

[CONFIDENTIAL]

RM/w6 APR 1001

1 Strictly Confidential

M.B. 20 Dec. 2011

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S1120BOX 45FILE 3ACC. 1995/0278



RECEIVED

26 FEB 1996

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

NOTE TO THE SRSG

Subject: Proposed donation of vehicles to the GOR

A 1. Mr. Norris JORSLING, CITMM, informed me on Saturday 24 February that the Canadian contingent in leaving Rwanda earlier this month had sold 26 of its vehicles to UNAMIR for the symbolic amount of US\$1.00. The list of these vehicles, which are all in perfect running condition, is attached. It is proposed that these vehicles be donated to the Government.

B 2. In addition 16 other vehicles belonging to UNAMIR which are not necessarily in good condition but can be repaired, are also available for donation (list attached). They will have to be taken "as is".

3. Mr. JORSLING recommends that the donation ceremony take place as soon as possible since he has received instructions to close down, by 6 March, the workshop where all these vehicles are stored.

WS

Wilfrid de Souza
26 February 1996

yes we should arrange a ceremony
for 'A' - perhaps handing over to VP.
As regards 'B', I would selectively hand-over
to certain useful institutions and personalities e.g.
1 car for PH. 3 cars to National Assembly, 1 car each to
Rutoko, DHA Security and one to OAU Amb who was
officially repaired. ED may pl. discuss any other likely
recipients. The ceremony may be arranged anytime after my
return.
ED. Plekharov 26.2

TOYOTA LAND CRUISER FOR DONATION TO GOVERNMENT

LC800.WQ1

S/N	UNAMIR NO	MAKE	TYPE	MODEL	CHASSIS NO	REMARKS
1	800	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	HJ60LG-MN	HJ60-052242	
2	801	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	HJ60LG-MN	HJ60-052284	
3	802	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	HJ60LG-MN	HJ60-052305	ON LOAN TO GOVERNMENT
4	803	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	HJ60LG-MN	HJ60-052319	
5	806	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	HJ60LG-MN	HJ60-052167	
6	807	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	HJ60LG-MN	HJ60-052181	ACCIDENT (FOR SCRAP)
7	808	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107594	
8	810	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107375	
9	811	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107343	
10	812	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107244	
11	813	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107745	
12	814	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107670	
13	815	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107825	
14	817	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107872	
15	818	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107474	ACCIDENT (FOR SCRAP)
16	819	TOYOTA	LAND CRUISER	FJ62	FJ62-107808	ACCIDENT (FOR SCRAP)

EX-CANADIAN VEHICLES

EXCANADA.WQ1

S/N	UNAMIR NO	MAKE	TYPE	MODEL	CHASSIS NO
1	2700	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCHD34J0GF303654
2	2703	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J0FF370121
3	2704	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J3FF369937
4	2705	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J6FF369958
5	2706	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34JXFF370000
6	2707	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J2HF400612
7	2708	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J1HF399503
8	2711	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J2HF401534
9	2712	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD24J9HF399782
10	2717	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J7HF399201
11	2719	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J7HF400007
12	2720	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J2HF401002
13	2721	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J9HF399684
14	2723	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J1HF401542
15	2725	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J1HF400813
16	2726	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J3HF401607
17	2727	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J3HF401722
18	2728	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J4HF399494

EX-CANADIAN VEHICLES

EXCANADA.WQ1

S/N	UNAMIR NO	MAKE	TYPE	MODEL	CHASSIS NO
19	2734	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J1HF401542
20	2735	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J0HF401497
21	2753	FORD	MINIBUS 16 PAX	CHAMPION	1FDKE30M4LHA74814
22	2807	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD3432HF399834
23	2808	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34DXHF400907
24	2877	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J7HF399540
25	2883	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J4HF401115
26	2885	CHEVROLET	SINGLE CABIN PICK-UP	1 TON PICK -UP	1GCGD34J7H400766



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION
WEEKLY MOVEMENT STATISTICS SUMMARY

FROM 5/02 TO 11/02/1996

week 6

IOM Sub-Offices	Movement from Border Points to Transits Centres	Movement between Transit Centres	Movements to final Destinations	TOTAL OF ALL MOVEMENTS
-----------------	--	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------

BUTARE	455	42	1286	1783
CYANGUGU	60	72	52	184
GISENYI	2423	543	570	3536
KIBUNGO	150	179	1011	1340
KIGALI	24	1182	403	1609

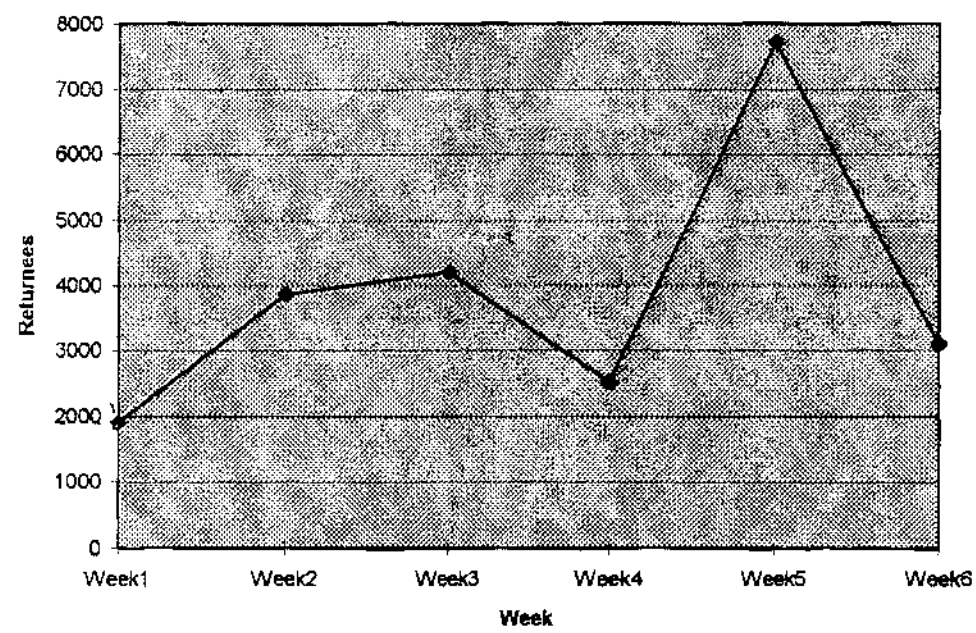
Total this week	3112	2018	3322	8452
Previous Cum. Total	20222	10561	15645	46428
Cumulative Total	23334	12579	18967	54880

Cumulative Figures include From 01/01 to 11/02/1996.

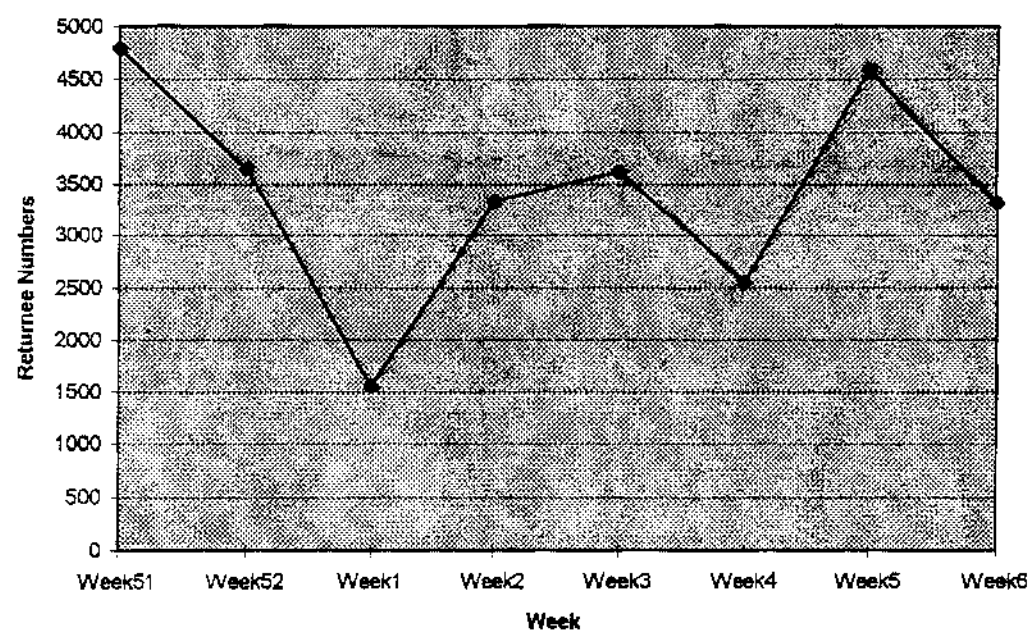
source: IOM Rwanda

From 05th January to 11 th February 1996

IOM Assisted Movements From Border Transit Centres



IOM Assisted Returns to Home Communes



Source: International Organisation for Migration - Kigali

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
SERVICES DU PREMIER MINISTRE
B.P. 1334 KIGALI

Kigali, le 4/3/96

N° 148/02.3

URGENT

A Monsieur Sukehiro HASEGAWA
Représentant Résident du PNUD
KIGALI

Monsieur le Représentant Résident,

Son Excellence Monsieur le Premier Ministre me charge de porter à votre connaissance qu'il organise une séance de discussions, avec les Représentants des bailleurs de fonds, sur les raisons du report de la Table ronde sur le Rwanda, ce jeudi 7/3/96 à 10 heures dans son Cabinet de travail à Kimuhurura.

Je vous saurais gré de communiquer cette information à toutes les personnes concernées.



Copie pour information

- Son Excellence Monsieur le Président de la République
- Son Excellence Monsieur le Vice-Président de la République et Ministre de la Défense
- Monsieur le Ministre du Plan

KIGALI

RECEIVED on:	05 MARS 1996
Req. No:	634
File No:	Rwanda/02
Action by:	RR/NxL/PL
Info:	

Dr. R. Abdulhadi

Ans. Khan

Monday 19-2

② Equipment Co.

ARDEC (Asbl)
AGENCE RWANDAISE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ET LA COOPERATION
B.P. 1917; Tél. 7 3987 ; Fax 7 3985 ; Avenue de la Paix (près de la Préfecture)
KIGALI - RWANDA

Kigali, 7th February 1996

Ref.n° 008/96/RE/mf

To His Excellency the Ambassador Shaharyar KHAN
The Representative of the General Secretary of United
Nations in Rwanda
at KIGALI

Subject : A letter for donation from
UNAMIR to ARDEC.

Your Excellency,

As known , your service gave us two vehicules for staff transportation.

We would like to ask to the Minitry for Finance the plate for registration but, we have to get first the exoneration letter from customs department. Then that service can not provide us that testimony without having the deed gift from UNAMIR to ARDEC.

That is the reson why I ask you to provide us that testimony.

Awaiting to hear from you as soon as possible and we thank so much for your good comprehension.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. RWABUHIHI Ezéchias

Director General



NOTE

Ms. Rivero:

I am in receipt of your note of 8 February, 1996 concerning equipment being handed over to the Communal Police. I attach for your reference the project document which lists UNAMIR's obligations toward the Communal Police. As you can see, UNAMIR's obligations included a total of 2 vehicles (issue vouchers for the vehicles are attached for ease of reference). According to the two issue vouchers, these vehicles have all been handed over to the Communal Police.

As concerns the generators, I would like to point out that the project document lists one generator for the communal police (issue voucher for the generator is attached for ease of reference).

According to our records, the Communal Police training school has received everything to which it is entitled under the project document. Please advise if there has been a change in the project document of which we may not be aware.

If there is a question as to whether these items have been turned over, I would ask that the Communal Police representative seek clarification from those persons identified on the issue vouchers.



W. Clive
CISS
9 February, 1996

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT DOCUMENT

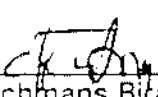
Project Title: Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme (Phase I)
Project Number: RWA/95/B13/A/6Y/99
Country: Rwanda
Starting date: 15 July 1995
Duration: 6 months
Budget: US\$ 400,000
Executing Agency: Ministry of Interior and Communal Development
Cooperating agencies: UNAMIR/CIVPOL, WHO, WFP
Source of Funds: UN Trust Fund

Project Summary

The immediate needs of the Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme should be seen as the initial component of a more comprehensive programme. The purpose of this part of the programme is to train 1,500 communal police cadets to ensure maintenance of law and order in 145 communes throughout Rwanda.

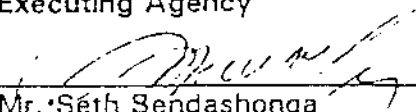
In conjunction with the Ministry of Interior, training will be carried out over six months period and will be facilitated by 20 qualified trainers from UNAMIR/CIVPOL. WFP and WHO will provide contributions in kind.

Government


Mr. Jean Berchmans Bitara
Minister of Planning


6.7.95
Date

Executing Agency


Mr. Séth Sendashonga
Minister of Interior

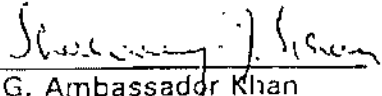
7/7/95
Date

UNDP


Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
Assistant Administrator

6/7/95
Date

Cooperating Agency


SRSG, Ambassador Khan
UNAMIR

7/7/95
Date

Background and Justification

The Police Force in Rwanda is composed of the Communal Police and the National Gendarmerie. As opposed to the Gendarmerie who have National jurisdiction and fall under the Ministry of Defense, the Communal Police are normally unarmed and under the supervision of the Bourgmestres who are accountable to the Ministry of Interior and Communal Development. Their stations will be equipped with firearms but they will not be used on a routine basis. They will only be used in extreme emergency cases.

The bulk of the former members of the Communal Police took part in last year's genocide and fled the country along with former soldiers, militias etc. This left the country with no policemen to enforce local law. As well, many had been recruited along corrupt and ethnic lines, were ill trained and often worked to fulfill the interests of their patrons. Many other officers who did not take part in the massacres were killed or fled as well. Thus, the country's Communal police force ceased to exist and all its equipment was lost or destroyed.

Today in Rwanda as administrative structures take root the lack of police in the communes makes local administration difficult and gives the people little confidence in the law enforcement system. Under the current situation the role of law enforcement is assumed by the military who have neither the training nor the capacity as law enforcement officers.

Today the Government, through the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communal Development, has established a site for a national school of Communal Police training with a view of giving the new policemen proper training and a national outlook. Repairs and equipment for the site are required to render the school operational. A curriculum has been written in conjunction with the Ministry of Interior and the first 750 cadets are ready to begin the course. Due to budgetary constraints however, the programme at present is at a standstill.

In order to continue the training programme as initially established by UNAMIR/CIVPOL, there are urgent needs to address. A building with the capacity to train and house 750 men at a time has to be constructed. The four buildings on the site need to be renovated and furnished. Food and supplies for a total of 1,500 men for are also required.

CIVPOL has already completed a training programme curriculum in consultation with the Ministry of Interior. With the appropriate resources the first training session under this project can begin in July and with the first group completing training in October.

Development Objectives

The long range goal of the training programme is the restoration of law, order and a sense of security at the commune level throughout the country. An important step towards achieving this is by re-establishing a credible Rwandan Communal Police Force. As part of their detail to enforce the payment of taxes Communal police also serve to improve local government's ability to provide other needed services.

Immediate Objectives

The immediate objectives are to:

1. Provide a training facility, necessary staff and equipment to train Communal Police officers
2. Commence the training of the initial 750 candidates in the use of police equipment and in the proper discharge of their duties.
3. Prepare for the subsequent training of an additional 750 police officers.

Outputs

A facility, necessary equipment, instructors and administration for the training of Communal Police officers. Trained Police Officers who will be deployed in communes throughout Rwanda with a minimum of 4 per commune.

Description of Activities

- a) Rehabilitation of buildings and necessary infrastructure at existing site
- b) Construction of 1 library, classrooms and dormitories for 750 men
- c) Identification and recruitment of trainers, police training candidates and support staff
- d) Training of 1,500 men in two separate groups of 750 with each receiving three months of instruction in the maintenance of the law and order. The course is three months long and includes 8 weeks of theory, 1 week of practical training, 1 week of revision and two weeks of examination. Training will be in French, English, Kinyarwanda and Swahili. Some of the topics to be covered include:
 1. Implementing law enforcement techniques
 2. Guarding sensitive areas
 3. The protection of human rights
 4. Receiving complaints and depositions
 5. Filing Police reports
 6. Carrying out administrative police missions
 7. Searching and utilizing intelligence related to public order and security.

Inputs

Government

The Rwandan Government has appointed a Commandant to manage the school and will provide 15 trainers. The training curriculum has been devised by the Ministry of Interior and the UNAMIR CIVPOL. The Communal Police Training centre site at Gishari has four buildings already available but which need cleaning, improvements and a variety of materials to serve their new functions. The four, pre-existing buildings will provide space for:

- Administrative offices
- Housing for trainers and other necessary personnel
- Storage rooms
- Dispensary

To be fully functional these 4 buildings will need:

- Cleaning and repair materials
- Utilities (water, electricity, waste disposal)
- Office furniture and supplies for school administration
- Bedding for trainers, administrative staff and support staff

UNDP

UNDP will assist in the renovation of these buildings plus provide the construction, necessary materials and furnishings for: classrooms, library/study rooms, and dormitories. In addition UNDP will provide administrative equipment, materials, basic school supplies and 11 support staff for duration of training.

UNAMIR

The training curriculum has been devised by UNAMIR Civpol with the Ministry of Interior. The Director of Studies and the necessary translators will be provided by UNAMIR as will a variety of equipment which includes two vehicles, a generator and water drums.

WFP

Basic foods will be provided by WFP.

WHO

Basic medicines for first aid needs will be provided by WHO

COUNTRY : RWANDA	DATE PRINTED: 06/07/95 PAGE 1
PROJECT NUMBER : RWA/95/013/A/91/99	SHADOW BUDGET LAST REV: 06/07/95
PROJECT TITLE : RWANDAN COMMUNAL POLICE TRAINING PROGRAMME	
PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNDP CONTRIBUTION (in U.S. dollars)	

PROJECT COMPONENTS	TOTAL AMT M/M	1995 AMT M/M
*010 PROJECT PERSONNEL		
*13, Admin support personnel:		
013-001 LOCAL SUPPORT STAFF	6,000	6,000
13-99 Subtotal (*)	6,000	6,000
019 COMPONENT TOTAL (**)	6,000	6,000
*020 SUBCONTRACTS		
021 001 SUBCONTRACT WORK	119,433	119,433
029 COMPONENT TOTAL **	119,433	119,433
*040 EQUIPMENT		
045 001 EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	202,561	202,561
049 COMPONENT TOTAL ***	202,561	202,561
*050 MISCELLANEOUS		
053 001 MISC. & FOOD FOR TRAINEES	72,006	72,006
059 COMPONENT TOTAL **	72,006	72,006
099 BUDGET TYPE TOTAL ***	400,000	400,000
999 UNDP TOTAL (***)	400,000	400,000

ANNEX A

Project Number: RWA/95/013/A/01/99
 Project Title: Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme
 Source of Funds: Trust Fund
 Executing Agency: Ministry of Interior and Communal Development

Budget Line	Description	Project Total
13	Local support staff	5,000
21	Subcontract work	125,733
45.01	Equipment and supplies	202,561
0.53	Diverse (mainly food)	72,006
TOTAL		400,000

ANNEX B

Immediate requirements			
Item	Quantity	Provided by	Cost USD
Personnel: trainers, translators Local staff Secretary	15 UNAMIR trainers 30 Rwandan trainers 20 Support staff 2 Professional Secretaries	UNAMIR GOVT UNDP	\$5,000
Renovation of 4 existing buildings and water system repair	General renovation of 4 buildings and water system	UNDP	5,000
Furniture	375 two seater desks and 12 blackboards	UNDP	18,460
Equipment	2 typewriters 2 computers 2 photocopiers 1 printer Computer Software	UNDP	15,000
Supplies	14,000 notebooks 60 pkts. pens 50 pkts pencils 20 staplers 100 boxes staples 100 boxes paper clips 20 boxes of scotch tape 15 boxes glue 10 rulers 15 baskets	UNDP	13,200
Cooking Pots	27	UNDP	800
Food	Items not supplied by WFP	UNDP	65,000
Plates	800	UNDP	1,275
Cups	800	UNDP	1,275
Jerrican	200	UNDP	800

Spoons	800	UNDP	600
Beds	775 beds ^a		58,900
mattresses	775 mattresses		31,000
Blankets	775 blankets	UNDP	15,500
Sheets	775 sets of sheets		+ 20,925
			126,325
Transportation	2 trucks from UNAMIR	UNAMIR	
Fuel for vehicles		UNAMIR	
Dinning Hall	1	UNDP	6,300
Classrooms	8	UNDP	29,400
Dormitories	15	UNDP	81,615
Library	1	UNDP	3,418
Library furniture (for study area) and books/materials	20 Tables with benches and other library materials	UNDP	8,000
Fuel Wood		UNDP	10,526
Hoes	150	UNDP	600
Pickaxes	50	UNDP	200
Basins	200	UNDP	700
Scissors	60	UNDP	250
Slashers	100	UNDP	400
Padlocks	15	UNDP	200
Charcoal flat-iron	100	UNDP	600
Machetes	50	UNDP	200
Soap	6,162 pcs	UNDP	3,750
Miscellaneous		UNDP	1,106
TOTAL			400,000

06/02 '96 17:17
06/02 '96 16:28

11700

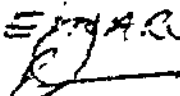
UNAMIR CISS


002
001

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
UNAMIR
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
COMMS STORE UNIT

234

1	CSKVA : 300A	3759	CIV PCL
2		LP	TRAINING
3			SCHOOL
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

ISSUED BY: GEN. UNIT
NAME: ~~EX~~ EMERSON
SIGNATURE: 
ID No. : 032
DATE: 10/7-94

RECEIVED BY: QUATTARA N'Golo
NAME:
SIGNATURE: 
ID NO: CP. 005
DATE: 16/9/94

3843

UNAMIR PROPERTY HANDED OVER TO GENDERMERIE/COMMUNAL POLICE.
Handing Over Form

ITEM NO	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION/ CONDITION	MAKE/ MODEL/YEAR	SECTION DONATED	ISSUE DATE
1	456877	FAIR/ROAD WORTHY	BEDFORD	COMMUNAL POLICE	11/01/96
			TRUCK CARGO MEDIUM		
			MKP2BKW		
			1979		

PLEASE NOTE : (1) UNAMIR shall not accept liability in cases of accidents involving vehicles and other equipment donated.

(2) All UN insignia and Number plates on vehicles were removed prior to handover.

(3) The UNAMIR is not obliged to maintain or contribute towards the road worthiness of these vehicles after their donation.

(4) Fuel shall not be provided for these vehicles.

Handing over on behalf of UNAMIR by: Ambassador Shaharyar M.Khan, SRSG

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 11 JAN 1996

C. I. T. M. M.
U. N. A. M. I. R.

Received by: M. A. P. L. S. H. A. M. A. N. A. M. A. H. I. E. N.

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 11 JAN 1996

UNAMIR PROPERTY HANDED OVER TO GENDERMERIE/COMMUNAL POLICE.
Handing Over Form

GOVTOVES.WQ1.

ITEM NO	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION/ CONDITION	MAKE/ MODEL/YEAR	SECTION DONATED	ISSUE DATE
1	LN106-0071404	FAIR/ROAD WORTHY	TOYOTA	COMMUNAL POLICE	15/01/96
			DOUBLE CABIN,PICK-UP		
			LN106L-PRMRS		
			YEAR 1992		

PLEASE NOTE : (1) UNAMIR shall not accept liability in cases of accidents involving vehicles and other equipment donated.

(2) All UN insignia and Number plates on vehicles were removed prior to handover.

(3) The UNAMIR is not obliged to maintain or contribute towards the road worthiness of these vehicles after their donation.

(4) Fuel shall not be provided for these vehicles.

Handing over on behalf of UNAMIR by: Ambassador Shaharyar M.Khan,SRSG

Signature: [Signature] C. I. T. M. M.
 U. N. A. M. I. R.

Date: 15 JAN 1996

Received by: UNAMIR ENG 7E 4-80850

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 15.01.1996



INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

File

DATE: January 26, 1996

TO: W. De Souza
Executive Director

FROM: S. Matthew
Chief Administrative Officer

Matthew

SUBJECT: EQUIPMENT PLEDGED TO GENDARMERIE AND COMMUNAL POLICE

The following is written as the response to the request from Mr. Khan concerning equipment to be pledged to the gendarmerie and communal police training school.

The following equipment will be transferred to the Gendarmerie School in Ruhengeri and charged against the Trust Fund:

1 Land Cruiser
1 Pick up Truck
1 Minibus.

The following equipment will be transferred to the Communal Police Training School and charged against the Trust Fund:

2 Generators
1 Pick up truck.

The transfer of this equipment should be completed within one week. The transfer will be charged against the Trust Fund in accordance with the SRSG's memo of 19 December, 1995.

cc: CISS
CFO

Reçu le 26 JAN. 1996



TO : FC
COS
DCOS Ops
MILOBS GP HQ
[REDACTED]

FROM : HAC

DATE : 17 JAN 96

FILE : 5000.1(HAC)/OPS/39

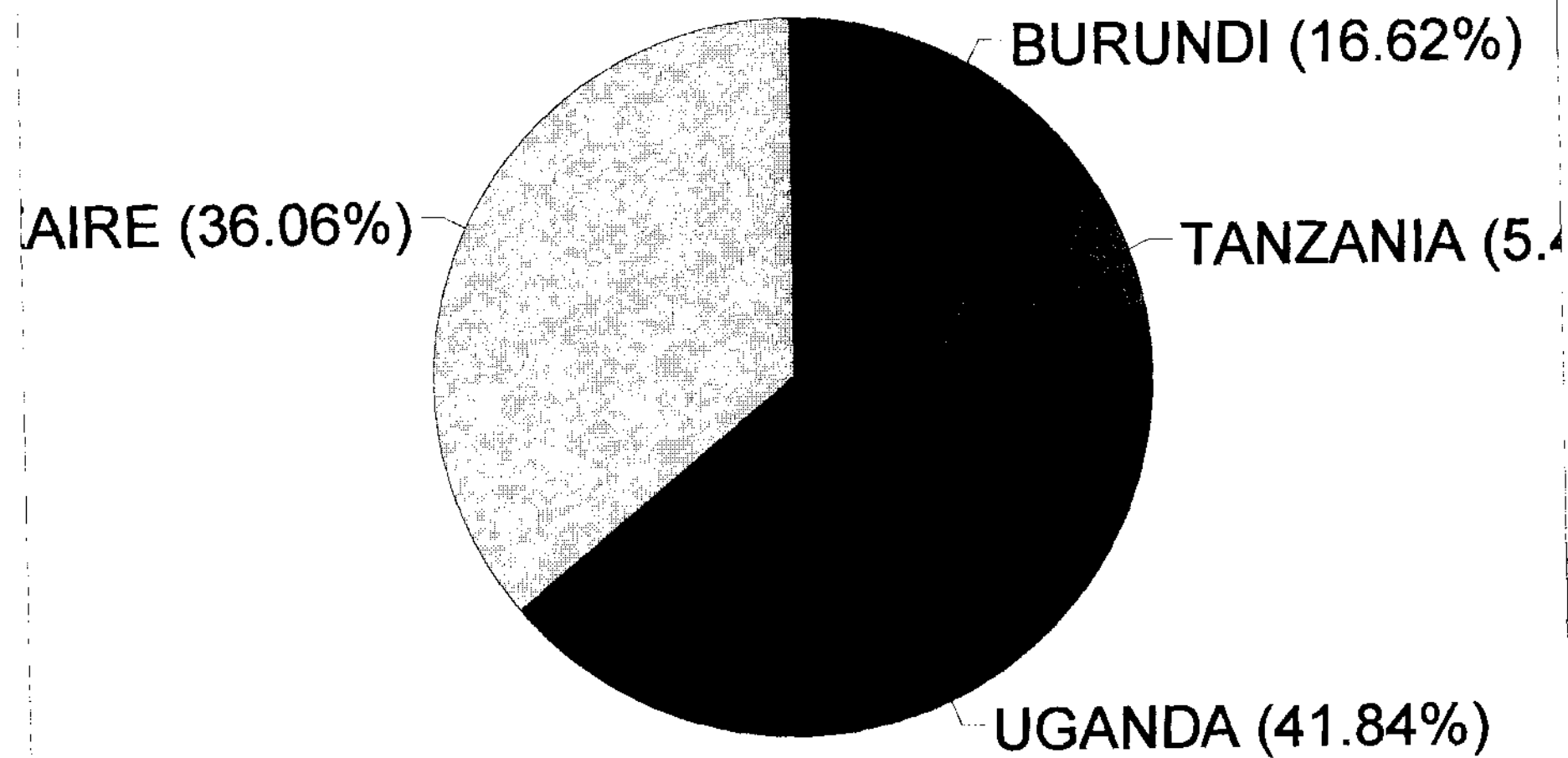
SUBJECT : STATISTICS ON RETURNEES

1. Graphical data on returnees into Rwanda during 1995 is enclosed for information. The graphs are based on returnees statistics provided to HAC by UNHCR.

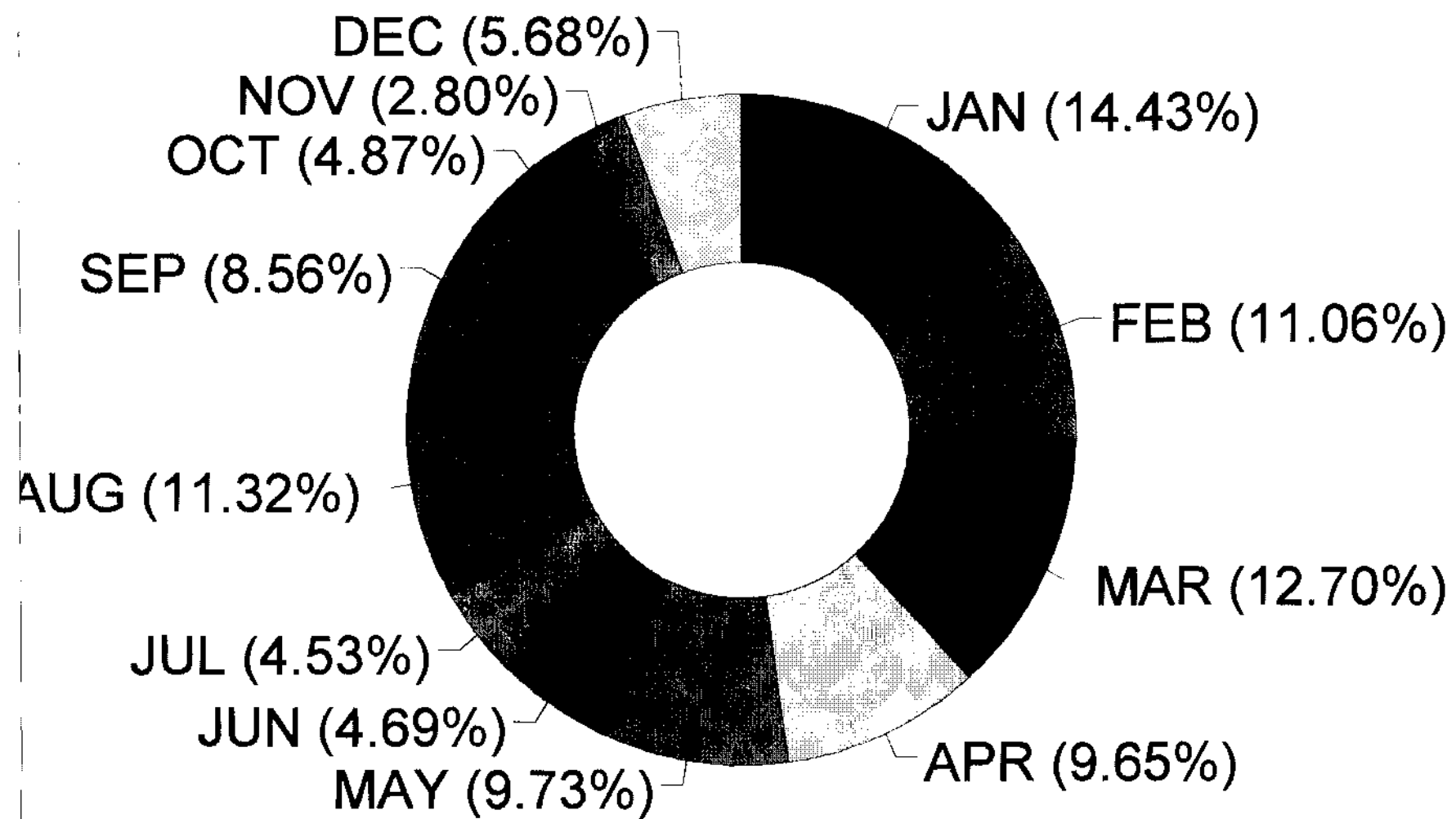
2. Best regards.

SK PRASAD
Maj
for CHAO

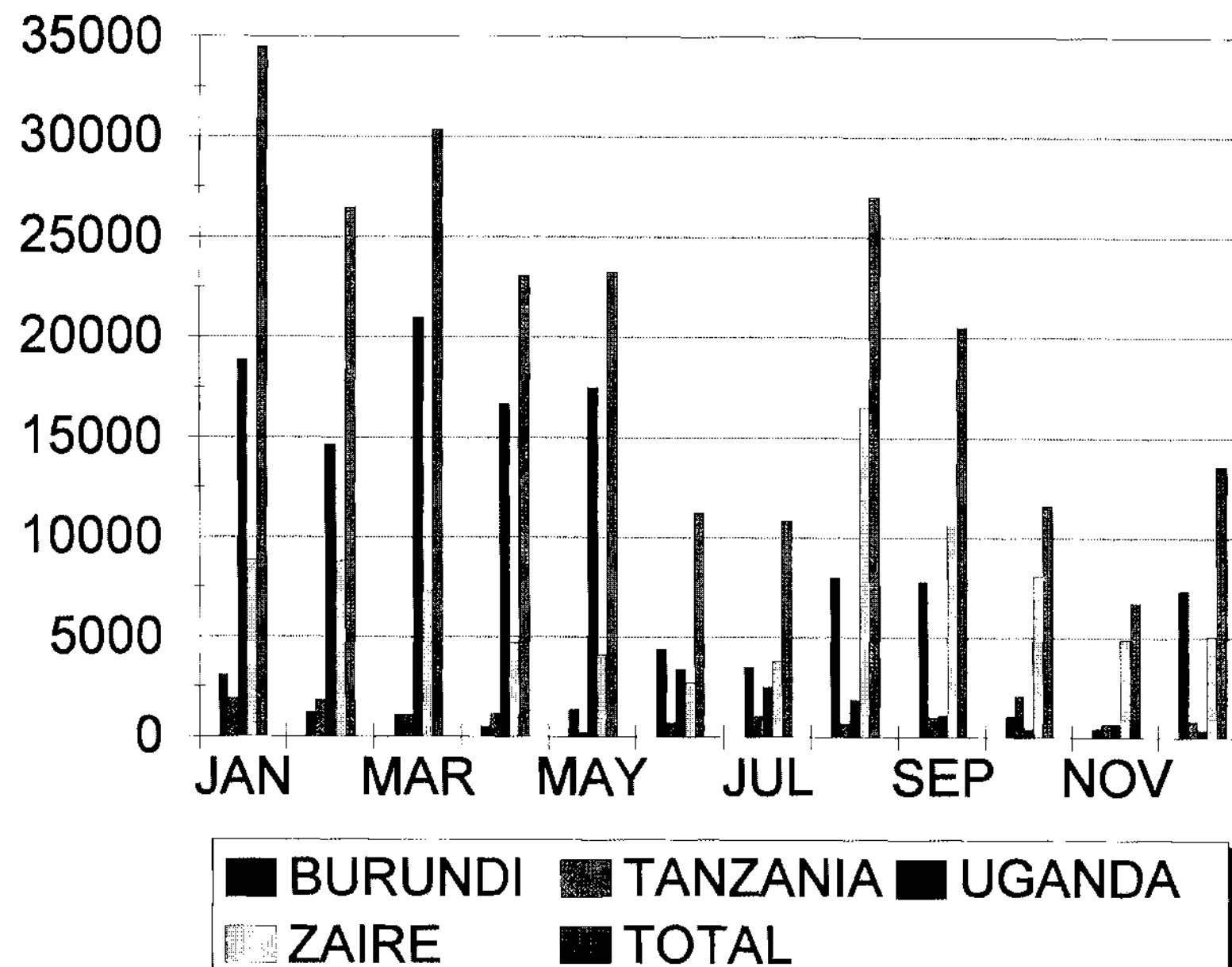
STATISTICS ON RETURNEES : 1995



STATISTICS ON RETURNEES : 1995

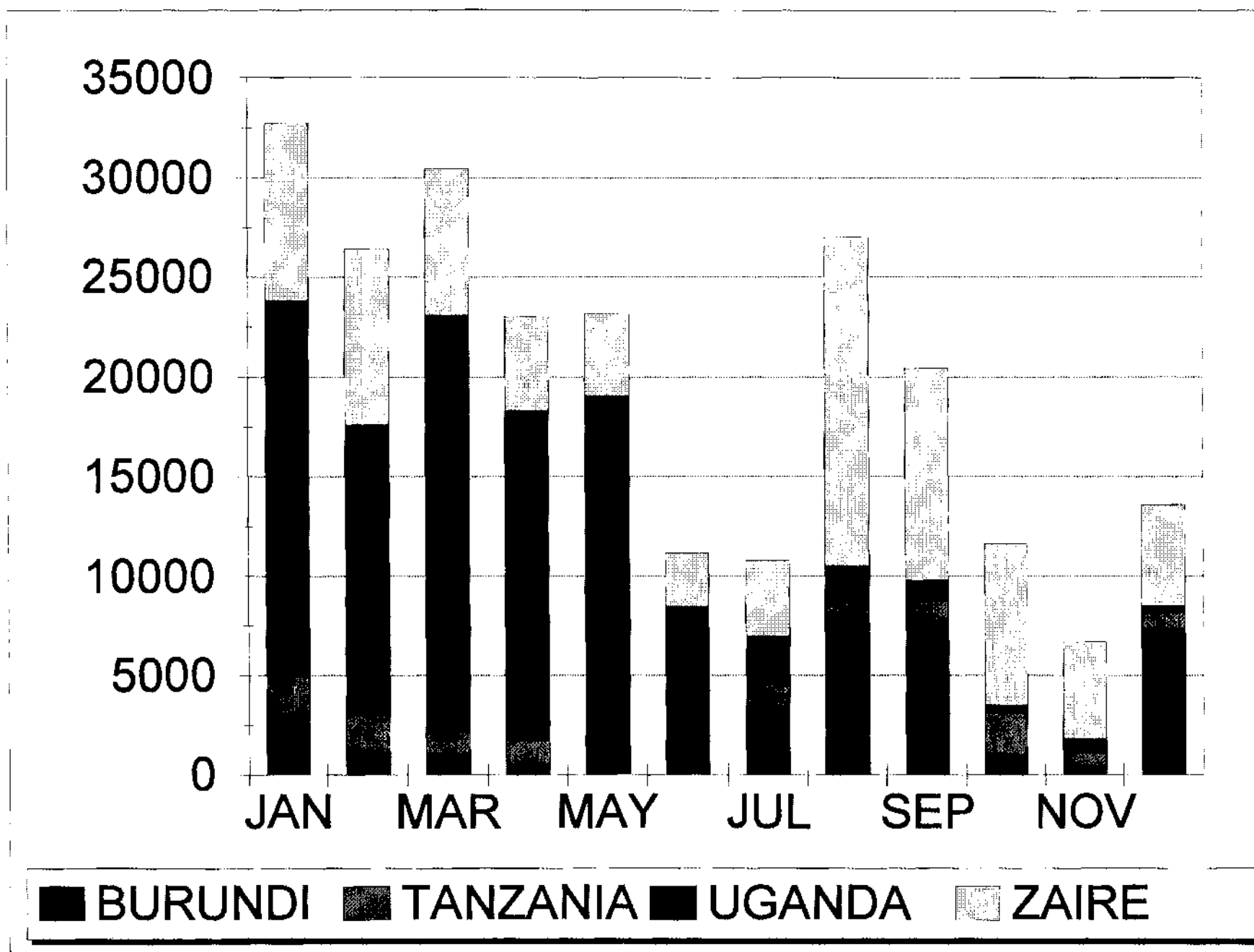


STATISTICS ON RETURNEES : 1995



Produced By :: H A C DATABASE

STATISTICS ON RETURNEES : 1995



Produced By :: H A C DATABASE



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

Outgoing Fax No: <i>587</i> <i>VEH 95</i>	Date: 15 January 1996 <i>1494</i>
To: Ms SUSAN MATTHEW CAO/UNAMIR	From: MEDILI/DIRECTOR FOD/UNHQ/NEW YORK
Fax: 3-3090	Fax: 212-963-2116/8655
Number of transmitted pages: TWO	Ref.: mirhcc02.gp
Attn: <i>CTO / DAO</i>	Action: <i>DAO</i>
Subject: HCC CASE - HIRE OF CRANES AND FORKLIFTS	

URGENT:

1. FURTHER CLARIFICATION OF SOME AREAS IS REQUIRED BEFORE SUBJECT CASE CAN BE PRESENTED WITH SUCCESS TO HCC. YOUR FAX 6927, DATED 20 DEC IS ACKNOWLEDGED, AND CONTAINS MAJORITY OF ANSWERS. HOWEVER, PLEASE CLARIFY:

A. WE UNDERSTAND THAT CASE DEALS WITH MOVEMENT OF CONTAINERS AND FREIGHT INSIDE CUSTOMS YARD AND LOAD/UNLOAD OF FREIGHT ONTO UNAMIR TRANSPORT. DOES CASE ALSO DEAL WITH REQUIREMENT FOR UNLOADING AT UNAMIR LOCATIONS? IF IT DOES, PLEASE CONFIRM THAT YOUR CONTRACTORS (BRSC?) ARE NOT REQUIRED BY CONTRACT TO DO THIS.

B. IF MAGERWA DO CARRY OUT THE UNLOADING AT UNAMIR LOCATIONS, PLEASE CONFIRM THAT THERE IS NO CHEAPER WAY OR CHEAPER CONTRACTOR THAT CAN DO THE TASK, AND THAT THIS IS CHEAPER THAN UN BUYING/LEASING ITS OWN CRANES/FORKLIFTS FOR THE TASK.

2. ACCEPTED THAT RWANDA ONLY ALLOW MAGERWA TO OPERATE IN CUSTOMS YARD, BUT COMMITTEE CONCERNED ABOUT INCIDENT WHEN UN OR UN CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT REFUSED ENTRY TO RWANDA AS IT APPEARS TO VIOLATE STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENTS. HAVE RWANDAN AUTHORITIES SUBSEQUENTLY ALLOWED SUCH EQUIPMENT TO ENTER THE COUNTRY? PLEASE SEND COPIES OF PROTEST CORRESPONDENCE AND REPLIES, COMMITTEE IS CLEAR THAT THEY REQUIRE ASSURANCE THAT THIS

CTO C/SS CTE

(DAO)

3. APPRECIATE EFFECT OF DELAY IN THIS CASE, BUT MUST GET AIRTIGHT BEFORE PRESENTAION. REGARDS.

Authorized by: A Waldrum

What are the key points
SSC would like a report
from me

1. US\$ 500,000 for HCR to
rent trucks

2. Dutch Trucks?

3. But UNAMIR is not leaving
trucks after March 8.
154 Trucks needed to transport 6000
people.

* Formed a "Core Group"
to modify the document

Outside the UN system, Dr. Kaba
Musa & Mwambi.

The camp is
 situated in the
 center of the
 island. The
 water is very
 shallow and
 the sand is
 very fine. The
 vegetation is
 very dense and
 the climate is
 very hot. The
 people are very
 friendly and
 the food is very
 good. The
 water is very
 clean and the
 air is very
 fresh. The
 people are very
 happy and the
 life is very
 good. The
 water is very
 clean and the
 air is very
 fresh. The
 people are very
 happy and the
 life is very
 good.



HRFOR RESPONSE TO A MASSIVE OR SUDDEN INFLUX OF RETURNING REFUGEES

I. BACKGROUND

HRFOR is engaged in a number of activities with the Government of Rwanda aimed at assuring the safe and dignified return, and reintegration of Rwandan refugees. The purpose of this document is only to outline the response of HRFOR to massive or sudden return of refugees, during which normal activities would be insufficient on their own.

II. MANDATE

The Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda (HRFOR) was established to promote and protect all human rights¹. This includes, as called for in the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Rwanda on the Status of the Human Rights Mission in Rwanda², that HRFOR should inter alia:

"monitor the ongoing human rights situation, and through their presence help redress existing problems and prevent possible human rights violations from occurring;³

"cooperate with other international agencies in charge of re-establishing confidence and thus facilitate the return of refugees and displaced persons and the rebuilding of civic society;⁴

and

"implement programs of technical cooperation in the field of human rights, particularly in the area of the administration of justice;⁵

III. OBJECTIVE

To assist government authorities, in collaboration with other UN agencies and NGO's, in strengthening local institutions and developing informal mechanisms that contribute to the rapid and comprehensive reintegration of all returnees, to their communes of origin in safety and dignity.

¹The mandate of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is comprehensive in promoting and protecting all human rights, including the right to development, any initiative of his office, including the HRFOR, must be equally comprehensive in its approach and implementation.

²Henceforth referred to as The Agreement.

³Section 5(b) of The Agreement.

⁴Section 5(c) of The Agreement.

⁵Section 5(d) of The Agreement.

IV. FRAMEWORK FOR COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

To achieve this objective, HRFOR must establish a close working relationship with the GOR, UNHCR, ICRC, and other international and local organizations involved in the repatriation and reintegration of returning refugees.

A. THE GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA:

1. National Authorities:

HRFOR will work very closely with the national authorities through previously established relationships and with the new Human Rights Cell established by the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Unit (HACU) of the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration.

This forum will provide HRFOR with the formal means to:

- a) contribute to the establishment of a nationwide information system on returnees,
- b) share information concerning the conditions for returnees, on a regular basis,
- c) contribute to the ongoing formation and modification of local and national coordination mechanisms, i.e. commune committees and joint mobile teams,
- d) coordinate the work of Human Rights Field Officers with the efforts of local authorities and other international assistance staff on an ongoing basis.

2. Local Authorities:

At the local level human rights field officers will work closely with authorities through active participation in crisis cells and commune committees in order to:

- a) assist authorities at the prefectural and communal level to monitor the reintegration of returnees.
- b) facilitate the channeling of resources to areas of need.
- c) provide technical assistance to rehabilitate the justice system.

B. UNHCR

HRFOR and UNHCR have overlapping mandates with regard to the return of refugees within Rwanda. To ensure that limited human and financial resources are used to their maximum benefit, HRFOR and UNHCR should collaborate closely regular meetings and briefings as the situation may demand, to:

- a) share and verify information.
- b) coordinate monitoring activities.
- c) undertake joint confidence building measures.

C. ICRC

The mandates of HRFOR and ICRC overlap with respect to the well being of detainees. In order to ensure that the rights of detainees are protected in all their aspects, HRFOR and ICRC should coordinate their efforts to secure the minimum standards of conditions of detention and the due process of investigation and prosecution.

D. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Human Rights Field Officers should establish contact with other organizations, both local and international, to ensure that appropriate field coordination is achieved and duplication of efforts avoided.

V. OPERATIONAL PLAN

To assure that the actions of Human Rights Field Officers (HRFOs) are coordinated, and achieve maximum utilization of the mission's limited resources, the Field Unit proposes that the following operational plan be implemented as soon as possible. This operations plan will be carried out in close collaboration with the Government of Rwanda, in particular the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration, and UN agencies, principally UNHCR.

A. RETURNEES AT BORDER CROSSINGS

1. HRFOR presence at border points will be kept to a minimum and will be for the purpose of:
 - a) collecting information from UNHCR on the number of returnees entering the country, in order to plan and coordinate the strategic deployment of HRFOs to communes of where they are most needed.
 - b) monitoring the human rights situation in border communes as regards unorganized crossing.
2. HRFOR will rely principally on UNHCR to provide information on the situation at the border through regular meetings with UNHCR field staff. HRFOR will need to obtain the following information from UNHCR:
 - a) number of the arrivals at the border.
 - b) updated population figures in refugee camps.
 - c) situation in the camps.
 - d) verification of information in A.1.a.
3. HRFOs will attend meetings of the crisis cell to:
 - a) share and verify information and to obtain GOR statistics on returnees.
 - b) coordinate activities with the policy and directives of the GOR.
 - c) coordinate activities with other relevant organizations in order to maximize output of limited resources.

4. At security checks conducted by the GOR, HRFOR presence will be more significant to monitor:
 - a) the conduct of screening
 - b) possible arrests and detention.

B. ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE AT TRANSIT CENTERS

At the transit center in prefectures of entry, HRFOR will:

1. visit to obtain figures on registration of returnees arriving at, and departing from, transit centers for home communes,
2. assess the general situation at the transit center.
3. presence as in A.3 (Crisis Cell)
4. monitor as in A.4 (Security Checks)

C. ARRIVAL AT PREFECTURE

At transit camps or way stations in other prefectures to which returnees are processed, HRFOR will function in the same manner as in B.1-2 (Obtain information)

1. presence as in A.3 (Crisis Cell)
2. monitor as A.4 (Security Checks)

D. ARRIVAL & INTEGRATION IN COMMUNES

The role of HRFOs at the communal level will be to:

1. monitor the arrival of refugees at the commune, verify the number of arrivals, and endeavor to ensure an environment of safety and dignity for their arrival.
2. monitor as in A.4 (Security Checks)
3. establish regular contact with communal authorities to determine the progress on registration and reintegration, in terms of security and needs.
4. assist local authorities in establishing commune committees and other forms of informal local institutions which build local capacity to address issues of confidence, security and needs of returnees as well as the commune population at large.
5. participate as in A.3 (Crisis Cell), if a crisis cell has already been created at the commune level.
6. facilitate the flow of information to the relevant organizations competent to address material or institutional needs at the communal level e.g. informing UNHCR when there is a logistical problem in transporting returnees or informing the competent NGOs when there are needs for additional emergency food distribution in certain communes.
7. monitor the general human rights situation and investigate human rights violations in communes, sectors and cellules.

8. provide a presence to foster confidence amongst the population and between the returnee population and local authorities.
9. monitor arrest and detention procedures and detention conditions in coordination with ICRC.
10. collaborate and share information with UN Agencies and other relevant organizations.

RWANDA CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR RETURNEES FROM ZAIRE

This Contingency Plan outlines UNHCR Rwanda's response to a large influx of returnees. It was drawn up in consultation with the other UN agencies operational in Rwanda and this takes into account their broad plans and possible interventions. Non-governmental organisations based in Rwanda with a capacity for intervention, ICRC and IOM have been consulted and have indicated their possible contributions. The plan has been drawn up in close consultation and coordination with the Government of Rwanda at both the local and national levels. It is therefore a Government of Rwanda/UN system and NGO contingency plan and takes into account both human and material resources available in Rwanda or at short call within the Region.

The paper does not discuss the (many) possible events which might lead to such an influx.

It does not discuss the (many) forms of assistance required, once returnees have arrived in their home communes, to reintegrate them there.

It does not detail the actions involved in dealing with brief emergencies - 'spikes' caused by short-lived *refoulements*, for example - which are being managed with present resources.

It does not analyse the possible response to a mass influx of Burundi refugees into Rwanda although the infrastructure and other resources available could cater for a substantial influx of that nature; provided it does not happen concurrently with a massive return of refugees from Zaire..

This plan assumes that UNHCR Rwanda may have to transport steadily increasing numbers of repatriants -using scheduled convoys- as the prospect for return improves; and that the increase in organised repatriation will in time lead to an increase in the number of Rwandese who repatriate spontaneously, without UNHCR's assistance.

Event prompting implementation of the Contingency Plan

An unorganised movement of 10,000 or more persons per day, from one or more countries of asylum into Rwanda, continuing for such a period of time that present structures for repatriation will no longer cope.

HRFOR: The Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda (HRFOR) was established to promote and protect all human rights. This includes, as called for in the Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Rwanda on the Status of the Human Rights Mission in Rwanda, that HRFOR should inter alia:

- monitor the ongoing human rights situation, and through their presence help redress existing problems and prevent possible human rights violations from occurring.
- cooperate with other international agencies in charge of re-establishing confidence and thus facilitate the return of refugees and displaced persons and the rebuilding of civic society, and
- implement programs of technical cooperation in the field of human rights, particularly in the area of the administration of justice.

JCRRRR: JOINT COMMISSION ON REPATRIATION AND REINTEGRATION OF RWANDESE REFUGEES.

Provided for under the Arusha Peace Accord and established by Presidential Order No. 016/01 of 16.2.95, the Commission members include UNHCR, OAU and representatives of refugees in addition to GOR members. The Commission is responsible for overall policy on repatriation of refugees and their reintegration/resettlement. It is called upon to intervene in streamlining border entry and transit procedures, in ensuring smooth and rapid transfer of returnees to their communes of origin and in resolving operational differences when they arise.

MINIREISO: MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION.

MINIREISO is the implementing arm of the government and the JCRRRR. MINIREISO representatives at the communal, prefectural and national levels will work very closely with the local authorities and UNHCR staff to carry out required activities at transit centres, during transportation and in the communes to ensure returnees are well received and are being reintegrated.

MININTER: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR.

Officials of MININTER ranging from prefects, bourgmestres, chef de secteur and chef de cellule are closely associated in the reception, transit and re-integration of returnees and will play key roles in the shelter committees and the cellules de crise established to assist them. They are

ArI-Co s.a.r.l

Architecture, Ingénierie, Construction
B.P 3128 Kigali
Tél : 72305

Kigali, 11/01/1996.

Monsieur le CTP du Projet RWA /94/010
KIGALI

OBJET : Transmission de l' Offre de Réhabilitation
du Stade AMAHORO.

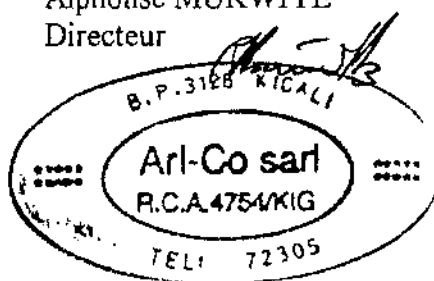
Monsieur ,

Nous vous transmettons par la présente notre meilleure offre de prix pour la Réhabilitation du Stade Amahoro ,soit un montant de QUATORZE MILLIONS TROIS CENT QUATRE-VINGT SIX MILLE TROIS CENT QUATRE-VINGT- DIX FRANCS RWANDAIS (14.386.390 FRW) suivant le mètre et descriptif contenu dans votre dossier d' appel d' offre.

Nous vous faisons par ailleurs savoir que nos prix ne sont valables que sur un délai de trente (30) jours à compter de la date de réception de la présente.

Veuillez agréer , Monsieur le CTP, l'expression de notre franche collaboration.

Alphonse MUKWIYE
Directeur



GOUVERNEMENT DU RWANDA

Projet UNAMIR/95/001 REHABILITATION DU STADE AMAHORO

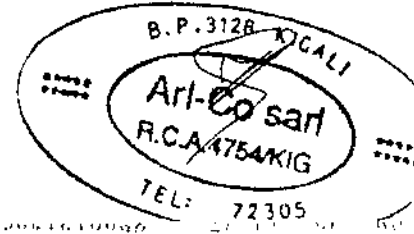
CONTRAT 1 : REPARATION DE DRAINAGE, ARROSAGE DU TERRAIN DE SPORT

Le cahier général des charges

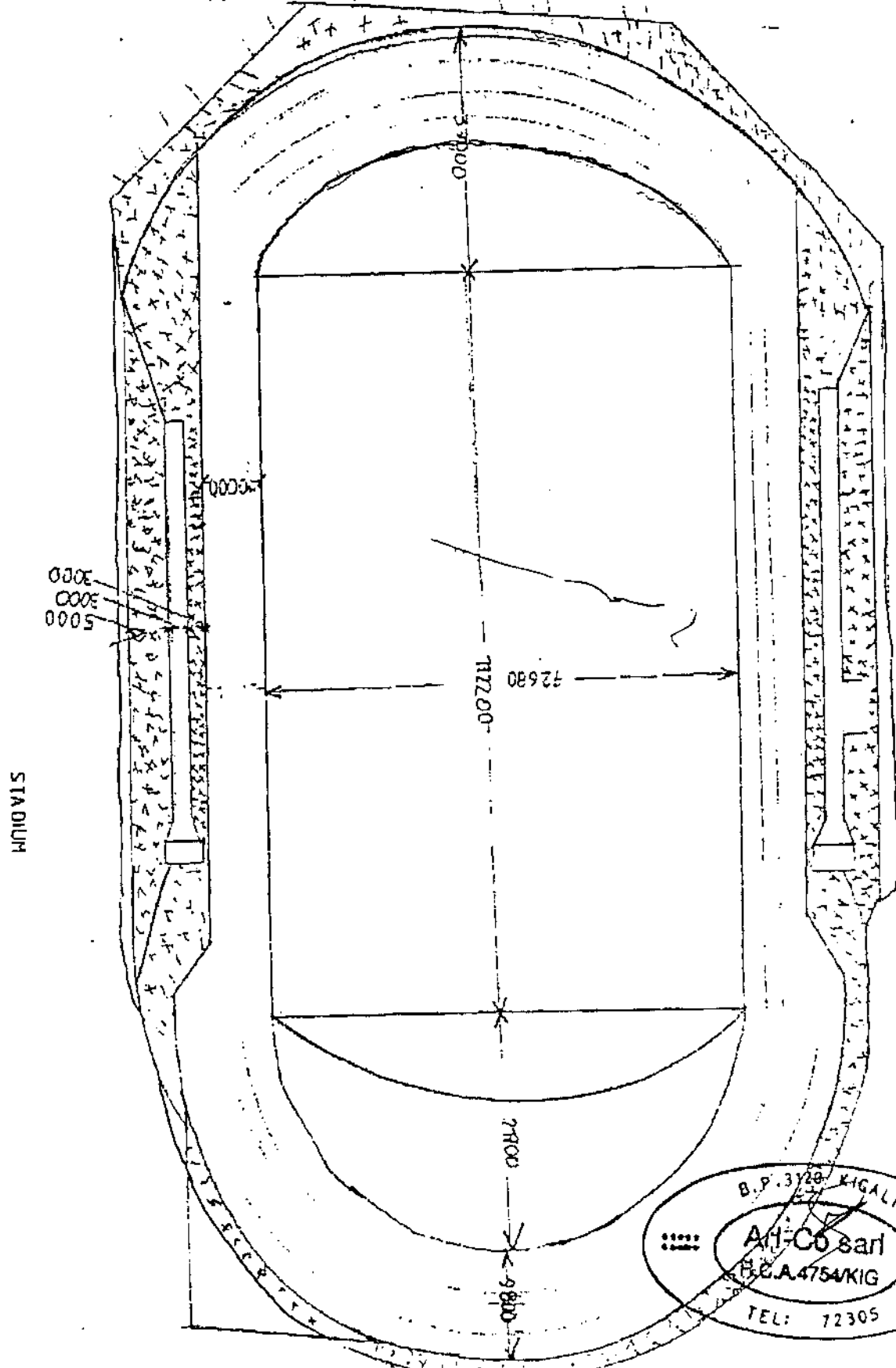
DESCRIPTION	UNITE	QUANTITE	PRIX UNITAIRE FRW	PRIX TOTAL FRW
1. TRAVAUX DE DRAINAGE				
1.1. Débouchage et nettoyage des tuyaux de drainage autour de la piste de football	m	400	1820	728 000
1.2. Fourniture de 40 grilles de drainage en béton (approx. 50 x 75cm)	U	40	17 210	688 400
1.3. Fourniture et installation des filets de football, peinture des buts (une couche anti-corrosive, et deux couches laquées blanc)	U	2	150 000	300 000
2. JARDINAGE				
Terrain du sport				
2.2. Nettoyage du terrain de sport, labourage sur 40 cm, nivellement,	m2	8200	310	2 542 000
2.3. Epandage d'engrais chimique (NPK 18-10-10 ou 20-10-10, 1,000kg) ou fumier (150m3) de vache, de chèvre ou compost.	m2	8200	340	2 788 000
2.4. Plantation de gazon (appr. 10,000kg, Mud River Grass) ou ensèmençement avec des graines (Loretta, 180kg)	m2	8200	330	2 706 000
2.5. Arrosage des plantes du gazon (les graines pendant 4 semaines; les plantes pendant 4 semaines);	m2	8200	50	410 000
Les zones longitudinales côté Ouest et Est				
2.6. Nettoyage du terrain, labourage sur 40 cm, nivellement,	m2	2000	310	620 000
2.7. Epandage d'engrais ou de fumier. Plantation de gazon (appr. 1000kg Mud River Grass ou graines (Loretta, appr. 18kg)	m2	2000	310	620 000
Les zones côté Sud et Nord				
2.8. Nettoyage du terrain, labourage sur 40 cm, nivellement	m2	200	310	62 000
2.9. Epandage d'engrais ou de fumier. Plantation de fleurs courtes (10 plantes/m2), ex. - Arctotis acutifolia (orange/jeune); max. hauteur 60 cm; - Gecania rigens (orange/jeune); max. hauteur 20 cm; - Bougainvillea spectabilis (type crispant, rose); max. hauteur 60 cm; - Vinca rosea (violettes et blanches); max. hauteur 40 cm.	m2	200	500	100 000
3. ARROSAGE				
3.1. Vérification et réparation des deux arroseurs	U	2	268 620	537 240
4. PISTE D'ATHLETISME				
4.1. Enlèvement des parties endommagées, décaissement, remblai (y compris des nids de poule), compactage. Remplacement des parties endommagées avec tapis de caoutchouc synthétique ("CHEVRON") approuvé par le CHUEN; pose avec une colle recommandée par le fabricant de chevron.	U	30 (diamètre moyen 40 cm)	65 325	1 959 750
5. ENTREE SUD				
5.1. Enlèvement des carreaux de ciment endommagés, compactage, fourniture et pose des nouveaux carreaux (appr. 30 x 30 cm)	U	10	7 500	150 000
5.2. Enlèvement des pannes du plafond (appr. 60 x 90 cm), fourniture et pose des nouveaux pannes équivalents, approuvés par le CHUEN.	U	10	17 500	175 000

Toutes ces quantités et calculs doivent être vérifiés sur ce site par le contractant.

14 330 590



p2/2
ME SC 28/6



B.P. 3728 KIGALI
Art-Co sarl
B.E.A. 4754/KIG
TEL: 12305

0003

UNIVERSITY RWANDA

00012129630195

19.08.06 14.27



REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON ASSISTANCE TO
REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS
IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION

BUJUMBURA, 12 - 17 FEBRUARY 1995

MSC/1277

PLAN OF ACTION



COPIES ACTION	
DATE	10 OCT. 1995
ACTION	
CC	
DOSSIERS	

A. PREAMBLE

1. Following the succession of tragic events which have been hitting both Burundi and Rwanda for a number of years, Central and Eastern African countries are now facing the worst refugee problem in the whole continent. It was against this background that the 60th Ordinary Session of the OAU Council of Ministers meeting in Tunis, Tunisia, in June 1994, adopted Resolution CM/Res.1527 (LX) which was further endorsed by the 45th Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly through its Resolution A/Res.49/7. The resolutions called for the holding of a Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region.

2. The objective of the Conference was to reach firm commitments on immediate, practical measures necessary to address the serious security and humanitarian concerns in the region.

3. The Regional Conference was accordingly held at Ministerial level in Bujumbura, Burundi, from 15 - 17 February 1995 and addressed the problem of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes region on a humanitarian and non-political basis. The Conference, which was held under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), was attended *inter alia* by the countries of the region, Tunisia, Egypt and Ethiopia, in their respective capacities as current, past and future Chairmen of the OAU, the OAU Commission of Twenty on Refugees, Members of UNHCR's Executive Committee, other countries, the Economic Community of the Countries of the Great Lakes (CEPGL), United Nations Agencies and other international organizations, as well as by representatives of Non-governmental Organizations (NGO).

4. The Conference was apprised of the social, economic and political manifestations of the problem of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes Region. It noted the high number of refugees, returnees and displaced persons involved, for targeted action and response, and that these refugees are mainly found in camps in Zaire, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda. The Conference reaffirmed that the right of return applies to all refugees.

5. The Conference underscored the fact that the problem of refugees and displaced persons in the region had become alarming as the very survival of hundreds of thousands of the affected persons was increasingly being threatened, in addition to the threat to the general stability of countries in the region. The above adverse effects arising from the continued presence of refugees and persistent movements of displaced persons on the development process in the affected countries were equally alarming and a source of grave

concern. The Conference expressed particular concern about the situation of many refugee and displaced women and about the tragedy of large numbers of unaccompanied children.

6. The Conference reaffirmed that the impunity of those who have instigated, prepared or committed acts of genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, as well as assassinations of democratically-elected leaders cannot be accepted. Impunity for such crimes would constitute inter alia a major impediment towards national reconciliation, solutions to the problems of displacement and the prevention of new displacements.

7. The Regional Conference expressed the hope that a broader United Nations Conference on peace, security and stability in the region, called for by the UN Security Council, would soon be held to examine the root causes of the problems in the region, in order to promote peace, security and sustainable development in the region.

8. Accordingly, the Conference, having deliberated on all major aspects and causes of the problem, demonstrated concerted and practical action by adopting the present PLAN OF ACTION, which focuses on voluntary repatriation as the most preferred durable solution to the refugee problem in the Great Lakes Region. The PLAN OF ACTION underscores the important roles to be played by the countries of origin, the countries of asylum, the donor community, the United Nations System, the OAU, CEPGL, IGAD and the Non-governmental Organizations.

B. PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

9. The problem of refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons should be addressed on a strictly humanitarian and non-political basis. In this context, all directly affected States should be guided by the principle of solidarity with the individuals in the search for human solutions to their problems.

10. The institution of asylum for refugees, as enshrined in the relevant international and regional refugee instruments must be upheld. Pending their voluntary repatriation, or pending the identification of other appropriate solutions, refugees should continue to benefit from international protection and basic humanitarian assistance.

11. However, individuals against whom there are serious reasons for considering that they have committed crimes against peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity, serious non-political crimes prior to fleeing into the country of refuge, or acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations or of the OAU, should be excluded from international refugee protection and assistance, in accordance with the 1951 UN Refugee Convention and the 1969 OAU Refugee Convention. The implementation of any such exclusion in the individual case should not, however, directly or indirectly, endanger the safety or well being of bona fide refugees, of humanitarian personnel or of local communities. If it is determined that certain individuals do not deserve international refugee protection, in which case the principle of non-refoulement does not apply, such persons may be subjected to extradition procedures, under conditions of due process of law. It is recalled in this context that, in accordance with the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, persons guilty of instigating, preparing

or committing acts of genocide must be punished, either in the country where such acts were committed, or by an International Tribunal.

12. The countries of asylum and of origin, and the international community should mobilize all possible efforts to assist, wherever possible, with the repatriation and reintegration of Burundese and Rwandese refugees wishing to return at the present stage. In addition to voluntary repatriation, other durable solutions may be considered including naturalization and settlement in countries of asylum. Efforts to facilitate the voluntary return home of internally displaced persons in Burundi and Rwanda should continue and, if possible, be intensified.

13. In order to avoid instability and so as not to endanger the process of national reconciliation and confidence building, repatriation movements to the extent possible, should take place in an organized manner, and should avoid areas which are not yet stable. The future pace and timing of return movements should reflect the experiences gained in the first phases of repatriation, and should take into account further developments in refugee camps as well as in Burundi and Rwanda, or parts thereof.

14. In accordance with international law and practice, all stages of repatriation should be governed by the following principles which may have corresponding relevance with respect to the return of internally displaced persons to their home areas:

- (a) the right to depart safely from the country of asylum and to return to the country of origin;
- (b) non-discrimination, implying equal treatment and a balanced approach with regard to all individuals and groups wishing to return;
- (c) voluntariness based on informed consent, through the strict observance of the principle of non-refoulement, and access to objective information on conditions in the country of origin;
- (d) return in conditions of safety and dignity, implying physical safety, during and upon return to home areas and treatment in accordance with basic humanitarian and human rights standards; with full access to and by UNHCR and other relevant bodies for the purpose of monitoring the well-being of the returnees; while not implying immunity from prosecution for crimes falling within the purview of the International Tribunal for Rwanda or of corresponding national legislation;
- (e) respect for private property, implying that the governments concerned must ensure the reinstallation of returning refugees and internally displaced persons in their homes and land, while finding alternative solutions when this is legally or otherwise impossible; in all cases, voluntary repatriation shall involve persons, their livestock and household properties.

15. A peaceful resolution of the problem of displacement in the Great Lakes Region, and in particular any strategy aimed at ensuring the voluntary return and reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons, requires the commitment of the respective countries of origin and of asylum, and of the international community, to take a number of concrete measures. These measures follow hereafter.

C. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN AND/OR BY THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

16. Countries of origin have a fundamental role to play. In particular, they should create conditions conducive to the voluntary repatriation of refugees and the return of displaced persons to their places of habitual residence in conditions of safety and dignity.

BURUNDI

17. In view of the recurrent political tension, the Government of Burundi should pursue its initiatives aimed at promoting and strengthening national reconciliation, reconstruction and democracy, including the organization of a national debate as stipulated in the Convention of Government signed on 10 September 1994, and in which all the strata of the population should be invited to participate.

18. In order to promote full respect for human rights and an environment that would eliminate causes for future coerced displacement, the following action is recommended:

- (a) strengthening of the judicial system, with the assistance of the international community, to enhance its quality and effectiveness, especially in the first place, in relation to sub-paragraphs (c), (d) and (f) of this paragraph;
- (b) provision by the Government of Burundi of adequate and appropriate means to set up a special disarmament unit, backed by the on-going political initiatives, to counter the proliferation of arms and disband the militia;
- (c) putting an end to acts committed with impunity which remain a fundamental and persistent threat to the restoration of law and order and security, and for that purpose, with the help of the international community, taking concrete measures to facilitate the speeding up of an international judicial enquiry as a prelude to the trial of those persons responsible for the assassination of the democratically elected President during the 21 October 1993 attempted coup d'etat and for the resultant massacres;
- (d) taking punitive measures against members of the Armed Forces found guilty of indiscriminate acts of reprisal or other violations of human rights, as well as measures to prevent the reoccurrence of any such acts in the future;
- (e) disseminating, as widely as possible, the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols of 1977, as well as the minimum humanitarian behavioral norms prepared in Burundi with

the assistance of the ICRC; continuing to acknowledge the specific role of the ICRC as a neutral and independent intermediary and to facilitate its activities.

- (f) collaborating closely with the various bodies of the United Nations, as well as the OAU military and civilian observers whose role should be reinforced;
- (g) enhancing the role of the OAU in Burundi;
- (h) strengthening the role of the United Nations in Burundi in conformity with the report by Ambassadors Simeon Ake (Cote d'Ivoire) and Martin Huslid (Norway) on the events of October 1993 in Burundi to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and carrying out a sizeable expansion of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Burundi in close consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure a visible and effective presence of neutral and competent observers to help restore confidence and to intensify its advisory services in the field of human rights.

19. The Conference called on all citizens, the media and the political leaders in Burundi to show moderation in order to avoid a new outbreak of violence.

20. In addition, to reassure refugees and internally displaced persons, the Government should:

- (a) conclude and implement Tripartite Voluntary Repatriation Agreements with the UNHCR and the asylum countries;
- (b) implement urgently the provisions of the Convention of Government of 1994 concerning returnees and internally displaced persons;
- (c) adopt concrete measures to ensure security for all displaced persons and returnees, as well as for the entire population living on the hills, including the establishment of Open Relief Centres or other mechanisms of assistance and protection;
- (d) grant full access to UNHCR and OAU and any other relevant international observers for the purpose of returnee monitoring;
- (e) publicly reassure refugees and internally displaced persons regarding the right to restoration of their private property, while adopting concrete measures to clarify the legal status of property left behind by refugees, including those who fled prior to October 1993, notably in 1972;
- (f) show respect for the private property of returnees and displaced persons;

- (g) organize confidence building visits to refugee camps and facilitate similar visits by potential returnees to their home areas.

21. In the strict and urgent implementation by all the parties concerned, of the provisions of the Convention of Government signed in September 1994, the Government of Burundi should pursue the initiatives aimed at strengthening national reconciliation and security.

RWANDA

22. The Conference noted with satisfaction the Rwanda Government's efforts at establishing a broad-based Government of National Unity, a broad-based National Assembly, a National Army and the re-establishment of the civil administration in Rwanda in the spirit of the Arusha Accord. The Conference is convinced that these measures and other initiatives aimed at strengthening national reconciliation and security will encourage the voluntary return of refugees and the reintegration of returnees and internally displaced persons*. It also called for the further strengthening of the civil administration. The Conference therefore urged and encouraged the Government of Rwanda to continue with its programmes in the following areas:

- (a) pursuing full cooperation with the deployment of Human Rights Monitors, UNAMIR and UNHCR, other UN organizations and NGOs, in areas of return, and the continuation of the acknowledgment of the specific role of the ICRC as a neutral and independent intermediary and support to its activities;
- (b) terminating the impunity of persons guilty of acts of genocide and of other serious violations of humanitarian and human rights law by cooperating closely with the International Tribunal for Rwanda or through national prosecution in accordance with due process of law. The Government of Rwanda is encouraged to pursue its efforts to establish an independent and effective judicial system as well as legal institutions, particularly the Supreme Council of Magistrates for the restoration of justice, and to reinforce public order. In the meantime, the Government is encouraged to continue applying temporary measures to secure the transparency and fairness of arrest procedures;
- (c) the pursuance of appropriate measures against soldiers and civilians who take the law into their own hands and the fostering of confidence among all segments of the population, be they civilians or military. Emphasis should also be placed on the need to widely disseminate the Rules and Principles of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Additional Protocols of 1977 which duly contribute to a culture of peace and tolerance;

* The Delegation of Rwanda declared that the description "internally displaced persons" was no longer appropriate in relation to those living in camps in South-West Rwanda. The Delegation nevertheless accepts the principles and obligations in this PLAN OF ACTION with regard to these persons.

- (d) ensuring respect for the property rights of refugees and internally displaced persons by:
 - i) continuing to apply concrete measures to adjudicate property disputes in a fair and expeditious manner;
 - ii) enacting legislation to regulate the strictly temporary and provisional nature of any house occupation on an emergency basis, to be authorized and recorded by designated officials;
- (e) rapid and massive rehabilitation, reconstruction and development assistance to enable the country to return to normalcy and to absorb the returnees;
- (f) disseminating factual information through the mass media to counter propaganda in the camps so that the refugees are given accurate information to make informed choices on repatriation;
- (g) strengthening of transit points to facilitate orderly repatriation and the reintegration of returnees;
- (h) implementing repatriation arrangements in accordance with the Tripartite Agreements between the countries of origin, the countries of asylum and UNHCR.

23. More specifically, to reassure refugees and internally displaced persons, the Rwandese authorities are advised to:

- (a) conclude and implement Tripartite Voluntary Repatriation Agreements with other asylum countries and UNHCR, similar to those already signed with Burundi and Zaire;
- (b) continue to disseminate solemn declarations, by all relevant and competent authorities welcoming back the refugees and internally displaced persons in safety and dignity, and (re)emphasizing that any occupation of their land or homes will be terminated after their return;
- (c) continue taking concrete steps to delineate and develop, as soon as possible, areas identified for the settlement of refugees who left more than ten years ago, in conformity with the principles of the Arusha Protocol of 1993, and for the settlement of other refugees who cannot be reinstated in their properties;
- (d) continue its policy of cooperating fully within the framework of a coordinated humanitarian response and building upon the work of the "Integrated Operations Centre", with UN agencies and NGOs to facilitate the return home of internally displaced persons, which return should take place on a voluntary basis;
- (e) continue their visits to refugee camps in the countries of asylum and to make statements on national reconciliation likely to restore confidence in the refugee camps and facilitate similar visits by potential returnees to their home areas;

- (f) continue its policy of national reconciliation, thus contributing to the voluntary repatriation of refugees and to the reconstruction of the Rwandan Nation.

24. The Conference noted that there were unregistered Rwandese refugees especially in Kenya and Uganda who may need to be identified and assisted to repatriate.

D. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN AND/OR BY THE COUNTRIES OF ASYLUM

25. The Conference reaffirmed the humanitarian character of granting asylum to refugees. In this regard, the countries hosting refugees from the Great Lakes Region were encouraged to continue granting asylum and to assist refugees in line with the 1951 United Nations Convention and its 1967 Protocol, both relating to the status of refugees, as well as the 1969 OAU Convention relating to the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa and the 1981 OAU Charter on Human and People's Rights. Attention was also drawn to the fact that the granting of asylum should not be seen as an unfriendly or hostile act, but rather should be seen as a responsibility and an obligation under international law. The Conference commended all the countries of the Sub-Region which, for many years, have continued to grant asylum to successive groups of refugees, in spite of the severe strains this has imposed on their national resources and on their natural environment. It also commended all relevant international organizations and NGOs, for their meritorious work in providing humanitarian assistance to refugees and internally displaced persons.

26. The Conference, however, requested the countries of asylum in the Great Lakes Region, in close collaboration with UNHCR and with the help of the international community, to ensure that the following measures are taken:

- (a) restoring public order in the refugee camps and full respect for individual freedoms, in order to ensure the following:
 - i) the unimpeded and fair distribution of humanitarian assistance, especially to vulnerable refugees, including women, children and the elderly;
 - ii) the safety of humanitarian personnel and the protection of storage points and facilities;
 - iii) the security of all refugees including those wishing to be repatriated through the establishment of security staging areas and corridors to the border in accordance with the decisions of the Nairobi Summit of 7 January 1995;
 - iv) in the case of Zaire, the earliest possible implementation of arrangements agreed upon with UNHCR on 27 January 1995, and full cooperation with the planned international technical and monitoring support;
- (b) reconstituting the membership of refugee committees, where these have been an obstacle to the repatriation efforts, and ensuring the designation of new representatives including a reasonable number of women;

- (c) ensuring respect of the civilian, humanitarian and non-political character of asylum in general and of refugee camps and settlements in particular, and to this end:
 - i) take measures to prevent refugees or other persons living in or outside refugee camps from engaging in any subversive activities against any Member State of the OAU, in particular by use of arms, through the press, or by radio; and
 - ii) prohibit radio stations or other forms of media inciting ethnic hatred.
- (d) ensuring the safety of refugees in camps and settlements against armed attacks;
- (e) whenever possible, relocating refugee camps away from the border, in conformity with the 1969 OAU Convention, taking also into consideration environmental hazardous areas; disarming armed individuals, and separating as agreed at the Nairobi Regional Summit of 7 January 1995, the intimidators in refugee camps as well as those individuals against whom there are serious reasons for considering that they have committed crimes against peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity and serious non-political crimes or acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the UN and OAU;
- (f) concluding Tripartite Voluntary Repatriation Agreements with Burundi and Rwanda, where necessary;
- (g) intensifying efforts to address the issue of reunification of unaccompanied minors in conformity with the relevant international instruments.

E. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

27. The Conference appreciated that there were humanitarian programmes financed and undertaken by various donor countries, United Nations Agencies, in particular UNHCR, Inter-governmental Organizations, the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent and Non-governmental Organizations for the benefit of refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes Region. However, because of the magnitude of the problem, the demands were continuous and more needs were bound to arise as the situation continued to persist and deteriorate. Additional material resources are therefore required to provide urgent relief assistance to the refugees and displaced persons whose very survival remains a major concern. This assistance is considered to be temporary in nature, in anticipation of the early repatriation of refugees.

28. In addition to food aid, donors should redouble their response to other basic needs such as in the fields of health, education, water, sanitation and logistical support, as well as in the wider areas of rehabilitation, reconstruction and reforestation which merit adequate attention and support by the donor community. In this respect, donors should ensure proper coordination with the national authorities concerned, taking into account national procedures and regulations.

29. The Conference also called on the international community to continue, and in particular the UN system, to reinforce coordinated and integrated responses to strengthen appropriate links and complementarity among the various programmes adopted to solve the plight of refugees, and to enhance the pursuit of economic rehabilitation and reconstruction in the countries affected.

30. The international community is expected to:

- (a) provide support to and encourage initiatives in Burundi and Rwanda aimed at national reconciliation and at promoting conditions conducive to the voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons;
- (b) provide adequate support to Tanzania to enhance security measures already taken in the refugee camps, and regarding Zaire, to the early implementation of the arrangements agreed upon between Zaire and UNHCR, as contained in the agreement of 7 January 1995, by responding positively to the request as recently formulated by UNHCR for such support;
- (c) cooperate with and support the International Tribunal for Rwanda, thus enabling it to function effectively and to start prosecuting at the earliest possible date; support the efforts of the Government of Rwanda to establish an independent and effective judicial system;
- (d) continue to support human rights monitoring operations in Rwanda as part of the action undertaken by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and support the establishment of a similar operation in Burundi;
- (e) support initiatives for an expanded role of the OAU civil and military observers in Burundi;
- (f) assist the governments of the countries of origin to organize confidence building visits to refugee camps with the cooperation of the asylum countries and facilitate similar visits by potential returnees to their home areas;
- (g) support and encourage initiatives taken by the Economic Community of the Great Lakes States (Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire) aimed at strengthening the climate of peace at the common borders and in the refugee camps, by controlling the movement of instruments of war and by preventing subversion as well as incursions by uncontrolled elements on either side of the common borders;
- (h) provide support for initiatives which will broaden the participation of civil society and local NGOs in the rehabilitation and reconciliation processes in the region.

31. The Conference recognized that the problem of refugees, returnees and displaced persons was a global responsibility and emphasized the need for equitable burden-sharing taking into consideration that the asylum countries and the countries of origin were among the least developed countries. The international community was therefore urged to assist asylum countries and

countries of origin through the adoption of the following concrete measures aimed at alleviating and redressing the negative impact on the local communities directly caused by the presence of refugees and displaced persons:

- (a) arresting and reversing environmental degradation;
- (b) rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure including schools, roads, water sources, health facilities etc.;
- (c) encouraging the restoration of normalcy through provision of assistance to destabilized local communities;
- (d) assistance to host countries in the maintenance of law and order in and around refugee camps;
- (e) assistance to host countries in refugee identification exercise, where this will be necessary.

32. The Conference acknowledged the importance of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution in addressing crises in the Continent. Therefore, it requested the OAU to enhance its presence in the region and to continue to play an active role in fostering the reconciliation process in Burundi and Rwanda in tandem with the international community.

33. To this end, it has been decided to request UNDP to hold, under its auspices, a Round Table of donors on the countries of the region, where there are zones which are seriously affected by damage resulting from the presence of refugees and displaced persons, in order to coordinate the actions to be undertaken in the framework of an integrated approach.

F. CONCLUSION AND FOLLOW UP ACTION

34. The situation of refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons continues to pose unprecedented challenges to the countries of asylum, to Burundi and Rwanda, and to the international community at large. The Conference recognized fully the major difficulties involved in addressing the situation, and in resolving the problem of massive displacement. All concerned must therefore give proof of their determination to implement the various components of this PLAN OF ACTION.

35. As a framework for reviewing progress in the implementation of the present PLAN OF ACTION, a Follow-up Committee is hereby established. It will meet at regular intervals and not later than June 1995 for its first meeting. The Preparatory Committee shall be transformed into the Follow-up Committee. Its membership shall also include a representative(s) of the OAU Commission of Twenty on Refugees.

36. Stressing the urgency of the security and humanitarian situations in the Great Lakes region, the Conference strongly urged that its decisions be implemented without delay. The Conference requested the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to submit reports to the next sessions of the OAU Council of Ministers and the United Nations General Assembly respectively, citing progress towards accomplishing the benchmarks established by the Conference as well as for the purpose of soliciting funding for the effective implementation of the PLAN OF ACTION.

37. The Conference expresses its gratitude to the Government of Burundi for the hospitality offered to all delegations, and to the Secretary-General of the OAU and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for their prime role in organizing this Conference.

- Mr DAO
- Mr Javed Khan

Please study and discuss
27.2.96

copy ED
CAD: please
request from
an NGO. for
the 1st. 27-2-96

L'Association des Eglises Baptistes du Rwanda

Kigali, le 04 Janvier 1996

DEPARTEMENT DE DEVELOPPEMENT
B.P. 217 KIGALI
REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

Arrêté Mbs. N° 54/01 Justice
du 29 Mai 1967
Tél. 84217
Cpte N° 14044/76 BCR
N° 13831/90 BK

RECEIVED

27 FEB 1996

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

A Monsieur le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire
Général de l'ONU pour l'Assistance au Rwanda,
Son Excellence l'Ambassadeur SHAHARIYA Khan
à KIGALI

Objet: Appui de notre
Programme
Quinquennal

J'ai l'honneur de recourir auprès de votre haute Personnalité en
vue de solliciter une aide à notre Programme Quinquennal d'Activités pour la reconstruction de notre
pays.

Excellence Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, permettez-moi de vous dire
que l'Association des Eglises Baptistes au Rwanda (A.E.B.R en sigle), Communauté Religieuse œuvrant
dans les 11 Préfectures du pays compte à présent un véhicule sur cinq et deux motos qu'elle a perdu
pendant la guerre suite aux pillages que celle-ci a occasionnés.

Or, notre Action ne se limite pas seulement à l'Évangélisation mais
aussi au bien-être social. C'est ainsi que pour reconstruire notre pays et promouvoir le développement
social, le Département de Développement de mon Eglise s'est fixé le Programme figurant dans le dossier
de Projet ci-contre. Veuillez le voir en annexe.

Pour nous faciliter cette tâche, nous implorons votre humanisme
en vue de vous assister avec un matériel roulant qui servira à la gestion dudit Programme.

Dans l'espoir de trouver une réponse favorable à notre requête,
Veuillez agréer Excellence Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, l'expression de ma considération très distinguée.

Avec tous mes meilleurs vœux de bonheur et de prospérité pour
le nouvel an 1996,

Rév. Pasteur BASHAKA Faustin
Représentant Légal de l'AEBR

Reçu le 27.FEV. 1996

Demande d'Assistance d'un Véhicule pour faciliter la Gestion du Programme de Réhabilitation & d'Aide urgente assigné par le Département de Développement de l'AEBR

I. ELEMENTS D'IDENTIFICATION DU PROJET

1. **Nom du Projet:** Assistance d'un véhicule pour la gestion du Programme de Réhabilitation & d'Aide urgente arrêté par l'A.E.B.R.

2. **Lieu du Projet:** - Secteur : KACYIRU
- Commune: KACYIRU
- Préfecture de la Ville de Kigali

3. **Organisation requérante:** L'Association des Eglises Baptistes au Rwanda (A.E.B.R.)
Tél: (250) 84217

4. **Responsable de l'exécution du Projet :** Le Département de Développement de l'AEBR
B.P. 217 Kigali
Tél.: (250) 84217

5. **Nom de la Personne Responsable de l'exécution du Projet**
Monsieur SEBAHIRE François-Xavier, Secrétaire aux Projets
Département de Développement/AEBR
Tél.: (250) 84217

6. **Présentation de l'Organisme Porteur du Projet:** L'Association des Eglises Baptistes au Rwanda (AEBR en sigle) a été créée en 1965 et a obtenu sa personnalité juridique le 20 mai 1967. Depuis ce temps, elle s'est employée à propager la Bonne Nouvelle du Christ, appuyer, initier et lancer des Projets de Développement en faveur des populations les plus défavorisées et nécessiteuses. Elle œuvre sur toute l'étendue du pays. Avant la guerre, elle comptait 88.000 membres. A présent, ceux qui sont rentrés et présents au pays sont au nombre de 68.000 adhérents, 15.000 sont morts pendant les événements tragiques d'avril-juillet 1994 au Rwanda, et 15.000 restants sont encore en exil. Cependant, l'AEBR multiplie des contacts avec ses brebis qui vivent encore en exil, par les rencontres tenues successivement dans les camps de NGARA (Tanzanie), KATALE (Zaïre), NAIROBI (Kenya). Aujourd'hui, ils rentrent petit à petit.
A présent, l'AEBR compte:

- 22 écoles primaires, 11 écoles secondaires, 3 dispensaires, ainsi que des Groupements, des Ateliers de menuiserie et de couture dont la liste se trouve sur les pages qui suivent.

II. OBJECTIF DU PROJET

- Gérer efficacement notre Programme quinquennal d'activités au moyen d'un véhicule, *lesquelles activités sont l'Aide Urgente et l'Intégration Sociale.*

III. BENEFICIAIRES DU PROJET

- Le Département de Développement de l'AEBR
- Tous les Projets figurants dans ce Programme
- Toutes les populations touchées par ce Programme

IV. CHAMP & TYPE D'ACTIVITES

Le Département de Développement de l'AEBR œuvre dans toutes les 11 Préfectures du Rwanda, réparties en 17 régions ecclésiastiques.

**PLAN QUINQUENNAL DE REHABILITATION & D'AIDE
URGENTE ARRETE PAR LE DEPARTEMENT DE
DEVELOPPEMENT/AEBR:
Janvier 1996 - Janvier l'an 2001**

I. Rappel des objectifs du département de développement

Pour mieux approcher les communautés villageoises dans le secteur du développement socio-économique, l'Association des Eglises Baptiste au Rwanda a créé son département de développement qui s'est assigné les objectifs suivants:

- Promouvoir l'auto-emploi de la jeunesse dans les milieux touchés par l'Eglise;
- Promouvoir l'auto-emploi de la jeunesse dans les paroisses
- Encourager et soutenir les associations qui se créent dans les villages;
- Promouvoir la santé communautaire;
- Encourager les petits projets d'auto-promotion;
- Organiser les formations au niveau de la base et au niveau des leaders;
- Promouvoir l'éducation formelle des jeunes ;
- Evaluer les programmes.

II. Analyse de la situation socio-économique actuelle du Rwanda

Le Rwanda vient de sortir d'une guerre meurtrière qui a duré 4 ans de 1990 à 1994. Après 9 ans d'activités, le bureau de développement avait largement atteint les objectifs qu'il s'était assignés. Malheureusement tous ces résultats ont été presque anéantis par cette guerre.

- Le massacre des civils a occasionné l'abondance des veuves et des orphelins
- Les réfugiés rentrent du pays en état des nécessiteux
- Cette guerre a augmenté le nombre d'handicapés physiques et mentaux.
- Les terres n'ont pas été défrichées et les coopératives n'existent plus puisque les membres ont soit été tués, soit fui à l'étranger.

Etant donné ces difficultés que traverse le pays, le département de développement de l'AEBR a défini des objectifs prioritaires qui sont:

- La réhabilitation et le rééquipement des institutions socio-économiques détruites (Ecoles, centres de santé, Eglises, groupements, coopératives).
- L'aide aux réfugiés nécessiteux : Cette aide devrait être orientée vers l'octroi des semences et des intrants agricoles pour que ceux-ci puissent être autosuffisants dans les jours à venir.
- Promouvoir et consolider le mouvement associatif pour les réfugiés et les autres populations. (Cette philosophie permettra aux coopérateurs de travailler ensemble, de partager et de dialoguer. Ce sera selon notre entendement la pierre angulaire de la Réconciliation Nationale.
- Séminaires sur la conception, élaboration, exécution et suivi des projets ainsi que sur l'administration et la gestion coopérative.
- Faire le suivi et l'évaluation de ce programme.

III. Les activités prévues

A. Réhabilitation des infrastructures pré-existantes endommagées par la guerre

Il existe 22 écoles primaires et 11 écoles secondaires de l'AEBR. Tous ces établissements ont été quasiment détruits et pillés, si bien même certaines fonctionnent aujourd'hui c'est dans des conditions difficiles. Nous avons commencé déjà à les rééquiper et les redynamiser.

L'AEBR disposait de 3 centres de santé, eux aussi ont été endommagés. Leur réfection et équipement sont dans cette priorité intitulé ci-haut. Nous avons commencé également à les faire démarrer. Le Bureau de Développement compte organiser des séances de formation en santé communautaire.

Il existe 14 régions ecclésiastiques qui ont chacune au moins une église partiellement détruite et pillée, 3 centres de santé, 2 centres professionnels et 9 bâtiments des coopératives ayant gravement démolis et pillés.

Les techniciens du Département de Développement se rendront de préférence sur terrain pour évaluer les dégâts avec les bénéficiaires et faire un projet de demande de fonds. Dans le cas où

Ils ne pourront pas se rendre sur terrain, ils reçoivent les Pasteurs concernés des idées de projets en leur fournissant les données nécessaires tirées à la base; faute de moyen de déplacement.

B. Assistance aux réfugiés nécessiteux qui rentrent au pays

Normalement, ces réfugiés nécessiteux sont signalés dans certaines communes de la préfecture de Gisenyi, Ruhengeri et Kibuye. En effet ce sont en grande partie des anciens réfugiés de 1959 qui habitaient les zones de Masisi et Rutshuru (Zaire). Après avoir fui une guerre civile qui y sévissait, ils ont été dépouillés du peu de biens qu'ils ont pu amener à la frontière Zaïro-Rwandaise par des militaires Zaïrois. Comme les communes qu'ils ont occupées ont un sol très fertile, le bureau de développement a orienté leur demande d'aide vers les semences et les Intrants agricoles. Ainsi dans le temps à venir, ces réfugiés pourront être autosuffisants. Notez que le Ministre de la Réhabilitation et de l'Intégration Sociale leur a donné des terres et des parcelles pour habiter.

C. Promotion du mouvement associatif

Avant la guerre, le département de développement animait 18 groupements agricoles et 2 ateliers de couture des dames.

Naturellement avec la guerre, les bâtiments de ces coopérations ont été détruits et les membres ont été tués, ou ont fui à l'étranger. Le Département de développement se propose donc:

- De veiller à la réfection et à l'équipement des bâtiments détruits
- Animer la population pour une adhésion massive des membres.
- Organiser des séminaires de formation:

- * Administration et gestion d'une coopérative
- * Concevoir, élaborer, exécuter et faire le suivi d'un projet

Ces séminaires seront suivis par les pasteurs, les responsables des écoles et les responsables des coopératives et d'autres groupements.

- Créer de nouvelles coopératives.

D. Auto-emploi de la jeunesse

Quatre menuiseries et trois briqueterie et tulerie étaient opérationnelles avant la guerre.

Actuellement aucune des deux ne fonctionne puisque tout le matériel a été pillé. Pourtant après la guerre, beaucoup de jeunes sont désœuvrés puisque les écoles sont chères et difficile à trouver et plus la jeunesse a tendance à laisser les activités agricoles aux plus âgés. C'est pourquoi nous voudrions être un catalyseur pour les animer à se regrouper dans des associations. Notez que le marché de leurs produits de menuiserie ou briquetterie et tulerie sont agogo car la reconstruction et réfection se font sentir dans tout le pays.

Le bureau de développement se propose de multiplier ces centres de formation professionnelle pour occuper cette jeunesse désœuvrée.

N.B.: Les projets sont conçus avec la base, ils sont élaborés, exécutés avec elles: Le suivi et l'évaluation doivent se faire également avec elle en collaboration avec notre Département. Le suivi des projets se fera 1 fois par trimestre, tandis que l'évaluation sera à la fin de chaque projet.

E. Assistance aux veuves et orphelins

- Il s'agit de soulager leur détresse en les aidant à réfectionner leurs maisons détruites pendant les événements tragiques d'avril-juillet 94
- Leur assurer un petit équipement ménager de base
- Leur assurer de la semence et outils agricoles pour leur auto-suffisance alimentaire.
- Leur stimuler à se regrouper en Mouvements Associatifs pour essayer de résoudre en commun leurs problèmes dus aux exigences naturels connus par notre pays. Bref les aider à s'auto-suffire en vue de leur permettre d'éduquer leurs orphelins.
- Assister les orphelins en équipements scolaires (uniformes, objets scolaires et frais de scolarité) pour ceux n'ayant aucun membre de famille rescapé des massacres et génocide au Rwanda en avril-juillet 95.

IV. JUSTIFICATION DU BESOIN

Selon notre entendement, la gestion dde ce Programme quinquennal Inclut 5 opérations importantes que nous pouvons énumérer dans l'ordre suivant:

Gérer: Planifier, Organiser, Administrer, Contrôler et Evaluer toutes ces opérations. Il va de soi que celles-ci seront réalisées par le Département de Développement de l'AEBR, à l'égard de tous les Projets dont l'AEBR suscite l'éclosion.

Pour y arriver, des ressources sont nécessaires. Parmi celles-ci, nous soulignons le besoin d'un matériel roulant pouvant assurer le déplacement en commun de plusieurs agents. Ce Projet rendra service non seulement à l'Eglise mais aussi à toutes les populations touchées par notre département de Développement qui encadre à présent plusieurs Projets socio-économiques situés dans toutes les Préfectures du pays (voir chapitre de "champ & type d'activités"

Aujourd'hui, il nous est parfois difficile d'atteindre tous les Projets car il nous arrive d'emprunter le transport public (taxi muni-bus, de transport en commun), de demander des rifs, ou de faire le pèdes. Quand nous marchons à pèdes pour visiter les veuves et les orphelins, ou visiter les Projets initiés par la population, ou entendre leurs problèmes, il y a des endroits où nous faisons 5 heures de marche à pèdes (surtout dans la préfecture de Kibuye, Gikongoro, Byumba, Kibungo, Gisenyi et Cyangugu).

Signalons qu'avant la guerre l'AEBR disposait de 5 véhicules et de 2 motos qui, malheureusement ont été pillés, parmi lesquels un véhicule tout terrain et une moto appartenant au Département de Développement. Ce véhicule et cette moto servait au Département de Développement/AEBR pour la gestion de Projets encadrés par lui. A présent, l'AEBR dispose d'un véhicule du Représentant Légal, nous offert en avril 95 par des bienfaiteurs. Celui-ci l'assiste dans ses fonctions ecclésiastiques et ne suffit pas pour nous permettre d'atteindre notre but de Réhabilitation et d'Assistance urgente.

C'est pourquoi nous faisons appel à votre Organisation de nous assister avec un véhicule tout-terrain (puisque les routes non asphaltées sont parfois boueuses et glissantes) et de préférence à consommation de Mazout comme carburant.

Voici en annexe notre champ d'Activités

CHAMP & TYPE D'ACTIVITES

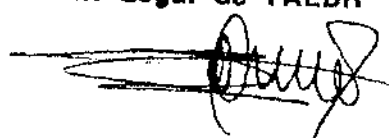
Préfecture	Commune	Régions ecclésiastique	Type de Projet	Activités
1. Kigali-Ville	Kacyiru	Préfecture de la Ville de Kigali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assistance aux veuves & orphelins de Kacyiru -Restaurant des veuves "Umuhoza" -Commercialisation des Produits de 1^{ère} nécessité -Valorisation de l'argile à RUNDA -Garage pour Jeunes de MUHIMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Restaurant -Boutique -Briqueterie -Garage pour automobiles
2. Kigali-rurale	Gashora	Bugesera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Association des femmes couturières de Bugesera -Atelier de menuiserie -Coopérative Agricole des Jeunes -Assistance aux veuves & orphelins de Gashora -Briqueterie de Gashora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Couture pour enfants, jeunes filles et dames -Travail du bois -Agriculture du manioc, sorgho, haricot et légumes, arachides -Fabrique des briques
3. Kibungo	Rukira	Kibungo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Redynamiser la coopérative rizicole de NYACYONGA -Projet du Petit Elevage à l'EAV-GITWE -Atelier de menuiserie de GITWE -Redémarrage du moulin des céréales de SAKE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Culture du riz -Elevage des chèvres, poules pondeuses -Travail du bois -Moudre les céréales
4. Byumba	Murambi	Byumba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Redynamiser l'atelier de couture des dames de NYAGASIGA -Redynamiser l'atelier de menuiserie de NYAGASIGA -Coopérative Agricole de Byumba -Assistance aux Indigents de Byumba 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Couture pour enfants jeunes et adultes -Travail du bois -Culture du sorgho, haricot, légumes, arachides. -Orphelins et veuves
05. Kigali rurale et Rubungu	Bicumbi	Buganza-Sud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Réhabilitation de l'école Primaire MWULIRE -Redynamiser de l'atelier de menuiserie de MWULIRE -Assistance aux Indigents de BICUMBI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rééquipement de l'école -Travail du bois et fabriques des objets en bois. -Orphelins & veuves
06. Butare	Rusatira	Butare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Projet briqueterie et tuilerie de MAGU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fabrique des briques et tuiles cuites

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Groupement Agricole de MAGU -Assistance aux indigents de BUTARE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Culture des légumes Orphelins & veuves
07. Gikongoro	Musange	Gikongoro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Réhabilitation de l'Ecole secondaire MUSANGE(ESECOMU) -Atelier de menuiserie de NYARUZI -Installation d'une turbine hydro-électricité à MUSANGE -Assistance aux indigents de Gikongoro (Orphelins et veuves) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rééquipement de l'ESECOMU -Travail du bois et fabrication des objets en bois (meubles...) -Production de l'électricité en vue de moulinner les céréales Orphelins et veuves
08. Cyangugu	Kamembe	Cyangugu -Ouest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Riziculture à Bugarama -Redémarrage du moulin de Kamembe -Dispensaire à Bugarama 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Culture du riz -Moulin des céréales et manioc -Soigner les gens qui souffrent de la malaria car cette région est la bastion de cette maladie
09.Cyangugu	Kagano	Cyangugu-Est	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Groupement agricole de KAGANO -Assistance aux indigents de KAGANO -Ateliers de menuiserie de KAGANO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culture des pommes de terre, colocase, légumes. Orphelins et veuves Fabrication des objets en bois
10. Kibuye	Mabanza	Kibuye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Réhabilitation du Groupe Scolaire de BUMBA -Assistance aux Indigents de Kibuye (orphelins et veuves) -Groupements Agricoles de KAGANO -Assistance aux réfugiés en semences & intrants agricoles -Atelier de menuiserie de BUMBA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reconstruction des Homes pour garçons et filles -Reconstruction des logements des professeurs -Culture des pommes de terre, légumes -Travail des objets en bois
11. Gisenyi	Kayove	Kivu-Lac	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Réhabilitation du Groupe Scolaire de NYAGAHINIKA -Assistance aux réfugiés en semences & intrants agricoles -Assistance aux orphelins & veuves -Briqueterie et tuilerie de GAHONDO -Atelier de menuiserie 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rééquipement en pupitres, livres, -Réfection des installations sanitaires -Outils agricoles & semences -Fabrication des briques & tuiles cuites -Travail du bois

			de CYMBILI -Rédemarrage de la planification caféière de CYMBILI	-Culture et entretien du café
12. Gisenyi	Rubavu	Gisenyi	-Réhabilitation du collège Baptiste GACUBA II -Atelier de couture pour dame -Elevage des poules pondeuses -Atelier de menuiserie -Assistance aux Indl- gents de Gisenyi (orphelins & veuves) -Assistance aux réfugiés semences & intrants agricoles	-Rééquipement de cette école en matériel de laboratoire médicale -Couture pour enfants, filles, garçons et dames -Production des œufs -Travail du bois -Orphelins et veuves -Outils agricoles & semences
13. Gisenyi	Mutura	Birunga	-Atelier de menuiserie -Assistance aux orphelins & veuves -Groupement agricole COPABIHA -Assistance aux réfugiés en semences & intrants agricoles	-Travail du bois -Culture des pommes de terre, légumes -Outils agricoles & semences
14. Gisenyi	Gaseke	Kingogo	-Dispensaire de NYAMISA -Atelier de couture pour dame -Assistance aux réfugiés en semence & intrants agricoles -Briqueterie de KABAYA -Assistance aux Indl- gents de Kingogo (orphelins & veuves)	-Rééquipement du dispensaire en médicaments & matériel médical -Couture d'habits pour enfants, filles, garçons & dames Outils agricoles & semence -Production des briques & tuiles -Orphelins & veuves
15. Ruhengeri	Nkuli	Buhoma	-Briqueterie & tuilerie de Nanga -Assistance aux réfugiés en semence & intrants agricoles -Groupement Agricole de Nanga -Assistance aux Indl- gents de BUHOMA (orphelins & veuves)	-Production des briques & tuiles -Culture de pomme de terre & légumes -Culture de la pomme de terre & légumes -Orphelins & veuves
16. Ruhengeri	Kigombe	Ruhengeri	-Groupement Agricole CAMGI	-Culture des pommes de terre, légumes

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assistances aux réfugiés en sémences & intrants agricoles -Atelier de menuiserie de Gashangiro -Briqueterie & tuilerie de Ruhengeri -Assistance aux indigents de Ruhengeri (Orphelins & Veuves) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Travail du bois -Production des briques & tuiles -Orphelins & veuves
17. Ruhengeri	Nyamugali	Buberuka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Groupement Agricole ABIZERA -Elevage du petit bétail (chèvres & moutons) -Assistance aux réfugiés en semence & intrants agricoles. -Briqueterie & tuilerie de BASE -Assistance aux indigents de BUBERUKA (orphelins & veuves) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Culture des pommes de terre, légumes -Production d'engrais naturel -Fabrique des briques & tuiles -Orphelins & veuves

Rév. Pasteur BASHAKA Faustin
Représentant Légal de l'AEHR





Date: 27 February 1996

TO: Ms. Isel Rivero, Special Assistant to the SRSG

FROM: A. B. Sidique Dao, Humanitarian/Rehab. Officer

SUBJECT: Bujumbura Plan of Action

I submit the attached NOTE in response to your memo of 23 February 1996 requesting a brief on my activities related to the implementation of the Bujumbura Plan of Action.

As you may be aware, the said Plan of Action delineates specific measures to be adopted by the key players (i.e. countries of origin, assylum and the international community), in the repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of refugees.

My schedule of duties and activities as Humanitarian & Rehabilitation Officer have been of a monitoring and coordinating nature. This also enables me to liaise with various Agencies and NGOs; hopefully, to catalyse the facilitative role which UNAMIR is expected to perform; both in terms of its mandate and within the context of the Bujumbura Plan of Action. This, of course, is in addition to my membership of UHAAG.

Please accept my regards.

cc. ED



NOTE ON THE HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES OF THE OSRSG

Re: Bujumbura Plan of Action

It is important to note that the importance of the Bujumbura Conference rests with its Plan of Action; observing specifically that the problem of refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons should be addressed in a strictly humanitarian and non-political manner. In itself, the Plan of Action clearly delineates areas of responsibilities and measures to be adopted/taken by

- i) the countries of origin,
- ii) the countries of assylum; and
- iii) the international community

To the extent possible; and within the limits of the existing Mandate of UNAMIR which states, inter alia, that UNAMIR shall "exercise its good offices to assist in the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees within the frame of reference and recommendations of the Bujumbura Conference..., and in promoting genuine national reconciliation", UNAMIR has contributed positively in the following ways meant to facilitate the repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration process of refugees, returnees and IDPs:

1. Transportation of refugees and returnees from the borders and within Rwanda and also supporting the UNHCR and other UN Agencies in providing assistance to resettle the displaced.
2. Construction and/or repair of roads and bridges; and other engineering infrastructural work within Rwanda.
3. Through UNAMIR's Humanitarian Assistance Advisory Group (UHAAG), help the government and people of Rwanda in divers ways to improve the communes and thereby augment their absorptive capacity.
4. Monitoring, through UNAMIR troops and military observers, and with the support of, and in collaboration with UN Human Rights officials and Rwandese authorities respectively, the (relative) readiness of the Rwandese communes to receive and reintegrate the returnees.
5. Participating in regional and other diplomatic initiatives for the accelerated return of Rwandese refugees in the face of stoic opposition by militants within the Rwandese refugee camps.

6. Helping the government and people of Rwanda in re-establishing a climate of confidence and good governance through discussions with the authorities and contacts at the appropriate levels.

7. Holding weekly, and infact regular, collective and individual meetings with Heads of Agencies in order to formulate, implement and assess their respective national Plans of Action for the speedy end of the refugee crisis and a discernible return to normalcy in Rwanda.

8. Assisting the development and rehabilitation efforts of the government and people of Rwanda by facilitating resource mobilisation activities and schemes at the bi-lateral level, the Round Table and the Consolidated Appeal.

NOTE

Ms. Rivero:

I am in receipt of your note of 3 February, 1996 concerning equipment being handed over to the Communal Police. I attach for your reference the project document which lists UNAMIR's obligations toward the Communal Police. As you can see, UNAMIR's obligations included a total of 2 vehicles (issue vouchers for the vehicles are attached for ease of reference). According to the two issue vouchers, these vehicles have all been handed over to the Communal Police.

As concerns the generators, I would like to point out that the project document lists one generator for the communal police (issue voucher for the generator is attached for ease of reference).

According to our records, the Communal Police training school has received everything to which it is entitled under the project document. Please advise if there has been a change in the project document of which we may not be aware.

If there is a question as to whether these items have been turned over, I would ask that the Communal Police representative seek clarification from those persons identified on the issue vouchers.



W. Clive
CISS
9 February, 1996

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT DOCUMENT

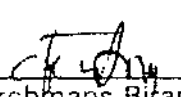
Project Title: Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme (Phase I)
Project Number: RWA/95/B13/A/6Y/99
Country: Rwanda
Starting date: 15 July 1995
Duration: 6 months
Budget: US\$ 400,000
Executing Agency: Ministry of Interior and Communal Development
Cooperating agencies: UNAMIR/CIVPOL, WHO, WFP
Source of Funds: UN Trust Fund

Project Summary

The immediate needs of the Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme should be seen as the initial component of a more comprehensive programme. The purpose of this part of the programme is to train 1,500 communal police cadets to ensure maintenance of law and order in 145 communes throughout Rwanda.

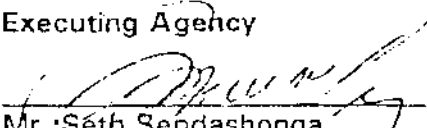
In conjunction with the Ministry of Interior, training will be carried out over six months period and will be facilitated by 20 qualified trainers from UNAMIR/CIVPOL. WFP and WHO will provide contributions in kind.

Government


Mr. Jean Berchmans Bifara
Minister of Planning

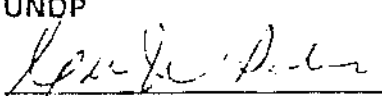
6.7.95
Date

Executing Agency


Mr. Séth Sendashonga
Minister of Interior

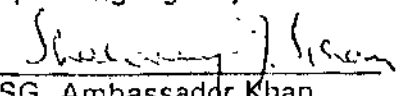
7/07/95
Date

UNDP


Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
Assistant Administrator

6/7/95
Date

Cooperating Agency


SRSG, Ambassador Khan
UNAMIR

7/7/95
Date

Background and Justification

The Police Force in Rwanda is composed of the Communal Police and the National Gendarmerie. As opposed to the Gendarmerie who have National jurisdiction and fall under the Ministry of Defense, the Communal Police are normally unarmed and under the supervision of the Bourgmestres who are accountable to the Ministry of Interior and Communal Development. Their stations will be equipped with firearms but they will not be used on a routine basis. They will only be used in extreme emergency cases.

The bulk of the former members of the Communal Police took part in last year's genocide and fled the country along with former soldiers, militias etc. This left the country with no policemen to enforce local law. As well, many had been recruited along corrupt and ethnic lines, were ill trained and often worked to fulfill the interests of their patrons. Many other officers who did not take part in the massacres were killed or fled as well. Thus, the country's Communal police force ceased to exist and all its equipment was lost or destroyed.

Today in Rwanda as administrative structures take root the lack of police in the communes makes local administration difficult and gives the people little confidence in the law enforcement system. Under the current situation the role of law enforcement is assumed by the military who have neither the training nor the capacity as law enforcement officers.

Today the Government, through the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communal Development, has established a site for a national school of Communal Police training with a view of giving the new policemen proper training and a national outlook. Repairs and equipment for the site are required to render the school operational. A curriculum has been written in conjunction with the Ministry of Interior and the first 750 cadets are ready to begin the course. Due to budgetary constraints however, the programme at present is at a standstill.

In order to continue the training programme as initially established by UNAMIR/CIVPOL, there are urgent needs to address. A building with the capacity to train and house 750 men at a time has to be constructed. The four buildings on the site need to be renovated and furnished. Food and supplies for a total of 1,500 men for are also required.

CIVPOL has already completed a training programme curriculum in consultation with the Ministry of Interior. With the appropriate resources the first training session under this project can begin in July and with the first group completing training in October.

Development Objectives

The long range goal of the training programme is the restoration of law, order and a sense of security at the commune level throughout the country. An important step towards achieving this is by re-establishing a credible Rwandan Communal Police Force. As part of their detail to enforce the payment of taxes Communal police also serve to improve local government's ability to provide other needed services.

Immediate Objectives

The immediate objectives are to:

1. Provide a training facility, necessary staff and equipment to train Communal Police officers
2. Commence the training of the initial 750 candidates in the use of police equipment and in the proper discharge of their duties.
3. Prepare for the subsequent training of an additional 750 police officers..

Outputs

A facility, necessary equipment, instructors and administration for the training of Communal Police officers. Trained Police Officers who will be deployed in communes throughout Rwanda with a minimum of 4 per commune.

Description of Activities

- a) Rehabilitation of buildings and necessary infrastructure at existing site
- b) Construction of 1 library, classrooms and dormitories for 750 men
- c) Identification and recruitment of trainers, police training candidates and support staff
- d) Training of 1,500 men in two separate groups of 750 with each receiving three months of instruction in the maintenance of the law and order. The course is three months long and includes 8 weeks of theory, 1 week of practical training, 1 week of revision and two weeks of examination. Training will be in French, English, Kinyarwanda and Swahili. Some of the topics to be covered include:
 1. Implementing law enforcement techniques
 2. Guarding sensitive areas
 3. The protection of human rights
 4. Receiving complaints and depositions
 5. Filing Police reports
 6. Carrying out administrative police missions
 7. Searching and utilizing intelligence related to public order and security.

Inputs

Government

The Rwandan Government has appointed a Commandant to manage the school and will provide 15 trainers. The training curriculum has been devised by the Ministry of Interior and the UNAMIR CIVPOL. The Communal Police Training centre site at Gishari has four buildings already available but which need cleaning, improvements and a variety of materials to serve their new functions. The four, pre-existing buildings will provide space for:

- Administrative offices
- Housing for trainers and other necessary personnel
- Storage rooms
- Dispensary

To be fully functional these 4 buildings will need:

- Cleaning and repair materials
- Utilities (water, electricity, waste disposal)
- Office furniture and supplies for school administration
- Bedding for trainers, administrative staff and support staff

UNDP

UNDP will assist in the renovation of these buildings plus provide the construction, necessary materials and furnishings for classrooms, library/study rooms, and dormitories. In addition UNDP will provide administrative equipment, materials, basic school supplies and 11 support staff for duration of training.

UNAMIR

The training curriculum has been devised by UNAMIR Civpol with the Ministry of Interior. The Director of Studies and the necessary translators will be provided by UNAMIR as will a variety of equipment which includes two vehicles, a generator and water drums.

WFP

Basic foods will be provided by WFP.

WHO

Basic medicines for first aid needs will be provided by WHO

COUNTRY : RWANDA | DATE PRINTED: 06/07/95 | PAGE 1 |

PROJECT NUMBER : RWA/95/013/A/91/99 | SHADOW BUDGET | LAST REV: 06/07/95 |
PROJECT TITLE : RWANDAN COMMUNAL POLICE TRAINING PROGRAMME

PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNDP CONTRIBUTION (in U.S. dollars)

PROJECT COMPONENTS	TOTAL AMT M/M	1995 AMT M/M
*010 PROJECT PERSONNEL		
*13 Admin support personnel:		
013-001 LOCAL SUPPORT STAFF	6,000	6,000
13-99 Subtotal (*)	6,000	6,000
019 COMPONENT TOTAL (**)	6,000	6,000
*020 SUBCONTRACTS		
021 001 SUBCONTRACT WORK	119,433	119,433
029 COMPONENT TOTAL **	119,433	119,433
*040 EQUIPMENT		
045 001 EQUIPMENT& SUPPLIES	202,561	202,561
049 COMPONENT TOTAL (**)	202,561	202,561
*050 MISCELLANEOUS		
053 001 MISC. & FOOD FOR TRAINEES	72,006	72,006
059 COMPONENT TOTAL **	72,006	72,006
099 BUDGET TYPE TOTAL ***	400,000	400,000
999 UNDP TOTAL (***)	400,000	400,000

ANNEX A

Project Number: RWA/95/013/A/01/99
Project Title: Rwandan Communal Police Training Programme
Source of Funds: Trust Fund
Executing Agency: Ministry of Interior and Communal Development

Budget Line	Description	Project Total
13	Local support staff	5,000
21	Subcontract work	125,733
45.01	Equipment and supplies	202,561
0.53	Diverse (mainly food)	72,006
TOTAL		400,000

ANNEX B

Immediate requirements			
Item	Quantity	Provided by	Cost USD
Personnel: trainers, translators Local staff Secretary	15 UNAMIR trainers 30 Rwandan trainers 20 Support staff 2 Professional Secretaries	UNAMIR GOVT UNDP	\$5,000
Renovation of 4 existing buildings and water system repair	General renovation of 4 buildings and water system	UNDP	5,000
Furniture	375 two seater desks and 12 blackboards	UNDP	18,460
Equipment	2 typewriters 2 computers 2 photocopiers 1 printer Computer Software	UNDP	15,000
Supplies	14,000 notebooks 60 pkts. pens 50 pkts pencils 20 staplers 100 boxes staples 100 boxes paper clips 20 boxes of scotch tape 15 boxes glue 10 rulers 15 baskets	UNDP	13,200
Cooking Pots	27	UNDP	800
Food	Items not supplied by WFP	UNDP	65,000
Plates	800	UNDP	1,275
Cups	800	UNDP	1,275
Jerrican	200	UNDP	800

Spoons	800	UNDP	600
Beds	775 beds		58,900
mattresses	775 mattresses		31,000
Blankets	775 blankets	UNDP	15,500
Sheets	775 sets of sheets		<u>+20,925</u>
			126,325
Transportation	2 trucks from UNAMIR	UNAMIR	
Fuel for vehicles		UNAMIR	
Dinning Hall	1	UNDP	6,300
Classrooms	8	UNDP	29,400
Dormitories	15	UNDP	81,615
Library	1	UNDP	3,418
Library furniture (for study area) and books/materials	20 Tables with benches and other library materials	UNDP	8,000
Fuel Wood		UNDP	10,526
Hoes	150	UNDP	600
Pickaxes	50	UNDP	200
Basins	200	UNDP	700
Scissors	60	UNDP	250
Slashers	100	UNDP	400
Padlocks	15	UNDP	200
Charcoal flat-iron	100	UNDP	600
Machetes	50	UNDP	200
Soap	6,162 pcs	UNDP	3,750
Miscellaneous		UNDP	1,106
TOTAL			400,000

06/02 '96 17:17
06/02 '96 16:28

11700

UNAMIR CISS


002
001


UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
UNAMIR
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
COMMS STORE UNIT

234

1	CSKVA 1500A	15759	CIV PCL
2		LP	TRAINING
3			SCHOOL
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

UNAMIR COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
COMMS STORE UNIT

ISSUED BY: GEN. UNIT
NAME: ~~EMERSON~~
SIGNATURE: 
ID No.: 032
DATE: 10/9-94

RECEIVED BY: QUATTARA N'Golo
NAME:
SIGNATURE: 
ID NO.: CP. 005
DATE: 16/9/94

3843

UNAMIR PROPERTY HANDED OVER TO GENDERMERIE/COMMUNAL POLICE.
Handing Over Form

ITEM NO	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION/ CONDITION	MAKE/ MODEL/YEAR	SECTION DONATED	ISSUE DATE
1	456877	FAIR/ROAD WORTHY	BEDFORD	COMMUNAL POLICE	11/01/96
			TRUCK CARGO MEDIUM		
			MKP2BKW		
			1979		

PLEASE NOTE : (1) UNAMIR shall not accept liability in cases of accidents involving vehicles and other equipment donated.

(2) All UN insignia and Number plates on vehicles were removed prior to handover.

(3) The UNAMIR is not obliged to maintain or contribute towards the road worthiness of these vehicles after their donation.

(4) Fuel shall not be provided for these vehicles.

Handing over on behalf of UNAMIR by: Ambassador Shaharyar M.Khan, SRSG

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 11 JAN 1996

C. I. T. M. M.
U. N. A. M. I. R.

Received by: MAHARISHI KARAN MATHIEU

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 11 JAN 1996

UNAMIR PROPERTY HANDED OVER TO GENDARMERIE/COMMUNAL POLICE.

Handing Over Form

GOVTOVE6.WQ1.

ITEM NO	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION/ CONDITION	MAKE/ MODEL/YEAR	SECTION DONATED	ISSUE DATE
1	LN106-0071404	FAIR/ROAD WORTHY	TOYOTA	COMMUNAL POLICE	15/01/96
			DOUBLE CABIN,PICK-UP		
			LN106L-PRMRS		
			YEAR 1992		

PLEASE NOTE : (1) UNAMIR shall not accept liability in cases of accidents involving vehicles and other equipment donated.

(2) All UN insignia and Number plates on vehicles were removed prior to handover.

(3) The UNAMIR is not obliged to maintain or contribute towards the road worthiness of these vehicles after their donation.

(4) Fuel shall not be provided for these vehicles.

Handing over on behalf of UNAMIR by: Ambassador Shaharyar M.Khan,SRSG

Signature: [Signature] C. I. T. M. M.

Date: 15 JAN 1996 U. N. A. M. I. R.

Received by: UNAMIR/ENG/EE 1-BO8CO

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 15.01.1996



INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

File

DATE: January 26, 1996

TO: W. De Souza
Executive Director

FROM: S. Matthew
Chief Administrative Officer

Matthew

SUBJECT: EQUIPMENT PLEDGED TO GENDARMERIE AND COMMUNAL POLICE

The following is written as the response to the request from Mr. Khan concerning equipment to be pledged to the gendarmerie and communal police training school.

The following equipment will be transferred to the Gendarmerie School in Ruhengeri and charged against the Trust Fund:

- 1 Land Cruiser
- 1 Pick up Truck
- 1 Minibus.

The following equipment will be transferred to the Communal Police Training School and charged against the Trust Fund:

- 2 Generators
- 1 Pick up truck.

The transfer of this equipment should be completed within one week. The transfer will be charged against the Trust Fund in accordance with the SRSG's memo of 19 December, 1995.

cc: CISS
CFO

Reçu le 26 JAN. 1996



FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

Outgoing Fax No: VEH 95	Date: 15 January 1996
To: Ms SUSAN MATTHEW CAO/UNAMIR	From: MEDILI/DIRECTOR FOD/UNHQ/NEW YORK
Fax: 3-3090	Fax: 212-963-2116/8655
Number of transmitted pages: TWO	Ref.: mirhcc02.gp
Attn: CTO DAO	
Subject: HCC CASE - HIRE OF CRANES AND FORKLIFTS	

URGENT:

1. FURTHER CLARIFICATION OF SOME AREAS IS REQUIRED BEFORE SUBJECT CASE CAN BE PRESENTED WITH SUCCESS TO HCC. YOUR FAX 6927, DATED 20 DEC IS ACKNOWLEDGED, AND CONTAINS MAJORITY OF ANSWERS. HOWEVER, PLEASE CLARIFY:

A. WE UNDERSTAND THAT CASE DEALS WITH MOVEMENT OF CONTAINERS AND FREIGHT INSIDE CUSTOMS YARD AND LOAD/UNLOAD OF FREIGHT ONTO UNAMIR TRANSPORT. DOES CASE ALSO DEAL WITH REQUIREMENT FOR UNLOADING AT UNAMIR LOCATIONS? IF IT DOES, PLEASE CONFIRM THAT YOUR CONTRACTORS (BRSC?) ARE NOT REQUIRED BY CONTRACT TO DO THIS.


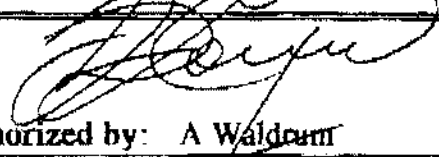
B. IF MAGERWA DO CARRY OUT THE UNLOADING AT UNAMIR LOCATIONS, PLEASE CONFIRM THAT THERE IS NO CHEAPER WAY OR CHEAPER CONTRACTOR THAT CAN DO THE TASK, AND THAT THIS IS CHEAPER THAN UN BUYING/LEASING ITS OWN CRANES/FORKLIFTS FOR THE TASK.

2. ACCEPTED THAT RWANDA ONLY ALLOW MAGERWA TO OPERATE IN CUSTOMS YARD, BUT COMMITTEE CONCERNED ABOUT INCIDENT WHEN UN OR UN CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT REFUSED ENTRY TO RWANDA AS IT APPEARS TO VIOLATE STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENTS. HAVE RWANDAN AUTHORITIES SUBSEQUENTLY ALLOWED SUCH EQUIPMENT TO ENTER THE COUNTRY? PLEASE SEND COPIES OF PROTEST CORRESPONDENCE AND REPLIES, COMMITTEE IS CLEAR THAT THEY REQUIRE ASSURANCE THAT THIS

CAO CLS8 +

WAS PROTESTED STRONGLY. FINALLY, DID THIS REFUSAL TO ALLOW THE CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT INTO THE COUNTRY ACTUALLY HAVE ANY BEARING ON THIS CASE, OR IS IT A SIDE-ISSUE?

3. APPRECIATE EFFECT OF DELAY IN THIS CASE, BUT MUST GET AIRTIGHT BEFORE PRESENTAION. REGARDS.

 Drafted by: Lt Col Palpot/Lowdon	 Authorized by: A Waldom
---	--

Mr. Dao - ED

To : All UNAMIR Military and Civilian pers

From : Force Signal Officer

File : 101/Ind Sigs/Comm

Date : 03 Feb 96

Subject : **REPROGRAMMING OF VHF RADIO**

FD

Préparez-vous à ceux du canal 9 que c'est demain 14 Fév que nous devons donner nos appareils

13-2-96 WS

1. Due to unavoidable circumstances all VHF radio are required to be reprogrammed. The reprogramming schedule is as under :-

Ser No	Date	Assembly Time	Sector	Assembly Loc	Channel	Remarks
a.	05 Feb 96	0900 0945	4	Shagasha Cyangugu	12	
b.	07 Feb 96	0900 0945 1000	5 & 2B	Gisenyi Nyundo Kibuye	10	
c.	08 Feb 96	0930	1	Kibungo	3	
d.	09 Feb 96	1000	3 & 2A	Butare & Gitarama	13 & 18	
e.	12 Feb 96	0900-1600	1	Kigali (Comms Compound)	4, 14 & 21	
f.	14 Feb 96	0900-1600	1	Kigali (Comms Compound)	7, 9, 11, 15 & 22	
g.	16 Feb 96	0900-1600	1	Kigali (Comms Compound)	2, 8 & 16	

2. All users are requested to adhere to the timings to avoid inconvenience to themselves and technicians involved.

3. Best regards.

(Signature)
(AV Malhotra)
Major
Force Signal Officer

Reçu le 10 FEV. 1996

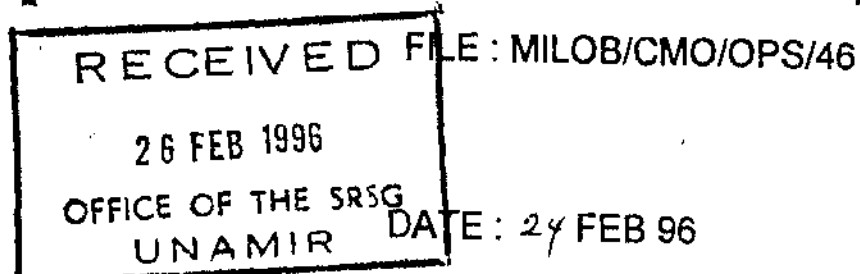
UNAMIR - MINUAR

MILOB GROUP HQ : OPS BRANCH

FROM : CMO

TO : Office of SRSG

INFO : MA to A F C
ADCOS(OPS)



Copy ED
Radio
2/2/96
31/5/96
26/2/96

REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES DURING 95 / 96

1. Please refer to your memo of 23 Feb 96 on above subject.
2. **Details of Returnees.** Almost two million refugees left Rwanda during the Rwandan crisis in 1994 and settled in refugee camps in Burundi, Tanzania and Zaire. However, only limited number of them have returned to Rwanda. Their details are given below :

(a) **For the Year 1995.** A total of 240,388 refugees returned to Rwanda in 1995. Monthly figures are :

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number of Returnees</u>
Jan	34477
Feb	26421
Mar	30347
Apr	23051
May	23245
Jun	11199
Jul	10829

AK
Please copy
to Mr. DAO
Mr. Javed Khan
MS Rafi
11-3-96
WS

Reçu le 26 FEV. 1996

Aug	27044
Sep	20468
Oct	13022
Nov	6702
Dec	13583
Total	240,388

(c) For the Year 1996. During 1996 the following returnees came back to Rwanda :

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number of Returnees</u>
Jan	13264
Feb	25498 (up to 22 Feb)

3. Assistance Provided By MILOBs / UNAMIR. The MILOBs monitor the movement of returnees from the border up to their home communes. MILOB patrols visit the border posts regularly (almost everyday for the active border posts and at reasonable frequency for other border posts). Thereafter they visit the transit camps to check the figures as well as to assess the requirements of returnees.


4. UNHCR requests for transport whenever the number of returnees are large. UNAMIR has been frequently assisting them by providing transport for the movement of returnees from border posts to transit camps. UNAMIR uses both first line and second line transport for this purpose.

5. MILOB patrols visiting communes check on the resettlement of returnees. They also assess their needs and try to coordinate these with necessary NGOs who could support those needs. UNAMIR has also undertaken other important tasks like dozer works in transit camps and improvement on roads and bridges to assist refugee repatriation.

6. MILOBs have also tried to reunite the orphans with their parents.

7. MILOB visits to communes also act as a great source of confidence and inspiration

to the returnees who are otherwise very apprehensive.


CHARLES NELSON
Col
CMO

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA
MINISTRY OF DEFENSE
HIGHER MILITARY ACADEMY

KIGALI, the 5th FEB 1996

No. 002/E S M.4.8.4.

Ms SUSAN MATTHEW
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
UNAMIR KIGALI

Re : E S M Rehabilitation

Ref : Letter dated 31/08/1995
from MINADEF

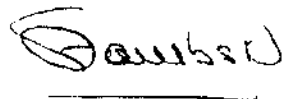
Dear Madam ,

We have the pleasure of noting that the repair of the E S M building which were occupied by the AUSMED have almost come to an end .

However , since we carried out of the buildings (B1,B2,B3 and B4) of the same complex ourselves ; previously occupied by GANBATT and INDBATT, I would like to request the UNAMIR to contribute to the cost of those works on the buildings which were valued at 23,274,438 RWF up to 70% that is to say 16,292,106 RWF since they left them at the end of the month of May 1995.

We would also like to draw your attention to paragraph 3 of the letter referred to above and attached to this letter. Indeed , we would like to request the UNAMIR to avail us the funds of the cost for the repairs of internal surroundings of the compound (Tarmac , parking) , damaged by your combat vehicles and other heavy machines.

Please , Madam , accept our sincere regards.



Stanislas BISERUKA
Colonel
E S M Commandant

C.C : H.E. the Vice President and
Minister of Defense

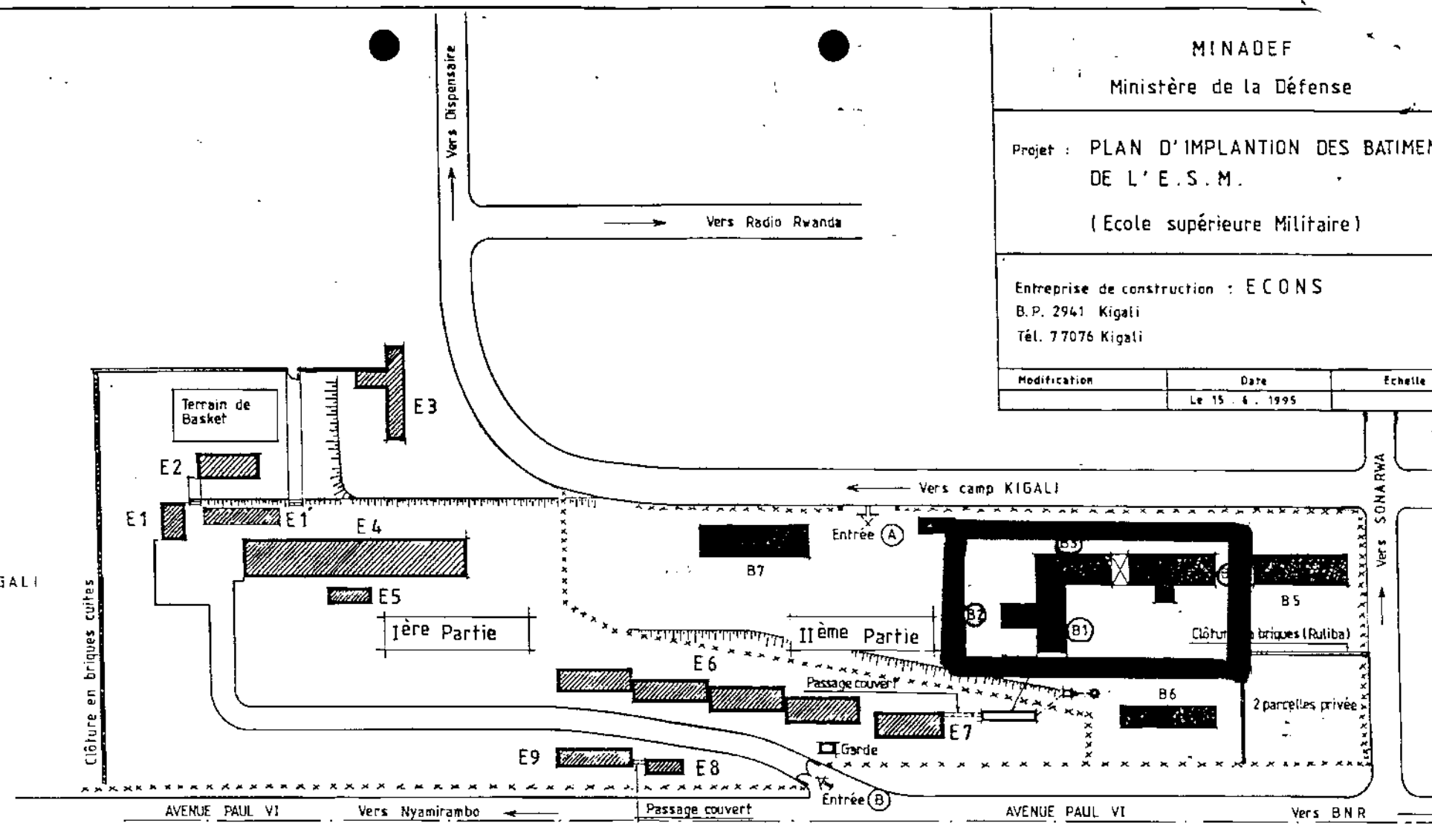
MINADEF
Ministère de la Défense

Projet : PLAN D'IMPLANTATION DES BATIMENT
DE L' E.S.M.
(Ecole supérieure Militaire)

Entreprise de construction : ECONS
B.P. 2941 Kigali
Tél. 77076 Kigali

Modification	Date	Echelle
	Le 15 . 6 . 1995	

CAMP KIGALI



LEGENDE

- ==== Clôture en maçonnerie (existante à parach)
- Clôture en maçonnerie (à construire)
- xxxxxxx Clôture en treillis (existante)
- ~~~~~ Talus
- ===== Nouveau ouvrages à construire
- ▨ Bâtiments en réfection

Kigali, 31st August 1995



MINISTRE DE LA DEFENSE NATIONALE
CABINET DU MINISTRE
BP 23 KIGALI

MR. CHAIM OUZIEL.
CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR OFFICER.
UNAMIR, KIGALI.

1. Further to the discussion between your representatives, MR. NCUBE, Legal Officer, Mr Abdallah, Accommodation Officer, Mr SOBEC BMS and Mr. VALENZUELA, Procurement Officers and Col. Stanislas BISERUKA of the Ministry of Defence of Rwanda, we request that UNAMIR proceed with the repairs of four buildings at the Military academy formerly occupied by AUSMED. Please note that the intended purpose of the said buildings is to accommodate our new officers and to be used as classrooms.
2. The Government of Rwanda also requests UNAMIR to rehabilitate the buildings formerly occupied by the GHANBATT and INDBATT in the same premises.
3. There are also open areas that are in urgent need of repair, as well as the repairs of the equipments, property and the internal surroundings of the compound.

Yours Sincerely.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'RWIGAMBA', written over a circular official stamp.

Andrew RWIGAMBA.
Lt. Col.
DIRECTOR OF CABINET M.O.D.

Programme des Nations Unies
pour le Développement



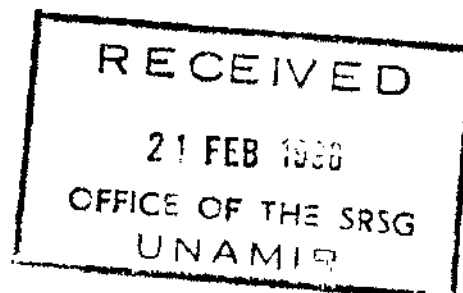
Développement Mondial

Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye riharanira Amajyambere

URGENT

UNAMIR
FEB 20 P 4:17

To : All Head of Agencies
From : Sukehiro Hasegawa *S. Hasegawa*
Resident Representative
Date : 20 February 1996
Subject: Minutes of the Meeting of the Heads of Agencies



Attached please find a copy of the minutes of the Meeting of the Heads of Agencies, 14 February 1996.

Best regards.

FD

Please copy to

- Mr DAO
- M. J. Khan
- Mr Zorrilla

21-2-96

WS

Copy ^{FD} CAO

20/2/96

Reçu le 21 FEV. 1996



HEADS OF AGENCIES MEETING 14 February 1995

The meeting was chaired by the Resident Coordinator, Mr. Hasegawa, and attended by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ambassador Khan and by Heads of agencies.

1. Return of Refugees from Zaire

Mr. Assare of UNHCR informed participants about the situation in the Kibumba refugee camp. It seems that the refugees were told by their leaders to stay calm and passive and not to move. There seems to be no tensions at the moment but it is still possible that the Zairian police force decide to take action to force the refugees to move out of the camp.

Mr. Assare informed his colleagues that according to UNHCR figures, about 90% of refugees in the camp comes from the Prefecture of Gisenyi, Ruhengeri and Byumba. He mentioned that the UN agencies working in these prefectures might want to get ready for the possible return of the refugees.

The Resident Coordinator mentioned that following contingency plan meeting held yesterday, another one will take place on the Thursday to review the Plan that has been prepared. The Plan will be circulated in the meantime.

2. Future of Radio UNAMIR

The SRSG expressed its wish to see Radio UNAMIR being converted into a "Radio-United Nations-Rwanda" that will represent and be supported by the whole UN family. UN agencies interested could both share facilities and costs related to the Radio that would be headed by a board of UN agencies representative. Ambassador Khan announced that a budget indicating operating costs for the future will be prepared and circulated. The Resident Coordinator will prepare a proposal indicating how expenses could be shared among UN agencies.

Ambassador Khan mentioned that another option would be to transfer the Radio to UNESCO who would then turn it to the Government. This would imply that the Radio becomes like a second Radio Rwanda and loses its independence.

3. Security

The UNDP field security officer, Mr. John Cleland, informed participants that the UN agencies security officers will recommend that Kigali City shift to "phase II" of the security plan and that the rest of Rwanda remain in "phase III".

An "Issue paper" detailing the proposition will be circulated for the consideration of UN Heads of Agencies. It was suggested that it might be preferable to monitor the evolution of the situation after UNAMIR's departure before taking any decision. The HOA will consider this issue during its next meeting.

Following an intervention on the impact of such a measure on the revenue of international staff, the FSO mentioned that this should not affect the different salary incentives provided by the agencies to their staff. In this regards, the Resident Coordinator suggested that HOA should work together to streamline the different agencies procedures.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

	NAME	TITLE + ORGANIZATION
1)	S. HASEGAWA	RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE UNDP
2)	S.E. SHAHARYAR M.K.	SRSG, UNAMIR
3)	DR.BABA-MOUSSA Amidou	REPRESENTATIVE a.i. WHO
4)	W. COLLINS ASARE	DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE HCR
5)	A. SIGG	EXT. RELATIONS INT. TRIBUNAL
6)	D. TOOLE	REPRESENTATIVE UNICEF
7)	B. CISSE	DEPUTY R.R UNDP
8)	NGUYEN X.L.	SENIOR ECONOMIST UNDP
9)	J. CLELAND	SECURITY OFFICER UNDP
10)	C. WAUCH	REPRESENTATIVE IOM
11)	A.B. SIDIQUE DAO	HUMAN/REHAB.OFFICER UNAMIR
12)	F. MUNYANTWALI	REPRESENTATIVE RESIDENT a.i. WB
13)	P. LEMIEUX	ECONOMIST UNDP
14)	TECHESTE ZERGABER	COUNTRY DIRECTOR WFP
15)	J. BRUSTEN	OIC UNESCO PEER
16)	LAZZARUI PHILIPPE	HOD ICRC
17)	D. DONATI	FAO
18)	JETTE ISAKSEN	NGO-INFO

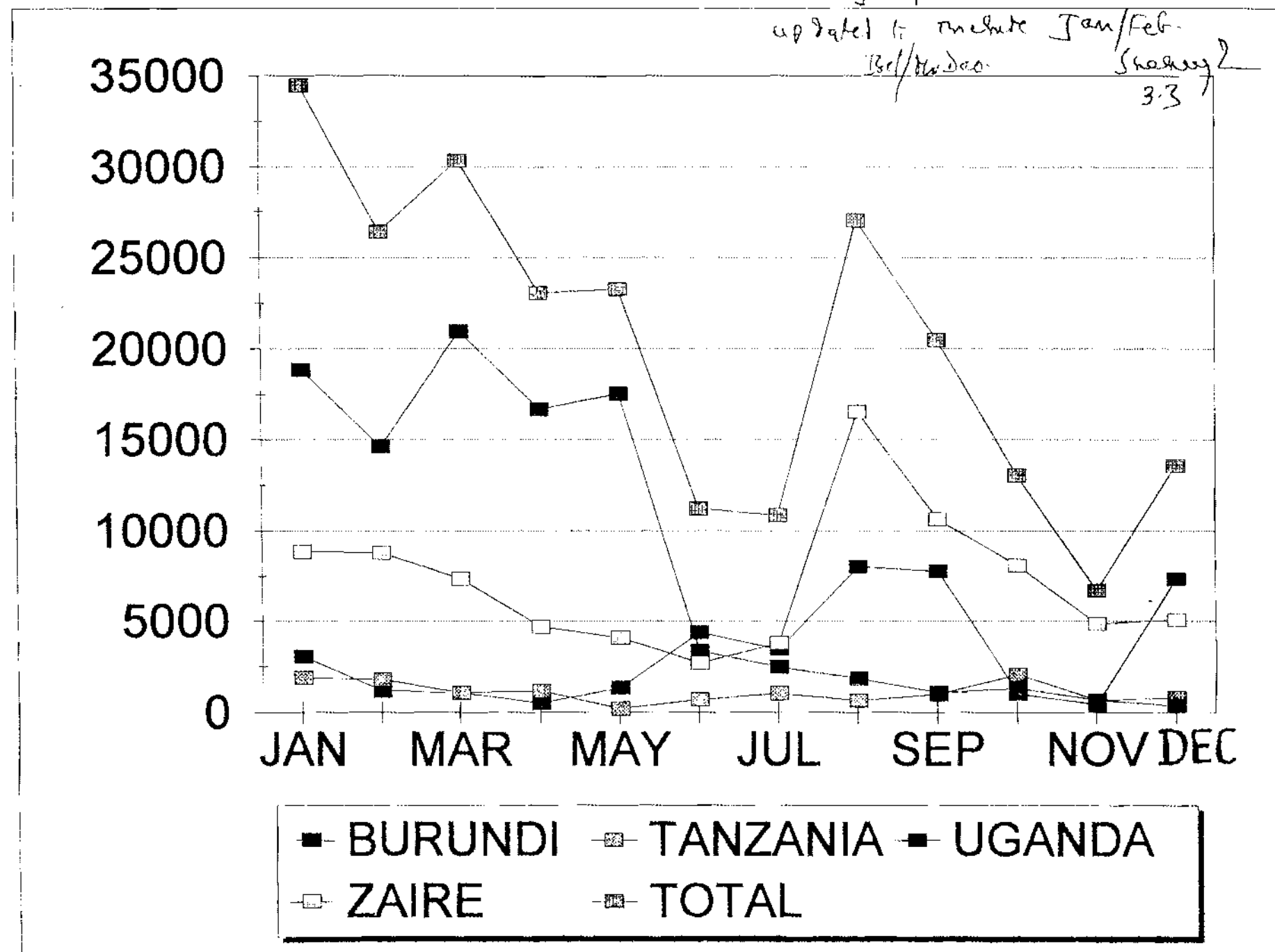
STATISTICS ON RETURNEES : 1995

Can you please have this

updated to include Jan/Feb.

Bel/Hu Dao

Shahary 2
3.3



Produced By :: H A C DATABASE



22/28 January 1996

Copy Zoula report
13-2-96

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION
WEEKLY MOVEMENT STATISTICS SUMMARY

FROM 22/01 TO 28/01/1996
week 4

IOM Sub-Offices	Movement from Border Points to Transits Centres	Movement between Transit Centres	Movements to final Destinations	TOTAL OF ALL MOVEMENTS
BUTARE	495	198	615	1308
CYANGUGU	169	134	66	369
GISENYI	1556	492	1021	3069
KIBUNGO	146	149	485	780
KIGALI	166	421	360	947

Total this week	2532	1394	2547	6473
Previous Cum. Total	9970	5094	8608	23572
Cumulative Total	12502	6488	11155	30045

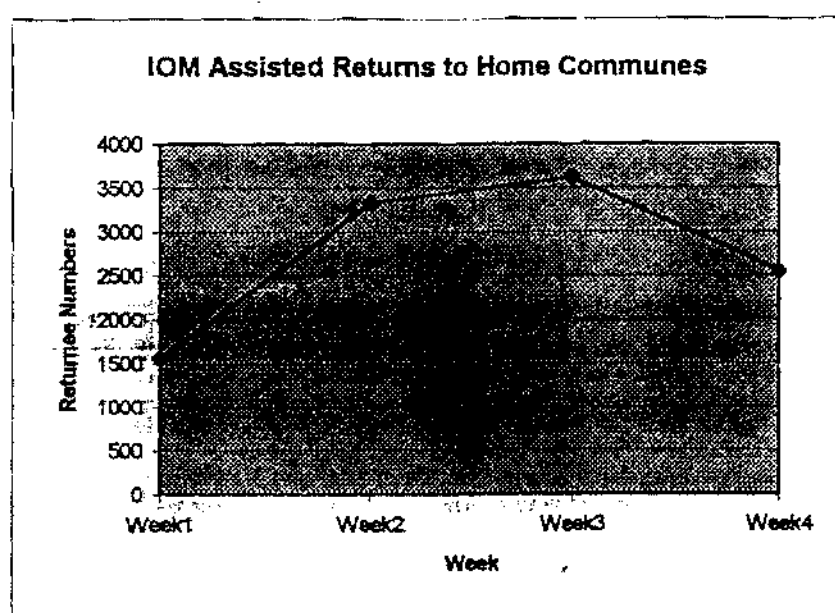
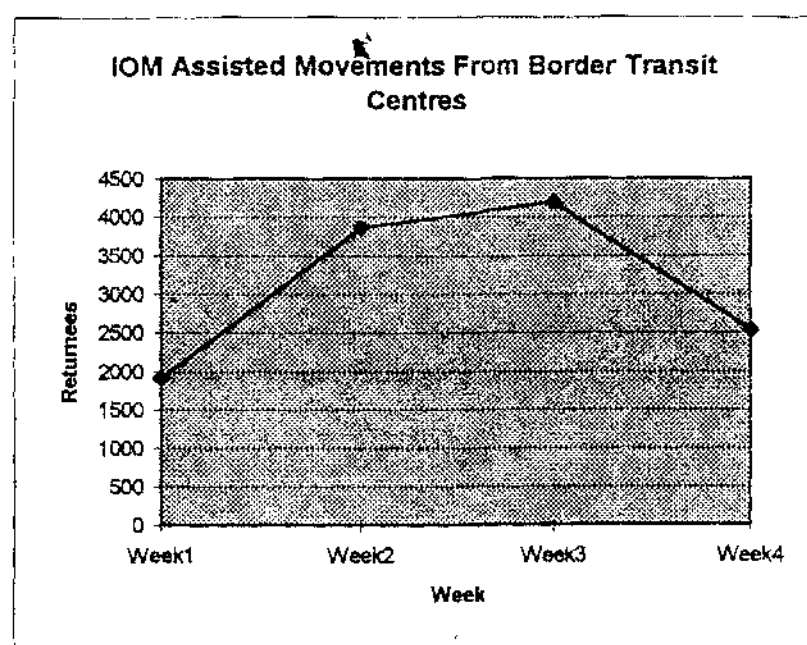
Cumulative Figures include From 01/01 to 28/01/1996.

RECEIVED
13 FEB 1996
OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

source: IOM Rwanda

I was asked that the graph be updated.
See below.
Mr. DAO
Mr. Javed Khan
I could not find out if HAC
can continue doing the graphs for
the SRSGs? HLL - 18.2.96

From 01th January to 28 th January 1996



Source: International Organisation for Migration - Kigali

RECOMMANDATIONS

2/11

Deuxième Réunion pour la Mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action
de Bujumbura, tenue à Addis-Abeba, Ethiopie,
le 29 février 1996

Le Comité.

Rappelant les principes du Plan d'Action de Bujumbura, plus particulièrement ceux reflétés dans les Sections C, D, et E relatifs aux mesures qui doivent être prises par les pays d'origine, les pays d'asile et la communauté internationale respectivement,

Rappelant les préoccupations exprimées dans le Communiqué de la première réunion du Comité de Suivi de la Conférence Régionale sur l'Assistance aux réfugiés, Rapatriés et Personnes déplacées dans la Région des Grands Lacs tenue le 26 mai 1995 à Addis-Abeba,

Ayant examiné le rapport d'évaluation élaboré par le Secrétariat OUA/HCR sur la mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action de la Conférence Régionale de Bujumbura sur l'Assistance aux Réfugiés, Rapatriés et Personnes déplacées dans la région des Grands Lacs,

Prenant acte des déclarations des pays les plus touchés dans la Région des Grands Lacs à savoir le Burundi, le Rwanda, la Tanzanie et le Zaïre sur les progrès réalisés dans la mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action de Bujumbura,

Profondément préoccupé par la détérioration de la situation sécuritaire au Burundi et de ses conséquences sur les populations déplacées,

Conscient de la lourde charge que supportent les pays d'asile et des conséquences résultant de la présence des réfugiés sur l'environnement, l'infrastructure et la sécurité des communautés locales,

Notant avec appréciation les efforts déployés par les membres du Comité de Suivi et du Secrétariat conjoint OUA/HCR dans la mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action de la conférence de Bujumbura, en particulier dans la recherche de solutions durables aux problèmes humanitaires dans la Région des Grands Lacs,

Prenant note des efforts déployés par le gouvernement rwandais dans le traitement du problème des personnes déplacées ainsi que du succès réalisé dans la mise en oeuvre du rapatriement volontaire à partir du Burundi,

Considérant le consensus évident selon lequel le rapatriement librement consenti dans des conditions de sécurité et de dignité demeure la solution la plus viable,

Prenant note du rôle positif joué par le contingent zaïrois pour la sécurité dans les camps et par la police tanzanienne en coopération avec le HCR dans l'amélioration des conditions de sécurité dans les camps de réfugiés,

Réaffirmant le caractère civil et humanitaire des camps de réfugiés.

3/11

Demande au Gouvernement Rwandais de renforcer les mesures de restauration de confiance en vue d'encourager et d'accélérer le processus de rapatriement en adoptant les mesures ci-après:

1. Dans le cadre de la Campagne d'Information de Masse, intensifier la campagne de sensibilisation de masse à travers des contacts plus actifs et réguliers entre les autorités rwandaises à tous les niveaux et les réfugiés d'une part et les autorités rwandaises, à tous les niveaux et la population locale d'autre part. Une attention urgente doit être accordée aux visites entre le Rwanda et le Zaïre,
2. Diffuser l'information sur la réhabilitation du système judiciaire, la catégorisation des crimes liés au génocide, la procédure d'arrestation et le fonctionnement de la Commission de Triage,
3. Traiter rapidement et globalement la question des droits de propriété par:
 - a) l'accélération de la mobilisation et du décaissement des ressources et de l'attribution des terres pour l'installation et la réintégration des anciens réfugiés au Rwanda,
 - b) la fourniture d'information et de directives détaillées sur la restitution des biens aux nouveaux réfugiés,
4. Continuer à collaborer avec le HCR et les autres organisations internationales concernées dans les communes de retour pour s'assurer que les activités de suivi des rapatriés, sont l'objet d'une coopération et d'un appui entiers des autorités locales,
5. Continuer à contrôler les incidents de sécurité et assurer la transparence des mesures prises afin de corriger l'image que se font les réfugiés de la situation sécuritaire au Rwanda,
6. Louer les efforts déployés par toutes les parties aux différents accords tripartites dans la mise en oeuvre de ce mécanisme et les encourage à poursuivre ce processus,

Burundi

Vu le danger potentiel de la détérioration de la situation politique et sécuritaire au Burundi,

7. Encourage le gouvernement burundais dans ses efforts visant à créer la confiance et les conditions de sécurité nécessaires pour le retour des réfugiés et des personnes déplacées.
8. Lance un appel à la communauté internationale pour qu'elle poursuive son assistance aux personnes déplacées, aux réfugiés et aux demandeurs d'asile burundais et loue les efforts des pays de la région qui continuent de donner asile aux nationaux burundais en besoin de protection et de sécurité.
9. Lance un appel au gouvernement du Burundi de poursuivre ses efforts pour le rapatriement volontaire et accéléré des réfugiés rwandais.
10. Lance en outre un appel au gouvernement du Burundi pour continuer, en collaboration avec le HCR, sa campagne de sensibilisation sur le rapatriement des réfugiés et le traitement du problème des intimidateurs.
11. Demande aux autorités burundaises de garantir la sécurité des réfugiés en attendant leur rapatriement et de mettre en oeuvre, le moment venu, la décision relative au transfert des cas résiduels.
12. Exhorte le gouvernement du Burundi à assurer la sécurité du personnel et des opérations humanitaires.

B. PAYS D'ASILE

Lance un appel aux pays d'asile pour poursuivre leurs efforts dans la promotion du rapatriement volontaire par:

13. Une accélération du processus d'isolement des intimidateurs et activistes politiques qui entravent le rapatriement volontaire des réfugiés.
14. Un renforcement des mesures visant à réduire les activités commerciales dans les camps et à limiter les autres activités économiques des réfugiés qui les encouragent à rester en exil.
15. Une pleine coopération avec le Tribunal International pour le Rwanda et l'adoption, conformément à la résolution pertinente du Conseil de Sécurité, d'une législation nationale leur permettant de poursuivre les auteurs présumés du génocide sur leurs territoires respectifs.
16. Un examen périodique, en collaboration avec le HCR, du besoin de protection et d'assistance des réfugiés sur leurs territoires.
17. Un soutien entier au HCR dans sa campagne d'information de masse visant à promouvoir le rapatriement par la sensibilisation et la correction de l'image que les réfugiés se font de la situation de sécurité dans le pays d'origine.

C. COMMUNAUTÉ INTERNATIONALE

18. Exprime son appréciation pour le rôle de la mission de l'OUA au Burundi (MIOB) et lance un appel à la communauté internationale pour le renforcement de la présence de la MIOB par la fourniture de ressources supplémentaires.
19. Exhorte la communauté internationale à continuer d'assister les pays d'asile et à faire face aux besoins essentiels des réfugiés en assurant notamment la continuité en matière d'approvisionnement en vivres,
20. Exhorte en outre la communauté internationale à fournir l'assistance aux agences et organisations participant au rapatriement des réfugiés au Rwanda et à aider le Rwanda dans ses efforts de réhabilitation et d'intégration des rapatriés,
21. Lance un appel à la communauté internationale pour fournir les ressources nécessaires au fonctionnement du Tribunal International pour le Rwanda et coopérer avec lui dans la poursuite des auteurs présumés du génocide,
22. Exhorte la communauté internationale à localiser rapidement les stations de radio de la "Haine" et à prendre les mesures nécessaires afin de les rendre inopérantes,
23. Exhorte la communauté internationale à participer activement et à soutenir les pays concernés dans leurs efforts pour neutraliser les intimidateurs et mettre fin aux structures politiques dans les camps dont le but est de décourager le rapatriement,
24. Soutient la coordination des différentes initiatives politiques visant à trouver une solution à la situation prévalant au Burundi,
25. Prend note des initiatives en cours visant à trouver une solution globale à la crise dans la région et donne son appui à la convocation, le plus tôt possible, d'une conférence internationale sur la paix, la sécurité et le développement sous les auspices des Nations Unies et de l'OUA. 1/
26. Soutient toute initiative visant le retour à la confiance au Burundi notamment par la réhabilitation du système judiciaire, l'éducation et le retour des personnes déplacées et exhorte la communauté internationale à approuver le plan global d'insertion adopté par le gouvernement du Burundi,

1/ NB: La délégation du Rwanda a émis des réserves quant à la tenue d'une conférence internationale à laquelle elle ne voudrait pas être associée.

27. Apporte son soutien aux initiatives des pays donateurs visant à assister les pays d'asile, sur une base bilatérale, à faire face aux incidences négatives de la présence des réfugiés sur l'environnement, l'infrastructure et les communautés locales et les exhorte à poursuivre le financement de telles activités.
28. Ayant examiné le rapport d'évaluation sur l'initiative du PNUD/HCR dans la région des Grands Lacs, approuve la stratégie à court terme sur l'assistance aux pays d'asile et exhorte la communauté internationale à honorer le plus tôt possible ses engagements; il appuie, par ailleurs, la mise en place, par le PNUD, en liaison étroite avec les pays hôtes, d'un mécanisme de coordination et d'information pour sa mise en oeuvre, et réitère le besoin de convoquer une Table Ronde sur l'assistance aux pays d'asile.
29. Demande que l'assistance bilatérale et multilatérale aux zones d'accueil des réfugiés fasse l'objet d'une ample publicité afin d'informer et de sensibiliser l'opinion publique sur la solidarité internationale, le partage du fardeau avec le pays hôte et le mécanisme de coordination.

D. MECANISME DE SUIVI

30. Ayant examiné le présent Mécanisme de Suivi du Plan d'Action de la Conférence de Bujumbura, recommande:
 1. La mise en place d'un comité permanent, composé de dix membres du Comité de Suivi (avec parité entre les pays affectés et les pays donateurs, notamment le Burundi, le Rwanda, la Tanzanie et le Zaïre, le Représentant de l'Union Européenne, le Représentant du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies au Rwanda, le Représentant du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies au Burundi, l'OUA et le HCR. La compétence de ce Comité permanent sera de suivre et d'évaluer régulièrement la mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action de Bujumbura et de faire rapport au Comité de Suivi.
 2. Ce Comité sera présidé alternativement par le Secrétaire Général de l'OUA et le Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les Réfugiés et se réunira tous les trois mois.
 3. La constitution de sous comités du Comité Permanent au niveau de chaque pays de la région pour faciliter le suivi de la mise en oeuvre du Plan d'Action.
 4. Le renforcement du Secrétariat OUA/HCR en désignant des points focaux à Addis-Abeba et à Genève afin d'assurer une étroite interaction et une meilleure communication entre les deux institutions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

4/11

The Second Meeting of the Implementation of the Plan
of Action of Bujumbura, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
on February 29th, 1996

ALL STAFF

The Committee,

Recalling the principles of the Bujumbura Plan of Action, most particularly those outlined under Section C, D and E, concerning the measures to be taken by respectively, the countries of origin, the countries of asylum and the international community,

Recalling the concerns reflected in the Communiqué of the First Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region held on May 26, 1995 in Addis Ababa,

Having considered the progress report prepared by the OAU/UNHCR Secretariat on the Implementation of the Plan of Action of the Regional Conference of Bujumbura on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region,

Taking note of the statements made by the most affected countries in the Great Lakes Region, namely Burundi, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Bujumbura Plan of Action,

Deeply concerned about the deterioration of the security situation in Burundi and its consequences on displacement of populations,

Conscious of the burden on asylum countries and the adverse effects of the presence of refugees on their environment, infrastructure and security of the local communities,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Members of the Follow-up Committee and the Joint OAU/UNHCR Secretariat in the implementation of the Bujumbura Conference Plan of Action, especially in the search for durable solutions to the humanitarian problems in the Great Lakes Region,

Taking note of the efforts undertaken by the Rwandese Government in addressing the issue of internally displaced persons as well as the success in implementing voluntary repatriation from Burundi,

Considering the obvious consensus that voluntary repatriation in conditions of safety and dignity remains the most viable solution,

Taking note of the positive role played by the Zairian camp security contingent and the Tanzanian police in cooperation with UNHCR in the improvement of the security condition in refugee camps,

Reaffirming the civilian and humanitarian character of refugee camps.

8/11

A. COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN**Rwanda**

Calls on Rwanda to reinforce the confidence building measures to encourage and accelerate repatriation by adopting the following measures.

1. Intensify the mass information campaign through active and more regular contacts between Rwandese authorities at all levels and the refugees on one hand and the local population on the other. Urgent attention should be given to visits between Rwanda and Zaire,
2. Disseminate information on the rehabilitation of the judicial system, the categorization of culpability in crime of genocide, the arrest procedure and the functioning of the Commission de Triage (Screening Committee),
3. Address expeditiously and comprehensively the issue of property rights by :-
 - a) expediting the mobilization, disbursement of resources and allocation of land for the resettlement and reintegration of the old caseload returnees in Rwanda,
 - b) providing clear information and guidelines on the restitution of property to the new caseload of refugees,
4. Continue to collaborate with UNHCR and other concerned international organizations in the communes of return to ensure that monitoring activities receive the full cooperation and support of the local authorities,
5. Continue to contain security incidents and take appropriate measures in a transparent manner in order to correct the perception of refugees about the prevailing security situation in Rwanda,
6. Commends all parties to the various Tripartite Agreements with Rwanda for their efforts in making full use of this mechanism and encourages them to pursue this process.

Burundi

In view of the potential danger of the deteriorating political and security situation in Burundi,

7. Encourages the Government of Burundi in its effort to create confidence and the necessary security conditions for the return of refugees and internally displaced persons.

9/11

8. Calls upon the International Community to continue providing assistance to the internally displaced persons and refugees from Burundi and commends countries from the region which continue to grant asylum to Burundi nationals in need of protection and security.
9. Calls upon the Government of Burundi to continue in its efforts to ensure the voluntary and accelerated repatriation of Rwandese refugees.
10. Further calls upon the Government of Burundi to continue its sensitization campaign in collaboration with UNHCR on repatriation and to address the problem of intimidators.
11. Requests the Burundi authorities to ensure the security of the refugees pending their repatriation and to implement at the appropriate time its decision on the relocation of the residual caseload.
12. Urges the Government of Burundi to ensure the safety of humanitarian personnel and operations.

B. COUNTRIES OF ASYLUM

Appeals to countries of asylum to continue their efforts in the promotion of voluntary repatriation by :-

13. Expediting the process of separation from the refugee camps of the intimidators and political activists who are obstructing the voluntary repatriation of refugees.
14. Strengthening the measures aimed at curbing commercial activities in the camps and reducing other economic activities of refugees which motivate them to remain in exile.
15. Cooperating fully with the International Tribunal for Rwanda and initiating steps in accordance with the Resolution of the Security Council to enact national laws to enable them to prosecute suspected perpetrators of genocide in their respective territories.
16. Reviewing periodically, together with UNHCR, the need for protection and assistance of refugees on their territories.
17. Providing full support to UNHCR in its mass information campaign to promote repatriation by informing and correcting prevailing perceptions of the refugees on the security situation in the country of origin.

10/11

C. INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

18. Expresses its appreciation for the role of the OAU Mission in Burundi (OMIB) and calls upon the international community to strengthen the OMIB's presence by providing additional resources,
19. Urges the international community to continue to assist the countries of asylum and meet the basic needs of refugees, especially by ensuring continuity in food supply,
20. Urges the international community to provide needed assistance to various agencies and organizations involved in the repatriation of refugees to Rwanda and to help Rwanda in its rehabilitation efforts and the reintegration of returnees,
21. Calls upon the international community to provide the needed resources for the functioning of the International Tribunal for Rwanda and to cooperate with it in tracking suspected perpetrators of genocide,
22. Requests the international community to expeditiously locate hate-radios and to take appropriate measures to neutralize them,
23. Urges the international community to participate actively in and to support the work of concerned countries in their efforts to separate intimidators and dismantle political structures in the camps which discourage repatriation,
24. Supports the coordination of the various political initiatives aimed at finding a comprehensive solution to the prevailing situation in Burundi,
25. Takes note of the on-going initiatives aimed at finding a comprehensive solution to the crisis in the region and supports the convening, as soon as possible, of an international conference on peace, security and development under the auspices of the United Nations and the OAU, ^{1/}
26. Supports any initiatives aimed at restoring confidence in Burundi notably through the rehabilitation of the judicial system, education and the return of the internally displaced persons and calls upon the international community to approve the comprehensive plan adopted by the Government of Burundi,

1. NB:

The Rwandan delegation expressed its reservation regarding the convening of this international Conference on Peace, Stability and Development under the auspices of United Nations and OAU to which it does not wish to be associated with.

- (17)
27. Supports the initiative of donor countries to assist countries of asylum on bilateral basis to cope with the adverse impact of large numbers of refugees on the environment, infrastructure and local communities and urges them to continue funding such activities.
 28. Having considered the progress report on the UNDP/UNHCR initiative in the Great Lakes Region, approves the short term strategy for assistance to countries of asylum and calls upon the donor community to honour its financial commitments as soon as possible; furthermore, it endorses the establishment by UNDP, in close liaison with the host countries, of a coordination and information mechanism for its implementation and reiterates the importance of convening a Round Table at some stage.
 29. Requests that the bilateral and multilateral assistance to the refugee affected areas should be given wide publicity to inform and educate the general public on international solidarity, the burden sharing with the host countries and the coordination mechanism.

D. FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM

30. Having reviewed the present Follow-up Mechanism of the Bujumbura Conference Plan of Action recommends :-
 1. The setting up of a Steering Committee composed of ten Members with equal distribution between affected and donor countries, namely Burundi, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire, the United States of America, the Representative of the European Union, the Representative of the Secretary-General in Burundi, the Representative of the Secretary-General in Rwanda, the OAU and UNHCR. The competence of this Steering Committee, will be to monitor and evaluate on a regular basis the implementation of the Bujumbura Plan of Action and report to the Follow-up Committee.
 2. The Steering Committee will be alternatively chaired by the Secretary-General of the OAU and the High Commissioner for Refugees and will meet every three months.
 3. The setting up of sub-committees of the Steering Committee at national levels in the countries of the region to facilitate follow up action in the implementation of the Plan of Action.
 4. The strengthening of the OAU/UNHCR Secretariat by designating focal points in both Addis Ababa and Geneva to ensure closer interaction and better communication between the two institutions.