

UNCLASSIFIED  
EL/WG JUNE 1998

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES  
SERIES S-1062  
BOX 60  
FILE 7  
ACC. 1998/0283

28/02 '95 10:53

11205

NICOY HQ SECT 1

001

**FAX**

**COVER**

**SHEET**

27 FEB 95

**DTG**

**FROM: SECTOR 1 HQ BYUMBA //**

**TO: MILOB GP HQ // KIGALI**

**NUMBER OF PAGES**

**(Including Cover Sheet)**

2

*File  
GABO File  
28 Feb 95*



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Commune: RUNYINYA (Butare Prefecture)  
Bourgmestre: MUBIRIJI Joseph

Pre-war population: approx. 42,779  
Current population: approx. 13,504  
Returnees up to date: approx. 3,119  
Commune population in Camps: 31,771

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**Population**

It was reported that there are approximately 1,000 men, (300 of whom are under the age of 20) 3,000 women and 9,000 children in the commune. The commune office has registered 1,010 widows upto 20 February 1995. There are approximately 200 orphans, the majority of whom are girls, have been taken in by foster families. There is no orphanage in the commune. ICRC is in charge of the family tracing programme.

**Returnees**

Most of the people who have returned to Runyinya have returned on foot (approximately 3,422). Since January 30, 1995, no returnees have been registered. Two thirds of the returnees are said to be from Burundi. Others have returned from Zaire, Gikongoro Prefecture and Cyangugu Prefecture. No old-caseload refugees have returned to this commune. The majority of the returnees are women and children with men remaining in the camps.

**Health**

NGO working in the health sector are: MSF. (Supply of medicines)  
Feed the Children has assigned one nurse to reinforce the medical staff within the dispensary. A doctor from Butare supervises the dispensary. There are six medical assistants.

**Open Relief Centre**

Feed the Children is the lead NGO for the Runyinya ORC. The ORC is co-located with the commune office.

**Food/ Seeds and Tools**

WFP has a food storage in the area which provides for general food distribution undertaken by Feed the Children. Food is distributed to approximately 9,165 people in the communes of Runyinya, Ndora and Nyaruhengeri. Each person receives 3 1/2 kg of beans, 4 kg of maize and 1/2 liter of cooking oil per month.

**Water and Sanitation**

17 latrines have been built by Feed the Children at the ORC. Clean water is provided by AICF.

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**Security**

The RPA pays regular visits to the commune. A permanent UNAMIR presence in the commune is ensured by Malawi Coy. Mobile and foot patrols are performed by day in the commune and its environs. The security situation is good within the center of the commune, however was not good in areas some distance from the commune, particularly at night. There have been raids by people who are supposedly from IDP camps in the area, who have attacked at night and stole livestock and valuables from the population. Local authorities state that some killings have taken place by supposed members of the Interahamwe for the purpose of eliminating witnesses to the genocide. Several attackers were arrested by the RPA.

No returning IDPs have been arrested in this commune.

**Registration**

Registration forwarded from sectors to the commune office in the case of IDPs returning on foot.

**Shelter**

Shelter at the ORC is provided by Feed the Children. 87 shelters has been completed and there are additional 57 shelters possible to complete in case need would arise.

**Housing**

2,370 houses were destroyed. 1836 houses need to be repaired. Approximately 1% affected are trying to repair their houses on their own initiative.

**Education**

The only secondary school in the commune continues to be closed. There are however 14 primary schools, one of which is yet to be opened. UNICEF have provided school kits.

Jan Janiurek

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE  
(IOC)

Kigali

23 February 1995

SUMMARY MINUTES OF INTEGRATED TASK FORCE MEETING 20 FEB 1995

Participants. - The ministry of Justice apologized for not being able to delegate somebody for the meeting.

The following were present:

Justin Murara	MINIREISO
Antoine Sendama	MINIREISO
Théodore Mutabazi	MININTER
Jan Janiurek	UNAMIR
Paul Howard	IOM
Elie Iyakaremye	WFP
Captain E. Haguma	MINADEF
Lt André	MINADEF
Jean Luc Stalon	UNICEF
Lee Woodyear	UNHCHR
Ron Hooghiemstra	UNHCHR
Essaied Abdou	UNHCHR
2Lt Elisa Kabera	Gendarmerie
Alessandra Morelli	UNHCR
Barney Mayhew	IOC/UNREO
Masti Notz	UNHCR
Joseph Mugenga	IOC/UNHCR

Minutes of previous meeting were read.

The MININTER representative said that registration at the commune office would be done before the returnees are spread in their respective sectors (this was missing on the minutes of the Previous Task Force meeting).

Operational update.

.Last week, Figures of people going home were low.  
.As expected, IDPs are moving from North to South.  
.Murambi and Karambi camps were closed.  
.Not enough information exists on the communes. The information Campaign is weak (very few people). The IOM offered 5 of its local staff to help with the Information campaign.

.The Deputy Human Rights Representative reported on the conference on refugees in Burundi.  
.Some IDPs do not get registered when they leave the camps and when they get to their home communes.

#### Arrest Policy/Judicial procedure

The representative of the MINIJUST was not there to inform the meeting on the government's arrest policy.

Action: Mr Hooghiemstra and Mr Sendama will get in contact with the relevant representative from the Ministry of Justice. They will get the document in which there are some elements of the arrest procedures, translate the document and invite the relevant authority for a talk on the issue.

#### Security

Some alleged security incidents in Mbuga camp.  
Reportedly, some people were killed in Rusatira Commune.

Action: The IOC investigates Security incidents as soon as possible in order to confirm the facts.

Mr Hooghiemstra will bring proposals to the next meeting on improving the general security climate, having discussed with relevant government, RPA and international officials.

#### Receiving Communes

The situation in the receiving communes has a big impact on the attitude of IDPs. So, there is a need of concentrating efforts on the receiving communes.

Action: Commune Rehabilitation Committee, chaired by Jean Luc Stalon of UNICEF.

Aims of the Commune Rehabilitation Committee include providing NGOs, UN agencies with the necessary information. Plans of the commune Rehabilitation committee include an up coming meeting on Saturday in which the financial aspect will be discussed, also a meeting with the relevant prefets and bourgmesters. It was recommended that the document on commune rehabilitation sets up

priorities and includes human rights.

Miscellaneous

The request for a permanent liaison officer at the IOC has been made by Lt André to MINADEF.

Next meeting (27 Feb) is planned to be in the field. A preparation meeting will be on Saturday morning.

Joseph Mugenga  
IOC Secretariat Manager



INTEGRATED OPERATIONS CENTRE  
(IOC)

OPERATION RETOUR - DAILY SUMMARY 20.2.95

Numbers were slightly higher than Friday's low figure. This matches the pattern for high figures seen on previous Mondays, so does not in itself signify an overall improvement in willingness of IDPs to return home. The figure of 494 who left Kibeho camp by vehicle is nevertheless higher than for any day last week. Karambi and Mugano camps were not programmed for transport today, but 39 people were loaded into vehicles when they were found willing to leave.

Further resources - particularly personnel - are urgently needed for the information campaign. IOM confirmed this morning that 5 of its local employees are available for the information campaign. NGOs and other organisations are requested to reconsider whether they could help. All interested parties should contact UNHCR or UNREO in Butare or Gikongoro, or the IOC coordinator in Kigali.

The provisional figures for today are as received from UNHCR sub-office in Gikongoro are as follows:

	TOTAL
FROM: Kibeho camp	494
TO: Butare communes	287
Gitarama communes	29
Kigali Town	5
Ngenda	144
Gashora	26
Bicumbi	2
Kibungo	1
 FROM: Nyamigina camp	 88
TO: Butare communes	67
Gitarama communes	2
Ngenda	19
 FROM: Kanyinya camp	 41
TO: Butare communes	8
Kigali Town	16
Ngenda	12
Gashora	5
 FROM: Mugano camp	 20
TO: Butare communes	12
Gitarama communes	1
Kigali Town	2
Gashora	5

MILOB GP HQ

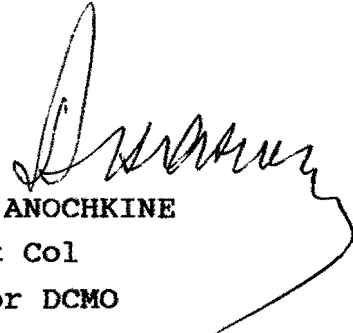
TO : SRSG  
FC  
DFC/CMO  
FHQ ( OPS BRANCH )

DATE: 22 FEB 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

SUBJECT : SRSG'S REPORT ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 4B.

1. Attached please find a copy of above-mentioned subject.
2. Forwarded for your necessary action.

  
A ANOCHKINE  
Lt Col  
For DCMO

**MILOB GP HQ**

TO: See Distribution

FROM: MILOB GP HQ

DATE: 20 Feb 95

SUBJ: MEETING WITH SRSG

1. Representatives from different sectors and MILOB GP HQ as shown in Anx B will have a conference with SRSG and CMO at Force HQ briefing room on 11 Mar 95 at 1000 hrs. Aim of the meeting is to brief SRSG on activities within Sectors and Prefectures. Sector Commanders are requested to prepare their brief on the following points:

a. RETURNEES TO RWANDA

- (1) Condition of returnees;
- (2) Locations where returnees are settling;
- (3) Dates of arrival in these locations; and
- (4) Any conflicts between new arrivals and in-place population.

b. RECONCILIATION

- (1) Steps being taken in Prefectures to support reconciliation;
- (2) General attitude of local government regarding reconciliation; and
- (3) Conflicts between new arrivals and in-place populations, if any.

c. INFRASTRUCTURE

- (1) State of economic development in Prefectures;
- (2) Conditions/activity in market places;
- (3) State of local agriculture; and
- (4) Effect of UN/NGO aid (if any) on local situation.

d. JUDICIARY SYSTEM

- (1) Confirm/describe functioning of judiciary system at Prefecture and Commune level in sector;
- (2) Estimate case load (cases awaiting action, i.e. prison populations); and
- (3) Arrests
- (4) Conditions of prisons/jails in sectors.


e. UNAMIR

- (1) Measures that you would recommend to improve your work;
- (2) Logistic support status (comms, vehs, etc); and
- (3) Relations with local authorities.

f. OTHER POINTS .

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3. Sector Commanders are to prepare short written briefs covering these points.



MOEEN U AHMED  
COLONEL  
DCMO

Distribution List:

ACTION

MILOB GP HQ /SOO/  
MILOB GP HQ /SMPO/  
SHAC  
MILOB SECT 1  
MILOB SECT 2  
MILOB SECT 3  
MILOB SECT 4A  
MILOB SECT 4B  
MILOB SECT 4C  
MILOB SECT 5  
MILOB SECT 6

INFO

SRSG  
DFC/CMO

PERSONS TO ATTEND THE MEETING

- |    |                          |           |
|----|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | SECTOR COMD              | SECTOR 1  |
| 2. | SECTOR COMD              | SECTOR 2  |
| 3. | SECTOR COMD              | SECTOR 3  |
| 4. | SECTOR COMD              | SECTOR 4A |
| 5. | OPS OFFR                 | SECTOR 4B |
| 6. | SECTOR COMD              | SECTOR 4C |
| 7. | SECTOR COMD              | SECTOR 5  |
| 8. | SECTOR COMD/<br>OPS OFFR | SECTOR 6  |

AGENDA

MILOB BRIEFING FOR SRSG AND DFC/CMO

09 MARCH 1995

1. DFC/CMO INTRODUCTORY REMARKS
2. POLITICAL UPDATE BY THE SRSG
3. BRIEFINGS BY SECTOR COMMANDERS:
  - A. SECTOR 1 - BYUMBA PREFECTURE
  - B. SECTOR 2 - KIBUNGO PREFECTURE
  - C. SECTOR 3 - GITARAMA PREFECTURE  
BUTARE PREFECTURE
  - D. SECTOR 4A - GIKONGORO PREFECTURE
  - E. SECTOR 4B - KIBUYE PREFECTURE
  - F. SECTOR 4C - CYANGUGU PREFECTURE
  - G. SECTOR 5 - GISENYI PREFECTURE  
RUHENGERI PREFECTURE
4. DCMO's REMARKS
5. CONCLUDING REMARKS BY DFC/CMO

Ben  
file these reports

TO : FHQ (OPS)  
✓HQ MILOBS GP KIGALI  
TAC HQ BUTARE

DEC 94

FROM : HQ SECTOR 3

SEC 3/OPS/9

SUBJECT : WEEKLY REPORT WEEK ENDING 17 DEC 94

General

1. The situation in the sector remained calm except for the killing of 4 persons at KINAZA, in NTONGWE commune. The major activity this week was the launching of OP OVERTURE in which three teams of this sector were intimately involved. This sector also had two teams each from Sector 1 & 2 during the period of operation. Presently two teams of this sector are still involved in maintaining presence and monitoring activities in the DPC at KIBEHO.

2. A general sense of fear continues to exist in the local population and teams have reported a high level of dissatisfaction amongst the local populace regarding RPA presence in the DPCs.

RPA Activities

3. RPA continues to actively patrol built up areas with foot and vehicle mounted patrols.

4. It is understood that last week the RPA soldiers have received a part of their salaries.

5. At KIBEHO DP camp a fight broke out between RPA and DPs on evening 17 Dec 94. The presence of MILOB team and GHANA platoon at KIBEHO managed to diffuse the situation. A villager in BUKORO Secteur, RWAMICO commune(4711) in AOR of Sector 4A was shot dead and an 11 year boy was wounded in firing by the RPA soldiers. Sector 3 teams deployed at KIBEHO went to investigate.

6. A motorcycle was allegedly stolen by RPA soldiers from a villager, residing in NYARENGE secteur (8865), MUGINA commune.

RGF/Militia Activities

7. 4 persons of a HUTU family were killed at KINAZA, in NTONGWE commune on 11 Dec. The suspect is a TUTSI residing in a nearby DPC. Investigation report has been submitted.

8. At SAVE (7418) there was a report of 13 students, of SAVE TEACHERS COLLEGE, having been arrested. This information was given by two girls who fled from the school and took refuge with the MILOBS at BUTARE. Later, these girls were escorted to their families at KIGALI. Investigations revealed that these students

② FILE  
SDO-1  
18.2.95



were holding meetings which were resented by the authorities. All these students were related to high govt officials of the previous govt. It was alleged that these students were plotting to kill a student. When the authorities came to know of this they informed the RPA who came and arrested them.

#### Locals

9. The Rwandese Health Minister visited MBUYE Hospital, NYAMBUYE commune, on 16 Dec 94.

10. A visit by govt officials to the GITARAMA Prefecture is slated for 19 Dec 94.

#### MILOB Activities

11. Most MILOB teams were involved in OP OVERTURE for the major part of the week. Investigations about the killings (para 7) and arrested students (para 8) were carried out. One unexploded rifle grenade was reported in RULI PRIMARY SCHOOL, GITARAMA town. The grenade was disposed of by the EOD the same day.

12. Patrols are now being sent to the secteurs of each commune for further information gathering and confidence building. A team went to MBUYE Hospital at the request from UNICEF to recce a route for their water tankers to fetch water to the hospital. The UNICEF has been rendered the necessary advise.

13. Mass graves reported in MUGINA commune church and BITSIBO (8380), part of Sector 5, was investigated by a team. Seven mass graves containing estimated 6000 - 8000 bodies were discovered in MUGINA church and one mass grave alleged to contain 50 bodies in BITSIBO was also confirmed.

#### Mali Coy

14. Confidence and information gathering patrols were conducted in AOR. An average of 35 - 40 patients have been treated in their clinics daily during the past week.

#### Malawi Coy

15. Besides, providing protection to TAC HQ, BUTARE, it carried out confidence patrols in its AOR and also monitored and transported returning refugees from the BURUNDI border.

16. On an average, it provided two trucks daily for humanitarian assistance to the NGOs in various communes in its AOR.

17. A total of 423 patients have been treated in their clinics during the past week.

Other Humanitarian Activities


18. No change from last week's report.

Border Crossings

19. 274 persons crossed into RWANDA from BURUNDI on 17 Dec 94.

Assessment

20. The situation in the Sector appears to be calm and the incidents reported above may be considered isolated and without any definite pattern. The presence of Formed Troops in various parts of the sector is greatly assisting in instilling a sense of confidence in the local population. The locals appear to be more encouraged in approaching UNAMIR elements to report their problems. Constant liaison with local officials of the administration and RPA has succeeded in bringing about a fair level of cooperation from them. Liaison with NGOs and humanitarian agencies is being stepped up in order to bring to notice the problems of the populace and effect better cooperation.

  
S A HASNAIN  
LT COL  
SECTOR COMDR

FILE

MILOB GP HQ

TO : SRSG  
FC  
FHQ (OPS)  
DFC/CMO


DATE: 16 DEC 94

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

REF : 6464.0/OPS

SUBJECT: SRSG RETURNS ON ACTIVITIES IN ALL SECTORS

1. Attached is a copy of the above returns in respect of Sector 4B.
2. Please accept for action.

  
S ILIYA  
Lt Col  
SOO

TO : FHQ (OPS)  
HQ MILOBS GP KIGALI  
TAC HQ BUTARE

DEC 94

SEC 3/OPS/9

FROM : HQ SECTOR 3

SUBJECT: WEEKLY REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10 DEC 94

General

1. The situation in the sector through the week remained generally calm with no major incidents reported. Major activities during the week included detailed recce by the incoming Sector Comdr along with the outgoing Sector Comdr, liaison with Govt and RPA officials at various levels and introductory meetings with important local authorities, UN agency officials and NGOs.
2. A major part of the week was also spent in establishing presence and obtaining info on DPCs at Kibeho and Ndago.
3. A general sense of fear continues to exist in the local population, albeit reduced from the level existing earlier.

RPA Activities

4. RPA continued to actively patrol built up areas with foot and veh mounted patrols. Attitude of RPA towards UNAMIR patrols was generally positive and soldiers were observed giving compliments to UNAMIR officers. They, however remained suspicious of visits by MILOBS to commune offices while the latter attempted to gather info for SRSG's report.
5. It is learnt that 66 soldiers of the RPA unit, at Ruhango(7754) were arrested for allegedly moving to Gitarama without authority. This appears to have been done to prevent further unauthorised and uncontrolled move of soldiers in order to obviate any further accusations of killings by soldiers in the hinterland areas.
6. It is further learnt that an RPA Bn Comdr, identified as Maj Gaddafi was arrested for allegedly being involved in the theft of a car belonging to a civilian. Further details of this are being obtained. It appears that the RPA is making serious efforts at instilling discipline within its ranks.

RGF/Militia Activities

7. A 67 year old man was stabbed, on night 3/4 Dec at Bunharo, under Runyinya commune, by 5 unidentified persons seeking money from the individual.

### Locals

8. Own patrols reported that locals in the inner areas are forming joint vigilance groups against bandits and other miscreants.

9. While some DPs are returning to their homes there appears to be no concrete system at the commune offices to monitor the statistics of returnees. It is learnt from UNHCR officials that some DPs avail the opportunity of returning to their homes only to obtain additional aid packages and subsequently return to the DPCs.

10. Bourgmestres continue to hold meetings to motivate the population to overcome tribal differences.

### MILOBS Activities

11. Escorts. MILOBS escorted the following DP convoys:-

- (a) 207 DPs from Ndago to Butare.
- (b) 174 DPs from Kibeho to Butare.
- (c) 178 DPs from Kibuye to Kigali ( through own sect only ).
- (d) 17 Dps escorted back to various villages in Gitarama Sub Sect.

12. Patrols. MILOBS conducted confidence patrols to a total of 12 communes with the joint purpose of obtaining info for SRSG's report.

13. 2 MILOBS teams established presence in Kibeho and Ndago DPCs on 09 - 10 Dec to obtain maximum info on the camps.

### Mali Coy

14. Mali Coy conducted confidence patrols in its AOR. It also provided 2 trucks for transportation of construction material at Musambira Commune. RMO Mali Coy monitored the reported outbreak of Measles in Tambwe Commune. The coy escorted one Brown & Root convoy from Gitarama to Cyanguu.

### Malawi Coy

15. Malawi coy provided following humanitarian assistance :-

- (a) One truck to Bourgmestre Runyinya for transportation of food.
- (b) One truck for transportation of school stationery in Ngoma Commune.

*file. 12/04/02*QUESTIONS FOR SRSG'S REPORT

1. PERCENTAGE OF ORIGINAL INHABITANTS WHO HAVE RETURNED.
2. NUMBER OF NEWCOMERS WHO HAVE ARRIVED.
3. INDICATIONS OF PROPERTY INVASION. STATISTICS.
4. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING HARVEST AND NEW PLANTING BY PERCENTAGE.
5. PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS. LEVEL OF EDUCATION. GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE.
6. MEANS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT.
7. CROSSING POINTS. WHERE DID PEOPLE AT QUESTIONS 1 AND 2 ENTER THE COUNTRY.
8. TREATMENT OF RETURNEES BY RPA.
9. INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE IN AREA. INDIVIDUALS/GROUPS. RADIO/WORD OF MOUTH.
10. RUMOURS FROM ZAIRE. WHO/WHAT SOURCE.
11. SPECIFICS (NAME/DATE/LOCATION/DATE OF APPOINTMENT TO POSITION/ETC.) OF MEETINGS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES, TEACHERS, PRIESTS, COMMUNE LEADERS, NGOS, ETC. ARE MEETINGS REGULAR.
12. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES. VEHICLES, OFFICE EQUIPMENT, EMPLOYERS AND FINANCERS IN PARTICULAR. VERIFY EMPLOYEE PAYMENT.
13. GENERAL SITUATION DETERIORATION/IMPROVEMENT. CRIMES/SABOTAGE/HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS/HOSPITAL OCCUPANCY/MARKET ACTIVITY/NEW COMMODITIES/AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES/SOCIAL AND INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/RESTAURANTS/BARS/SHOPS.
14. GOVERNMENTAL/PUBLIC SERVICES. HEALTH CARE /NUTRITION/ CONSTRUCTION/WATER/SANITATION. NUMBER OF HEALTH CENTRES FUNCTIONING/NOT FUNCTIONING.
15. PRISONS. NUMBER AND LOCATIONS. CLANDESTINE OR OFFICIAL. NUMBER AND CONDITION OF PRISONERS. IF NO PRISONS, WHERE ARE PRISONERS HELD.
16. COOPERATION BETWEEN MILOBS AND CUSTOMS OR OTHER AUTHORITIES.
17. ARE NGO'S ASSISTING GOVERNMENT OR WORKING AT CROSS PURPOSES.
18. ARE NGO ACTIVITIES INTRUSIVE OR COOPERATIVE.
19. COOPERATION BETWEEN MILOBS AND NGO'S.
20. SOURCE OF INFORMATION. CAN YOU VERIFY INFORMATION.

ADDITIONAL SITREP QUESTIONS

21. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
22. RPA ACTIVITIES
23. RGF ACTIVITIES
24. OTHER FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES
25. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES
26. CIVIL AFFAIRS

(c) 2 trucks to WFP for food distribution from Butare to Ndora.

16. The coy conducted confidence patrols in its AOR and treated a total of 510 patients at its medical facilities at Kigembe and Runyinya.

#### Other Humanitarian Activities

17. UNHCR. An office of the UNHCR is to be opened shortly at Gitarama. Office space for the same has been provided the Prefect Gitarama. Mr Lorenzo is to head the team at this location.

18. Payment to Govt Officials. It is learnt that salaries of teachers have been paid for the month of Sep 94 - no salary for the previous months is being paid. Other Govt officials are likely to be paid in Jan 95.


19. NGOs. NGOs continued to provide food, clothing and medical aid to the local population. However, areas well away from the main roads appear to be neglected. There is a general shortage of medicines, although most dispensaries continue to work.

20. Education. Registration of students for secondary school classes was carried out at the Prefecture office at Gitarama. It is learnt that the Govt plans to open most secondary schools in Jan 95. However, shortage of stationery is likely to affect the functioning adversely.

#### Border Crossings

21. The following strength of returnees crossed the Burundi border into Rwanda at Kayanza:-

(a)	03 Dec	-	471
(b)	04 Dec	-	180
(c)	05 Dec	-	110
(d)	06 Dec	-	137
(e)	07 Dec	-	NTR
(f)	08 Dec	-	NTR
(g)	09 Dec	-	227
(h)	10 Dec	-	298

  
SA Hasnain  
Lt Col  
Sect Comdr

FILE

MILOB GP HQ

TO : SRSG  
FC  
FHQ (OPS)  
DFC/CMO

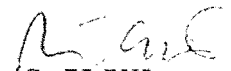
DATE: 7 JAN 95

FROM : MILOB GP HQ

REF : 6464.0/OPS

SUBJECT: SRSG'S WEEKLY REPORT FOR WEEK 1 JAN 95 - SECTOR 3

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

  
S ILIYA  
Col  
SOO



TO : FHQ (OPS)  
✓ HQ MILOBS GP KIGALI  
TAC HQ BUTARE

02 JAN 95

FROM : HQ SECTOR 3

SEC 3/OPS/9

SUBJECT : WEEKLY REPORT WEEK ENDING 01 JAN 95

General

1. The situation in the Sector remained calm.
2. The FC visited the Sector to wish all UNAMIR personnel a merry Christmas.
3. OP RETOUR commenced wef 29 Dec 94. Till now around 250 DPs moved but very few in this Sector.

RPA Activities

4. RPA continues to actively patrol built up areas with foot and vehicle mounted patrols.
5. Report has been received about locals fleeing to Nemba to avoid alleged RPA atrocities. Initial investigation has not revealed anything due to the locals refusing to talk. The matter has been referred to the HR team and will be taken up with the Prefect of Gitarama and the RPA Bde Cdr.

RGF/Militia Activities

Locals

MILOB Activities

6. Most MILOB teams were involved in gathering information regarding SRSG's report and recce for OP RETOUR.
7. The Sector Cdr had a long meeting with the RPA Bde Cdr on a wide number of issues, including OP RETOUR. The Bde Cdr has promised full cooperation towards the op.

Mali Coy

8. Confidence and information gathering patrols were conducted in AOR. Recce and planning for OP RETOUR was carried out. 96 patients have been treated in their clinics during the past week.
9. On an average, it provided one truck daily for humanitarian assistance to the NGOs in various communes in its AOR and escorted two convoys.

#### Malawi Coy

10. Besides, providing protection to TAC HQ, BUTARE, it carried out confidence patrols in its AOR and also monitored and transported returning refugees from the BURUNDI border. Recce and planning for OP RETOUR was carried out.

11. On an average, it provided one truck daily for humanitarian assistance to the NGOs in various communes in its AOR.

12. 105 patients have been treated in their clinics during the past week.

#### Other Humanitarian Activities

13. An outbreak of measles was reported at Rugogwe, Mugina commune. The Sector got in touch with the MSF and with the help of the medical personnel of Mali coy have launched a Vaccination programme in the Rugogwe school. 1083 persons have been inoculated.

14. The Gitarama Prefect has decided to open the mass graves, exhume the bodies and rebury them properly. The medical and sentimental implications were highlighted by the Sect Cdr to the Prefect but he informed that this has the approval of the Govt and he is duty bound. However, he requested for certain quantity of plastic sheeting for this operation which this HQ has managed to arrange courtesy HAC. The ceremony scheduled for 04 Jan has now been postponed.

15. There was a meeting of all NGOs with the Gitarama Prefect on 28 Jan. The Sect Cdr attended the meeting (minutes have been forwarded separately) and urged the NGO community for their cooperation especially for OP RETOUR. The NGOs have reacted very positively and have agreed to a meeting with the Sect Cdr on 04 Jan.

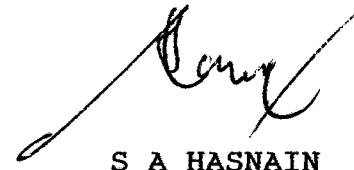
#### Border Crossings

16. Total number of persons crossing into RWANDA from BURUNDI between 26 DEC - 31 Dec were 862.

#### Assessment

17. The situation in the Sector appears to be calm. The presence of Formed Troops in various parts of the sector is greatly assisting in instilling a sense of confidence in the local population. The locals appear to be more encouraged in approaching UNAMIR elements to report their problems. Constant liaison with local officials of the administration and RPA has succeeded in bringing about a fair level of cooperation from them. Liaison with NGOs and humanitarian agencies is being stepped up in order to bring to notice the problems of the populace and effect better

cooperation. The exodus of people coming in from Burundi has increased remarkably, which possibly indicate that DPs are gradually gaining confidence in the security measures being taken. However, it seems OP RETOUR has not gained the intended momentum and the lack of coordination between the two ends of the pipeline needs to be addressed at the earliest.



S A HASNAIN  
LT COL  
SECT CDR

TO : FHQ (OPS)  
✓ HQ MILOBS GP KIGALI  
TAC HQ BUTARE

*Sauz zic this in the  
appropriate sub.*  
26 DEC 94

FROM : HQ SECTOR 3

SEC 3/OPS/9

SUBJECT : WEEKLY REPORT WEEK ENDING 25 DEC 94

General

1. The situation in the Sector remained calm except that flaring up of Burundi problem resulted in drastic drop in the flow of traffic across the border.
2. The DFC visited the Sector to wish all UNAMIR personnel a merry Christmas.
3. The Sector was also visited by reps from FHQ to discuss the modalities involving OP RETOUR.

RPA Activities

3. RPA continues to actively patrol built up areas with foot and vehicle mounted patrols. Six pls have been deployed in Kigembe commune to check banditry.
4. There was a meeting between the Sect Cdr and RPA Bde Cdr located at Gitarama regarding various issues. Minutes have been forwarded seperately.

RGF/Militia Activities

5. Two persons were injured in a bandit attack at Buhoro on 23 Dec 94, allegedly from Kibeho DPC.

Locals

6. There was a meeting of Butare businessmen with the Prefect and the RPA Bde Cdr on 19 Dec, at the Butare stadium, urging the locals to unite to face the oncoming hardships. A similar rally was organised at Gitarama on 23 Dec but was later postponed.

MILOB Activities

7. Most MILOB teams were involved in gathering information regarding SRSG's report and recce for OP RETOUR.
8. A team went to MBUYE Hospital, Nyamabuye commune, at the request from UNICEF to inform them that UNICEF is not in a position to deliver the required amount of water due to technical and practical difficulties. However it is suggested by this HQ that a

preliminary study by the FHQ Engr Team might enable to establish a cost effective solution. The hospital is well geared up and is being manned by the Medicos en Catastrophe.

#### Mali Coy

9. Confidence and information gathering patrols were conducted in AOR. Recce and planning for OP RETOUR was carried out. An average of 35 - 40 patients have been treated in their clinics daily during the past week.

10. On an average, it provided two trucks daily for humanitarian assistance to the NGOs in various communes in its AOR.

#### Malawi Coy

11. Besides, providing protection to TAC HQ, BUTARE, it carried out confidence patrols in its AOR and also monitored and transported returning refugees from the BURUNDI border. Recce and planning for OP RETOUR was carried out.

12. On an average, it provided two trucks daily for humanitarian assistance to the NGOs in various communes in its AOR.

13. An average of 40 - 50 patients per day have been treated in their clinics during the past week.

14. There was a visit by the Malawi Army Cdr to Butare from 20 - 21 Dec.

#### Other Humanitarian Activities

15. An outbreak of measles was reported at Rugogwe, Mugina commune. The Sector got in touch with the MSF and with the help of the medical personnel of Mali coy have launched a Vaccination programme in the Rugogwe school. The programme is still on.

#### Border Crossings

16. Persons crossed into RWANDA from BURUNDI:-

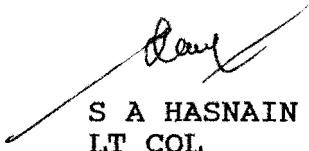
(a) 10 - 17 Dec - 632.

(b) 18 - 25 Dec - 980.

#### Assessment

17. The situation in the Sector appears to be calm and the incident reported above may be considered isolated and without any definite pattern. The presence of Formed Troops in various parts of the sector is greatly assisting in instilling a sense of confidence in the local population. The locals appear to be more encouraged in approaching UNAMIR elements to report their problems. Constant liaison with local officials of the administration and RPA has

succeeded in bringing about a fair level of cooperation from them. Liaison with NGOs and humanitarian agencies is being stepped up in order to bring to notice the problems of the populace and effect better cooperation. The exodus of people coming in from Burundi has increased remarkably, which possibly indicate that DPs are gradually gaining confidence in the security measures being taken.



S A HASNAIN  
LT COL  
SECT CDR



①

File No 5000.65(RETOUR)

To: DCOS Ops

From: OIC Op RETOUR

Info: CMO  
DCMO

Date: 14 Feb 95

Subject: RELEASE OF SRSG'S REPORT TO IOC

1. The IOC is currently working on the development of a tracking system for IDPs and the CMO and DCMO have kindly offered their support for the project. A meeting was held on Tue 14 Feb at which COO MILOB HQ explained the value of the SRSG's report as a statistical tool. All were agreed that the information in the report would be of immense value to Op RETOUR, and would greatly assist in the development of the IOC database.
2. To that end, I would be grateful if you could arrange for all SRSG's reports, including those which have already been issued, to be released to the IOC. The information will be carefully handled, but will of course, be made available to all database contributors, including the Government of Rwanda.
3. In view of the urgency of the tracking problem, it would be helpful if this information could be released immediately.

② DFC / CMO

1. The info contained in your report to the SRSG is very valuable to the Security Committee of the IOC Op Retour.
2. Request you direct DCMO or his Ops O to release a copy of past reports and future ones to the IOC.

DCOS Ops  
14.2

T. A. P. Mullarkey

T A P MULLARKEY  
Lt Col  
OIC Op RETOUR

DCMO  
Pse take note  
14/2  
DFC  
File  
SOS action



MILOB GP HQ.

**TO: MILOB GP HQ**  
**FROM: MILOB SECTOR 5 GISENYI**

**DATE: 07 JAN 95**

**REF: A: PLANS 50/94**  
**B: MILOB HQ INSTR**  
**dated 25 Nov 94**

**SUBJECT: SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTORS**

1. Subject report for Sector 5 covering period 01 Dec 94 to 01 Jan 95 is attached as required at reference.
2. The close cooperation existing between all UN agencies and NGOs in this sector has facilitated the preparation of the report. In almost all cases information provided by other UN agencies or NGOs has been verified through direct observation and liaison by MILOB patrols.
3. This report continues to be a most useful means by which to focus the information gathering effort within Sector 5. Other UN agencies here have indicated that the report serves as a good general source document.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "AM Austdal".

AM Austdal  
LCol  
Comd MILOB Sector 5

**Attachments:**

**SRSG Return on Activities in Sector 5 dated 07 Jan 95**

**Annexes:**

**Annex A - Map: Repatriation Plan for NW Sector 5**



SECTION 1 - ISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES and ORIGINAL INHABITANTS																																									
SER	OBSERVATION	SOURCE																																							
1.A.	<p>Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning:</p> <p>Updated population figures for Gisenyi prefecture are provided as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Commune</th><th>Families</th><th>Pop.Total</th></tr> <tr> <td>GASEKE</td><td>6,700</td><td>33,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>GICIYE</td><td>7,400</td><td>37,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>KANAMA</td><td>12,900</td><td>64,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>KARAGO</td><td>10,400</td><td>52,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>KAYOVE</td><td>11,200</td><td>56,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>KIBILIRA</td><td>9,500</td><td>47,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>MUTURA</td><td>10,750</td><td>53,750</td></tr> <tr> <td>NYAMYUMBA</td><td>10,000</td><td>50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>RAMBA</td><td>11,200</td><td>56,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>RUBAVU</td><td>11,500</td><td>57,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>RWERERE</td><td>12,200</td><td>61,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>SATINSKYI</td><td>12,000</td><td>60,000</td></tr> </table> <p>Ruhengeri prefecture population as determined by ICRC and included in last report (effective as at Nov 94) remains the most current estimate.</p> <p>Large numbers of so-called 59/60 returnees have settled (most without official sanction) in the MUTURA (NW Sector 5) region, raising current population in that area to pre-war level or higher. It is noted that many of these returnees have "family roots" in the region.</p> <p>An recent influx of returnees from the MUGUNGA CAMP area has been observed. This has been attributed primarily to:</p> <p>a. the increasing difficulty of obtaining food in this camp due to competition with FAR concentrated there; and</p> <p>b. the fact that most refugees in this camp are farmers who hold land in Rwanda and who are considering the approaching planting season (Feb/Mar).</p>	Commune	Families	Pop.Total	GASEKE	6,700	33,500	GICIYE	7,400	37,000	KANAMA	12,900	64,500	KARAGO	10,400	52,000	KAYOVE	11,200	56,000	KIBILIRA	9,500	47,500	MUTURA	10,750	53,750	NYAMYUMBA	10,000	50,000	RAMBA	11,200	56,000	RUBAVU	11,500	57,500	RWERERE	12,200	61,000	SATINSKYI	12,000	60,000	<p>ICRC</p> <p>FAO</p>
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1.B.	<p>Number of "New Comers" Settling in Sector:</p> <p>Return rate of refugees from Zaire and Uganda to Sector 5 has averaged 500 per day.</p> <p>It is estimated that approximately 70 % of all returnees to this sector are from the so-called 59/60 group.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>CARE</p> <p>UNHCR</p>
1.C.	<p>Indications of Properties Being Invaded:</p> <p>59/60 returnees continue to occupy vacant lands and houses in the region. This is done officially through the appropriate Prefecture Housing Committee at which an acknowledgement is signed to the effect that the new tenant must vacate should the legitimate owner of the property return. This occurs with increasing frequency and results in "double handling" by UNHCR as the persons effected come back into transit camps for care and shelter. The government, through the Minister of Rehabilitation, is now formulating plans within both Gisenyi and Ruhengeri prefectures to address this problem.</p> <p>There have been no new reports of RPA or government seizing private properties. To the contrary it has been noted in the Gisenyi area that many RPA houses have been reclaimed by the Prefect, with the military being forced to consolidate in new quarters.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>

1.D.	<p><b>Agriculture:</b></p> <p>FAO has now established offices at Gisenyi and at Ruhengeri. A technical assessment of the situation in Sector 5 has been completed.</p> <p>World Vision currently supports agriculture in four Ruhengeri communes, while Austrian Relief Program gives similar support in a further six communes. This leaves six Ruhengeri communes without NGO support.</p> <p>UNHCR/FAO are investigating the possibility of COOPI becoming involved in seed and tool distribution in the Gisenyi area as they are active in all communes of that prefecture.</p> <p>Distribution of seed and tools to all communes in this sector is critical. Next planting season is Feb-Mar 95. Failure to meet this deadline would result in serious food shortages in the area.</p> <p>A serious problem related to government controlled re-settlement in the MUTURA region (NW Sector 5) has arisen. Many returnees have moved into this area un-officially in order to graze cattle. As the land in MUTURA is considered to be most suitable for agriculture (and therefor for farmers) plans are now being developed to move "cattle ranchers" into the KANAMA-KARAGO-GICIYE area (see map at Annex A). Farmers will be allocated 1.5 hectare plots in the MUTURA-RWERERE area.</p> <p>Of increasing concern within this sector is the deforestation in areas supporting transient populations, such as the MUTURA region. The scope of this problem has not been accurately assessed.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>Austrian Relief Program</p> <p>World Vision</p>
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1.E.	<p>Education:</p> <p>Primary schools only are operating within the Sector. To date no secondary or technical schools have been opened. Primary school teachers are now being paid.</p> <p>Further to the last report, it is noted that the following primary schools are operating in the six Ruhengeri communes currently supported by the Austrian Relief Program:</p> <table> <tr> <td>(1) Cyabingo</td><td>12 schools</td><td>7,182 students</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Gatonde</td><td>13</td><td>7,945</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Kidaho</td><td>14</td><td>5,937</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kigombe</td><td>14</td><td>8,097</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Ndusu</td><td>14</td><td>7,050</td></tr> <tr> <td>(6) Nkumba</td><td>15</td><td>7,170</td></tr> </table> <p>Remaining ten communes have no NGO support for education needs.</p> <p>Gisenyi Prefecture data is updated as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td>(1) Gaseke</td><td>14</td><td>4,577</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Giciye</td><td>20</td><td>5,940</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Kanama</td><td>16</td><td>6,542</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kayove</td><td>22</td><td>7,742</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Karago</td><td>15</td><td>5,836</td></tr> <tr> <td>(6) Kibilira</td><td>18</td><td>6,291</td></tr> <tr> <td>(7) Mutura</td><td>15</td><td>7,244</td></tr> <tr> <td>(8) Nyamyumba</td><td>12</td><td>4,830</td></tr> <tr> <td>(9) Ramba</td><td>19</td><td>6,450</td></tr> <tr> <td>(10) Rubavu</td><td>10</td><td>4,322</td></tr> <tr> <td>(11) Rwerere</td><td>11</td><td>7,565</td></tr> <tr> <td>(12) Satinsyi</td><td>21</td><td>9,860</td></tr> </table>	(1) Cyabingo	12 schools	7,182 students	(2) Gatonde	13	7,945	(3) Kidaho	14	5,937	(4) Kigombe	14	8,097	(5) Ndusu	14	7,050	(6) Nkumba	15	7,170	(1) Gaseke	14	4,577	(2) Giciye	20	5,940	(3) Kanama	16	6,542	(4) Kayove	22	7,742	(5) Karago	15	5,836	(6) Kibilira	18	6,291	(7) Mutura	15	7,244	(8) Nyamyumba	12	4,830	(9) Ramba	19	6,450	(10) Rubavu	10	4,322	(11) Rwerere	11	7,565	(12) Satinsyi	21	9,860	<p>COOPI</p> <p>Austrian Relief Program</p> <p>UNHCR</p>
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1.F.	Transport:  No change from last report.	MILOBS  UNHCR  IOM
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1.G.	<p>Unofficial Border Crossing:</p> <p>Approximately 1000 persons crossed by boat from Zaire to Rwanda since last report.</p> <p>The transport of cattle from Zaire continues to be a major concern as no health inspection procedures are not yet in place.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>CARE</p>
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## SECTION 2 - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

2.A.	<p>Treatment of Returnees by RPA:</p> <p>Overall, the relationship between RPA and returnees remains good.</p> <p>In this period UNHCHR and MILOBS have investigated several alleged robberies or killings of returnees by RPA without conclusive result. RPA commanders continue to give the appearance of being concerned with any such cases.</p> <p>In dealing with locals living in the area of the frontier RPA forces tend to be somewhat suspicious and heavy-handed, especially following any incident in the area. There have been a number of persons killed by RPA with seemingly little provocation i.e. failure to immediately halt when ordered to do so by patrols or border guards. Returnees passing on lesser used trails or routes are also at risk. The overall effect is an atmosphere of wary co-existence. The RPA makes no apology for this situation.</p> <p>There are indications that the population in the NW of this sector is split along political lines. RPA leaders appear to be confused as to how to deal with these local disputes.</p> <p>On several occasions local RPA commanders have displayed a real concern for the well-being of returnees, either through direct actions or by facilitating the efforts of UN/NGO aid agencies.(see para 2.F.)</p> <p>Many returnees have noted a marked difference in their relationship between locally recruited or Rwandan-born RPA and those born in Uganda. They note that the "Ugandan" soldiers frequently are harsh and appear uncaring for the locals. "Local" RPA soldiers who attempt to intervene are often intimidated by the other group of "old soldiers."</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p>
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2.B.	<p>Influencing of Population Within Sector:</p> <p>No change from previous report.</p> <p>In December there were several rumors of an attack by FAR into the sector. Primary source of the rumors was word-of-mouth from returnees. This propaganda appeared to have less effect on the local population than last effort by FAR.</p> <p>Some local RPA commanders have approached MILOBS asking for magazines or newspapers to obtain more "outside information."</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p> <p>NGOs</p>
2.C.	<p>Flow of Rumors from Zaire Camps:</p> <p>No change from previous report.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>
2.D.	<p>Meetings with Local Authorities:</p> <p>Relations with RPA and local governments in the Sector remain generally good.</p> <p>The establishment of a representative of the Minister of Rehabilitation in both Gisenyi and Ruhengeri has greatly facilitated the efforts of UNHCR and the repatriation process.</p> <p>To date UNHCHR, which is conducting an extensive investigation program in the sector, has enjoyed freedom of movement and good cooperation from the RPA and local governments.</p>	<p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>



2.E.	<p>Resources Available to Local Government:</p> <p>All points noted in previous report continue to restrict the efforts of local governments.</p> <p>UNHCR has supplied a 4x4 truck and a motorcycle to Ruhengeri for use by the representatives of the Minister of Rehabilitation at Gisenyi and Ruhengeri. It is recommended that a pick-up type truck and some motorcycles should be supplied to the Prefects of both of these areas to enable increased presence and coordination within communes.</p> <p>Local government staffs remain un-paid.</p> <p>UNHCHR has initiated a Technical Assistance Program in the Sector covering two areas:</p> <p>(1) assisting local authorities in the start-up of the judiciary; and</p> <p>(2) human rights education.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNAMIR</p> <p>PO</p>
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2.F.	<p><b>Local Situation:</b></p> <p>Local market place activity provides a good indicator of quality of life in this Sector. Markets in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri, as well as several smaller commune centers, are in full operation. Available commodities include all varieties of produce, clothing and "imported" items such as (significantly) hygienic products. This activity is indicative of a generally good standard of living in the region that is now at a pre-war standard.</p> <p>On the negative side, ICRC ceased all food distribution programs on 31 Dec 94. While WFP responds to urgent requests from aid agencies there is no overall food distribution program. This situation is now impacting on some poorer communes in the region. Of significance are incidents occurring at CARE waystations where local populations observe the distribution of food to returnees in transit while they themselves are denied support. In two such incidents there was some minor physical violence necessitating intervention by UNAMIR TUNBAT soldiers. The waystation at Nkamira now has permanent on-site protection from RPA.</p> <p>Security situation is generally good. There has been a marked increase in the theft of cattle in the NW of the sector, close to the Zaire/Rwanda frontier. In a number of the incidents cattle herders have been killed.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>CARE</p>
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2.G.	<p>Public Services:</p> <p>Hydro-electric:</p> <p>No significant changes from last report.</p> <p>Vaccination:</p> <p>Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) continues. This package is judged as being very successful and is reaching a large proportion of the target population (children up to 5 yrs).</p> <p>Outbreak of measles in this sector noted in the previous report is now considered to be contained.</p> <p>Health:</p> <p>All significant health facilities continue to operate with expatriate staffs only. The shortage of local qualified staff is exasperated by the continued non-payment of medical staffs by the government. This is a disincentive to recruitment and training of health care workers.</p> <p>Two hospitals and ten health posts remain non-functional in the Gisenyi prefecture as of end Dec 94. This information is provided by the Rwandan Ministry of Health (Region Sanitaire).</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>ICRC</p> <p>MSF(B)</p> <p>MSF(H)</p> <p>MOH</p>
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2.H.	<p><b>Prisons:</b></p> <p>In Gisenyi, the central prison is occupied by the RPA as a barracks, a section of which is also used to detain both civilian and military individuals.</p> <p>The newly established Gendarmerie has also opened a prison in its headquarters, which currently houses approximately 130 male prisoners in one large room and four women and one baby in another, smaller room.</p> <p>A new director of the Gisenyi Central Prison has been appointed. It is hoped that he may be convinced of the need to consolidate the local prisons and that they be separate from military establishments.</p> <p>It is rumored that there are two additional "secret" detention centers in Gisenyi. The Gendarmerie claims to have no control over these.</p> <p>The existence of the following detention centers has been confirmed:</p> <p><b>Ruhengeri Prefecture:</b></p> <p>Taba Commune Nyabikenke Commune</p> <p><b>Gisenyi Prefecture:</b></p> <p>Mutura Commune Karago Commune Gicye Commune Ramba Commune</p> <p>Detainees in Ruhengeri Prison stated that there were no instances of torture, or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. There were however complaints about lack of food.</p> <p>In Ramba Commune, access to the detention center was denied, and there were allegations of regular beatings.</p> <p>Access to the detention center in Bigogwe Military camp was denied by the Major in command at the camp.</p>	<p>ICRC</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>
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2.J.	<p>Customs and Border Crossings:</p> <p>No significant change from previous report.</p> <p>There has been no incident of relief agency transport being stopped or searched since the incident noted in the last report.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>IOM</p>
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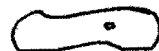
SECTION 3 - NGO and UN AGENCIES		
3.A.	<p>UN/NGO/Government Cooperation:</p> <p>UNHCR Gisenyi Field Office continues to provide the leadership and coordination of the relief and repatriation effort within Sector 5.</p> <p>UNHCHR teams are now very active in the Sector. To date they have enjoyed good cooperation from RPA and local government.</p> <p>Mine Awareness Group (MAG) was unsuccessful in obtaining the approval of the Ministry of Defence to commence operations (chiefly mine awareness training in schools) in this area. The MAG representative is currently renegotiating this project with the government.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>
3.B.	<p>MILOB/UN Agency/NGO Cooperation:</p> <p>UNAMIR/UNHCHR/UNHCR maintain close cooperation through joint briefing and planning sessions, joint patrols and sharing of information.</p> <p>The bi-weekly inter-agency meeting continues to be a valuable forum for coordination of effort and mutual awareness of activities and the local situation.</p> <p>UNREO is no longer represented in this sector.</p> <p>Use of helicopter to transport teams consisting of UNAMIR/UNHCR/UNHCHR and local government representatives to remote communes has shown potential. To date two such patrols have been conducted. The impact of the helicopter arrival in a rural community draws large crowds and gives much "status" to the UN "delegation." This program will be reported on in detail in a separate report.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>

PROPOSED RE-SETTLEMENT PLAN :

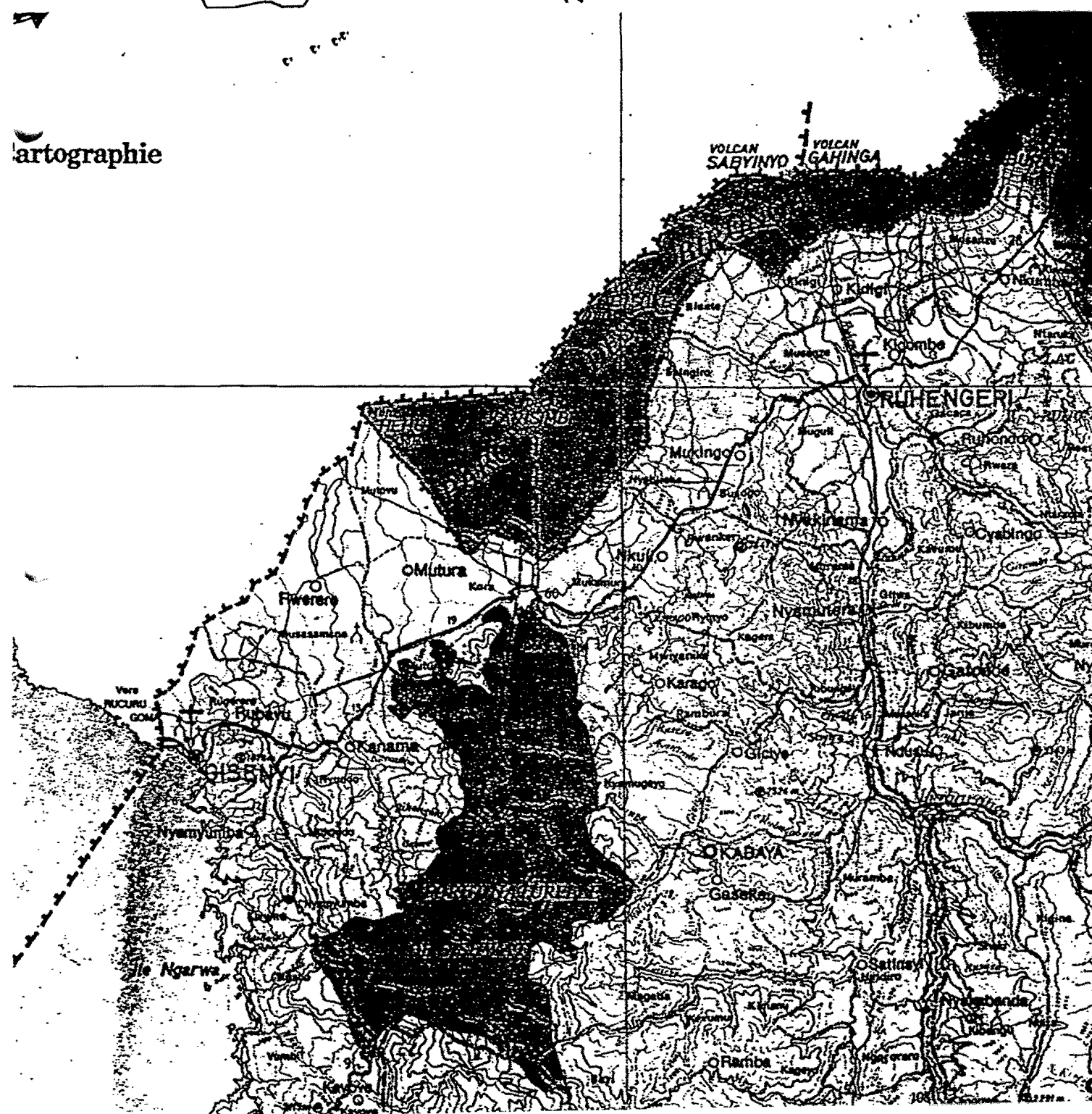
ZONE A (MUTURA) - FARMING

ZONE B (GISHWATI) - HERDING

RE-SETTLEMENT AREA



# artographie



# RECORD OF INCIDENTS - SECTOR 5

SRL	DATE	LOCATION	GRID	INCIDENT	REMARKS
1	27.09.94	NYAMYUMBA	2006	PERS KILLED BY RPA SLDRS	
2	16.10.94	SHINGORO	4835	REPORTED RAPE CASES	
3	15.10.94	KAREBA	4225	MINE EXPL IN FIELD	WOMAN LOSES BOTH FEET
4	15.10.94	PARC VOLCANES	420268	MINE EXPL IN FIELD	MAN LOSES LEG
5	16.10.94	KAYANGE	811453	HAND GRENADE EXPL	7 CHILDREN INJURED, 1 KILLED
6	22.10.94	MARIBA	392091	ATTACK ON CIV BY INTERAHAMWE	2 ARRESTED BY RPA, 2 ESCAPED
7	30.10.94	CYABINGO	6525	ATTACK ON FARMER AND WIFE	2 INJURED, FARMER VERY SERIOUS
8	30.10.94	NYAKINAMA	5928	ARMED ROBBERY BY SOLDIERS	1 MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED - BAYONET
9	31.10.94	RUTAGARA	1818	MASSACRE OF 3 FAMILIES	36 KILLED, INFILTRATORS SUSPECTED
10	05.11.94	NINDA	5941	ARMED ROBBERY	1 KILLED, 3 INJURED
11	08.11.94	NGEGE	6329	PERS SHOT BY RPA SLDRS	CIVILIANS RESISTED ARRESTS RPA SHOT INTO CROWD, 1 KILLED
12	09.11.94	CYMBARA	3519	KILLING OF CIVILIAN	1 KILLED BY MACHETE AND ROBBED
13	10.11.94	NYUNDO	264128	KILLING OF CIVILIAN	1 CIV SHOT BY UNIFORMED PERSONS
14	14.11.94	RUBAVU	2313	ROBBERY AND INJURY OF CIVILIAN	RPA SOLDERS INVOLVED
15	19.11.94	GISENYI	1712	ROBBERY WITH MURDER	COURT GUARD WAS KILLED, COURT ROBBED
16	19.11.94	MUTOVU	2929	CIVILIAN KILLED BY INTERAHAMWE	CIV REFUSED TO HAND OVER CATTLE
17	09.12.94	KABATWA	3327	KILLING AND ARMED ROBBERY	CIVILIAN KILLED BY UNKNOWN ARMED MEN
18	09.12.94	KAREBA	4225	FAMILY KILLED BY INTERAHAMWE	4 PERS SHOT, RPA SOLDER WOUNDED
19	17.12.94	MUTURA	3124	FIREFIGHT, INFILTRATORS AND RPA	3 PERS KILLED, OTHERS ESCAPED
20	21.12.94	NYABANTU	2516	CIVILIAN KILLED BY RPA	PERSON RESISTED ARREST
21	23.12.94	RUNIGA	5025	KILLING BY RPA	3 PERS SHOT AND ROBBED
22	07.01.94	RWANYAKAYAGA	3025	ARMED ROBBERY AND KILLING	CIV RESISTED TO HAND OVER CATTLE TO RPA AND WAS KILLED



OPERATIONAL HEALTH AND SUPPLY FACILITIES  
IN SECTOR - 5

SER	LOCATION	FACILITY	AGENCY
1	GISENYI HOSPITAL (GR177120)	HOSPITAL 30 BEDS	GERMAN DOCTERS
2	GISENYI TOWN (GR 171124)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
3	RUBAVU (GR 236124)	HOSPITAL 80 BEDS	MSF
4	NYONDO (GR 255120)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
5	MARERU (GR 313164)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
6	NYUNDO (GR 245124/251117)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARITAS
7			
8	KAREBA (GR 418254)	DISPENSARY	MSF-SUP <i>CLOSED ON 06 DEC</i>
9	BIRUNGA (GR416208)	DISPENSARY	MSF
10	RWERERE (GR 270224)	DISPENSARY	ADRA
11	MUTURA (GR 306228)	DISPENSARY	ADRA
12	RUHENGARI (GR 592340)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	ICRC STOREHOUSE
13	MUKINGO (GR 505286)	DISPENSARY	MSF
14	GATARAGA (GR 533332)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
15	RUHENGARI (GR 592338)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
16	RUHENGARI (GR 596334)	HOSPITAL	MSF
17	NEMBA (GR 768183)	HOSPITAL 40 BEDS	AMERICARE <i>CLOSED ON 11 DEC</i>
18	SHYORONGI (GS 9795)	DISPENSARY	LOC/SUPP-MDM
19	NYAMUTERA (GR 591202)	DISPENSARY	MSF
20	KABAYA (GR 484071)	DISPENSARY	CONCERN
21	KIRAMBO (GR 817353)	DISPENSARY	ICRC
22	BULINGA (GR 672781)	DISPENSARY	LOC/SUPP-ICRC
23	MUCACA (GR 778279)	DISPENSARY	ICRC
24	KIVUMO (GR 242039)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
25	KAYOVE (GR 274920)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
26	GISORO (GR 552260)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
27	KINIGI (GS 5540)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
28	KIDAHU (GS 6948)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
29	KINONI (GS 7042)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
30	KINYABABA (GS 8048)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
31	BUTARO (GS 8243)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
32	NYAMUGALI (GR 969229)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
33	TARE (GR 873161)	DISPENSARY	AFR HUM ACTION
34	NEMBA (GR 761191)	HOSPITAL 100 BEDS	MEDICUS MUNDI
35	BULINDA (GS 2516)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF



*S Plan*

*5/6/94*

TO: MILOB GP HQ

DATE: 05 DEC 94

FROM: MILOB SECTOR 5 GISENYI

REF: PLANS 50/94

MILOB HQ INSTR  
dated 25 Nov 94

SUBJECT: SRSG RETURN ON ACTIVITIES IN SECTORS

1. Subject report for Sector 5 has been prepared as requested at reference.
2. The close cooperation existing between all UN agencies and NGOs in this sector has facilitated the preparation of the report. In almost all cases information provided by other UN agencies or NGOs has been verified through observation and routine liaison by MILOB patrols.
3. It is the opinion of this HQ that this is a most useful report and that it will serve to focus the information gathering effort in Sector 5.

*M. Austdal*

AM Austdal  
LCol  
Comd MILOB Sector 5

Attachments:

SRSG Return on Activities in Sector 5

Annexes:

- Annex A ICRC Report on Populations in Sector 5  
Annex B UNHCHR Report on Investigations in Sector 5

SECTION 1 - ISSUES RELATED TO RETURNEES and ORIGINAL INHABITANTS		
SER	OBSERVATION	SOURCE
1.A.	<p>Percentage of Original Inhabitants Returning:</p> <p>It is very difficult to obtain accurate figures from local prefectures. ICRC has completed a good data base for this region current as of 01 Nov 94. This is attached as Annex A to this report. In many sectors the present population exceeds that of the pre-war period. One cannot assume, however, that this indicates a full return of the pre-war population.</p>	ICRC UNHCR
1.B.	<p>Number of "New Comers" Settling in Sector:</p> <p>See para 1.A.</p> <p>So-called 59/60 Returnees are quantifiable "new comers" to this sector. UNHCR figures are based on current populations of NYUNDO and NYABUTWA transit camps, who will be settled in the MUTARA region of this sector. This figure is presently ( 6000 )</p>	MILOBS ICRC UNHCR
1.C.	<p>Indications of Properties Being Invaded:</p> <p>Many properties and businesses in this sector were owned by strong supporters of the former government. These properties are now in many cases administered as "government property" by the prefectures.</p> <p>Each prefecture maintains a "housing committee", a function of which is to arbitrate in any property ownership dispute.</p> <p>Some returning 59/60 persons have occupied lands and houses in the MUTARA area. They have acknowledged that they expect to be "moved" at a later date. (Note: This is an increasing problem in some areas of this sector. See para 1.D.)</p> <p>There have been several incidents of confiscation of houses. See Annex B to this report.</p>	MILOBS UNHCHR

1.D.	<p>Agriculture:</p> <p>Agriculture in this area is flourishing. Maintenance of pre-war crops is widespread, and much new planting has been done. Very little land goes untended. Next harvest period is Jan 95.</p> <p>Seed and tool distribution remains a priority. In this sector the coordinators of this program are CARITAS and WORLD VISION. All prefectures report a shortage of agricultural tools (hoes and machetes) as well as seed.</p> <p>A growing problem concerns the temporary occupation of vacant farms by returning 50/60 refugees who are harvesting the crops without preparing for future crops, due to their belief that they will be resettled in other areas at a future date. This problem is confined primarily to the GISENYI prefecture and is being addressed by that Prefet.</p> <p>FAO comment:</p> <p>FAO has established an office in GISENYI with the Agriculture Officer for that prefecture. A detailed technical assessment of the situation is being prepared by FAO and a summary will be included in the next report.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>UNAMIR</p> <p>PO</p> <p>World Vision</p> <p>CARITAS</p>
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SECTION 2 - GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES		
2.A.	<p>Treatment of Returnees by RPA:</p> <p>Local population is mixed but is predominantly HUTU. In general the relationship between local population and RPA is peaceful.</p> <p>There is, however, a strong concern in the RPA that many of the local population maintain their support for the former government. They suspect that infiltrators are or will be assisted by local sympathizers. Additionally, the RPA feels that many war-criminals and former soldiers remain concealed in the local population. This is reflected by a relatively high arrest rate in the sector.</p> <p>The order by the Minister of Rehabilitation issued 3 weeks ago tasking all Prefets to detail wartime atrocities in their areas seems to have resulted in an increased incidence of arrest throughout the area. In relation to this investigation, civilian authorities are for the first time involved in making arrests. The report by the Prefet of RUHENGIRI is now complete. The GISENYI report has yet to be completed.</p> <p>There is increasing evidence of robbery and extortion by elements of the RPA against locals. Persons with money ( shop owners, bar owners, etc ) or property ( 59/60 returnees with cattle ) are especially vulnerable. See Annex B to this report. RPA commanders appear to take all reports of wrong-doing seriously. There are several cases on record of disciplinary action having been administered. However, normal RPA response seems to be the posting of defaulters to a new unit in another location.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCHR</p> <p>UNAMIR PO</p>

2.C.	Flow of Rumors from ZAIRE Camps:  See 2.B.	MILOBS  UNHCR  UNHCHR
2.D.	Meetings with Local Authorities:  RPA  Relations with RPA in this sector are generally very good. All agencies enjoy routine access to local commanders. In several incidents UNAMIR has successfully acted as a facilitator between NGO and RPA to resolve problems.  Prefet / Commune Leaders  Good cooperation appears to exist between UNAMIR Political Officer and local Prefets. Commune and cell leaders speak openly with MILOBS, UNHCHR teams and other agencies  A bi-weekly meeting of GISENYI and RUHENGERI Prefets and all UN / NGO agencies is conducted to coordinate efforts.  Teachers and Priests:  We continue to enjoy good relations with local religious leaders who have assisted UNAMIR (Tunbat) in housing and UNHCR in the establishment of local transit camps on church owned properties.	MILOBS  UNHCR  UNHCHR  UNAMIR PO  NGO

2.B.	Influencing of Population Within Sector:	MILOBS
	<p>Primary source of information in this sector continues to be the so-called "bush telegraph" i.e. spread of rumors by word of mouth. The investigation of incidents by MILOBS / UNHCHR shows that information, often exaggerated and incorrect, rapidly spreads among local populations, especially in rural areas. It is often surprising at how quickly incidents occurring in GOMA area camps are reported to local populations ( the reverse is equally true ). It can be assumed that much of this is passed word-of-mouth in the course of cross-border trading and via returning refugees.</p>	UNHCR UNAMIR PO NGOs Intl Media
	<p>There have been several reports of "inflammatory" letters being passed from GOMA camps to local areas. Most notably these warn of impending attack by FAR forces.</p>	
	<p>There have been several reports of teachers or local commune leaders being arrested for the spreading of "anti-government" information. The rumor alleging local RPA recruitment of young boys was attributed to several RUHENGARI teachers who have since fled to ZAIRE.</p>	
	<p>New prefets were appointed at RUHENGARI and GISENYI in Nov 94. Both are popular choices with local populations. A series of rallies are now being conducted throughout both of these prefectures. These are being monitored by UNAMIR Political Officer.</p>	
	<p>Rwanda radio and television have been active in this area. Foreign journalists, especially television crews, are routinely accompanied by Rwanda media advisors.</p>	
	<p>Rwanda radio was used on several occasions by the former prefet of RUHENGARI to complain publically that poor effort of certain NGO groups was delaying food distribution in the area. This led to some problems for NGOs in the region.</p>	
	<p>Discussions with senior RPA Officers indicate that BBC and VOA radio programs provide most of their outside information.</p>	
	<p>UGANDA newspapers are often seen in the offices of RPA senior Officers.</p>	

2.E. Resources Available to Local Government:

A lack of resources continues to be the chief obstacle to the establishment of a smooth running local government. Areas of specific concern at this time include:

(1) The requirement of a suitable (off-road) vehicle for the Prefet and staff of GISENYI prefecture to allow movement in the sector. Former Prefet utilized his (personal) army vehicle. Presently both UNHCR and UNAMIR assist in this regard.

(2) A functioning telephone system would enhance the functioning of local governments. Much time is lost in even the most routine of actions through unavailability of communications.

(3) Basic repairs to government offices at both prefecture and commune level is required in some areas to render them usable by local officials.

(4) Office supplies of all types are requested by both Prefets. This includes even basic items such as paper and other stationary.

Quality of local government staff varies. Prefet of RUHENGARI has openly stated that some of his current staff are not qualified for their positions and that he will seek to replace them in the near future.

Government staffs are receiving salary only on an irregular basis. It is understood that salary for Sep 94 period was only paid in Nov 94. It was noted that the Prefet of GISENYI had an "account" at the Meridian Hotel for business related entertaining.



1.F.	<p>Transport:</p> <p>Movement of returnees throughout this area is done by UNHCR / IOM using busses and trucks.</p> <p>Public transport in this region is minimal. A small number of "mini-bus" or pick up truck type vehicles are privately operated on the main GISENYI-KIGALI road.</p> <p>Some transport trucks operate in the area to transport agricultural produce to KIGALI markets. This is also a private enterprise.</p>	MILOBS UNHCR IOM
.G.	<p>Unofficial Border Crossing:</p> <p>There is considerable cross-border movement in this sector at unofficial crossing points. This is primarily for purpose of trade / sale of agricultural produce and is characteristic of rural frontier regions.</p> <p>There is some returnee traffic through the VIRUNGA MOUNTAIN area. While accurate counts are impossible we can estimate / average the rate of return to be approximately 100 persons per 24 hour period. Most travel is at night.</p> <p>Rate of persons returning from Zaire by boat is increasing. Since 09 Sep 94 approximately 6000 persons have returned in this way. Most of these returnees are 59/60 refugees who have the money to pay for this service. Most recently, the practice is for large numbers of persons to move together for purposes of mutual protection from "bandits." (pirates?) Highest figure recorded to date on a single day was (1000) persons arriving in 10 boats. Large numbers of cattle are also being transported by boat and barge from Zaire into Rwanda. As no livestock reception / inspection process yet exists there is much concern of disease.</p>	MILOBS UNHCR CARE

1.E.	<p>Education:</p> <p>COOPI is established at GISENYI. Purpose of this NGO group is to provide limited teacher training and to make necessary basic repairs to school buildings.</p> <p>An Education Officer has been appointed within each of the GISENYI and RUHENGARI prefectures.</p> <p>As at 01 Nov 94 there are 178 primary schools operating in the GISENYI prefecture with approximately 70,000 students in attendance. This compares to the 1989 figure of 104,000 primary students. Of the 25 secondary and 30 technical schools located here none are currently open.</p> <p>Problems identified by COOPI include:</p> <p>(1) teachers have received salary for Sep period only. Food for Work program has been slowed due to lack of truck to make distribution in the area.</p> <p>(2) schools lack desks (15,000 required) and text books, student supplies, etc. UNICEF is working on this.</p> <p>(3) most teachers (70 -75%) are unqualified. In fact, the majority are former secondary school students who await the reopening of those schools. ( Note: pre-war estimate of unqualified teachers was 50 % )</p> <p>No data is available as yet from RUHENGARI area. Austrian Relief Organization is principal agent for support to education in that area. This information will be compiled for subsequent report.</p>	MILOBS  COOPI  UNAMIR PO
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2.F.	Local Situation:	MILOBS
	Quality of life in this sector continues to improve towards pre-war standard.	UNAMIR PO
	As UN agencies and NGOs have moved from the so-called "GOMA corridor" and into surrounding rural areas the availability of medical aid and provision of food has done much to stabilize local populations.	UNREO UNHCR UNHCHR
	Crime rate has increased noticeably, especially in RUHENGARI and GISENYI towns. This may be due to a number of factors, including increasing local populations, presence of more money ( notably with 59/60 returnees ) in the area, lack of pay for RPA, and need for food in Zaire camps. Incidents involving theft ( often with violence ) of cattle are prevalent and there is evidence that stolen cows are being taken across the border into Zaire. It should be noted also that the introduction of 3 UNHCHR teams into this sector has allowed increased detection and investigation of incidents.	NGO

2.G.	Public Services:	MILOBS
	Hydro-electric:	UNHCR
	Water plants in both GISENYI and RUHENGARI prefectures are operational and are producing adequate water for those cities. Repairs have been made in the rural areas of BUSEGO, JANJA and BUTARO. Electricity is available to both GISENYI and RUHENGARI with some intermittent shortages caused by a shortage of repair parts. Electrogaz company is assuming control of these plants from ICRC.	ICRC
	Vaccination:	MSF(B)
	Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) is a government program implemented in cooperation with local health NGOs. Package includes vaccination against measles, mumps, rubella, tetanus, dyptheria, tuberculosis and polio.	MSF(H)
	Health:	
	Regional medical coordinators (MDs) have been appointed for both GISENYI and RUHENGARI prefectures. Current problems are:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) shortage of qualified local staff</li> <li>(2) lack of water in rural dispensaries</li> <li>(3) only emergency surgery is available</li> </ul>	
	No health centers are currently being operated by the government. Existing, but non-functional facilities include:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) 3 x hospitals in GISENYI prefecture</li> <li>(2) 2 x hospitals in RUHENGARI prefecture</li> <li>(3) 8 x dispensaries</li> </ul>	
	All functioning health facilities in this region are run by NGOs and include:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) 7 x hospitals ( total 460 beds )</li> <li>(2) 26 dispensaries</li> </ul>	
	NOTE: Details of locations and services available have been compiled and are maintained at this HQ.	

2.H.	<p>Prisons:</p> <p>There are currently 3 prisons in this sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) RUHENGARI (large central prison)</li> <li>(2) GISENYI (attached to military barracks)</li> <li>(3) BIGOGWE (attached to military barracks)</li> </ul> <p>Most communes operate small jails for temporary detention of criminals. Known locations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) KAYOVE commune</li> <li>(2) KAYENZI commune</li> <li>(3) MUSASA commune</li> <li>(4) RUSHASHI commune</li> <li>(5) GATONDE commune</li> </ul>	<p>MILOBS</p> <p>UNHCHR</p>
2.J.	<p>Customs and Border Crossings:</p> <p>Rwanda government has recently instituted a tax (\$US 20.) on all trucks crossing into Zaire. This includes relief supply trucks.</p> <p>UNAMIR continues to be prohibited from moving into Zaire. All other UN agencies (using laissez-passer) have no restrictions on travel. Actual contacts between UNAMIR and customs officers in Zaire are cordial.</p> <p>In a recent incident RPA stopped relief trucks from UNICEF and WFP at the border on suspicion of carrying munitions and arms into Zaire. A random search produced no contraband. There have been no incidents since that time.</p> <p>Relations between customs officers in Rwanda and UNAMIR are cordial and cooperative.</p>	<p>MILOBS</p>

3.B.	<p><b>MILOB/UN Agency/NGO Cooperation:</b></p> <p>Cooperation and coordination of effort between UN / NGO aid agencies and UNAMIR remains very good.</p> <p>There is close cooperation and passage of information between UNHCR GOMA/GISENYI and UNAMIR GISENYI. There is a weekly meeting to discuss security and protection issues.</p> <p>Joint UNAMIR/UNHCR fact finding patrols are routinely conducted within the sector.</p> <p>UNAMIR provides regular escort to MSF(B) &amp; (H) operating some remote dispensaries.</p> <p>A joint UNHCR, UNAMIR, UNREO task force worked closely with local government representatives to complete final preparations for resettlement of 59/60 returnees in MUTURA area ( so-called "government lands" ) scheduled for mid-Dec 94.</p>	MILOBS
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SECTION 3 - NGO and UN AGENCIES		
3.A.	<p>UN/NGO/Government Cooperation:</p> <p>In general terms, local governments are expressing some concern that most of the aid agencies continue to concentrate efforts on short term problems with limited long term planning. Prefects of both RUHENGARI and GISENYI suggest that local populations are relatively stable and that the need now is for provision of seeds and tools, provision of infrastructure and training of personnel to operate the infrastructure.</p> <p>Aid agencies are very aware of this situation. While some are now planning to "tailor" their operations to local needs, others are accepting that the "crisis" period is over and are preparing to depart.</p> <p>UNHCR GISENYI office continues to provide the leadership and coordination throughout this sector. UNHCR relations with local governments and with RPA is very good. In cases where NGOs were perceived to be working in isolation or counter to the main effort UNHCR has been instrumental in re-directing the effort in a positive direction.</p>	MILOBS

COMMUNE	SECTOR	ORIG POP	PRESENT POP	NR OF FAMILIES		Avr/Fam		% Orig	NOTES
				1991	1994	1991	1994	POP	
Kayove		79,207	56,493	15,763	11,475	5.0	4.9	71	DISTRIBUTION 17 10 74
	Boneza	4,015	2,298	785	529	5.1	4.3	57	
	Busanza	5,730	1,746	1,154	381	4.9	4.6	30	
	Gihinga	5,630	5,607	1,083	1,161	5.1	4.8	100	
	Gihumba	2,802	2,350	545	499	5.1	4.7	84	
	Gishwati	3,437	3,490	675	646	5.0	5.4	102	
	Kayove	9,374	4,005	1,881	819	4.9	4.9	43	
	Kayove 2		8,282		1,507	ERR	5.5		
	Kigeyo	8,956	6,118	1,743	1,259	5.1	4.9	68	
	Kinunu	5,002	1,568	1,021	362	4.8	4.3	31	
	Murama	3,955	2,307	817	474	4.8	4.9	58	
	Musasa	3,576	2,265	724	497	4.9	4.6	63	
	Mushonyi	4,605		931		4.9	ERR	0	
	Ngabo	8,238	6,341	1,655	1,161	4.9	5.5	77	
	Rugamba	3,555	2,717	702	576	5.0	4.7	76	
	Shyiki	4,527	3,458	933	881	4.8	3.9	76	
	Vumbi	5,805	3,941	1,114	721	5.2	5.5	68	
Gibilira		54,870	38,456	11,174		4.9	ERR	70	DISTRIBUTION 17 31 74
	Gatumba	4,779	3,055	942		5.0	ERR	64	
	Gitarama	6,310	5,240	1,340		4.7	ERR	83	
	Karehe	4,742	3,250	954		4.9	ERR	69	
	Kirengo	3,376	2,791	699		4.8	ERR	83	
	Mikingo	5,253	3,092	1,037		5.0	ERR	59	
	Ngurugunzu	4,209	3,079	851		4.9	ERR	73	
	Ntaganzwa	6,018	3,440	1,220		4.9	ERR	57	
	Ntobwe	4,539	4,366	963		4.7	ERR	96	
	Nyamisa	3,703	2,793	737		5.0	ERR	75	
	Rongi	3,622	2,247	697		5.1	ERR	62	
	Rubona	3,774	2,598	803		4.6	ERR	69	
	Rugarama	4,545	2,505	931		4.8	ERR	55	
Mutura		71,217	27,809	14,472	5,150	4.9	5.4	39	
	Butaka	6,518	3,485	1,161	553	5.6	6.3	53	
	Cyambara	4,464	1,917	1,027	428	4.3	4.5	43	
	Gihorwe	5,617	3,265	936	581	6.0	5.6	58	
	Kabatwa	5,956	2,019	1,096	371	5.4	5.4	34	
	Kanzenze	6,533	1,672	1,409	371	4.6	4.5	26	
	Kora	7,776	1,833	1,502	348	5.1	5.3	24	
	Mudende	5,953	1,848	1,250	369	4.7	5.0	31	
	Mugongo	5,892	2,368	1,275	470	4.6	5.0	40	
	Mutovu	4,848		1,049		4.6	ERR	0	
	Nyamirambo	3,748	1,746	813	391	4.6	4.5	47	
	Nyaruteme	4,095	1,432	862	313	4.7	4.6	35	
	Rusiza	5,888	3,931	1,256	604	4.6	4.5	67	
	Tamira	3,929	2,293	836	351	4.6	4.5	58	
Nyamyumba		58,038	34,931	12,053	7,344	4.8	4.8	61	
	Budaha	5,201	4,785	1,073	1,015	4.8			
	Buhoko	4,934	1,602	985	401				
	Busoro	4,702							
	Gashashi	4,241							
	Kabizi	4,100							
	Kimig	4,000							
	Kivumu	4,000							
	Kivumu	4,000	5,525	1,071	1,048				
	Muramba	4,000	1,700	1,000	450				
	Mwile	5,133	1,000	806	279			56	
	Rubona	5,297	1,244	1,134	330	4.8	4.8	20	



COMMUNE	SECTOR	ORIG POP	PRESENT POP	NR. of FAMILIES		Avr/Fam		% Orig POP	NOTES
				1991	1994	1991	1994		
GISENYI	Gaseke	53,865	33,769	11,674		4.6	ERR	63	Wrong calculation
	Bukende	4,325	3,314	894		4.8	ERR	77	DISTRIBUTION 28.11.94
	Bukonde	3,878	2,530	792		4.8	ERR	65	
	Gisebeya	6,000	3,094	1,252		4.7	ERR	52	
	Kabuye	4,365	3,674	864		5.0	ERR	84	
	Maqaba	6,693	5,026	1,556		4.3	ERR	75	
	Muhanda	7,366	4,020	1,540		4.7	ERR	55	
	Mwendo	4,709	2,842	986		4.7	ERR	60	
	Rurambo	5,696	2,126	1,210		4.7	ERR	37	
	Rwankenke	3,796	2,653	835		4.5	ERR	70	
Gicye	Rwili	7,037	4,490	1,742		4.0	ERR	64	
		61,172	27,181	12,890	6,286	4.7	4.3	44	DISTRIBUTION 5.12.94
	Birembo	5,979	2,583	1,228	569	4.8	4.5	43	
	Cyarwa	3,853		857		4.4	ERR	0	
	Gasasa	4,099	1,467	829	436	4.9	3.4	36	
	Gihira	8,536				ERR	ERR	0	
	Jomba	4,299	2,430	929	612	4.6	4.0	57	
	Kintarure	4,010	2,937	911	616	4.4	4.8	73	
	Murambi	4,431	2,872	875	587	5.0	4.9	65	
	Mutanda	3,150	1,979	673	459	4.6	4.3	63	
	Nyamugeyo	5,629	3,427	1,219	631	4.6	5.4	61	
	Rubare	4,962	2,788	1,092	623	4.5	4.5	56	
	Rubona	4,592	2,544	951	684	4.8	3.7	55	
	Shaki	2,620	1,396	555	399	4.7	3.5	53	
	Shyira	5,012	2,758	1,034	670	4.8	4.1	55	
Kanama		70,051	58,353	15,716	12,395	4.4	4.7	83	LAST DISTRIBUTION 5.08.94
	Bisizi	5,198	4,157	1,169	840	4.4	4.9	80	
	Kanama	6,276	4,758	1,441	1,005	4.3	4.7	76	
	Kanombe	6,327	6,481	1,289	1,294	4.9	5.0	102	
	Karambo	11,160	9,142	2,536	1,675	4.4	5.5	82	
	Kayove	5,857	4,574	1,279	1,030	4.5	4.4	78	
	Kigarama	5,044	4,436	1,079	941	4.6	4.7	88	
	Mukondo	4,725	3,380	1,030	860	4.5	3.9	72	
	Nkuli	6,585	5,014	1,807	1,099	3.6	4.6	76	
	Nyabirasi	8,011	6,817	1,737	1,578	4.6	4.3	85	
	Nyundo	4,839	3,943	1,061	812	4.5	4.9	81	
	Rugomero	6,029	5,651	1,288	1,261	4.6	4.5	94	
Karago		53,473		10,816		4.9	ERR	0	DISTRIBUTION 5.11.94
	Bumba	3,777		744		5.0	ERR	0	
	Gakarara	7,921		1,539		5.1	ERR	0	
	Muhungwe	8,898		1,820		4.8	ERR	0	
	Mwiyanike	6,831		1,361		5.0	ERR	0	
	Nanga	6,827		1,341		5.0	ERR	0	
	Ndorwa	5,674		1,150		4.8	ERR	0	
	Rambura	9,261		1,704		4.8	ERR	0	
	Rurembo	4,284		1,177		4.8	ERR	0	

COMMUNE	SECTOR	ORIG POP	PRESENT POP	NR of FAMILIES		Avr/Fam		% Orig POP	NOTES
				1991	1994	1991	1994		
RUHENGARI	Butaro	51,777	81,610	10,947	13,971	4.7	5.8	158	Covered ex - Kisoro
	Buhita	4,195	4,699	918	898	4.5	5.2	112	monthly distribution
	Bukaragata	4,762	6,386	1,007	1,141	4.7	5.6	134	last November
	Butandi	3,472	5,076	744	858	4.6	5.9	146	
	Kayange	11,406	15,833	2,382	2,698	4.7	5.9	139	
	Kindoyi	2,014	10,782	470	1,736	4.2	6.2	535	
	Kinyababa	8,588	7,130	1,781	1,224	4.8	5.8	83	
	Musama	6,726	5,957	1,393	1,223	4.8	4.9	89	
	Rugendabari	1,990	3,336	410	541	4.8	6.2	168	
	Ruriba	4,952	9,734	1,033	1,618	4.7	6.0	197	
	Rutoru	3,672	12,677	809	2,034	4.5	6.2	345	
	Cyabingo	49,698	51,473	10,493		4.7	ERR	104	24 10 94 ONCE OFF
	Bugaragara	3,409	3,825	715		4.7	ERR	112	Stayed DISTRIBUTION
	Bushoka	3,525	3,470	756		4.6	ERR	98	Stayed
Cyeru	Cyabingo	2,402	2,436	506		4.7	ERR	101	
	Gitwa	2,880	2,989	624		4.6	ERR	104	Stayed
	Kavumu	2,649	2,468	546		4.8	ERR	93	Stayed
	Kiganda	3,963	4,106	798		4.9	ERR	104	
	Muhaza	3,559	3,744	745		4.7	ERR	105	
	Muhororo	3,477	3,773	727		4.7	ERR	109	Stayed
	Muramba	3,338	3,387	746		4.4	ERR	101	Stayed
	Ngege	3,600	3,945	757		4.7	ERR	110	Stayed
	Nyundo	2,455	2,095	527		4.6	ERR	85	Stayed
	Rugimbu	4,291	4,739	867		4.9	ERR	110	Stayed
	Rukore	3,415	3,544	767		4.4	ERR	104	
	Rurembo	2,830	3,070	596		4.7	ERR	108	Stayed
	Rutare	3,905	3,882	816		4.7	ERR	99	
	Cyeru	76,001	86,524	16,131		4.7	ERR	114	31 10 94 (8 days)
Gatonde	Butare	3,538	3,961	725		4.8	ERR	112	FINAL DISTRIBUTION
	Gacundura	4,363	5,065	934		4.6	ERR	116	
	Kabona	4,848	8,197	1,004		4.8	ERR	169	
	Kalingorera	3,914	4,473	847	890	4.6	5.0	114	
	Kamubuga	6,466	6,697	1,374	1,357	4.7	4.9	104	
	Kiboga	6,406	4,446	1,342		4.7	ERR	69	
	Kinihira	4,218	4,182	938	880	4.4	4.8	99	
	Mugamba	2,811	3,262	625		4.4	ERR	116	
	Ndago	5,753	8,013	1,193		4.8	ERR	139	
	Rugendabare	7,186	7,372	1,529		4.6	ERR	103	
	Ruhanga	5,223	8,104	1,092		4.7	ERR	155	
	Ruhombo	5,768	6,301	1,196		4.8	ERR	109	
	Rusarabuge	4,407	4,476	925		4.7	ERR	100	
	Ruyange	3,600	4,076	753		4.8	ERR		
Gatonde	Rwerere	7,464	7,899	1,655		4.5	ERR		
	Busengo	5,326	5,398	1,101		4.8	ERR		
	Cyibumba	4,564	5,074	934		4.7	ERR		
	Gahanga	4,407	5,140	925		4.7	ERR		
	Gakenke	4,407	5,140	925		4.7	ERR		
	Mugamba	4,407	5,140	925		4.7	ERR		
	Munamba	4,407	5,140	925		4.7	ERR		
Gatonde	Nyakagali	4,407	5,140	925		4.7	ERR		
	Rusasa	4,407	5,140	925		4.7	ERR		

COMMUNE	SECTOR	ORIG POP	PRESENT POP	NR. of FAMILIES		Avr/Fam		% Orig POP	NOTES
				1991	1994	1991	1994		
Ramba		51,534	42,646	10,947	9,034	4.7	4.7	83	DISTRIBUTION 07 " 94
	Bayi	7,611	7,154	1,611	1,538	4.7	4.7	94	
	Kageyo	4,583	3,806	933	766	4.9	5.0	83	
	Kavumu	6,777	5,074	1,395	1,072	4.8	4.7	75	
	Kimanu	5,451	5,410	1,134	1,091	4.8	5.0	99	
	Mabuye	8,671	8,132	1,901	1,770	4.5	4.6	94	
	Nyampiri	4,653	3,105	977	661	4.7	4.7	67	
	Sovu	8,780	6,331	1,901	1,363	4.6	4.6	72	
	Suti	5,008	3,634	1,095	773	4.5	4.7	73	
Rubavu		61,194		13,847		4.4	ERR	0	
	Basa	3,653		845		4.3	ERR	0	
	Burinda	4,211		1,010		4.1	ERR	0	
	B'ahi	7,894		1,698		4.6	ERR	0	
	Gisa	5,050	1,184	1,202		4.2	ERR	23	
	Gisenyi	19,181		4,351		4.4	ERR	0	
	Muhira	5,554	3,040	1,190		4.6	ERR	55	
	Murambi	3,780		878		4.3	ERR	0	
	Murara	6,035		1,365		4.4	ERR	0	
	Rugerero	5,836	1,058	1,308		4.4	ERR	18	
		51,036	28,136	11,326		4.5	ERR	55	
Rwerere	Bisumba	6,398	2,669	1,491		4.2	ERR	42	
	Gabiro	3,536	2,244	818		4.3	ERR	63	
	Gacurabweng	4,239	1,820	936		4.5	ERR	43	
	Kantwali	4,794	2,875	998		4.8	ERR	60	
	Kinyanzovu	5,553	3,690	1,253		4.4	ERR	66	
	Mubona	5,468	2,389	1,155		4.7	ERR	44	
	Muhanda	7,173	3,466	1,617		4.4	ERR	48	
	Mukingo	4,870	2,958	1,073		4.5	ERR	61	
	Nyarushyamba	4,148	3,025	919		4.5	ERR	73	
	Rwanzekuma	4,857	3,000	1,066		4.5	ERR	62	
		69,033	33,492	14,166	6,070	4.8	5.5	49	
Satinsyi	Gashonyi	5,204	4,271	1,079	906	4.8	4.7	82	DISTRIBUTION 21 " 94
	Gitega	3,975	1,998	852	405	4.6	4.9	50	
	Gitwa	4,730	2,609	983	579	4.8	4.5	55	
	Hindiro	5,347	4,436	1,128	894	4.7	5.0	83	
	Kiziguro	5,573		1,119		4.9	ERR	0	
	Matyazo	5,451	2,970	1,134	516	4.8	5.8	54	
	Mbuye	3,943	1,896	786	444	5.0	4.3	48	
	Mpara	5,134		1,040		4.9	ERR	0	
	Munini	5,231	3,882	1,082	847	4.8	4.6	74	
	Murambi	5,360	4,129	1,093		4.9	ERR	77	
	Musagara	2,985	2,874	605	543	4.9	5.3	96	
	Ngororero	5,206		1,043		4.9	ERR	0	
	Rucano	6,553	4,427	1,363	936	4.8	4.7		
	Ruhunga	4,241		850		4.9	ERR		
TOTAL			386,548						

COMMUNE	SECTOR	ORIG POP	PRESENT POP	NR of FAMILIES		Avr/Fam		% Ong POP	NOTES
				1991	1994	1991	1994		
Kidaho		37,698	58,678	8,237	10,405	4.5	5.6	156	Covered ex-Kisoro
	Buranbi	4,835	6,232	1,104	1,229	4.3	5.1	129	LAST DISTRIBUTION
	Burera	2,720	4,259	602	722	4.5	5.9	157	17 10 94
	Butenga	2,418	4,963	538	881	4.4	5.6	205	
	Butete	4,908	5,955	1,063	1,081	4.6	5.5	121	
	Cyanika	3,567	6,174	770	1,096	4.6	5.6	173	
	Gitaraga	5,364	6,941	1,206	1,326	4.4	5.2	129	
	Gitare	3,044	6,070	638	1,011	4.7	6.0	199	
	Kgogo	3,730	5,508	809	1,054	4.6	5.2	148	
	Kidaho	3,928	6,538	855	1,124	4.5	5.8	166	
Kigombe	Rugarama	3,184	6,038	652	881	4.8	6.9	190	
		52,930	49,104	11,370		4.6	ERR	93	Increased hgs due to 1 Ps in town
	Cyuve	5,879	6,044	1,252	1,269	4.6	4.8	103	ONE TIME DISTRIBUTION
	Gacaca	5,473	5,760	1,140		4.8	ERR	105	7 11 94
	Gahondogo	5,879	5,372	1,319	1,152	4.4	4.7	91	
	Gasanze	3,329	3,462	734	825	4.5	4.2	104	
	Gashangiro	7,363	6,642	1,638		4.4	ERR	90	
	Kabaya	8,448	5,885	1,689	1,192	5.0	4.9	70	
	Mubona	2,394	3,184	529		4.5	ERR	133	
	Muhoza	6,830	5,406	1,492	943	4.5	5.7	79	
	Musanze	3,923	3,858	851	811	4.6	4.8	98	
	Rubange	3,412	3,495	723	680	4.7	5.1	102	
Kinigi		55,146	34,537	11,369		4.8	ERR	63	Good commune, well organised
	Bisate	5,925	3,890	1,064		5.5	ERR	66	Dist - Market place (T&T)
	Gasiza	3,834	2,139	868	497	4.4	4.3	56	Dist - School (Truck only)
	Gihora	7,455	4,289	1,505	984	4.9	4.4	58	Dist - School (Truck only)
	Kabwende	4,368	2,334	864		5.0	ERR	53	Dist - Market place (T&T)
	Kagano	5,111	1,359	1,086	349	4.7	3.9	27	Dist - School (Truck only)
	Kanyamiheto	4,815	3,424	930		5.1	ERR	71	Dist - Market place (T&T)
	Musanze	5,554	4,461	1,186	889	4.6	5.0	80	Dist - Market place (T&T)
	Nyabitsinde	3,426	1,950	626		5.4	ERR	57	Dist - Market place (T&T)
	Nyange	2,943	2,022	654	484	4.5	4.2	69	Dist - School (Truck only)
	Nyarugina	4,319	2,526	965	539	4.4	4.7	58	Dist - Market place (T&T)
	Rwankuba	4,438	3,539	985	708	4.5	5.0	80	Dist - School (Truck only)
Mukingo	Tero	2,958	2,604	636	538	4.6	4.8	88	Dist - Market place (T&T)
		43,862		8,985		4.8	ERR	0	
	Busogo	6,643		1,395		4.7	ERR	0	
	Gataraga	4,664		975		4.7	ERR	0	
	Gikoro	4,418		926		4.7	ERR	0	
	Kimonyi	4,815		1,001		4.8	ERR	0	
	Mukingo	3,813		798		4.7	ERR	0	
	Nyabirehe	6,412		1,267		5.0	ERR	0	
Ndusu	Rwinzovu	5,250		1,034		4.6	ERR	0	
	Shingiro	7,847		1,589		4.6	ERR	0	
		44,020	20,000	1,000					
	Buhunga	3,636		36					
	Janja	3,636		36					
	Kabingo								
	Kiliba								
	Kilinga								
	Mataba								
	Mugunga								
	Muzo								
	Mwumba								
	Rusoro	4,300	2,700	600	910	4.5	4.5	68	
	Tandegura	3,930	3,000	600	500	4.5	4.5	78	

Sheet1

RU 024	517	FOSSEY CAMP	Oct-94	12 person missing	Fossey centre guides		missing people were found by MtiObs. living in that area	M	closed
RU 025		MUHIRA	59 11 9/11/94	killling and detaining of civilians	RUGAEE (killed) NDANGE yumva (arr.) LAKABANZA (arr.) RUSOGOZA (arr.)	RPA ??? RPA RPA RPA	victim taken out of his house arrested people are said to be in KANAMA comm jail	M	open
RU 032		SHYOROUGI	96 94 18.10/94	detention of civilian	???????	3 pers in unif		T	open
RU 033		KAREBA	40 23 7-13/11/94	detention of civilian	?????????	???????		T	open
RU 034		KABALI	12/11/94	detention of civilian	MUNDANIKURE GASPOR	RPA		T	open
RU 039		??????	7-11/94	detention of civilian	SEROUGABI AUGUSTIN BIBITSUSA EDOUARD	RPA RPA		T T	open
RU 040		KIBINGO	67 06 6/11/94	detention of civilian	09 persons	RPA		T	open
RU 048		AGIGI	7/11/94	detention of civilian	NTILIVAMUNDA ???	RPA		T	open
RU 049	71 47		4 11 94	detention and injuring of two civilian	BIZIAMANA STÉPHANE	RPA	victims mine while released one person got two armes amputated because of being tied	M R	closed

Sheet1

CASES OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN SECTOR 5b (RUHENGRI)

Case #	MiObs	Location	GR	Date	Allegation	Victim	alleg. perpetr.	findings	investig.	action	Status
RU 001		SEGE	83 29	23/10/94	detention of 16 civilians	villagers of NGEGE	RPA	RPA promised to release the detainees	R	meeting RPA	open
RU 002		SEGE	61 17	19/9/94	detention of 25 civilians	villagers of GATONDE	RPA	accused to have committed war crimes held in jail in comm 9 still in prison good condition	M		open
RU 005	# 004	SHINGORO	48 35	16/10/94	2 women raped	?????????	RPA		M		open
RU 007	# 008	RUTAMBA	67 43	17/10/94	mass grave				M		open
RU 008	# 009	MAPIRA	32 09	22/10/94	murder of civilian	NTAMUKENUMWE	MPOREBOHOK 4 alleged INTERAHAMWE MUTEZINTARE members killed civilian RUTIMANA RPA arrested two perpetrators NTAMWEMEZI two could escape		M		open
			48 35	30/10/94	robbery and murder	MOZAMBIZI Mr	men in uniforms	perpetrators broke into house	M		open
						MOZAMBIZI Ms		killed woman injured man	M		
						RUBAGSA Jean Jacques		500 000 FR stolen			
011	#		50 25	30/10/94	robbery and attack	KARASIRA Alphonse	men in uniforms	plain robbery	M		open
			50 25	23/10/94	killing injuring and returning of civilian	BANZIRIKI RENZARO GANDU 10 pers detained	RPA	RPA wanted to arrest a man called MWISENEZA villagers defended him RPA killed one and injured two police arrested	M		open
				11/94	killing of civilian	SABAKAMYI Vencentia	soldiers in unifor	soldiers demanding money	M		open
					injuring of civilian	MYANYANDI Focusa	soldiers in unifor	people defending themselves one pers killed three wounded			
				04	killing of civilians	retournees	RPA		M T		open
					detention of civilians	retournees	RPA		M		open
					popul seeks protect from TUNBAT						
015	# 010		48 10	6/11/94	killing of civil/machete	NYANDEMA	?????	plain robbery	M T		open
016	# 013	SDIRAG	95 25	30/10/94	civil injured/machete	MSHAKIRABANDE 3x	?????	neighbors no information	M		open
017			48 39	6/11/94	family attack	?????????	men in uniforms	one man killed seven wounded	M		open
023	# 001			1st Aug 94	mass grave	?????????	RPA	10 bodies found by MiObs Pr	M		open

Sheet1

		31 29	7 11 94	detention of civilian	MANIRAGABA	RPA	people are accused to have	R Ma	ICRC	open
					SIBOMANA		participated in genocide	Sr.M	ICRC	
					NZABONIMPA		3 persons held in Bigogwe camp	O	ICRC	open
					SURWUMWE JOSEPH		two vanished ??		ICRC	
					DUWANI EDWARD				ICRC	
					GIHANA JEAN MARIE		released end of Nov 94		ICRC	closed
Y 027	KABATWA	32 27	14/11/94	detention of civilian	SETAFARI	RPA	acc. participating in genocid	HR.M		open
Y 028	KABATWA	32 27	12/11/94	detention of civilian	GASPARD	RPA	acc. participating in genocid	HR.M		open
Y 030	KABATWA	32 27	Aug-94	detention of civilian	HAGUMIMANA RUCHA	RPA	acc. participating in genocid	HR.M		open
Y 031	KABATWA	32 27	Aug-94	detention of civilian	NZITABAKUZE	RPA	acc. participating in genocid	HR.M		open
					SINDAYIGAYA					
Y 032	SHYDROUGI	96 94	18/10/94	detention of civilian	??????	03 pers. in uniform		T		open
Y 033	KAREBA	40 23	7-13/11/94	detention of civilian	????????	??????		T		open
Y 034	KABATWA		12/11/94	detention of civilian	MUNDANIKURE GASPOR	RPA		T		open
Y 035	KANZENZI	33 19	10/11/94	detention of civilian	MACUZA	RPA		T		open
					NTIRISANGANWE					
Y 036	BUSUGO		10/11/94	detention of civilian	refugees	RPA		T		open
Y 037	SANIMARZO	29 20	10/11/94	detention of civilian	??????	RPA		T		open
Y 038	MUTURA	32 23	9/11/94	detention of civilian	??????	RPA		T		open
Y 039	SEROU		7/11/94	detention of civilian	SEROU GABI AUGUSTIN	RPA		T		open
					BIBITSUSA EDOUARD					
Y 040	KABATWA	37 06	6/11/94	detention of civilian	09 persons	RPA		T		open
Y 041 # 025	MP. BAKAZI	38 28	16/11/94	killing of a person	KABUTUMO SIMEON	INTERAHAMWE	INTERAHAMWE or cow thieves killer M			closed
							victim with bayonet	O.Sr		
Y 042	KANAMA	33 27	16/11/94	killing of 3 people	??????	?????	nobody was killed that date	T.O	----	closed
Y 043	ATUPU	30 19	31/10/94	killing of 50 people				T		open
			6/11/94							
Y 044	KANAMA	28 12	2/11/94	killing of 4 people	??????	MILITIA		T		open
Y 045	RWANZERUMA		12/11/94	detention of civilian	NZENGA NTANY UNQURAS	RPA		T		open
Y 046	BUGASIRA	19 05	beg Nov	detention of civilian	SERUKIKO DISMAS	RPA		T		open
Y 047	BUHA	32 29	11/11/94	detention of civilian	NIRERE	RPA		T		open
					HOGO					
					RUCOGOZA					
					NSENGIYUMVA					
Y 048	BUHA		7/11/94	detention of civilian	NTILIVAMUNDA ???	RPA		T		open
Y 049	KANZENZI	30 19	06/No/94	detention of civilian	BUGENEWE	RPA		T.O.Sr		open
Y 050	KANZENZI	30 19	06/No/94	detention of civilian	BYRINGIRO	RPA		T.O.Sr		open

HR-Team Sector 5

Sheet1

CASES OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN SECTOR 5a (GISENYI)

Case #	MilObs	Location	GR	Date	Allegation	Victim	alleg. perpetr.	findings	invest.	action	Status
GY 001	# 001	KARARA	18/20	31/10/94	massacre 36 persons	CYANGANZARA KINYOGOTE NTAKAZARUMARA	???????	both RPA and RGF had the possibility, no proof which side	O. Sr M		open
GY 002	# 002	KARARA	18/20	19/10/94	detention of 25 civilians	villagers of GATONDE	RPA	accused to have committed war crimes, held in jail in comm 9 still in prison, good condition	M		open
GY 003	# 003	KARARA	25/11	Apr 94	mass graves	priests, nuns, population	Interahamwe	25 bodies in septic tank many more in other graves	M, SIU HR		open
GY 004	# 004	KARARA	20/06	27/9/94	killing and detaining of civilians	TUIABE Taisin MUNYAGISENYI Emm TUBANABAZI BAZIRAMWABO	RPA		M		open
GY 005	# 005	KARARA	48/35	16/10/94	2 women raped	?????????	RPA		M		open
GY 006	# 006	KARARA		15/10/94	island taken over by Interahamwe		Interahamwe		M		closed
GY 007	# 007	KARARA	67/43	17/10/94	mass grave				M		open
GY 008	# 008	KARARA	32/09	22/10/94	murder of civilian	NTAMUKENUMWE	MPOREBOHOKE MUTEZINTARE RUTIMANA NTAMWEMEZI	4 alleged INTERAHAMWE members killed civilian RPA arrested two perpetrators two could escape	M		open
GY 009	# 009	KARARA		30/10/94	robbery and murder	MOZAMBIZI Mr MOZAMBIZI Ms RUBAGSA Jean Jacques	men in uniforms	perpetrators broke into house killed woman, injured man 500.000 FR stolen	M		open
GY 010	# 010	KARARA		30/10/94	robbery and attack	KARASIRA Alphonse	men in uniforms ?	plain robbery	M		open
GY 011	# 011	KARARA		31/10/94	killing, injuring and detaining of civilian	BANZIRIRIKI RENZAO GAHUTU 16 pers. detained	RPA	RPA wanted to arrest a man called MWISENEZA, villagers defended him, RPA killed one and injured two, 16 people arrested	M		open
GY 012	# 012	KARARA		31/10/94	detention of returnees in Gisenyi station for	MUKABUGINGO family	RPA	no evidence found	M		closed



COMMUNE	SECTOR	ORIG POP	PRESENT POP	NR. of FAMILIES		Avr/Fam		% Orig POP	NOTES
				1991	1994	1991	1994		
Nyamutera		31,792		6,791		4.6	ERR	0	
	Cyanika	4,856		1,046		4.6	ERR	0	
	Kageli	4,348		921		4.7	ERR	0	
	Marangara	4,216		876		4.8	ERR	0	
	Mukirangwe	3,439		791		4.3	ERR	0	
	Murama	2,303		481		4.7	ERR	0	
	Nyarutembe	3,794		799		4.7	ERR	0	
	Rugera	3,958		836		4.7	ERR	0	
	Tubungo	4,878		1,041		4.6	ERR	0	
Nyarutovu		62,278	60,502	13,053	12,746	4.7	4.7	97	ONE TIME
	Bwisha	6,900	5,901	1,355	1,124	5.0	5.3	86	DISTRIBUTION
	Gakenke	5,143	3,714	1,091	794	4.7	7	72	03 11 94
	Gashenyi	4,339	3,199	926	706	4.6	5	74	
	Gihinga	6,443	6,229	1,353	1,336	4.7	7	97	
	Gitovu	5,033	5,439	1,142	1,251	4.4	3	108	
	Kajwi	4,377	4,437	919	942	4.7	7	101	
	Karambo	5,215	5,201	1,164	1,073	4.4	8	100	
	Kiliba	6,467	6,321	1,316	1,280	4.9	9	98	
	Kinyoma	4,732	5,899	1,020	1,286	4.6	5	125	
	Ruhangal 1	4,427	4,870	909	1,000	4.8	9	110	
	Ruhinga 1	3,774	4,474	797	932	4.7	3	119	
	Ruhinga 2	5,428	4,818	1,061	1,022	5.1	7	89	
Ruhondo		40,112	41,862	8,331	8,303	4.8	5.0	104	ONE TIME
	Gashaki	3,028	3,301	603	655	5.0	5.0	109	DISTRIBUTION
	Kigarama	5,549	5,925	1,152	1,164	4.8	5.1	107	12 09 94
	Kiruli	4,366	5,328	919	915	4.7	5.8	122	
	Mukono	3,107	1,832	650	373	4.7	4.9	59	
	Ntarama	4,191	4,917	854	881	4.9	5.6	117	
	Remera	4,031	4,311	861	895	4.6	4.8	107	
	Ruhinga	2,668	2,880	559	569	4.7	5.1	108	
	Rusayo	2,883	2,695	590	549	4.8	4.9	93	
	Rwaza	4,171	4,121	868	846	4.8	4.9	99	
	Ryandizi	6,118	6,552	1,275	1,456	4.7	4.5	107	
TOTAL		767,531	701,567			ERR	ERR	92	TOTAL OF COMMUNES

COMMUNE	SECTOR	ORIG	PRES-NT	NR. of FAMILIES		Avr/Fam		% Orig	NOTES
		POP	POP	1991	1994	1991	1994	POP	
Nkuli		48,071	29,536	9,715	6,308	4.9	4.7	61	
	Gatovu	3,063	3,050	613	594	4.9	5.1	100	
	Gitwa	6,285	3,285	1,193	810	5.2	4.1	52	
	Jenda	8,316	4,582	1,692	882	4.9	5.2	55	
	Lyinyo	4,131	2,807	1,060	649	3.8	4.3	68	
	Kareba	5,321	3,416	863	673	6.1	5.1	64	
	Kintobo	4,315	3,201	1,441	642	2.9	5.0	74	
	Mukamira	6,596	2,865	835	621	7.8	4.6	43	
	Musumba	4,093	3,745	521	921	7.8	4.1	91	
	Rukoma	2,709		668		4.0	ERR	0	
Nkumba	Runigi	3,242	2,585	829	516	3.9	5.0	80	
		50,417	79,348	11,435	12,431	4.4	5.4	157	DISTRIBUTION 1994
	Gahunga	7,174	11,435	1,688	1,761	4.2	5.5	159	- POSSIBLE ONE MORE
	Gatete	2,796	5,182	614	686	4.5	5.6	185	DISTRIBUTION
	Giheta	5,416	7,276	1,206	1,271	4.4	5.7	134	
	Gitinda	3,843	6,364	1,101	1,051	3.4	5.1	166	
	Kabaya	3,367	5,072	759	818	4.4	5.2	151	
	Kinoni	3,640	5,206	757	805	4.8	5.5	143	
	Maya	4,567	7,887	983	1,189	4.6	5.6	173	
	Musanzu	4,288	6,794	1,000	1,119	4.2	5.1	158	
	Mwiko	2,732	4,732	577	701	4.7	5.8	173	
	Nyanga	3,358	3,403	731	702	4.5	5.8	101	
	Rufondo	3,891	5,906	856	849	4.5	5.0	152	
	Rutamba	5,345	10,091	1,163	1,479	4.5	6.8	189	
Nyakinama		37,504		8,415		4.4	ERR	0	
	Gisoro	2,873		642		4.4	ERR	0	
	Kabere 1	3,170		695		4.5	ERR	0	
	Kabere 2	2,693		601		4.4	ERR	0	
	Kabere 3	1,877		423		4.4	ERR	0	
	Kanza	2,305		552		4.1	ERR	0	
	Kitambura	3,675		838		4.3	ERR	0	
	Muguli	2,998		655		4.5	ERR	0	
	Muko	4,823		1,215		3.9	ERR	0	
	Nkotsi	3,850		793		4.8	ERR	0	
	Rubona	1,666		375		4.4	ERR	0	
	Rugalika	1,687		384		4.3	ERR	0	
	Rusanze	3,724		768		4.8	ERR	0	
	Rutoyi	2,163		474		4.5	ERR	0	
Nyamugali		47,815	48,083	10,396		4.5	ERR	101	
	Gaseke	4,222	4,916	1,020		4.1	ERR	116	Stayed
	Gicuba	4,063	4,172	897		4.5	ERR	103	Stayed
	Kabingo	3,830	3,771	820		4.6	ERR	98	
	Kidomo	3,741	3,284	747		5.0	ERR	88	
	Kivumu	3,584	3,702	763		4.6	ERR	100	
	Mushongi	4,332	4,149	932		4.6	ERR	94	
	Mushubi	4,484	4,870	997		4.6	ERR	94	
	Muvumo	4,451	4,172	934		4.6	ERR	94	
	Nemba	4,516	4,398	950		4.6	ERR	94	
	Rubona	3,942	4,324	950		4.6	ERR	94	
	Rukore	2,501							
	Rushara	2,145							

Sheet1

					two monthes					
GY 013	# 016	NYANDA	59 41	5 11/94	killing of civilian injuring of civilian	SABAKAMYI Vencenta MYANYANDI Focuse	soldiers in uniform soldiers in uniform	soldiers demanding money people defending semselves one pers. killed three wounded	M	open
GY 014	# 017	MAKINDO	50 29	7 11/94	killing of civilians detention of civilians popul. seeks protect from TUNBAT	retournees retournees	RPA RPA		M.T M	open open
GY 015	# 018	CYMBARA	35 19	6 11/94	killing of civil/machete	NYANDEMA	?????	plain robbery	M.T	open
GY 016	# 019	CYABINGO	65 25	30/10/94	civil. injured/machete	MSHAKIRABANDE 3x	?????	neighbors no information	M	open
GY 017		NYANGE	58 39	6/11/94	family attack	?????????	men in uniforms	one man killed, seven wounded	M	open
GY 018	# 020	NYANDA	26 12	9 11 94	killing of civilian	?????????	RPA	civilians attack PRA patro. RPA killed one pers several pers. arrested one called NSENGIYUMA	M	open
GY 019			26 12	9 11 94	killing of civilian		NSENGIJUMBA	quarrel about cattle grasing on the field of the perpetrator see also case # 020	M	open
GY 020	# 021		26 12	9 11 94	killing of civilian	RUGAYI (killed) NSENGIJUMBA (arr.) NYIRAMONERA (arr.)	RPA	RPA version. patrol ambushed killed tone, arrested two Popul. Vers. soldiers looking for accomod. people resisted one was killed two arrested	M	open
				10 11 94	detention of civilians	?????????	RPA	popl. claims that RPA is detaining large number of pers. tention between RPA and popul.	M	open
GY 022			32 18	10 11/94	attempted detention of civilian	NTAWERA	RPA	victim protected by friends victim escorted by TUNBAT		
GY 023	# 003	KALIMA		cementr Aug-94	mass grave	?????????		found by MilObs Ptl	M	open
GY 024	# 004			Oct-94	12 person missing	Fossey centre guides		missing people were found by MilObs. living in that area	M	closed
GY 025				9 11 94	killing and detaining of civilians	RUGAEE (killed) NDANGE yumva (arr.) LAKABANZA (arr.) RUSOGOZA (arr.)	RPA ??? RPA RPA RPA	victim taken out of his house arrested people are said to be in KANAMA comm. jail	M	open

## **REPORT FOR THE SRSG ASSESSMENT**

### **General**

1. Sector 1 is the largest Sector in Rwanda and ironically the most peaceful. It has a total of 24 communes out of which 17 are of Byumba prefecture and the rest part of Kibungo and Kigali prefectures.
2. Effort is made in this brief to give a broad overview of the situation in this sector.

### **RPA**

3. There is RPA presence in some of the communes in platoon and section strength. However there is a Brigade of RPA at Muhura and a battalion located at Byumba. The RPA Forces are in firm control of sector 1 area of responsibility.
4. The attitude of RPA is generally cordial and co-operative with UNAMIR personnel. Though the locals are still sceptical and at times terrified by the high handedness of RPA soldiers. This has led to the feeling of insecurity amongst the locals at times. Working relationship and co-operation with local authorities is cordial.

### **Militia Activity**

5. There are no militia activities noticed in any part of the sector. This is probably due to the fact that the border areas of Tanzania and Uganda is not conducive for the conduct of such Operations.
6. Occasional reports of RPA harassing locals have been reported in some communes.

### **Population**

7. Byumba prefecture has a population of about 195000 as at Dec 94. This showed a little increase in the population figure from the pre-war estimates.
8. The sum total of the population living within the sector, which includes the entire Byumba prefecture and some part of Kigali and Kibungu prefectures is about 230,000.

### **Schools**

9. Almost all the existing primary schools before the war have been reopened. The number of schools in a commune depends on the size of the commune and varies from 6 to 15 primary schools. Byumba alone has 11 primary schools. The Secondary schools are yet to reopen. The local authorities expect them to commence functioning from Jan - Feb 95.

10. The common problems in all the schools are lack of qualified teachers and teaching materials. The teachers have not received their salaries regularly which has led to the gradual disappearance of the existing qualified teachers.

### **Hospitals**

11. There are hospitals in almost all the communes within the sector. The hospitals and clinics are being managed by some NGOs but the staffing is mainly from the locals. However lack of medicines and qualified staff are the general complaint.

12. The hospitals are facing acute shortage of water and electricity supply. The Nigeria Contingent at Byumba has a well equipped Hospital which is taking care of about 300 locals daily (out patients). The NGOs managing most of the hospitals are ICRC, MSF, MDM, GOAL (IRELAND), AMREF, Italian Corporation, PSF, UNICEF, SOS Italy and World Vision.

### **Cultivation**

13. Generally the crops being cultivated are beans, potatoes, sorgham, and cassava. A large portion of the land had been cultivated. Though there are indications that the harvest may not be sufficient for the year. There is therefore the need for assistance in future.

14. The general complaint by the locals are non-availability of seedlings and farming implements. This is the area we suggest the NGOs and UN should concentrate on.

15. **Animal Husbandary** It was estimated that about 2.5 Million heads of cattle have been brought into Rwanda from Uganda and Tanzania. This was confirmed by the border authorities at Jagitumba and Tabagwe border posts. The bulk of these cattle are located at Mutara Zone.

### **Commercial Activity**

16. There are well established markets in almost all the communes and secteurs. This is probably due to long existing peace and security in these areas.

17. The Tea Factory at Kinihira will start production from next month according to the factory management.

### **DP Camps**

18. There are no displaced peoples' camps in this sector. All the DP Camps have been dismantled and the people resettled at their homes. There are times when "short - term" camps are created for returnees. In such camps, the returnees are concentrated for a period of about 3 - 4 days before they are evacuated to their homes.

19. Milobs HQ of sector 1 has arranged with Nigeria Contingent to provide trucks biweekly for conveyance of returnees at KAKITUMBA border post. This exercise had been going on for the past two months.

### **Orphanages**

20. There are still orphanages at Gahini, NGARAMA and NYAGAHANGA are being run by UNICEF, ICRC and SOS kinderdorf. The orphanages at KAGEYO-Byumba and Rutare have been moved to KIGALI.

### **Aid Distribution**

21. The NGOs responsible for the distribution of food in this sector are; ICRC, WFP, World Vision and Samaritans purse. Out of these the ICRC played a major role in this aspect. The Red Cross which was the main supplier of food in this sector indicated that they will stop distribution of food as from Jan 95. This decision will have a lot of adverse effect on the locals whose crops are not yet ready for harvesting. The UN should make an effort to convince the NGOs to extend their period of distribution till the end of Jan 95. ICRC should also provide more seedlings and farming tools.

### **Essential Services**

22. There is electricity supply in most of the big communes within the sector. Electro-gas has reactivated most of the broken down plants.

23. **Water.** There is potable water in almost all the communes and secteurs. Others collect water from springs and rivers. OXFAM is putting in a lot of effort to bring water to rural areas such as Karama Tababwe, and Shonga in Muvumba commune.

24. **Transport.** There are few buses plying between Byumba, Kigali and other villages within the Sector.

25. **Postal Services & Telecommunication.** Postal services is almost non-existent in the general area of the sector. The telephone services between Byumba and Kigali is now operational.

### **Roads and Bridges**

26. **Roads.** Except for the two main metal roads Kigali - Rukomo - Gatuna border, and Kigali - Rwamagana - Kakitumba border all others are dirt tracks. These tracks generally provide good going except during rainy season.

5. Relationship of civ administr./RPA, NGOs, UNAMIR and locals

While the relationship with civil administration is considered quite good as far as they do not concern security matters, relations between RPA and UNAMIR not improving very fast. It must be noted that in matters of security and protection of local people the reality in the field is often very different to the statements of higher ranking officers or officials. It appears sometimes that the international community is only tolerated as the donor and is considered to be interfering if it becomes involved in internal affairs. This not only with regard to the cooperation with the authorities but also has been noticed in the behavior of the local population. This position can also be seen in the attitude of the local church, which demands rental of a parish ground to set up the Sector HQ in Kibungo at 10 000 US\$ per month and for the rental of a parish ground in Sake to establish an CRC (for humanitarian purposes) at 4000 US\$ per month.

6. Economic and social rating

No remarkable improvement in the economic and the social rating are noticeable apart from opening of local markets on a frequent basis in different communes. Most of the items traded are agricultural products but relief items, distributed by the international aid are also readily available.

7. Humanitarian requirement

a. Water supply, especially in the Kibungo area is considered the most important priority. Particularly since the reorganization of the electrical system will not take place in the near future. The question of water supply is very closely connected with fuel supply to operate the generators for the pumping stations. As it seems, the government will not have the necessary means to provide a proper water supply system without fuel, particularly in the major towns.

b. Also, another large problem is the rehabilitation of houses, which has to be seen in connection to the return of IDPs and refugees.

8. Availability of infrastructure and social amenities

Infrastructure and social amenities are very poor. In some places very simple restaurants have opened and act as centers of social life, however in most cases the social life is limited in the contact of the close family or community. Even in Kibungo, a major centre in the region, there are no amenities worth mentioning.

9. General security situation

a. The security situation is not improving, on the contrary the incidents are increasing. There are no incidents

attributable to banditry and in the most cases it is believed that the RPA is involved.

b. It is the fact that many people were killed during the genocide and many people had committed atrocities or were involved during this time. Local authorities and RPA are making all efforts to catch these people. This happens very often without observing the international recognized rules of humanity and in violation of the human rights regulations.

c. It is the fact that no trials have taken place yet to judge these people, who are presently in custody of the local authorities. Consequently the prefect of Kibungo asked once that the international organisations working in Kibungo assist him in building a prison to relieve the stress on existing prisons.

d. some authorities, either RPA or civil administration are believed to be making their own justice by killing people who are considered as war criminals. This has not though be proven.

e. although no legal system exists, when HR officials or UNAMIR try to demonstrate these misdeeds, they are considered to be acting as an enemy.

f. We have learned that the RPA has their own jurisdiction without following the official legal system as far as one exist.

g. Following incidents happened recently in Kibungo/Bugesera area:

- returnees disappear while on their way to their home communes or already on their destination. Family members or UN investigators are not able to trace their whereabouts. Local authorities claim the responsibility about the reception centers but refuse to take over their responsibility if people disappear during their stay in this centers.
- 12 people were killed in Kigarama, allegedly by the local bourgmestre and RPA
- harrasements of UN HR officials and Milob in this commune by local population and RPA as consequence of their investigations in this case
- detainement of Milob in the vicinity of the Kibungo prison 2 times as consequence of this case and the imposition of a curfew by the local authority due to security
- harrasements of international staff of UN and other int organisations in Kibungo, ie threatening and beating an int. staff member of WFP in Kibungo
- local authorities in concert with RPA attacking a group of families in Rilima/Bugesera, beating and arresting people, most of them returnees. Other family members searching protection under UNAMIR in Rilima.
- RPA arrest people and imprison them in their camp in Kibungo which is not a prison and which cannot be entered by UNAMIR or ICRC.



11/11  
St. Det  
Rice unit

BRIEF FOR SRSG's MEETING

SECTOR 3A BUTARE.

1. Butare prefecture has a total of 20 communes. Between Aug. 4, 1994, when sub-sector 3A was formed and now, the prefecture has had 3 prefects (one military and 2 civilian). The current Prefect is a Hutu.

2. A complete assessment of the situation of the prefecture based on SRSG's proforma requirement be difficult for several reasons. Some of these are:

a. Frequent changes of personnel in the administration (civil and military).

b. Attitude of the local authority (Bourgmestres) towards the Milob teams.

c. Tac HQ presence has now formed a link between the Milobs and the Rwandese authority, both military and civil. Milobs have to some times go through Tac HQ to be able to reach the appropriate people. To them, there is no difference between both.

d. The location of Milobs office in Butare does not project us sufficiently to the public whom we are supposed to be relating with often. Tac HQ has resisted Milobs sharing an office with them.

e. Lack of vehicle for frequent patrols.

However, through interpolation and our knowledge of the general area, a fair analysis can be achieved.

AIM .

2. The aim of this brief is to acquaint the SRSG with the general activities in Butare prefecture.

SECURITY.

3. General. There has been remarkable improvement in the security situation in the prefecture. However, there is a lot of room for improvement. And until some of the loopholes being exploited, such as arrests at individual initiative by the RPA soldiers, and some section of the locals and summary trials are checked, there will still be apprehensions of Government's intentions by a larger section of the people.

4. R.P.A.: There is RPA's presence in all the communes varying from platoon to company strength. Though the HQ of 302 Bde is in Butare, the comd and his staff spend most of the time in CYANGUGU where threat within his area of operation is greatest. Soldiers,

as earlier indicated, still arrest people and sometimes summarily dispose of such cases. Locals, in attempt to settle personal scores arbitrarily report people as suspects to RPA and sometimes summarily dispose of such cases too.

5. Militia activities. Acts of banditry are common, especially along the prefecture border with GIKONGORO prefecture (sector 4A) and BURUNDI. RPA has as a result intensified patrols along these areas. The presence of UNAMIR formed troops in some of the communes have also helped in checking this acts and also restoring confidence in the people.

#### HUMANITARIAN SITUATION.

6. Resettlement of returnees. There has been an improvement in the number of returnees, especially since the review of OPS RETOUR. However, the real problem of the returnees is with the fact that many come back to meet their property already occupied especially in urban areas. The procedure for settling such cases is not very clear, but there have been reported cases of victimisation. Resettlement of returnees will for a long time remain one of the thorniest issues for the present Government. Many returnees are those displaced since 1959 and have therefore moved into houses that are not theirs.

7. Water. The major source of water is the spring in almost of the communes. As a result, there are cases of water borne diseases, as the people share water with domestic animals from the same source. Butare metropolis however, has pipeborne water provided by UNICEF. The AICF (USA) is working to reactivate the water plant in KIBILIZI in NYARUHENGURI commune.

8. Electricity. Electricity is almost non-existent in the prefecture. A few commune HQ however, have light. Butare metropolis has near constant power supply, at least, the situation is better than most parts of Kigali.

9. Medical. Many clinics have been partially resuscitated. The emphasis has been at least one clinic per commune. The problems in the clinics reactivated are; lack of adequate drugs, equipment as almost all were looted, trained staff and portable water. The NGOs involved in Butare are the MSF, ICRC, Medicos, AICF, Catastrophe. There are no ambulances to facilitate medical evacuation. Infact, the UNAMIR helo that brought the DCMO on 1st January 95, assisted in med-evacuating a seriously ill patient from Butare to Kigali. The teacking hospital had no ambulance for this.

10. Aid distribution. Some of the NGOs have distributed some relief materials to most of the communes. But these have been grossly inadequate. Locals in most communes complain that they have only received relief materials once (sometime in Sept./Oct. 1994.) As a result, seeds, cultivating equipment and other items are hardly available. ICRC when contacted, promised to conduct a fresh census in Dec 94 and subsequently distribute items in January 1995, which

27. **Bridges.** Most of the bridges are locally made of logs and cannot sustain heavy traffic. There are two important bridges that need repair. They are the bridge at Walufu on the Nyagatare - Byumba road and Gasumo on Kigali - Byumba road.

**Mass graves**

28. The only mass grave of significance in the sector is located at Kizigiro.

**Conclusion**

29. The situation is calm through out the sector. RPA has a firm control over the entire communes, in sector 1. The security is observed to be alright except that the locals are sceptical about the sincerity of RPA. There is good co-operation between the NGOs, RPA, Milobs, and contingent in the sector.

**Milob Sector 2, Kibungo**

**MEETING WITH SRSG**

**Briefing on the activities in the prefectures**

**1.** The contents of this letter are intended to give a short overview of the situation in sector 2 ( Kibungo prefecture and Bugesera subprefecture ) and will try to answer the following questions:

**2. Cooperation with prefectures**

**Humanitarian aid**

a. The relation to the Kibungo prefecture as well as to the Bugesera subprefecture is considered satisfactory in regard of cooperation in humanitarian aid. Both prefectures make efforts to work together with the international community.

b. General meetings were held in the prefectures on a regular basis every month with all international organisations. Submeetings covering health, relief, social affairs, rehabilitation & integration and development are also held usually on a weekly basis.

c. The local authorities reserve the right to organise the distribution of humanitarian help, therefore all NGOs must apply to the prefecture for permission to work in the prefecture.

**Reintegration of returnees**

Despite the prefectures assures that returnees are welcome into their areas, some problems in the cooperation with the local authorities are developing towards the reintegration of IDPs from the camps in the south-west of the country. According to our observations the central government is very interested to empty the camps and bring the people back to their original home, while on the other side the prefectures are not really prepared to receive them. In particular the issue of land/housing is not being addressed very quickly and is a fundamental problem as most of the houses are already occupied ( by old caseloads ) or destroyed. Therefore UNAMIR, UNHCR and UNREO with support of the international organisations is working virtually without any real help of the local authorities in getting the people re-established in their homes.

### Security

It is very difficult to find a common basis in the question of security as it is shown in para 9.

### Support of UNAMIR for better cooperation

It is considered that humanitarian help, security and human rights are closely connected. It is therefore difficult to understand how help from the international community is received with open hands, while UNAMIR, other UN organisations and international agencies are treated rudely and the rights of the general population are neglected. The statements of the central government are often very different to the reality in the country.

### 3. Refugees

- a. According to our assessments, which are only a sample, the distribution of the population is generally 40/40/20
- b. For Bugesera subprefecture, where most of the returnees are IDPs from within the country, the percentage of returnees can be estimated as 40 % old caseload refugees, 40 % IDPs and 20 % new caseload refugees.
- c. For Kibungo prefecture, it is believed that most of the former population is presently in the refugee camps in Tanzania and Burundi. The population in this prefecture has increased since the end of the war from approximately 70 000 to a current estimate of about 300 000. The percentage of returnees is estimated to be 40 % old caseload, 40 % new caseload and 20 % IDPs.
- d. it should be noted that UNHCR has not yet started any action to return refugees from Tanzania or Burundi.

### 4. NGO

Besides the UN organisations working in the prefectures, the following NGOs are actively seen to be assisting the local authorities. It should be noted that performance can be difficult to assess and that less visible organisations maybe missing:

#### **Kibungo Prefecture:**

ICRC  
IRC  
IMC  
LWF/WCA  
AEF  
SASO  
AHA  
Compassion Int.  
Citizen Network  
Bambini de Rwanda  
Belgian Red Cross

#### **Bugesera Subprefecture:**

ICRC  
IRC  
Oxfam Quebec  
ZOA/Medair  
World Vision  
Cuamm  
Accord

is the next planting season. Lack of food for the returnees in their homes has been one of the reasons those spoken to have been reluctant to return.

11. Orphanages. There are 4 orphanages in Butare metropolis and one in Ruhashya commune. The orphanage in Nyaruhengeri commune has placed the orphans in fostered parents and the commune assist in giving them food and cloths where available. However, the problem has been that of food, cloths and medical support for them. The UNAMIR and NGOs should look at the issue of locating the parents and relations of the children, as many are only displaced.

12. Schools. The number of primary schools vary between 2-10 in the communes and 0-2 secondary schools. The pupil/student population is according to the population of the communes. All the schools lack stationary, equipment, while most school buildings require maintenance.

13. Roads and Bridges. Except for the GITARAM -BUTARE-KANYARU HAUT border and BUTARE-GIKONGORO roads, all other roads are earth roads. All require repairs. The locals in some communes have been carrying out minor repairs. Almost all bridges are wooden and many are broken requiring repairs.

#### NGO OPERATION.

14. There are about 21 NGOs and 4 UN Agencies and the ICRC with offices in Butare. Recently, EQUILIBRE was directed to close business by Government. Many NGOs, especially the UN agencies have been doing very well; mostly in the areas of evacuation of returnees and provision of life support facilities in some cases. Many NGOs seem to exist in name. However, the presence of NGOs have been very visible in the urban centres rather than the rural areas where their presence are needed most. Poor road network may be a ready excuse. The names of the agencies and NGOs are as follow:

A. Agencies

- (1) UNHCR
- (2) UNICEF
- (3) WFP
- (4) UNREO
- (5) ICRC

B. NGOS

- (1) AICF (USA)
- (2) CARE AUSTRALIA
- (3) CONCERN WORD WIDE
- (4) MSF
- (5) TERRE DES HOMMES
- (6) BTA
- (7) CARE INTERNATIONAL
- (8) INTERNATIONAL SOS
- (9) IMC
- (10) CARITAS
- (11) L'ASSOCIATIONS SANS
- (12) CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES
- (13) AVSI (ITALY) (AVIS)
- (14) AICF (FRANCE)
- (15) PSF
- (16) CENTRE INTIGANDA
- (17) WORLD VISION
- (18) CHILDREN WELFARE MISSION FROM HOLLAND
- (19) CITIZEN NET WORK
- (20) FEED THE CHILDREN
- (21) KINDER NOT HILFEA

INTER-CO-OPERATION

15. With RPA. Relationship with RPA has improved since OPS HOPE, though they are still reluctant to open up to the UNAMIR.

16. With the Locals. The attitude of the locals towards the MILOBS depends on ethnic group. While the Hutus are happy with the UNAMIR, the Tutsis look at the UNAMIR as people who watched them being slaughtered and turned round to protect the murderers. It is therefore warm and cold. The locals are often reluctant to supply vital information due to fear of reprisals. Both ethnic groups see and interpret issues based on their interests.

17. NGOS. It has not been very warm. Many are reluctant to supply necessary information to the MILOBS.

18. Local Authentic. The bourgoumestres in most cases feel they have had enough of the MILOBS. They accuse MILOBS of always asking too many questions but do nothing to help them. For most of the information required, MILOBS are normally referred to NGOS whom they claim assist them.

ECONOMIC/ SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

19. Economic/ Commercial Activities. These are only limited to retail. No industry or factory is opened. Financial houses are not opened either.

20. Social Activity. In the urban centres, social activities are opening up. A few clubs are opened also, but most close quite early.

CONCLUSION

21. Butare prefecture like others is gradually recovery from the effects of the war. Much still remains to be done to return life to normal. There still exists mutual suspicion between the 2 ethnic groups. It will take time to heal the wounds of war. UNAMIR and international assistance is very necessary for fast recovery from the effects of war.



TO : MILOBS GP HQ, KIGALI

DATE : ~~3 DEC 94~~

FROM : SECTOR 3 HQ

REPORT FOR THE SRSG

ASSESSMENT

General

1. Sector 3 has a total of 31 communes. 11 communes belong to the Gitarama Prefecture and 18 to Butare Prefecture. An update on 12 communes of Butare Prefecture and 9 of Gitarama Prefecture is being forwarded.

2. Though a complete assessment is not possible at this stage due to certain gaps in information, however a fair analysis can be achieved through extrapolation.

RPA

3. There is RPA presence in every commune varying from platoon upto a company plus strength depending on their threat perceptions. Besides, there are two RPA Bde HQ located one each at Gitarama and Butare Prefecture.

4. The attitude of RPA is generally cordial and co-operative with UNAMIR personnel. The locals are still sceptical about the RPA activities. Incidents of RPA high handedness are reported occasionally. The local authorities however claim that the RPA does not interfere with the local administration. Even the arrests of suspects are done by the local authorities and not RPA.

Militia Activity

5. Banditry has affected the communes which lie along the borders of Burundi and Sector 4A. RPA has intensified their night patrolling to check these incursions.

6. Occasional reports of tribal reprisals, claiming lives on certain occasion, have been reported. These have been investigated by UNAMIR. The local jurisdiction on such cases lie with the Bourgemestres of the communes.

Population

7. There has been a general drop of approx 20% in the population figure from the pre-war estimates. However, the figures have shown a slight increase in some areas.

can be attributed to the relative security existing in the concerned communes even during the war, which has attracted an influx of IDPs from other communes.

#### Schools

The number of schools in a commune depends on the size of the population. There are from 8 to 14 primary schools and 0 to 2 secondary schools. Most primary schools have started functioning. The number of students attending has the same proportional drop as the drop in population. The secondary schools have yet to start functioning. Authorities expect them to commence functioning from the next year.

Communes are faced with problems of shortage of qualified teachers and stationery. Some stationery is being distributed by NGOs. The payment of teachers is also a major concern. Most teachers have been paid their salary only for the month of Sep 94. The rest have not been received by them.

#### Health

Health facilities in the communes have been initiated by the NGOs. However, lack of medicines and equipment are the general ailments. Some new facilities have been set up by the NGOs but are facing acute water problems. The NGOs involved are ICRC, MSF, Medicos en Catastrophe and others.

The crops being cultivated are beans, potatoes, maize and coffee. However, the scale of cultivation is small. The produce is likely to be barely sufficient for themselves. Although the harvesting season commences, lack of availability of food has compelled a large number of farmers to carry out early harvest. This is alarming and may have an adverse effect on the cultivation pattern of food in the future.

Land under cultivation varies from 40 to 80 % depending on the security enjoyed during the war and post-war. There is a general complaint regarding shortage of seeds and agricultural tools by the farmers and the people.

#### Security

Security is limited to vegetable gardens. Some communes even have night clubs.

There is a general

complaint

socialism of a rich commune contributing indirectly towards a poorer commune will, however, reportedly be discontinued from Jan 95. From Jan 95, each commune is supposed to raise its own taxes to provide for their its expenditure.

#### DP Camps

15. There are only a couple of formalised DPCs in the Sector. Most of the DPs are in the form of returnees who either go back to their homes if still intact or are housed under the arrangements of the local authorities in vacant houses in the commune. The problem of establishment of ownership as and when it arises is resolved by the Bourgemestre. There is no uniform procedure being followed resulting in some communes having a very efficient system of disposing such disputes, while others are at best, slipshod.

#### Orphanages

16. Most communes do not have proper orphanages, and resort to adoption of the orphans by commune families. They are aided by the NGOs for the upkeep of the orphans, in most cases. Lack of an organisational set up to provide material assistance generally inhibits the possibility of establishing orphanages. Notwithstanding the above, there are a few well run orphanages by CONCERN, PHARMACIES SANS FRONTIERES and CATHOLIC CHURCH.

#### Aid Distribution

17. The main actors involved in aid distribution within this sector are WFP, MSF, AICF, CRS, CARITAS, ICRC, CONCERN, CICR and CATHOLIC CHURCH. This aid takes the form of agricultural tools, food, seeds and medicines. The beneficiaries range from orphanages to DPs and entire communes. There appears to be no form of coordination amongst the NGO community in balancing the aid between the various communes, resulting in some secteurs in a few communes going relatively unaided. The response of the NGO community to specific requests made by the Sector HQ is generally positive eg. MSF was quick in ensuring the inoculation of close to 1000 children in Rugogwe Secteur, once the Sector HQ reported the outbreak of measles in the area.

#### Essential Services

18. Electricity. It is almost non existent in most parts of the Sector. Some communes have electricity in certain principal secteurs but in most there is no electricity.

19. Water. In 90% of the communes the availability of water is only from springs. This water is untreated resulting in a high percentage of people suffering from water borne disease.

20. Transport The number of private vehicles in the Sector on an average are approx. to 2. There is only one bus in the Sector.

bicycles.

#### Roads and Bridges

21. Roads . Except for the road running from Gitarama to the Burundi border and some stretches in the Prefecture towns, all other roads are dirt tracks. These tracks generally provide a good going except during monsoons.


22. Bridges. Most of the bridges are made of logs and cannot sustain heavy traffic. In some places they have given way either due to age or by deliberate demolition.

#### Mass Graves

23. Existence of mass graves is a certainty in every commune. The mass graves have been visited by the HR teams. Presently there is a drive being contemplated by the local authorities to exhume the graves and give the bodies a proper burial. It is felt that this action may lead to the spread of diseases as well as reopen old wounds and affect the fragile peace existing.

#### Conclusion

24. The situation is calm in all the communes. Life is limping back to normalcy. The goods have started appearing in the markets and routine life is returning inspite of all the shortcomings and the hardships. The number of returnees have shown a definite proportional increase over the last few weeks.

  
S A HASNAIN  
LT COL  
SECT CDR

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

TO: SRSG

FM: SECTOR COMMANDER  
SECTOR 4A

DATE: 11 JANUARY 1995

SUBJECT: SECTOR 4A BREIFFING

1. THIS BREIFFING WILL COVER THE ACTIVITIES WITHIN GIKONGORO PREFECTURE. SEE THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

A. KILLING PEOPLE FROM 01 OCT 94 TO 10 JAN 95:

RESPONSIBLE	DATE	LOC	VICTIMS
<u>RPA:</u>	11 NOV 94	MUSEBEYA	7
	11 NOV 94	MUSANGE	13
	01 JAN 95	BUSANSE	12
<u>OTHERS:</u>	25 OCT 94	NYABYIONI	5
	01 NOV 94	RUKO	4
	05 DEC 94	MBOGO	5
	05 DEC 94	MUYIRA	7
	02 JAN 95	GIHETA	4

B. UNAMIR SUPPORT / RELATIONSHIP:

MAIN TARGET OF UNAMIR IN SECTOR 4A IS OP RETOUR. THE OP RETOUR IN THE BEGINNING WAS QUIET EFFECTIVE BUT THE FIGURE OF THE PEOPLE BROUGHT OUT DECREASE DRASTICALLY.

THE RELATIONSHIP IS AS UNDERMENTIONED:

(1) RPA / NGO'S: RPA IS CONCERNED THAT SEVERAL NGO'S ARE NOT INTERESTED TO SUPPORT OP RETOUR AND DECLARED SOME DP'S CAMP TO THEIR UNTOUCHABLE AREA. ESPACIALLY SOME TENSION IS BETWEEN FRANCOPHONE NGO'S AND RPA IS PRESENT.

(2) LOCAL AUTHORITIES / NGO'S: COOPERATION IS GOOD, WEEKLY MEETING TAKES PLACE IN BETWEEN NGO'S AND THE PREFECT TO COORDINATE SECURITY PROBLEMS, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, FOOD DISTRIBUTION AND WATER SITUATION. BUT THE PREFECT MADE IT CLEAR THAT ANY NGO'S WHICH DOESN'T WANT TO COOPERATE WILL BE KICKED OUT.

(3) UNAMIR / NGO'S:

(A) FORMED TROOPS: SOME DP'S ... BEGINNING WHEN FORMED TROOPS ...

SEVERAL EXCUSES. SITUATION HAS IMPROVED NOW.

- (B) MILOBS: ACCORDING TO SUB PARA 1, MILOBS TOOK OVER RESPONSABILITY OF FORMED TROOPS, MILOBS IN GENERAL ASSIST NGO'S WHEREVER REQUIRED ( TO PROVIDE GUIDES, TO PROVIDE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT AND TO BE A LINK IN BETWEEN NGO'S AND FORMED TROOPS). MILOBS IN RESPECTIVELY HUM CELL ALSO ATTEND DAILY MEETING REF OP RETOUR AT BUTARE AND THE WEEKLY MEETING WITH NGO'S AT BUTARE. REF OP RETOUR MILOBS ESCORTED CONVOYS TO AND FROM THE CAMPS AND ASSIST FORMED TROOPS TO GUARANTY A SMOOTH EVACUATION.

C. LIST OF NGO'S / INVOLVEMENT:

- (1) WATER AND SANITATION: MSF, TROCAIRE, OXFAM, AICF, MERLIN, BDA, ICRC, PWSS (UNICEF).
- (2) SEEDS AND TOOLS DISTRIBUTION: ICRC, TROCAIRE, CARITAS, WORLD VISION.
- (3) NON-FOOD ITEMS: CARE, SOLIDARITE AICF, WV, FTC, ICRC, SCF, CARITAS.
- (4) FOOD: CARE, SOLIDARITE, CARITAS, AICF, ICRC, SCF.
- (5) ROAD AND BRIDGES: MSF AND CARE.

NOTE: THE MOST EFFECTIVE NGO'S ARE MSF, ICRC AND CARITAS.

- D. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RATING: BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF NUMEROUS DP CAMPS, AND THE ATMOSPHERE OF INSTABILITY LOCAL POPULATION HARDLY WORK ON THE FIELDS, HOWEVER VERY SLOW THGE SITUATION RETURNS TO NORMAL. THE ONLY LARGE TEA FACTORY STILL IS INOPERATIONAL.

E. HUMANITARIAN REQUIREMENT:

- (1) DP'S CAMP: THEY ARE VERY WELL SUPPORTED, ALSO, THEY DON'T NEED MORE SUPPORT MORE OVER, IT HAS AN OVERALL NEGATIVE EFFECT ON THE EFFORTS OF UNAMIR TO PERSUADE THE DP'S TO LEAVE FOR THEIR HOME COMMUNES.
- (2) LOCAL POPULATION: AS FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE LOCAL POPULATION SHOULD PASS FROM AN EMERGENCY PHASE TO A PHASE OF RECONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE LOCAL POPULATION SHOULD BE RESOURCES OF THE LOCAL POPULATION.

- F. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL AMENITIES: ALTHOUGHT, DUE THE FACT TO THE POST WAR SITUATION THE INFRASTRUCTURE IN SECTOR 4A IS MORE OR LESS WORKING. BECAUSE OF OP TURQUOISE THERE IS NO DAMAGE TO ANY GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES: ROADS, PETRO STATION, HOSPITAL, PREFECTURE, ELECTROGAZ, ETC.
- G. SECURITY SITUATION: GENERALLY CALM, EXCEPT THE AREA SOUTH TOWARDS THE BURUNDI'S BORDER (BUSANSE).

## INFORMATION ON PROGRESS OF ACTIVITIES

### MEETING WITH SRSG

11 JAN 95

#### BACKGROUND

1. THE PREFECTURE OF CYANGUGU (SECTOR 4C) IS ONE OF THE AREAS OCCUPIED BY FRENCH FORCES IN SW RWANDA DURING THE PERIOD OF HOSTILITIES AND SERVED AS HUMANITARIAN PROTECTIVE ZONE (A NAME IDENTIFIED BY FRENCH, NOT UNAMIR). PRIOR TO FRENCH WITHDRAWAL FROM THE AREA, THEY HAD CONSTITUTED A STRUCTURE OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE "ZONE" NAMED THE INTERIM PREFECTORIAL COMMITTEE (IPC). THE COMMITTEE WAS DRAWN FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND CONSISTED OF RESPONSIBLE OPINION LEADERS WHO APPEARED TO GAIN EARLY AND READY ACCEPTANCE WITH THE LOCAL POPULACE. THE COMMITTEE SERVED THE SAME BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE PREFECTURE, CONCENTRATED PRIMARILY ON PASSAGE OF INFORMATION AND IDENTIFYING CONCERNS.

2. THE DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH WITNESSED AND INCREASED EXODUS OF A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE RWANDAISE PEOPLE FROM AND THROUGH SECTOR 4C TO ZAIRE AND BURUNDI. THE FUNCTION OF THE IPC, THEREFORE, WAS DICTATED BY EVENTS OF THAT TIME: ASSISTING THE NGO'S AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS TO DEAL WITH THE REFUGEE CRISIS

3. THIS WAS THE SITUATION IN THE PREFECTURE UNTIL 12 SEPTEMBER WHEN AN APPOINTED PREFET REPORTED TO CYANGUGU WITH AN ESCORT OF ABOUT 50 RPA SOLDIERS. THIS WAS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE SUCCESSIVE DEPLOYMENTS OF RPA INTO THE SECTOR. IN A PERIOD OF APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS AND ESTIMATED 1500-2000 RPA SOLDIERS DEPLOYING INTO THE 11 COMMUNES OF THE PREFECTURE. THE PREFET WAS RELATIVELY INEFFECTIVE AT THIS IMPORTANT TIME DUE TO CONTINUED ABSENCES TO KIGALI. THE RPA ASSUMED A DIRECT ROLE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOCAL POPULATION AS WELL AS ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN SECURITY IN THE SECTOR. THE FUNCTION OF PROVIDING SECURITY WAS ALWAYS THE PRIORITY AND THIS FURTHER WORSENERD THE SITUATION AND THE PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PREFET. ALL ISSUES CONCERNING ADMINISTRATION WERE REFERRED TO THE RPA FOR CLARIFICATION AND APPROVAL. THIS TREND CONTINUED UNTIL THE FIRST WEEK OF NOVEMBER WHEN A NEW PREFET WAS APPOINTED.

4. THE NEW PREFET HAD ALWAYS BEEN IN THE CYANGUGU PREFECTURE, EMPLOYED AS THE DIRECTOR OF THE CEMENT FACTORY AT BUGARAMA. HE IS WELL KNOWN AND ACCEPTED BY THE LOCAL POPULACE AND HAS THE HONEST INTENT TO MAKE THINGS WORK. HIS APPOINTMENT ALSO CAME AT A TIME WHEN THE EMERGENCY PERIOD WAS REGARDED AS BEING OVER. THE PERIOD MARKED THE BEGINNING OF CAUTIOUS REHABILITATION IN A RELATIVELY UNSTABLE ENVIRONMENT AND NO FUNDS.



## NGO INFORMATION

### 5. LIST OF CURRENT NGO AND COORDINATING AGENCIES ARE:

- A. UNREO
- B. UNHCR
- C. UNHCHR MONITOR DUTIES/LEGAL GUIDANCE AND SP
- D. ICRC PRISONER SP/2 CLINIC/FOOD SP TO COMMUNE AND PRISONS
- E. MSF (FRANCE) 5 CLINIC/VACC PGM
- F. MSF (SPAIN) " " " "
- G. IOM DIR SP TO UNHCR
- H. BDA DIR SP TO UNHCR
- I. MDM PROVIDE SERVICE TO CURRENT CLINIC AND ASSUME SOME HSF AT NPA GIHUNDWE/ORPHANAGE
- J. NPA REHAB GIHUNDWE HOSP/3 STAGES/ETHIOBAT MOVE
- K. IRC NKOMBO ISLE/6 CLINICS, MOSTLY GAFUNZO/
- L. MSF CLOSING 15 JAN/
- M. RED CLINIC/ORPHANAGE
- N. HELP BUSHENGE HOSP
- O. UNICEF\*
- P. WFP\*
- Q. MSF\*

6. RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN SECTOR 4C CAN BE IDENTIFIED AS GENERALLY POSITIVE AND PRODUCTIVE. OCCASSIONAL PROBLEMS EXIST BETWEEN LOCALS AND NGO IN MATTERS OF RWANDAISE EMPLOYEES AND THEFT. INCIDENT AT APEEDUC ORPHANAGE DISPLAYS THE POTENTIAL FOR AN EXTREME REACTION AND THE UNDERLYING ATTITUDES, WHICH HAS NOT YET BEEN DIRECTED AT AN NGO PERSON, BUT RATHER THE AGENCY OR ITS PROJECT. RPA AND LOCALS HAVE GOOD RELATIONS IN THE LARGE CENTRES, BUT LESS SO IN RURAL AREAS. THIS IS DUE MAINLY TO THE SECURITY SITUATION AND THE RPA POLICIES OF CURFEWS AND EXTREME NON-TOLERANCE OF ANY BOATING ACTIVITY ON LAKE KIVU. LESS TOLERANCE AND MORE ASCERTIVENESS BY RPA TOWARD NGO'S HAS BEEN NOTICED, BUT NOTHING UNUSUAL HAS OCCURED CAUSING GREAT CONCERN. UNAMIR (ETHIOBAT AND MILOBS) AND RPA HAVE GENERALLY A GOOD WORKING REALTIONSHIP, HOWEVER IT REQUIRES CONTINUED EFFORT OF OPEN TRANSPARENCY, PERSISTENCY IN CONDUCTING MEETINGS, AND DIFFICULTY OF COORDINATING UNAMIR REQUESTS WITH RPA DUE MAINLY TO THEIR LIMITED ACCESSIBILITY. UNAMIR AND LOCAL POPULACE RELATIONS ARE DEEMED AS VERY GOOD. LIAISON WITH MILOBS AND NGO AGENCIES IS ALSO WELL RECEIVED AND PRODUCTIVE. THE ONLY REAL LIMITATION IS THE LACK OF TRANSPORT TO MILOBS. THERE ARE 30 MILOBS AND FIVE VEHICLES AVAILABLE IN ALL OF SECTOR 4C.

## SOCIAL/ECONOMICS

7. TOWN OF KAMEMBE (REFERRED TO AS CYANGUGU) IS LOCATED CLOSE TO ZAIRE BORDER AT BUKAVU, AND 1.5 HOURS FORM BURUNDI BORDER OF ROAD TO BUJUMBURA. BUSINESSES ARE OPERATING WITH MOST SUPPLIES APPARENTLY TRANSPORTED FROM BUKAVU. RURAL AREAS ARE NOT FULLY RECOVERED, AND THE RPA POLICY OF NON-TOLERANCE ON THE LAKE HAS CAUSED THE VIRTUAL "LEGAL" LIVILIHOD OF FISHERMAN TO CEASE. THE

MONEY EXCHANGE PROCEDURE HAS HURT MANY LOCALS WHEN THE MONEY RAN OUT FOR EXCHANGE BY THE GOVT. THE LACK OF SECRECY DURING THE ACTUAL ECHANGE PROCEDURE ALSO CAUSED THE IDENTITY OF THOSE PERSONS TO BE KNOWN WITH LARGE SUMS OF MONEY. THE SECURITY SITUATION ALSO AFFECTS THE SOCIAL ATMOSPHERE TO AN EXTENT, AND THE AVAILABILITY OF SOCIAL CENTRES/RESTAURANTS/CLUBS IS EXTREMELY LIMITED THROUGHOUT THE PREFECTURE.

8. INFRASTRUCTURE IN CYANGUGU WAS SEVEREY LOOTED, MORESO THAN ELSEWHERE IN THE COUNTRY. ROADS WERE NOT DAMAGED BY WAR, NOR WERE ANY BUILDINGS. HOWEVER, THE HOMES AND BUSINESSES AND GOVT OFFICES WERE LOOTED AND MANY DESTROYED BY THE RESIDENTS OF THE PREFECTURE. IT IS FOR THIS REASON THAT THE LOCAL GOVT AND RWANDAN GOVT OFFICIALS HAVE NOT YET GIVEN FUNDS FOR REPARATIONS. THIS IS AIMED TO CREATED THE NEED FOR THE PEOPLE TO BRING THE GOODS/MATERIALS BACK. THERE IS A LARGE PROBLEM WITH THE ACCOMDATION NEEDS OF UNAMIR AND NGOS AND GOVT OFFICIALS IN THE PREFECTURE.

#### PRIORITIES

9 THE OFFICIALS OF THE PREFECTURE, RPA AND NGO NEED TO DISCUSS PROJECTS AND AIMS FOCUSED ON SHORT AND LONG TERM REQUIREMENTS. THIS HAS BEEN INITIATED AT LEAST FROM THE PROPOSAL SIDE, BUT ONLY LIMITED ACTION SO FAR ON THE DECISION SIDE. NGO SUPPORT TO THE COMMUNES IS CONDUCIVE TO THE NEEDS THUS FAR. PRIORITIES FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE WILL LIKELY BE AIMED AT HEALTH, LEGAL, AND COMMUNICATIONS. MUCH HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY DILIGENT EFFORTS OF NGO ON HEALTH RELATED PROJECTS; HOWEVER, MUCH MORE FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT IS REQD FOR COMMUNICATIONS NEEDS, AND TO ATTACK THE HUGE PROBLEM OF SUPPORT TO THE LEGAL/JUSTICE SYSTEM AT ALL LEVELS (VIA UNHCHR TEAMS), ESPECIALLY IF/WHEN IDP'S AND DP'S RETURN TO THEIR COMMUNES.

10. THERE IS NO REFUGEE PROBLEM IN THE PREFECTURE, IN THAT THERE ARE NO IDP CAMPS IN THE SECTOR. THERE ARE ONLY TWO TRANSIT CAMPS, ONE AT NYAGATARE AND ONE AT BUGARAMA, WHICH RECIEVE PEOPLE FROM BURUNDI AND ZAIRE BORDERS.

#### GENERAL SECURITY SITUATION

11. THE SITUATION CAN BE BEST DESCRIBED AS UNSTABLE. THE POPULATION IN THE NORTHERN AREAS ALONG THE LAKE ARE NERVOUS AND MANY SLEEP IN THE FIELDS, DUE TO ATTACKS OF BANDITRY AND SHOOTINGS BY RPA, RGF/INTERAHAMWE AND COMMON THEIVES. THERE HAS BEEN CONFIRMED ACCOUNTS OF RGF RAIDS INTO RWANDA AGAINST RPA POSITIONS, BUSINESSEMEN, AND GENERAL CRIMINAL ACTS. THERE HAS BEEN ONE INCIDENT OF UN HUMAN RIGHTS TEAM HAVING AUTO WEAPONS FIRED TOWARD THEM BY RPA. ALTHOUGH THE LOC COMMANDER WAS ARRESTED BY RPA, IT DISPLAYS THE TENSE ATTITUDES AMONGST THE DEPLOYED SOLDIERS IN THESE RURAL AREAS AND OF THE POTENTIAL AMONGST THE POPULACE ARE INSURGENTS. IT IS FELT THAT THE SITUATION WILL NOT IMPROVE IN THE LONG TIME AND THE INTENTIONS OF THE RPA AND RGF ARE UNCLEAR. THE WESTERN HALF OF THE PREFECTURE IS A MAJOR CONCERN FOR THE CONTINGENCY PLANS BEING MADE.

BEEN ISSUED IN AS MUCH AS DETAILS OF LOCATIONS, TRANSPORT, FOOD, RV, ETC. ETHIOBAT STAFF, MILOBS, UNREO MUST BE OFFERED MORE DETAILS FOR AWARENESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFO WHEN THE ALERT STATUS REQUIRES IT.

#### CONCLUSION

12. NGO PRODUCTIVITY IN THE SECTOR IS EFFECTIVE AND WELL RECIEVED BY THE POPULACE AND OFFICIALS. THE NEW PREFET IS READILY AVAILBLE AND IS VERY PROACTIVE. MILOBS ARE EXTREMELY LIMITED BY TRANSPORT, BUT ARE AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION TO NGO'S. DUE TO TRANSPORT, THE NEED FOR NGO TO PASS INFO TO MILOBS IS MORE APPARENT.

13. UNAMIR CAN BEST ASSIST NGO BY ASSISTING IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF CONCERNS AND PASS THEM TO UNREO FOR ACTION OR INFO AS REQUIRED. TO KEEP A GOOD AND PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIP AND AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN NGO ACTIVITIES IS BOTH A COMMITMENT AND A REQUIREMENT.

Sector - 3

To: See distribution  
From: MILOB GP HQ  
INFO: SRSG  
FC  
DFC/CMO

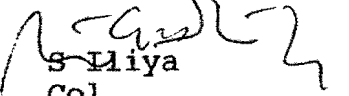
Subject: MEETING WITH SRSG

1. A team of MILOBS composed as in Paragraph 3 will assemble at the Force HQ briefing room on Wednesday 11 Jan 95. to hold a discussion/ brief on the activities of the Prefectures with the SRSG. The aim is for him to obtain information on the progress of activities in the Prefectures.
2. The selection of the officers is mainly based on their length of stay so far in the mission/sectors or Prefectures. Besides, not all the sector commanders can be invited due to the prevalent situation and present duties being undertaken within their sectors.
3. The composition of the MILOBS is as follows:
  - a. SECT 1 - Lt Col F. Ekwealor
  - b. SECT 2 - Capt Unger
  - c. SECT 3 - Maj Banerjee/Lt Col Ession
  - d. SECT 4A- Lt Col Dounkov
  - e. SECT 4B- Lt Col Quist
  - f. SECT 4C- Sen Ldr Adelakun/Maj Kone
  - g. SECT 5 - Lt Col Austdal
  - h. SECT 6 - Lt Col Masanganise
  - j. MILOB GP HQ SOO and SMPO
4. The sector representatives are to prepare to brief and discuss amongst other things the underlisted points:
  - a. Certain Prefectures have been identified to be responding positively to the efforts of UNAMIR, UN Agencies and NGOs and forging ahead while others are bedeviled with myriads of problems. How best can UNAMIR act to support those lagging behind.
  - b. Are the refugees originally belonging to their respective prefectures?
  - c. The list of NGOs operating within each prefecture. How many of them are actually productive.
  - d. A discussion/brief to cover the relationship of the civil administration vis-a-vis the RPA, NGOs UNAMIR and the locals.
  - e. The economic and the social rating within the sectors/prefectures.
  - f. The humanitarian requirement in order of priority where feasible.

- g. The availability of infrastructure and social amenities.
- h. The general security situation.

5. Members are to prepare short written briefs covering the salient points. A summary of the SRSG briefs would be helpful.

09 Jan 95

  
S. M. Liya  
Col  
For CMO

Distribution:

MILOB SECT 1  
MILOB SECT 2  
MILOB SECT 3  
MILOB SECT 4  
MILOB SECT 4B  
MILOB SECT 4C  
MILOB SECT 5  
MILOB SECT 6

PROGRAMME OF MILOBS BRIEF/MEETING  
WITH THE SRSG ON 11 JAN 95

1. DFC/CMO INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.
2. POLITICAL UPDATE BY THE SRSG.
3. BRIEFINGS/ PRESENTATIONS BY SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:
  - A. SECTOR 2 - KIBUNGO PREFECTURE.
  - B. SECTOR 3 - GITARAMA PREFECTURE.  
BUTARE PREFECTURE.
  - C. SECTOR 4A - GIKONGORO PREFECTURE.
  - D. SECTOR 4B - KIBUYE PREFECTURE.
  - E. SECTOR 4C - CYANGUGU PREFECTURE.
  - F. SECTOR 5 - GISENYI PREFECTURE.  
RUHENGERI PREFECTURE.
  - G. SECTOR 1 - BYUMBA PREFECTURE.
  - H. SECTOR 6 - KIGALI CITY.
4. CONCLUSION BY DFC/CMO.

Please refer to attached  
letter for typing & issue.  
Capt John Kirempung 04/02

**MILOB GP HQ**

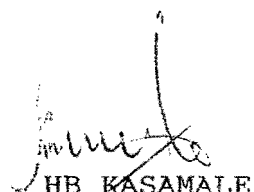
TO : SRSG  
FC  
DFC/CMO  
FHQ (OPS)  
FROM : MILOB GP HQ

DATE: 31 JAN 95

REF: 6464.0/OPS

SUBJECT : SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN SECTOR 5

1. Attached is a summary of MILOBs' activities in Sector 5 for the period covering 1 Dec 94 to 01 Jan 95.
2. Please accept for further action.

  
HB KASAMALE  
Maj  
for SOO

DCMO/SOO  
Seen, See my comments.  
J. S. Li  
04/2  
DFC

UN RESTRICTED

Actioned BOX

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RETURNEES/ORIGINAL INHABITANTS

2. Updated population figures for GISENYI Prefecture are as follows:

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*This is  
good. That  
is what  
all sectors  
must be  
doing in  
OPR*



h.	NYAMBUYA COMMUNE - 10,750	- 50,000
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l.	RWERERE COMMUNE - 12,200	- 61,000
m.	SATSINKY COMMUNE - 12,000	- 60,000

3. The RUHENGARI Prefecture population figures given by ICRC included in the last report (Nov 94) remains the most current estimates.

4. Large numbers of so called 59/60 returnees have settled (most without official sanction) in the MUTURA commune (NW Sector 5) region. This has raised current population to pre-war level or higher. It was noted most of these returnees have family roots in the region. It was observed that there has been a recent influx of returnees from the MUGUNGA camp which can be attributed to difficulty in getting food in the camp and the approach of the planting season.

#### CONFISCATION/OCCUPATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

5. The rate of return of refugees from Zaire and Uganda to the sector is averaged at 500 persons daily. About 70% belong to the 59/60 group.

6. This group of returnees continue to occupy land and houses officially through the Prefecture Housing Committee with undertaking to relinquish them if their rightful owners return.

This at times resulted in 'double handling' as UNHCR assist them in the provision of food and shelter. The Government is working through its Ministry of Rehabilitation to resolve this problem in the GISENYI and RUHENGARI prefectures.

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8. FAO, World Vision International and Australian Relief Program support agriculture in 10 out of the 16 communes in RUHENGARI. A technical assessment of the situation in the sector has been completed. Cattle rearers who have resettled in the MUYIRA Commune unofficially are also to be moved to the NAMA-KARAGO-GICIYE area since the MUTURA area is good for cultivation. There is a serious deforestation problem in areas supporting transient populations especially in the MUTURA region.

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unofficially since the last report. Also the transport of cattle from Zaire continued to be of major concern as health inspection procedures are not yet in place.

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13. In dealing with locals living in the area of the frontier, RPA tend to be somewhat suspicious and heavy-handed, especially following any incident in the area. A number of people have been killed by RPA on the least provocation such as failing to stop immediately when ordered to do so by patrols or border guards.

14. The returnees have realised that they relate better to the locally recruited Rwandan-born RPA soldiers. The Ugandan-born or 'old soldiers' are harsh and uncaring for the locals. They also intimidate the local soldiers whenever they try to intervene.

15. MILOBS UN Agencies and NGOs enjoy good relationship with RPA and local authorities. The presence of a representative of the Ministry of Rehabilitation in both GISENYI and RUHENGURI has greatly facilitated the efforts of UNHCR the repatriation exercise. To date, the UNHCHR, conducting intensive investigations in the area, has enjoyed freedom of movement and co-operation from the RPA and local authorities. However, the Mine Awareness Group(MAG) has

been refused the permission to commence training in schools in the area. Negotiations continue with the Ministry of Defence.

16. Local authorities still face the problem of inadequate resources. The staff remain unpaid. UNHCR has initiated a Technical Assistance Programme for the local authorities in the setting up of the Judiciary and Human Rights education.

#### LOCAL SITUATION

17. Availability of assorted commodities and merchandise in the markets of GISENYI, RUHENGARI and other smaller commune centres has raised the standard of living to pre-war level. However, the cessation of food distribution by ICRC on 31 Dec 94 has adversely affected some poor families in the communes.

18. There has been a marked increase in the theft of cattle in the NW of the sector close to the Rwanda-Zaire border. In a number of incidents, cow herds were killed by the robbers.

#### PUBLIC SERVICES

19. Water and electricity situation remained unchanged from last report. The Expanded Programme of immunisation continued and the reported outbreak of measles in the last report is now said to be under control. However the significant Health institutions continue to operate with expatriate staff only. This is due to the non-payment of local staff by the government. Two hospitals and ten Health posts remain non-functional in the GISENYI Prefecture as at the end of Dec 94.

Attachments:

1. RECORD OF INCIDENTS - SECTOR 5.
2. OPERATIONAL HEALTH AND SUPPLY FACILITIES - SECTOR 5.

UN RESTRICTED

## PRISONS

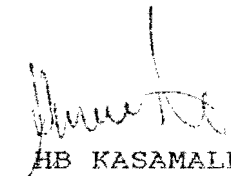
20. GISENYI central prison is occupied by the RPA as Barracks and a section used for the detention of both military personnel and civilians. The newly established gendarmerie has also opened a prison at its HQ which currently holds 130 male prisoners in one large room and 4 women and a child in another small room. A new director has been appointed for the GISENYI central prison.

21. The existence of detention centres in TABA and NYABIKENKE Communes in RUHENGARI Prefecture and in MUTURA, KARAGO, GICYE and RAMBA Communes in GISENYI Prefecture, has been confirmed. It is also rumoured that there are two additional "secret" detention centres in GISENYI.

22. Detainees in RUHENGARI prison stated that there were no instances of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In RAMBA Commune and BIGOBWE Military Camp, access to the detention centres was denied.

## MILOB/UN AGENCY/NGO COOPERATION

23. UNAMIR/UNHCR/UNHCHR maintain close cooperation through joint briefing, planning sessions, patrols and sharing of information. The fortnightly inter-agency meeting continued. UNREO is no longer represented in the sector.

  
HB KASAMALE  
Maj  
for SOO

UN RESTRICTED

# RECORD OF INCIDENTS - SECTOR 5

SRL	DATE	LOCATION	GRID	INCIDENT	REMARKS
1	27.09.94	NYAMYUMBA	2006	PERS KILLED BY RPA SLDRS	
2	16.10.94	SHINGORO	4835	REPORTED RAPE CASES	
3	15.10.94	KAREBA	4225	MINE EXPL IN FIELD	WOMAN LOSES BOTH FEET
4	15.10.94	PARC VOLCANES	420268	MINE EXPL IN FIELD	MAN LOSES LEG
5	16.10.94	KAYANGE	811453	HAND GRENADE EXPL	7 CHILDREN INJURED, 1 KILLED
6	22.10.94	MARIBA	392091	ATTACK ON CIV BY INTERAHAMWE	2 ARRESTED BY RPA, 2 ESCAPED
7	30.10.94	CYABINGO	6525	ATTACK ON FARMER AND WIFE	2 INJURED, FARMER VERY SERIOUS
8	30.10.94	NYAKINAMA	5928	ARMED ROBBERY BY SOLDIERS	1 MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED - BAYONET
9	31.10.94	RUTAGARA	1818	MASSACRE OF 3 FAMILIES	36 KILLED, INFILTRATORS SUSPECTED
10	05.11.94	NINDA	5941	ARMED ROBBERY	1 KILLED, 3 INJURED
11	08.11.94	NGEGE	6329	PERS SHOT BY RPA SLDRS	CIVILIANS RESISTED ARRESTS RPA SHOT INTO CROWD, 1 KILLED
12	09.11.94	CYMBARA	3519	KILLING OF CIVILIAN	1 KILLED BY MACHETE AND ROBBED
13	10.11.94	NYUNDO	264128	KILLING OF CIVILIAN	1 CIV SHOT BY UNIFORMED PERSONS
14	14.11.94	RUBAVU	2313	ROBBERY AND INJURY OF CIVILIAN	RPA SOLDERS INVOLVED
15	19.11.94	GISENYI	1712	ROBBERY WITH MURDER	COURT GUARD WAS KILLED. COURT ROBBED
16	19.11.94	MUTOVU	2929	CIVILIAN KILLED BY INTERAHAMWE	CIV REFUSED TO HAND OVER CATTLE
17	09.12.94	KABATWA	3327	KILLING AND ARMED ROBBERY	CIVILIAN KILLED BY UNKNOWN ARMED MEN
18	09.12.94	KAREBA	4225	FAMILY KILLED BY INTERAHAMWE	4 PERS SHOT, RPA SOLDIER WOUNDED
19	17.12.94	MUTURA	3124	FIRE FIGHT, INFILTRATORS AND RPA	3 PERS KILLED, OTHERS ESCAPED
20	21.12.94	NYABANTU	2516	CIVILIAN KILLED BY RPA	PERSON RESISTED ARREST
21	23.12.94	RUNIGA	5025	KILLING BY RPA	3 PERS SHOT AND ROBBED
22	07.01.94	RWANYAKAYAGA	3025	ARMED ROBBERY AND KILLING	CIV RESISTED TO HAND OVER CATTLE TO RPA AND WAS KILLED

OPERATIONAL HEALTH AND SUPPLY FACILITIES  
IN SECTOR - 5

REF	LOCATION	FACILITY	AGENCY
1	GISENYI HOSPITAL (GR177120)	HOSPITAL 30 BEDS	GERMAN DOCTERS
2	GISENYI TOWN (GR 171124)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
3	RUBAVU (GR 236124)	HOSPITAL 80 BEDS	MSF
4	BYONDO (GR 255120)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
5	MANERU (GR 313164)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
6	BYONDO (GR 245124/251117)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARITAS
7	KARUBA (GR 418254)	DISPENSARY	MSF-SUP <i>CLOSED ON 06 DEC</i>
8	DIRUNGA (GR416208)	DISPENSARY	MSF
9	KWERERE (GR 270224)	DISPENSARY	ADRA
10	MUTURA (GR 306228)	DISPENSARY	ADRA
11	RUHENGARI (GR 592340)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	ICRC STOREHOUSE
12	MUKINGO (GR 505286)	DISPENSARY	MSF
13	GATARAGA (GR 533332)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
14	RUHENGARI (GR 592338)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
15	RUHENGARI (GR 596334)	HOSPITAL	MSF
16	KEMPA (GR 768183)	HOSPITAL 40 BEDS	AMERICARE <i>CLOSED ON 11 DEC</i>
17	KHYORONGI (GS 9795)	DISPENSARY	LOC/SUPP-MDM
18	KYAMUTERA (GR 591202)	DISPENSARY	MSF
19	KIDAYA (GR 484071)	DISPENSARY	CONCERN
20	KIPAMBO (GR 817353)	DISPENSARY	ICRC
21	KIRUNGA (GR 672781)	DISPENSARY	LOC/SUPP-ICRC
22	KIGAGA (GR 778279)	DISPENSARY	ICRC
23	KIRURU (GR 212039)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
24	KIRURU (GR 274920)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
25	KIRURU (GR 552860)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
26	KIRURU (GR 5540)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
27	KIRURU (GR 6948)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
28	KIRURU (GR 8042)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
29	KIRURU (GR 8043)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
30	KIRURU (GR 8243)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
31	KIRURU (GR 969229)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
32	KIRURU (GR 9161)	DISPENSARY	AFR HUM ACTION
33	KIRURU (GR 93191)	HOSPITAL 100 BEDS	NEDICUS MUNDI
34	KIRURU (GR 9316)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF



**MILOB GP HQ**

TO : SRSG  
FC  
DFC/CMO  
FHQ (OPS)

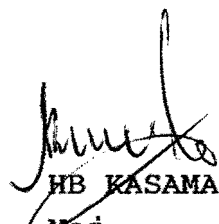
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REF: 6464.0/OPS

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HB KASAMALE  
Maj  
for SOO

UN RESTRICTED

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UN RESTRICTED

#### PRISONS

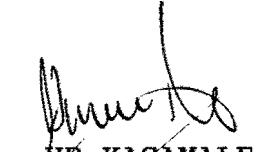
20. GISENYI central prison is occupied by the RPA as Barracks and a section used for the detention of both military personnel and civilians. The newly established gendarmerie has also opened a prison at its HQ which currently holds 130 male prisoners in one large room and 4 women and a child in another small room. A new director has been appointed for the GISENYI central prison.

21. The existence of detention centres in TABA and NYABIKENKE Communes in RUHENGERI Prefecture and in MUTURA, KARAGO, GICYE and RAMBA Communes in GISENYI Prefecture, has been confirmed. It is also rumoured that there are two additional "secret" detention centres in GISENYI.

22. Detainees in RUHENGERI prison stated that there were no instances of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In RAMBA Commune and BIGOBWE Military Camp, access to the detention centres was denied.

#### MILOB/UN AGENCY/NGO COOPERATION

23. UNAMIR/UNHCR/UNHCHR maintain close cooperation through joint briefing, planning sessions, patrols and sharing of information. The fortnightly inter-agency meeting continued. UNREO is no longer represented in the sector.

  
HB KASAMALE  
Maj  
for SOO

UN RESTRICTED



# RECORD OF INCIDENTS - SECTOR 5

SRL	DATE	LOCATION	GRID	INCIDENT	REMARKS
1	27.09.94	NYAMYUMBA	2006	PERS KILLED BY RPA SLDRS	
2	16.10.94	SHINGORO	4835	REPORTED RAPE CASES	
3	15.10.94	KAREBA	4225	MINE EXPL IN FIELD	WOMAN LOSES BOTH FEET
4	15.10.94	PARC VOLCANES	420268	MINE EXPL IN FIELD	MAN LOSES LEG
5	16.10.94	KAYANGE	811453	HAND GRENADE EXPL	7 CHILDREN INJURED, 1 KILLED
6	22.10.94	MARIBA	392091	ATTACK ON CIV BY INTERAHAMWE	2 ARRESTED BY RPA, 2 ESCAPED
7	30.10.94	CYABINGO	6525	ATTACK ON FARMER AND WIFE	2 INJURED, FARMER VERY SERIOUS
8	30.10.94	NYAKINAMA	5928	ARMED ROBBERY BY SOLDIERS	1 MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED - BAYONET
9	31.10.94	RUTAGARA	1818	MASSACRE OF 3 FAMILIES	36 KILLED, INFILTRATORS SUSPECTED
10	05.11.94	NINDA	5941	ARMED ROBBERY	1 KILLED, 3 INJURED
11	08.11.94	NGEGE	6329	PERS SHOT BY RPA SLDRS	CIVILIANS RESISTED ARRESTS RPA SHOT INTO CROWD, 1 KILLED
12	09.11.94	CYMBARA	3519	KILLING OF CIVILIAN	1 KILLED BY MACHETE AND ROBBED
13	10.11.94	NYUNDO	264128	KILLING OF CIVILIAN	1 CIV SHOT BY UNIFORMED PERSONS
14	14.11.94	RUBAVU	2313	ROBBERY AND INJURY OF CIVILIAN	RPA SOLDERS INVOLVED
15	19.11.94	GISENYI	1712	ROBBERY WITH MURDER	COURT GUARD WAS KILLED, COURT ROBBED
16	19.11.94	MUTOVU	2929	CIVILIAN KILLED BY INTERAHAMWE	CIV REFUSED TO HAND OVER CATTLE
17	09.12.94	KABATWA	3327	KILLING AND ARMED ROBBERY	CIVILIAN KILLED BY UNKNOWN ARMED MEN
18	09.12.94	KAREBA	4225	FAMILY KILLED BY INTERAHAMWE	4 PERS SHOT, RPA SOLDER WOUNDED
19	17.12.94	MUTURA	3124	FIREFIGHT, INFILTRATORS AND RPA	3 PERS KILLED, OTHERS ESCAPED
20	21.12.94	NYABANTU	2516	CIVILIAN KILLED BY RPA	PERSON RESISTED ARREST
21	23.12.94	RUNIGA	5025	KILLING BY RPA	3 PERS SHOT AND ROBBED
22	07.01.94	RWANYAKAYAGA	3025	ARMED ROBBERY AND KILLING	CIV RESISTED TO HAND OVER CATTLE TO RPA AND WAS KILLED

OPERATIONAL HEALTH AND SUPPLY FACILITIES  
IN SECTOR - 5

SER	LOCATION	FACILITY	AGENCY
1	GISENYI HOSPITAL (GR177120)	HOSPITAL 30 BEDS	GERMAN DOCTERS
2	GISENYI TOWN (GR 171124)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
3	RUBAVU (GR 236124)	HOSPITAL 80 BEDS	MSF
4	NYONDO (GR 255120)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
5	MARERU (GR 313164)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
6	NYUNDO (GR 245124/251117)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARITAS
7			
8	KAREBA (GR 418254)	DISPENSARY	MSF-SUP <i>CLOSED ON 06 DEC</i>
9	BIRUNGA (GR416208)	DISPENSARY	MSF
10	RWERERE (GR 270224)	DISPENSARY	ADRA
11	MUTURA (GR 306228)	DISPENSARY	ADRA
12	RUHENGARI (GR 592340)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	ICRC STOREHOUSE
13	MUKINGO (GR 505286)	DISPENSARY	MSF
14	GATARAGA (GR 533332)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
15	RUHENGARI (GR 592338)	FOOD DISTRIBUTION	CARE
16	RUHENGARI (GR 596334)	HOSPITAL	MSF
17	NEMBA (GR 768183)	HOSPITAL 40 BEDS	AMERICARE <i>CLOSED ON 11 DEC</i>
18	SHYORONGI (GS 9795)	DISPENSARY	LOC/SUPP-MDM
19	NYAMUTERA (GR 591202)	DISPENSARY	MSF
20	KABAYA (GR 484071)	DISPENSARY	CONCERN
21	KIRAMBO (GR 817353)	DISPENSARY	ICRC
22	BULINGA (GR 672781)	DISPENSARY	LOC/SUPP-ICRC
23	MUCACA (GR 778279)	DISPENSARY	ICRC
24	KIVUMO (GR 242039)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
25	KAYOVE (GR 274920)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
26	GISORO (GR 552260)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
27	KINIGI (GS 5540)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
28	KIDAHU (GS 6948)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
29	KINONI (GS 7042)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
30	KINYABABA (GS 8048)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
31	BUTARO (GS 8243)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
32	NYAMUGALI (GR 969229)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF
33	TARE (GR 873161)	DISPENSARY	AFR HUM ACTION
34	NEMBA (GR 761191)	HOSPITAL 100 BEDS	MEDICUS MUNDI
35	BULINDA (GS 2516)	DISPENSARY	SUPP-MSF