

UNAMIR

HAC - WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

1 SEPT -20 OCT 1995

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ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

IDAMIR - MINUAR

TO : HAC- KIGALI//  
MILOB GP HQ// OPS O

DATE: 20 OCT 95

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C - KIBUYE

FILE:5000.1 (HUM O)

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD 14-20 OCT 95

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 14-20 Oct 95. While the day to day activities are included in the daily sitrep this will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working diligently with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation.

This week no new returnees arrived into this prefecture.

3. SUMMARY OF WEEKLY TASKS.

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

4. NGO'S IN KIBUYE. The main NGO's operating in Kibuye are ADRA, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SDR, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

5. FOOD. The WFP is the principle food distributor here. They provide food primarily to:

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

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

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- c. In- patients in Kibuye, Kilinda, Mugonero, and Murundo hospitals.
  - d. Supplementary food to nutrition centres in Gisovu, Rwamatamu, Rutsiro, and bwakira, and
  - e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.
6. WFP constantly has difficulty distributing the required quantity of food because of the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture and the frequent break downs of their trucks.
7. CARITAS and Solidarity also provide food aid in this prefecture. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid.
8. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in hope of restoring self- sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production increases modestly. UNHCR has completed its seed and hoe distribution plan this week which has supported 1000 families.
9. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation.
10. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC is slowly making progress in repairing broken pipes, and developing new sources of water. Shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.
11. EDUCATION. Programs continue to expand with the re-opening of primary and secondary schools in the prefecture. Many schools require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, work books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students. A point to note, the Ecole Technique Normal in Kibuye is providing high quality technical training to 245 young women in the 6 years of secondary school. This excellent school has a claim against UNAMIR for approx 6.5 million RFR for damages that were done to the facility when it was previously occupied by UNAMIR soldiers.
12. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's have all found permanent accommodation now in the various communes of the prefect.
13. RETURNEES. No new returnees arrived this week.



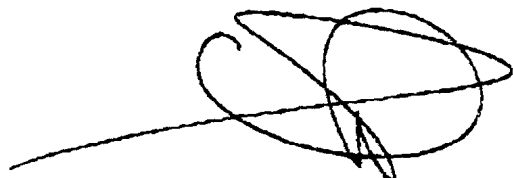
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14. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required.

15. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye houses approximately 2303 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene, poor nutrition, make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates.

16. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 14- 20 Oct 95. Our Milobs provide good "overwatch" on these services however there is more we can do. We require more emphasis placed on aid to Kibuye by UNAMIR to help the citizens of this remote prefecture.

17. For your consideration.



Webster Chomba  
Lieutenant- Colonel  
Sector Commander  
Sector 5C, Kibuye

Enclosure : 1

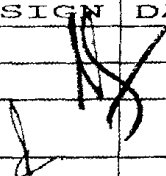


## SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT - SECTOR 5C (KIBUYE)

DATE : 20 OCT 95

COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUNU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQ	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQ SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 200 NEW 83 NEW TW 0
GISHYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 900 NEW 204 NEW TW 0
ENAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 130 NEW TW 0
KWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP KEMISA CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 134 NEW 105 NEW TW 0
SISOVO	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 341 NEW TW 0
RWAKATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 308 NEW 200 NEW TW 0
RUYSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 1200 NEW 52 NEW TW 0
MABANZA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 1508 NEW 450 NEW TW 0
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE) 124 ORPHANS	OLD 600 NEW 419 NEW TW 0
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQ REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 2303	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 5248 NEW 1984 NEW TW 0



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TO : [REDACTED] DATE : 13 OCT 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 07 - 13 OCT 95GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review remained stable. There were encouraging signs during the week of an increased number of returnees coming back from Tanzania. The re-settlement process in NASHO area 9466 continued smoothly and the situation there was well under control. Intensive agricultural activity continued all over the prefecture, though shortage of drinking water continued to be felt despite the intermittent rains.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Intensive patrolling by the MILOBS teams continued with the team leaders focussing their attention on co-ordinating distribution of humanitarian aid in their areas of responsibility and making a small contribution from the MILOBS side where possible. Necessary liaison was also carried with the other local authorities/ relief agencies.

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

a. Bi-weekly meetings were carried with the other UN agencies / NGOs and humanitarian aspects of concern were discussed.

b. The Humanitarian cell organised the distribution of 50 blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to the Gahini hospital 9958.

c. The MILOBS assisted in the carting of rations to the ZAMBATT convoy stuck at the Rusumo border post 8737.

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- d. Patrols visited the transit camps at Nyakarambi 7349 and Birenga 5959 on a regular basis.
- e. Own patrol visited the hospital at Rwamagana 4884 and found the conditions at the hospital to be normal.
- f. The Force Commander visited the Sect HQ on 11 Oct 95 and was briefed about the situation prevailing in the sect.
- g. GHANCOY assisted in conveyance of food items from Kigali to Kibungo 6159 on 12 Oct 95 and from Rwamagana 4884 to Mushubati 3278 on 13 Oct 95.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. The general food situation in the sector remained manageable. Food for work programmes continued in a majority of the communes under the aegis of the concerned NGOs. UNICEF carried out a distribution of beans at the scale of per family in the Rukara commune 0157. With the expected increase in the number of returnees from Tanzania there is likely to be an increase in the demand of food items in the communes. It is also felt that these people will be late for the current sowing season and may not have food to be self-sufficient by the next harvest.

4. Water. The water situation in the sector was relatively stable. The transit camps had adequate water to cater for the number of returnees coming back. However, at the commune level shortage of water continued to be felt. The hospital at Rwinkwavu 6783 continued to experience intermittent shortage of water. It is imperative that the water at Kabilizi 5067 in Mugesera commune 4664 and Bunono 5976 in Kabarondo commune 6177 are restored at the earliest.

5. Health Care.

- a. At Musaza 6942 in Rusumo commune 7449 there have been reports of an increased number of children mainly of oldcase load of returnees suffering from Kwasiokor (probably rickets) caused essentially due to malnutrition.
- b. An attempt is being made to assist the health centres at Bare 5449 and Gahara 5442 to overcome the shortage of blankets, mattresses and beds.



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c. The health centre at the new settlement area of Nasho (Rukumbo) 9466 became operational on 12 Oct 95. The area has reportedly high incidence of malaria and some cases of malnutrition.

d. The health centres at Bare 5449 and Gahara 5442 have been recording high figures of malaria. At Bare an increased number of measles have also been reported.

6. Housing. There was no major problem about housing reported during the week. The food for work programme related to housing being undertaken by LWF, and under the aegis of WFP is progressing relatively well.

7. Education. Most of the schools in the prefecture continued to function normally. However, an acute shortage staff, text books and basic furniture continued to impede smooth functioning of schools.

8. Farming. Intense farming activity continued all over the prefecture. At most places the farmers were seen preparing their fields for sowing. UNICEF carried out a distribution of beans for sowing at the rate of 5 kgs per family in Rukara commune 0157. A similar distribution of beans seeds at the same scale was carried by IMC at Gahara in Birenga commune.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS9. Returnees.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under:

	Nyakarambi Camp	Birenga Camp	Total
(1) From Burundi	-	129	129
(2) From Tanzania	664	-	664
(3) From Zaire	82	-	82
			----- 875 -----



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b. The relative inflow of returnees into the prefecture during the week was comparatively low. However, there were reports of an increased degree of confidence amongst the refugees in Tanzania after the recent round of Tripartite commission talks. The principal concern of the refugees who are to return to Kibungo and Buyumba prefectures has shifted from security to essentially political and judicial issues. The refugee leaders now expect fair implementation of the judicial process that guarantees a trial of those from the then invading RPA forces who committed atrocities on the people. They seem reasonably assured of their security on their return. They have admitted to carrying out raids from across the border as also thefts of cattle.

c. 20 persons were reportedly handed over by the Tanzanian Army to RPA at Rusumo border post on 10 Oct 95. They were reportedly taken by the RPA to their camp adjacent to the Nyakarambi transit camp.

d. A meeting of the Prefect, representatives of HACU, UNHCR and Human Rights was held at the Prefecture on 12 Oct 95. The details of points discussed at the meeting are being ascertained.

e. The expansion of the Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camp is proceeding on schedule. The latest state of accommodation at the two transit camps is as under :

(1) Nyakarambi

- Living Huts for returnees (large) - 13.  
( Two additional huts are under construction ).
- Kitchen Huts - 03.

(2) Birenga

- Tent Huts ( small ) - 112.  
( Additional huts are under construction ).
- Kitchen sheds - 06.
- Bathrooms - 05.

10. Prisoners.

a. It was reported that soon after the inauguration of the new prison complex at Nisinda 4988 the prisoners were



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transferred back to the old accommodation due lack of electricity at the new complex.

b. There are reportedly 137 detainees in the Rukura ~~commune~~ cache and 70 in that of Rusumo (including 04 returnees).

c. At Rukura clinic six prisoners from the commune cache are reportedly admitted who are being treated for wounds sustained during beatings at the cache. The case has been referred to the Human Rights for further investigations.

11. Orphans. There are reported to be 1500 orphans living with 400 families in Rusumo commune.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. IRC is carrying out the expansion of Birenga transit camp. It is also carrying out health screening at Birenga transit camp in conjunction with IMC.

13. AEF is carrying out the expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp as per schedule, besides carrying out the health screening of the returnees on a regular basis.

14. AFRICARE is providing medical cover to the old case of returnees being re-settled in the Nasho area. It is also assisting in repairing the water supply system in Gisenyi 8952 and Kwankoba 8861.

14. ACIST is assisting in cultivation by distributing seeds and implements through the co-operative scheme in the communes of Sake 4454, Birenga 5959, Kigerama 6270 and Kabarondo 6278.

15. Human Rights are investigating the reported killing incident of eight persons at Gatore on 28 Sep 95.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

16. Relations with the local authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. A very high degree of interaction has been achieved at each level and mutual co-operation is forthcoming where required.

(M K Yadav)  
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for Sect Cdr



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UNAMIR - KIBUYE

TO : HAC- KIGALI//  
MILOB GP HQ// OPS O

DATE: 20 OCT 95

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C - KIBUYE

FILE:5000.1 (HUM O)

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD 21-28 OCT 95

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 21-28 Oct 95. While the day to day activities are included in the daily sitrep, this will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working diligently with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation, however, the 43 returnees which came to Kibuye were the major concern this week.

3. SUMMARY OF WEEKLY TASKS.

Milob teams have visited numerous schools, hospitals and orphanages during the week. On 26 Oct, two Milob teams delivered humanitarian support in the form of 100 blankets and 20 bags of soymeal corn by road and heli to the Muruda hospital (GR3088) in the Rutsiro commune respectively. They also provided escort to a Solidarity truck-load of food to the same hospital. The hospital as already reported is under-strength with two trained nurses (Locals) and 32 casual workers as against an increasing number of 100-125 patients daily. Presently, the hosp has 111 admitted cases with majority of them suffering from malaria and malnutrition. As it stands, the hosp urgently requires antibiotics, quinine, insecticide body lotion against malaria, an ambulance as well as a full time qualified physician.

4. NGO'S IN KIBUYE. The main NGO's operating in Kibuye are ADRA, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SDR, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

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## SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT - SECTOR 5C (KIBUYE)

DATE : 20 OCT 95

COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUNU	ADEQUATE CARITAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQ	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQ SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 200 NEW 83 NEW TW 0
GISHYITA	ADEQUATE CARITAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 900 NEW 204 NEW TW 0
EMAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARITAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 130 NEW TW 0
MWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP MEMISA CARITAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 134 NEW 105 NEW TW 0
GISOVO	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 341 NEW TW 0
EMAMATANI	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARITAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 308 NEW 200 NEW TW 0
KUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARITAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 1200 NEW 52 NEW TW 0
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GITESI	ADEQUATE CARITAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DU MONDE) 124 ORPHANS	OLD 600 NEW 419 NEW TW 0
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQ REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 2301	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 5248 NEW 1227 NEW TW 43



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UNAMIR - KIGALI

TO : HAC- KIGALI//  
MILOB GP HQ// OPS O

DATE: 13 OCT 95

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C - KIBUYE

FILE:5000.1 (HUM O)

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD 7-13 OCT 95

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 7-13 Oct 95. While the day to day activities are included in the daily sitrep this will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefect is working diligently with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation. This week 41 new returnees arrived and were delivered to their home communes without incident.

3. SUMMARY OF WEEKLY TASKS.

Milob teams have visited numerous schools, hospitals and orphanages during the week. On 13 Oct a Milob patrol flew by helo to the returnee camp in Bwiza (3694) and delivered 50 kg mais seed and a small quantity of rehydration salts.

4. NGO'S IN KIBUYE. The main NGO's operating in Kibuye are ADRA, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SDR, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

5. FOOD. The WFP is the principle food distributor here. They provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation, and the Bwakira seed multiplication project.
- b. Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita, and Mabanza.

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- c. In- patients in Kibuye, Kilinda, Mugonero, and Murundo hospitals.
- d. Supplementary food to nutrition centers in Gisovu, Rwanatamu, Rutsiro, and bwakira, and
- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.
6. WFP constantly has difficulty distributing the required quantity of food because of the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture and the frequent break downs of their trucks.
7. CARITAS and Solidarity also provide food aid in this prefecture. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid.
8. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in hope of restoring self- sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production increases modestly. UNHCR has started a seed and hoe distribution plan this week which will support 1000 families.
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10. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC is slowly making progress in repairing broken pipes, and developing new sources of water. Shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.
11. EDUCATION. Programs continue to expand with the re-opening of primary and secondary schools in the prefecture. Many schools require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, work books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students. A point to note, the Ecole Technique Normal in Kibuye is providing high quality technical training to 245 young women in the 6 years of secondary school. This excellent school has a claim against UNAMIR for approx 6.5 million RFR for damages that were done to the facility when it was previously occupied by UNAMIR soldiers.
12. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's have all found permanent accommodation now in the various communes of the prefect.
13. RETURNEES. The 41 returnees who arrived this week were processed without problem and sent to their communes.

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14. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required.
15. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye houses approximately 2148 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene, poor nutrition, make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates.
16. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 7- 13 Oct 95. Our Milobs provide good "overwatch" on these services however there is more we can do. We require more emphasis placed on aid to Kibuye by UNAMIR to help the citizens of this remote prefecture.
17. For your consideration.



Webster Chomba  
Lieutenant- Colonel  
Sector Commander  
Sector 5C, Kibuye

Enclosure : 1

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## SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT - SECTOR 5C (KIBUYE)

DATE: 13 Oct 95


COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUJU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQ	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQ SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN POSTER HOMES	OLD 294 NEW 83 NEW TW 0
GISEYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 118 NEW 204 NEW TW 0
BWAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 110 NEW TW 0
MBENDO	ADEQUATE <del>SDR</del> CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 67 NEW 77 NEW TW 0
GISOVU	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN POSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 341 NEW TW 0
BWAMATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 318 NEW 159 NEW TW 10
BUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 786 NEW 50 NEW TW 31
NABANZA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 516 NEW 339 NEW TW 0
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQ REPAIR	11 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DO MONDE) 01 ORPHAN	OLD 117 NEW 344 NEW TW 0
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQ REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 2 198	1 ORPHANAGES	OLD 2616 NEW 1621 NEW TW 41

TW = NEW RETURNEES THIS WEEK. RETURNEES ALL FROM ZAIRE. 100% ABSORPTION. NO RETURNEES DETAINED/ARRESTED YET.



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TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 06 OCT 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 30 SEP-06 OCT 95GENERAL SITUATION

C  
GUY

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review was calm and stable. There was a steady inflow of returnees and these were handled without any major problems. The re-settlement process in NASHO area continued smoothly and the local administration and relief agencies stepped up their efforts in the area. Intensive agricultural activity was observed all over the prefecture. However, despite the rains shortage of drinking water continued to be felt all over the prefecture.

OWN ACTIVITIES

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2. Regular patrolling was carried by the Milobs covering the complete sector. Necessary liaison was carried out with the Prefecture authorities and UN agencies/NGOs to assist in equitable distribution of humanitarian aid. ~~The team leaders focussed their attention on gathering humanitarian data as per the new concept of operations evolved in the sector.~~

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

W.C.

a. Bi-weekly meetings were carried with the other UN agencies / NGOs and humanitarian aspects of concern were discussed.

b. The Humanitarian team organised the distribution of blankets donated by the Austrian Relief Programme to the hospitals in the prefecture as under :

- (1) Kibungo Hospital - 150.
- (2) Rwamagana Hospital - 150.
- (3) Rwinkwavu Hospital - 100.



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c. Patrols visited the transit camps at Nyakarambi and Birenga on a regular basis.

d. The Sector Cdr went on a special patrol to the re-settlement areas in the NASHO belt where the old case load of returnees are being re-settled to carry out an on the ground assessment of the situation prevailing there.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

3. Food. While the general food situation in the sector remained manageable, increased requirement of food items was felt in the area where new settlements are being carried out. Food for work programme continued in a majority of the communes under the aegis of the concerned NGOs. However, it was felt that the new case load of refugees will require more than one harvest to enable them to become totally self-dependent.

4. Water. There has been a marginal improvement in the availability of water in the communes due to the continued rains. However, the situation at the Nyakarambi transit camp continued to fluctuate with the UNHCR source running dry more often than not. Limited tap water was however available from the Kirehe Water pump 7547. Mugesera commune 4664 still does not have any suitable water source since the water pump at Kabilizi 5067 continued to be out of order. There is also a requirement of restoring Bunono 5976 water source in Kaborondo commune 6177. A study is already being conducted by the local administration to identify water sources in the new re-settlement areas. However, the process of restoring them will take some time.

5. Health Care.

a. Immunization for children is being carried at the Kirehe health center 7547. The health center at Kaborondo 6177 is anticipating considerable difficulty as the NGO ( African Humanitarian Aid ) which till late was supporting it is withdrawing from the area by end October. The case is being taken up with the Region Sanitaire since it is the only health center in the commune.

b. The health centres at Rukira 6658 and Bare 5248 are facing an acute shortage of beds and mattresses. ~~The details~~  
*This has resulted in many patients sleeping on the floor.*



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are as under :-

	Bed Capacity	Available Beds	Remarks
(1) Rukira	30	13	Rest of the patients sleeping on ground.
(2) Bare	25	10	

6. Housing. Restoration of houses in the NASHO area by returnees has commenced. At present most of them are staying in temporary shelters/ improvised sheds. In Mugesera commune 4664 a deliberate process is on to try and provide housing units to 800 families. The scheme is still in the planning stage and may be launched in another two weeks time.

7. Education. Most of the schools in the prefecture continued to function normally. However, an acute shortage of staff, text books and basic furniture continued to impede smooth functioning of schools.

8. Farming. Cultivation activity has picked up all over the prefecture and there are encouraging signs of recently returned returnees forming themselves into co-operatives to quicken the pace. The Bourgemestre of Kabarondo has requested for an additional number of returnees to be covered under the scheme. The NGO active in the area ACIST (African Communities Support Team) has been approached to do the necessary by the Humanitarian team.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS9. Returnees.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under:

	Nyakazambi Camp	Birenga Camp	Total
(1) From Burundi	-	113	113
(2) From Tanzania	430	-	430
(3) From Zaire	864	-	864
			----- 1417 -----



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b. The total number of returnees who came to the prefecture during the month of September were as under:

(1)	Burundi	-	4512
(2)	Tanzania	-	797
(3)	Zaire	-	3719
(4)	Uganda	-	289
			-----
			9317
			-----

c. An analysis of the outflow of returnees to the communes reveals that the maximum number of returnees have returned to the communes of Birenga 5959 and Rusumo 7448 (~~1950 and 1950 respectively~~) while a total number of 2002 old case returnees were re-settled in the Nasho area. Some old case load of returnees who are presently occupying houses illegally in the Nyarubuye area 8459 are being moved to the general area North of Lake Nasho and South of Lake Ihema (~~between Northings 76 to 82 and Eastings 76~~) so that the original new case load of returnees who belong to this area can be re-settled there. Some of the returnees coming back from Zaire are being transported directly to the Nasho area and not being routed through the Nyakarambi Transit Camp.

d. The expansion of the Nyakarambi transit camp is proceeding ~~on schedule~~. <sup>ADPs with</sup> out of the five huts being constructed at the camp ~~three~~ have already been completed.

e. The reported case of preferential treatment between new and old caseload of returnees has been amicably resolved between UNHCR and the Prefecture authorities. UNHCR is now carrying out a study to ensure equitable distribution to all.

f. Adequate security of the old case load of returnees being re-settled in the NASHO border belt is being ensured by deployment of the RPA in smaller groups in the general area of the settlements.

g. A team of 12 refugees ( four each representing Birenga, Rusumo, and Rukira communes arrived from Benaco refugee camp in Tanzania on 05 Oct 95 to carry out an on the spot assessment of the prevailing situation. They were accompanied by UNHCR officials. The team visited Nyarubuye 8459 and Kankobwa 8950 areas on 06 Oct 95.



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h. A meeting on security and voluntary re-patriation of refugees from Tanzania was held at Rwamagana 4884 from 04 to 06 Oct 95. The meeting was attended by representatives of Rwanda, Tanzania and UNHCR. Details of decisions taken at the meeting will be forwarded soon after the return of UNHCR officials who have proceeded directly to Ngara in Tanzania after the meeting. However ~~as per the initials details available from the meeting~~ a Rwandese delegation accompanied by UNHCR officials will visit the refugee camps in Tanzania to present a more authentic picture of the prevailing conditions ~~and to~~ <sup>regate</sup> the propaganda being spread by intimidators to counter the smooth voluntary repatriation of refugees.

10. Prisoners.

a. <sup>newly expanded</sup> The prison at Nsinda was inaugurated by the President of Rwanda on 04 Oct 95. The ceremony was attended by the SRSG, the Force Cdr, seven ministers and a number of other dignitaries. No transfers have as of now been reported from the commune caches or Kibungo prison.

b. There are reportedly 150 detainees in the Mugesera commune cache and 193 in that of Rukira (including 08 returnees).

11. Orphans. There are reported to be 3485 orphans living with families in Kabarondo commune. Out of these 749 are said to be in dire state of assistance. In Rukira commune there are a total of 1147 orphans living with families.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. UNHCR is presently concentrating on re-settlement of old case load of returnees in the NASHO area. It is also encouraging the representatives of refugees in Tanzania to assist in voluntary repatriation to Rwanda.

13. AEF is carrying out the expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp as ~~per~~ scheduled, besides carrying out the health screening of the returnees on a regular basis.

14. ACIST is assisting in cultivation by distributing seeds and implements through the co-operative scheme in the communes of Sake, Birenga, Kigerama and Kabarondo.

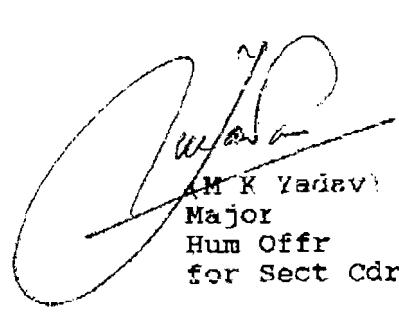
15. Human Rights is investigating a possible case of suicide in the Rwinkwavu cache.



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RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

16. Relations with the local authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. A very high degree of interaction has been achieved at each level and mutual co-operation is forthcoming where required.



M K Yadev  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr



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UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MTNJAR

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C - KIBUYE      DATE: 07 OCT 95  
TO : KIGALI//HAC//  
MILOB GP HQ//OPS O//      FILE: 5000.1 (HUM O)

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITAIAN REPORT -  
FOR THE PERIOD OF 30 SEP TO 06 OCT 95

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5c Kibuye for the week of 30 Sep -6 Oct 95. While the day by day activities are included in the daily sitrep this will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. This week no new returnees arrived however monitoring of the returnees already in place in Rutsiro commune at Bwiza (SC3088) was the highest priority for the week.

3. SUMMARY OF WEEKLY TASKS.

02 OCT 95. Sect HQ was informed of the arrest of <sup>two Sector's</sup> ~~one of~~ male interpreters <sup>was arrested</sup> by the RPA on 30 Sep 95 and taken to the RPA detention centre in Kigali (SC2772). UN Human Rights were immediately informed. They contacted the prefecture security officer of RPA who investigated the matter and reported that he had a complete dossier relevant to prove his participation in the genocide. Human Rights are continuing with this investigations

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03 oct 95. The humanitarian officer visited Bwiza with the directeur de la region sanitaire de Kibuye, docteur Camille Munyangabe, to plan medical support for returnees living in Bwiza (3088). He picked up medical supplies which he will deliver on wed 4 oct 95 by helicopter and to monitor their situation. In addition this flight will deliver 500 kg of seeds.

04 oct 95. Humanitarian support comprising med from UNAMIR, 500 Kgs of seed from PAM and 100 kgs of plastic roofing sheets from UNHCR were delivered by hel to Bwiza. This was in response to a req made last week by local authorities. Reps from MSF and PAM, UNHCR and UNAMIR accompanied the supplies and also assessed the health sit, building of shelters, and the possible provision of "food for work", respectively

4. NGOS IN KIBUYE. The main NGO's operating in Kibuye remain as ADRA, ACIST, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP, and various others who played a smaller role here.

5. FOOD. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continue to provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation and Bwakira seed multiplication project.
- b. Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfant du Monde), Gishita and Manbanza.
- c. In-patients in Kibuye, Kilinda and Mugonero hospitals.
- d. Supplementary food to nutrition centres in Rwamatamu, Gisovu and Bwakira.
- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

6. WFP continues to face difficulties in distributing the required quantities of food to needy areas in the prefecture due to frequent breakdowns of their trucks resulting from the poor quality of the roads in the prefecture. This has resulted in a virtual stand-still in WFP's operations. A request for assistance to this effect has been made and it is anticipated that ~~we may require~~ this type of support ~~monthly~~. *may be required monthly.*

7. In Rutsiro commune NGO's are still hesitant to transport aid because of the previous mines incidents. This has reduced significantly the flow of aid into this commune. The RPA, local government and our MILOBS have driven this route and consider the



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main road into this commune to be clear of mines and safe for normal travel. This has been passed on to NGO's at our weekly security briefings. However, children continue to be the prime concern for aid.

8. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in the hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continued to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee banana and tea production is increasing modestly.

9. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF continue to work ~~diligently~~ to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general, the quality of equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperated this bad situation. Malaria and dysentery continued to be the main cause of illness in the prefecture.

10. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC ~~continues to make~~ progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly; however, shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture. ~~Milobs are coordinating the use of UNAMIR resources to establish 10 water points in the prefecture.~~ *is being coordinated.*

11. EDUCATION. Many schools ~~continue to~~ require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, exercise books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students.

12. RETURNEES. UNHCR, Human Rights, and indirectly UNAMIR, ~~continue to assist personnel to return to the prefecture. Numbers of returnees are listed on the summary sheet attached.~~ A shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but require more cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets, and food. They have some medical problems, mainly malaria. The UNHCR rep is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs especially in remote areas such as the camp in Bwiza (SC3080).

13. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees. At present this is not a major problem.



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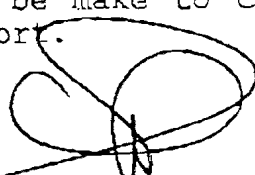
14. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required. We have two judges in Kibuye.

15. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye now houses approx 2100 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality of life very difficult for the inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. ~~HAG is requested~~ to arrange an engineer recce of this facility to see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence. ~~This problem has gone on far too long and requires immediate attention.~~

16. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS. The monitoring of the 500 returnee families in Bwiza (SC3088) this week is significant in Kibuye. ~~We hope to assist these people in this remote location by coordinating NGO support and by using some UNAMIR resources.~~ The mine incidents previously reported in Rutshiro commune continue to cause NGO's to restrict their movement in this commune. As a result of this, food aid and medical supplies are not getting through to people in need. Medical supplies should be delivered by road as usual. If NGO's refuse this support, UNAMIR resources should be used to reduce this problem.

17. CONCLUSIONS. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 30 Sep to 06 Oct 95. Our MILOBS provide good "overwatch" on these services; however, it is difficult to win the confidence of the locals if we are not seen to contribute directly to their needs. This prefecture is not receiving the same support as other prefectures closer to Kigali and every effort must be made to correct this unfair distribution of humanitarian support.

19. For your consideration.

  
Webster Chomba  
Lieutenant-Colonel  
Sector Commander  
Sector 5C, Kibuye

Enclosure :1



## SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT - SECTOR 5C (KIBUYE)

DATE : 29 SEP 95

COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUMU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQ	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQ SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 294 NEW 83 NEW TW 0
GISHYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 118 NEW 204 NEW TW 0
BWAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 110 NEW TW 0
MWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP MUMISA CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 67 NEW 77 NEW TW 0
GISOVU	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 341 NEW TW 0
RWANATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 318 NEW 159 NEW TW 10
RUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 786 NEW 50 NEW TW 0
MABANZA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 516 NEW 339 NEW TW 0
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DU MONDE) 01 ORPHAN	OLD 117 NEW 344 NEW TW 0
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQ REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 2100	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 2616 NEW 1621 NEW TW 0

\* NEW TW =NEW RETURNEES THIS WEEK. RETURNEES ALL FROM ZAIRE. 100% ABSORPTION. NO RETURNEES DETAINED/ARRESTED YET.



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TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 29 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 23-29 SEP 95GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review remained stable. The week saw an increased influx of returnees from Zaire who are being re-settled in Nasho area. The local administration and UNHCR were however under tremendous pressure to suitably re-settle these old case of refugees. The movement of returnees from Burundi and Tanzania was however restricted. Intensive agricultural activity was observed all over the prefecture. The security situation in the sector was marked by isolated incidents of infiltration and attacks from across the border. Odd cases of cattle thefts were also reported in areas adjacent to the border.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Intensive patrolling and necessary liaison was carried by Milob's teams with the local authorities and NGOs. Progress on humanitarian activities planned during the previous week was closely monitored.

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

- ✓ a. Bi-weekly meetings with other UN Agencies and NGOs <sup>where</sup> ~~carried out.~~ They were apprised of the requirement of humanitarian assistance in various parts of the prefecture.
- ✓ b. <sup>Visit to</sup> Humanitarian team visited Nyakarambi and Birenga transit camps. <sup>where</sup> The situation in Nyakarambi transit camp was found to be slightly volatile in the early part of the week due to re-settlement problems of the old case load of returnees coming from Zaire.
- ✓ c. <sup>Visit to</sup> Humanitarian team visited the orphanage at Kibungo and ~~carried out~~ an assessment of the situation there.



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d. ~~Humanitarian team~~ <sup>Assisted</sup> the Human Rights in investigating the reported attacks on settlers in the border areas.

e. ~~GHANBATT made available three trucks to WFP on 24 Sep 95 for carting food items from Rwamagana 4784 to Rwinkavu 6285 and Sake 4264 and two trucks on 27 Sep 95 for a similar task from Rwamagana to Musumba 6286 using GHANBATT trucks.~~

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

3. Food. Food shortage continued to be experienced by a majority of the returnees. The food for work programme initiated by ARDEC( Association Rwandese De Construction ) ~~under the aegis of WFP in Rwinkwavu area 6782 of Kayanza commune 5984~~ does not seem to have been very successful. The workers ~~have~~ complained of not receiving the rations in time for the past one month. The matter has been referred to the local WFP authorities who though denying the non-issue of rations have complained of poor output by the workers in relation to the time lapsed.

4. Water. There was re-curring problem of water at the Nyakarambi Transit Camp 7384. ~~At Sake commune HQ~~ a meeting on supply of drinking water was held between NGOs and local authorities on 28 Sep 95. A 100 millimeter pipeline is planned to be laid for a distance of 23 Km from Sq 4756 to 3659 to supply water to Gatunzo 4353, Gituma 3559, Rukumbeli 3662 and Rugenda 3757. The project is being undertaken by a Canadian NGO called 'Tere Sans Frontiers'. It is due to be completed by June 96. IRC is presently repairing the gravity water systems at Nyamugali 8544 and Gisenyi 8952. ~~It~~ plans to undertake the repairs of the water pump at Mugesera 4664 and restoration of water supply system in Birenga rural 5959 in early 1996. A Japanese NGO called Association to Aid Refugees ~~has~~ proposed to drill five bore holes to assist in restoration of water supply in Rwinkwavu area. OXFAM and LWF are already active in the area on a similar task.

5. Health Care. The newly arrived returnees in the Nasho area are receiving adequate medical attention from NGO called AFRICARE. The most common diseases amongst these returnees are reported to be Malaria and respiratory infections. The repairs of the hospital complex at Nyabubare 9464 (Nasho II) are ~~more less~~ complete and AFRICARE plans to inaugurate the hospital on 15 Oct 95. There was a reported case of death of an old returnee woman during transit stage due to fatigue at Nyakarambi Transit Camp. Rwinkavu Hospital which was till now well stocked with drugs has of late been facing a shortage of the same due to a disruption in supply of these. The drugs were being supplied by OFAR based at Kigali.



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6. Housing. A difference of opinion over re-settlement of old caseload of returnees in Musaza area 6842 seems to have cropped up between UNHCR and local Prefecture authorities in which the latter seem to prefer such a settlement while the former are against it. At Mugesera Commune the Roman Catholic Church of Zaza is distributing 30 roofing sheets per family free of charge to persons whose houses were destroyed during the war. WFP is sponsoring construction of 50 houses at Rwinkwavu and 100 houses at Sake respectively under its food for work programme. At Sake this programme is being executed on its behalf by ARAMET. German Agro Action is executing a similar project in Kigerama commune.

7. Education. Schools in the prefecture continued to function normally, however the shortage of essential materials like text books and furniture continues to be felt. The food for work programme for teachers in Kigerama commune has not yet taken off. There has also been a reported drop in number of students attending school due to inability to pay the requisite fees. The condition at Kirwa primary School has not improved (Refer our Special report No OPS/6 dated 28 Jul 95).

8. Farming. Large scale cultivation has been observed all over the Prefecture. Distribution of seeds and farming implements is being undertaken by the NGOs. However, it will take the old caseload of returnees being resettled in the Nasho area sometime before they can start agricultural activity. These returnees will therefore need support for food and agriculture for an extended period of time.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

9. Returnees. A total of 2612 returnees was recorded at the Prefecture during the week, 1143 from Burundi, 305 from Tanzania and 1164 from Zaire.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under:

	Nyakarambi Camp	Birenga Camp	Total
(1) From Burundi	03	1141	1143
(2) From Tanzania	305	-	305
(3) From Zaire	1964	-	1964
			2612

b. The areas where returnees are now to be re-settled are as shown on sketch attached. The current batch of returnees are



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being re-settled in the Nasho area (stretching between Northings 54 to 79 and East of Eastings 90). As per UNHCR a total of nearly 14500 old caseload returnees are to be re-settled in this area. As of now approximately 2400 are in the process of being re-settled there. A team from Ministry of Rehabilitation is at present the Nasho area to carry a survey and assess the feasibility of re-settlements in this area.

c. There have been un-confirmed reports of accusations by the local administration /RPA against the UNHCR that it is giving preferential treatment in re-settlement to the new caseload over the old caseload of returnees. However such accusations have not yet been substantiated. There also appears to be relative reluctance on part of the old caseload of returnees to settle in the Nasho area.

d. On 27 Sep 95 48 persons including 03 women and 05 children were brought by an escort of Tanzanian Army to Bukoba border post and handed over to RPA. These people are being questioned by the RPA, however out of these two are confirmed to have taken part in the genocide. However, as per contrary reports these people have been in Tanzania since the Eighties and now the Tanzanian Army wants to confiscate their lands.

e. Work is under way to increase the capacity of Nyakarambi transit camp from 1500 to 2000 by constructing another five large huts for the returnees. Presently the camp has a total of ten living and three kitchen huts.

f. A case of assault by a group of infiltrators from across the border has come to light. The attack took place on night 25/26 Sep 95 on a house each in Karabare II 7171 and Rubumba 7471. Three people were injured out of which one died in Rwinkwavu hospital. Investigations are still on, however the case does raise concern as it is the area for re-settlement of old caseload of refugees and such actions might affect the confidence of these new settlers. Earlier a case of attempted suicide was reported from the area which took place about a week back. The person in question was a returnee from Zaire who was reportedly being harassed by RPA because of his knowledge about the genocide. The man was reportedly treated in Rwinkwavu hospital and is presently in custody.

10. Prisoners.

a. The expected inauguration of Nsinda prison which was initially scheduled for 25 Sep 95 has now been indefinitely postponed.



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✓ No transfer of prisoners from other prisons has taken place. The training of civil prison guards is said to have been completed. However, the watch towers and work on electrification is yet to be completed. ~~The transfer is likely to take place on completion of these.~~

b. ~~A cache is reportedly existing at Idagaza 5739 near the Burundi border. The area has an RPA company in its vicinity. However, the exact number of persons detained could not be ascertained.~~

11. Orphans.

✓ a. There are a total of four orphanages in the sector. <sup>located at</sup> Their details are as under: Kibungo, Abatanga, Gahini and Rwanangwa

(1) Kibungo orphanage.

- Location : Kibungo 5959.
- Number of children : 105 (Boys- 56  
Girls- 40 )
- School Going : 15
- Assisting NGO : Missionaries of Charity
- The orphanage keeps boys only upto 10 years of age. However, the girls can be over that age. The orphanage is even assisting children whose parents cannot afford to bring them up.
- A new building for the orphanage is to be constructed once GHAN COY moves out.

(2) Abatanga Orphanage

- Location : Gahini 5799.
- Number of children : 196 ( Boys - 126  
Girls -70 )
- School Going : 136
- Assisting NGO : Compassion International
- 20 children have been reunited with their parents since May 95.



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- The orphanage faces shortage of water from time to time.

(3) Gahini orphanage

- Location : Gahini 5799
- Number of children : 100 ( Boys - 65  
Girls- 35)
- School going : 73.
- Assisting organisation : Sussie Rwanda
- The orphanage requires a car and more nurses .  
It also requires more finances to build a new building .

(4) Rwamagana Orphanage

- Location : Rwamagana
- Number of children : 121 ( Boys - 68  
Girls- 53 )
- School going : 105
- Assisting organisation : IRC
- 25 children have been re-united with their  
parents/ relatives since May 95.

✓ b. Human Rights has reported probable problems in the internal administration and day to day functioning of Abatangana orphanage . There is reportedly increased disenchantment amongst the orphans.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. UNHCR is presently concentrating on re-settlement of old caseload of returnees in the earmarked areas.

13. AEF is carrying expansion of Nyakarambi transit camp.

14. IRC is carrying restoration of water supply in Sake and Rusumo communes. It is also carrying out community development schemes in Rutonde commune.



## UN RESTRICTED

15. ICRC is carrying out registration of prisoners in the commune caches.

16. WFP is sponsoring food for work programmes in Sake , Kayonza and Kigerama communes.

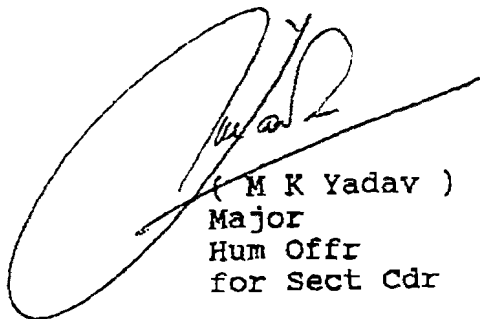
17. Human Rights is investigating cases of assault on settlers in the border areas.

18. LWF is concentrating on community development schemes in Kayonza , Kabarondo and Rukira communes.

19. AFRICARE is providing medical assistance to settlers in Nasho area.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

20. Relations with local prefecture authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. Regular liaison is being maintained with them at each level.



( M K Yadav )  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Cdr







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UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

ENANTR - MINUAR

TO : KIGALI HAC//  
OPS O MILOB GP HQ

FILE: 5000.1(HUM O)

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

DATE: 29 September 95

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT-  
FOR THE PERIOD 23- 29 SEP 1995

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 23- 29 September 1995. While the day by day humanitarian activities are included in the daily sitrep this report will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continue to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. This week no new returnees arrived however monitoring of the returnees already in place in Rutsiro commune at Bwiza (SC3088) was the highest priority for the week.

3. SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN TASKS.

23 SEP 95 TEAM D TO MUSHUBATI (3279) IN THE MABANZA COMMUNE. THERE, THEY VISITED THE COMMUNAL SCHOOL AND HEALTH CENTRE. TEAM B RETURNED TO THE RWAMATAMU COMMUNE TO CONTINUE YESTERDAY'S INVESTIGATION. THEY COULD NOT MAKE IT TO KINANIRA (1660) AS THEY REPORT THAT A BRIDGE 500 METERS AWAY FROM THE VILLAGE WAS IMPASSABLE. INSTEAD, THEY WENT TO THE SCHOOL IN BINOGO (5818). THE WATER AND ELECTRICITY IN THE VILLAGE OF IN THE HEALTH CENTRE OF MUSHUBATI (3279) REQR REPAIRS IN ORDER TO KEEP THE MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM SPOILING. HAC PLSE ADVISE APPROPRIATE AUTH FOR REPAIR. Visits cannot be made to Kinanira and other villages due to an impassable defective bridge there.

25 SEP 95. NYANGE (5573) KIVUMU COMMUNE REQUIRES PEA AND BEAN SEEDS FOR THE UPCOMING PLANTING SEASON. THE BURGERMEISTER IS THE POINT OF CONTACT THERE. UNHCR HAS BEEN INFOED OF THIS REQUIREMENT. A PATROL VISITED THE KIBUYE HOSPITAL TO DETERMINE MORE DETAILS ON THEIR NEED TO HAVE THE GENERATOR REPAIRED. A SEPARATE REQUEST TO THE HAC HAS DESCRIBED IN DETAIL WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR THIS REPAIR. ONE TEAM ACCOMPANIED SWISS DISASTER RELIEF STAFF TO KILINDA HOSPITAL (SC5358) IN BWAKIRA COMMUNE. SDR MEMBERS GOT GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE HOSPITAL.

26 SEP 95. TEAM A DISCUSSED PRIORITIES FOR HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT WITH THE BURGERMEISTER OF KIVUMU COMMUNE. THE HUM O DISCUSSED WATER POINT



## UN RESTRICTED

DISTRIBUTION WITH THE SOUS-PREFET. TM-D NOTES THE HEALTH CENTRE IN NYAUBUYE (SC3566) REPORTS DYSENTERY, MALARIA AND MEASLES ~~AS~~ THE MAIN ILLNESS CURRENTLY BEING TREATED ~~AT THE HEALTH CENTRE IN NYAUBUYE~~.

~~27 SEP 95.~~ HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES. MURUNDA HOSPITAL REPORTS INCREASED CASES OF DYSENTERY AND MALARIA. THIS PROBLEM IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE AS THE RAINY SEASON CONTINUES. THIS HOSPITAL REQS 100 BLANKETS AND SHEETS. THEIR X RAY MACHINE AND GENERATOR REQUIRE REPAIR. TEAM D REPORTS INCREASED CASES OF CHICKEN POX IN KAZESERU SECTOR. THE HUM O ASSISTED THE ITC TEAM VISITING. ICRC BRIEFED MILOBS, UNHCR AND HUMAN RIGHTS ON THEIR MANDATE AND WORK TODAY.

28 SEP 95. A HUMANITARIAN TM COMPOSED OF MILOBS, THE PREFET, UNHCR AND WFP REPRESENTATIVES VISITED THE RETURNEES IN BWIZA (SC3794). THIS REVEALED THAT THE 500 FAMILIES <sup>WAS OBSERVED TO</sup> REQUIRE MUCH SUPPORT, IN PARTICULAR SEEDS, HOES, TARPS, COOKING MATERIALS, BLANKETS AND MEDICAL SUPPORT ARE THE BIGGEST PRIORITIES. UNHCR WILL TAKE THE LEAD IN COORDINATING THEIR NEEDS. UNAMIR IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE SOME HELICOPTER SUPPORT TO MONITOR THEIR CHANGING SITUATION AND ALSO ESTABLISH 3 WATER POINTS IN THIS REMOTE AREA. ANY MEDICAL SUPPORT WHICH COULD BE PROVIDED BY UNAMIR WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.

29 SEP 95. IN MAHEMBE (3658), GISOVU COMMUNE 50 HOUSES NEED TO BE REPAIRED. DOORS, WINDOWS AND ROOFS HAVE BEEN STOLEN DURING THE WAR. MEASLES, DYSENTERY AND MALARIA CONTINUE TO BE THE MAJOR HEALTH CONCERN HERE. THERE IS A SHORTAGE OF SEEDS, PRIMARILY PEAS AND BEANS. UNHCR WILL TAKE THE LEAD IN COORDINATING THEIR NEEDS. IN BISESERO (2430) THEY HAVE NOT HAD ELECTRICITY SINCE THE WAR. THE AREA IS SPARSELY POPULATED AS A RESULT OF THE HEAVY LOSSES DURING THE WAR. ADRA AND ACIST ARE THE MAIN NGO'S WORKING IN THIS AREA.

4. NGOS IN KIBUYE. The main NGOs operating in Kibuye remain ADRA, ACIST, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

5. FOOD. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continued provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation, and Bwakira seed multiplication project.
- b. Orphanages in Kibuye (Enfants du Monde), Gishyita, and Mabanza.
- c. In-patients in Kibuye, Kilinda, and Mugonero hospitals.
- d. Supplementary food to nutrition centers in Gisovu, Rwamatamu, and Bwakira, and
- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

6. <sup>however this ngo</sup> WFP continues to face difficulties in distributing the required



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quantities of food to needy areas in the prefecture due to frequent breakdowns of their trucks resulting from the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture. This has resulted in a virtual stand still in WRP's operations. A request for assistance to this effect has already been made and it is anticipated that we may require this type of support monthly.

7. In Rutsiro commune NGO's are still hesitant to transport aid because of the previous mine incidents. This has reduced significantly the flow of aid into this commune. The RPA, local government and our Milobs have driven this route and consider the main road into this commune to be clear of mines and safe for normal travel. This has been passed on to NGO's at our weekly security briefings. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid.

8. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in the hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production is increasing modestly.

9. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF continue to work diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation. Malaria and dysentery continue to be the main cause of illness in the prefecture.

10. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC continues to make progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly however shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture. Milobs are coordinating the use UNAMIR resources to establish 10 water points in the prefecture.

11. EDUCATION. Many schools continue to require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, exercise books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students.

12. RETURNEES. UNHCR, Human Rights, and indirectly UNAMIR, continue to assist personnel to return to the prefect. Numbers of returnees are listed on the summary sheet attached. A shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but require more cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets, and food. They have some medical problems, mainly malaria. The UNHCR rep is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs especially in remote areas such as the camp in Bwiza (SC3088).

13. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees. At present this is not a major problem.

14. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence



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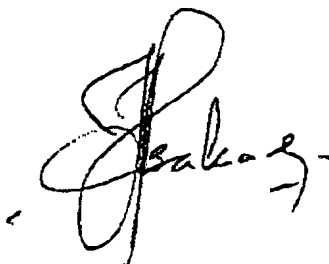
lawyers are still required. We have two judges in Kibuye .

15. PRISONS. The only prison <sup>continues to</sup> ~~now~~ in Kibuye ~~now~~ houses approx 2100 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. HAC is requested to arrange an engineer recce of this facility to see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence. This problem has gone on far too long and requires immediate attention.

16. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS. The monitoring of the 500 returnee families in Bwiza (SC2088) this week is significant in Kibuye. We hope to assist these people in this remote location by coordinating NGO support and by using some UNAMIR resources. The mine incidents previously reported in Rutshiro commune continue to cause NGO's to restrict their movement in this commune. As a result of this food aid and medical supplies are not getting through to people in need. Medical supplies should be delivered by road usual. If NGO's refuse this support UNAMIR resources should be used to reduce this problem.

17. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 22-29 Sep 95. Our Milobs provide good "over watch" on these services however it is difficult to win the confidence of the locals if we are not seen to contribute directly to their needs. This prefecture is not receiving the same support as other prefectures closer to Kigali and every effort must be made to correct this unfair distribution of humanitarian support.

18. For your consideration.



Sector Comd  
Sector 5C, Kibuye



## SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT - SECTOR 5C (KIBUYE)

DATE : 29 SEP 95

COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUNDU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQ	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQ SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 294 NEW 83 NEW TW 0
GISENYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 118 NEW 204 NEW TW 0
ENAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 110 NEW TW 0
NWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP MEMISA CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 67 NEW 77 NEW TW 0
GISOVU	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 341 NEW TW 0
EGAMATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 318 NEW 159 NEW TW 10
OUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 786 NEW 50 NEW TW 0
KABAKIA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 516 NEW 339 NEW TW 0
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DU MONDE) 01 ORPHAN	OLD 117 NEW 344 NEW TW 0
TOTAL	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQ REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 2100	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 2616 NEW 1621 NEW TW 0

\* NEW TW -NEW RETURNEES THIS WEEK. RETURNEES ALL FROM ZAIRE. 100% ABSORPTION. NO RETURNEES DETAINED/ARRESTED YET.



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UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 22 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 16-22 SEP 95GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the week was calm and stable. Eventhough there was a steady flow of returnees, however the numbers expected from Tanzania continued to belie expectations. Special emphasis was placed during the week by the local administration and relief agencies on re-settlement of 1959 caseload of refugees in the NASHO area 9054. Large scale agricultural activity was observed all over the sector during the week.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Extensive liaison and patrolling were undertaken by the Milobs teams to identify focal areas for humanitarian assistance. The humanitarian team while following up on the progress of the priorities worked out during the previous week, focussed its attention on the state of the orphanages in the sector.

3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :

a. Bi-weekly meetings <sup>was held</sup> were ~~carried out~~ with other UN agencies/NGOs and necessary co-ordination regarding humanitarian assistance was carried out with them.

b. Humanitarian team visited the Nyakarambi and Birenga Transit Camps. The situation in both the camps was stable and under control.

c. <sup>visited</sup> Patrols ~~visited~~ <sup>the</sup> orphanages at Gahini and Rwamagana <sup>were</sup> and ~~carried out~~ <sup>an</sup> in-depth assessment of the problems facing them. They also collected some useful basic data.

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d. A patrol visited Rwamagana Hospital. The conditions at the hospital were normal, however no improvement has taken place in the problems highlighted in ~~the~~ previous reports. *Rwamagana*

e. Two trucks were made available to WFP by GHANBATT on 17 Sep 95 for distribution of food items in Sake, Rukara and Kabarondo communes.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

3. Food. While the general food situation in the sector remained manageable, there was a reported food shortage being experienced in the Nasho area where 1959 caseload of refugees are being resettled. UNHCR/WFP are ~~falling short of~~ vehicles for transporting the necessary food items to the said area.

4. Water. While the water situation in the transit camps was stable, the communes continued to face an acute shortage of water. Construction of a rain water tank is in progress at Rwinkavyu Hospital 6782 which would considerably ease the recurring water shortage there. However, the tank will take a month to be completed. A water pipe line is being laid from a spring water source to meet the water needs of Mulindi Health Centre 7768. The water pumps at Kirehe 7250 and Rukara 5601 have been facing a shortage of fuel. In addition, the battery of Kirehe pump is also out of order. These problems need to be addressed immediately to restore the running water facility in these areas.

5. Health Care. The large scale incidence of Meningitis in Rwinkavyu area 6782 has been contained and no fresh cases have been reported. MSF and MEC jointly carried out mass vaccination in the area and vaccinated over 5500 people. MSF also carried out a vaccination programme in the Musaza area 6943 for tuberculosis, polio and tetanus. The returnees in Sake commune 4354 have been getting inadequate medical attention during the transit stage and the health centre there is unable to cope up with the increased number of patients. IRC is trying to re-enforce its complement of medical staff there. It has also been observed that returnees attempting to return by themselves are in greater need of medical attention than those availing the facility of the UNHCR channel. *5500 ppl*

6. Housing. Special emphasis was placed during the week on re-settlement of 1959 caseload of refugees in the Nasho - Mulindi area. A total of 600 families consisting of 3114 returnees are being re-settled in the area. A further 625 returnees who have returned from Zaire on 22 Sep 95 are to be settled in the area.



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✓ 7. Education. The schools in the prefecture continued to function normally. Shortage of essential furniture and text books continued to be felt. Cases of children not being able to join school for want of adequate money also came to light.

✓ 8. Farming Activities. Increased cultivation activity was observed all over the sector. Particular attention is being paid to assist returnees who are being re-settled in relatively less fertile areas.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS9. Returnees.

a. The inflow of returnees during the week was as under :

	<u>Nyakarambi</u>	<u>Birenga</u>	<u>Total</u>
(1) From Burundi	-	1265	1265
(2) From Tanzania	190	-	190
(3) From Zaire	650	98	748
			----- 2203 -----

✓ b. The inflow of returnees from Tanzania was not as expected after the talks held by UNHCR representatives with them on 09/10 Sep 95. However, the returnees from Burundi have been coming in appreciable numbers. A meeting between UNHCR officials and the refugees in Burundi is planned in the near future. Representatives of Human Rights are also expected to join them during this meeting. UNHCR is presently air-lifting the old caseloads from Burundi, while the new caseloads are being brought by road. UNHCR is also facing a problem of transporting the returnees after 1700 hours through the Rutete 2142 - Gashora 2755 belt due to persistent objections by RPA over move through its military area during hours of darkness for security reasons. As a result the returnees have to often spend the night at the border. UNHCR is now negotiating with RPA to send its escort with the refugees through the belt after last light.

10. Orphans.

✓ a. The number of children in the orphanages during the week were :



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	Total No of children	Total School Going
(1) Gahini	100	73
(2) Abatangana (in Gahini area)	196	136
(3) Rwamagana	121	105

b. The orphanages are self sufficient in food and water. The orphanage at Gahini has been facing a shortage of transport and nurses. The orphanage at Abatangana has been facing a problem of water from time to time. It has also been successful with the active co- operation of 'Save Children-UK' in re- uniting 20 children with their parents since May 95 .

11. Prisoners. There are reported ~~by a total~~ of 3078 prisoners in Kibungo prison against its capacity of 450. The available space per prisoner is not more than 47 by 47 centimeters . The prison conditions are reportedly ~~are~~ unhygienic, there is only one toilet per 500 prisoners. There is a very high incidence of swelling of feet due to continued standing . Malaria is reportedly to be rampant. In the commune caches of Muhazi and Rukura there are approximately 352 and 186 prisoners respectively . Gendarmerie is reportedly holding a total of 60 , 45 and 80 at Rwamagana , Kibungo and Kabarondo.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

12. UNHCR is assisting in transportation and re-settlement of 1959 caseload of returnees in the Nasho area.

13. OXFAM is assisting in the construction of water tank for collecting rain water in Rwinkavyu Hospital /

14. LWF is assisting in laying the pipeline to Mulindi Health Centre.

15. IMC and AEF are assisting in health screening at Birenga and Nyakarambi transit camps respectively.

16. MSF is carrying out vaccination and immunization programmes in Rwinkavyu and Musaza areas.



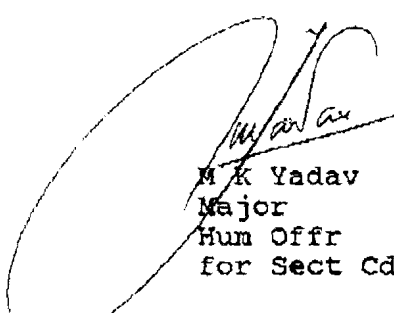
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17. UNHCHR team visited Kibungo prison alongwith representatives of UNDP, UNREC and Ministers of Justice and Re- habilitation.

18. IRC is carrying out community development programmes to include shelter construction, livestock support, bicycle loan schemes, training of tailors and support to farm co- operatives in Rutonde 4884 commune.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES.



18. Relations with local Prefecture authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. Regular liaison is being maintained with each at the Prefecture and Commune levels.



M. K. Yadav  
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for Sect Cdr 2B



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UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO : KIGALI HAC//  
OPS O MILOB GP HQ

FILE: 5000.1(HUM O)

FROM : MILOBS SECTOR 5C- KIBUYE

DATE: 22 September 95

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD 15- 22 SEP 1995

1. This report will outline the humanitarian situation in sector 5C Kibuye for the week of 15- 22 September 1995. While the day by day humanitarian activities are included in the daily sitrep this report will focus on larger issues and trends developing over the week.

2. HUMANITARIAN SITUATION GENERAL. The overall quality of life for the citizens of Kibuye Prefecture remains poor. People continued to display a general lack of confidence, community spirit and motivation to improve their conditions. The Prefet is working with his staff and NGO's to improve this situation. This week 28 new returnees arrived and were sent to their communes.

3. SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN TASKS.

15 SEP 95 A follow-up visit to the Murunda hospital revealed an urgent need for a doctor to attend to serious cases. Hospital sources also intimated that power supply to the hospital has been cut off completely on Mon 11 Sep 95 by ~~electra~~-gas officials for reasons of none-payment of electricity bills. This has resulted in the problem having to conserve drugs, especially vaccines, in the cooler. It is very important that power be resumed as quickly as possible, before these valuable drugs are wasted. Presently, this hospital suffers from a lack of food for nutrition cases and also lack of transport to transfer serious cases.

17 SEP 95. ONE TEAM ACCOMPANIED SWISS DISASTER RELIEF STAFF TO KILINDA HOSPITAL (SC5358) IN BWAKIRA COMMUNE. SDR MEMBERS GOT GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE HOSPITAL.

18 SEP 95. THE SEED AVAILABILITY IS GENERALLY LOW THROUGHOUT THE PREFECTURE. BEAN, POTATO, AND PEA SEEDS ARE PARTICULARITY IN SHORT SUPPLY. AN INVESTMENT IN SEED NOW WILL PAY DIVIDENDS IN THE FUTURE. UNHCR HAS BEEN INFORMED OF THIS CONCERN.

19 SEP 95. THE HUM O SPENT THE DAY WITH ITC REPS. THEY CONDUCTED RESEARCH IN GATHERING EVIDENCE ON THE SUBJ OF MASS BURIAL SITES.

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20 SEP 95. THE HUM O SPENT THE DAY WITH ITC REPS. THEY CONDUCTED MORE RESEARCH IN GATHERING EVIDENCE ON THE SUBJ OF MASS BURIAL SITES. A MILOB PATROL ACCOMPANIED THE DELIVERY OF FOOD TO BWIZA RETURNEE CAMP. THIS FOOD CONSISTED OF 14 TONS OF MAIS, GRAIN AND OIL TO FEED 1500 PEOPLE. THE HUM O SPENT THE DAY WITH ITC REPS. THEY CONDUCTED RESEARCH IN GATHERING EVIDENCE ON THE SUBJ OF MASS BURIAL SITES. MORE DETAILS TO BE INCLUDED IN WEEKLY HUM REP ON THIS SUBJECT.

21 SEP 95. A PTL SPOKE TO THE BOURGMEISTRE OF GITESI AND COLLECTED THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNE SURVEY. THE HUM O SPENT THE DAY WITH ITC REPS. THEY CONDUCTED MORE RESEARCH IN GATHERING EVIDENCE ON THE SUBJ OF MASS BURIAL SITES.

22 SEP 95. THE OPS O SPENT THE DAY WITH ITC REPS. THEY CONDUCTED RESEARCH IN GATHERING EVIDENCE ON THE SUBJ OF MASS BURIAL SITES.

4. NGOS IN KIBUYE. The main NGOs operating in Kibuye remain ADRA, ACIST, CARITAS, ENFANTS DU MONDE, SDR, ICRC, MSF, SOLIDARITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, WFP and various others who played a smaller role here.

5. FOOD. The WFP is the principal food distributor here. They continue to provide food primarily to:

- a. FFW on Kibuye water project, Gisovu tea plantation, and Bwakira seed multiplication project.
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- e. Returnees as directed by UNHCR.

6. ~~WFP~~ <sup>However they</sup> continued to face difficulties in distributing the required quantities of food to needy areas in the prefecture due to frequent breakdowns of their trucks resulting from the poor quality of the roads in this prefecture. This has resulted in a virtual stand-still in WFP's operations. A request for assistance to this effect has already been made and it is anticipated that we may require this type of support monthly.

7. In Rutsiro commune NGO's are still hesitant to transport aid because of the previous mine incidents. This has reduced significantly the flow of aid into this commune. The RRA, local government and our Milobs have driven this route and consider the main road into this Commune to be clear of mines and safe for normal travel. This has been passed on to NGO's at our weekly security briefings. The children continue to be the prime concern for aid.

8. AGRICULTURE. The local government and NGO's continue to encourage the



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rehabilitation of Kibuye's agricultural sector in the hope of restoring self-sufficiency. Beans, sweet potatoes, mixed vegetables and sorghum continue to be the staple crops in Kibuye. Cash crops continue to recover and coffee, banana and tea production is increasing modestly.

9. HEALTH. MSF and UNICEF continue to work diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor and overcrowding, untrained staff, broken equipment, inadequate water and latrine facilities, and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation. MSF vaccinated the new returnees this week and will continue to do so as and when they enter the prefecture. There were several people given rides to hospital by Milob patrols operating in the area. Malaria continues to be the main cause of illness on these trips.

10. WATER AND SANITATION. ICRC continues to make progress in repairing broken pipes and improving the availability of water. They are installing new water points monthly however shortfalls in water still occur daily throughout the prefecture.

11. EDUCATION. Many schools continue to require rehabilitation work to the buildings, furniture and equipment. Other concerns remain the need for paper, pencils, exercise books and other educational materials, inadequate pay for teachers, a requirement for nutritional supplements for students and teachers, as well as the need for balls, toys and playground equipment to make learning interesting and fun for students.

12. RETURNEES. UNHCR, Human Rights, and indirectly UNAMIR, continue to assist personnel to return to the prefect. Numbers of returnees are listed on the summary sheet attached. A shortage of available housing still exists. Returnee camps are generally in good order but require more cooking containers, mats, machetes, hoes, blankets, and food. They have some medical problems, mainly malaria. The UNHCR rep is aware of their problems and is attempting to meet their needs.

13. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS. IDP's may become a problem in future as old caseload personnel are occupying housing belonging to some returnees. At present this is not a major problem.

14. JUSTICE. The proper justice system is still not in place to begin the trials of prisoners accused of genocide. Prosecutors and defence lawyers are still required.

15. PRISONS. The one prison here in Kibuye now houses approx 2092 people. This facility was designed to hold 250 people so problems of over crowding, poor hygiene and poor nutrition make the quality of life very difficult for these inmates. A proper security fence around the prison is still required to improve the quality of life for inmates as this will allow them to expand out of their cramped quarters. HAC is requested to arrange an engineer recce of this facility to see if UNAMIR can provide this fence or at the least find another agency to provide this fence. This problem has gone on far too long and requires immediate attention.

16. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS. The 28 returnees arriving this week is significant in Kibuye. We expect continued strain on the limited housing

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supply may cause conflict within the community. Also the mine incidents previously reported in Rutsiro commune continued to cause NGO's to restrict their movement in this commune. As a result of this food aid and medical supplies are not getting through to people in need. Medical supplies should be delivered by road as usual. If NGO's refuse this support UNAMIR resources should be used to reduce this problem.

17. CONCLUSION. This report has attempted to outline the state of humanitarian services in Kibuye for the week of 15-22 Sep 95. Our Milobs provide good "over watch" on these services however it is difficult to win the confidence of the locals if we are not seen to contribute directly to their needs. This prefecture is not receiving the same support as other prefectures closer to Kigali and every effort must be made to correct this unfair distribution of humanitarian support.

18. For your consideration.

Sector Comd  
Sector 5C, Kibuye



## SUMMARY OF WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT - SECTOR 5C (KIBUYE)

DATE: 22 SEP 95

COMMUNE	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE	EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES
KIVUMU	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	ADEQUATE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	MALARIA	BRIDGE REPAIRS REQ	15 PRI SCH 2 SEC SCH REQ SP	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE- BUT 847 ORPHANS IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 294 NEW 83 NEW TW 0
GISEYITA	ADEQUATE CARATAS WFP	WATER SYSTEM NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (ENF DU MONDE)	OLD 118 NEW 203 NEW TW 1
BWAKIRA	ADEQUATE SDR CARATAS WFP	NOT READILY AVAIL	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP MALARIA	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI SCH 1 SEC SCH	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 118 NEW 110 NEW TW 0
MWENDO	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP MUMISA CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 DISP	REQ REPAIR	22 PRI 4 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 67 NEW 73 NEW TW 4
GISOVU	ADEQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR		COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE 640 IN FOSTER HOMES	OLD 278 NEW 341 NEW TW 0
KWAMATAMU	ADEQUATE SDR, WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 1 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 318 NEW 159 NEW TW 10
ROUTSIRO	ADEQUATE SDR WFP CARATAS	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	3 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI NO SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	NONE	OLD 786 NEW 47 NEW TW 3
MABANZA	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	1 HOSP 1 DISP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI 2 SEC	COMMUNAL CACHE	1	OLD 516 NEW 333 NEW TW 6
GITESI	ADEQUATE CARATAS ADRA WFP	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	2 HOSP	REQ REPAIR	21 PRI	COMMUNAL CACHE	1 (EN DU MONDE) 06 ORPHANS	OLD 117 NEW 344 NEW TW 0
TOTAL	ADRQUATE	REQ MORE	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	5 HOSP 10 DISP	REQ REPAIR	164 PRI 10 SEC	KIBUYE- PRISONERS 2092	3 ORPHANAGES	OLD 2616 NEW 1593 NEW TW 28

\* NEW TW = NEW RETURNEES THIS WEEK. RETURNEES ALL FROM ZAIRE. 100% ABSORPTION. NO RETURNEES DETAINED/ARRESTED YET.



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TO: FORCE HQ HAC

FROM: SECTOR 2A (BYUMBA)

INFO: MILOB OP HQ

DATE: 15 SEP 95.

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN SITREP FOR PERIOD  
09 SEP - 15 SEP 95.

1. GENERAL - The general situation in all communes remained unchanged apart from the two reported murder cases in CYUMBA commune. The first case was that of a man who was coming from a market in UGANDA. He was killed by people in military uniforms this happened in MUKONO Sector around 20.00hrs on 10 Sep 95. On Sunday 11 Sep around 23.00hrs another man was killed in his house in MANTACIRO Sector by people in military uniforms. The rain has reduced the problem of water among the community as they are able to collect rain water for their use but it has increased the demand for houses particularly for returnees. Returnees from UGANDA, TANZANIA continue crossing into RWANDA through KADIMBA, BUZIBA and GATARA.

2. OWN HAC ACTIVITIES

a. Transport was arranged to convey food for returnees from WFP (BYUMBA) to KIVUMBE, MUKARANGE,



CHUMBA, BUTOGA and TUMBA Communes. Task was done by CHAN COY.

✓ b. Provided transport to collect firewood for URUMU, orphanage.

✓ c. Delivered mattresses and medicines from CHITA (RWANDA) in BYUMBA to BUNWE health centre in KIVUKE commune.

✓ d. Coordinated with WFP to collect food for family keeping orphans from ABRA (KIVUKE) and bring to CHUMBA prefecture.

### 3. GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

✓ a. FOOD - WFP Supplied maize, beans and oil to MUVUMBA and MURAMBI Communes, It also supplied through the prefecture KIVUKE, CHUMBA, MUKARANGE, BUTOGA, TUMBA and KIVUKE Communes the food is mainly meant for returnees and families looking after orphans.

✓ b. WATER - With the coming of rain season most families are now depending on rain water.

### c. HEALTH CARE/PROBLEM

✓ (1) Sexually transmitted diseases were reported at MIVUKE dispensary, the nurse explained that this was due to lack of supply of condoms in the area. -7-



(2) MERTESER (Germany NGO) provided 25 beds and mattresses to BARERE health centre which is located near MURAMBI commune offices.

d. AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES - Cultivation is going on in all communes.

#### 4. PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

a. ORPHANS - URUMUKU orphanage in BYUMBA has now 86 children, the director of the place explained that they have now remained with orphans whose relatives are difficult to trace however tracing is going on.

b. HOSPITAL - construction of TABAGWE health centre will be completed in two weeks from 12 Sep 95. It will have a capacity of 30 beds. Construction is sponsored by AEC.

#### c. REFUGEES

(1) NYAGATARE TRANSIT CAMP - AS at 13 Sep 95 it had

(i) Returnees in camp - 1150.

(ii) Returnees admitted to the camp within the week - 65.

(2) MURAMBI COMMUNE - On 12 Sep 95 our MILOB team visited 04 families of 20 persons who came in NYAGATARE transit camp in May 95 but were on 11 Sep 95 resettled in MURAMBI commune.



they had enough food and house hold goods.

(3) KIVUYE COMMUNE - On 23 Aug 95 39 returnees came from ZAIKE these left the country in 1959 and most of them in the group were born there so they did not know their communes of origin. On 06 Sep 95 they were resettled in KIVUYE commune on a government land.

(4) RETURNEE FIGURES

(i)	LATUNYA	09 Sep - 13 Sep 95	= 11
(ii)	BUIBA	06 Sep - 12 Sep 95	= 59
(iii)	KAGITUMBA	04 Sep - 11 Sep 95	= 256

5. RELATION WITH NCOS - Good.

6. RELATION WITH UN AGENCIES - Good.

7. RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES - Good. On 14 Sep 95 Sector commander and a MILOR team went on a Heli patrol with BYUMBA prefect, Local Gendarmerie commander and RPA escort.

8. CONCLUSION - Apart from the CYUMBA murders all was quiet in the area.

9. RECOMMENDATION - NIL.

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TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 05 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 09-15 SEP 95GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the period under review was relatively calm. There was a steady inflow of refugees and these were handled without any major problems by the relief agencies and the local administration. However, the returnees continue to face problem of housing and a shortage of water at the commune level. Gradual agricultural activity commenced all over the sector during the week and it is likely to intensify with the onset of the rainy season.

OWN ACTIVITIES

2. Intensive patrolling continued by Milob teams and necessary liaison was carried out with the commune authorities/relief agencies. The humanitarian team effort was directed towards assisting the relief agencies in identifying areas requiring immediate attention and it worked in close co-ordination with them.

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3. The following major activities were carried out during the week :-

a. Bi-weekly meetings with other UN agencies and NGOs were carried out and priorities were worked out for the week.

b. The Humanitarian team participated in the Prefect's meeting with UN Agencies / NGOs. During the meeting it was decided to constitute a Crisis Committee to deal with any situation arising from a very large influx of refugees was constituted. Besides the Government departments and UN Agencies, the MILOBs will also form part of this committee.

c. Liaison was carried out with local ELECTROGAZ authorities for provision of water for the two transit camps and the hospital at Rurukovu. The ELECTROGAZ authorities agreed to make a water point available at KIBUNGO for re-filling of UNHCR water tanker.

d. Humanitarian team visited the Nyakarambi and Birunga Transit Camps to assess the problems being faced by the returnees.

e. Patrols visited the hospitals at Kibungo, Rurukovu 5782 and Gahini 5397 to assess if there had been any improvement / action on problems projected by these hospitals. However,



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one truck has been made available by GHANBATT provided one hour to the hospital administration for transfer of food items from Kibungo to Gahini. GHANBATT who

1. ~~Two trucks were dispatched by GHANBATT~~  
for distribution of WFP items to communities in Byumba.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

4. Food. With the onset of rains, seasonal cultivation and general agricultural activity commenced throughout the sector. The demand for food items is likely to increase with the large number of refugees expected to return in the coming weeks. Relief agencies / NGOs are encouraging people with self-help income generating jobs that would ensure their reduced dependence on food aid over a period of time.

5. Water. The water situation in the sector showed marginal improvement. UNHCR continued to face the problem of transporting water to the transit camps and the hospital at Rurukanya from Kigali. The ELECTROGAZ authorities have in principle agreed to provide a water point at Kibungo, but the modalities are yet to be worked out. Nyakarambi Transit Camps faced recurring shortage of water during the week. Most of the Health Centres also continued to face a similar problem.



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At the commune level, relief agencies are now assisting in <sup>the</sup> construction of catchment tanks to gather rainwater, as also to tap the spring sources for water.

6. Health Care. Increased incidence of Meningitis was reported from general area Rwinkanya. A total of 13 deaths have taken place due to the disease in that area. Large scale vaccination programme has been undertaken by MSF in the area. At other places malaria and intestinal diseases remained pre-dominant. The hospitals at Rwamagana, Kibungo and Gahini are critically short of some essential medical equipments which is adversely affecting their efficiency. Health screening of refugees is continuing at both the Transit Camps.

7. Housing. The local administration is viewing the acute shortage of houses for returnees with concern. Special emphasis is being laid to ensure timely vacation of properties of returnees illegally occupied by others. A scheme is <sup>was</sup> being worked out to temporarily house the returnees at commune level till their houses are vacated. ~~UNHCR is also being approached to try and increase the~~ plastic sheets for roofing and other basic building material ~~that~~ are being issued by UNHCR to returnees. Separate plots are being earmarked in urban areas to re-settle people without houses.



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8. Education. Most of the schools in the Prefecture are open and functioning normally. However, there is a general shortage of qualified teaching staff, basic furniture, text books and water. The problem of admission of <sup>children</sup> returnees who return late in the year also needs consideration.

9. Farming Activities. Gradual tilling of land and cultivation has commenced in the sector. The NGOs and relief agencies are encouraging formation of Agriculture co-operatives to ensure more balanced distribution of seeds, fertilisers and farming implements.

#### PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

##### 10. Refugees.

(a) The inflow of returnees during the week was as under :-

	<u>Nykarambi</u>	<u>Birenga</u>	<u>Total</u>
(i) From Burundi	18	806	824
(ii) From Tanzania	104	-	104
(iii) From Zaïre	27	-	27
	<u>149</u>	<u>806</u>	<u>955</u>

(b) UNHCR and IRC representatives from Kibungo held a meeting with their counter-parts and refugees in Tanzania on 09/10 sep 95. During the meeting it was found that the situation is volatile in the camps. Intimidators from

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interested groups are trying to dissuade sections of refugees from returning back to Rwanda. However, an arrangement has been worked out between UNHCR and Tanzanian police to curb the activities of such intimidators and provide protection to refugees keen to return to Rwanda. A batch of 20 to 40 refugee representatives from Tanzania is expected to visit Rukira 6658 and Rukara 5601 communes to assess the ground situation for themselves and apprise the other refugees in the camps of the same.

(c) A similar group of 32 Burundi refugee representatives is visiting Birenga commune on 14-15 Sep 95 to carry out a similar ground assessment.

(d) Special arrangements by local administration and UNHCR are being planned for smooth handing of un-accompanied children coming with the refugees. Modalities for their speedy move from the transit camps to orphanages / foster families are being tied up.

11. Prisoners. A meeting of Government Commission with UNDP and ICRC people was held during which it was decided to start speedy training of civilian guards for Nsinda prison 5088.



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No transfer of prisoners is to take place till the watch towers and electricity have been completed. The first transfer of 200 prisoners is expected from Gitarama prison on 21 Sep. Thereafter, a similar number is planned to be transferred each day. By the time of its inauguration which is planned between 25 - 28 Sep 95 the prison is expected to have upto 1700 prisoners.

## UN AGENCIES AND NGOs

- planned
12. UNHCR has confirmed that it would be able to handle upto 5000 to 6000 returnees per week in case of a large influx. This figure could increase to 10000 to 12000 after two weeks. However, the major problem being faced by it is that of transport for the returnees. ~~It is presently trying to work out an arrangement where the vehicles bringing the returnees from Tanzania/Burundi could be allowed to come across the border upto the transit camps at Nyakarambi and Birenga, thereby avoiding the transshipment at the border is being~~ worked out.
13. ICRC is working in close co-ordination with prison authorities at Nsinda and Kibungo.
14. LWF is concentrating on distribution of food, construction of houses, assistance in cultivation and repair of roads and schools in Rurukaya.



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Kayunga 5784, Kabarondo 6278, Rukira 6658, and Muliindi, besides helping in the management of Birenga Transit Camp.


15. UNHCHR is concentrating on cases of genocide in Kayunga, Rutonde 4884, Kabarondo, Mugesera 4764, Sake 4354 and Kigerama communes. In Rukira and Rusumo communes it is concentrating on issues/cases relating to security.

16. IMC alongwith IRC is carrying out health screening at Birenga Transit Camps, while AEF is carrying out the same at Nyakarambi Transit Camp.

17. MSF is carrying out a mass vaccination programme in general area of Rwinkeya.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

18. Relations with local Prefecture authorities and RPA continued to be cordial. Regular liaison is being maintained with them at each level.

  
(M K Yadav)  
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for Sect Comd



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TO: FORCE HQ - HAC

FROM: SECTOR 2A (BYUMBA)

INFO: MILDB C.P HQ

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN SITREP FOR  
PERIOD 02 SEP - 08 SEP 95.

1. GENERAL The humanitarian situation in the Sector remained unchanged during the week apart from the fact that there was no inflow of refugees from ZAIRES as was the case last week. However returnees continued crossing into RWANDA from TANZANIA and UGANDA through GATUNA, BUZIBA and KAGITUMBA border posts.

2. OWN HAC ACTIVITIES During the week HAC received the following requests

a. B/mestres for CITI, RUTARE and MUHURA communes requested for transport to carry food from ADRA KIZALI to their commune. That HQ took up the matter and INSBATI was tasked to carry out the work.

By 07 Sep 30 tons had been delivered out of the total of 60 tons.



(2)

b. Rehabilitation ministry representatives at BYUMBA requested for transport to take a total of 14 tons of food to KITYOMBE, TUMBA, CYUMBA, KINYAMI and BUTORA communes. The request was acted upon by that HQ the work will start on Monday 11 Sep 95 by CHANCOY.

c. UNHCR and LOCAL IRELAND requested for a Bull Dozer to clear the area on which to construct a transit camp again that HQ took up the matter and a decision is to be done to day 08 Sep 95.

3. GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS - There is no marked change in the living conditions of the people in all communes apart from the fact that with the coming back of refugees the community have to share what ever little food they have with the returnees. The other complaint was, that of transport, MUHURA, GITI and RUTARE communes cried for public transport to be provided to their areas. Cyungo commune appealed to us for donors to repair the road between MUYOVE and CYUNGO.

a. Food - The food Shortage is likely to affect all communes especially with the coming back of refugees from ZAIRE considering the bad harvest experienced. but fortunately UN AGENCIES have started donating food to communes as stated in my last week's Sitrep.



(3)

b. WATER - All communes have water problem at least in one or more sectors.

c. HEALTH CARE/PROBLEMS - During the week the following came up -

(1) MUHURA, KIVUYE and CYUNGO - These communes appealed for ambulances for their various health centres

(2) Giti Commune - MALTESER the NGO which runs the health centre (AR 247026) is expected to pull out at the end of October. The community intends to donate 100,000 per family to start a pharmacy: from which everybody will buy medicines prescribed by the health centre.

(3) Giti (RWESERO HEALTH CARE) - Refugee Trust of Ireland donated 94 mattresses to the health centre it also together with the govt pays workers salaries, the centre has insufficient blankets, need a microscope for the laboratory and an ambulance otherwise it is a very well run centre.

(4) KINYAMI Commune - SAD a GERMAN NGO will take over the running of KINYAMI health centre from world vision at the end of Sep



(4)

(G2015324)

(5) CYUMBA Commune - MANTAGIRO, health centre which is run by AMREF is undergoing renovation. Work started on 24/8/95 and will take 12 weeks to be completed. BUBAKA construction company has been contracted to do the work.

(6) There was a dysentery scare in MUKARANGE commune. The doctor at MAKONO health centre explained that people were reporting that they had heard that up to 200 people had died of dysentery in BYUMBA prefecture but the doctor dismissed it as a lie and said the disease had been contained and only 03 died the other cases were being treated as and when they report sick.

d. HOUSING - Most of the returnees found houses destroyed the total number of those without houses can not be given now but cover sheets for construction of makeshift homes are urgently required as the rain will soon start.

e. EDUCATION - MUKARANGE primary school which was destroyed require renovation.

f. FARMING - People in all communes have started cultivation of land but will need seed due to poor harvest and the influx of refugees.

#### 4. PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

a. ORPHANS - GAKONI orphanage has 223 Orphans



(5)

the place is meant for 200. CANADIAN troops had installed a water pump which used to pump water from the lake but it has now broken down and authorities at the place are appealing for the repair to be done. NCARARA SOS has 175 most of the children have been taken by their parents.

b. REFUGEES - The following came to our attention during the week.

(1) NYAGATARE - A MILOB team went to BUKA border post on 6 Sep and passed through NYAGATARE transit camp where they found that

(a) From 31 Aug - 06 Sep 95 - 42 people had come in according to the breakdown

(i) 12 came from TANZANIA.

(ii) 30 " " ZAIRE.

(iii) 01 " " UGANDA

(b) As at 06 Sep there were 1357 in camp.

(2) CYUNGO Commune - A returnee Mr. EMMUEL KABERA of CYUNGO commune informed a MILOB patrol team that refugees in ZA. are willing to come back but NTAHAM stop them he said most returnees feel that if an information link is set up between returnees and those in ZAIRE to let them know about the warm welcome here large numbers would come back.

(3) INFLOW - GASUNA: 01-07 Sep = 69 KAGUMBA: 1-03 Sep = 110  
BUZIBA: 31 AUG - 06 Sep 95 = 65 People.



(6)

5. RELATION WITH NGOS - Good. GOAL IRELAND intend to move from KABALE to KIGALI they requested for transport to shift them.
6. RELATION WITH UN AGENCIES - Good.
7. RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES - IS good  
on 5 Sep 95 a Heli patrol was conducted patrol consisted of the Sector comdr, prefect for BYUMBA, Local RPA comdr, Local Gendarmarie comdr and some MILOBS. The patrol went to NEAKAMA, NAGAMA and KAGITUMBWA.
8. CONCLUSION
- There appeared to be more requests for UNHCR assistance from the local authorities this past week than any other time.
  - The coming back of refugees had an effect on the community in terms of food and accommodation both of which the local community had to share with the returnees at the same time it will force the people to find a seed donor.
  - The Sector did not receive return from ZAIRE but UNHCR expect a lot of them in the near future hence the intention to set up a transit camp in BYUMBA.
  - AKONI Orphanage now has a new problem of water.
-



(7)

9. RECOMMENDATION

- a. The appeal for coversheets must be taken seriously particularly that the rain season is near.
- b. Some donor or UNAMIR HQ should send somebody to go and look at the water pump at GAKONI orphanage which has a problem of water since the pump broke down

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TO : ~~CHAO~~  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 08 SEP 95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 02-08 SEP 95GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector during the last week remained relatively calm and stable except for an odd incident. There was an appreciable increase in the influx of refugees during the week and the trend is likely to continue in the coming days. The politically volatile situation in the country does not seem to have had a major effect on the voluntary re-patriation programme initiated by UNHCR.

2. An acute shortage of water continues to prevail in the sector resulting in considerable hardship to the people particularly the refugees. This has been further aggravated by the delayed onset of the rainy season. This has resulted in an increase in water borne diseases due to lack of clean water. However, there has been no outbreak of an epidemic of any proportions and the various immunization and vaccination programmes initiated by the various NGOs and the Govt have been progressing successfully.

3. The security situation in the sector has been relatively calm. There has been only one report of an incident involving killing amongst the local population at Rukira 6658 on night 04/05 Sep 95 and of involvement of RPA in a firing incident Idagaza 5739 on 06 Sep 95.

OWN ACTIVITIES

4. Milobs patrol teams carried out patrolling of the area of responsibility and carried out necessary liaison with the local authorities/NGOs. Particular emphasis was laid on establishing direct contact with the locals to gain an insight into their problems and help obviate them by enlisting the help of the requisite agencies.

5. A heli recce along River Akagera was carried out on 05, 06 and 08 Sep 95 with a view to establish existence of old crossing places over the river to facilitate their use for return of

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refugees from Tanzania. The DFC, representatives of SRSR, MINORESO, local RPA brigade, UNHCR, the Prefect, the Deputy Prefect and the Road Inspector of Kibungo joined the Sect Comd and a team of Milobs for the recce. Except for odd cattle crossing points no major crossing places were observed.

6. The humanitarian team visited Kibungo and Gahini 5397 hospitals to carry out a survey of problems being faced by these hospitals. A Milobs team also visited Rwamagana hospital 4884. The concerned UN agencies and NGOs were apprised of the problem areas. The humanitarian team also carried out an on ground assessment of the water problem being faced by the sect and liaised with the necessary Govt dept /NGOs to try and effect some improvement in the same.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

7. Food. Seasonal cultivation by the locals is yet to start due to the delayed onset of rains. To obviate possible chances of resultant starvation, NGOs are carrying out regular distribution of essential food items.

8. Water. The water situation in the sector remained critical specially in the communes. Some respite was provided at the refugee camps after transportation of adequate quantities of the same by UNHCR. An in depth analysis after a detailed ground study of the recurring problem of shortage of water revealed the lack of basic infrastuctural facilities like pumping stations, water pipelines and reservoirs. Where ever these do exist it was seen that they are in a poor state of maintenance or are unserviceable. The repairs at most places are being hampered by shortage of funds or lack of spare parts. Presently repairs of pumps are being carried out at Rwinkavu 6782 by OXFAM.

9. Health Care. Malaria and dysentery remained the predominant diseases in the area. Adequate availability of drugs was reported by all hospitals and health centres except Rwamagana hospital 4884. The hospitals at Rwamagana, Kibungo and Gahini reported a general shortage of lab equipment, X-ray films, surgical equipments, mattresses and ambulance vehicles. Acute shortage of water was reported by Rwinkavu hospital and the health centres at Nyarubuye 8359, Muhazi 4590, Ruhunda 4692, Musaza 6844, and Mugesera 4764.

10. Housing. A general shortage of houses for returnees has been reported by commune authorities in all communes particularly at



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✓ Sake 4354. This is causing grave concern in view of the forthcoming rainy season. Attempts are being made by UNHCR/NGOs to provide temporary shelters. With a view to re-settle the 1959 caseload of refugees two areas have been earmarked by Rwanda Govt to the East of Kibungo. These are marked on the sketch attached. The Northern area (marked as 'N' and enclosed by Grid 6488, 6878, 7994 and 8583). It includes the larger part of Akagera National Park with Rwinkavu 6782 being the main village in the area. A total of 7511 refugees have been settled here. As per UNHCR the area inside the park has already been surveyed and plots for returnees earmarked. The Southern area (marked as 'S' and enclosed by Grid 8273, 7563, 9266 and 8557) has Nyarubuye 8359 as its main village and a total of 2000 returnees have been settled here.

11. Education. Most of the schools in the prefecture are now open and classes are being conducted normally. There have been reports of shortage of text books and writing material in a majority of the schools.

✓ 12. Farming Activities. Active preparation of land for cultivation coupled with bush burning activity prior to the onset of the rainy season has been observed in nearly all areas of the sect.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

13. Refugees/IDPs. A total of 754 refugees arrived at Birenga transit camp during the week from Burundi and 150 refugees came to Nyakarambi transit camp from Tanzania. In addition a total of 145 returnees were reported to have arrived from Zaire. On 04 Sep 95 a total of 13 refugees (included in the figure given above) who had been expelled from Burundi for being found outside their camps after 1900 hrs were received at Birenga transit camp. They have since been despatched to their respective communes.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

14. UNHCR water tankers filled up the water tanks at Birenga and Nyakarambi transit camps.

15. IMC and IRC started medical screening of returnees at Birenga transit camp.

16. IMC carried evacuation of RPA soldiers injured in a firefight at Idagaza on 05 Sep 95.

17. MSF carried out immunization programme against polio, tuberculosis and tetanus in Musaza 6844 and Nybitare 8753.



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18. IRC is carrying out repairs of the water reservoir at Rusumo 7549.

19. UNHR carried out investigations into the killings at Rukira commune 6658 on night 03/04 Sep 95.

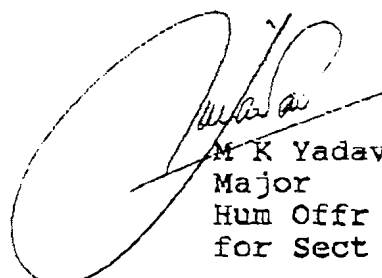
20. OXFAM is carrying out repairs of water pumps at Rwinkavu 6782.

21. LWF carried out distribution of food at Rwinkavu and Mulindi 7768.

22. WFP carried out food distribution in Sake 4354 and Mugesera 4764 communes.

RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

23. The relations with the local authorities are cordial. Regular contact is being maintained between the Milobs, the RPA and the local Prefecture authorities.

  
M K Yadav  
Major  
Hum Offr  
for Sect Comd







UN RESTRICTED

TO: FORCE HQ - HAC DATE: 01 SEP 95

INFO: MILOB CP HQ

FROM: SECTOR 2A (BYUMBWA)

SUBJECT: WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN STREP  
FOR PERIOD 26 AUG - 01 SEP 95.1. GENERAL SITUATION

The humanitarian situation during the week demanded a reasonable amount of attention due to returnees from Zaire. In addition those from Uganda and Tanzania continued to cross into Rwanda through Bugiba, Kagitumba and Gatuna border posts.

2. HAC ACTIVITIES

HAC visited the following places during the week:

a. ICRC Byumba.

b. URUMUKI Orphanage.

c. Monitored returning refugees at the prefecture.

In addition all MILOB patrol teams paid particular attention to collection of humanitarian information in their respective Areas of responsibility.



among 100-125 women from the two (2) sectors.

(2) KINYOMBE Commune - COAL Ireland has installed a water pump which supplies water to MUKUNSI health centre the centre attends to 100-150 patients a day.

(3) CHUMBA Commune - AMREF which runs RUASI health center (013318) is rehabilitating the place. The NGO provides drugs, transport for patients to Byumba it also pays the workers.

(4) KINYAMI Commune

(a) World Vision will sometime in September pull out of the two health centres in the commune the service will be taken over by SAs of Germany.

(b) The centres are short of essential medicines. Between 21 and 25 Aug dysentery was reported in the commune but did not reach epidemic level.

d. HOUSING - A big number of returnees in the commune had no shelter. An appeal was made for assistance.



### 3. GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS

a. Food - Due to the influx of returning refugees and the bad harvest experienced a number of UN agencies have offered food and assistance to various communities but transport is required to ferry these food items. Communities involved are

(1) Commune		From	Quantity	Items
(1)	Muhura	ADRA	20 tons	Beans
		KICALI		cooking oil
(2)	Rutare	"	20 tons	Lentils
(3)	Eiti Salama	"	20 tons	"
(4)	Kiyombe	WFP	2,300 Kgs	Maize
(5)	Bumbamba	WFP	1,000 Kgs	beans
				cooking oil
(6)	Cyumba	"	3,000 Kgs	"
(7)	Kinyami	"	7,000 Kgs	"
(8)	Buyoga	"	600 Kgs	"

More food may be issued as the inflow of refugees continues. (0731) V

Alumina (1127) Sectors were

b. Water - The problem of water is now a general complaint in most areas of the sector, health centres in some cases are the worst affected.

c. Health problems - Government and NGOs continue to run health institutions. Although a lot of effort is put in provisions



fail short of local people's requirements. The following came to our attention

(1) MUKARANSÉ Commune - The commune has two (2) health centres Mukono (4127) and Rushaki (0839). On 20 Aug 95 our MILOB patrol team visited Mukono health centre and was informed that

(a) COAL Ireland used to provide medicines both to Mukono and Rushaki health centres but now it and the government only pays salaries.

(b) BUENAR (Germany) supplies medicines but will soon stop and government will take over but medical personnel talked to at the centre are worried that supplies will not be meeting demand.

(c) Shangasha (0731) and Mukono (4127) sectors were reported to have had an outbreak of dysentery but did not reach epidemic level. Only 24 cases were attended to between 2 Aug and 29 Aug 95. COAL hygiene awareness campaigns



of the ministry of rehabilitation in Byinin for provision of cover sheets to help the build new homes.

e. EDUCATION - After the war displaced people from MUVUWA, KIBAZI, KIZONBE, CHUMBA and KIWUKE communities came to stay in KAGEYO primary school and use desks as fire wood so now the school has no furniture. The headmaster app for assistance to have the school rehabilitated.

f. FARMING - People in all communities have started preparing fields in readiness for the planting season & nearly all communities will need seed aid due to arrival

#### A. PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

a. ORPHANAGES - On 31 Aug 95 the team visited URUMUJI orphanage and was info that

(1) The home had 85 orphans all of whom were in good health

(2) A request was made for a vehicle helping with collection of firewood

b. HOSPITALS - KINTAMI, BWISICE and N health centres. The health officer in patrol was told that there was no support



drugs for treatment of malaria  
in MULINDI health centre.

c. IDPS - ICRC carries on tracing and  
of displaced people. On 30 Aug 95 three (3)  
children were handed over to their  
parents.

d. REFUGEES

(1) NYAGASARE transit camp conti.  
receiving refugees. On 29 Aug 95, 25 c.  
from ZAIRE and 15 from TANZANIA  
on 30 Aug 95 there were 1307 returns  
in the camp. The camp has adq.  
water supply and is well supplied  
food by ADRA, ARC caters for the  
medical needs.

(2) B/mestre for KINYAMI comm.  
informed a M1LOB patrol team:  
2,000 refugees have sent names  
registration as those interested in  
returning to RWANDA. He said a  
matter was passed on to UGANDA  
HQ.

(3) On the following dates refugees  
came in from Zaire and have  
been resettled in their communities.

(a) 25 Aug 95 25

(b) 29 Aug 95 00



(C) 30 Aug 95 - 75

(H) Entry through BUZIBA, KACITUNBA & CATUNA border posts were

(a) BUZIBA 25 to 30 Aug 95 - 32 pe

(b) KACITUNBA - 26 and 27 - 84

(c) CATUNA - 26 to 31 Aug 95 - 11

5. RELATION WITH NCOS - NO change

6. RELATION WITH UN AGENCIES - NO

7. RELATION WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES -

8. CONCLUSION - The Sector continues to pay special attention to humanitarian activities. All MILOB teams are involved in monitoring and collecting info on humanitarian activities. In g. the situation regarding humanitarian activities in the prefecture showed little change apart from the info of the refugees from LAKE.

9. RECOMMENDATION - There is an urgent need to provide transport to deliver to communes as requested in pa

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M1LOB HQ SEC 2A

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*Chileshe*

X S CHILESHE

Maj.

Hum Offr

for Sect Comd



UN RESTRICTED

TO : CHAO  
HQ UNAMIR  
KIGALI

DATE : 01 SEP '95

INFO : MILOB HQ  
KIGALI

FROM : MILOB SECT 2B  
KIBUNGO

FILE : OP/6

SUBJECT : WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 26 AUG-01 SEP 95GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the sector area during the last week remained quite stable. A good number of returnees came back this week and the trend is likely to continue (See para 7). Shortage of water still remains an acute problem all over the area. Due to the prevailing dry season cultivation is yet to begin. However, some agricultural activity was observed in the low lying areas of the lakes. The security situation in the sector remained calm.

2. There were no reports of out break of any disease in the whole area. However, the hospital, health centres and NGOs like IMC, MSF, IRC etc are carrying out their regular immunization and vaccination programmes throughout the sector. The shortage of medicine in ZAZA hospital 4859 as mentioned earlier has now been fulfilled by the NGO called IMC.

3. A massive registration of refugees for voluntary repatriation is being conducted in the refugee camps by the UNHCR both in Burundi and Tanzania. The result and the figure are expected to be known very soon. Preliminary information given by UNHCR indicates that a figure of 58,000 refugees have voluntarily agreed to come back from Burundi. The resignation of the Rwandese Prime Minister and four other ministers has adversely affected the process of voluntary repatriation. However, the degree to which it has affected the returnees is yet to be ascertained. This shall be confirmed in the coming days.

4. The security situation in the sector also remained calm and quiet. There was no report of any FRGF or Interhame activities during the past week.

HAC

OWN ACTIVITIES

5. a. Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited various communes in the sector. They carried out necessary liaison with the Bourgemestres and also talked to the locals to know their problems for possible assistance.

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b. There was a security conference between the Milobs and the representatives of local NGOs held at Milob Sect HQ Kibungo. It was presided over by the Sect Comd. The meeting discussed matters relating to the security procedure in case of emergency and further cooperation and interaction between the Milobs and the NGOs.

c. The Sect Comd paid a courtesy call on the Sous Prefect of Rwamagana and Colonel Dodo, Comd 261 RPA Brigade.

d. The Sect Comd ~~also~~ visited the UNHCR complex at Kibungo and talked to the local Director of the organization about the mechanism of the return of the refugees. He also enquired about the present projects of the UNHCR in Kibungo Prefecture.

GENERAL LIVING CONDITION

6. a. FOOD : Due to the ongoing dry season the locals are yet to start the cultivation. But different NGOs are distributing food stuff in various communes to ensure the people have enough to eat. There was no acute shortage of food reported any where in the sector.

b. WATER : Shortage of drinking water still prevails in almost all communes in the sector. However, the shortage of water in Rwinkavu hospital and Nyakarambi transit camp has been overcome temporarily by the UNHCR.

c. HEALTH CARE/PROBLEMS : There was no report of out break of any disease any where in the sector. Malaria and dysentery remain the major diseases in the area. Problem of drinking water prevails in almost all hospitals and health centres, but no shortage of drugs has so far been reported in any of them during this week.

d. HOUSING : There are reports of shortage of accommodation in Birenga commune 5959 and Rwenteru 7949. The Bourgemestres are carrying out survey of empty houses for accommodating the incoming refugees. Further, a system of letting out properties on little rent to incoming families who have no proof of ownership of such houses with a view to collect some commune income tax is under active consideration of the local authorities.

e. EDUCATION : Most schools of the Prefecture are open now but there are reports of shortage of text books and writing material in almost all schools.



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f. FARMING ACTIVITIES : Due to prevailing spell of dry season the cultivation is yet to begin. However, some people were seen preparing their lands for cultivation as soon as it rains.

g. BUSH BURNING : There were lot of bush burning observed in different areas of the sector. One person was arrested at Sovu 4877 in connection with initiating the fire and was put into Rwamagana prison.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS7. REFUGEES/IDPS

A total of 1764 refugees arrived at Birenga transit camp during the week from Burundi and 213 refugees came to Nyakarambi transit camp from Tanzania. It is also reported that about 256 returnees are on the way to this camp from Zaire. The Nyakarambi transit camp is being looked after by AEF while the Birenga transit camp is looked after by LWF. Unexpectedly about 1000 returnees from Burundi have arrived on 31 August and a 1000 more on 01 Sep. All of them are at the moment at Birenga Transit Camp 5959. Mentioned camp is without water and urgent request to get a trailer with water from Kigali was forwarded from UNHCR to HQ UNAMIR via Milobs Hq Sect 2B.

UN AGENCIES AND NGOS

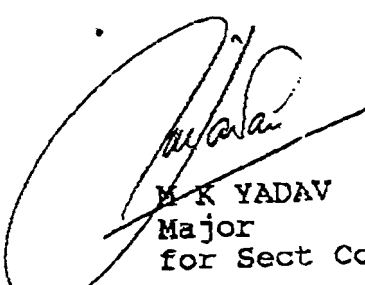
8. ✓ a. The IRC repaired the water tank and the pump at Kirehe 7250 which provides a portion of its water supply to the Nyakarambi transit camp.
- ✓ b. German Agro Action distributed cooking utensils and blankets in Birenga commune.
- ✓ c. Africare distributed food stuff in Nasho 8855 and Kankobwa 9262 areas.
- ✓ d. LWF distributed food grains in Rwankwavu 6786 settlement areas.
- ✓ e. UNHCR water tankers filled up the water tanks of Rwankwavu hospital and the Nyakarambi transit camp.
- ✓ f. GHANBATT donated some clothes to the Kibungo orphanage.



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RELATION WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

9. The relations with the local authorities were very cordial. The Sect Comd called on the local RPA Brigade Commander who assured him of all possible cooperation.



H K YADAV  
Major  
for Sect Comd

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