

Speaker:

K03301 61

... and all your listeners so that they may know the aim of the meeting.

**Speaker: Libérata Nyirazaninka**

My name is Libérata Nyirazaninka, a trader at the Nyarugenge market. I answered SERUKA's call because, from my understanding, this is an apolitical association, which is not regionalist, and whose aim it to teach Rwandan women about their rights, their education and their development, be they poor or rich, and at the level of the *commune* or the *préfecture*. I appeal to all those who are trying to emancipate themselves to join this association.

0 min 5 sec

**Speaker:**

We shall end this broadcast by...

**Speaker:**

Foreign news: in Burundi, the international commission of enquiry on the massacres and violation of human rights released its preliminary report yesterday.

According to the members of the commission, after 20<sup>th</sup> October last year, between 25,000 and 50,000 people perished in the disturbances that followed the attempted coup in which President Melchior Ndadaye was killed. They say that they had identified some of those who were involved in the assassination of the late President Melchior Ndadaye. Those accused are mainly soldiers. They claim that in several places, the national army and the *gendarmerie* trained the Tutsis so that they could exterminate the Hutus. They add that in other places mainly inhabited by Hutus, the local authorities let the Hutus ill-treat the Tutsis and their fellow Hutus who were friends of the Tutsis.

2 min 4 sec

For your information, the members of this commission come from eight countries, i.e., Belgium, Canada, the United States of America, France, Holland, Senegal, Switzerland and Zaire. They travelled across Burundi and the neighbouring countries, i.e., Rwanda, Tanzania and Zaire from 27 January to the 10<sup>th</sup> of this month.

**(In French in the source text – P3 to 6)**

(Interlude music for the news in French)

K0330162

**Speaker:**

Good morning everyone and I hope you are enjoying your Sunday, ...in Burundi, the international commission of enquiry has just issued its preliminary observations with a... the responsibility of the Burundian Army. South Africa and the registration exercise for the first multilateral elections have now been completed, the conservative coalition's boycott is still going on.

(Interlude music)

National news: First, a meeting of the General Assembly of the women's association called SERUKA was held yesterday afternoon at the Saint Paul national pastoral centre in Kigali. The aim of the association is to promote the development of girls. It is an apolitical job-creation project for Rwandan women. This is a noble objective, but one which, like so many others, comes up against... similar objectives to a lack... of material resources. To comment on this, here is one of the 1, 500 members of the SERUKA association, Mrs. Agate Uwilingiyimana.

**Speaker: Mrs. Agate Uwilingiyimana.**

Rwandan associations, associations of Rwandan women, are still emerging. They lack, I am talking about SERUKA in particular, it lacks...4 min. 3 sec.

Eu... I am also talking about other women's associations, they still lack resources. Financial resources, logistic resources; they lack the power to reach peasant women on the *collines* and so I think that as long as the means are inadequate, it will be very difficult to support women's associations and to... really achieve their objective of putting Rwandan women I would say eu... on an equal footing. I hope that this is not pejorative... on an equal footing with Rwandan men. So, it will be very difficult for us because we will not be able to reach the peasants on the *collines* so as to educate them about their rights.

**Speaker: Unidentified.**

K0330163

And now the President of the SERUKA association Mrs. Patricie Mukahirwa tells us about the sectoral objectives of her association and the problems that they experience. She is interviewed by our colleague Jules Maurice Kagina.

**Speaker: The President of the SERUKA Association, Mrs Patricie Mukahirwa**

... making women aware of their rights, Rwanda women of their rights and then collaboration with the government... and other institutions which are interested in problems relating to the development of Rwandan women.

**Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina**

Ee... What kind of problems do you face at the moment?

**Speaker: President of the Seruka Association, Patricie Mukahirwa**

The problems that we experience are mostly due to the fact that the Association still lacks resources, especially personnel. The Association's financial resources are inadequate, contributions are very low and we have to contact various donors to get sufficient resources so that we can support women's groups and small income-generating projects in order to boost production.

**Speaker: Unidentified**

This also happened at the Saint Paul national centre. It was a round table on the rights of non-governmental organizations, on conflict resolution. It was organised at the initiative of their... of evangelisation AEE in Rwanda, and was chaired by Michael, Mr Michael Katibi a South African evangelist and founder of... International of AEE. At the end of the meeting, Mr. Israël Havuginama, Executive Secretary in Rwanda, regretted that the political leaders did not attend. Let us listen to him talking to Benoît Nderekeye.

**Speaker: Benoît Nderekeye**

We organised this conference because we thought that this person, Michael Katibi of South Africa, has a lot of experience. He made contacts with various leaders in his country, he tried to reconcile different tendencies, for example, as we heard, he tried to bring together ANC and INKATA leaders as well as leaders of the... of Declerk's government. So we felt that he had experiences which he could share with us since we are faced with a similar situation here in Rwanda today and when we organised this conference, we sent invitations particularly to leaders of political parties, governments and embassies and to any person who could help us find a solution to our problem. So, we invited them and very few of these big politicians came.

.... 8 min 4 sec

The only thing eu... between the activities that we had planned for our organization we are going to arrange for him to meet some key Rwandan politicians.

(Interlude music)

Kigali, it is six thirty-six, in Africa the first observations concerning human rights have emerged in Burundi, an international commission of enquiry... of the attempted coup d'Etat of 21<sup>st</sup> October 1993, serious human rights violations were committed in Burundi. The observations are damning, to say the least; allegedly, the bulk of the Armed Forces were actively or passively involved... actively or passively participated quite forced [sic], especially in the assassination of President Melchior Ndadaye. After visiting Burundi and the neighbouring countries from 27<sup>th</sup> January to 10<sup>th</sup> February, the commission which comprised thirteen key figures from various nationalities will be preparing a full report of its findings in the near future. According to the international investigators, basic human rights continue to be violated in Burundi up to today.

In many parts of the country, Hutus, sometimes with the support of local authorities, killed very many Tutsis and some Hutus who were close to them, while Tutsis systematically killed Hutus with the support of the army. Lastly, the commission denounced the fact that the perpetrators of the acts of violence acted with impunity and that some civil and military authorities shirked their responsibilities.

**(Interlude music of the news in Kinyarwanda)**

**Speaker:**

This afternoon, a meeting is scheduled to take place between the representative of the UN Secretary General in Rwanda, Dr Jacques Roger Boh Boh[sic] and the representatives of the political parties which will participate in this broad-based transitional government to solve the problems which are delaying the setting up of the broad-based institutions.

**(Interlude music in Kinyarwanda)**

**10 min 8 sec**

Rwandans are looking forward to the setting up of the broad-based institutions. Thus, there are plans to hold a meeting between the UN Secretary General's representative, Dr Jacques Roger Boh Boh[sic] and representatives of the political parties which will participate in the broad-based transitional government. The aim of the meeting is to find solutions to the problems that hinder the setting up of broad-based institutions. It is a follow-up to the meeting held on 7 January and on Thursday the 10<sup>th</sup> of this week. The problem which is still hindering the setting up of broad-based institutions and causing disagreements lies with the PL. However the UN Secretary General's representative, Dr Jacques Roger Boh Boh[sic], who is chairing these negotiations, informed journalists after Thursday's meeting that he was convinced that the broad-based institutions will be set up at the beginning of next week, and even, if possible, tomorrow Monday 14<sup>th</sup> February. All Rwandans are therefore eagerly looking forward to the decisions that will

come out of this meeting to be held in the middle of the day, at about 3 p.m. as announced by UNAMIR headquarters.

**(Interlude music for the news in Kinyarwanda)**

Yesterday, the Nazareen Church in Rwanda held its fourth General Assembly in Gisenyi. The agenda included the situation of the Church, development projects and plan of action. The meeting was opened by the *sous-préfet* in charge of economic and technical affairs, and was then chaired by Mr. Fred Oto, who is in charge of East Africa. The *sous-préfet* thanked the church leaders for the progress achieved in the field of evangelisation and development. Today, this church has two secondary schools – one in Gisenyi and the other in Kayove *commune*. It is planning to build another school in Mutura *commune*. Mr. Fred Oto assured the Rwanda district of his church's support. The church acquired legal status in December 1901 and is headquartered in Gisenyi.

13 min 6 sec

It is currently established in all the *préfectures* of Rwanda, except Ruhengeri and Byumba because of the war.

This report was filed by our correspondent in Gisenyi, Florent Kampayana.

**(Interlude music in Kinyarwanda)**

Press review by Tharcisse Rubwiriza

**Speaker: Tharcisse Rubwiriza**

The topics discussed in the papers this week include security, which continues to worsen here in Kigali and in other parts of the country. Political matters and problems relating to the setting up of broad-based transitional institutions are still the talk of the town. Regarding security, the first page of Imvaho number 1307 talks about an illiterate called Ruberakurora from Butamwa *commune*, who was found in possession of a very powerful gun. His neighbours are asking a lot of questions concerning this gun: the identity of the person who brought it and his aim! The paper criticizes the irregular search methods used at Ruberakurora's house. Still on the security issue, the paper says that someone dreamt that war had broken out in Kigali, but apparently this is no longer a dream because a number of harbingers are mentioned, namely, endless murders, a country which is at a deadlock and seems to be without direction and excessive provocation. Musangamfura concludes "Rwandans should condemn all those who wish to plunge them into war".

In its 9<sup>th</sup> issue which came out this week, the Kanyarwanda paper commented on insecurity in connection with comments made by someone called Robert Kalinda. Kalinda stated that the *Interahamwe* have now become a true army which has been trained to combat the coalition of political parties opposed to Habyirimana and that they have been trained in military camps. According to this paper, they are numerous enough to be able to confront any government.

15 min 8 sec

The Kanyarwanda paper adds that, considering the direction that our country has taken, the *Interahamwe* are like a thorn in the foot which, if not removed, may inflame the whole foot.

The Imvaho paper criticizes the unworthy behaviour of many Whites. After what the paper had reported concerning a Russian woman, it is now the turn of a Belgian called Gide... who was posing as a representative of the Rwandan Red Cross, to swindle an Indian called Vinode out of 4,000 sacks of sugar. The matter was discovered when the Indian went to claim payment from ICRC, who told him that they did not know anyone by that name. The paper reports that when the matter was taken before the court, the court took stern action and some of the loot was recovered. The accomplices of the white man are, reportedly, also in jail. However, the paper does not say whether Gido[sic] is also in prison or elsewhere. He owes more than 200, 000 Rwandan francs to the hotel where he was staying.

In political news, let's now talk about that long article that appeared in Imvaho, and which was written by Father Gaspard Mudashima [sic]. He tells us all that he knows about "The perpetual Trinity". On the basis of what he saw and heard and also his own thoughts, Father Mudashimwa tells us about the coexistence of the Twa, the Hutus and the Tutsis since the arrival of the Whites and up to 1990. This venerable old man says that he is passing on the torch to the new generation which had a positive or negative experience of all that had happened and whom he asks to keep in mind the song which he invented, and which says: "May you live, may I live and may others also live, may we all live, because our origin, our abode and our destination is the house of Kanyarwanda!" The chief editor of the Isibo newspaper Mr. Musangamfura sent a message to our politicians, saying: "You have plunged the motherland into an abyss, you insult each other the whole day like hungry shepherds and none of you shows his patriotism in order to earn the people's praise". He concludes by asking the politicians to get the country out of the deadlock, to protect it from war, to set up the institutions as soon as possible in order to alleviate the people's distress. If you do so, you deserve to be called true patriots worthy of Rwanda.

18 min 4 sec

Isibo also commented on the situation of the National Bank of Rwanda where Ntirugirimbabazi is holding on to power. His term ended on 10 December 1993, on which date he was, moreover, supposed to retire. But, according to the Isibo newspaper, he refused to hand power over to his first vice governor as required by the law; Ntirugirimbabazi stated that it was President Habyarimana who appointed him head of the institution in question and that he alone could dismiss him. In the meantime, the situation at the bank is absolutely chaotic.

During the same week, a new newspaper called “Emancipation JIJUKA” was founded. Its aim is, among other things, not to hide anything but above all, to think about the people’s great suffering, not to denounce but to correct, not to criticize but to speak the truth without any grudge and to help the ordinary people to find solutions to their problems. The newspaper’s stated objective is to combat violence and to reveal its origin. It is intended to be a tool at everybody’s disposal and it asks the readers to feel free to criticize it if it departs from its editorial policy, and to encourage it if its editorial policy meets their expectations. They are welcome. Readers will find in issue No. 65 of the Ijambo newspaper which appeared this week, the judgements rendered in the case of Kajeguhakwa versus BACAR and Twagiramungu versus MRND Power. The speeches made at MDR Power’s meeting of 28 January 1994 have also been published in full. Those are the main articles that I read for you in this week’s papers. See you next week!

(Music 2 sec)

(Pages 11 and 12 were in French in the source text)

(Interlude music for the news in Kinyarwanda)

Speaker:

Good day to you all. Here are the headlines for this news edition. Last chance meeting this afternoon on the political deadlock in Rwanda.

..... 20 min 9 sec

High-level political talks will resume this afternoon at the UNAMIR headquarters in an effort to break the deadlock. This is, in a way, a last chance meeting, following the failure of all the meetings held last Monday and Tuesday. Up to now, it is being said that the thorny issue is within the Liberal Party, since the two LP factions – one led by Landouir Ndasingwa and the other by Justin Mugenzi – have not yet reached a compromise regarding the lists of the party’s representatives in the... transition. In the opinion of some of the parties taking part in the negotiations and the parties which will participate in the transitional institutions, the LP should be temporarily excluded from the transitional institutions and then readmitted once its internal problems have been completely resolved. Other schools of thought dismiss this idea as a serious violation of the Arusha accords. As far as they are concerned, no party which is supposed to participate in the transitional institutions through the peace accords should be excluded from these institutions.

Judging from the various statements issued since Thursday, there is hope that the transitional National Assembly and the broad-based transitional government will be set up this week and perhaps in the first few days. Things should be clearer after this afternoon’s meeting.

The fourth General Assembly of the Rwandan district of the Nazarene churches opened yesterday. The agenda includes development projects undertaken or to be undertaken.

The church's achievements include the construction of several secondary schools, including those of Gisenyi ville and Gisinga in Kayove *commune*. It also plans to build another secondary school in Mutura *commune*.

(Interlude music)

**Speaker: Unidentified**

You are listening to Radio Rwanda. It is twenty-one minutes past one in Kigali. An international committee of inquiry set up to look into human rights abuses in Burundi since the attempted coup last October the 21<sup>st</sup>, yesterday released its preliminary observations and estimates the number of those massacred following the putsch at between 25, 000 and 50, 000.

**23 min 4 sec**

The Committee comprises thirteen personalities from eight different countries, namely, Belgium, Canada, the United States, France, the Netherlands, Senegal, Switzerland and Zaire. The Commission issued a press release stating that it had visited Burundi and the neighbouring countries, namely, Tanzania, Zaire and Rwanda, from 27<sup>th</sup> January to 10<sup>th</sup> February. The Commission said that it had identified a number of people against whom serious allegations had been made concerning their involvement in the assassination of President Melchior Ndadaye during the attempted coup d'état. The Commission, which is now going to draft a report of all its findings, accuses the bulk of the armed forces of being active or passive accomplices in the putsch and says that there was and continue to be large-scale abuses of basic rights. The Commission was able to establish that in many parts of the country, Hutus supported by their local authorities systematically killed Tutsis and some Hutus who were friendly to the Tutsis. The Commission adds the same...[sic] in the same way and in many places as well, the armed forces, including the *gendarmarie* in collaboration with Tutsi civilians in some cases, systematically killed Hutus. The Commission also notes that those who committed acts of violence acted in total impunity and that the civil, judicial and military authorities had shirked their responsibilities.

(Interlude music)

**Speaker: Louise Kayibanda**

... meeting resumed at the UNAMIR headquarters under the chairmanship of Dr Roger Boh Boh[sic], the Representative of the United Nations Secretary General. The meeting brings together the political parties expected to participate in the broad-based transitional government. They will look into ways and means of removing the obstacles to the setting up of the transitional institutions.

Nyabisindu hospital celebrated the 33<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Day of the Sick.



25 min 4 sec

**(Interlude music)**

This evening, Dr. Roger Boh Boh[sic], Representative of the United Nations Secretary General, and the representatives of the political parties which are to participate in the broad-based transitional government will meet at the Amahoro hotel in Remera, at UNAMIR headquarters. Together, they will look into ways and means of removing the obstacles that hinder the setting up of broad-based transitional institutions. This meeting is a follow-up to others that were held on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of this month. PL is the cause of the problem which continues to block the negotiations and to delay the setting up of these institutions. However, after Thursday's meetings, the United Nations Secretary General's Representative, Dr. Roger Boh Boh[sic], who is chairing the negotiations, told the journalists that he was confident that the broad-based transitional institutions would be set up at the beginning of the week starting tomorrow, and even tomorrow, Monday 14<sup>th</sup> February, if possible.

All Rwandans eagerly look forward to the conclusions of this meeting which resumed this evening.

The PSD congress of the Kigali Ville *préfecture* met today in Kigali at the party headquarters. The congress elected two militants to the membership of the regional committee – one secretary for the family and women's development and another one for the youth. The PSD congress in the Kigali Ville *préfecture* also elected three delegates to represent the Kigali Ville *préfecture* in the policy committee, in accordance with the recommendations made by the PSD congress held on 18 and 19 December last year. Mrs Antoinette Icyimanazanye was elected to the post of secretary in charge of the family and women's development, and Camille Karanganwa to the post of youth secretary. The congress also elected its representatives to the policy committee. They are Tharcille Mukantwari, Joseph Safari and Aaron Makazu. The members of the congress expressed satisfaction with the ongoing talks between the representatives of the political parties worthy of [sic] forming a broad-based transitional government and the representative of the president of the Republic under the auspices of the United Nations Secretary General's Representative in Rwanda. They request that the transitional institutions be set up without delay so that Rwandans can get out of this deadlock.

27 min 8 sec

Celebrations to mark the 33<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Day of the Sick were held today. It was in this context that Dr. Casimir Bizimungu joined patients at the Nyabisindu hospital. The event was covered by our colleague, Jules Kagina.

**Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina**

K0330170

The State will continue to take care of the sick and the destitute, in collaboration with the religious groups. During a mass celebrated at the Nyanza hospital in the Nyabisindu *préfecture*, the Archbishop of Kigali diocese, Vincent Nsengiyumva, who chairs the health committee within the Bishops Conference, delivered to the congregation a message from the head of the Catholic Church, Pope Jean-Paul II, to those who look after the sick and the suffering.

**Speaker: Archbishop Vincent Nsengiyumva**

... like the good Samaritan, stay by the side of those who are suffering and help them to realize that Jesus Christ suffered for them. Do not despise anyone. Remember that you should welcome everyone like a brother. Fulfil your duty conscientiously towards the suffering. Accept with faith all that which hurts you. Do not despair. God is with you.

**Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina**

The Director of the Nyanza hospital, Dr Celestin Higirow, described the problems facing the hospital.

**Speaker: Dr. Célestin Higirow**

... and the continuous power cuts here at Nyanza. And we do not have a generator. This problem has been brought to the attention of all those who have headed the health department but there has been no solution up to now. You can see for yourself the consequences of the power cuts. First, surgical operations cannot be carried out either during the day or at night because there is no light. Secondly, medicines and vaccines for children and mothers cannot be preserved in the refrigerator.

**Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina**

Minister Bizimungu solved this problem immediately by accepting to provide Nyanza hospital with a generator. He also promised that the other problems such as the rehabilitation of the hospital, the lack of an ambulance and shortage of staff will be solved gradually. The Minister seized the opportunity to convey a message to Rwandans.

**Speaker:**

Today was devoted to the sick everywhere in Rwanda ...not only to those in hospitals, but also to those lying in bed at home, at their neighbours', in their families or elsewhere in institutions which take care of the destitute. To fall sick is not a sin or less still, a fault.

**END OF SIDE A**

## SIDE B

**Speaker:**

K0330171

...the Rwandan State, with its own means or with the assistance of various bodies and friendly countries, will do its best to ensure that the sick continue to receive all the attention they deserve.

1 min 3 sec

**Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina**

The youth association known as "SECA" whose head office is in Nyabisindu and which took the initiative to start this Day of the Sick said it would continue to assist the sick and the destitute. It was in this context that Minister Bizimungu gave the association 20,000 Rwandan francs. The Minister of Health said that malaria is Rwandans' greatest scourge. He urged them to avoid stagnant waters which could harbour mosquitoes. He recommended the use of mosquito nets for those who can afford them and also urged them to protect themselves from other diseases such as AIDS, dysentery, tuberculosis and various diseases caused by malnutrition. He also reminded parents to follow the schedule for the vaccination of their children. One of the patients thanked the guests and the doctors who look after them.

**Speaker: Unidentified**

... to such an extent that they spend all their energies looking after the sick, day and night. They give advice on good health, hygiene and vaccination for ourselves and our children, and this is really indispensable considering that hygiene is a source of life.

**Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina**

The Minister of Health visited the sick and made donations to women who had given birth and other people. He was accompanied by the official of the Butare *préfecture*, the Butare health region, Nyabisindu *sous-préfecture* and the *bourgmestre* of Nyabisindu *commune*, religious figures and directors of educational institutions.

**(Interlude music for the news in Kinyarwanda and French)**

**Speaker:**

*... of this news broadcast... the high-level political meeting took place at five o'clock at the UNAMIR headquarters, in the absence of MRND and Mugenzi's PL faction. The noose is gradually tightening around malaria. If the current vaccine tests turn out to be successful*

3 min 4 sec

*Efficient vaccine could be widely used from 1998.*

*President Museveni orders the rebels in the North to surrender within seven days and*

**In French in the source text (pages 18 to 21)**

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then Libya reinforces its military presence in the Auzo strip.

K0330172

(Interlude music)

Jean-François Nsengiyumva attended the high-level political meeting. What is happening Jean-François?

**Speaker: Jean-François Nsengiyumva**

Yes Anastase, the last round of political meetings which, as you know, kicked off last Monday has not yet succeeded, seven days later. The third session of this high-level political meeting which was supposed to decide on the setting up – on Monday 14<sup>th</sup> February 1994 – of the transitional institutions, that is, the broad-based transitional institutions and the transitional National Assembly, was held this afternoon at UNAMIR headquarters in Kimihura, but without the MRND and the Parti Libéral faction represented by Mr. Justin Mugenzi, chairman of the Parti Libéral. So, will the participants turn out for tomorrow's meeting? It's doubtful since some main protagonists did not attend this afternoon's meeting and the issue of the Parti Libéral is still outstanding. So is the problem of MD... eu... MDR whose leaders with various political leanings were received today as we... as we announced today, these two factions represented by Mr. Twagiramungu and the... the other members of the steering committee on the other hand, were received yesterday by the special representative of the United Nations Secretary General. Despite this meeting, the problem has not yet been solved. So, the problem is still outstanding on both sides and this matter should be followed up because, this afternoon, we were not able to know for sure whether there will be a meeting of the various protagonists so that the transitional institutions can be set up. So we should keep our ears open and are waiting for information from the various protagonists so that we can inform our listeners.

**Speaker: Athanase**

So let's keep our ears open, as Jean François tells us. Other national news: today was the 33<sup>rd</sup> day of the sick. In his message to the nation to mark the... the 33<sup>rd</sup> day of the sick, the Minister of Health, Casimir Bizimungu, said that the Rwandan government and religious organizations will continue to contribute towards the well-being of the sick. Minister Bizimungu was today in Nyanza where... took place in which the President of the Republic is represented to bear witness to solidarity and charity towards the sick [sic]. Minister Bizimungu explained to our colleague Ladislas Pamehutu the significance of the day of the sick.

**Speaker: Minister Casimir Bizimungu**

A wise tradition was established over thirty years ago under the auspices of SEKE and the Rwandan Ministry of Health. It was felt that it would probably be good eu... to celebrate the day at the same place and it is not a must for the celebration to take place in Nyanza only. But that's the tradition e... I also wish to seize this opportunity to once again

thank the organisers of this day, especially the main organisers, SEKA, who have left no stone unturned, who have spared no effort to relieve the suffering of the sick, to support them and to console them in times of difficulty. In my speech, I referred to the serious health situation in our country and identified some diseases, some of the most worrying diseases, particularly respiratory diseases. But the most serious of the diseases is malaria which is the first cause of mortality and morbidity here in Rwanda. I also mentioned AIDS; I mentioned diarrhoeal diseases in general and currently, the rather worrying epidemics of bacillary dysentery which are raging in this country. Well, these are just a few diseases in the wide range of diseases that we come across in the country.

..... 8 min 4 sec

However, the message we want to convey today is that there must be solidarity between those who are in good health and the sick. You know, one could be in good health today and sick tomorrow. There is need to build solidarity and everyone must realise each day that they must add their contribution eeu... to boost this solidarity which must prevail among Rwandans and I know that we do it, we do it very well, but with modernisation we are afraid to see that... that is why such a message must be sent out each year so that solidarity with the sick, charity, contribution towards the well-being of the sick, can become rooted in our culture and in our daily behaviour [sic].

**Speaker:**

K0330174

Yes, solidarity and charity... but are politicians in the country really concerned about the sick today?

**Speaker: Minister Casimir Bizumungu**

Well, those who have been entrusted with this responsibility are concerned about the health problems, I can assure you – for this is our daily concern.

So those who have not been given the responsibility of dealing with health problems I would like to think that they think about the sick, from what I know, some of them fall sick, so they should feel concerned, but I wouldn't like to dwell on the issue of whether the politicians in general are concerned about the problem but what I can say is that servicemen in charge of health, doctors in the health regions, political leaders at the level of *préfectures* and *communes*, we can say that these people deal with health.

9 min 9 sec

**Speaker:**

Talking of health, are you not forgetting our fellow citizens who are suffering from hunger, especially there in the south of the country, in Butare, Gikongoro and Kibuye?

**Speaker: Minister of Health, Casimir Bizimungu**

We are not forgetting, we are not forgetting, because what is health, in actual fact? Health is a state of well-being, which should be general and involve physical well-being. Well-being must imply the psychological aspect, the environment eu... the society in general that is what good health means. Now, this can only be achieved by providing what is needed to keep the body in a good state and it starts with diet and food and I know that this is a problem we are facing today. It is a worrying problem. About two weeks ago, I had the opportunity to go to Kigembye for eu... a field visit, where, we noted, there is a human tragedy in terms of nutritional deficiency, lack of food eu... this morning the director of Nyanza hospital was telling me about the number of children currently hospitalised in this hospital and who are suffering from malnutrition. And it is only through the project, some projects such as the plan that these children can, I believe, be helped, be helped and treated in time. But my comment, my comment as a leader in this country and I think that lately, we have not been doing what is necessary to fight against famine [sic]; we see absent-minded people in Kigali, that is true, people are absent-minded and we must feel more concerned and more involved in this effort to save human lives which are disappearing. So that's my comment and I think that the government has a responsibility because it is up to us as the government to mobilise funds and it is up to us to mobilise goodwill which is...

**Speaker:**

K0330175

It's six minutes past seven in Kigali. That was the Minister of Health Dr. Casimir Bizimungu in Nyanza, talking to our colleague of the Rwandan Television, Ladislas Palimehutu. During the mass that was celebrated at the Nyanza hospital, the Archbishop of Kigali, Monsignor Vincent Nsengiyumva who is in charge of the health committee within the Episcopal community, preached the parable of the good Samaritan as St. Peter wanted it preached with regard to the sick. The health and the sick you know one can be health today and sick tomorrow. *The Minister of Health Dr. Bizimungu donated a generator to the Nyanza hospital to make up for the frequent power cuts which disrupt surgical operations. Problems concerning rehabilitation, the provision of an ambulance and inadequate health personnel will be solved gradually.*

**Speaker:**

PDC is represented by Népomuscène Nayinzira and Théobard Rwaka, RPF by Patrick Mazimpaka and Pastor Bizimungu. The meeting will start soon. UNAMIR officials asked the press to leave; we left immediately and the meeting started in camera. After the meeting, we talked to Dismas who gave us an overview of what went on at the meeting.

**Speaker: Dismas**

Today's meeting was called by the special representative of the United Nations Secretary General. The aim was to look for ways and means of setting up the broad-based transitional institutions and timetable. But first, the meeting had to find out whether the problems which had hindered the setting up of the institutions had been solved. Deliberations were supposed to start at three o'clock but were postponed to around five o'clock. Some of us arrived at around three o'clock but were informed that the meeting had been postponed, without our knowledge. We came back at around five o'clock. Some parties were not represented, while some others were represented by one faction without the antagonist. The Representative of the United Nations Secretary General reminded participants that it was really sad to see how lightly Rwandans were taking the problems of their country; in fact, the previous meeting had been postponed because of some of those who were now present. He then pointed out that politicians had to realise that they had a heavy responsibility, stop playing with the mediators and take the country's predicament seriously. Taking the floor, the politicians then pointed out that the problems referred to earlier, particularly regarding PL and MDR, had never been solved. The MRD and one of the factions of the PL party were absent. In view of the absence of the representatives of MDR and the PL faction in question, we felt it was impossible to reach a compromise without first solving these problems so that, together, we could agree on a time-table for the setting up of the transitional institutions.

**Speaker:**

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How will they go about setting up these institutions tomorrow as they informed Rwandans, considering that the representatives of MRND, Mugenzi's PL faction and one MDR faction did not participate in this meeting?

16 min 3 sec

**Speaker: Dismas**

The decision to set up these institutions was supposed to be made at the meeting. In this case, one wonders who could take such a decision, his powers and his prerogatives, but the decision was not taken and could not have been taken, moreover.

**Speaker:**

And what conclusion did you arrive at regarding the date when the talks could resume to assess developments? Or is it over and you are not going to meet again?

**Speaker: Dismas**

No other decisions were taken at this meeting. Having said that, it is possible to resume negotiations although we did not set any agenda at the meeting because it was aborted. Since those who were the cause of the problem did not attend, we could not draw any conclusions without first knowing why they were absent.

**Speaker:**

We also talked to the Prime Minister of the transitional government, Faustin Twagiramungu who is also Chairman of MDR. He gave us his own interpretation of the facts.

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