment worldwide. They were donated by the UK's Overseas Development Administration at a total cost of more than \$500,000. (UDA contribution = approx. US \$230,000; UN contribution = approx. US \$290,000).

B. A remote broadcast van with a fully equipped studio/control room was purchased by the UN from the Voice of America for approximately US \$352,000. However because the van is too large to fit into any aircraft smaller than a C-5A the cost to send it by air is prohibitive. Therefore it is being sent to Rwanda by sea, presumably to a port on Africa's east coast. Then it must be driven 1,500 miles to Kigali. As the complete journey will extend into next year it was decided to loan some studio equipment from UN Radio/NY to UNAMIR. It is being sent via diplomatic pouch and will be returned when the van arrives.

C. With or without the remote van additional studio equipment will be required if the station is to produce up to two hours of informational programming per day as specified by Mr. Medili during his recent visit to UNAMIR. Already a contract has been tentatively awarded to the Harris-Allied Corporation for two studios and five additional containerized FM transmitters. Final award of this contract should be made immediately as there is a

three month lead time from the date of order before the equipment will reach Rwanda.

D. The contract grew out of a Request for Proposal (RFP) and not an International Tender. Therefore the UN is free to make changes in the original RFP before the contract is signed. Since the original specifications were drawn up by non-technical personnel some changes in the specific equipment to be purchased are required if the UN is to acquire a system that is maximally cost effective and suited for worldwide peacekeeping use. Even with these changes the total cost of the contract will be substantially below the bid price submitted by Harris.

## **II. Radio Broadcast Equipment and Supplies Required During the Next 12 Months**

### **A. Equipment to be supplied under the Harris/Allied contract.**

The equipment list below was submitted by the Harris/Allied Corporation in its quotation # 945009, dated 28 September 1994. Prices for equipment substituted are taken from the Harris/Allied 1994 USA catalogue. Substitutions/changes are in bold type.

NOTE 1: Ref. Item #27 on the list, it may be possible to save approximately US \$200,000 and a month or more in construction/deployment time if, instead of placing each of the one-kilowatt transmitters in a specially designed 10-foot steel ISO container, each is mounted in a three-foot high travel rack (case) of the kind used by traveling musicians. This type of case was also used to house the two 100-watt FM "flyaway" stations recently purchased by the UN. The only difference would be that the 1 kw transmitter would occupy almost the entire case. The Harris Quest series transmitters specified below will easily fit into such a case.

Since the transmitters will almost certainly be located at UN-secure compounds the extra security provided by an ISO container is probably unnecessary. Further, since these compounds usually have full-time electricity, either from the local utility or from a diesel genset and since each transmitter requires less than 3,000 watts of electricity (equivalent to three electric irons), in most cases they should be able to be powered by the existing power system, i.e. a separate genset just for the transmitter is not necessary. Lastly, since the transmitter is designed to operate within a temperature range of 0-50 degrees C, in most climates an air conditioner to cool the equipment is not required.

Placed in a standard travel rack equipped with carrying handles, the transmitter and rack combined will weigh about 200 kgs. Therefore it can be quickly sent to a Mission via diplomatic pouch or even as excess air baggage rather than requiring heavy transport equipment capable of lifting five tons as is the case with even a small ISO container.

NOTE 2: In the equipment list below the 2 kilowatt transmitter originally specified has been changed to a one kilowatt model. Besides saving more than US \$10,000 over the cost of the 2 kw transmitter specified by Harris it means that all five transmitters are identical, thus simplifying operation, maintenance, and spare parts inventories. It is important to note that the signal delivered to a radio receiver by a 2 kw transmitter is not twice as strong as that of a 1 kw unit. Because signal strength varies logarithmically with power, the output power of the transmitter would actually have to be increased ten times to double the signal strength at the receiver, all other factors being held constant. Hence the difference in signal strength between 1 kw and 2 kw is barely perceptible to the radio listener at home.

NOTE 3: The Harris/Allied price quotation lists \$30,000 for export packing. If the transmitters and studio equipment are mounted in travel racks very little additional packing should be required. Therefore the charge for export packing should be substantially less.

#### Group A - FM Transmitter Equipment

No.	Qty.	Description	Unit Pr.	Tal
1	5	Harris Quest Series 1,000 watt transmitter, Pt#994-9497-001	\$16,000.00	90,000.00
2	5	Remote control barrier strip Pt#992-8907-004	283.00	1,415.00
3	5	Semiconductor/fuse kit Pt#990-1129-001	1,410.00	7,050.00
4	5	Boards kit for transmitter Pt#992-8907-001	11,120.00	55,600.00
5		delete		
6		delete		
7		delete		
8		delete		
9		delete		
10		delete		
11	5	Harris/Allied basic rack Pt#950-0020-001	705.00	3,525.00
12	5	Harris/Allied side pannel kit Pt#950-0020-003	285.00	1,425.00
13	5	Harris rear mounting rails kit Pt#950-0020-003	105.00	525.00
14	5	CRL Amigo FM stereo AGC/Limiter	3,195.00	15,975.00

15	250	Andrew 7/8 inch foam heliax Pt# ANDLDF550A	6.50	1,650.00
16	5	Andrew N Jack Female - 7/8 inch Pt# ANDL45N	81.10	405.50
17	5	Andrew 7.8 inch EIA Flange Pt# ANDL45R	123.00	615.00
18	5	Andrew 19256B hoisting grips for 7/8" cable, Pt# AND19256B	45.80	229.00
19	15	Andrew grounding kit Pt#204989-2	30.60	459.00
20	5	Andrew wall/roof feedthrough Pt# 40656-1	55.30	276.50
21	10	Andrew stainless steel hanger Pt# AND42396A-5	43.20	432.00
22	10	Andrew round member adapters, 1"-2" O.D. Pt# AND31670-1	23.70	237.00
23	1	Myat 201-064 reducer, taper type, 1-5/8" to 7/8" Pt#620-0272-000	185.00	185.00
24	1	Myat201-021 1-5/8: 90 deg elbow,	206.00	206.00
25	5	CP-1000-4 Circularly polarized FM antenna, Pt# CWS938067	4,800.00	24,000.00
26	5	Rohn 40ft tower-guyed (estim. price)	1,000.00	4,000.00
27	5	10ft x 8ft x 8 ft ISO type container w/wiring/circuit breakers/10Kw diesel 14 day fuel tank/auto xfer switch  (or 5 x Star Case travel racks, Mdl ATA Star - 1/4" - 17 RU @ US \$1,995.00 each. Ref: Star Case Manf. Co., Munster, Indiana)	43,600.00	218,000.00
28	1	Potomac Test Set Pt# POTAT51	6,400.00	6,400.00
29		delete		
30		delete		
31		delete		
32	1	Belar FMM-2 FM modulation monitor Pt# BELFMM2	1,885.00	1,885.00

33 delete  
 34 delete unless a substantially lower  
 price can be negotiated

TOTAL GROUP A TRANSMITTER EQUIPMENT \$434,494.00

Group B - Studio Equipment

Broadcast Studio

1	1	Auditronics Air Master 12in MF Pt# AUD90-12MF	\$8,420.00	\$8,420.00
2	1	Audiometrics Distribution amp Pt# GECA8000	522.00	522.00
3	2	Tascam 1/4inch 1/2 track recorder Pt# TEABR20	2,950.00	5,900.00
4	2	Tascam Rmt control for BR-20 Pt#TEAC402	237.00	474.00
5	1	Tascam Professional R-DAT recorder w/balanced XLR con's,Pt#TEADA30	1,580.00	1,580.00
6	1	Sony MDS-B1 minidisc recorder/player	3,000.00	3,000.00
7	2	Sony MDS-B2P minidisc players	2,200.00	4,400.00
8	1	Sony rack mnt for minidisc machines	150.00	150.00
9	1	Denon DIN-2000F dual CD transport	1,250.00	1,250.00
10	1	Marantz PMD-510 dual cassette rec'r	799.00	799.00
11	4	Henry Radio Matchbox amplifiers	195.00	780.00
12	1	Crown audio amplifier Pt#CROD75	578.00	578.00
13	2	Electro-Voice monitor speakers Pt# E/VSEENTRY100A	374.00	374.00
14	2	Electro-Voice wall mount brackets Pt# E/VSR87	39.50	79.00
15	1	Xedit Splice Kit 1/4 inch 45/90 Pt# XEDKP2	29.50	29.50

16	1	Xedit Mylar splice tab x 1,000 Pt# XEDCL1-1000	49.50	49.50
17	5	AKG Stereo headphones Pt# AKGK240M	147.00	735.00
18	5	Sennheiser MD-421U-LC microphones	469.00	2,345.00
19	5	Atlas mic floor stands w/booms	65.00	325.00
20	2	Atlas black metal desk stand Pt# ATLDS-7	16.50	32.00
21	1	Belden 2-pr 22AWG shielded cable pt# BLD8723-1000	130.00	130.00
22	1	lot - miscellaneous connectors including 20 male xlr, 20 female xlr, 20 1/4" stereo phone, 20 1/4" mono phone, 4 mini-to-1/4", 4 mini-to-RCA phono, 4 1/4" phone female	300.00	300.00
23	1	ADC Propatch, stereo norms out Pt# ADCPPS314MKIINO	940.00	940.00
24	10	ADC dual tip-ring-sleeve 24 inch patch cords, Pt# ADCPJ172	44.10	441.00
25		delete		
26	1	ADC QCP wire insertion tool Pt# ADCQB2	73.70	73.70
27	1	ADC replacement ti for QB-2 tool	19.00	19.00
28	6	Equipment travel cases with 17RU	1,995.00	11,970.00
29		delete		
30		delete		
31		delete		
32	3	Fidelipac World Stnd on-air light Pt# FID340S	84.30	252.90

Additional Equipment for the Broadcast Studio

33	5	Sennheiser MD-421U-LC microphones	469.00	2,345.00
34	5	Atlas mic floor stands w/booms	65.00	325.00

35	1	Gentner Multi-Line Tele System Pt# GECTS612DCT	3,155.00	3,155.00
36		delete (already listed under #1 & #43		
37	1	ESE rack mt. master clock Pt# ESEES160-1	1,610.00	1,610.00
38	1	ESE Analog Clock Driver w/case Pt# ESEES165	244.00	244.00
39	6	ESE 12 inch Impulse Clock w/case Pt# ESEES168	169.00	1,014.00
40		delete		
41		delete		
42		delete		
		subtotal - broadcast studio		\$54,640.00

Production Studio

43	1	Auditronics Air Master 12MF mixer Pt# AUD90-12MF	8,420.00	8,420.00
44	1	Audiometrics Distribution amp Pt# GECA8000	522.00	522.00
45	2	Tascam 1/4inch 1/2 track recorder Pt# TEABR20	2,950.00	5,900.00
46	2	Tascam Rmt control for BR-20 Pt#TEAC402	237.00	474.00
47	1	Tascam Professional R-DAT recorder w/balanced XLR con's,Pt#TEADA30	1,580.00	1,580.00
48	1	Sony MDS-B1 minidisc recorder/player	3,000.00	3,000.00
49	2	Sony MDS-B2P minidisc players	2,200.00	4,400.00
50	1	Sony rack mt for minidisc machines	150.00	150.00
51	1	Denon DIN-2000F dual CD transport	1,250.00	1,250.00
52	1	Marantz PMD-510 dual cassette rec'r	799.00	799.00
53	4	Henry Radio Matchbox amplifiers	195.00	780.00
54	1	Crown audio amplifier Pt#CROD75	578.00	578.00

55	2	Electro-Voice monitor speakers Pt# E/VSEENTRY100A	374.00	374.00
56	2	Electro-Voice wall mount brackets Pt# E/VSR87	39.50	79.00
57	1	Xedit Splice Kit 1/4 inch 45/90 Pt# XEDKP2	29.50	29.50
58	1	Xedit Mylar splice tab x 1,000 Pt# XEDCL1-1000	49.50	49.50
59	5	AKG Stereo headphones Pt# AKGK240M	147.00	735.00
60	5	Sennheiser MD-421U-LC microphones	469.00	2,345.00
61	5	Atlas mic floor stands w/booms	65.00	325.00
62	2	Atlas black metal desk stand Pt# ATLDS-7	16.50	32.00
63	1	Belden 2-pr 22AWG shielded cable pt# BLD8723-1000	130.00	130.00
64	1	lot - miscellaneous connectors including 20 male xlr, 20 female xlr, 20 1/4" stereo phone, 20 1/4" mono phone, 4 mini-to-1/4", 4 mini-to-RCA phono, 4 1/4" phone female	300.00	300.00
65	1	ADC Propatch, stereo norms out Pt# ADCPPS314MKIINO	940.00	940.00
66	10	ADC dual tip-ring-sleeve 24 inch patch cords, Pt# ADCPJ172	44.10	441.00
67		delete		
68	1	ADC QCP wire insertion tool Pt# ADCQB2	73.70	73.70
69	1	ADC replacement tip for QB-2 tool	19.00	19.00
70	6	Equipment travel cases with 17RU	1,995.00	11,970.00
71		delete		
72		delete		
73		delete		
74	3	Fidelipac World Stnd on-air light Pt# FID340S	84.30	252.90



75	1	Marantz CDR610 compact disc recorder	\$4,500.00	4,500.00
76	1	Klark Teknik graphic equalizer Pt# K/TDN332B	1,410.00	1,410.00
77	1	Klark Tex dual Comp/limiter/expansion. K/TDN500	1,290.00	1,290.00
subtotal - production studio			\$53,148.60	

Additional Items to be Located Outside the Studio

78	2	Audiolab TD-18 tape eraser 230V Pt# ADLTD1BF	153.00	306.00
79	6	Sony Portable Cassette Recorder SONTCD5PROII	1,025.00	6,150.00
80	5	Sennheiser MD-421U-LC microphones	469.00	2,345.00
81	1	Lexicon LXP-1 multieffects processor	549.00	549.00
82	200	Sony 74-minute minidisc	17.00	3,400.00
83	200	Marantz blank recordable CD's	20.00	4,000.00
84	1	Arrakis digital audio workstation including DL2-1000, DL-TK keybd, 2 x DL-SW-7EX extended switcher, 1 x DL-SW-14EX, 2 x DL-PS-1 power supply, DL-CD CD controller	12,988.00	12,988.00
85	4	Pioneer PDM603 6-disc CD player	270.00	1,080.00
86		delete		
87	200	Maxell UDXL-II C-90 cassettes	3.00	600.00
88	200	Compact discs (music library)	15.00	3,000.00
89	100	Maxell DAT Tape, 90 min's length Pt# MAXDT90	12.60	1,260.00
90	200	Ampex 1/4 inch x 2500 ft. audio tape w/NAB reel & box, Pt# AMP406-17313J	28.70	5,740.00
subtotal - equipment outside studio			\$41,418.00	

### Test Equipment

91	1	Potomac audio Program Analyzer Pt# POTQA100	4,095.00	4,095.00
92	1	Fluke Digital DVM Pt# FLK87	474.00	474.00
93	1	Tektronix Oscilloscope Pt# TEXTAS465	2,100.00	2,100.00
94		delete		
95		delete		
96		delete		
97		Prewire, test and documentation (NOTE: price may vary for travel cases instead of ISO containers)	25,000.00	25,000.00
98		delete		
		subtotal test equipment + prewire test and documentation		\$70,087.00
		TOTAL, GROUP B - STUDIO EQUIPMENT		\$219,293.00
		TOTAL EQUIPMENT PRICE		\$653,787.00

#### B. Satellite equipment

The following satellite equipment, with estimated prices, is required immediately in order to link the Radio UNAMIR studio in Kigali with the five UK-supplied transmitters located at various sites in Rwanda. This equipment should be procured under Immediate Operating Requirement (IOR) rules since the total comes to less than US \$70,000. The equipment was first requested in a fax to Wellington Sargent at FOD/DPKO New York dated 29 October 1994. Please consult with Mr. Sargent on the current status of this requisition.

If the Harris/Allied contract for five additional transmitters is to be awarded in the very near future it will be necessary to purchase five additional of items 4, 5, and 6 below (a total of ten). The second group of five satellite downlinks (receivers/LNBs/antennas) could be supplied as part of the Harris/Allied contract provided it meets the same identical specifications as the first five downlinks.

Item	Description	Qty.	Unit Pr.	Total
1.	Audio encoder/multiplexer	2	US\$8,000	\$16,000
2.	C-band earth station	1	\$18,000	\$18,000
3.	3.8 meter Tx/Rx antenna	1	\$14,000	\$14,000
4.	digital audio receiver	5	\$2,000	\$10,000
5.	C-band PLL LNB	5	\$600	\$ 3,000
6.	2.4 meter RO antenna	4	\$650	\$ 2,600
			total	\$63,600

Following are specifications for the equipment to be procured:

#### Satellite Program Distribution System Specifications

1. The satellite distribution system to be supplied will consist of one complete uplink including uplink antenna and electronics and four downlinks, also including downlink antennas. The system must be designed for operation on the C-band and must at minimum be able to distribute digitally and simultaneously at least two independent high fidelity audio channels plus a data channel from the UN Radio/Rwanda studio in Kigali to remote transmitter sites located at the various UN Sector Headquarters in Rwanda.
2. The system supplied must be capable of being adjusted in the field for multiple data rates (128, 192, 256 kbs, etc.). The system must use the ISO/MPEG (MUSICAM) audio compression standard. The system must be capable of transmitting either two independent audio channels or a stereo pair as a digital single channel per carrier (SCPC).
3. The solid state power amplifier should have 5 watts output.
4. The system to be supplied must be free standing and capable of being rapidly deployed worldwide. That is, it must be capable of operating independently of any other existing UN satellite uplink since it may have to be deployed in the earliest stages of a UN mission before extensive telecommunications facilities are established.
5. Audio frequency response should be 20 hz to 15 khz minimum. Two audio analog-to-digital encoders are to be provided (one as spare).
6. All equipment supplied should be configured to operate on 220 volts, 50/60 hz single phase.
7. QPSK is the required transmission mode since the signal must fit into existing UN leased satellite transponder spectrum.
8. All necessary cables, connectors, waveguides, etc. are to be supplied including mounting hardware for satellite uplink and downlink parabolic antennas.

9. Unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer the uplink antenna should be approximately 3.7 meters in diameter while the downlink antennas should be approximately 2.4 meters in diameter. These antennas should be capable of being dismantled into smaller sections for ease of transport and storage.

10. The uplink must be equipped with a satellite receiver for monitoring the transmitted signal returning from the satellite.

12. The satellite receivers must be equipped with multiple relays to allow remote control of external equipment at the receiving sites.

13. Low noise blockdown converters (LNB's) must incorporate phase locked loop design for use with QPSK encoding.

14. All satellite distribution equipment to be supplied must reach UNEP, Nairobi, Kenya no later than December 14, 1994. An earlier arrival date is preferred.

Attached please find a price quote from ComStream Corporation, 10180 Barnes Canyon Rd., San Diego, California, 92121. Fax: 619-453-8953. I recommend that the equipment be purchased from this company as it is the only supplier of which I am aware that can provide equipment to meet the above specifications. Other manufacturers of similar equipment include:

Scientific Atlanta, Inc.	Ph: 1-407-255-3000
420 North Wickham Rd.	fax: 407-255-3016
Melbourne, FL 32935	
USA	
Contact: Kent Malinoski	

California Digital	Ph: 1-805-523-2310
530 New Los Angeles 114-96	fax: 805-523-0480
Moorpark, CA 93021	
USA	
Contact: Caryn Beemer	

Corporate Computer Systems	Ph: 1-908-946-3800
33 West Main St.	fax: 908-946-7167
Holmdel, New Jersey 07733	
USA	
Contact: David Lin	



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

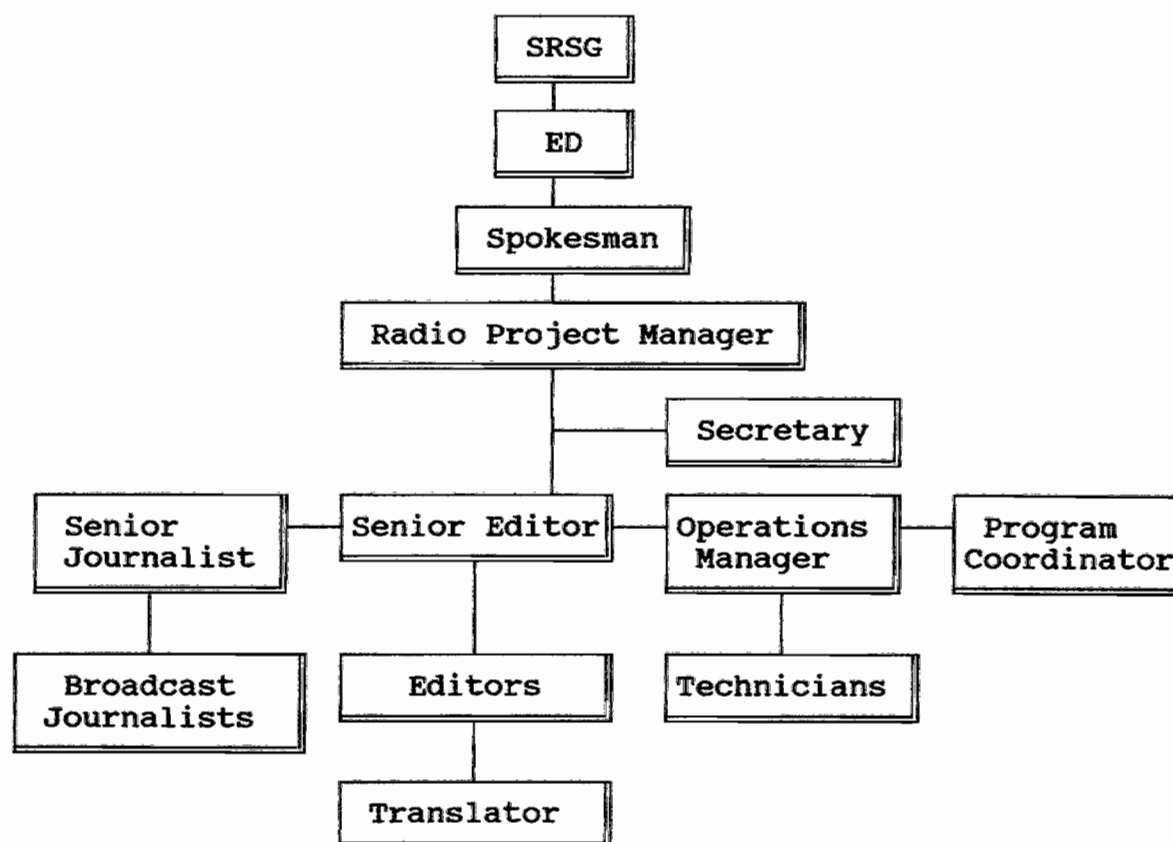
NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

# UN RADIO/RWANDA

## Table of Organization



	International	Local	UNV
Radio Project Manager	1		
Program Coordinator	1		
Operations Manager	1		(or 1)
Senior Editor	1		
Editor	2		
Translator		1	(or 1)
Senior Broadcast Journalist	1		
Broadcast Journalists	1	5	
Technician/operators		4	(or 2)
Secretary		1	
total	8	11	

With the expanded staff listed above UN Radio/Rwanda would be able to produce and broadcast up to ten hours per day including up to two hours of informational programming per day.

Notes:

1. "International" staff includes Mission Appointed SSA's.



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

**JOB DESCRIPTION: Radio UNAMIR**

**Radio Project Manager - P-4**

The Radio UNAMIR project manager is responsible for supervising the overall design, installation, and day to day operation of the station. Develops operational plans and policies to effectively explain UNAMIR actions and policies within Rwanda to the Rwandese public. Selects, in consultation with UNAMIR Personnel, station personnel and trains staff as necessary in the operation of equipment. Advises Senior UNAMIR staff in the effective use of electronic mass media to further the goals and policies of the Mission.

**Operations Manager - P-2**

The Operations Manager supervises the daily technical operation of the station including scheduling of studios and technicians. Supervises maintenance of studios and transmitters. Orders and installs replacement parts and equipment as required. Orders and supervises distribution of broadcast and office supplies. Substitutes for technician/operators during periods of leave or illness.

**Senior Editor - P-3**

The senior editor supervises all translation activities by the radio staff, including those by other translators and the broadcast journalists. In consultation with senior UNAMIR administrators develops editorial policies and standards for the station. Advises station management on editorial and/or translation issues that may affect how Radio UNAMIR programs are received and accepted by the Rwandese population. Sets policies related to standards of translation from Kinyarwanda into English and French.

**Editor - P-2 x 2**

The editor reads radio scripts prior to broadcast and performs editorial supervision over informational programs broadcast over Radio UNAMIR, insuring that material presented conforms both to good journalistic practice and to UNAMIR policies and practices. Researches topics of an informational nature, providing written materials and summaries to the broadcast journalists for production into radio programs. Represents Radio UNAMIR at daily UNAMIR military and press briefings to insure up to date knowledge of policies and conditions in the region.

### **Senior Broadcast Journalist - P-3**

The senior broadcast journalist supervises other journalists in the radio unit, making reporting assignments for each on a daily basis.

1. Researches, writes, and reads scripts for radio broadcast.
2. Reports on meetings and events taking place in the country, always adhering to the highest standards of journalistic accuracy, fairness, and balance.
3. Conducts interviews with government officials and private individuals regarding current events and issues confronting Rwanda.
4. Evaluates the quality and quantity of programs produced by each journalist and provides feedback to each on any areas requiring change or improvement.

### **Broadcast Journalist - P2**

The Broadcast Journalist researches, writes, and reads scripts for radio broadcast. Reports on meetings and events taking place in the country, always adhering to the highest standards of journalistic accuracy, fairness, and balance. Conducts interviews with government officials and private individuals regarding current events and issues confronting Rwanda. Translates radio scripts and recorded interviews from Kinyarwanda into English and/or French as required.