

UNAMIR

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORTS

7 MAR - 18 AUG 1995

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BOX 184

FILE 3

ACC. 1995/0283

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

18 August, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 06 - 12 AUG 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation in the country as reported by all the Sector Humanitarian Officers is improving.
2. Most of the requests received indicate that water is the problem of the local population. If some of the water projects are rehabilitated, these requests will drastically reduce.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC Patrol teams have been visiting UNDP, UNREO and IOC to co-orient project execution by NGOs and giving detailed Security brief. Various Sector Humanitarian Officers have conducted series of patrols to assess the humanitarian situation and reports received.

4. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. Humanitarian activities have been accorded high priority in Sector 1A. All teams have been tasked to acquire maximum information so that humanitarian relieve can be provided where it is most needed and to further streamline relief where it is already being provided. The current dry season has further aggravated water shortage and there is a lull in agricultural activity.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) MILOBS visited Kanzenze Commune as a follow up to the report on the UNHCR Returnees confidence building tour .

(2) In Mbongo Commune the team attended a NGO meeting with the local authorities.

(3) In a meeting with the UNHCR representative at Nyamata, the team was informed that World Vision International will commence food distribution

1000.7/4/3A

programme in Ngenda and Gashora Communes after 21 August 1995.

(4) The Humanitarian Team also visited Ndera Transit Camp in Rubungo commune on two occasions and observed that the transit camp has few refugees.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Water supply in rural areas is meager and is likely to continue thus until the onset of rains.

(2) Education. Most rural schools have reopened, they lack reading, writing and teaching materials. There is also lack of furniture in these schools.

(3) Housing. It has been observed that in most communes

all available houses have already been occupied. New returnees are therefore having serious problems in obtaining shelters for themselves. UNHCR is however, providing plastic sheeting as an interim relief measure.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. The Orphanage at Gikoro has twenty six (26) children being look after by Belgium Red Cross, the orphanage requires food and bedding.

(2) Hospitals. The hospital in Gikoro and the Medical Centre at Meraba require regular supply of water.

e. Conclusion. The Humanitarian Team in Sector 1A is trying it best with the very meager resources to monitor and coordinate humanitarian relief work being carried out in the sector. It is sincerely requested that some priority requirements for assistance be sanctioned so that the confidence of the needy local populace in Milobs may be enhanced.

5. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation within the Sector is improving steadily. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through the border posts of Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.
- (2) Visited Gakoni orphans Home.
- (3) Visited ICRC office in Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) Muvumba Commune. There is a general shortage of water for the newly settled returnees and their livestock. An NGO-OXFAM, is drilling bore-holes to improve the situation.

(b) Bwisige Commune. Bwisige Dispensary (GR171259) is facing a critical shortage of water. The med staff are buying water drawn by locals from springs at the cost of 50 FRW a bucket. This is a bad situation since the dispensary attends to an average of 30-50 patients a day.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is steadily improving with most commune health centres and dispensaries now being operational. However during the week under review, the following were observed.

(a) Cyumba Commune. Cyumba Commune health centre is critically running short of drugs. Locals are appealing for immediate help. The entire health centre needs extensive repairs. At least 20 more beds are required. AMREF runs this centre and has promised to improve the situation.

(b) Ambulance Services. This remains a major problem in most communes of Byumba Prefecture. Locals are continuing to carry patients on improvised stretchers due to the lack of the above.

(c) Cattle Diseases. In Muvumba, Ngarama, Gituza, Muhura and Murambi Communes, cattle continue to die from CBPP Anthrax and Black-leg diseases. The locals are appealing for assistance to acquire the necessary drugs for vaccinations.

(3) Food. Most of the locals in Byumba Prefecture have managed to produce adequate food for consumption and a small percentage for sale (coffee and sorghum). However, newly resettled returnees and IDPs face a problem of food since they came too late for starting

their own cultivation. Food for work Programme sponsored by ADRA, WFP and PAM continues in Nyagatare, Muvumba, Muhura, Bwisige and Kinyami in a bid to construct/repair roads in these communes.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages

(a) Murambi Commune. At Gakoni Orphanage (GR 4698), the situation has improved. Doctors from an NGO, MALTESER, based at Kiziguro Health Centre are vaccinating the orphans.

(b) Kibali Commune. Urumulli Orphanage has a total of 150 orphans. The centre is run by World Vision. This centre has no electricity or sports facilities such as playgrounds, balls and see-saws.

(c) Cyungo Commune. The commune authorities informed us that a total of 600 orphans live with foster-parents in this commune. These orphans lack food and clothing.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for humanitarian assistance.

(2) Orphans living with foster parents be issued with food and clothing.

(2) Returnees and IDPs who report to their home communes be issued with food, seeds and farming tools.

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

(1) The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. The present long dry season has reduced various agricultural activities all around the Prefecture of Kibungo. Food stuffs are quite costly to the locals. Water remained acute in most parts of the sector.

(2) The outbreak of meningitis, Cerebral Malaria and Diarrhoea which was reported in the past weeks have been controlled in all affected areas.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited communes 2 in the sector. They liaised with Bourgmestres, Commune leaders and interacted with the population and found out their needs for possible assistance.

(2) The Weekly meeting among UNHCR, WFP UNHCHR and ICRC discussed the problems of both the returnees and the locals.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The food situation in the Sector was quite stable due to active distribution of food by LWF, ICRC. locals.

(2) Water. Water remained acute in all parts of the sector except Kibungo, Kirehe and Rwamagana and their environs.

(3) Health Care Problems. The health situation has been quite stable throughout the week. A few people suffering from malaria was reported. In ZAZA hospital patients need to pay 50 FRW for treatment fees to the doctor. Hospitalized patients have to pay FRW 20 per night for seat rent. It has been introduced since last week of July 95. Scarcity of water and electricity is prevailing in the hospital.

d. People with Special Needs. A total of 300 refugees returned to the sector and were temporarily settled at Nyakarambi/Birenga transit camps before being moved to their communes. There is the need to provide the refugees with farming equipment to enable them settle and sustain themselves on the land.

UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) ICRC distributed food to 70,000 people of SAKE and MUGESERA Commune.

(2) The AID-ACTION an NGO donated 100 chairs to primary

schools of RUSUMO Commune.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector conducted patrols to Nyamagabe Commune (5202) and monitored evacuation of IDPs from the Tutsi Camp at Murambi (5125).

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

d. Further to our interim report on the closure of Murambi IDPs camp on 7 Aug 95, the evacuation of Ex entered its fourth day till writing of this report. A total number of 1133 persons have been transported to Mubuga(5202), Rwamiko (4912) and Kivu (4210) commune. The remainder of about 300 persons are expected to be moved to Rwamiko commune on 16 Aug 95. The general situation in the camp is reported calm. The exercise was reported orderly and peacefully.

e. Recommendations. With the gradual return of normal life in the communes, people are more interested in farming than waiting for food distribution once or twice in a month. The need for farming implements and seeds remained an acute problem for them.

f. Conclusion. The active contributions of NGOs are beginning to bear fruit in the communes and sectors. This spirit should continue until all the communes and sectors are self sufficient. The coming week is expected to be calm.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The situation during the period under review was reported calm.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team accompanied by the Inspector of Schools visited three (3) schools in the Nyakizu Commune.

(2) Humanitarian team also visited a broken bridge in Maraba Sect(GR 601979). The bridge is of concrete

type, the slab having broken has fallen into the stream.

(3) At Muyira, the team was informed that Returnees in the commune do not have enough food and NGOs are no longer distributing food. Team was also informed that the water system is not working due to broken pipes. A new water system was being installed which is half completed.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Returnees in MUYIRA Commune do not have enough food and NGOs are no longer distributing food in the commune.

(2) Rustaria. A Clinic run by IMC needs blankets, bed sheets and food items for patients and children.

(3) Muganza. Returnees need food and agricultural implements.

(4) Mugusa. Locals need food and agricultural and agricultural implements. Health centre needs medical assistance.

(5) Water. At Muyira (GR 8639) locals are facing shortage of drinking water.

(6) The Director of the Butare Rehabilitation Centre requests for transport to convey school materials from Kigali to Butare.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit. During the period under review the situation in the sector is termed to be calm. However, there is the rumour of Interahamwe infiltration in the border area of Zaire.

b. Own HAC Activities The HAC of this sector visited the Ruhengeri Hospital, Kinige Commune, Nkuli Commune and Ruhengeri UNHCR office.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. The Humanitarian Team visited Nyamugali Commune, MSF Clinic at the commune made the following requests:

(1) 1 vehicle for the centre.

(2) Beds and Mattresses.

(2) Education. The Bourgmestre of Kinige requested for books, desks and chalk assistance to schools in the commune.

(3) Water

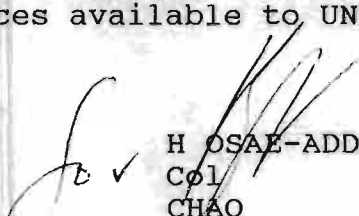
(a) Kinige. The Bourgmestre reported of water shortage in the commune.

(b) Nkuli. There is no water system in the commune, water is drawn directly from source.

CONCLUSION

10. There are chains of requests submitted daily to HAC as reflected in the needs attached as Annex .

11. HAC with the assistance of UNREO and some NGOs solve the problems being looked into as per priority and this depending on the financial implication and resources available to UNAMIR.

 H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

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MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 06 - 12 AUG 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
		erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.		The Hospital at Gikoro and the Mureba Medical Centre require water supply.	
2.	Chumba Commune needs food, farming tools and seeds.	Shortage of water in Muvumba Commune. wisige Dispensary (GR171259) is facing a critical shortage of water. Acute water problem in Sec 2B.		Cyumba Commune Health Centre needs repairs. Ambulance Services required in Cyumba Commune.	
3	Returnees in MUYIRA Commune need food. Rustaria Clinic run by IMC needs food.	Water shortage reported in Muyira Commune.(GR8639)			
4.		Water shortage reported in Kinige Commune. No water system in Nkuli Commune.		MSF Clinic in Nyomugali Commune requests for one vehicle 30 beds and mattresses each.	
5.		Lack of portable water in Murambi Commune. Water Pipes need replacement in Murambi Commune.		Shortage of drugs in two clinics reported in Nkuli Commune.	

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES		
Most rural schools lack educational materials.		Food and bedding needed in Gikoro Orphanage. Portable water required in Musasa Orphanage.	New returnees facing housing problems.		
		Ikumuli Orphanage in Kibali Commune needs electricity, sports facilities, play grounds and balls			
At Nyabisindu eight out of the eleven schools need repairs to building, school materials and qualified teachers.					
All Primary and Secondary Schools in the prefecture are in urgent need of stationery, text books and furniture.					

M/A

Puis-je s'il te plaît
avoir dans la main tous
les rapports hebdomadaires
de l'AC

Kuc

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Secretary

Please, I need
to have a special
file for these
Weekly Hum. Reports
So DFC can follow
what is going on
this area. Thanks
15/8/91 MA/DFS

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

// August, 1995

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUL - 05 AUG 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation generally all over the country is improving as indicated in all the sector reports.
2. Now that most of the NGOs are closing down, there could be need for alternative support to the IDPs in order to ease situation. The needs of the various communes are attached as Annex A.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC routine coordination is on the increase as more requests come in daily. HAC also send out patrol teams to assess the requests for cost effectiveness control. The patrol also visit the various NGOs to know the progress on their assistance. In Murabi Commune, HAC also sent a patrol to Gakoni Orphanage to assess the situation of meningitis reported earlier on.

4. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. Despite numerous difficulties the machinery of the Humanitarian Team is facing, it still works hard to ensure that requests presented are passed onto the rightful NGOs and UN Agencies for action. The situation in most communes is said to be normalizing, however, shortage of drinking water has been reported in almost all communes. The water crisis has been worsened by the current dry season.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) MILOBS visited Dihiro Refugee Camp (GR 2552) in Gashora Commune. The camp handles six hundred (600) persons in temporary shelters. The Camp is run by UNHCR and ICRC. The camp caters for refugees arriving from Zaire and Tanzania prior to leaving for their home communes. Currently the camp has 16 returnees from Zaire and they have neither food nor transport to convey them to their home communes.

10270-7/6/3A

(2) The Humanitarian Team visited Gikoro Commune where the hospital though assisted by Belgium Red Cross lacks water but has enough drugs for the time being. The team also visited Musha Secondary School which is adjacent to the Medical Centre. The school has 110 students and 10 teachers. The school though operational is in dire need of water, food and educational materials.

(3) In Musasa Commune the Humanitarian Team found that all the eleven primary schools require educational materials. A request for rehabilitation of the water system and the bridge at GR 872951 was made.

(4) The Humanitarian Team also visited Mbongo Commune where authorities requested supply of medicines to Mbogo medical centre after the withdrawal of an NGO known as AFRICARE from the area.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Water supply is a problem in the sector as highlighted in the introduction. Much requires to be done in terms of water supply to the sector.

(2) Education. Most rural schools lack educational materials especially the newly opened secondary schools.

(3) Housing. Some Returnees and IDPs in Gashora Commune are facing difficulties in securing and to build houses.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. The Orphanage at Gikoro has twenty six (26) children being look after by Belgium Red Cross, the orphanage requires food and beddings. The Orphanage at Musasa known as Sister Covent adjacent to the Commune office lacks portable water.

(2) Hospitals. The hospital in Gikoro requires water as their underground water tanks is empty. Relatives of the sick are forced to walk long distances in search of water for the sick.

(3) Refugees. Refugees in Gashora, Dihiro Refugee Transit Camp require food and accommodation.

e. Conclusion. In conformity with the meager resources available it is hoped that some of the minor requests will be attended to in a smaller way to enhance confidence of the local populace.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) Humanitarian team transported goods from Gitarama to Kamonyi Sector (GR 8978) in TABA Commune for the "INITIATIVE PRIVEE POUR LA FORMATION DES JEUNES FILLES" which was organizing a meeting in Ste-Benedicte School.

(2) Indbatt provided one truck to transport firewood to the Karama ACEJ College in Mushubati Commune (GR 6970).

(3) 30 blankets were delivered to the "JESUS ALIVE MINISTRY" orphanage in Kbgayi.

(4) Two boxes of rations were donated to the children in Gitarama prison.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems The health care situation has not changed from the previous report.

(2) Education. Schools visited by Milobs face shortage of books, stationery, sports equipment and furniture.

(3) Food.

(a) The food situation has not changed in general. Shortage of food was reported from JOMA (6450) and RUBONA (6247) Sectors of Murama Commune, Kivumu Sector (8773) of Naymabuye Commune (7570), Mahembi Sector (7159) of Mukingi Commune.

(b) 416 tones of food (maize, beans and vegetable oil) were donated by the "WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME" to the poorest families which comprises 49745 people. The food is at storage in Gitarama ready for transportation to all the 17 communes. The Prefecture authorities have no means of transport. The Prefect has requested UNAMIR assistance.

(4) Water

(a) Portable water is still an urgent problem in many areas.

(b) CENTRE RWANDAIS DE FORMATION DE CADRES in Murambi(7670), Nyamabuye Commune lack sufficient water supply. The administration request UNAMIR to provide a bladder tank for water storage.

(c) The Murama Health Centre (9357) in NTONGWE Commune is still in urgent need of water.

(5) Electricity. The 100 KVA generator providing electricity to the UNAMIR compound in Gitarama at present supplies also some essential services to various church and non-governmental organizations, including the MSF Hospital, Orphanage and Seminary. Should this generator be replaced with a small one, all these beneficiaries will face electricity supply problem.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) IDPs. In JOMA (6450) and RUBONA (6247) Sectors of MURAMA Commune IDPs reported shortage of food due to the late arrival from Gikongoro after the distribution of seeds and agricultural material. One of the most urgent needs of IDPs remains to be dwelling.

e. Conclusion.

(1) In spite of the NGOs activities, the main problems are being solved slowly. Milobs report a great number of requests which cannot be met with our own resources. Most requests received earlier have not been met.

(2) After the movement of Mali Coy to Gikongoro, Sect 1B faces a problem of lack of transportation this makes our capabilities to provide humanitarian assistance very limited.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation on the humanitarian front remained stable with no major problems. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through the border posts of Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.
- (2) Visited the Matimba food for work.

c. General Living Conditions

- (1) Water. About 80% of the locals in the sector draw water from rivers and swamps.
- (2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is fairly good with most commune health centres operating.

d. People With Special Needs

- (1) Ngarama. The Director of Ngarama SOS Orphanage is requesting for the following:

- (a) Transport to pick five tons of rice and one ton of sugar from Kigali to Ngarama.
- (b) A TV and VCR for entertainment of the orphans.

- (2) Kibali /Cyumba Communes. Returnees in these communes require food assistance.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

e. Recommendations

- (1) Beans, peas, Irish potato and millet seeds be provided to the locals to meet the forthcoming planting season which begins in September.
- (2) Returnees and IDPs who report to their home communes be issued with food, seeds and farming tools.

7. Sector 2B

a. General Situation.

- (1) The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. Due to long dry season various agricultural activities of the inhabitants have reduced drastically.

(2) There was an outbreak of meningitis, diarrhoea in general area Jarama (4248) and Nasho 9154. IRC carried out vaccination at Jarama against meningitis. A team led by Force Med Offr visited Nasho on 03 Aug 95 along with a Milob team and the Bourgmestre of Rusumo. The team identified the disease at Nasho to be CEREBRAL MALARIA WITH SEVERE DIARRHOEA. The Rusumo Bourgmestre used the occasion to advise the inhabitants to seek medical assistance at the various health centres in the vicinity.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector.

(2) The Hum Offr attended the Weekly Humanitarian Coordinating meeting with UNHCR, HR, WFP and Milobs reps in Kibungo Sector.

(3) Own patrol visited meningitis affected area at JARAMA and found shortage of medicine for the victims.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The food situation in the Sector improved considerably because of efforts by UN Agencies, ICRC and other NGOs in providing food supplements to the locals.

(2) Water. Water remained acute during the period. The SAKE Bourgmestre requested for the installation of water pump by IRC which was delivered to the area last week. IRC was informed accordingly.

(3) Health Care Problems. There was an outbreak of Cerebral Malaria with severe Diarrhoea in Nasho area in general. Generally the lack of portable drinking water and worsen sanitation is prevailing in the area.

d. People with Special Needs. The management of GHANI ORPHANAGE complained of insufficient water provided by Babini an Italian NGO to the institution.

e. UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) ICRC organized family re-union amongst 17 displaced families in Rutonde Commune.

(2) Ghanbatt RAP provided medical and dental to the

locals.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector followed activities at the communes and the sectors.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

e. Recommendations. It is recommended that appropriate NGOs assist Musebeya Commune with agriculture implement and seedlings.

f. Conclusion. The active contributions of NGOs are beginning to bear fruit in the communes and sectors. This spirit should continue until all the communes and sectors are self sufficient. The coming week is expected to be calm.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The situation during the period under review was reported calm.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team attended a coordination meeting with NGOs and Senbatt Comd at Senbatt HQ.

(2) Humanitarian team had coordination meeting with Human Rights on daily basis.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. At Nyabisindu the Bourgmestre requested for food aid due to the dry season. He also requested for transport for bikes and office materials from Butare to the commune.

(2) Repair of Bridge. At Nyakizu Milob team escorted Force Engr team to recce the bridge (GR601979) in response to our request made last July 1995.

(3) Low loader. The Local Authorities in Butare

Prefecture and RPA liaison Offr are requesting the use of UNAMIR bulldozer from Gikongoro Prefecture Butare any day this week.

(4) Prison. At Nyakizu, the Bourgmestre requested for food, medicine and blankets for 60 prisoners in 2 cachots.

(5) Water. At Muyira (GR 8639) WFP and OXFAM have stopped assisting in food and water supply and this has resulted in water shortage in the commune.

(6) Education. At Nyabisindu eight out of eleven Primary schools are operating. The main problems facing these schools are as follows:

(a) Most buildings need to be repaired.

(b) Require school materials.

(c) Need qualified teacher.

(7) The headmaster of the Butare rehabilitation centre has requested for transport for food and water supply to the centre.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm.

b. Own HAC Activities The HAC of this sector visited a number of schools within the sector.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. There has been an increase in measles dysentery reported by the Gatare Health Centre. The dysentery is linked to the absence of portable water and the measles are related to the lack of refrigerator to store the vaccines.

(2) Education. All the Primary and Secondary schools in the prefecture are in urgent need of stationery, text books and furniture.

10. Sector 5A

a. Gen Sit The general situation in the sector remain calm. However, a rumour of infiltration by former militias was reported by the Secretary of the Communal Bureau at

Nyamutera Commune but has not been physically confirmed.

b. Own HAC Activities

- (1) The Hum team visited Ruhengeri Hospital and orphanage.
- (2) The team also visited the Janja Secondary School and Nemba Hospital.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Water. The Bourgmester of Kinige reported of lack of water in the commune due to the fact that the pipe system from Mukingo Commune(5130) to Kinige is broken down.

(2) Health.

(a) Nkuli Commune. Two clinics were visited by Milobs at Rwankeli run by the Adventist Church and the other at Kareba (4224) run by MSF. Both clinics are running short of drugs, beds and lab equipment.

(b) At Busogo (4927) a clinic visited needed an ambulance. Shortage of drugs and lack of beds were also reported.

(3) Education. The Secondary School Headmaster at Janja Sector (6413) Ndusu Commune (6413) reported to the humanitarian team that they face shortage of teaching materials. They also require transport and a generator.

CONCLUSION

11. There are chains of requests submitted daily to HAC as reflected in the needs attached as Annex .

12. HAC with the assistance of UNREO and some NGOs solve the problems being looked into as per priority and this depending on the financial implication and resources available to UNAMIR.

for .
H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

Internal:

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FHQ(OPs)

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COS

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MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 2A(HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

UNREO

UNICEF

UNHCR

WFP

IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 30 JUL - 05 AUG 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Shortage of food in Joma Commune.	erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.	Gitarama request for retention of 100 KVA generator.	Mbogo Medical Centre needs medicines.	
2.	Chumba Commune needs food, farming tools and seeds.	Shortage of water in Muvumba Commune. Bourgmestre of SAKE request for the installation of new water pump provided by IRC.		Outbreak of Cerebral Malaria with severe Diarrhoea in Nasho general area.	
3	Shortage of food in Nyabisindu Commune. Nyakizu Prison req for food.	Water shortage reported in Muyirs Commune.(GR8639)			
4.		Request for portable water in Gatara Commune.		Measles and dysentery cases on the increase in Gatara Health Centre.	
5.		Lack of portable water in Murambi Commune. Water Pipes need replacement in Murambi Commune.		Shortage of drugs in two clinics reported in Nkuli Comune.	

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
Most rural schools lack educational materials.		Food needed in Gikoro Orphanage. Portable water required in Musasa Orphanage.			
At Nyabisindu eight out of the eleven schools need repairs to building, school materials and qualified teachers.					
All Primary and Secondary Schools in the prefecture are in urgent need of stationery, text books and furniture.					
Teaching materials needed at Janja Secondary School.	Gisenyi Prison requires septic truck.		Crane required to remove containers from Nkamira Transit Camp.		

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UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

04 August 1995

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WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 23 - 29 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The humanitarian situation all over the country is generally improving. However, some major logistic and welfare problems continue to come in as request daily.
2. Major of such requests are water facility repairs and health related. The requests are therefore attached as Annex 'A' to this report.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC routine coordination is on the increase as more requests come in daily. HAC also send out patrol teams to assess the requests for cost effectiveness control. The patrol also visit the various NGOs to know the progress on their assistance.

4. Sector 1B

- a. Gen Situation. The general situation has not noticeably changed during the last week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

- (1) Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.
- (2) It also treated 62 patients during the week under review.
- (3) Milobs Hum team provided some plastic sheets and gloves for reburial ceremony held on 23 July in Bitare Sector of Kayenzi Commune.
- (4) Repaired a broken generator for the Teachers Training School in Nyakabanda Commune at the UNAMIR Workshop and delivered it back to the school.

4/8-95

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c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems The health care situation in the commune of Mushubati (6971) is not satisfactory because of absence of any medical facilities. This commune is one of the biggest for its square area and the second for population about 60,000 inhabitants.

(2) Education

(a) The main problems of Primary Schools visited recently still remain to be books and stationery, building materials for repair of premises, sports equipment, (food and clothes for orphans for some schools).

(b) A Professional school opened at Nyabikenke Commune requires a welding machine in place of the one stolen during the war.

(c) The Karama ACEJ ^College in the Commune of Mushubati needs the following items:

(i) Books for library.

(ii) Typewriters.

(iii) Carpentry equipment.

(iv) Beds and mattresses.

(3) Roads & Bridges.

(a) A joint Sec 1B/HAC/Engr Coy team visited the damaged bridge on the border between the Communes of Nyamabuye and Mushubati (702661). The bridge requires the construction of a new concrete abutement. In Kigoma Commune (7750) five bridges were also reported to be in bad condition.

(b) Road maintenance was going on in Rutagara Sector (6559) of Mukingi Commune.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Kabgayi Orphanage. The Orphanage supported by Jesus Alive Ministries faces bad sanitary situation because of a local epidemic of scabies which has affected about 50 children. The orphanage lacks

portable water, clothes, books and stationery for 200 students. The total orphans is 340.

(2) Widows in Mugina Commune. Widows in this commune complained of lack of clothing, including clothing for children, blankets, mattresses and financial assistance for children schooling. There is also lack of portable water for the widows.

(3) Electricity. A secondary school in TABA Commune is still awaiting for an electrician to repair electric lines.

e. Conclusion.

(1) Some progress in the development of secondary and professional education can be noticed during the week. However, as usual schools and colleges need some equipment for professional training.

(2) The number of IDPs and refugees come back at the moment is not too large in most of the communes, so they do not influence greatly upon the humanitarian situation in general.

5. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation in the sector is improving steadily. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through the border posts of Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

(1) Nyagatare Reception Centre.

(2) Gakoni Orphans Home.

(3) Coordinated with GHANBATT to convey school furniture and stationery from Kigali to Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) Muvumba. There is water shortage throughout this commune. OXFAM is drilling boreholes to improve the situation.

(b) Cyungo Commune. Cyungo Health Centre continue to face acute shortage of water as reported in our Sitrep dated 21 July 1995. The Health Centre staff are buying water from locals to run the centre.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is fairly good with most commune health centres operating. However, during the week under review the following was observed:

(a) Cyungo & Cyumba Communes. Cyungo and Cyumba Health Centres are critically running short of medicines. Locals are appealing for immediate help.

(b) Ambulance Services. Most of the communes lack ambulances to convey patients. Locals still resort to carrying patients on improvised stretchers.

(c) Cattle Disease. A lot of cattle in Gituza, Muvumba and Murambi Communes are infected by diseases namely; blackleg, contagious bovine pleural pneumonia (CBPP) and trypanosomiasis. So far approximately 2000 cattle have died. Locals are appealing for vaccines to cure the disease.

d. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

e. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for local humanitarian assistance to the local authorities.

(2) Sector HAC Team be issued with a vehicle to enable them to effectively monitor humanitarian activities in the entire sector.

6. Sector 2B

a. General Situation. The humanitarian situation remained quite stable. The present dry season has reduced various economic activities in the sector. Water remained acute in most parts of the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs patrol teams patrolled and visited communes in the sector. They liaised with bourgemestres, commune leaders, and interacted with the population and found out their needs for possible assistance.

(2) The Hum Offr visited Kirwa Primary School and assessed their school's requirements following the destruction of three classrooms during the civil war last year. The offr found the need to rehabilitate the school and assist the orphaned and disadvantaged pupils at the school. A sepearte report is submitted.

(3) The Weekly meeting among UNHCR, UNAMIR, WFP, UNHCHR and ICRC discussed the security of new returnees which was agreed as good following random interviews in Birenga and Sake Communes.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food. The food situation in the Sector was quite stable. Food shortage was reported in GATI Secteur of MUHAZI Commune. A request has been made to WFP to assist the secteur.

(2) Water. Water remained acute in all parts of the sector except Kibungo, Kirehe and Rwamagana and their environs.

(3) Health Care Problems

(a) An outbreak of meningitis was reported at JARAMA sector (4247) with 15 people dead in the past two weeks. WHO through IRC(NGO) and the Kibungo Prefecture Health Department embarked on a three-day mass vaccination of over 7,000 people in JARAMA general area.

(b) Following the introduction of hospital attendance fees payent of FRW 100 per patient, attendance to government administered hospital, health and post centres had declined to 50%.

(c) It was reported that the major diseases in MUSAZA Secteur of RUSUMO Commune were malaria, cough and skin infections.

(4) Education. Both Secondary and Primary schools have re-opened. Payment of school fees and rehabilitating school buildings were the major problems faced by both parents and school authorities.

d. People with Special Needs. A total of 222 refugees returned to the sector and were temporarily settled at Nyakarambi/Birenga Communes before being moved to their communes. There was the need to provide the refugees with farming equipment to enable them settle and sustain themselves in the land.

e. UN Agencies/NGOs

(1) ICRC re-unified 2 children from Tanzania to their parents in Kibungo Prefecture.

(2) UNHCHR identified women's association in Kukara Commune and requested for assistance to support and promote women's rights.

(3) GHANBATT supported WFO to transport food items under the "Food for Work" programme to Kigerama and Rukara Communes.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector followed activities at the communes and the sectors. HAC patrolled Kivu, Musebeya Rwamiko and Mubuga communes.

(1) Musebeya Commune. Nuyarwngo (3540) Cyarankora(4111) and Gatovu(4033) sectors of Musebeya were patolled. General situation is calm, but living conditions leaves much to be desired. All the sectors visited have been hit by water and food shortages. There is the need for NGOs to assist to repair the water system in these sectors.

(2) Rwamiko Commune. The HAC team visited the schools in the sectors and noticed that there are no furniture for the pupils. There were all found either sitting bare floor or odd objects.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

d. Miscellaneous. An NGO called Lutheran World Federation with offices in Butare is working out on the project to clear the Kibeho and all former IDPs camps of garbages. A representative of LWF told the team that ICRC and CARITAS would finance the project.

e. Recommendations. The few land litigation cases should be handled with care so that it does not start any confusion. The deplorable situation at Rwamiko Commune schools in respect of furniture be addressed.

f. Conclusion. The active contributions of NGOs are beginning to bear fruit in the communes and sectors. This spirit should continue until all the communes and sectors are self sufficient. The coming week is expected to be calm.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The situation during the period under review was reported calm.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team attended a coordination meeting with NGOs and Senbatt Comd at Senbatt HQ.

(2) Humanitarian team had coordination meeting with Human Rights on daily basis.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. At Nyabisindu the Bourgmestre requested for food aid due to the dry season. He also requested for transport for bikes and office materials from Butare to the commuen.

(2) Repair of Bridge. At Nyakizu Milob team escorted Force Engr team to recce the bridge (GR601979) in response to our request made last July 1995.

(3) Low loader. The Local Authorities in Butare Prefecture and RPA liaison Offr are requesting the use of UNAMIR bulldozer from Gikongoro Prefecture Butare any day this week.

(4) Prison. At Nyakizu, the Bourgmestre requested for food, medicine and blankets for 60 prisoners in 2 cachots.

(5) Water. At Muyira (GR 8639) WFP and OXFAM have stopped assisting in food and water supply and this has resulted in water shortage in the commune.

(6) Education. At Nyabisindu eight out of eleven Primary schools are operating. The main problems facing these schools are as follows:

(a) Most buildings need to be repaired.

(b) Require school materials.

(c) Need qualified teacher.

(7) The headmaster of the Butare rehabilitation centre has requested for transport for food and water supply to the centre.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing. Information received indicate that repatriation process is being violently opposed by the extremist elements of the Former Rwanda Govt Forces (FRGF).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC in this sector visited the Gihundwe Hospital and met the victims of the recent violent incidents of the sector.

(2) Humanitarian Officer of the sector interviewed refugees on 26 July who reported that the FRFG and Interahamwe are patrolling the Eastern shores of Ijwi Island to prevent return of refugees to Rwanda.

(3) In the Nyamasheke sub sector, the humanitarian team visited Ishara primary school, Kibogora and Nyamasheke

orphanages as well at the Nyamasheke communal prison. The situation at all the sites visited was normal.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. There has been an increase in measles and dysentery reported by the Gatare Health Centre. The dysentery is linked to the absence of portable water and the measles is related to the lack of refrigerator to store the vaccines.

(2) Water. There is no portable water in Gatare Commune.

10. Sector 5B

a. General Situation. The situation remains calm. One body washed up on the lake Kivu shore in Gisenyi. The cause of death is unknown, may simply be a drowning accident. Incidents of cattle theft and banditry continue to occur in the Gishwati forest area.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team attended the monthly inter-agency coordination meeting on 27 July 1995.

c. People With Special Needs.

(1) Gisenyi Prison requires septic truck to empty the prisons septic tank.

(2) Crane required to remove containers from Nkamira Transit camp.

CONCLUSION

11. HAC is faced with a lot of requests for implementation. We have been daily seeking the assistance of organizations who are willing to help. In view of the fact that the population is on the increase, more assistance will be needed and HAC is placed in a tight situation.

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SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

Date: 23 - 29 JUL 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.	Shortage of food in Gati-Muhazi Commune	Erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.	Request to repair electric lines at Taba Commune.		
2.		Shortage of water in Muvumba Commune. Bourgmestre of SAKE request for the installation of new water pump provided by IRC.		Cyumba and Cyungo Health Centres are facing shortage of drugs. Meningitis reported at Jarama, 15 people already dead.	
3	Lack of food in Musebeya and Nyabisindu Communes.	Request for repairs of water system in Musenbeya Commune.			
4.		Request for portable water in Gatara Commune.		Request for refrigerator to store vaccine in Gatara Health Centre. Increase in measles and dysentery at Gatara Health Centre.	
5.		Lack of portable water in Murambi Commune. Water Pipes need replacement in Murambi Commune.			

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REM
Request for rehabilitation of Kirwa Primary School.					
Request for furniture for the School in Rwamiko Commune.		Request to repair water pipe in Muraba(GR6321)	90 returnees from Burundi are received per day at Kibayi.	Request for repair of houses in Ruhasya in Butare Commune.	
	Gisenyi Prison requires septic truck.		Crane required to remove containers from Nkamira Transit Camp.		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

29 Jul 95

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WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 16 - 22 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The situation all over the country is generally improving as all the reports received indicate calm situation. The number of returnees are on the increase in all the sectors as border posts are generally opened to traffic. There is a report of meningitis in some Orphanage camps such as Gakoni Orphanage in Murabi Commune.
2. Major problems reported all over the sectors were as follows:
 - a. Shortage of water supply.
 - b. Shortage of food
 - d. Transportation problems.
 - e. Lack of septic truck.
 - f. Lack of drugs for some hospitals.

HAC ACTIVITIES

3. HAC routine coordination is on the increase as more requests come in daily. HAC also send out patrol teams to assess the requests for cost effectiveness control. The patrol also visit the various NGOs to know the progress on their assistance. In Murabi Commune, HAC also sent a patrol to Gakoni Orphanage to assess the situation of meningitis reported earlier on.

4. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation though not bad, a lot requires to be done as more communes have now been added to the sector. Due to drastic reduction in number of vehicle holding in the sector and recce of new communes, the team did not cover the AOR adequately.

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b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) MILOBS inspected the water reticulation system in Gikomero Commune. A report was submitted to HAC highlighting some water related problems.

(2) MILOBS patrolled Shyoroni (GR 9695) Commune. Shyoroni is one of the new communes added to the sector and has the following problems:

(a) The area lacks drinking water as the pumping station which used to supply water was destroyed during the war.

(b) Locals lack farming implements and seeds. Seeds supplied by CARE International last farming season were rotten as such could not germinate at all.

(c) Inadequate educational materials still exist in the area.

(d) Food is generally scarce though people are said not to be starving.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. Water supply in Kigali and elsewhere in Kigali Prefecture is erratic. Water has been cited as the most scarce item in the rural areas of Kigali.

(2) Education. Although educational materials are available in Shyorongi they are inadequate.

(3) Housing. Some families in Gikomero require proper homes as the ones they had before are partially destroyed, the situation is the same in Shyorongi.

d. Conclusion. Lack of transport has hampered movement of the team and as a result fewer places are being visited in a week. Nonetheless, all efforts are being made to ensure that all problem areas are visited.

e. Recommendation. The team recommends that distribution of seeds and farming implements in rural areas by various NGOs start now in order to allow people to plan how they will cultivate the land.

5. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector. It also treated 110 patients during the week under review.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems During visits to hospitals and health centers, the following needs were reported:

(a) Drugs(antibiotics, antimalarial, anti-vomit gastritis).

(b) Infant food.

(c) Portable water.

(d) Stationery for clinics.

(e) Laboratory equipment.

(f) Generator.

(g) Ambulance.

(2) Education

(a) A Milob team visited Kabgayi Nursery School in Nyamabuye Commune(GR7470). The number of students is 125 including 67 orphans. The school needs both sex uniforms for these orphans, sports equipment and food.

(b) A team also visited "GROUPE SCOLAIRE SAINT-JOSEPH". Number of students were 471, including 102 orphans. They need 70 tools for students, glasses doors, window frames, locks, sport equipment, book and stationery.

(c) The REMERA Secondary School in TABA Commune(8984) urgently requires a visit of electricians to check their generator and electrical system which are broken down.

(3) Roads & Bridges.

(a) Reference our Weekly Sitrep dated 07 July 1995, we are still waiting for an engineer team to recce and subsequently repair the bridge located at (GR 702661) A local engineer provided us with some sketches.

(b) 13 km segment of the road along the Nyabarongo river leading from the main road Kigali-Gitarama to Buoba Sector (R 9188) of TABA Commune is in very poor condition.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage.

(a) The Nyanza Orphanage (7241) is still waiting for a septic truck for cleaning latrines. It has now been three months since request for UNAMIR,s assistance was made. The septic truck is urgently required so save the health of the 295 children in the orphanage.

(b) All the Orphanages are waiting for the anti-malaria spraying after Ausmed's recce three months ago.

e. Recommendations

(1) UNAMIR HAC should put the highest priority on the problems experienced by ELECTROGAZ administration. The importance of water supply to Gitarama town, in the schools, orphanages and health centres cannot be over emphasized.

(2) As a second priority, the secondary school in the TABA Commune (GR 8984) should receive the visit of electricians to repair generator and electrical system. It houses 1000 students, all from Rwanda and is a very visible institution in bringing about normalization to the country.

(3) Possibility of improving the 13 km segment of the road leading to Bugoba Sector of TABA Commune should be considered by the UNAMIR Engineers.

6. Sector 2A

a. General Situation. The general situation in the sector is calm. Returnees continue to cross into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziab and Kagitumba border posts. During the week under review, a total of 144 returnees crossed into the country from these three border posts.

b. Own HAC Activities. The Humanitarian team visited the following areas:

- (1) Urmuli, Gakoni and Ngarama Orphans Homes.
- (2) Matimba food for work project.
- (3) The newly resettled returnees and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water

(a) NGARAMA. The local authorities have approved OXFAM's project to drill water boreholes in Nyagatare, Matimba and Kagitumba areas. This programme will go a long way to provide water for locals and their cattle in these areas.

(b) Cyungo Commune. Cyungo Health Centre is facing an acute shortage of water. The local Health Staff are now buying water from ordinary locals to run the centre.

(c) Buyoga. UNICEF has started repairing the broken down water pump and replacing worn out pipes in a bid to restore water supply to the commune centre.

(2) Health. The standard of medical services in Byumba Prefecture is fairly good with most commune health centres operating. However, during the week under review the following was observed:

(a) Cyungo Commune. Muyove Health Centre sponsored by AMREF is critically running short of medicines. Locals are appealing for immediate help.

(b) Cyumba Commune. Cyumba Commune health centre is in a bad state. The entire buildings need complete renovation. The centre also faces an acute shortage of medicines.

(c) Ambulance Services. Most of the communes lack ambulances to convey patients. Locals still resort to carrying patients on improvised stretchers.

(3) Education. Approximately 82% of the Primary Schools are functioning. However, most of these schools face same problems of basic amenities like furniture and stationery. Some school buildings need immediate repairs. Only a few Secondary Schools are functioning due to lack of funds and teachers.

d. People With Special Needs.

(1) Murambi Commune. Gakoni Orphanage (GR4698) which has a total of 280 orphans is still facing a problem of meningitis. Three children died as reported in our last sitrep dated 7 Jul 95. During the week under review one child has died and a few more are reported to be in a critical condition.

(2) Ngarama. In Ngarama SOS Orphanage, 67 orphans have been re-united with their parents by ICRC, 180 remain in this home. The home has no electricity and authorities are requesting for an electric generator. The authorities are also requesting for transport to pick up one ton of sugar and five tons of rice from Kigali to Ngarama on 28 or 31 July 1995.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector continue. Locals continue to request transport assistance. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendations

(1) Transport be readily available for local humanitarian assistance to the local authorities.

(2) Food be issued to returnees who report direct to their home communes to instil confidence.

7. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain good information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions. The general living conditions of all the communes patrolled this week showed significant improvement.

d. Miscellaneous. An NGO called Lutheran World Federation with offices in Butare intends to clean-up all camps in the Gikongoro Prefecture beginning with Kibeho. The organization wanted assistance in the form of heavy equipment ie. excavators, dump trucks, bulldozers etc. The clean-up exercise will take maximum of 4 weeks. The Organization intends to start work next week beginning with disinfecting all the surroundings. The spokesman for the organization has been directed to meet the CHAO at FHQ for a coordinated plan.

e. Recommendations. Cases of banditries are on the increase in the sector. Stealing of domestic animals and other belongings is now the order of the day. Appropriate agencies be informed to take up the issue.

f. Conclusion. All the sectors/communes have seen great improvement over previous weeks. With the active participation of NGOs and other it is envisaged that the communes will be self sufficient in the near future. The sector is expected to be calm in the coming week.

8. Sector 3B

a. General Situation. The general situation during the period under review is calm. Kibayi and Kigembe communes reported of people coming from Burundi.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Humanitarian team attended a coordination meeting with NGOs and Senbatt Comd at Senbatt HQ.

(2) Humanitarian team had coordination meeting with Human Rights on daily basis.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing. At Kibayi (GR 8497) the Bourgmestre reported to have problems with accommodation because returnees who had arrived earlier had occupied the houses of the latter.

(2) Repair of Bridge. The Bourgmestre requested assistance for the repair of a bridge at (GR601979).

(3) Roads. The road from Muganza to Nyabitare Sector is very bad and the Bourgmestre requested for the repair of road.

(4) Health. Huye Commune has no clinic, Bourgmestre request for two (2) clinics to be established in the commune.

9. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing. On Wednesday 19 July 1995, an informal meeting of NGOs, UN Agencies representatives and Malawi Coy Officer was held in Kamembe and attended by the Operations Officer.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector visited the Kibogora Orphanage as well as Tyazo Primary School in Kirambo Commune.

(2) Humanitarian team on Saturday 15 July 1995, briefed representatives of Human Rights, UNHCR and European Community consultant on the organization, new mandate, humanitarian and security issues.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Problems. The only medical centre in the commune of Mukoma (GR 899383) cannot meet the increasing medical requirements caused by an increasing population. The local authorities are requesting for an additional hospital for the Gafunzo Commune.

(2) Security. At Nyagatare Transit Camp, Staff of

UNHCR requested for Malawian soldiers to provide security.

10. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. There has been, however, an incident this week, a power transformer in the area of Nyundo was blown causing a minor power distribution. There has been also a continuation of the banditry and cattle theft on the verges of the Gishwati forest. Three bodies in two days have been washed ashore in the area of Gisneyi. Traffic is still closed for humanitarian aid to Goma camps. The organized repatriation continue to gain momentum.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team liaised with NICOY for the removal of tentage at Nemba to the orphanage at Ruhengeri.

(2) The team also visited the Gisenyi Prison and the director requested for the pumping of the septic tanks.

c. People With Special Needs.

In the separate camps 59-60 Old Caseloads on the edge of the Gishwati Forest (GS27-96) and (GS 2797) complained of lack of food and medical attention. These people were placed there by the MINIREISO and there is no sign of planting going on.

d. NGOs Activities

(1) COOPI is constructing latrines and water tanks at Kanama and Nyamyumba Communes.

(2) ICRC is in the process of rehabilitating the water supply at Kayove, Kanama and Rewere Communes in Gisenyi Prefecture.

(3) WFP has closed their office at Ruhengeri, monitoring will be from Gisneyi Office.

11. Sector 5A

a. General Situation.

(1) The General situation within the Sector remains calm. There was no incidents concerning security with the sector during the period under review.

(2) The border post between Rwanda and Uganda at Cyanika remained open and the number of returnees in this period were eight(8).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum Officer made necessary coordination with all the NGOs working in Ruhengeri and visited few communes.

(2) The Orphanage of NEMBA was closed on 2 July 1995. Representative of Ruhengeri Prefect requested us to convey left over equipments and tents to Ruhengeri. The Hum team liaised with NICOY at NUNDA and those items were brought to Ruhengeri on 21 Jul 95.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Kinigi Commune. The Bourgmestre informed that in his area 400 families, returnees of 59-60 are presently living and they did not have adequate materials to construct their houses, hence most of them were living in very bad condition. He also informed the team that all the roads/trucks in the commune area were too bad, he requested UNAMIR to repair/improve those roads.

(2) Butaro Commune. The Bourgmestre complained that despite his separate requests to Milobs for the past months regarding demining of his commune, nothing has been done. He again requested that UNAMIR should demine his commune to facilitate farming activities in the commune.

d. People With Special Needs. The Bourgmestre of KINIGI Commune requested for a health centre to be built at BISATE since there is only one health center which caters for the commune at the moment.

CONCLUSION

12. HAC is now facing a problem of satisfying the various Communes on the requests submitted for implementation. We have taken action to get into the UNDP Trust Fund but there has been no

response yet. We have also sought assistance from the various NGOs in helping to meet some of the numerous demand we face.

13. Most of the requests submitted are far too much in cost for implementation since UNAMIR has no resources.


H. OSAF-ABDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1 Date: 16 - 22 JUL 95

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.		Erratic water supply in Kigali Prefecture.		Lack of equipment and medicine reported in Gitarama.	Bridge on Nyaborongo river is in poor condition.
2.		Cyungo Commune facing acute water shortage.		Muyove Health Centre in Cyungo Commune is short of medicine. Cyumba Health Centre is in bad state, centre needs renovation.	
3		Lack of water in Runyinya. Mbazi reports of broken pipes.		Karama Commune reported malaria as the main problem. No Clinic in Huye Commune.	Broken bridge between Murambi ar Rugano (GR3737). Road from Muganza to Nyabitare needs repairs.
4.				Additional clinic at Gafunzo needed.	
5.	Old caseload on the edge of Gishwati Forest require food.	COOPI is repairing water tanks at Kanama and Nyamyumba Communes.		Old caseload at Gishwati request medical help. Bourgmestre requesting to reactivate 2 clinics in Kinigi commune.	Kinigi Commune request improvement of roads by UNAMIR

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
Inadequate educational materials in SHYORONGI.		KABGAYI Orphanage in Gitarama needs uniform, sport eqpt and food.			
		Meningitis is still a problem in Gakoni Orphanage NGARAMA SOS Orphanage require tpt to cart 1 ton sugar and 3 tons of rice from Kigali.		In Nyiabikenke Dutch NGO is reconstructing houses.	
			342 refugees arrived from Burundi.	Lack of houses for returnees at Kibayi (GR8497).	
			120 Returnees arrived in sector between 14-20 Jul 95.		
	Need to empty septic tank at the prison. ICRC is working on sweage system in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prisons.				

DTC

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 09 - 15 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation continues to improve all over the country. No major problems were reported concerning returnees who are still returning at a rate of a few thousands each week. So far the situation seems to be under control. No major epidemic reported except for a few cases of meningitis South of Sector 2, ICRC is monitoring.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has sent a patrol to Sector 2 to monitor the conditions of the Returnees in the sector. Also, we are providing one patrol a day to IOC for the next two weeks to help them collect questionnaire in 35 different communes in the country.

3. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation keeps on improving piecemeal with a few activities by MILOBS due to absence of the Humanitarian Officer for a week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

- (1) MILOBS procured a water bladder for College Apapae.
- (2) MILOBS assisted in the transportation of hoes to sectors in Kicukiro Commune.
- (3) Format of toilets for the schools approved by the Government was secured and presented to UNICEF for construction of toilets at College Apapae and Gikondo Primary School.

24 81
7 B
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c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There has been no water supply for a week due to low pressure created by low voltage of electricity to almost all parts of Kigali.

d. Conclusion. Due to the absence of the Humanitarian Officer who was on CTO, no report was submitted last week. In the same vein, very few humanitarian activities were undertaken during the period under review.

e. Recommendation. One other Officer be appointed to the Humanitarian team to enhance continuity.

4. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems All the Health Centres visited this week complained of lack of transport, electricity beds laboratory equipment, blankets and mattresses.

(2) Housing. Rebuilding of houses is going on in Nyiabikenke with the assistance of a Dutch NGO - WAGESANI.

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage. There is a poor condition in the orphanage. Orphanage requires a septic truck to empty its latrines.

(2) Home Of Vierge Des Pouvres. This is a handicapped centre in Gatagara in Kigoma Commune. The centre has over 100 handicapped and is currently faced with lack of tools and raw materials for making of artificial limbs.

not release the equipment until he received a directive from the Ministry of Interior.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation continued to be stable and shown steady food improvement due to increased WFP ICRC and LWF activities for the period. However, water remained as the major basic utility item still lacking in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended the now Weekly Humanitarian meeting with UNHCR, WFP in Kibungo Prefecture. The meeting discussed how best to pull resources together to provide the needed assistance in the community.

(2) Milobs patrol team visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector. They liaised with managements of the institutions and assessed their needs for solutions.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable because of efforts by UN Agencies and NGOs.

(2) Water has been restored at Kibungo township following the installation of a new water pump provided by IRC to Electrogas last week-end. However, water situation in the other areas remained acute.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. A total of 540 returnees arrived in the sector, made up of 140 from Zaire who came in through various entry points before arriving in the sector, 81 from Tanzania and the remaining 329 from Burundi. The

returnees complained of lack of farming tools.

(2) Orphans. The management of GHAINI Orphanage complained of insufficient water provided by BABINI and Italian NGO to the institution. The present reduction of

i. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised two batches of voluntary return of 319 refugees from Burundi to Rwanda. Refugees have already been settled in their communes.

(2) ICRC distributed 7 tons truck load and 5 containers of various items to inmates of NSINDA Prison.

(3) German Agro Action continued distributing cups, blankets, bowls and cooking pans in Birenga, Sake and Mugesera Communes.

(4) LWF (Spain) distributed food items at its distribution centres in Kigerama and Kayonza Communes.

6. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain first hand information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions.

The general living conditions of all the Communes patrolled this week was encouraging.

7. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

has yet been established.

b. Own HAC Activities

The HAC of this sector attended an informal meeting on Fri 14 July 1995 with NGOs and UN Agencies at Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) In the Bugumira Sector (GR 7936), Schools have only one central pump to provide water but it is not operational.

(2) In Gisuma Commune (GR 8426) there are no pipes to carry water.

8. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. However, the security situation in the area bordering the Gishwati Forest is tense. There is reportedly some armed persons, allegedly interhamwe, who are harassing and intimidating the locals and indulging in thefts. There has been an exchange of fire between the suspected interhamwe and the RPA at Rugaragara (GR2195).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team helped to procure a large container to remove the debris and waste at the Gisenyi Prison.

(2) The team also helped arranged transport on schedule for the World Food Distribution Programme.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.

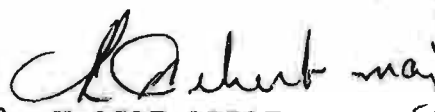
(1) COOPI is helping to prepare former TUNBATT loc at Mutura for use as a transit camp for returnees by the UNHCR

supply in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri.

(3) WFP delivered a total of 192,365 mt of food to Satinsyi Commune to assist in the Primary School programme.

CONCLUSION

10. UHAAG is now facing a problem of resources and funding in order to accomplish its tasks. We have taken action to try to get funding through the trust fund managed by UNREO and UNDP. Until we get positive response, you are advised not to make any promises you cannot keep because all we have to work with are UNAMIR's resources which are getting smaller every day. You must also be aware that all assistance requests placed through Brown and Root for non UNAMIR organization must be accounted and paid for. Until funds are made available to UHAAG some requests for assistance will have to wait if we are unable to find an NGO to do the job.

FER 
H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS
MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
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MILOB HQ SEC 5A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

WFF
IOC

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO.1

SECTOR	FOOD	WATER	ELECTRICITY	HEALTH	ROAD/BRIDGE
1.		Procured a Bladder for Apape College. Shortage of water in Kigali awaiting for Min Trap to give plans of water pipes.			Rubungo Commune request to <u>repair 158KM</u> of roads and <u>three</u> bridges.
2.	Mukingo Sec(GR7445) shortage of food. Needs hoes and seeds. German Agro Action gave utensils and blankets in Birenga, Sake and Mugesera.			All Centres lack transport, electricity, beds, laboratory eqpt, blankets and mattresses.	
3		Problem with water supply due to poor electricity and fuel for generator	Short supply normally 2 hrs a day.		<u>5 x Bridges</u> need repairs or replacement.
4.		Bugumiro Sec water pump <u>not working</u> . Gisuma Commune no pipes to carry water.			
5.	Provided Tpt to WFP. Shortage of seeds. <u>Lack of Food.</u>				

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT

SHEET NO. 2

EDUCATION	PRISON	ORPHANAGES	RETURNEES	HOUSING	REMA
1 Plans for latrines approved by Govt. Presented to UNICEF for the constr funds. UNICEF & OXFAM distributed materials to schools in Kanombe.				Rubungo Commune Office needs repairs.	
2	ICRC gave 7 x trucks loads and 5 containers of various items to Inmate at Nsinda Prison.	Nyanza Orphanage req septic truck to empty latrine. Gahini Orphanage lack water.	540 arrived in Sec. 140 from Zaire 81 from Tanzania. 329 from Burundi	In Nyiabikenke Dutch NGO is reconstructing houses.	
3					
4					
5	Removed debris at Gisenyi Prison. Need to empty septic tank at the prison. ICRC is working on sweage system in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prisons.		Coopi is preparing transit camp at former TUNBATT area. ??		

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

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See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 09 - 15 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation continues to improve all over the country. No major problems were reported concerning returnees who are still returning at a rate of a few thousands each week. So far the situation seems to be under control. No major epidemic reported except for a few cases of meningitis South of Sector 2, ICRC is monitoring.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has sent a patrol to Sector 2 to monitor the conditions of the Returnees in the sector. Also, we are providing one patrol a day to IOC for the next two weeks to help them collect questionnaire in 35 different communes in the country.

3. Sector 1A

a. Gen Situation. The situation keeps on improving piecemeal with a few activities by MILOBS due to absence of the Humanitarian Officer for a week.

b. Own HAC Activities.

(1) MILOBS procured a water bladder for College Apapae.

(2) MILOBS assisted in the transportation of hoes to sectures in Kicukiro Commune.

(3) Format of toilets for the schools approved by the Government was secured and presented to UNICEF for construction of toilets at College Apapae and Gikondo Primary School.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Water. There has been no water supply for a week due to low pressure created by low voltage of electricity to almost all parts of Kigali.

(2) Education. UNICEF through OXFAM keeps on distributing educational materials to Schools in Kanombe Commune.

d. Conclusion. Due to the absence of the Humanitarian Officer who was on CTO, no report was submitted last week. In the same vein, very few humanitarian activities were undertaken during the period under review.

e. Recommendation. One other Officer be appointed to the Humanitarian team to enhance continuity.

4. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is relatively calm in the Sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health Problems All the Health Centres visited this week complained of lack of transport, electricity beds laboratory equipment, blankets and mattresses.

(2) Housing. Rebuilding of houses is going on in Nyiabikenke with the assistance of a Dutch NGO - WAGESANI.

(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage. There is a poor condition in the orphanage. Orphanage requires a septic truck to empty its latrines.

(2) Home Of Vierge Des Pouvres. This is a handicapped centre in Gatagara in Kigoma Commune. The centre has over 100 handicapped and is currently faced with lack of tools and raw materials for making of artificial limbs.

e. Relation with Local Authorities. The Prefect of Gitarama refused to deliver one Photocopier and a generator which were on loan to them for three weeks. The Prefect said he would not release the equipment until he received a directive from the Ministry of Interior.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation continued to be stable and shown steady food improvement due to increased WFP ICRC and LWF activities for the period. However, water remained as the major basic utility item still lacking in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended the now Weekly Humanitarian meeting with UNHCR, WFP in Kibungo Prefecture. The meeting discussed how best to pull resources together to provide the needed assistance in the community.

(2) Milobs patrol team visited Orphanages and the two transit camps in the sector. They liaised with managements of the institutions and assessed their needs for solutions.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable because of efforts by UN Agencies and NGOs.

(2) Water has been restored at Kibungo township following the installation of a new water pump provided by IRC to Electrogas last week-end. However, water situation in the other areas remained acute.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. A total of 540 returnees arrived in the sector, made up of 140 from Zaire who came in through various entry points before arriving in the sector, 81 from Tanzania and the remaining 329 from Burundi. The

returnees complained of lack of farming tools.

(2) Orphans. The management of GHAINI Orphanage complained of insufficient water provided by BABINI and ~~Italian NGO to the institution.~~ The present reduction of water was due to BABINI serving a larger community including a re-opened Secondary School from the same quantity of diesel.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised two batches of voluntary return of 319 refugees from Burundi to Rwanda. Refugees have already been settled in their communes.

(2) ICRC distributed 7 tons truck load and 5 containers of various items to inmates of NSINDA Prison.

(3) German Agro Action continued distributing cups, blankets, bowls and cooking pans in Birenga, Sake and Mugesera Communes.

(4) LWF (Spain) distributed food items at its distribution centres in Kigerama and Kayonza Communes.

6. Sector 3A

a. Sit Gen

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm. Routine activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Humanitarian Cell of the Sector continued with patrols to the communes and sectors to gain first hand information/data on humanitarian assistance needed by the communes. It was noticed that all locals in the communes patrolled were going about their duties peacefully.

c. General Living Conditions.

The general living conditions of all the Communes patrolled this week was encouraging.

7. Sector 4

a. Gen Sit

The humanitarian situation in Sector 4 is stable and relatively calm. The number of returnees through the normal UNHCR channels are increasing slowly but no trend has yet been established.

b. Own HAC Activities

The HAC of this sector attended an informal meeting on Fri 14 July 1995 with NGOs and UN Agencies at Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) In the Bugumira Sector (GR 7936), Schools have only one central pump to provide water but it is not operational.

(2) In Gisuma Commune (GR 8426) there are no pipes to carry water.

8. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. However, the security situation in the area bordering the Gishwati Forest is tense. There is reportedly some armed persons, allegedly interhamwe, who are harassing and intimidating the locals and indulging in thefts. There has been an exchange of fire between the suspected interhamwe and the RPA at Rugaragara (GR2195).

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team helped to procure a large container to remove the debris and waste at the Gisenyi Prison.

(2) The team also helped arranged transport on schedule for the World Food Distribution Programme.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.

(1) COOPI is helping to prepare former TUNBATT loc at ~~Mutura~~ for use as a transit camp for returnees by the UNHCR.

(2) ICRC is in the process of rehabilitating the sewage system at the Gisenyi Prison and the water supply in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri.

(3) WFP delivered a total of 192,365 mt of food to Satinsyi Commune to assist in the Primary School programme.

CONCLUSION

10. UHAAG is now facing a problem of resources and funding in order to accomplish its tasks. We have taken action to try to get funding through the trust fund managed by UNREO and UNDP. Until we get positive response, you are advised not to make any promises you cannot keep because all we have to work with are UNAMIR's resources which are getting smaller every day. You must also be aware that all assistance requests placed through Brown and Root for non UNAMIR organization must be accounted and paid for. Until funds are made available to UHAAG some requests for assistance will have to wait if we are unable to find an NGO to do the job.

[Signature]
F/R H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG

FHQ(OPS)

FC

DFC → Please disregard the previous report.

COS

MILOB GP HQ

MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 1B (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)

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MILOB HQ SEC 5B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C(HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

D4C

HAC
UNAMIR HQ
Kigali

4 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 02 - 08 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within continues to improve. Milobs and UN Agencies report spontaneous return of refugees from Zaire both in Cyangugu and Gisenyi area and more are expected from Tanzania and Burundi. The main problems reported by Hum team in the sectors are still lack of water, food, tools and seeds. The major sicknesses reported in the country were malaria, respiratory infections and the most serious being five reported cases of meningitis at the GAKONI ORPHANAGE in the MURAMBI COMMUNE of which three have been reported dead and two are in critical condition.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC due to lack of vehicles was only able to conduct one Special Patrol in Sector 2 to assess the condition of returnees in the sector.

3. Sector 1B

a. Gen Situation. The situation is still relatively calm in the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities. Malicoy provided transport for various humanitarian activities in the sector..

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Transportation. Transportation of food (beans, maize and cooking oil) donated by WFP to teachers is going on. About 200 tones of the food still remain at the storage in Gitarama ready for transportation to the communes.

(2) Housing. The situation is very poor in some areas. The Bourgmestre of Runda (GR9882) described the problem of dwelling as the most urgent in his commune. According to him 793 houses were destroyed and 176 have been rebuilt.

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(3) Farming Activities. Milobs team reported that in Mukingo Sector (GR7445) of Kigoma commune many people can not cultivate because they returned late this year and also due to shortage of agricultural materials. They need hoes and seeds.

d. Conclusion. The situation has not radically changed. The most urgent problems still remain to be food, housing, medicine and bridges. Most of them were intensified by influx of IDPs and refugees come back to their native sectors.

4. Sector 2A

a. Gen Situation The general situation on the humanitarian front remained stable with no major problems. Returnees continue to cross into RWANDA from Uganda and Tanzania through Gatuna, Buziba and Kagitumba border posts. During the week under review, the number of returnees crossing through Kagitumba has significantly reduced to approximately 50 - 125 per day.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Conveyed Electrogas workers from Byumba town to Buyoga commune to inspect electric poles and lines in a bid to restore electricity in the commune.

(2) Visited Nyagatare (UNHCR) Returnees Reception Centre.

(3) Visited the newly resettled and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food.

(a) Nagarama Food for Work programme sponsored by WFP and ADRA continue in Nyagatare, Matimba and Bwisige in a bid to construct/repair roads in these areas.

((b) Muhura Commune. The locals are likely to produce adequate food for consumption. The coffee crop has been badly damaged by insects. Local authorities are appealing for assistance to acquire some pesticides and filtering equipment.

(2) Water

(a) Bwisige Commune. The water pump serving the

commune remains unserviceable. NIBATT engineers inspected the pump but no repairs have been effected.

(b) Ngarama. An NGO OXFAM is planning to drill water boreholes in the Nyagatare, Matimba and Kagitumba areas, however, they are waiting for clearance from the authorities to embark on the project.

(c) Buyoga Commune. UNICEF has started repairing the water pump and replacing damaged pipes in a bid to restore water supply to Buyoga Commune Centre.

(3) Health.

(a) Muhura Commune. Inter-SOS is the only NGO operating in the commune. It administers the Muhura Health Centre and Bugarura Health Centre (GR3808) It also assists to repair school buildings and water pumps in the commune. Locals are required to pay a sum of 250 FRW for treatment which they find difficult to pay. This is to be a directive from the Ministry of Health.

(b) Giti Commune. The Health Centre lacks facilities to admit patients. Approximately 20 beds and mattresses are required. About 1240 patients are treated every month. Common diseases in the commune are malaria, respiratory tract infection and worms. Other major problems facing the health centre are lack of medical officer, ambulance and water supply.

d. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphans - Murambi Commune. Gakoni Orphanage (GR4698) which has a total of 280 orphans is facing food shortage. The home is also facing a problem of meningitis. Three children died of this during the past week and two more are reported to be in a critical condition.

(2) Nyagatare Reception Centre. During the week under review, Nyagatare Reception Centre was holding a total of 800 returnees waiting to be resettled. Normal food distribution continued.

e. Conclusion. Normal humanitarian activities in the sector

continue. The flow of returnees from Uganda into Rwanda through Kagitumba border post has significantly dropped. We continue to monitor the condition of returnees and IDPs. Coordinated efforts with NGOs, UN Agencies and local authorities continue.

f. Recommendation. Since NIBATT is pulling out of Sector 2A, transport be made available to the sector on request to meet the required assistance to the locals which NIBATT has been maintaining.

5. Sector 2B

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Hum Offr attended an initiated UNHCR, ICRC and UNAMIR at KIBUNGO. The meeting was to find best responses to the planned return of Rwandan refugees in Burundi. It is expected that about 32,000 refugees from the two communes of BIRENGA and SAKE will return home in the coming weeks.

(2) Ref "A" para 3C, further investigation into the sudden departure of MEDICINE CATASTROPHE(NGO) established that the contract for the former staff expired, hence their departure, and that a new medical team also from MEDICINE CATASTROPHE arrived in the country. They took over the running of RWINKWAVU Hospital on 28 June 1995.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

(2) Water situation for the period is considered critical. Kibungo town experienced water shortage for the last five days following the break down of the town's only water pump. This has forced the inhabitants to trek long distances in search of water. We however been assured by IRC that two new pumps have been procured for Kibungo and Sake. It is hoped the Kibungo water system will be restored by the week-end.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. UNHCR reported that 3969 people (returnees) and IDPs) arrived in the Kibungo Prefecture during the month of June and have already been re-settled.

(2) Orphans.

(1) It was reported by a Milob team that about 300 orphans enrolled at KIRWA Primary School might not be able to continue schooling because their foster parents cannot afford payment of RWF 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

(2) At GATI Sector in MUHZI Commune, it was reported that many children of school going age are being kept at home by their parents because they could not afford payment of RWF 300 as school fees per child imposed by the government.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR organised 20 community (Camp) leaders from MUGANO and NTAMBA refugee camps in Burundi to visit Kibungo prefecture. They spent three days in the prefecture and met the Prefect who attended to pertinent questions mostly regarding refugees' properties now occupied by the old caseloads and their personal safety when they return home. The leaders had the opportunity to visit their communes of SAKE, BIRENGA and KIGARAMA where they randomly interviewed locals of prevailing conditions in the country.

(2) ICRC started distributing food in SAKE Commune and intends to move over to MUGESERA next week. Their aim is to provide food supplement to over 7900 locals.

(3) German Agro Action continued its support to the community by distributing 958 sets "family kits" to families in Birenga and Kwaramba.

(4) MSF (Spain) started its assistance in the prefecture by opening and running a Health Clinic at MUZAHA (GR6845).

6. Sector 3B

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained relatively calm in the sector during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Humanitarian Officer attended a number of meetings with NGOs and UN Agencies on security and other matters during the period under review.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Health Centres. The Mugwomba Nutritional Health Centre operated by NUNS requested for the following:

- (a) Water supply
- (b) Electric solar system
- (c) Benches for their patients

(2) At BUSHESHE Sector, the construction of living accommodation started, they request nails and roofing sheets. The Bourgmestre requested for a truck from Butare to the commune on Mon 10 July 95 to convey 10 bicycles, 20 rims of paper, 5 boxes of pen and carbon paper. He also requested for a truck to transfer prisoners to NYANZA Prison on the same.

(3) Education. The Butare Rehabilitation Centre with the objective of demobilizing and support social reintegration of the children into the communities through registration and tracing their families, is also carrying out educational programme which include basic literacy, numeric, psychosocial support and recreational activities for the children.

e. Special Needs

- (1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.
- (2) Kavumu Orphanage still waiting for 110 mosquito nets or spraying against malaria.
- (3) One team went Rutsiro (GR 3183). They found 700 refugees at Commune centre. It is reported that these refugees are in need of food, portable water, blankets and shelter.

- f. Relationship with NGOs & UN Agencies. Relationship with NGOs and UN Agencies in the sector has been very cordial.

7. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector has remained calm. Normal activities have been observed throughout the week under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector patrolled a number of communes to get first hand information on humanitarian activities. It was generally observed that locals were going about their duties freely without fears.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) The general living conditions of all communes patrolled showed significant improvement over the previous weeks. It was reliably learnt at KIBUMBWE Sector in KARAMBO Commune that food distribution was last given in February 1995 by CARE INTERNATIONAL. Schools are in good session with a student population of 3,700 and 84 teachers.

(2) At MATA in Rwamiko Commune HAC team learnt that RPA forcibly took away 8 cows, 5 sheep and a goat belonging to one GASHEGU Mathias on the 2nd July 1995 at 1100 hrs. The animals were grazing at nearby field from where they were taken. RPA Coy Commander at Kibeho, Capt Alexis has been informed and has instituted investigations.

d. People with Special Needs

(1) Orphans. Conditions at the two orphanages are quite impressive. The SOS population is 265 inmates. All the children are doing well. Terre De Hommes was closed down on 29 June 1995. All the inmates numbering 100 orphans would be transferred to Butare Orphanage. According to the director, Madam Jannet, she has completed her contract and the building has been handed over to the prefecture. All the orphans are in top condition. The HAC cell will follow up next week to see how the orphans are settling down in Butare.

(2) Runyombyi Secondary School. The school reopened on

Saturday 1st July 1995. Although a lot of students have not reported yet, registration is still going on. It has been noticed that most of the students beds in the dormitories are all destroyed. It is also projected that if ZAMBATT puts out there will be no electricity in the school complex. The school own generator plant which is now unserviceable due to neglect. Most of the school text books used by the students before the war have all been destroyed during the war.

e. Relations With Local Authorities/NGOs And UN Agencies.

The Hum team has enjoyed cordial relations with the above mentioned organizations.

f. Recommendation

(1) The snatching of domestic animals and items from locals breeds insecurity and should be addressed quickly so as to allow locals go about their livelihood freely.

(2) Appropriate NGO should be informed to assist Runyombyi Secondary School to address the issue of beds, text books and rehabilitation of the generator plant.

8. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) There is a significant number of returnees coming back on their own by boats in the prefecture since 10 June 1995.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The A/Hum Offr visited the Bugarama Hospital (GR899085) and found the situation to be well handled by the local staff and Medecins due Monde with the means available to them. The problem experienced by the hospital is lack of beds. There is a total of 20 field beds currently used for 50 in-patients. Those who do not have beds have to sleep on little rugs made of hay placed directly on the ground.

(2) The A/Hum Offr also visited the Bourgmestre of the Bugarama commune concerning the Burundi refugees established in the area.

(3) Milobs and UNHCR investigated a new phenomena called "spontaneous refugees". Since mid-June, refugees started to come back from Birava Camp in Zaire on Zairian private boats to Nkanga sector near Kamembe.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Housing Burundi refugees are living in very bad conditions in the Bugurama Commune. 232 refugees are living in three small houses (GR 900080).

(2) Education. Human Rights have started a Human Rights Education Program. The aim is to have a plan in each commune by the end of September.

d. People With Special Needs. The Bugarama Hospital is in need of 30 field beds.

9. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. There has however, been a couple of incidents this week that may indicate a change in forthcoming weeks. Specifically there was an attempt to destroy the power plant in Gisenyi. Although the attempt failed, two local civilians at the plant were killed. In addition, there are unconfirmed reports of a boat or boats found on the lake Kivu shore. On reportedly contained mines. Shortly after this was reported a fire fight was reported in the Kayove area. This resulted in one dead RPA and one dead interhamwe suspect.

(2) The first organised repatriation from the Goma Camps commenced on 5 July. Only 20 people were moved. On 6 July only 15 came across. Indications from Goma are that the refugees feel that one the UNAMIR formed troop withdrawal ends that less and less people will cross into Rwanda.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum managed to find a local excavator and dump truck to assist the Gisenyi Prison with the removal of garbage to enable tents to be constructed to better the conditions of the female prisoners.

(2) A direction from HAC is being awaited on procedures to follow for resource demand since both Brown and Root and the UN FSA representatives will no longer be located in Gisenyi.

c. General Living Conditions. Shortage of seeds and many refugees arriving after the growing season has resulted in a predicted production of only 20 to 30% of normal production. This has caused the price of potatoes to rise almost 50% in some areas.

d. NGOs.

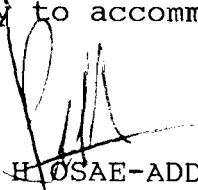
(1) COOPI has commenced a program to upgrade under qualified teachers. They have started training in five communes. The trainees receive basic mathematics, reading and writing in Kinayarwanda to level one and basic methods of instruction.

(2) ICRC ~~continue~~ to rehabilitates the Gisenyi Prison sewerage system.

(3) WFP has requested authority to rent local transport for the distribution of food for sector primary teachers. At some point UNAMIR had indicated that it would deliver the food but has not made good on the offer. So WFP will attempt to rent transport to deliver the 400 mts.

CONCLUSION

10. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the quality of your reports and encourage you to keep up the good work. Some of you are getting frustrated because you don't get immediate response to your requests, this is understandable. On the other hand, I assure you that all your requests are brought to the UHAAG and given a priority. The main problem we are faced with is that all UNAMIR transport resources are committed to the downsizing. So for the next few weeks we will try to accommodate your requests through other agencies.


H OSAE-ADDAE
COL
CHAO

Distribution:
Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)

FC
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MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1A (HUM REP)
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MILOB HQ SEC 2A (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3A (HUM REP)
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MILOB HQ SEC 5B (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5C (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

DFC

11/11/95

Suggestions de
faire un résumé à la
transmission et d'interne

13-85
7

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

7 Jul 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 25 JUNE - 01 JULY 1995

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within continues to improve. Milobs and UN Agencies are reporting more and more refugees are returning from Tanzania and Burundi and more recently from Goma in Zaire. They expect that a larger number of refugees will return to Rwanda from Zaire in the near future. UNHCR have already prepared a transit camp in the Gisenyi area. The problem most reported by our Hum teams in the sectors are still lack of water and food. Except for malaria reported in sector 2A and 4C there seemed to be no major life threatening problem in the country at this time.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. Other than the routine coordination of Hum activities, HAC has conducted two special patrols, one in sector 3 and the other in sector 4A.

(a) Sec 3 - To assess the condition of the road and bridges on the road from Gitarama to Kibuye. Patrol report was submitted to responsible agencies for the necessary action. The patrol was accompanied by the FEO and IOC expert.

b. Sec 4A - The patrol was accompanied by representatives from IOC and Sector Hum team to investigate on report about a cholera epidemic in the region of NSHILI. Patrol report was submitted to responsible agencies for action on findings.

3. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

(1) The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period. Returnees continue to cross over to Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Kagitumba and Buziba border check posts.

100. 7, 9/4

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Coordinated with NIBATT to convey food from Byumba town to Bwisige commune and Ngarama WFP storeroom respectively.

(2) Visited Urumuli Orphanage in Byumba (Kibali Commune).

(3) Coordinated with NIBATT to convey electro-gas equipment from Kigali to Byumba.

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Food. Nyagatare area has began a "Food for Work" programme in Matimba area to construct and maintain 150 km feeder roads. It is also helping locals to dig wells in the area. Approx 800 locals are involved in this project. Roads under constructions include Hyabweshongwezi (GR 4680) - Kagitumba and Nyagatare-Ngarama. Four (4) wells are being dug in Rutoma (GR 3640).

(2) Bwisige Commune. WFP provided 5 tons of food to Bwisige Commune and NIBATT trucks conveyed the food from Byumba to Bwisige. This food is for the "Food for Work" programme in the commune.

(3) Health.

X (a) Rutare Commune. ICRC will cease to supply drugs to Rutare Health Centre by end of June 95. Rwandese Govt (Min of Health) will takeover management of the centre.

(b) Giti Commune. A German NGO, MALTESER, supplied drugs and med equipment to Ruzizi Health Centre (GR2800) and Giti Dispensary. Both centres treat approx 100 patients per day. REFUGEES TRUST provides medical assistance to Rwesere Health Centre (GR2301). This centre treats between 450 to 500 patients a week.

(3) Muyumba Commune. ARC is constructing a Health Centre in Tabagwe sector (GR2358). The building has reached window level.

d. Education

(1) Ngarama. ACCORD is rehabilitating schools in GATSIBO (GR 251229) MIMULI (GR220369) MAHA (GR248348) and KAZAMA (GR171473). It also supplied clothes to orphans and the poor. Some agricultural implements were also supplied to the locals.

(2) Kiyombi Commune. CARITAS supplied 460 corrugated roofing sheets to schools at Kiyombe (GR0446) and Ngabira (GR1041). CARITAS also supplied school uniforms and books to these schools.

e. Water. 80% of the locals in the sector continue to draw water from rivers and springs. Some NGOs in the sector are working hard to restore pipe water especially in health centres, schools and commune centres.

f. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphans.

(a) Kibali Commune. The Urumuli Orphanage which has a total of 126 orphans faces the fol problems.

(i) Insufficient beds (40 beds are required).

(ii) Lack of electricity due to damaged electrical lines and switches.

(iii) Lack of playground, recreational equipment such as see-saws, toys and balls.

(iv) Lack of enough clothes and footwear for orphans.

(b) Kinyami Commune. A total of 3174 orphans live with relatives in this commune. These orphans face problems of food and clothing.

(2) Refugees/Returnees. The Nyagatare Reception Centre has a total of 946 refugees waiting to be resettled. Normal food distribution continues.

g. Recommendation. Efforts should be made by the Rwandese Govt (Min of Rehabilitation) to register and maintain orphans within the sector.

4 Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector was calm. UN Agencies and NGOs provided a lot of assistance to the locals.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) The Hum Offr investigated the concentration of about 600 IDPs at Kankobwa. The report has already been sent to CHAO. However, the sector has informed IRC responsible for the restoration of portable water in the areas to repair the water system at Kogongi for use by the locals and pupils. UNHCR was to contact AFRICARE based at Kigali to support the newly settled returnees with household and farming implements.

(2) It was reported by AEF that on Saturday 24 June 1995, 375 returnees from NDERA in Kigali Prefecture who arrived at the NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp manhandled their local staff and the Camp Administrator because they failed to provide them with cooking utensils. They held them hostage at the camp for over 3 hours and efforts by the Sous Prefect of KIREHE proved futile until security agencies were called in. On 26 Jun 95 the sector sought assistance from German Agro Action who provided the 375 returnees with the cooking pots. The returnees have since been moved to the various communes for settlement.

(3) A patrol team reported that teachers at NTAKURA Primary School in Rusumo Commune have not been paid their salaries from 16 January 1995.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is quite stable at both homes and transit camps.

(2) The larger part of the sector continued to experience water shortage. Water at supply the transit camps was good.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. The week witnessed 755 returnees arriving in the sector. Out of this number, 375 old caseload came from Zaire some months ago and temporary accommodated at

NDERA in Kigali before being moved to NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp. The remaining 380 new caseload who arrived from Burundi and Tanzania have gone back to their former homes. There have not been any reported cases of occupation of both houses and farms between the new and old caseload returnees.

(2) Orphanages. The sector's registered orphans stand at 21,250 with 1,576 in 9 orphanages. The orphanages are sponsored and maintained by NGOs who look after the orphans well. The rest of the orphans are poorly maintained by the poor local families who even find it difficult sustaining themselves. There is therefore the need to support such families to enable them take good care of the orphans.

f. UN AGENCIES/ NGO ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR. UNHCR received the first batch of returnees at Birenga transit camp in place of ASPEK and the Bare transit camps which have been closed down. Arrangement at the new camp is good.

(2) GHANBATT continued its humanitarian assistance by providing medical and dental care and conveyed food items to orphanages at GAHINI.

(3) WFP/LWF distributed food items (maize, beans and cooking oil) to returnees and communal workers at KABARONDO and KAYONZA Communes.

(4) African Community Initiative Support Team(ACIST) distributed farming implements to farming groups in Kabarondo Commune. They also gave support to bakers, dress makers and fishermen who lost part of their working assets during the civil war for them to re-start their businesses.

g. Relationship with Local Authorities. The people of RUKARA Commune especially Rukara Commune Bureau area and Gahini expressed their appreciation to UNAMIR for re-shaping the roads in the area and carting food to the Gahini Orphanages.

5. Sector 3 HQ

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained relatively calm in the sector during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

- (1) Mali Coy provided 4 trucks to transport relief food from Kibuye to Rutsiro Commune (GR 3183).
- (2) Malawi Coy transported firewood from Kibuye to Ngoma Orphanage (GR2159)
- (3) Mali Coy provided 4 trucks to WFP to carry food from Gitarama to Ntongwe (GR9057) and Mushubati (GR6970) Communes.
- (4) Malawi Coy transported relief food for WFP from Kibuye (GR2772) to Gisovu (GR2952).
- (5) Malawi Coy evacuated one patient from Mubuga Dispensary to Kibuye hospital.
- (6) Mali Coy treated 32 local patients at its medical facilities.

c. General Living Conditions.

- (1) Health Centres. All health centres require additional medicines and there are chronic skin problems in some orphanages in Gitarama Prefecture.
- (2) Education. Lack of stationery, sports items and text books in all educational centres, locals authorities request UNAMIR support.

e. Special Needs

- (1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.
- (2) Kavumu Orphanage still waiting for 110 mosquito nets or spraying against malaria.
- (3) One team went Rutsiro (GR 3183). They found 700 refugees at Commune centre. It is reported that these refugees are in need of food, portable water, blankets and shelter.

f. Relationship with NGOs & UN Agencies. Relationship with NGOs and UN Agencies in the sector has been very cordial.

6. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector has remained calm. The humanitarian cell made a number of visits to the communes as well as the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi and Burundi refugee camp at Kigeme. The cell also escorted HAC staff team in Kigali to Nshili to investigate the cholera outbreak earlier reported.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The HAC of this sector established a constant liaison with all the NGOs and exchanged ideas. The cell visited the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi and Burundi refugee camp at Kigeme. The common problem at the two camps was that although food is distributed at regular intervals, it is rather insufficient and the need to review the scale of distribution.

(2) At the Kigeme camp, some of the inmates who wanted to do part time job outside the camp have been refused by the RPA. The chief made a strong point for that decision to be considered since this would supplement their food aid. At the Murambi camp it was learnt that some of the intimates have secured jobs at Butare and they only visit the camp on weekends to see their relations

c. General Living Conditions.

There is positive change noticed in the general living condition in the communes patrolled. All the locals the Hum Team interacted with said food distribution is regular but only insufficient to carry them through to the next food distribution day. They are requesting a review of the food scale.

d. People with Special Needs

(1). Refugees. The Kigeme Burundi Refugee Camp (4725) is still operational and has 2147 and the Tutsi refugee camp at Murambi as at date has 1713 refugees.

(2) Orphans. Conditions at the two orphanages are quite impressive. The SOS population is 265 inmates. All the children are doing well. Terre De Hommes was closed down on 29 June 1995. All the inmates numbering 100 orphans would be transferred to Butare Orphanage. According to the director, Madam Jannet, she has completed her

contract and the building has been handed over to the prefecture. All the orphans are in top condition. The HAC cell will follow up next week to see how the orphans are settling down in Butare.

e. Relations With Local Authorities/NGOs And UN Agencies.

The Hum team has enjoyed cordial relations with the above mentioned organizations.

f. Conclusion. The alleged cholera outbreak at NSHILI commune reported in earlier reports have been investigated and found out to be false. Investigation conducted by HAC Staff Officers from Kigali and Sector Hum Officer revealed that about 10 locals were treated by MSF some three months ago and it was never an outbreak of cholera. The sector is projected to be calm in the coming week.

7. Sector 4B

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in all the communes were reported to be calm during the period under review,

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum Offr of the sector attended a number of meetings during the week under review. These included Security meeting with NGOs, Coordination meeting with UNICEF etc.

(2) Hum team transported a pregnant woman with her husband from Mbazi Commune to Butare university hospital.

c. Roads. Force Engineer Coy has been working in Butare for the past two weeks repairing bad roads in the prefecture. Work has now stopped because of problem of grader blade. The grader has been sent to Kigali for repairs. It is hoped that work will resume by next week.

d. Returnees

(1) At NYABISINDU Milob team reported that there has been an increase in returnees from 118 to 121. Till now they were not allotted with land to cultivate. CARITAS and CRS have conducted a survey in this sector with a view to distributing goods to the families. There is a good water and electricity supply. The hospital is well managed by PSF and IMC.

(2) At NDORA, 12 refugees came from Burundi. WFP distributed food to them. No NGO is operating in this commune. There are 400 orphans living with 288 families. These families need clothing, blankets and milk for the orphans.

c. Water. At NYARUNGERI, the Bourgmester requested the repair of water pump and a generator. Water pump was inspected by UNICEF but till now no progress has been made. LVIA is involved in repairing the generator, they also have not made any progress. Request has also been made by KANSI primary school of this commune to renovate the structure and if possible provision of some desks.

d. Food. At RUYINYA, CONCERN provided food stuffs for 6245 families in the last week.

e. Medical

(1) At GISHAMYU, Milob team visited a clinic run by MSF-BELGIUM. This clinic is facing a nursing shortage. At present no doctor is working there. Patients treated by the nurse on daily basis. Main diseases are malaria and respiratory infection.

(2) At NTAYZO, Sister Bedget of Ruyenzi medical centre requested that NGOs be informed to provide bedsheets, blankets and foodstuffs for smooth functioning of her hospital

f. Agricultural Activities

(1) Agricultural activities are increasing due to the prevailing calm situation in the communes.

(2) At HUYE Commune, agriculture officer has taken a project to cultivate beans on 20 acres of land. He has requested for the supply of following items for the project:

(a) 1.5 tons seeds.

(b) 1.7 ton fertilizer(eg. DAP. NPK, UREA etc.)

(c) Insecticides (eg. Sunthorn, Sumuconbi, Dithon etc).

g. Educational Activities

(1) At HUYE, there were 6 schools before the war. At present 5 of them are operating. In these primary schools, a total of 4456 students are being taught. These schools are run by 46 qualified and 23 unqualified teachers who are paid by Ministry of Education, but the pay is on irregular basis. This commune had two technical school before the war which are still closed.

(2) At NDORA, there are 6 primary schools with 2300 students and 37 teachers. The school is experiencing shortage of text books, tables, chalk and stationery.

8. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) Medical Centres will be charging for consultations as it was before the war with effect from 1 July 1995.

b. Own HAC Activities

NGOs, UN Agencies and MILOBS continue to work closely together. On 241000B Jun and on 281500B Jun, Milobs assisted in the transfer of patients from Bugarama Hospital to the Gihundwe Hospital(Kamembe area) in two similar cases where a pregnant woman needed to receive a cesarian urgently because of birth complications(there is no surgery facilities in Bugarama).

c. General Living Conditions

(1) Health. A considerable number of malaria cases was reported in the Saint-Francois Dispensary (GR770247) (epidemic level according to the sister in charge and in the Nyamasheke area. The situation is currently under control.

(2) Education. Severe lack of academic materials throughout Sector 4C. The following schools were visited:

(a) Mururu Secondary School (GR760215) - School closed since most blocks are destroyed.

(b) Mururu Primary School (GR758214) - 6 classes, 6 teachers (1 - 6 years old).

(c) Cyete Primary School (GR762195) - 8 classes, 8 teachers and 468 pupils. (IRC is doing repairs)

d. Relation with NGOs

(1) MSF local staff at Gihundwe Hospital (Kamembe) are reporting systematic harassment by RPA who come to their houses to steal money, promising to come back every two weeks to reiterate. There has been at least two cases reported.

(2) Another harassment case took place in Bweyeye (GR1111) when two white female staff of MSF were verbally assaulted by RPA who wanted a car ride. The local RPA Bn Comd was informed with no actions taken.

(3) MDM and MSF representatives were invited on 14 June to a meeting held by the local RPA BN COMD. The NGOs were told to take care of medical matters and not to report anything to anybody.

e. Conclusion. Because of fuel shortage the MILOB Teams could not patrol for most part of the week causing less information to be gathered on humanitarian issues. Also the severe shortage of vehicles in Sector 4 prevented the Acting Humanitarian Offr from gathering more information.

9. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. Traffic is still closed for humanitarian aid to Goma

b. Own HAC Activities

The Hum visited the Gisenyi Prison, the Director is anxious to erect tentage to better the conditions of the female prisoners with children. Before he can do this he must remove a large pile of debris (dirt, food stuffs etc) we have coord with the local authorities to provide a truck. We will need the use of a back hoe to lift the dirt into the truck.

c. NGOs.

(1) COOPI is still continuing major task of rehabilitating primary school, providing seeds and tools and undertaken to train local teachers.

(2) ICRC is monitoring the prison conditions and provides treatment for prisoners. It also continues to carry out the water rehabilitation project in the sector.

10. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in Kigali Prefecture keeps on improving though a lot requires to be done especially in the field of water and sanitation.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team visited the water pumping station at Kimisange secture which supplies water to Gikondo, Kimisange and Gatenga sectures of Kicukiro Commune. The pumping station requires two more water pumps to enable water to reach the said sectures. IOC was informed who got in touch with UNICEF.

(2) In Gikondo Primary School and College APAPE, extra toilets are required. Force Engineer Coy was informed and UNICEF has promised to donate building materials.

c. General Living Conditions.

(1) Water. This is appears to be menacing problem for the whole of Kigali.

(2) Health. Supply of medicine to Gikomeo medical centres has improved.

(3) Education. Most of the schools use pit latrine toilets which require to be replaced after a long period of usage.

d. Conclusion. The problem of water scarcity appears to be on the increase so that it outstretches the capabilities of UNAMIR. It is of importance that the government is made aware of this problem as UNAMIR merely supplements Government efforts. If this problem is well known by the government, repeated appeals would be made frequently to the government in order to echo the peoples demands.

(1) A strong representation be made on behalf of the workers at Yatima Orphanage to the Ministry of Rehabilitation for payment of salaries.


(2) Some NGOs through HAC should be requested to adopt Yatima Orphanage at the most convenient possible time.

CONCLUSION

11. On the orders of the Force Commander, a new Humanitarian committee know as UNAMIR Humanitarian Assistance Advisory Group (UHAAG) has been formed under the Chairmanship of the CHAO. The committee will meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the UNAMIR Conference Room. The purpose of UHAAG is to assess all requests for humanitarian assistance and determine which agencies would be most willing and capable to provide such support.

12. UHAAG membership is as follows:

- a. CHAO as Chairman.
- b. Political Adviser appointed by the SRSG
- c. Civilian Administrator appointed by the CAO.
- d. Medical Op Officer.
- e. PAFFO
- f. OPs Officer G3 Ops
- g. LOG Offr/DCOS Sp
- h. G3 Engrs/FEO
- i. CLO
- j. Minutes Clerk from HAC.

For 
H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal:

SRSG
FHQ(OPs)
FC
DFC
COS

MILOB GP HQ
MILOB HQ SEC 1 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 2 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 3 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4A(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4B(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 4C(HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 5 (HUM REP)
MILOB HQ SEC 6 (HUM REP)

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC

D4FC

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

28/8/95
6

28 Jun 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 18 - 24 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda is improving steadily. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home communes and refugees are reported to be coming from Tanzania through the Kagitumba and Buziba border post. The problem most reported by our humanitarian teams in the sectors is lack of water and food in some sectors.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC conducted two special Patrols, one in sector 6 and the other to sector 2A. The missions of these patrols were:

(a) Sec 6 - To assess the situation and problems at Yatima Orphanage in Nyamirambo, to find out about progress on pit latrines at Kabusunzu Primary school, to investigate the condition of IDPs in Ndera Transit Camp and to find out progress on installation of water bladder at Kicukiro Primary School. The patrol team was accompanied by an area specialist from Milob Sec 6. Patrol report was submitted to DCHAO for action on findings.

b. Sec 2A - One patrol was sent to investigate on the security situation, living conditions and on actions being taken to relocate the refugees in ISAR KARAMA Transit Camp. They were assisted by Sec Comd and Milob team. A report has been submitted to DCHAO for action on findings.

3. On Sat 24 June 1995, HAC held its monthly Hum meeting in UNAMIR HQ Conference room. Apart from the food and water shortages being reported by the various sectors, it was brought to the attention of the CHAO that the main problems faced by the Hum Milob teams in the sectors were:

a. Lack of dedicated vehicles for Hum team.

b. Lack of manpower, most sectors only have one officer(Milob) doing hum work.

c. Lack of computer, fax machine and telephones to do their work efficiently.

4. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

(1) The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period. Returnees continue to cross over to Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Kagitumba and Buziba border check posts. A total of 23 IDPs who were received into the sector have been issued with food handouts by WFP.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Coordinated with NIBATT to convey food from Byumba town to IDPs in Rutare, Giti, Kinyami, Muhura, Murambi, Kibali, Byoga, Mukarange, Tumba, Cyungo and Cyumba communes.

(2) Visited Nyagatare reception centre.

(3) Visited the newly resettled returnees and IDPs to instil confidence.

c. Health

Nyagatare Commune ARC which operates a Health Centre at Nyagatare Transit Camp carried out vaccination of children against measles, Polio, BCG, Diphtheria and tetanus on 19 Jun 95. The common diseases in the camp are malaria, diarrhoea and dysentery.

d. Education

(1) In Kiyami Commune, German LUDWIGSHAVEN COUNTY is assisting the commune in the rehabilitation of some schools. It has donated a total of 2,431,000 FRW for the rehabilitation of Ruvuna Secondary School (GR 1820). It is also constructing a six classroom block at Bisika (GR 1126)

e. Recommendations

(1) Ministry of Rehabilitation (Rwandese Government) should come out with a clear-cut policy on the resettlement of returnees in Nyagatare to avoid random settlement in the Akagera Game park.

(2) The Returnees, especially those in Nyagatare should be issued with more food when they leave the reception centre since it is already too late for them to start cultivating.

5. Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation for the period under review was calm. The only problem that faced the sector was water shortage.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) Milob teams patrolled fifteen communes in the sector to collect information to update records.

(2) The HAC team visited NYAKARAMBI Transit Camp which received 1564 refugees/IDPs the previous week, of this, 1126 were transported to various communes in the sector. During the week 688 returnees from GYSENYI arrived at the camp. The Gysenyi returnees refused to leave the camp because they felt that another bulk ration should be giving after collecting a similar one at Gisenyi. They were forced into trucks and sent to various communes by the security agencies. The camp is now virtually empty.

(3) A patrol team reported that about 600 IDPs living at NYABUMULI (GR 8262) and NYAGATOVU (GR 8764) areas generally called NASHO lived without food and water were advised by the local counsellor to move to a more focal point where their needs could be met. The IDPs therefore assembled at KANKOBWA 8860 for some days before going back to their former homes. Later investigation in NASHO revealed that it is an ideal place to settle a large number of people because of its rich soil for pasture, damp savannah, fresh body water in the lakes and the rich soil banks of the AKEGERA River.

d. General Living Conditions.

(1) Food/Water. The food situation in the sector is considered good except at some transit camps as KANKOBWA, GASHORA and SAKE where there were food shortages.

(2) There is complete water shortage in the sector except KIBUNGO, KIREHE and few sectors that have pipe

borne water. UNAMIR and UNHCR continued to lift water to some hospitals and transit camps . The Director of Ecole Secondaire de MUSHA called at this office to find out the outcome of his request. He was advised to exercise patience because his request is one out of several other and would be served out of turn.

e. People with Special Needs.

(1) Refugees. The week was very calm with few people returning from Burundi because of the closing down of Bare transit camp for a well constructed one at Birenga. It was reported that following the visit of the Prefect of Kibungo an expected mass repatriation of refugees will arrive from Tanzania.

(2) It was reported that 6170 refugees accommodated at a closed mine compound at Rwinkawvu do not have enough food. They find it very difficult to grind maize supplied by the NGOs. It is therefore suggested that grinding mills be either installed at vantage points or the maize be grinded before distribution to refugees.

f. UN AGENCIES ACTIVITIES

(1) UNHCR . UNHCR with the assistance of UNAMIR engineers cleared a site at Birenga for the construction of a new transit camp in place of Aspek and the temporary one at Bare.

(2) UNAMIR engineers with support from GHANBATT engineers have started reshaping roads in the sector. As at time of this report they are reshaping GAHINI junction - Rukara road.

6. Sector 3

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained calm, however, we could see IDPs located in some places with an appreciable number of orphans in several sectors of the communes. The harvest of coffee coincided with a wave of extortions by RPA and robberies, against the producers. The south of the Sector shows that many Communes are suffering lack of food. It seems that some IDPs that fled the Kibeho are afraid to go back home and actually are not settled in any place, moving inside the Prefecture like nomads, and acting robberies and banditries to survive.

b. Own HAC Activities

Malawi Coy provided transport assistance for various activities during the period under review.

c. Health

(1) The health Center at Muyunzwe (6260) Sector of Masango Commune is the only dispensary attending to the 5 sectors. CARITAS help them but they are lack of beds and has requested 20 from UNAMIR.

d. Housing

An NGO is rebuilding houses in Nyarabuye commune.

e. Special Needs

(1) Cyeza Orphanage still waiting for two bladders for drinking water.

(2) Kavumu Orphanage needs medicine and mosquito nets for 110 orphans.

(3) The only dispensary which attends to 5 communes in the sector has no doctor and also lacks medical equipment.

(4) Kabgayi orphanage run by JAM(Jesus Alive Ministries) still needs a wheel chair for a handicapped boy.

7 Sector 3A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the sector is calm, however, there is much to be done to improve the humanitarian situation in the sector. The overall quality of life in the sector is poor. The Prefect is working diligently with his staff and NGOs to improve this situation.

b. Own HAC Activities. We continue to assist in diverse ways towards the provision of humanitarian services.

c. Food

(1) WFP is the principal food distributor in the sector. This organization constantly faces difficulty in distributing the required quantity of food because of the poor quality of roads in this prefecture and the frequent break downs of their trucks.

(2) CARITAS and Solidarity also provide food aid in the prefecture. Children continue to be the prime concern for aid. Food stocks remain relatively low for June, however, quantities are expected to increase with the July harvest.

d. Health. MSF and UNICEF are working diligently to improve and run hospital facilities throughout the prefecture. In general the quality of health care provided is poor. Health centres are overcrowded, most staff are untrained, equipment are in a bad state, inadequate water and latrine facilities and lack of transportation for the injured exasperate this bad situation.

e. Returnees. UNHCR, Human Rights and indirectly UNAMIR (through providing transport) continued to assist personnel of the 59/60 caseload to return to the prefecture. In June approximately 700 returnees have arrived in the prefecture. This number is expected to continue to arrive monthly. Shortage of available houses is creating problems for the returnees. The Ministry of Rehabilitation is not very effective in looking after the needs of returnees at this very time.

8. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation is conducive in the Sector, there is no fear for any harassment from any part of the ethnic groups.

b. General Living Conditions.

As at this week the general living conditions have changed drastically and most of the communes which had not received food for sometime have been distributed with food. This shows that NGOs are still committed to work and help the people of Rwanda.

c. Refugees. The Kigeme Burundi Refugee Camp (4725) is still operational and has 2125 orphans. This is a reduction in number from the previous figure of 2533.

9. Sector 4B

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in all the communes were reported to be calm during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Hum Offr of the sector attended a number of meetings during the week under review. These included Security meeting with NGOs, Coordination meeting with Human Rights etc.

c. Water. At RUHASHYA (GR 6926) problem of portable water in this commune is still prevailing.

d. Food. At KIBILIZI (GR 5908) Camp, there are about 765 families. They need food, seeds, hoes, cooking utensils and machetes for farming.

e. Road Repairs. Force Engrs is engaged in road repairs in Butare. Shortage of fuel is hindering progress.

10. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

(1) The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

(2) The populace is very much concerned about the withdrawal of Ethiobatt in the Nyamasheke sub-sector. Some locals have already left the area.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Acting Hum Offr attended an informal meeting on Wed 21 June 1995 held at the ICRC Office.

11. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. The college reception centre was closed on 22 June 1995. Some 4,600 people were moved from the camp and resettled in Kibungo, Kibuye and Kigali Bugasura Communes. At

present there are some 100 people in the camp. These people are expected to leave the camp within the next two days.

(2) Discussions with the UNHCR staff in this sector indicate that they will attempt to restart the repatriation of refugees in the GOMA area in July. At the moment they are looking at where to establish the required transit camp.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Hum team attended a ceremony in the CARE compound to mark African Refugee Day.

c. General Living Conditions. The cost of living has risen dramatically since Jan 95.

d. Old Caseload. The predominant problems associated with the resettlement of old caseloads in this area is that it is taking an inordinate amount of time for them to have land allocated to them. In one location, GR 272976 approx 300 people have been put there from the college, some 45 days later they are still there awaiting the allocation of land. Given the possibility of the start of repatriation in July it could result in another large college like transit camp, that will be difficult to persuade people to leave if they have little hope of getting any land.

12. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The Humanitarian activities within the sector have drastically reduced to lack of transport. This is due to road accident involving one of our vehicles and others being in the workshop for regular maintenance. However, a special patrol which included a rep from HAC was conducted on 21 June 1995. Equally, NGOs and UN Agencies went on with their humanitarian duties in the sector unhampered.

b. Own HAC Activities

A Special Patrol conducted on 21 June 1995 visited the following areas:

(1) Yatima Orphanage which has 50 Orphans, housing a pre school, medical centre and 2 dormitories for the orphans. A list of needy areas was presented to HAC rep who accompanied the patrol.

(2) Kabusunzu Primary School where toilets were dug but the school lacks poles or cement to cover the pit latrines.

(3) Ndera Refugees Transit Camp where the patrol was informed of the number of refugees as being 124 out of which 48 were short term and 76 long term.

(4) Kicukiro Primary School where a 10,000 ltr water tank from UNICEF was to be installed. Due to security reasons the tank was placed at Kicukiro sector office where both the school authorities and the local population would be able to get water.

c. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. Yatima Orphanage requires blankets and constant supply of medicine. Workers also need salaries as no organization has adopted the orphanage.

(2) Refugees. The long term refugees at Ndera Camp though being looked after by different organizations require a permanent solution of being resettled quickly.

d. Recommendations

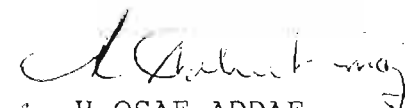
(1) A strong representation be made on behalf of the workers at Yatima Orphanage to the Ministry of Rehabilitation for payment of salaries.

(2) Some NGOs through HAC should be requested to adopt Yatima Orphanage at the most convenient possible time.

13. CONCLUSION

a. With the withdrawal of UNAMIR troops from the different sectors, it will be difficult to get assistance in the future. It will become very important for all concerned to have a very good idea of the needs in their respective sectors, so that help can be requested in order of priority.

b. Hum Offrs are also encouraged to keep reporting their needs but also on follow-up action to inform HAC if problem was solved or not. Your work is very important and I encourage all of you to be persistent in your efforts, it is for a good cause.


For H OSAE-ADDAE
Col
CHAO

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MILOB HQ SEC 4C(HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 5 (HUM REP)

MILOB HQ SEC 6 (HUM REP)

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Kigali

21 Jun 95

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WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 11 - 17 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve slowly. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home Communes.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC conducted a two day special Humanitarian Patrol during the period to Kibuye in Sector 3A . The aim of the patrol was to investigate the situation of former IDPs and also to assess the conditions of the 1959 case load living in the area.

3. The patrol team consisted of HQ HAC pers, Milob Gp HQ pers and two specialists from Integrated Operations Centre (IOC).

4. Team Leader of the patrol has submitted his report for necessary action.

5. The CHAO also visited Byumba in Sector 1 on Fri 16 June 1995 to acquaint himself with the humanitarian activities in the area. He was accompanied by Capt SC Agbanusi.

6. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

(1) The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period. Returnees continue to cross over to Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania through Kagitumba and Buziba border check posts.

(2) A team from HAC made up of the CHAO and Capt Agbanusi visited Byumba during the period.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Continued to visit the newly resettled Returnees/IDPs to instil confidence.

(2) Coordinated with NIBATT in the movement of 23 IDPs from Byumba Prefecture centre to various communes.

(3) Provided escorts and info to the Human Rights Team currently working in Byumba Prefecture.

c. Water

(1) In Tumba Commune the B/master requested technicians to inspect their water pump which broke down during the war.

(2) Water and electricity have been restored in Kibali commune which includes the whole of Byumba town.

d. Health

All Health Centres in the communes are facing a critical shortage of ambulance service. Locals continue to convey the sick on improvised stretchers.

e. Housing

GTZ, a German NGO has completed renovating Mugambazi Commune Offices and has started working on the commune officials residential units.

f. Education

(1) In Kiyombe Commune, UNICEF provided quantity 440 roofing sheets for the renovation of schools in the commune.

(2) In Mugambazi Commune, all the 12 Primary schools are functional but lack furniture, teaching materials and qualified teachers.

g. Orphanage

(1) In Giti Commune, there is a total of 134 orphans who live with their relatives.

(2) The orphans are facing food and medicine problems.

h. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Sector HAC Team be issued with

a veh to enable the team to effectively monitor Hum activities in the entire sector.

7 Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation for the period under review is considered quite good. There were more returnees during the period under review than any other week. The local populace also went about their economic and social activities with any hinderance.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) Hum team covered "Day of the African Child" celebration at ZAZA in Mugeresa Commune and GAHINI in Rukara Commune. Both functions were well attended by local government officials, local leaders, UN Agencies, ICRC, NGOs and school children.

(2) The Hum team investigated reported shortage of water at Rwinkwavu Hospital.

(3) On the request of the CHAO, the Hum team visited and found out the water need of Echole Secondaire de MUSHU in GIKORO Commune. Report has already been submitted to the CHAO.

(4) The Sec Comd and Hum Offr visited over 700 returnees at BARE Transit Camp. The team continued to Nyakarambi Transit Camp where it inspected preparations made to accommodation an expected 1000 returnees from GISENYI.

c. Orphanages

RWAMAGANA Orphanage needed a much larger accommodation for its 141 inmates. GAHINI Orphanages received a truck load of clothes and toys from their sponsors, SUISSE-RWANDA and COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL.

d. Water/Food

(1) The food situation was quite stable. NGOs continued food distribution in most parts of the sector .

(2) Water situation at the transit camps was good however there were shortages in some parts of the sector

especially at KANKOBWE Sector 8960 and SAKE Commune.

e. Hospital

RWAMAGANA Hospital faced shortage of doctors and medicines.

f. NGO's Activities

(1) LWF continued its daily food distribution in the prefecture.

(2) ZOA provided agro assistance to GASHORA and KANZENZE Communes.

(3) OXFAM(UK) provided four water hand pumps parts to RWINKWAVU sector to repair its broken down pumps.

g. UN Agencies

(1) UNICEF distributed 30 tons of food to GASHORA Commune.

(2) WFP continued its "Food for Work" programme. It distributed food to the remaining communes in the prefectures.

(3) GHANBATT doctors and nurses visited Kibungo Orphanage daily to treat sick orphans.

8. Sector 3 HQ

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained calm, however, there are still problems with life conditions of many orphans, and also electrical and portable water supply in most of the communes of Gitarama Prefecture.

b. Own HAC Activities

Malawi Coy provided transport assistance for various activities during the period under review.

c. Health

(1) Malawi Coy treated over 50 locals at its medical post.

(2) Health centres lack stock of medicines especially medicine against malaria, the most widespread disease in the area.

d. Orphanages

Doctors and dentists from Malawi Coy visited all orphanages in the Gitarama Prefecture.

e. Food

Malawi Coy transported food items from Kibuye to Gisovu.

f. Housing

An NGO is rebuilding houses in Nyamabuye commune.

g. Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage still waiting for adoption by a suitable NGO.

(2) Cyeza Orphanage still awaiting for two bladders for drinking water.

(3) All health centers require additional medicines. Mobile clinics for hinterland areas are required.

(4) Kabgayi orphanage run by JAM(Jesus Alive Ministries) still needs a wheel chair for a handicapped boy.

9. Sector 4A

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in the Sector has remained calm and has shown steady improvement.

b. People with Special Needs.

(1) Some of the reports made earlier by this sector about people with special needs have not been responded to, even though some NGOs promised to take care of the situation.

(2) Below are some areas requiring attention:

(a) Hospital. The General Hospital at Kigeme has only one doctor.

(b) Elderlies. There are a number of Elderlies in the prefecture who require assistance to improve their living conditions.

(c) Health. The pneumonia and cholera outbreak reported in NSHILI in the last report needs to be monitored before it spreads to other communes.

10. Sector 4B

a. Gen Sit

The general situation in all the communes were reported to be calm, however, some banditry activities were also reported.

b. Own HAC Activities

The Hum Offr of the sector attended a number of meetings during the week under review. These included Security meeting with NGOs, Coordination meeting with Human Rights etc.

11. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum cell assisted in the handing over of HELP equipment to the local Bushenge and prefecture medical authorities. NGO - HELP is leaving this are because of rift with local doctors and lack of security in the area.

(2) The HELP representative, Mr. Heydeck, wanted to ensure their equipment was officially handed over to proper medical authorities.

(3) The cell also visited Bigutu, Gashashi and Mwezi primary schools.

12. Sector 5

a. Gen Sit

(1) The general situation in the sector remain calm. Local population seem to have got over the rumour of likely attack by about 5000 armed persons from Zaire.

(2) The process of moving returnees from college campus to communes has commenced. The first batch was moved on 15 June 1995. Detailed reported will be forwarded later.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Hum team took part in the following activities:

(a) Attended conference held in the prefecture chaired by a representative from Ministry of Family and Promotion of Women.

(b) Attended the celebration of "The Day of the African Child.

(c) Visited Gisenyi Prison with a doctor from MERLIN where a medical check examination on two new born babies were conducted.

c. Special Needs

(1) GISENYI PRISON authorities have requested for provision of sports equipments(Volleyball sets) for prisoners.

(2) Bumper truck is required to empty the septic tank in the prison. The septic tank is currently overflowing and this has resulted in an unhygienic conditions in the prison.

d. Orphanages

The orphanage at Mugongo (3223) is concerned about the likely attack by 50,000 armed soldiers from Zaire. This orphanage is approx 10 km from the border.

e. NGOs

(1) COOPI. Continuing major tasks of rehabilitating primary school, training teachers and running the college reception centre.

(2) ICRC. This agency has been carrying out active monitoring of the prisoners in this sector. It also united 12 children with their parents on 16 June 1995.

(3) MERLIN/MSF. Staffing of local hospitals, health posts, vaccinations and the rehabilitation of dispensaries have been their major tasks.

13. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The situation is steadily improving with various humanitarian tasks being undertaken by Milobs, UN Agencies and NGOs in Kigali sector.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Hum team inconjunction with UNICEF have installed a water tank in Kicukiro Primary school. The tank is meant to assist in solving sanitary problems that has beset the school.

(2) Hum team found Rwabtenge Medical Centre without medicine and contacted WHO who supplied variety of drugs to the centre.

c. Water

There is remarkable improvement in portable water supply in Kanombe and Kicukiro areas. This is due to the repair works on the water pipe from Kanombe linking Kicukiro and parts of Remera. Other areas require much improvement.

d. Farming Activities

Lack of farming implements in some areas and lack of seeds in other areas have affected farming though locals are willing to work on the farms.

e. People With Special Needs

(1) Orphanages. More efforts are required as most orphans do not have enough facilities for normal life.

(2) Hospitals. Hospitals and Health Centres in rural areas require constant supply of essential drugs.

f. Recommendations

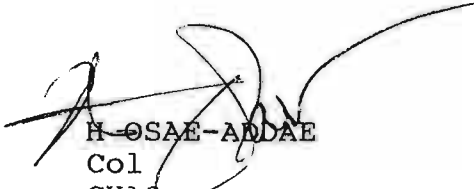
(1) Educational materials to schools must be supplied on a regular basis, this also applies to supply of essential drugs to med centres in rural areas.

(2) In order to boost farming activities viable seeds and farming implements be supplied to the farmers.

14. CONCLUSION

a. UNAMIR's new mandate which became operative with effect from 9th June 1995, shifted the focus of its mission from peace-keeping to a role of assisting in the normalization and stabilization of Rwanda.

b. It is therefore imperative that even though the humanitarian situation in Rwanda continue to improve, every efforts must be made by all agencies involved to accelerate the help to where it is most needed.


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UNHCR
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② MA to DFC
For new CMO's
perusal.
A/DFC
16.6

15/55
6

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HAC
Kigali

14 Jun 95

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WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 04 - 10 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve slowly. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their home Communes.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC conducted two special Humanitarian Patrols during the period to Sectors 1 and 3. The aim of these patrols was to investigate reports submitted by Hum Offrs of these sectors on humanitarian needs within the sectors. (Sec 1 in ref of water problems of 3 x communes, Sec 3 in ref of 2 x orphanage)

3. Both patrol teams consisted of HQ HAC pers, Hum Sec Offr and IOC specialists.

4. Team Leaders of the patrols have submitted their reports for necessary action.

5. HAC is now located in UNAMIR HQ room 2004 and can be reached on phone number 11250, fax addressed to UNAMIR HQ HAC via MILOB OPS No. 11255.

6. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

(1) The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period.

(2) Special Humanitarian patrol by HAC and own Hum Offr went to Bwisige and Kibali to investigate the portable water problem. (As mentioned above)

b. Water

Supply of water to World Vision Orphanage continued throughout the week by UNAMIR.

G-3
15/6/95

4 Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation for the period under review is considered generally calm. The various UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs continued to provide humanitarian assistance to the communities in the sector.

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) Hum team attended a monthly humanitarian conference at Kibungo Prefecture. The meeting discussed a number of issues.

(2) Milob teams patrolled the sector and collected information on humanitarian needs of the populace.

(3) The Hum team visited a temporal UNHCR Transit Camp at BARE which was estimated to accommodate 300 returnees from Burundi.

c. Orphanages

Ghanbatt provided trucks for WFP to transport food to two Orphanages at GAHINI when they ran short of food. The managements of both orphanages complained of insufficient water supply.

d. Water/Food

(1) There was need for portable water in the sector. Various Transit Camps experienced food shortage.

(2) Ghanbatt provided trucks to WFP to transport "Food for Work" to Kigarama, Kabarondo, Rukara and Rutonde communes.

Health

GHANBATT RAP provided medical and dental assistance to 92 civilians during the week under review.

5. Sector 3

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained calm. A Special Humanitarian Patrol from HAC visited Nyanza Orphanage with UNICEF representative.

b. Health

(1) There are chronic skin problems in all the orphanages in Gitarama Prefecture.

(2) The Orphanages require spraying against malaria.

(3) Malawi and Mali Coys offered medical treatment to 90 locals.

c. Orphanages

(1) Nyanza Orphanage needs a suitable NGO to adopt the orphanage.

(2) Medical pers and dentist from Mali Coy continue to visit all orphanages in Gitrama Prefecture.

d. Food

The food situation in east and west Gitarama Communes is poor, primarily because of the number of people to be fed by the few number of working people.

e. Housing

Housing facilities are required for IDPs in the sector.

f. Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage is in dire need of adoption by suitable NGOs.

(2) Cyeza Orphanage still awaiting for two bladders for drinking water.

(3) All health centers require additional medicines. Mobile clinics for hinterland areas are required.

(4) Kabgayi orphanage run by JAM(Jesus Alive Ministries) needs a wheel chair for a handicapped boy. The request is being referred to IOC for appropriate action to be taken.

6. Sector 4C

a. General Situation

The humanitarian situation in the sector is said to be stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported during the period under review.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum Offr attended a NGO informal meeting on 7 June 1995.

(2) A number of Schools were also visited by the Hum Cell in the sector.

7. Sector 5

a. General Situation

The general situation in sector remains calm. However, the local populace expressed concern over the rumours to the effect that there were over 50,000 armed pers in Zaire in the vicinity of the border. Stray incidents of killing have also been reported.

G. Peradje

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Hum team and the Sector Commander visited the Gisenyi Prison to acquaint themselves with the situation there. The prison had 280 inmates.

c. Sanitation

The Hum team discovered that the septic tanks at the Gisenyi prison were overflowing. Cases of dysentery were said to be common as a result of this situation. Request for using a sewerage truck from Kigali were made by UNAMIR HAC to IOC/Brown & Roots.

d. NGOs

(1) COOPI. This organisation is rehabilitating primary school, training teachers and running the college reception centre in Mutura Commune.

(2) ICRC. This agency has been carrying out active monitoring of prisoners in the sector.

(3) WFP. Served 8000 persons at the College Reception Centre. It also released full rations to 253 persons resettled at Kayove.

8. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The situation in Kigali Sector is calm with isolated areas requiring attention though these are minor in nature.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) HAC team acquired twenty (20) bales of tents for Kimisagara Sector of Nyarugenge Commune from UNHCR for new returnees in the sector. There are no accommodation for these returnees and currently occupying destroyed houses which do not have roofs.

(2) The team in conjunction with the OC Force Engr Coy 'organised for a plant to dig up toilets at Kabusunza primary school of Nyakabanda sector of Nyarugenge Commune.

c. Water


The water situation is improving except for rural communes where water is got from dug out wells in swampy areas.

d. Housing

The problem of housing is prevalent in the city where some of the returnees found their homes occupied by other people. The most affected area is the Kimisagara sector of Nyarugenge commune.

e. Hum Offr's Recommendation

The Hum Offr recommends that problems presented to HAC be given a feed back to necessitate dissemination of information.


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Milob HQ Sec 1 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 2 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4 (Hum Rep)

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Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
File

External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WPF
IOC

See
07/6
DFC/mw
7

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

Jun 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY - 03 JUN 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their Communes.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC is now located in UNAMIR HQ room 2004 and can be reached on phone number 11250.

3. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period.

b. Food

Food shortage is reported in Kabacuzi and Bizhonde sectors.

c. Water

Ngarama and Byumba face acute water shortage.

4 Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

The humanitarian situation for the period under review is considered generally calm. The various UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs continued to provide humanitarian assistance to the communities in the sector.

G3
7/6/95

b. Own Hac Activities

(1) Milobs visited commune bureaux in the sector to establish rapport with Bourgemestres and various resettlement\transit.

(2) HAC team visited UN Agencies, ICRC and NGOs in Kibungo Prefecture to co-ordinate humanitarian activities.

c. Orphanages

Report received from RUKARA Commune indicated the harassment of some orphans by two RPA soldiers. Human Rights and Milobs are said to be investigating the report.

d. Water

(1) Good and portable water is said to be the major problem facing some hospitals in the sector. Musenyi in Kanazi Sous Prefecture and Rwinkwavu in Rwamagana Sous Prefecture face acute water shortage.

(2) Nyakirambi Transit Camp in Kirehe Sous Prefecture is accommodating more than 500 returnees is facing acute water shortage.

e. Health

(1) The GHANBATT RAP at Kibungo provided medical and dental assistance to some locals during the period under review.

(2) Rwinkwavu hospital management requires 79 beds to augment their current holding.

5. Sector 3

a. Sit Gen

The situation remained calm. However, due to move of Malawi Coy and Sub Sector 3 A MILOBS to their new location, humanitarian activities in Kibuye were restricted.

b. Health

(1) Malawi Coy provided medical assistance to 227 locals during the week under review.

(2) Chronic skin problems is reported in orphanages in the sector.

c. Orphanages

Milobs patrol to Nyanza Orphanage indicated that the Orphanage needs furniture, food and medical assistance.

d. Food

The food situation in east and west Gitarama Communes is poor, primarily because of the number of people to be fed by the few number of working people.

e. Housing

Housing facilities are required for IDPs in the sector.

f. Special Needs

(1) Nyanza Orphanage in dire need of adoptions by suitable NGOs.

(2) Food supplement is required for prisoners in commune cachots.

(3) All health centers require additional medicines. Mobile clinics for hinterland areas are required. The dispensaries in Rutsiro 3909 and Muhira 3886 have inadequate food stock for the number of patients being treated.

6. Sector 4

a. General Situation

The situation was reported to be calm during the period. The Sector Hum Offr attended meeting with Human Rights and Security meeting with NGOs.

b. Medical

Medical cover needed in almost all the communes.

c. Housing

Building materials required in most communes.

d. Agriculture

Farming implements needed in most communes

e. Water

Portable water required in communes.

7. Sector 5

a. General Situation

The general situation in sector remains calm. However, sporadic incidents of sabotage, in form of explosives planted to destroy vital transformers in Ruhengeri have occurred. Stray incidents of killing by the interhamwe have also been reported.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) The Ministry of Family and Promotion of Women received substantial assistance from the MILOBS in transporting aid materials to the widows and destitute in the communes.

(2) MILOBS also assisted MSF in reaching their remote posts (Jomba 5609) made inaccessible by rains by providing helipatrol, similarly they provided heliflight to UNHCR to monitor the food and returnees situation in communes.

c. Orphanages

The Orphanage at Mugongo faces acute water problem. The ICRC is said to be carrying out water rehabilitation in the area.

d. Hospitals

The NGO-MSF has expressed dissatisfaction over the quality of local staff manning the health posts. There seemed to be lack of motivation in the people manning these posts.

8. Sector 6

a. Gen Sit

The situation in Kigali Sector is calm with isolated areas requiring attention though these are minor in nature.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) HAC team went to Nyakabanda Sector to verify the fact that some houses were being occupied by orphans without being looked after by relatives or NGOs. Out of the seven houses visited two had orphans who were not being looked after by relatives or NGOs.

(2) The team also visited Kicukuo commune to familiarize itself with humanitarian activities in the commune. The inhabitants requested for quantity eight hundred (800) hoes for their farming activities.

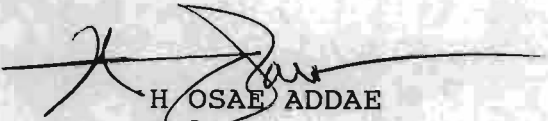
c. Water

Portable water is needed in the sector as most communes drink water from dug out wells

d. Housing

(1) Housing facilities are needed to house 290 widows and 105 returnees in Kimisagara sector.

(2) There is also no shelter for IDPs in the sector.


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External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WPF
IOC

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

30 May 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANIARIAN REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 21 - 27 MAY 95

GENERAL SITUATION

1. The Humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve. There are still movements of IDPs returning to their Communes and lately we have received reports that large numbers of returnees are coming from Uganda through the Kagitumba border post. Many IDPs are still afraid to return to their communes because of the number of arrest. The overcrowded situation in jails and prisons in the country continues.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. HAC Ops attended the UNREO Weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the attendance.

3. HAC is now located in UNAMIR HQ room 2004 and can be reached on phone number 11250.

4. On 23 May 95 the CHAO paid a working visit to Sector 5 where he was briefed by the Sector Comd and the Humanitarian Team Leader, after which they visited the NDUSU Camp where over 10,000 old caseload are awaiting resettlement to land identified by the miniriesos.

REPORTS FROM THE SECTORS' HUM TEAM

5. Sector 1

a. Gen Situation

The general situation in this sector remained calm during the period.

b. Own HAC Activities

(1) Milobs helped to reunite children from Gitarama Orphanage with parents within communes on 20 May 95.

G3
30/05/95

(2) Milobs also coordinated the transportation of food items from Kigali for the Rutare Sec School on 25 May 95.

c. Food

(1) Kiyombe commune is reported of facing food shortage and has requested for food aid.

d. Water

(1) Kivuye Commune is facing an acute water shortage. Motor engines are needed to operate the pumps to alleviate the problem.

(2) There is an acute shortage of water in the Kibali Commune, including the town of Byumba. The local rep of World Vision has requested help from CHAO for water replenishment in a water shortage bladder near Byumba church.

e. Health Care

(1) Muvumba Commune lacks adequate medical facilities. The centre needs to be rehabilitated with extensive repairs being effected.

(2) In Kivuye Commune, the two health centres at Kivuye run by AMREF and at Bungwe run by CARITAS face lack of adequate medical facilities, ie lack of resident medical practitioner, maternity facilities, laboratories and minor surgical theatre.

(3) There is a rise in reported cases of Worm infection in Kiyombe and Cyongo Communes. Suitable medicines for treatment have been requested by the health centres.

f. Housing

(1) 60 plastic roofing sheets are urgently required to provide shelters for the returnees and IDPs.

g. Education

(1) Primary Schools all over the preecture face shortage of teaching materials, furniture and trained staff.

(2) Transport is required to ferry food from Kigali for School of Paramedics at Ngarama.

h. Farming Activities

(1) The unusually heavy rains have damaged the standing crops of three communes of Kyombe, Mukarange and Cyongo. Pesticide and insecticides are urgently required to spray Irish potatoes which is the only crop left.

(2) Insecticides and pesticide is urgently needed in Buyoga to combat insect infestation of their crops.

i. Animal Husbandry

(1) Urgent provision of Vet Doctor is required to cater for nearly 20,000 cattle accompanying returnees at Gityuza. The cattle are said to be dying at the rate of 100 per day.

j. IDPs

(1) A total of 17 IDPs settled in Rutare Commune lack food, seeds and farming implements.

(2) IDPs settled elsewhere in the Prefecture also face the same problems.

6. Sector 2

a. Gen Situation

(1) The situation in this sector remains calm with few humanitarian requirements.

(2) Milobis reported that 80 young men being detained at Ngenda by RPA and the Elderly People's Home in Kinbungo were in need of food, water and medical assistance.

7. Sector 3

a. Sit Gen

The food distribution programme has picked up in the prefecture. However, there is a problem with availability of drinking water due to damage to main pipe line at Mukingiri Commune caused by the heavy rains. Also in the same Commune liaison is underway with the Bourgemstre(BG) regarding the repair of the bridge.

b. Health

(1) Malawi Coy provide medical assistance to 146 local this week and the Dentist visited Orphanages in Ruli and Kaligayi town. They also provided transport to different communes in the sector.

(2) The hospital at Karangua (1350) which was previously supported by the NGO AFVP until February, is now severely short of medication especially for anti-malaria and dysentery (IOC to note).

c. Orphanages

(1) One patrol went to Byumba (Sect 1) to reintegrate 03 orphans from Cyeza Orphanage in Ratubwe Commune with their families.

(2) The Kahgayi Orphanage which was shifted from Byimana recently was earlier supplied with drinking water by Brown & Root. Since the move no water has been provided and the 400 orphans have been out of water since the past week. (95 FLSG to note)

d. Food

(1) LWF has authorised the collection of 1400 food packages from their store in Ruhango. They are to be used to augment the food for prisoners in the Commune Cachot of Murama and Mugina, as well as the children of Nyanza orphanage.

(2) Lack of food and water is reported at Nyarabuye and Gitesi.

e. Housing

(1) UNHCR was delivering plastic sheet in the sector of Mpemhe in an effort to repair some of the houses there.

f. Special Needs

(1) Drinking water for Orphanage of Kabgayi.

(2) Two Bladders 10,000 liters each for Cyeza Orphanage.

(3) Food and farming tools for IDPs returning to Kibeho.

8. Sector 4

a. General Situation

The situation was reported to be calm during the period.

b. Medical

(1) Medical cover is said to be needed in most of communes.

(2) Cases of diarrhoea and pneumonia have been reported in Karubanda prison.

c. Housing

Building materials required in most communes.

d. Agriculture

Farming implements needed in most communes

9. Sector 5

a. General Situation

The general situation in sector remains calm. The major humanitarian problem facing the Sector continues to be the resettlement of old caseloads (over 10,000 housed in the College reception center) to land identified in the different communes of the sector.

b. Own HAC Activities

Milobs and HCDH provided assistance to the following:

(1) The Ministry of Family and Promotion of Women in transporting blankets and Kitchen sets to Kayove and Ciciye Commune. Tunbatt contributed additional tpt for the task.

(2) At the request of Milobs, the Force Engineer carried out a recce of the GIHIRA Hydro-electric plant run by Electrogas to study the possibilities of removing blockage in the plant water outlet. The task has been approved and will be done shortly.

(3) Milobs assisted UNHCR and Merlin to visit Ngororero Commune by helicopter since it is inaccessible because of the rain. This recce enable UNHCR to inspect food stock in their store at Ngororero Commune and enable Merlin to ascertain the medical condition in this remote area. They distributed medicines in Ngororero and Kibilira communes.

c. Orphanages

(1) An NGO "SALEM" has requested food for 50 children at St Vicent Transit Center at Ruhenyezi.

(2) Orphanage of NYUNDO shelters 587 orphans and are in great need of food and non-food items. (IOC to note)

d. Hospitals

Milobs report that the communes of Ngororero and Kinigi requires additional health centers. The population of these communes have to walk long distance (20km and more) to get treatment.

e. IDPs/Oldcaseload


(1) IDPs at Nemba have refused to go back to their home communes for fear of repossessions. When presented by the RPA with a deadline of the 24 May 95 they reacted by slipping away in the neighbouring communes.

(2) 10,000 old case load are languishing in the college reception center for want of land. So far only 324 families have been moved to different places. The Ministry of Education has given just 2 weeks to close down the center.

f. Miscellaneous

(1) Cooperation with NGOs is very good. WPF provided food for 8447 old caseload in Ruhengeri and gave one month ration to 50 families old caseload who were established in the Kagore region. They continue to give food for work to the Rwere road construction project. UNHCR were also distributing food to the communes and moving old caseload to their new sector.

(2) Relationship with local authorities is cordial


H. OSAE ADDAE
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*Seen
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DFC/CMD*

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Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
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Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
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External:

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WPF
IOC

See di
11/4
DFC/cmo

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

8 Apr 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 01 APR - 07 APR 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda is stable. No significant humanitarian problems were reported by sectors. Op RETOUR continues with little movement of IDPs. KIBEHO IDP camp continues to grow with the arrival of Rwandese from other camps and from communes.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives.

3. The CHAO attended meetings in GIKONGORO and BUTARE concerning future adjustments to the Op RETOUR plan.

4. The "sustainment rations" have been turned over to UNHCR. They will liaise with UNAMIR Logistics Cell to arrange for transfer of the rations to their warehouse in KIGALI.

5. Milob HQ Sector 4C are to liaise directly with AUSMED and 95 FLSC to obtain assistance for orphanage against mosquitoes.

6. INDBATT provided transport to Milob HQ Sector 3 to move orphans between SHONGWE and RUTOBWE.

Sector 1

7. MILOBs report that GOAL has completed a new health centre at MULINDI which will commence operations in May.

8. UNICEF donated 140 plastic sheets as temporary roofs for the primary schools at KIYONBE commune.

9. CRS were observed distributing farming tools to locals in KINYAMI commune.

10. AMREF and CARITAS supplied hospital equipment and medicine to the health centre in KIVUYE commune. Seeds were also distributed to the locals. Milob report that the commune lacks potable water. UNREO to note.

Sector 2

11. WFP distributed food in BIRENGA commune.
12. The Belgian Red Cross brought children from CYANGUGU and KIGALI to their families in NGENDA commune.
13. GHANBATT troops assisted IDPs and refugees in returning to their homes in the Sector area.

Sector 3A

14. No significant humanitarian concerns or activities reported.

Sector 3B

15. Milob HQ Sector 3 advised HAC that 400 orphans would move from SHONGWE to RUTABWE on 8 Apr. INDBATT provided transport resources.

Sector 4A

16. ZAMBATT troops continued to provide security forces for Op RETOUR and humanitarian aid distribution within the IDP camps.
17. ICRC were observed distributing food at KAMANA and NYAMIGINA camps. CARITAS were observed distributing food at MUSEBEYA.
18. Milobs report that World Vision and CARITAS are providing water and medical assistance to NYAMIGINA and RURAMBA camps.
19. Milobs estimate that the population of KIBEHO IDP camp is presently 150,000 and the population of KAMANA at 34,500.

Sector 4B

20. No significant humanitarian concerns or activities reported.

Sector 4C

21. Sector Milob HQ reports that MSF withdrew to KIGALI on orders from their head office in Barcelona.
22. Milobs report that there is a possibility that recently laid anti-personnel mines are evident in the sector. This information was passed to UN and NGO agencies via the UNREO weekly meeting.
23. 32 WFP trucks have been denied access to Zaire by RPA in CYANGUGU. RPA report that it is a tactic against FRGF and INTERAHAMWE/bandits to counter banditry activities in the Sector and has been ordered by KIGALI officials. Two other WFP convoys destined for ZAIRE are currently halted in BUTARE and KIGALI awaiting resolution of situation. ETHIOBATT and RPA are providing standing patrols to prevent looting of the trucks.

Sector 5

24. No significant humanitarian concerns or activities reported.

Sector 6

25. IOM office in KIGALI was victim of an armed robbery. A payroll was stolen. Investigation in progress. IOM have suspended operations until further notice and this is expected to have a significant effect on Op RETOUR and the return of refugees in the GISENYI area.

26. Milobs report that the population in MASAKA GR 2179 are drawing drinking water from swamps. UNREO to note.

OP RETOUR

27. 211 IDPs were moved during this reporting period. The total moved to date is 42,652. The Camp Leader of KAMANA IDP camp reported to UNREO that he figures that about 4,500 people have arrived at this camp from various communes. RWAMIKO IDP camp emptied with 15,000 to 20,000 IDPs leaving over a four day period. Most moved to KIBEHO IDP camp.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

28. HAC operations will centre on re-organization and probable move of offices to UNAMIR HQ.

29. No patrols are planned for this week. CHAO will continue to attend meetings concerning Op RETOUR. HAC will continue to follow up humanitarian concerns forwarded to UNREO on behalf of sectors.



D.J. MacNeil

Maj
CHAO

for

Distribution:

Internal

SRSG
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Milob HQ Sec 2 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

3 Apr 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 25 MAR 95 to 31 MAR 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda is stable. Sectors report some deficiencies in food and medicine in certain communes visited and these reports are being forwarded to UNREO for investigation and action. Op RETOUR continues however the number of IDPs leaving the camps is greatly reduced. Lack of security and increased arrests remain the main reasons cited by IDPs for opting to remain in the camps. A meeting was held this week with the Prefect of GIKONGORO, the Ministry of Rehabilitation, the RPA Brigade Commander and representatives of UNREO to discuss means to improve the Op RETOUR strategy with renewed operations to start in about two weeks. Rumours concerning revenge killings and FRGF operations on the anniversary of the commencement of the civil war have also resulted in local citizens returning to camps for protection. The Minister of the Information and the Chief of Staff of the Gendarmerie visited Kibeho camp on 24 Mar in an attempt to encourage the IDPs to return home. Milobs reported that he was not well received by the IDP population. He was accused of being a stooge of the Government and disloyal to the Hutu. Op RETOUR will continue to send vehicles to the camps to transport those wishing to leave.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives particularly the information on the mines found by Milobs in communes in Sector 2.

3. HAC sent a two day patrol to monitor the IDP camps in the Sector 4A area. They liaised with UNREO representatives and ZAMBATT troops. Camps visited included NYAMIGINA, BUHORO, RURAMBA, RWAMIKO, KIBEHO, NDAGO, MUNINI, KAMANA. UNAMIR position at RUNYOMBYI was also visited to determine whether IDPs were moving to BURUNDI. A separate patrol report has been forwarded to concerned parties.

4. HAC received from UNREO a request from UNHCR for the "sustainment rations" available for humanitarian relief. UNHCR plans to use the rations to support the Ministry of Education.

HAC will liaise with Mr Ray Omphroy to co-ordinate the transfer of the rations.

5. The request from Sector 4B concerning support for the KIBUYE prefecture was forwarded to the Ministry of Planning of the Rwandese Government which is responsible for the reconstruction of infrastructure. Sector 4B to inform Prefect Office that they should liaise directly with the Government Ministry on the matter.

6. UNREO has been unable at this time to address the requirement to provide food for the Centre de Sante Crete Zaire (RUTSIRO Commune).

7. The request for school supplies from the Prefecture of GITARAMA forwarded from Sector 3 has been passed on to UNICEF by UNREO. UNICEF has forwarded the request to the Ministry of Education which will integrate the requests into the National Plan of School Rehabilitation.

8. Sector 3 request for provision of food to the dispensary in MYAMAGINA has been forwarded to UNREO for co-ordination with SOLIDARITE.

Sector 1

9. MILOBs patrolled GATUNA GR 0143, NYAGATARE GR 3550, GAKUBO GR 9932, CYUMBA GR 9434, RUKOMO GR 0825, KABUYE GR 0791, KISARO GR 0220, MIYOVE GR 9721, CYUNGO GR 9321, GATUNA GR 0143, KIBALI GR 0424, RUHONDA and MASARO GR 0698. No significant humanitarian problems were reported.

Sector 2

10. MILOBs patrolled RUKIRA GR 6658 and RUSOMO GR 7448 and report that a large number of BURUNDI refugees had crossed the border into TANZANIA. Patrols were also sent to SILO GR 6543 where the cellule is occupied mostly by returnees from TANZANIA. The Sector will assist in establishing a market in the area. MILOB patrols also went to GASHORA GR 2655, RUTETE GR 2242, SAKE GR 4354, MUGESERA GR 4764, KIREHE GR 7250, RWANTERU GR 7948, RUKIRA GR 6658 and RUGARAMA GR 7463. No significant humanitarian problems were reported.

11. GHANBATT troops assisted IDPs and refugees in returning to their homes in the Sector area.

Sector 3

12. The FC visited the SHYOGWE orphanage during his visit to the Sector.

13. The Bourgmester of MUKINGI commune requested UNAMIR assistance in transporting logs to repair local bridges. SHYOGWE orphanage has asked for UNAMIR assistance in moving to NTYAZO commune. HQ Sector 3 is to liaise with formed troops and UNREO

representatives to determine if tasks can be conducted using resources in sector. If unable to assist with local resources HAC will request assistance from UNAMIR HQ through G4.

14. ICRC were observed distributing food in RWAMATUMU.

15. AUSMED visited orphanages in the area to improve conditions.

Sector 4A

16. ZAMBATT troops continued to provide security forces for Op RETOUR and humanitarian aid distribution within the IDP camps.

17. The deputy camp commander at KIBEHO camp reported to Milobs that 19,900 persons had entered the camp from GIKONGORO prefecture.

Sector 4B

18. Milobs patrolled KANYARU-HAUTE GR 6391, NABISINDU GR 7138. No significant humanitarian problems were reported.

Sector 4C

19. Sector is conducting a study of medical concerns in the sector. Report will be forwarded in the near future.

20. The Milobs held meetings with ETHIOBATT and various NGOs to discuss operations in view of the deteriorating security situation in the Sector.

Sector 5

21. No significant humanitarian concerns reported.

Sector 6

22. No significant humanitarian concerns reported.

OP RETOUR

23. Op RETOUR continued. 637 IDPs were transported during this reporting period. The total moved to date is 42,441.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

24. HAC operations will centre on support to UNREO and the IOC and liaison with UNREO to address humanitarian concerns expressed by sector representatives in the field.

25. Discussions continue between the FC, DCMO, COS and CHAO regarding the re-organization and location of the HAC.

DM
D.J. MacNeil
Maj
for CHAO

Distribution:

Internal

SRSG
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Milob HQ Sec 4B (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4C (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
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External

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC Op RETOUR

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

25 Mar 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 18 MAR 95 to 24 MAR 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda is stable. Sectors report some deficiencies in food and medicine in certain communes visited and these reports are being forwarded to UNREO for investigation and action. Op RETOUR continues however the number of IDPs leaving the camps is greatly reduced. Lack of security and increased arrests remain the main reasons cited by IDPs for opting to remain in the camps. The IOC Op RETOUR reports that about 1000 Rwandans moved into camps in the GIKONGORO area and the camp leader of MUNINI camp informed that about five families a week head for BURUNDI. The Integrated Task Force of the IOC continue to develop a strategy for improving the results of Op RETOUR. The Rwandan Government remains committed to the closure of the camps but a strategy which allows for human rights to be respected continues to be perused. While the Task Force continues planning strategy, Op RETOUR will continue to send vehicles to the camps to transport those wishing to leave.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives.

3. No patrolling was conducted by the cell during this reporting period due to reduced strength of the cell. Humanitarian problems reported by the Sectors have been forwarded to UNREO for co-ordination.

4. HAC has forwarded to UNREO details concerning the availability of "sustainment rations" for distribution by UN agencies. UNREO is presently assessing options and will provide direction shortly. UNREO has been informed of the acute shortage of food in the GISENYI area due to the return of refugees.

5. Sector 4B's request for aid to improve the conditions of infrastructure as discussed with the SRSG have been forwarded to UNREO for action. HAC will inform Sector of results from UNREO. Sector should be advised that UNAMIR operating budget does not provide for humanitarian assistance and if used for such needs it is at the expense of operations. HAC has also forwarded

DFC - TSOR

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DFC/kms

G3

request for assistance to Centre de Sante Crete Zaire.

6. Sector 5's request concerning the movement of orphans to MURARA from KIBUYE has been forwarded to the Ministry of Rehabilitation via the IOC. Details on their response will be forwarded once available.

7. Lieutenant - Colonel R.M. Manzl of the Austrian Army has been appointed the new Chief Humanitarian Assistance Officer (CHAO) for UNAMIR effective 23 March, 1995. He replaces Colonel S. Iliya of the Nigerian Army who has been repatriated following completion of his tour of duty with UNAMIR.

Sector 1

8. MILOB patrols report that mines are present in the communes of MUSINDA GR 4728, MANYAGIRO GR 0232, MUKONO GR 0134 and GAKUBO GR 4423. Extensive mines are also reported at BUSHARA GR 1131, MUJOJO GR 7050 and GIKAGATI GR 8546. UNAMIR EOD will attempt to define minefields in this area and mark them.

Sector 2

9. A shortage of food is reported in the communes of SAKE GR 4354 and MUGESERA GR 4764. MILOB HQ Sec 2 to liaise with UNREO representative in KIBUNGO to determine extent of needs. UNREO to note.

10. MILOB HQ Sec 2 reports that there is a IDP camp located at KARAMA GR 2849 with 597 IDPs. MILOB HQ Sec to liaise with UNREO representative in KIBUNGO to monitor. UNREO to note.

11. GHANBATT troops assisted IDPs and refugees in returning to their homes in the Sector area.

Sector 3

12. MILOB HQ Sec 3 reports that CARE, CONCERN, LWF and ICRC have ceased mass distribution of food in communes. Food will only be given to those who absolutely have a need. The agencies are instead concentrating on providing seeds, tools, blankets and assistance to co-operatives. Patrols from MALI Coy visited KABIZA GR 8145 and KIMEGELI GR 6860 where the population in fact have requested seeds and tools and this should be addressed by the change in emphasis of the NGOs operating in the area. Both communes as well as TABA commune GR 4540 complained of a lack of food due to the cessation of mass distribution by the ICRC and NGOs. MILOB HQ Sec 3 to liaise with UNREO field office in GITARAMA to confirm exact needs. Once needs confirmed HAC will liaise with UNREO to action.

13. MILOBs report that returnees in KIGOMA and NYABISINDU are in great need of food. MILOB HQ to liaise with UNREO field officer in GITARAMA to determine exact needs. Once needs confirmed HAC will liaise with UNREO to action.

14. MALI Coy assisted medical authorities in transporting drugs from KIGALI to GITARAMA.

15. The Sector Humanitarian team and the MALICOY doctor visited orphanages in BYIMANA GR 7062, CYEZA GR 7777 and RULI. The team reported lack of drugs. MALICOY medical personnel will visit orphanages weekly and NGOs in area will be approached to assist.

Sector 4A

16. ZAMBATT troops continued to provide security forces for Op RETOUR and humanitarian aid distribution within the IDP camps of KIBEHO GR 5107, NDAGO GR 5202, KAMANA GR 5196 and GISUNZU GR 4117.

17. ZAMBATT provided security for CARE International distributing food at MUSEBEYA GR 3933.

18. CARITAS delivered cooking equipment to IDPs at KIGEME camp as well as medicine to NYAMAGINA and BUHORU. MSF delivered water.

19. MILOB patrol to RUTSIRO orphanage report 74 orphans present requiring mattresses and blankets. UNREO, UNICEF to note.

20. ICRC distributed food at KAMANA and RWAMIKO.

Sector 4B

21. MILOBs report that four children in KALINDA commune were reported to have died of measles. Despite assurances of there being no epidemic it is suggested that the situation be closely monitored. UNREO, WHO to note.

22. Returnees to BWAKIRO commune were observed lining up at the commune office looking fore distribution of seeds and farming equipment. None present for distribution. UNREO, IOC to note.

23. MILOB patrol visited health centre in KABONA GR 4385 which is run by MEMISA. Needs include water, electricity and repair to building. As well they have transport requirement to move food from CARITAS to centre. MILOB HQ to liaise with local NGOs operating in area as well as formed troops to determine local arrangements capable of addressing problem. If no success then upon receipt of exact needs, HAC will liaise with UNREO for further action. UNREO to note.

24. Sector reports a severe shortage of food and medicine at the SANTE CRETE ZAIRE dispensary in RUTSIRO GR 3183. They report that CARITAS distributed food on 26 Feb, visited on 01 Mar but have not taken further action. UNREO to note.

Sector 4C

25. ETHIOBATT assisted UNHCR in transporting IDPs from NYAGATIRA

to KITABI.

Sector 5

26. MILOB HQ Sec 5 reports that UNHCR organized a transfer of 1168 refugees from KATALE camp in GOMA to GISENYI and 164 from MUBUNGA camp in ZAIRE. IOC, UNHCR to note.

27. 60 families from the 59/60 caseload were transported from GISENYI to GASHORA in the Sector 2 area.

28. MILOB HQ Sec 5 reports that ICRC is working on restoring water to the communes of BIGOGWE and KABATWA.

29. MILOBS patrolled various communes to up-date information and assess the state of prisons and detention facilities. Details to follow.

30. UNHCR received 14 unaccompanied children from GOMA. They are to be re-settled in JANJA orphanage GR 6413. UNREO, IOC and UNICEF to note.

Sector 6

31. CARITAS has furnished the MARAKA medical centre with 30 beds.

32. INDBATT provided vehicles to support the Rwandan authorities in distributing exam papers throughout Rwanda. 95 FLSG also participated in this operation.

33. INDBATT continued to provide security at NDERA way station.

Op Retour

34. A total of 490 IDPs were moved during this reporting period. The total moved to date is 41,804.

Medical Assistance

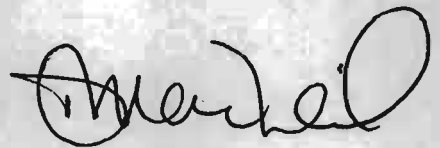
35. UNAMIR medical staff treated 1,787 Rwandan citizens during the reporting period.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

36. HAC operations will centre on support to UNREO and the IOC and liaison with UNREO to address humanitarian concerns expressed by sector representatives in the field.

37. Patrolling will re-commence when third member of cell returns from CTO.

38. CHAO will be familiarized with HAC operations throughout next week.



D.J. MacNeil
Maj
for CHAO

Distribution:

Internal

SRSG
FHQ (Ops)
FC
DFC
COS
Tac HQ (BUTARE)
Milob Gp HQ
Milob HQ Sec 1 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 2 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4A (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4B (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4C (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
File

External

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC Op RETOUR

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

18 Mar 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 11 MAR 95 to 17 MAR 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda is stable. The IDPs in the southern camps in Sector 4A continue to leave under Op RETOUR. However the numbers continue to be low with the security situation (and the perception of) and the numbers of arrest being cited as the main reasons. The overcrowded situation in the jails and prisons in the country continues.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives.

3. Capt S.C. AGBANUSI reported for duty with the HAC on 17 Mar 1995.

Sector 1

4. MILOBS report that the health center in MUKONDO (GR 1227) was reported to be charging 1,650 FRW before referring serious case to KIGALI hospital. Most locals cannot afford the bill.

5. MILOBS patrols to the MUKARANGE commune reported that most of the returnees to the commune were original inhabitants and that most of them had resettled in their previously abandoned home. IOC to note.

6. 3141 returnees crossed at the KAGITUMBA border post and 47 returnees crossed at the GATUNA border post during the reporting period. NIBATT transported 31 returnees to their home commune. IOC to note.

7. NIBATT medical staff treated 282 locals in AOR.

Sector 2

8. MILOBS assisted in the resolution of an incident in which the project director for SASO, who is also the manager of the orphanage in KIGEMETRA commune, was detained by his employees

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with the assistance of RPA troops to demand their salaries in arrears since august 94. The manager agreed to pay the total salary arrears by 23 Mar 1995. UNREO to note.

9. Sector 2 Operations Officer met the prefect of KIBUNGO to discuss the restriction of movement in MUGESERA imposed on MILOBS and NGOs. The prefect promised to rectify the situation. UNREO to note.

10. GHANBATT presented various food items to orphanages in NYAMATA and RUHUHA and assisted locals in installing electrical cables and fittings at RUHUHA orphanage. GHANBATT also provided security to World Vision during food distribution operation in RILIMA.

11. 481 returnees from BURUNDI and 61 returnees from UGANDA arrived in GHANBATT AOR during the reporting period. GHANBATT provided transport for 299 IDPs/returnees to their home commune. IOC to note.

Sector 3

12. MILOB patrol to MUSABIRA commune reported that several arrest have been carried out and locals expressed their willingness to go back to DPCs or flee the country as refugees in neighboring countries. IOC to note.

13. World Bank officials visited the GITARAMA and BUTARE prefecture. Meetings were held with the Sector commander, the Prefects and some NGOs.

14. A MILOB patrol to MUKINGI received reports of acts of favoritism in food distribution being carried out by local authorities. Some families receive more food as a result of falsification of records in their favor. Also a MILOB patrol to NYARUHENGIERI commune reported that local authorities had intensified the campaign to encourage locals to increase food production instead of relying on WFP food aid. UNREO and WFP to note/investigate.

15. MALAWICOY/MALICOY provided transport for examination materials to BUTARE.

17. MALICOY/MALAWICOY Med staff treated 13 locals in AOR.

Sector 4A

18. MILOBS reported that 42 Hutus arrived in GISUNZU camp from BUTARE on foot, fearing the security situation in the town after the assassination of the former prefect. IOC to note.

19. The World Bank delegation visited KIBEHO camp and held a meeting with the prefect of GIKONGORO.

20. ZAMBATT reports that CARITAS has started to register refugees who wish to return to BURUNDI at KIGEME DPC. IOC to

note.

21. ZAMBATT provided security to CARITAS during food and relief items distribution in GIKONGORO, MBUGA and CYANIKA.

22. ZAMBATT Med staff treated 105 locals in AOR.

Sector 4B

23. MILOBS carried patrols to GISOVU commune and KIBUYE township to assess the state of medical facilities. The situation was normal, however an increase in the number of eye infections among the population of KIBUYE was reported. UNREO to note.

24. MILOB patrol to RWAMATAMU commune received a complaint from the agricultural officer that the "food for work" program being run by NGOs in the sector was drawing too many locals away from their farms in search of easy food by participating in road repair programs. He expressed fears that national food production would suffer. UNREO to note.

25. MILOB patrol to BWIRA commune reported that local authorities are not receiving any meaningful help from NGOs. Sector 4b MILOBS have reported the situation to the NGOs operating in KIBUYE prefecture, but little has been done. UNREO to note.

26. SENBATT transported food from KIBUYE to MUBUGA-NGOMA and from KIBUYE to MABANZA.

Sector 4C

27. World Bank delegation visited the sector. Meetings were held with MILOBS, ICRC, UNHCR and NGOs.

28. MILOB patrol reports that the orphanages in the sector are in need of protection from malaria-bearing mosquitoes. Two children from KAMEMBE hospital have already died during the reporting period. UNICEF to note.

29. ETHIOBATT transported 26 refugees from RUSUZI 1 (GR 7624) to NYAGATARE transit camp. UNHCR transported 183 refugees from NYAGATARE to BUTARE. ETHIOPBATT also transported 100 refugees from NYAGATARE to BUTARE. The medical staff treated 60 locals.

Sector 5

30. MILOBS monitored the move of 59 returnees from KAHINDO camp to GISENYI, 78 returnees from KIBUMBA camp to GISENYI and the move of 1386 returnees from ZAIRE to RWANDA.

31. MILOBS reported that the draining of the latrines in the reception centers of GISENYI had been completed. COOPI is to commence the digging of toilets as soon as possible. AUSMED team carried out the treatment of the septic tanks with spraying

equipment and took samples of the drinking water for analysis.

32. 280 returnees from the College reception center in GISENYI were resettled in the MUTURA commune area by the UNHCR.

33. TUNBATT patrol reports that the people in NYAMUTERA are suffering from dysentery basculaire, MSF was informed. UNREO to note.

34. TUNBATT medical staff treated 421 locals in AOR.

Sector 6

35. INBATT helped in the transport of examination papers from the KIGALI International Airport to Ministry of Education.

Op Retour

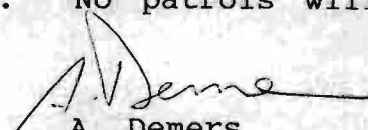
36. Op RETOUR continued under the direction of the IOC. 603 IDPs were moved by vehicle during this reporting period. A total of 41,314 IDPs have been moved since the commencement of the operation.

Medical Assistance

37. UNAMIR Contingent medical personnel treated 1,579 Rwandan citizens.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

38. HAC, due to personnel shortage, will restrict its activities to liaison duties with UNREO and IOC. No patrols will be conducted.


A. Demers
Capt
HAC OPS

Distribution:

Internal

SRSG
FHQ (Ops)
FC
DFC
COS
Tac HQ (BUTARE)
Milob Gp HQ
Milob HQ Sec 1 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 2 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4A (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4B (Hum Rep)

Milob HQ Sec 4C (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
File

External

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC Op RETOUR

HQ UNAMIR
HAC
Kigali

11 Mar 95

See Distribution

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 4 MAR 95 to 10 MAR 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda is stable. The IDPs in the southern camps in Sector 4A continue to leave under Op RETOUR. However the numbers continue to be low with the rise in security incidents, especially in home communes and the numbers of arrest being cited as the main reasons. The overcrowded situation in the jails and prisons in the country continues.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The CHAO, Col S. Iliya and Maj B. Mande were repatriated to NIGERIA this week. Current strength of the cell is 2 MILOBS (1 in KIGALI, 1 on CTO/LVE).

3. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives.

Sector 1

4. The president of SOS Children's Village, Mr Helmut Kuti, visited the SOS branch at NGARAMA.

5. MILOBS conducted joint patrols with a representative of the prefect's office to GATUNA, RUKOMO and GITTI

6. MILOBS reported an outbreak of measles in KIZIGURU and NYAGATARE. RPA doctors have started a vaccination campaign in MATIMBA. UNREO, WHO and UNICEF to note.

7. 3476 returnees crossed at the KAGITUMBA border post during the reporting period. NIBATT transported 91 returnees to their home commune. IOC to note.

8. NIBATT medical staff treated 208 locals in AOR.

Sector 2

9. The prefect of KIBUNGO held a conference to discuss the

resettlement of refugees in KARAMA. MILOBS, GHANBATT and UNHCR were in attendance.

10. MILOBS patrols to RUSUMO and RUKIRA reported that most of the returnees to these areas preferred to settle close to the main road because of the threat of armed robbery from people crossing from TANZANIA. IOC to note.

11. GHANBATT provided transport for 374 IDPs/returnees to their home commune. IOC to note. GHANBATT also provided security to World Vision during food distribution operation and assisted SCF(UK) in putting up tentage for the GATI orphanage.

Sector 3

12. A MILOB patrol to NTONGWE commune to monitor the progress of returnees discovered that a large number of arrests had taken place in the commune. The holding facility in the town had 80 inmates, a significant number of whom were recent returnees. IOC to note.

13. A joint MILOB/CIVPOL patrol to MURAMA commune to monitor the progress of returnees in the area confirmed that several arrests have been carried out by the RPA. The locals were reported to be living in fear of the RPA. IOC to note.

14. A joint MILOB/CIVPOL patrol to NTONGWE commune was informed that the food distribution is now in the hands of the commune authorities and that, despite the adequacy of the supply, insufficient quantities are distributed. It was alleged that the top authorities skim off too much for their own families and friends. UNREO and WFP to note/investigate.

15. MILOBS assisted local authorities to transport school supplies to MUGUSA commune. UNICEF to note.

16. MALAWICOY transported school books from RUHASHIYA to MUGUSO for distribution by UNICEF.

17. MALICOY/MALAWICOY Med staff treated 16 locals in AOR.

Sector 4A

18. ZAMBATT reported that a large number of IDPs from KADUHA and GIKONGORO are settling at NYAMBARAGASA DP camp in MUNINI. IOC to note.

19. ZAMBATT reported that a RPA section at NYAMIGINA opened fire at the IDPs and killed 3 people. Reasons for shooting not known, ZAMBATT has reinforced its troops in the area. IOC to note.

20. The president of SOS Children's Village, Mr Helmut Kuti, visited the SOS branch at GIKONGORO.

21. ZAMBATT Med staff treated 194 locals in AOR.

Sector 4B

22. MILOBS held a meeting with the sub-prefect of KIBUYE. He reported the presence of 387 returnees in KIBUYE awaiting transport to GISENYI and CYANGUGU. IOC to note

23. The director of KIBUYE hospital informed MILOB patrol that he had informed the local authorities of the outbreak of rabies in the area. He said that people were dying from rabies in the GISOVU commune. One man also died from the disease in GITESI commune. Vaccinations are available, from the KIBUYE hospital, on request. The RPA has given orders to shoot unattended dogs. UNREO and WHO to note.

24. SENBATT transported firewood to KIBUYE prison.

Sector 4C

25. ETHIOBATT transported 49 refugees from RUSUZI 1 (GR 7624) to NYAGATARE transit camp ICRC and UNHCR transported 54 refugees from RUSUZI 1 to NYAGATARE. ETHIOPBATT also transported 108 refugees from CYANGUGU to KITABI. The medical staff treated 68 locals.

Sector 5

26. MILOBS organized the move of 93 returnees from KATALE camp to GISENYI.

27. TUNBATT provided security for UNHCR and CARE installations. Medical staff treated 148 locals in AOR.

Sector 6

28. MILOB patrol to KICUKIRO commune reported that the commune was in need of humanitarian assistance (seeds, tools, etc.). UNREO to note.

29. INBATT helped in the transport and distribution of education materials to RUBUNGO, BICUMBI, GIKORO and GIKOMERO communes. The education materials were from the Rwandan Government and a representative of the Inspector of School was present during the operation. UNICEF to note.

30. INBATT patrol to MUGAMBAZI, RUTONGO and MBOGO communes distributed education material to the MUGAMBAZI and MBOGO communes. They also treated 74 locals at MUGAMBAZI and RUTONGO communes. The patrol also provided some medical care to the orphanage in RUTONGO commune (40 children and 22 adults). UNICEF to note.

Op Retour

31. Op RETOUR continued under the direction of the IOC. 840 IDPs were moved by vehicle during this reporting period. A total of 40,711 IDPs have been moved since the commencement of the

operation.

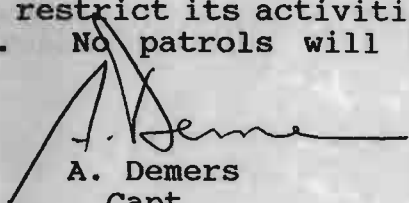
Medical Assistance

32. UNAMIR Contingent medical personnel treated 1,158 Rwandan citizens.

33. AUSMED treated 448 Rwandan citizens at CHK.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

34. HAC, due to personnel shortage, will restrict its activities to liaison duties with UNREO and IOC. No patrols will be conducted.


A. Demers
Capt
HAC OPS

Distribution:

Internal

SRSG
FHQ (Ops)
FC
DFC
COS
Tac HQ (BUTARE)
Milob Gp HQ
Milob HQ Sec 1 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 2 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4A (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4B (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4C (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
File

External

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC Op RETOUR

HQ UNAMIR
- HAC
Kigali

7 Mar 95

See Distribution

*Secm
Agh
001/3
DTC/cmv*

WEEKLY HUMANITARIAN REPORT FOR PERIOD 25 FEB TO 3 MAR 95

General Situation

1. The humanitarian situation within Rwanda continues to improve. The IDPs in the northern camps in Sector 4A continue to leave under Op RETOUR. However the numbers continue to decline for the fourth consecutive week with the rise in security incidents, especially in home communes and the numbers of arrest being cited as the main reasons. The overcrowded situation in the jails and prisons in the country continues.

HAC ACTIVITIES

2. The Cell performed tasked in support of Op RETOUR. A representative of the cell attended the UNREO weekly general meeting with NGOs. The HAC representative passed on security issues of concern to the representatives.

3. ^The CHAO held the first coordination meeting with the humanitarian representatives from sectors 1, 2, 4A, 4B, 4C, 5 and 6. Representatives from UNREO, NICOY, GHANBATT, SENBATT, TUNBATT, ETHIOBATT and INBATT were also present for the meeting. Each representative gave a short briefing on the humanitarian activities/problems within the his sector and discussions were held on how to improve the coordination of humanitarian and related activities.

Sector 1

4. The report made by FHQ in SITREP dated 13 Feb 95 stating that GOAL Ireland had ceased operations in MUKONDO was verified with the Operation officer in Sector 1. He confirms that GOAL continues to operate in Sector 1 though the Government is introducing a fee for each person seeking medical help. The general concern is that the majority of the patients are too poor to pay this amount.

5. The Sous-Prefet requested transport to move the returnees within his prefecture to their home communes. IOC to note.

6. The reception centers at NYAGATARE and MATIMBA need more relief aid due to high influx of returnees to the area. IOC to note.

7. An outbreak of measles was reported at the reception center in NYAGATARE. So far 20 children have been affected. UNREO and UNICEF are to note.

Sector 2

8. LWF delivered seeds to locals in RUKIRA commune through the local commune office.

Sector 3

9. The bourgmestre of KIGEMBE commune informed MILOBS of an impending repatriation of 380 refugees from BURUNDI during the coming week. The bourgmestre also informed MILOBS of his intention to liaise with his counter part in BURUNDI to coordinate the exercise. IOC to note.

10. MILOBS conducted patrols to RUNYINYA ORC and reported a decrease in the flow of IDPs. The IDPs were said to be afraid of attacks coming from the neighboring KIBEHO camp. IOC to note.

11. The GITARAMA prison is still reported as being overcrowded with death among the inmates occurring on a regular basis.

12. Locals informed MILOBS that the security situation in RUSATIRA commune had improved since the RPA deployed in the area. IOC to note.

13. MALAWICOY assisted the bourgmestre of RUNYINYA with transport to BUTARE to attend meetings. MALAWICOY also assisted the bourgmestre of KIGEMBE with transport to attend meetings at NDERA and URAMA.

14. MALICOY Med staff treated 3 locals in AOR.

Sector 4A

15. IDPs at NYAMAGINA informed MILOBS that RPA soldiers often took away from them items such as plastic sheeting and wooden bicycles. IOC to note.

16. IDPs in GISUNZU (GR 4117) refused to be escorted to their home commune. IOC to note.

Sector 4B

17. MILOBS patrol visited the hospital in NYANGE (GR 5472) and was informed that basic medical facilities were lacking. UNREO to note.

18. SENBATT transported firewood to the prison in KIBUYE.

19. MILOB HQ Sector 4B assisted UNHCR rep in arranging for transport from SENBATT to move returnees to their home communes(KIVUMU, BWAKIRA and MWENDO). MILOBS are to provide escort and follow up security check on the returnees. IOC to

note.

Sector 4C

20. ETHIOBATT transported 84 IDPs from RUSUZI 1 (GR 7624) to NYAGATARE transit camp and provided escort to UNHCR transporting 70 IDPs in Sector 4C area.

Sector 5

21. On 28 february, a group of people from the reception center (old cases) and returnees (new cases) staged an angry demonstration near the border post in GISENYI asking for additional food, cooking sets, etc... They were calmed by the UNHCR chief of GISENYI and CARE workers. Precautionary measures for security were coordinated by the MILOBS with the gendarmerie, the RPA and TUNBATT. Subsequent visit to the reception center revealed numerous problems regarding the quality of life at the reception center. UNREO has been made aware of the situation by the HAC.

Sector 6

22. INBATT carried repairs on the gate at MASAKA orphanage in KANOMBE commune.

23. MILOBS monitored the exhumation of bodies from a mass grave near the CHK. Corpses will be transferred to the cemetery in NYAMIRAMBO for reburial. This is meant to improve the hygienic conditions around the CHK.

Op Retour

24. Op RETOUR continued under the direction of the IOC. 794 IDPs were moved by vehicle during this reporting period. A total of 39,871 IDPs have been moved since the commencement of the operation.

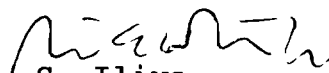
Medical Assistance

25. UNAMIR Contingent medical personnel treated 1,543 Rwandan citizens.

26. AUSMED treated 413 Rwandan citizens at CHK.

HAC PLANNED ACTIVITIES

27. HAC will continue to provide patrols in support of UNREO and the IOC activities as requested.


S. Iliya
Col
CHAO

Distribution:

Internal

SMSG
FHQ (Ops)
FC
DFC
COS
Tac HQ (BUTARE)
Milob Gp HQ
Milob HQ Sec 1 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 2 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 3 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4A (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4B (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 4C (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 5 (Hum Rep)
Milob HQ Sec 6 (Hum Rep)
File

External

UNREO
UNICEF
UNHCR
WFP
IOC Op RETOUR