17 YEARS of Vibrant Partnerships in POLICING
We write prose, and recite in verse
When none heeds, we make it a song
For truth speaks, louder than words
Our Hero is better, than all the rest
We take the bet, he deserves the best.

We speak of you, Son of the Land
Inviolable spirit, our nation’s brand
You defy the envy, villainous schemes
Slanderous greed, of kin and kith
If this land is a harmonious verse
You are the line that sets the rhyme

In the early wake of liberation drive
Rwanda’s youth in patriotic strive
Lost in bush of barren hills
Enemy songs echoed loud
You scaled skies across the seas
You landed home and did us proud.

Once our land lost in a spell
Devious wrath unleashed strife
Humanity lost in murderous greed
The world watched as blood spilled
You stood firm and defied the crowds
You gave us plan and did us proud.

This our world of selfish gain
Corruption infested fetish brain
Pervasive hands grab and drain
Nations wreath and bleed in pain
Your eye stern to check stain
Corruption shrinks in shameful chain.
You stand firm and make us proud.

We speak of you Son of the Land
Inviolable spirit of a nation grieved
When we fail you take the blame
When we win no one louds
This our land of a thousand hills
You are our hero you deserve the praise.
“Rwandans must be able to take their safety and security for granted and Rwanda National Police is one of those important institutions trained to exactly ensure that is the case.”

H.E. Paul KAGAME
President of the Republic of Rwanda
On behalf of the Government of Rwanda, my family and my own behalf, I want to take this moment to wish all men and women of the Rwanda Defence and Security Forces and their families, a happy Christmas and prosperous New Year 2017.

I want to commend you all for having, once again, successfully achieved your core duty to effectively defend the people and territory of Rwanda, throughout the ending year. Your actions and posture have contributed significantly to providing the most important service to our Nation: a stable and peaceful environment, upon which all other aspects of Rwanda socio-economic development depend on.

Throughout 2016, you have continued to deserve the full trust of the people of Rwanda. Nothing is more important...

At the same time, your selfless service and professionalism have contributed to improving the difficult conditions various communities continue to face, in different parts of our continent. Slowly but surely, you have helped to restore hope where and when it was needed the most...

Officers, men and women -

As we approach a new year of committed service to the people of Rwanda, we have an opportunity to pause and to reflect on the challenges and achievements we have experienced throughout the year, as well as the corresponding prospects for further improvement.

The trends we observe at the regional and global levels, and the lessons we learned from our past, serve to remind us that the Rwanda Defence and Security Forces should remain as focused, vigilant and determined as ever. The call for duty may happen at any time, and you should always be poised to respond decisively, at home or abroad, for the sake of peace and stability.

By remaining true to the Rwanda Defence and Security Forces’ core virtues of discipline, patriotism, professionalism and bravery, I have no doubt that you will continue to succeed in your mission. Always remember that an entire nation trusts and looks up to you as the men and women who have pledged to defend and protect them under the uniform.

In your individual New Year resolutions, remember to direct part of your thoughts and efforts at what else you can do to improve this country.

I wish you all and your families, a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

May God bless you all.
17 YEARS of vibrant partnerships in POLICING

RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE LEADERSHIP

Hon. Johnston BUSINGYE
Minister of Justice / Attorney General

CGP Emmanuel K. GASANA
Inspector General Police

DCGP Dan MUNYUZA
Deputy Inspector General of Police - Operations

DCGP Juvenal MARIZAMUNDA
Deputy Inspector General of Police - Administration and Personnel
VISION
People in Rwanda are safe, involved and reassured.

MISSION
Rwanda National Police is dedicated to deliver high quality service, accountability and transparency, safeguard the rule of law to provide a safe and crime free environment for all.

CORE VALUES
• Justice and respect for human rights
• Integrity
• Stability and social order
• Team work and partnership
• Openness
• Accountability
• Community relation focus
• Professional conduct, efficiency and effectiveness

MOTTO
Service, Protection, and Integrity
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MESSAGE BY THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL

Every June 16, Rwanda National Police marks its anniversary – The Police Day. Our Police force that is 17 years today has continued to be on track in achieving its mission. Upholding the rule of law, efficient law enforcement engagement with citizens, professionalization of the force and building its capacity are some of the key pillars on which RNP stands firm.

Because of this, the quality of life, property, safety and security of people in Rwanda is better than it has ever been, as shown by local and international reports.

For the future, we expect further progress at a domestic front; we will continue to be at the forefront of upholding the rule of law and enforcement of the law.

The Rwanda National Police has always closely worked with other institutions. This will continue. We will develop more appropriate and complimentary policies to further improve the social wellbeing of the people that we serve.

I take this opportunity to thank all Police officers of all ranks, whose resilience, hardwork and dedication over the last 17 years can only be defined by the quality of law enforcement, safety and security that we enjoy today. The people you serve are immensely proud of you.

Police are the citizens that work with citizens to make sure the citizens are free and secure. Our aspirations, freedoms, democracy and economy... can only thrive in a secure environment. Beyond borders, our active participation in international activities and peacekeeping in particular since 2005 is informed by the RNP culture and brand in the country. Based on our historic experience, we believe we have a responsibility to: protect, intervene and to be there for others.

As H.E. Paul KAGAME, the President of the Republic of Rwanda, once said: “... all of us, including those seemingly with limited resources and/or capacities, have meaningful contributions to make, whether it is funding, equipment, or forces.” Even if we can save only one life, we will always be there.

As we continue to ensure sustainable safety and security of our homeland, strong partnership is paramount. Modern policing is about partnership at all levels and the general public has a role to play, to prevent and fight crime. The RNP will continue to invest in citizen participation in the work of Police.

Hon. Johnston BUSINGYE
Minister of Justice and Attorney General
This is a Memorable Day in the History of Rwanda National Police. 17 years ago, under the Guidance of H.E. Paul KAGAME, the President of the Republic of Rwanda, the Rwanda National Police was established and given clear constitutional roles and responsibilities.

Since its inception to date, a lot has been achieved. We attribute this to the leadership of this country.

During the 10th Anniversary in 2010, the Police leadership presented the “Rwanda Police Order of Honour” medal to H.E. Paul KAGAME, the President of the Republic of Rwanda, for the Grand Vision, Guidance and Support he has given to the Rwanda National Police in the accomplishment of its mission.

We would also like to recognise the vibrant partnerships that exists between the Rwanda National Police, the community, partners/stakeholders, and the country’s security organs.

For the past couple of years, the RNP force strength has multiplied five times. Equally important, the means and ways have multiplied several folds. This means that the Police is better positioned to confront the challenges in line with its mission.

The specifics of these achievements have been documented in the Police Book titled “Policing a Rapidly Transforming Post-Genocide Society.” The book highlights 10 key priorities of the strategic framework of the Police that serves as the architecture for preventing and combatting crime threats in Rwanda. The 10 key priorities include:

- Capacity Building
- Force Discipline
- Crime Reduction
- Intelligence Led Policing (Operations)
- Community Policing
- International Cooperation and Peace Support Operations
- Anti-Corruption
- E-Policing
- Media and Communications
- Welfare and Infrastructure Development.

In order to operationalise this architecture, the Rwanda National Police has adopted a Community Policing model as the most effective approach for enhancing security in the country. To this effect, we have signed more than 40 MoUs with different stakeholders aimed at bolstering the safety and security of the people living in Rwanda.

This people centred policing approach has indeed eased the flow of information between the Police and the public, which has helped to ensure timely response to security concerns. In the same spirit, seven years ago the Rwanda National Police joined the Home Grown Initiatives through its Police Week activities that are undertaken in the lead up to Police Day that falls on every 16th of June. During this period, the Police conducts anti-crime campaigns and undertakes human security activities that include:

- The construction of houses for the needy.
- Support to the One Cow per family program (Girinka).
- The provision of Health Insurance (Mituelle de Sante).
- Environmental Protection (Planting of trees).
- Distribution of Water Supply Points.
- Construction of feeder roads.
- Support to cooperatives and associations.
- Facilitating Districts with motor vehicles for the hygiene and security campaigns.

In augmenting this Community Policing strategy, the RNP recognises that the world is facing a plethora of threats from transnational organized criminal networks, terrorism and cybercrime, among other. To confront these emerging security challenges, regional and international cooperation are of paramount importance. As such, the RNP has sought strategic partnerships with security organs across the globe in order to enhance security cooperation geared towards nipping in the bud these threats.

Once again, the Rwanda National Police appreciates the support provided by the leadership of this country without which these efforts are not possible. We also thank our strategic partners who have travelled with us on this journey and continue to do so in a global security environment that is increasingly complex.

Finally, I salute the fallen and retired Police Comrades who contributed immensely to ensure that the people of Rwanda are safe and secure. Your contribution is valued and will always be remembered!

CGP Emmanuel K. GASANA
Inspector of General Police
Rwanda National Police (RNP) was formed in the year 2000 with the responsibility to uphold the law, prevent crime, pursue and bring to justice those who break the law, protect, help and reassure the people and do this with integrity, and sound judgement. At the time, RNP had about 3500 officers to provide security to a population of nearly 10 million. Achieving such a mission with relatively few staff required well thought strategies, dynamic and actionable plans for addressing contemporarily policing challenges and emerging security threats, particularly given the situation of a post genocide environment. The method that was chosen and that was to remain the
**RNP Community Policing is hinged on core values of: Justice and respect for human rights, gender sensitivity, Integrity, teamwork and partnership, openness, accountability, community relations focus, Professional conduct, efficiency and effectiveness.**

Public interaction. This helps to improve the quality of life for the communities by addressing concerns that would otherwise give rise to security issues and crime.

A Community Policing model (below) has been illustrated by the Community Oriented Policing Services:

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The people are encouraged to take ownership of their own security and the Police to facilitate that relationship by building platforms for engagement and information sharing.

Community Policing is a philosophy premised on Police-Public Partnership and is characterised by proactive approaches that combine awareness campaigns against crime with human security initiatives which create opportunities for Police-
The RNP Community Policing approach is hinged on the core values of: Justice and respect for human rights, gender sensitivity, Integrity, teamwork, openness, accountability, partnership and a community relations focus, professional conduct, efficiency and effectiveness.

Platforms for public engagement
The Community Policing Department has in place a multi-faceted approach for galvanising diverse engagements in line with the community policing strategy. These include regular social media interactions, electronic and print publications, toll free telephone lines for emergencies in partnership with Telephone Service Providers, the formation of groups of active community policing partners that include over 1500 Youth Volunteers in Community Policing (YVCP), Anti-crime Ambassadors, 150,000 Community Policing Committees (CPCs), 1640 Anti-clubs in schools, transport associations, media fraternity, artists, faith based organizations and government and private institutions that have signed 45 MoUs with RNP.

Human security activities
Human security activities geared towards improving the wellbeing of community members have been initiated. They include the construction of houses for the vulnerable households, participation in "Girinka" national project, supporting motorcyclist cooperatives to build their capacities, afforestation- 500 Ha were planted by Police countrywide, helping vulnerable families to pay health insurance (Mutuelle de santé), distribution of solar systems to the needy in the framework of the national policy of off grid rural electrification and the construction of football pitches, among others.

Positive Outcomes
Crime prevention, reporting, the spirit and will of the people to become involved in security-related initiatives have been positive:
• The 2015 Gallup report on Law and Order, which measured people’s sense of personal security as well as their experiences with law enforcement, ranked Rwanda and Indonesia 4th out of 141 countries at 85% behind Singapore, Norway, and Spain.
• The recent Report by Rwanda Governance Board, published on 14 November 2016, ranked Rwanda National Police Public trust, a measure of the effectiveness of the community policing strategy, at 97.4 %, and the global competitive index of 2015 reported Rwanda as the best place for a woman in Africa and sixth globally- an attribute to which RNP has made its contribution.

The Department of Community Policing will continue to deepen the Police-Public partnerships. Results show that the community policing strategy is working and they suggest that further deepening of citizen participation will yield even better results.
Police Ambassadors in the campaign against crime

Our resolve
On 16th June, 2015, the occasion of the Rwanda National Police (RNP) 15th Anniversary, we—the Police Ambassadors in crime prevention from 48 institutions and organizations, signed a board in a gesture of further commitment to partnership.

On this occasion of RNP’s 17th Anniversary, we again, as a vibrant and dynamic community, wish to renew our pledge and full commitment to support the policing activities and to promote the vision of a crime free environment in Rwanda. We reiterate with determination and same resolve to keep working hand in hand with RNP to assist in “… safeguarding the rule of law and providing a safe and crime free environment for all”.

Our network
Our network includes forty eight agencies from private and public sectors - associations, faith based organizations, schools, Universities, hospitals, social groups, private and public agencies, local government leaders, local residents and individuals in the neighborhoods, and all. Our partnership has allowed development of positive relationships between the RNP and the community.

Our engagement
In line with Rwanda government leadership and in the spirit of partnership and problem solving we engage communities; our network’s focal points are called Police Ambassadors. They intervene during accident, help crime victims, provide fast aid where applicable, help mediate and resolve domestic or neighborhood conflicts, work with residents to curb noise pollution and improve neighborhood conditions, provide emergency social services and, in general, provide role model of citizenship (helpfulness, respect for others, honesty, and fairness).

Our Commitment
Our quest is to find solutions to the urgent concerns of community members. When the community owns the process of tackling problems, the most appropriate remedies to abate those problems are found. A recent best practice has been where residents have raised funds to build Police Posts, an expression of appreciation for a pro-people Police force. In certain countries Police premises are set on fire.

Long Live the people of Rwanda, long live our Police.

The Author, GASAMAGERA Wellars is the Director General of Rwanda Management Institute (RMI) and current chairperson of Police Ambassadors.
POLICE CAPACITIES AND CAPABILITIES

Training

Strengthening the Investigative Capacities

Traffic Police: Securing our roads

Fire and Rescue Brigade

When disaster strikes

The Canine Brigade
17 YEARS of vibrant partnerships in POLICING
Capacities and Capabilities

RNP Training Schools

In a rapidly changing policing landscape, training is a critical element in the delivery of high quality and professional services. RNP has three major institutions, the Rwanda National Police College in Musanze, the Police Training School in Gishali and the Counter Terrorism Training Centre in Mayange. RNP also has an integrated polytechnic. The Department of Training has a strategy cutting across these schools that pursues a two-pronged approach—vertical and horizontal training.

Vertical training is career oriented and is compulsory for all Police officers. It includes courses in Senior Command and Staff at strategic level, Junior Command and Staff at the operational level and the tactical command course. Other courses include Basic Training, NCOs as well as the Cadet courses. These courses prepare Officers for leadership and supervisory positions within the institution. For the past five years, 7,858 officers have undergone such training.

Horizontal training offers specialized skills in specific areas of law enforcement. Such include courses in criminal investigation, forensics, road safety, counter terrorism, crime intelligence and analysis, VIP protection, defensive motor-vehicle operation, marine and diving, as well as Special Forces training for the last five years 5,975 Police officers have undergone such training.

The National Police College

The National Police Academy (NPA) was established in 2001, a year after the formation of the Rwanda National Police. In 2013 NPA became the National Police College (NPC). The NPC offers Bachelor’s degrees in Law; Forensic Science; Information Security; and Professional Police Studies. At another level, the NPC offers, a tactical command course, a Command and Staff course, a Police Station Commanders’ course, all for Junior Police Officers. Other courses offered include a Command and Staff course for Senior Officers drawn from across the African continent. It has so far graduated 150 senior Police officers from at least 18 African countries. Similarly, the school offers Level 7 certificate in Strategic Leadership and Management also targeting Senior Police officers and for the past five years the NPC, has been offering a Master’s degree in Peace Studies and Conflict Transformation to senior Police officers.

The Police Training School

The school is located in Gishari, Rwmagana and aims to build the capacity of personnel with the appropriate skills for responding to contemporary policing challenges. It started in 1995 as a “Communal Police Training” centre. In 2000 when the Rwanda National Police was established, it was upgraded to a Police Training School.

PTS-Gishari has the following wings: Cadet - currently on its 4th intake, Basic Police - on 13th intake, Peace Support - 19 FPU rotations. The school also offers the following courses: Non Commissioned Officers (NCOs) - 4th intake, Individual Police Officers (IPOs) - 6th intake, Driving 8th intake, Logistics - 3rd intake, District Administration Security...
over the past 17 years, the police has invested enormously in building efficient and appropriate response capabilities by establishing specialized intervention units and equipping them. This involves having clear knowledge and understanding of the police tasks as well as insight into the modern police equipment in terms of quality-durability, performance efficiency, and comparative advantage with other equipment performing similar tasks. in equipping units, attention has been paid particularly to the traffic department; fire and rescue department; the canine brigade; the police air wing; the police marine; the special airport unit; the vip protection force; the police engineering regiment; and of course the aptly named intervention force that stands ready 24/7.

rwanda national police remains deliberate and committed to acquisition of the best and most relevant equipment for the force.

counter terrorism training center (CTTC)

in 2014, rwanda national police established “counter terrorism training center – mayange (CTTC – Mayange). the center conducts training for police special and counter terror forces with view to meet possible asymmetrical and terrorism threats. other specialized courses conducted include intelligence, aviation security and vip protection. counter terrorism school in mayange has greatly benefited from external partnerships and expertise and is at an exciting stage of building its own internal capacity.

capabilities

capacities and capabilities are two sides of the same coin. once law enforcement personnel have been given the skills, they then require the hard infrastructure to allow them to execute the tasks as duty calls.
CAPACITY AND CAPABILITIES:

Empowering police officers and the community with vocational skill

Gishari Integrated Polytechnic
Empowering police officers and the community with vocational skill

Following the guidance by the President of the Republic of Rwanda, Gishari Integrated Polytechnic (GIP) was formed through partnership between Workforce Development Authority (WDA) and Rwanda National Police.

The objective of the institute was to address Technical and Vocational Training (TVET) needs by imparting practical knowledge and skills to a potential work force of civilian and Police youth. Although the institute was inaugurated on 13th May 2011, it became operational on 11 Mar 2013 when its doors opened to the first intake.

GIP offers the following 3 years Advanced Diploma Courses:

“…People who are pursuing their education at different levels need to be taught technical skills and get internships to become competitive on job market. Young people should have a positive attitude towards TVET…”

H.E. Paul KAGAME
President of the Republic of Rwanda
The following courses are offered for a period of 3 months - 1 year as vocational training / National Employment Program - NEP Masonry:

- Domestic Electricity
- Domestic Plumbing
- Automotive Engine Technology

The GIP Vision is "To become the premier Centre of Excellence and a hub of expansion for product based TVET within the region."
Strengthening the Investigative Capacities

Rwanda National Police (RNP) through its Department of Criminal Investigations (CID) is mandated to conduct preliminary investigations leading to criminal case files that are submitted to the prosecution. This is a core function in law enforcement and the country’s criminal justice system.

Judicial police officers are, therefore, trained to professionally conduct investigations to ascertain whether or not a crime has been committed; this is done through gathering convincing evidence in the alleged committed crime.

This must always be done with respect to the laws as provided by the criminal procedure code and other guiding principles for lawful handling of suspects, and in accordance with the human right principles.

The quality of the case file increases the chances of high conviction rates that in return contribute to crime deterrence, fear of crime and crime prevention. The end result of the process is that, it contributes to public safety which is a primary mandate of the law enforcement agencies.

To achieve this, the Rwanda National Police has equipped its investigators with required skills and modern investigative tools aiming at reinforcing professionalism of officers in the areas of criminal investigations.

In terms of capacity building, RNP has had partnerships with institutions within the country, regionally and worldwide. To ensure sustainability, RNP set up a specialized CID School in 2015 based at the National Police College (NPC) in Musanze District, which offers basic and advanced investigation courses.

Overall, the aim was to build a criminal investigative capacity that effectively responds to traditional and emerging contemporary crimes including cyber related crimes, financial crimes, terrorism and other high impact crimes like human trafficking and drug trafficking.

**Confronting cross-border crimes**

With emerging and increasing cross-border crimes, RNP equally prioritized bilateral cooperation with several law enforcement agencies.
within the region and beyond. The force also embarked on equipping Rwanda’s borders with Interpol’s information tools also known as I-24/7 to track wanted criminals and stolen items.

These initiatives have increased RNP’s capacities in cross-border crime detection, timely information sharing and quick response. Some of the examples to this effect include several stolen vehicles and trucks that have been intercepted and returned to their rightful owners; arrest and exchange of fugitives including Genocide fugitives; and breaking of organised networks in drug and human trafficking. All these are attributed to such technological facilities, a proof that there is no longer safe haven for criminals.

**CID’s prospects**

In search for sustainable professionalization and specialisation, the Government of Rwanda recently initiated reforms within the criminal investigations field.

The reforms led to the establishment of the Rwanda Investigations Bureau (RIB) by the law No.12/2017 of 07/04/2017 determining its mission, powers, and functions.

The CID is one of the major components that constitute the newly established RIB that will soon be operational.

The effectiveness of RNP in the area of criminal investigations has contributed tremendously to law and order, crime reduction as enablers of the current safety that people in Rwanda are enjoying.

It is worth noting that the ultimate goal of these efforts, initiatives and reforms is to ensure justice and rule of law as pillars of good governance.
The Traffic Police and Road safety Department is charged with the duty to ensure road safety as stipulated in article 3 of Law no 46/2010 of 14/12/2010 determining the powers, responsibilities, organization and functioning of the Rwanda National Police, as modified to date.

In the year 2000 when Traffic Police was formed, it was staffed with a few dozens of officers. Most of Rwanda’s roads were not tarmacked; there were fewer road-side signs, few traffic lights and vehicles were fewer. Needless to mention, there was no system in place to enforce traffic rules and regulations: adherence to road rules was often a choice for vehicle operators.

17 years after, Rwanda has a vehicle population of around 200,000 which include 80,000 motorcycles. The number of tarmacked roads has increased; and there are more and clearer road signs. The population living in cities and towns has increased. The city of Kigali for example, has doubled from 500,000 in 2000 to about 1,000,000 in 2017- meaning crowded roads. Therefore, the road safety policing landscape has tremendously changed and Traffic Police has had to adapt in order to fulfil its mandated duties.

Modern systems
Today, Rwanda National Police has two fixed vehicle technical control units in Remera and in Gishali and one mobile technical control equipment all together with the capacity to examine 700 vehicles per day. These systems help to ensure that vehicles moving in Rwanda are road-worthy and, therefore, less prone to mechanically induced accidents.
17 YEARS of vibrant partnerships in policing

Traffic checks the status of vehicles in relation to vehicle inspection, insurance, and traffic offence record. Moreover, traffic cameras have also helped to bring drivers under control.

Further, the Traffic Department has been equipped with a fleet of motor-vehicles and high-speed motorcycles for quick intervention.

Similarly, Traffic Police has introduced smart driver’s licences and about 300,000 have been issued so far. Looking ahead, a One-Stop Center for Drivers License exams shall be introduced; it will improve efficiency in exams.

The Rwanda National Police aspires for the safest roads possible. This will involve a combination of measures including enhanced sensitisation of drivers, closer collaboration with driving schools, and more acquisition of modern road security policing equipment.

The Traffic Department has been equipped with a fleet of motor-vehicles and high-speed motorcycles for quick intervention.

The department has acquired state-of-the-art equipment including breathalysers for alcohol detection, speedometers and speed governors for vehicle speed control, a Hand Held Terminals (HHT) cashless system that requires penalised traffic offenders to pay the fine using smart card (i.e. Visa), and an Automated Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) machine that automatically checks the status of vehicles in relation to vehicle inspection, insurance, and traffic offence record. Moreover, traffic cameras have also helped to bring drivers under control.

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Minister Busingye launching the hi-tech road traffic control integrated system
The Fire and Rescue Brigade (FRB) was formed in 2002 with the aim of ensuring that fires or similar emergencies do not lead to deaths or injuries. Further, the expectation was that the unit would provide specialized intervention in the protection of life and property, as well as in safeguarding the environment. Specialized intervention means capacity and capabilities to deal with a variety of emergency challenges as well as sensitizing the population against fires.

Accordingly, the RNP has trained and staffed over one hundred and thirty (130) police officers and procured fifteen (15) modern firefighting trucks along with the necessary rescue equipment. This is significant progress from a unit that started with sixteen (16) officers and two (2) non-fire fighting vehicles in 2002.

This investment has enhanced ability to fight fires, to investigate their causes, and to rescue persons in danger. The unit also has conducted regular safety awareness campaigns, trainings and fire safety inspection, with the aim of sensitizing Rwandans on fire prevention measures. Indeed, since its creation the FRB has trained a total number of twenty thousand three hundred and ninety-three (20,393) people and inspected one thousand two hundred and forty four (1,244) public and private facilities.

The strategic thinking is that a strong partnership with the community is crucial in efforts geared towards preventing fires, and to fight them once they have occurred. Further, the FRB is undergoing a process of mapping high-risk areas in the cities.
The strategic thinking is that a strong partnership with the community is crucial in efforts geared towards preventing fires, and to fight them once they have occurred.

across the country, especially in Kigali and efforts are underway to scale-up FRB services to the district level in order to ensure quick intervention.

The FRB stands prepared to make the quickest intervention possible as it positions itself to meet the challenges of a fast developing nation - Rwanda.
Like other modern Police institutions, the Rwanda National Police has a canine unit. This was created 17 years ago. The effective role of the canine in policing is a fact that is beyond challenge. Trained sniffer dogs are good at crime detection and prevention, specifically when it comes to sniffing out concealed illegal materials such as drugs, explosives, as well as searching buildings for specific purposes. Indeed, experts have estimated that the ‘search and find’ capacity of one dog is equivalent to that of 50 trained police personnel. Currently, the Rwanda National Police canine unit has three dog-breeds: the German shepherd, the English springer spaniel, and the Labrador retriever. The dogs are well trained, strategically deployed at certain entry points to detect and intercept explosives and drugs, including those that are extremely noxious like cocaine.

The Rwanda National Police recognizes...
Accordingly, resources have been invested in ensuring growth of this unit in terms of numbers and skills. “We are in the process of expanding to reach all borders in order to secure Rwandans,” said ACP Kayijuka, the commissioner in charge of this unit.

Indeed, the Rwanda National Police will continue to work with other Police institutions worldwide and with other outstanding canine units to exchange knowledge and best practices and to make sure our dog unit remains on top of the game.

The Police canine unit has three dog-breeds: the German shepherd, the English springer spaniel, and the Labrador retriever. The dogs are well trained strategically deployed at certain entry points to detect and intercept explosives and drugs, including those that are extremely noxious like cocaine.

The dogs are well trained, strategically deployed at certain entry points to detect and intercept explosives and drugs, including those that are extremely noxious like cocaine.
Welfare and Infrastructure Development
Effective and resourceful personnel management requires the provision of equipment, facilities and training. The RNP has upgraded Police Schools, constructed office buildings, including the State-of-art Police General Headquarters in Kacyiru, the Kigali City Metropolitan Police Headquarters in Remera, and upgraded all the regional offices. Moreover, the Canine Brigade Block at the completion stage.

Under the guidance of the President and Commander-in-Chief of Security Forces, His Excellency Paul KAGAME, the Police is constructing a Police Station in each of Rwanda’s 416 sectors across the country, an initiative that presently stands at over 80 percent completion with over 300 police stations built so far, thanks to the active participation of Rwandans who have mobilised themselves in the spirit of Kwigira.

**Welfare**

The Government has been very supportive by financing different welfare schemes such as medical insurance, the armed forces shop and through promotions that lead to increments in salaries for servicemen and women. Further, the RNP is able to provide transport to police personnel to and from work and provides meals to officers on duty. It should not go without mention, that all Police Officers are members of the CSS Bank, a facility that provides short and long term loans at comparatively low interest rate.
Rwanda National Police (RNP) is conscious of the national commitment to eliminate gender based inequalities and promotion of gender equity and equality. Accordingly, when RNP was formed in the year 2000, gender mainstreaming within the Police became part of guiding principles and has often influenced strategic level decisions.

In the year 2009, the Directorate of Gender Promotion was created under the Department of Human Resource Management and Development. The objective was for the Directorate to focus on gender specific concerns within the Police and to implement reforms geared towards uplifting police women—especially in career advancement, enhance networking, prevent all forms of discriminations against women, share information on Gender Based Violence (GBV), reduce crime targeting women and children as well as liaise with relevant partners in gender promotion.

A Rwandan Police Peacekeeper in UN Mission providing social services to internally displaced women and children
Today, the number of female RNP officers has increased from less than 10% in 2009 to 21% of the total force in 2017. This is 1% higher than the minimum requirement within a UN ideal contingent for Peace Support Operations. By the Rwandan standards, however, this percentage remains low and efforts are underway to increase it as required by the national guiding principles. For instance, the Rwandan Constitution requires that at least 30% of leadership positions within government institutions be occupied by women, a requirement that RNP still has to meet.

This challenge notwithstanding, the RNP has introduced various initiatives in the force aimed at gender mainstreaming. These include the RNP Gender Policy of 2014, which acts as a guiding tool. Gender Focal Points in all Police Departments and Units; gender sensitization workshops, and trainings in the “HeForShe” campaign context, as well as an annual ‘Women Police Convention’. The Women Police Convention held annually since 2011, brings together female Police officers, drawn from different units countrywide, to deliberate on issues affecting them in their day-to-day duties and serves as an opportunity for them to receive guidance and encouragement from the RNP leadership and its partners.

The Gender Focal Points, on the other hand are part of efforts to elaborate on the Gender Policy in different areas of policing, and they are key links to national awareness campaigns against domestic and gender based violence and support national social programs like “Umugoroba w’Ababyeyi” (the parents evening forum) which is a social platform that brings together elders and parents to discuss and find solutions for social issues affecting families in their community.
Combating GBV and Child Abuse

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is a worldwide issue. In many African countries, it remains a cause for concern and in the past, Rwanda was no exception. On the contrary, the immediate Post Genocide Rwanda was particularly greasy with a backlog of rape and Gender-Based Violence cases.

In 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi, rape and defilement were used as hate weapons. The Rwanda Government stance to end VAWG as a policy carried with it implied tasks for Rwanda National Police (RNP) - the institutions at the helm of law enforcement. Consequently, in 2001, RNP established the ‘Child and Protection Unit’ and upgraded it to a ‘Gender Desk’ later in 2005. In order to comprehensively investigate cases of GBV and conduct mass campaigns to fight and prevent the vice, RNP upgraded the desk in 2011 to be a fully-fledged ‘Directorate of Anti-GBV and Child Protection.’

Isange One Stop Centre (IOSC)

Under the initiative of Her Excellency the First Lady of Benin, Claudine Talon, accompanied by her Host, the First Lady of Rwanda, Jeannette KAGAME, IOSC was established in 2009 at Kacyiru hospital, operating multi-sectoral and multidisciplinary
Under the initiative of Her Excellency the First Lady of Rwanda, Jeannette KAGAME, IOSC was established in 2009 at Kacyiru hospital, operating through multi-sectoral and multidisciplinary approaches to further supplement other anti-GBV and child abuse initiatives that existed at the time.
approaches to supplement other anti-GBV and child abuse initiatives that existed at the time.

Isange offers free medical, Judicial Investigations and psycho-socio services to victims of GBV and Child Abuse, all under one roof on 24/7 basis. It also has an ‘After-Care Service’ programmes that include close follow up on victims in partnership with local leaders, to ensure that that they are well reintegrated.

The After-Care Service includes human security support through social support services.

After seven years of a successful fight against GBV and Child Abuse, the centre has so far handled over 15,000 cases of which 87 percent of them are female while 62 percent of the total registered cases are children aged below 18 years.

Today, the story of Isange, which has since been expanded to 44 branches in different hospitals countrywide under the scale up programme, is documented in its book titled: “Rwanda’s Holistic Approach to Fighting Gender Based Violence and Child Abuse: The Isange One Stop Centre Model.”

Recognised for good service

In 2016 the Kigali International Declaration (KICD) member states, recognised the First Lady Jeannette KAGAME, for her contribution towards the fight against GBV and promotion of women empowerment in the country.

In 2012, Rwanda was ranked second in “Promoting Gender Responsive Delivery of Public Services” and received the UNPSA (United Nations Public Service Award) prize, a prestigious international recognition of excellence in public service.

The Isange One Stop Centre model has been adopted by international police organizations including Interpol and the Eastern Africa Police Chief Cooperation Organisation (EAPCCO).
17 YEARS of vibrant partnerships in POLICING

Regional Centre of Excellence on GBV and Child Abuse

RNP  Sharing solutions with the world

When the UN Secretary General, Mr Ban Ki Moon made a "call for action" in his Global campaign - "UNITE to end Violence Against Women and Girls" (VAWG) in 2008, Rwanda received the message proactively by calling Africa’s Security Organs together to commit to the Kigali International Conference Declaration (KICD) on the role of the security organs in ending VAWG and child abuse.

In 2010, the KICD was signed and now has a membership of 45 African Security Organs comprising the Police, the Military and the Corrections/Prisons.

One of the outcomes of KICD is the construction of Africa’s Regional Centre of Excellence on GBV and Child Abuse based at Kacyiru Police Head Quarters. The foundation stone for the centre was laid by H.E. Ban Ki Moon and its construction was financed by World Bank and UN partners.
The Regional centre will:

• Undertake research to inform policy
• Enhance security organs coordination in dealing with VAWG

One of the outcomes of KICD is the formation of Africa’s Regional Centre of Excellence on GBV and Child Abuse based at Kacyiru Police Headquarters. The foundation stone for the centre was laid by H.E. Ban Ki-moon and Dr. Jim Yong Kim, the World Bank President.
KICD hosted the first ever Africa Convention of Women in Security Organs (WISO) under the theme: "Women’s impact in security: Rethinking Strategy. It brought together drew about 250 delegates from 38 countries."

- Build and update data bases, analyse trends to inform front-line officers.
- Develop training curricula and training materials.
- Liase with other institutions with similar or related mandate to harness synergy for concerted action.
- Serve as Secretariat to the Regional security organs for concerted action to fight VAWG and child abuse.

The Centre aims at contributing to the successful implementation of the SDGs 5 and 16, and the UN’s 2030 Agenda for international development.
Modern-day policing, just like many other domains, is highly facilitated by the use of information technology as one of the major tools to counter contemporary crimes.

In fact, technological advancement over the years has provided law enforcement agencies with new perspectives and considerations beyond the traditional methods and opportunities to utilize a wide range of innovations in varied contexts.

Today, technology has become intrinsic to society and seems to be a natural component of people's personal lives. On the other hand, criminal behaviors have changed parallel to these technological developments. Criminals have started to use technological tools when committing crimes.

This has prompted law enforcers to be at the best of their performance by deploying the most sophisticated technologies to ensure that they are always a step ahead of the offenders.

**Technology**

**IT Driven Innovations in Policing**

RNP went digital back in 2000 with fully fledged departments charged with dealing with evolution of cyber crimes and crime trends changing, RNP decided to adopt modern and advanced technologies so as to remain relevant and ahead of criminals.

CCTV are part of what Rwanda National Police (RNP) has integrated in its policing approaches to deal with contemporary crimes.

RNP has heavily invested in its e-policing systems, IT infrastructures and training of personnel to be IT literate as means and ways to facilitate prevention, detection and investigations of all sorts of crimes.

In the current world, all most all crimes have a link to technology.

RNP went digital back in 2000 with fully fledged departments charged with dealing with evolution of cyber crimes and crime trends changing, RNP decided to adopt modern and advanced technologies so as to remain relevant and ahead of criminals.

Today, RNP's Information Technology and Cybercrime Investigations Department runs four directorates; Information Technology, Cybercrime Investigation, Research and outreach and the Technical Support directorate.

**Equipment**

With over 100 engineers and technicians, RNP's Information Technology and Cybercrime Investigations Department has the latest and authentic globally accepted software and hardware in its digital forensic laboratory and cyber fusion center.

Digital forensics laboratory (DFL) encompasses the recovery, analysis and reporting of evidences found...
in digital devices, DFL experts conduct analysis of malicious codes related to cyber-attack.

Considering that most of the crimes today have a link to technology, the Information Technology and Cybercrime Investigations Department offers technical support to the Criminal Investigation Department (CID); it has the ability and the capacity to conduct an in-depth digital analysis in a manner that we can extract data from any device and open encrypted backups and images.

With support of integrated Electronic Case file Management System (IECMS), CID judicial police officers are able to collect, analyse and investigate the cases up to the prosecution.

Systems being used in in Rwanda National Police are integrated with CCTVs to monitor public place in a bit to improve public safety and security.

With the enormous advances in technology and telecommunication industries, new modes of communication, transactions and computers being used in almost all walks of life, RNP has a mandate to ensure the best means to provide safety and protection to IT users.

Network

In line with RNP’s e-policing systems, the use of Interpol’s - I-24/7 communication system that is deployed at all border posts and the airport has been a key enabler.

The hi-tech communication system is also shared with the Rwanda Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration and Rwanda Revenue Authority’s customs department.

With I-24/7 that connects all law enforcement agencies from 190 Interpol member countries, several red notices have been issued digitally and shared world over; this has resulted into the arrest of criminals and intercepted different stolen vehicles.

Interpol Rwanda has for instance issued about 300 Red Notices alerting the world about wanted fugitives – 17 were arrested and tried in countries where they were, about 75 others were tracked, arrested and handed over to International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) in Arusha during its mandate and 13 were extradited from other countries to Rwanda.

Such instant hi-tech communication internationally has made detection, investigations and bringing criminals to justice easily.

On the local arena, RNP has deployed several technologies ranging from its internal systems to the services offered to the public.

Still in ensuring delivery of services to the public using technology, police runs series of toll-free lines. It is on social media platforms; has online crime reporting, reporting missing persons or any citizen complaint embedded in the RNP web page – https://www.police.gov.rw.

RNP has nine separate hotlines; Maritime 110, Gender Based Violence 3512, abuse by Police officer 3511, traffic accidents 113, emergency 112, Fire Brigade 111, Anti-Corruption 997, Child Help Line 116 and Isange 3029.

Through these communication channels, the public can reach out to the RNP instantly and also get immediate feedback or responses. Individual and big corporations are benefiting from RNP’s digital support systems but urged them to “exploit them more.”

RNP continues to adopt and employ latest advanced technologies to stay ahead of criminals.

RNP Command and Coordination Department is currently working on a project to expand our CCTVs deployment to an extent that it already has high definition camera in major hot spots of big cities for public order and road safety.

IT in Traffic

Among these services include the Motor Vehicle Inspection directorate that uses high-tech software to inspect critical areas of motor vehicles which include wheel balance and alignment, suspensions, brakes, axe play, and headlights among others.

Driving license registration and production processes are also done digital, which makes it hard for duplication or forgery and expedites services.

RNP has also come up with a Traffic and Road safety digital system that is highly sophisticated in nature but make road users more comfortable.

The Traffic and Road safety digital system include a numbers of services like; e-ticketing to traffic offenders, vehicle tracking, among others.

RNP is also intending to conduct the driver’s license tests electronically in different centers that will be established in different parts of the country.

Since organized crime has entered in the cyberspace, the public should know that RNP is equipped to make them safer and bring criminals to justice. Cyber-related crimes are relatively a new phenomenon in Rwanda and RNP is very much aware of its existence.

RNP Cyber Centre also accommodates the digital forensic laboratory
The world is a global village, so the saying goes. This is even more valid when it comes to Police work: the fluidity of crime epitomized by the digital and IT facilitated crimes, the porous borders enabling free movement of criminals, innovations in science based policing knowledge and methods, the need for state-state of the art policing equipment and the overall rapidly changing policing landscape required revisiting our securitization strategy. Clearly, going it alone would have been “swimming against the current”. Rwanda National Police Cooperation Department was therefore born out of a combination of law enforcement challenges and ambitions.

The national vision for international cooperation envisages: “A Rwanda that is politically, economically harmoniously integrated in a peaceful and prosperous Region, Continent and the World”. This is the perspective that informs Rwanda National Police.

Thus RNP cooperation vision is “A Police that is favourably integrated and has space in the International and Regional policing systems, contributing security solutions to National, Regional and International policing challenges, optimally utilizing every opportunity to enhance its capacity as well as portray positive national image.”

Partnerships
To realise this goal, Rwanda National Police Department of Cooperation was born in 2012 and tasked with the duty of research, liaison and partnership development with both internal and foreign Agencies/Institutions with similar or related mandates and for mutual benefit. In this respect Rwanda National Police has 18 bilateral MoUs with foreign institutions, 45 MoUs with national stake holders, and pursues 9 and 10 agreements under the EAC and Northern Corridor arrangements respectively. Also, Rwanda National Police is a member of INTERPOL, EAPCCO and IACP and has not only hosted AGMs for these global organisations, but has also held leadership position of INTERPOL delegate for Africa for 3 years, chaired EAPCCO three times for three years, and IACP once. Besides, Rwanda National Police is brain child and home to the Regional Centre on Ending Violence against Women and Girls and Isange One Stop Centre facilities that are subject for a separate featuring in this edition.

Benefits
The benefits of this partnership are enormous.
Combating transnational organised, and cross border crime through networking and information exchange is a major one. Rwanda National Police is linked to the Interpol Police Information System – the I-24/7, this has been extended to the customs and immigration working stations, providing capability for instant access to communication, information exchange and crime related data with INTERPOL General Secretariat as well as with 189 other INTERPOL members using the system.

The system has, for example, been instrumental specifically in the pursuit of genocide fugitives and bringing them to book. More recently, the system has facilitated the successful interception of 22 stolen automobiles (motorcycles and vehicles) from places as far as Japan, the UK, Poland, Italy, Belgium, and as close as Uganda and Kenya. Further and in the same period, the system was deployed in the seizure of 24kgs of cocaine worth US$720,000, leading to the arrest of nine hard drug traffickers. Also through the system the RNP was able to recover Rwf 32 million that was stolen abroad and smuggled into Rwanda; and it helped to trace and rescue 10 victims of human trafficking, for instance.

Other benefits of international cooperation include knowledge sharing and training, capacity building, joint exercise and joint operations, exchange of skills, joint research, joint investigations, fugitive extradition, networking and creation of an overall amicable working atmosphere and good will with foreign policing institutions and more.

It is the ambition of the Rwanda National Police to remain relevant in a ‘global village’ thus all the good reasons mentioned or not mentioned herein.
CAPACITY AND CAPABILITIES: TRAFFIC

Rwanda hosts the 84th Interpol General Assembly
A MILESTONE IN POLICING

From 2nd to 5th Nov 2015, Rwanda hosted the 84th INTERPOL General Assembly in Kigali reaffirming Rwanda National Police’s relevance, and commitment in fighting transnational and organized crime.

More than 1000 Chiefs of Police and senior law enforcement officers from 150 Interpol member countries from all over the world attended the supreme session of this AGM.

H.E. Paul KAGAME, the President of the Republic of Rwanda opened the meeting underscoring the importance of security as “the foundation for everything” and appreciating INTERPOL’s role in creating a safer world and specifically for tracking down fugitives wanted for genocide in Rwanda, and in effect facilitating justice for victims and survivors.

Hosting the INTERPOL AGM is not automatic; it is earned through a vote at a preceding AGM and is symbol of trust both in the capacity, security, and ample conditions within the chosen nation to host. Rwanda got this trust through unanimous vote during the INTERPOL General Assembly held in Cartagena De Indias, Colombia in October 2013. The Interpol flag was later to be handed over to Rwanda in 2014 during the 83rd General Assembly in Monaco - France, signifying green light to host this global security organization.

The successful Organization and hosting of the INTERPOL General Assembly underscored the maturity of Rwanda National Police in handling big International events.
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Participation in Peace Support Operations (PSOs) is Rwanda’s principled decision. It has roots in the country’s tragic experience. After the loss of more than 1,000,000 people during the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, Rwanda government felt it had a moral duty to prevent similar tragedy happening elsewhere and was passionate about protection of lives in conflict affected areas.

The first Rwanda National Police (RNP) Peace Keeping Mission took place in 2005 when Police officers were deployed to the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) later to be renamed United Nations African Union Mission in Darfur. Today, Rwanda is the 2nd largest Police contributing country to UN Peace Support operations with 1110 officers after Senegal with 1344 officers.

RNP has been lauded for their resilience, discipline, professionalism and for exported Rwandan cultural values like promotion of dignity for women to the host nation.
Bangladesh comes 3rd with 1010 officers. Rwandan Police Officers are deployed in: Haiti, South Sudan (where the Head of the Police Component is Rwandan), Central African Republic, Sudan, as well as in the disputed region of Abyei. Previously, RNP has deployed to the Ivory Coast, Mali, and Liberia and had one Police Professional staff in the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

UN contingents have the duty to protect human life in detailed mandated tasks including patrols, monitoring of human rights, public order management, protection to UN personnel, guarding strategic installations for both UN and host country as well as training and mentoring host nation Police among others.

RNP has been lauded for their resilience, discipline, professionalism and for exported Rwandan cultural values like promotion of dignity for women to the host nation. Rwandan peace keepers have also dubbed home grown solutions, like “Umuganda”, all of which contribute the general welfare of the people, inspire confidence among the indigenous population as well as impress the employer.

RNP will continue to increase its participation in Peace Keeping Operations with the prime objective of contributing to peace where it is most needed. In so doing, the Department of PSO of RNP will provide opportunities to as many men and women in this institution to participate and make a difference.
Police-Media Relations

The RNP exists to serve the people of Rwanda. Its mission is conceived from the broad national approach of crafting a people-centred state management. This explains the overarching philosophy of community policing that guides the force in the pursuit of its mandate. As such, these are complementary approaches whose central focus is the welfare of the people of Rwanda.

Moreover, in both approaches public engagement is key. This is why the RNP has established a Communications Department in efforts geared towards meaningful engagement with the people of Rwanda in order to better serve them.

The department has been tasked with helping the public understand what the police does and how it does it. The RNP is convinced that effective engagement with the people of Rwanda is linked to the people understanding that, first and foremost, the institution exists to serve them. It is through such engagement that the general public is encouraged to suggest to the police what aspects of the services provided by the institution they are not satisfied with and to suggest ways on how they can be done differently.

It is from this perspective that the police has been engaging different media houses and social media platforms to help the police in sensitising the public on the importance of deepened engagement in relation to improving service delivery and in enhancing citizen satisfaction with the services the institution provides.

Accordingly, the RNP meets regularly with members of the media: print, television, and radio. During these meetings issues of mutual interest are discussed and suggestions for the way forward are suggested. This has greatly improved the relationship with the media and has ensured that members of the media understand that they are part of the citizenry that the RNP is mandated to serve.

The rise of social media has had significant influence in the media industry. Everyone with a social media account considers themselves a “journal-
As a result, there is a lot of information out there. Admittedly, some of it has been called “Fake News.” In noticing the changing terrain in the media industry, the RNP has engaged Rwandan on social media platforms in the same way it has done with the traditional media houses: it has engaged them on what the RNP does and how it does it and the role that they can play in these efforts that are geared towards enhancing social harmony in their country.

They have been very receptive of this responsibility. #RWoT have committed to engaging with the police especially in terms of providing instant feedback given the nature of the platform. They are able tweet anything they perceive to be of concern to law enforcement and they have been particularly helpful in providing information that facilitates rapid response such as reporting crimes and incidences of abuse. Also, they have supported in popularising activities of the institution and to bring awareness to the public.

It is clear that the RNP considers the media a force multiplier whose intervention helps improve service delivery and helps to protect the lives and property of Rwandans and non-Rwandans residing in the country. The feedback the media – both traditional and social – provides is also essential in the institution’s culture of continuous improvement. Moreover, in addressing the feedback they provide, the institution also ensures that it is accountable to the public for whom it exists to serve.

To effectively utilise these platforms, the RNP has significantly invested in the communications department to ensure that it is vibrant enough to remain relevant in public engagement that seeks to bring the institution closer to the people of Rwanda as the “People’s Police” it truly is. Indeed the RNP has decentralised the Officer of the Police Spokesperson for this purpose.

Finally, has procured communication tools and deployed skilled personnel in the department to that end.

Overall, the police-media partnership – whether the traditional form or social media – has proved to be a symbiotic relationship that has proved to be essential.
Public Feedback

Below are some of the feedbacks from the community on how they perceive the Rwanda National Police over the years since its inception in 2000:

"They make their voices heard through drama, songs and community visitations to raise awareness against drug abuse and crime prevention. This behavioral change approach is also extended to their parents and peers at home and school,"

The brain behind the establishment of Imitavu drama group of about 100 children aged between six and fifteen, of Gahara Sector in Kirehe District, Eastern Province.

Dufitumukiza Fiston, 26, "Polisi y’u Rwanda mu karere ka Gasabo narayimenyesheje ko nibwe, bagitangira iperereza, nahise numva ko byanze bikiyume amagare yanjye azaboneka n’abaybye bagafatwa. Ni nako bigenze nyuma y’igihe kitari gito dibaye, n’dayashyikirjwe". Yongeyeho agira ati:"Sinabona amagambo nashimamo Polisi y’u Rwanda ku kazi gakomeye yakoze ifata ibyo nibwe n’abanyiye, biragaragaza ubunyamwuga n’uburyo iha agaciro abayigezaho ibibazo byabo."

Umusipanyoli (Spanish) witwa Xan Garcia Ehria amagare ye abiri yari yaribwe mu bihe bitandukanye.

Rwanda ranked 9th safest country in the world,
April 12, 2017
The rankings take into account “the costliness of common crime and violence as well as terrorism, and the extent to which police services can be relied upon to provide protection from crime,” the report according to the WEF states.

Facebook feedback:
“Mwaramutse neza tuboneyeho kubashimira kubwimbaraga zikomeye mwaKoresheje kugirango umutekano ube ntamakemwa muri iyi mikino ya CHAN kuko nishema Kubanyarwanda"
…Indatwa Mawazo Emmy Twahirwa, February 8, 2016

“UmutekanoNingenzi Kuri Buriwese Byumwihariko Urubiyuko Tukarushaho Kuwucungu Neza Doreko Dufite Inzobere Mukuwubungabunga Neza Police Yacu Yu Rwanda Uzahora Kwisonga”
…Rukundo Esron

Twitter feedback:
@MauriceNkzniza: Bravo”@Rwandapolice For providing A needed service #PoliceWeek2017 @apvrwanda; #Spanish, #Xan #Garcia yasubijwe #amagare ye yari yibwe @Rwandapolice africanpeoplesvoice.com/umusipanyoli-x…

Lenin Gashaija @LeninHarden
Replying to @Rwandapolice we really appreciate what the RNP is doing….and we are ready to do whats better for us to keep and protect the security and order we have.

Vanessa Rukundo N @vanessa_ruk
When is the next registration for the provisional driving licence exam starting? @Rwandapolice @IremboGov #RwOT #Driving # Licence #Permit

Ingabire Chadia @inchadia64 @Rwandapolice mukomereze aho amazi ni ubuzima guha abaturage amazi meza ni ukubasubiza ubuzima kandi bwiza Alluta Continua

Ubaruta Mugi Grace @ubarutagracry
Thanks to #RNP for my tour at Forensic laboratory #amazed by their hard work to achieve better justice.
In June 2014, Rwanda National Police handed over a house it constructed for a vulnerable genocide survivor, Felicitee Mukankundiye, in Nyanza district. “I don’t have enough words to express my joy today. It is beyond my understanding. These are fruits of good leadership spearheaded by our President. Merci beaucoup (thank you) President Paul KAGAME,” the joyful Mukankundiye said.

In May 2017, Rwanda National Police (RNP) launched its community development and anti-crime awareness activities to mark its 17th anniversary under the Police Week context. During the activities, RNP donated 3000 solar home systems to homes in remote areas.

“For the very first time in my life, I have slept in a house with solar energy. I never thought I would see this day. Thank you President Paul KAGAME for saving our country,” said Boniface Kimonyo, a 97-year old beneficiary of the solar system.

In February 2015, Rwanda National Police (RNP) handed over two vehicles to Kenyan authorities, which were reported stolen from the capital Nairobi by criminals, who intended to smuggle them to a neighboring country. They were intercepted just before they completed their journey to a potential market destination.

The cars including a Fuso truck and a Nisan Jeep, were handed over to Chief Inspector Joe Lele, from Kenya Police Services.

“We have worked extremely well with Rwanda and I wish to thank Rwanda Police for its prompt and swift response whenever we relay our message to them. Combating cross border crimes is in the spirit of the East African Community and Rwanda serves as an example of beneficial cooperation. The citizens of Kenya are very grateful to this collaboration and are aware that Rwanda Police serves in the interest of all citizens in the region. We will endeavor to continue working together to deliver justice for our people,” he said.

In September 2015, Brian Thomson, a Canadian citizen and a pastor who has frequented Rwanda for 23 times in the last eight years made a stopover at a filling station around Nyabugogo Taxi-Park meeting with three of his colleagues minutes later his backpack was missing.

“I called one of my colleagues who went back to Nyabugogo and talked to some people; they called the police and in less than two hours I received a call from a police officer informing me that they had recovered some of my items. When I arrived at the police station, officers handed me my passport and my backpack but my iPad was still missing.”

“I told the officers that my iPad was missing and they promised me that they would find it; at 10:00 o’clock today morning they called me and told me they found my iPad. This was amazing. The iPad had been passes through a chain of like seven people but still it was retrieved. I was absolutely impressed and very thankful of Rwanda National Police, I feel safer here,” said Thomson.

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The history of sports is a history of unity. Sports has been more than a game. It is through sports that people are able to imagine the potential that a sense of common purpose brings as well as to contemplate working together in search of a collective destiny. It is the laboratory of the possible when efforts are united rather than fragmented. Sporting expresses itself in a game; however, the sensibilities it arouses go far beyond what happens in the soccer field or in the basketball court. Sports is about life and its infinite possibilities.

In 2002 the RNP created the Directorate of Sports as an element in the implementation of its community policing philosophy. However, the RNP was also cognizant of the role of sports in the social development of a country, especially on the backdrop of social rapture that resulted from the genocide against the Tutsi.

Thus far the Directorate has units in Handball, Karate, Taekwondo, and Athletics. Police Football club – perhaps the most well-known among the sports clubs – rose to the National Football League in 2003 after a short spell in second division. Then based in Rwamagana District in the Eastern Province, Police FC won the second division National Championship to book its space in the top-flight league.

Police FC gradually developed capacities. Two years in a row (2011 & 2012) the club earned second place in Rwanda’s football summit. A couple years later in 2014 Police FC took part in the prestigious Confederation of Africa Football (CAF) Cup and in 2015 the club took the spoils by winning both Peace Cup and the Agaciro Development Fund (AgDF) tournament.

POLICE HANDBALL CLUB

The handball club has been phenomenon. It has won at least 34 trophies in the last 15 years in local and international competitions. In 2015 and 2016 alone the club won a record 7 trophies, in style: it held an unbeaten run in the local league. Over the years, Police Handball Club has represented Rwanda in regional and continental tournaments – at least 9 times – where it has returned home with silverware: in 2015 the club won the East and Central Africa Handball Federation (ECAHF) Cup.

The success of the club means that a majority of the members of Rwanda’s National Handball Team come from Police Handball Club. Indeed, the club’s coach, Assistant Inspector of Police Antoine Ntabanganyimana is also the coach of Rwanda’s national team.

<table>
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<th>HONORS IN LOCAL COMPETITIONS</th>
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Genocide Memorial Cup 2014

HONORS IN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

THE RNP IN ATHLETICS
The RNP Athletics club has also produced exceptional sportsmen and women. In addition to excelling in national competitions, many have gone on to represent their country in different competitions across the world. Some of them include:

- IP Donnatha Mutegwamaso: 100M, 200M, 400M
- Syvain Rukundo (currently on Cadet Course) 10000M
- SGT Felix Ntirenganya 42KM
- CPL Jean Pierre Cyrille Byiringiro (Javelin)
- CPL Enock Ndaggiirimana 21KM
- AIP Eric Gasana 800M
- Odas Gasagara (Currently on Cadet Course) – Certified international athletics coach

KARATE
Less known among the RNP sports teams is the Karate team. The relative obscurity has to do with the fact that the sport of Karate is yet to gain popularity among society as a whole. Nonetheless, the team has some achievements to be proud of: out of 47 members, 12 are Black Belts, 11 Marron, 8 Blue, 7 Green, 4 Orange, and 5 Yellow.

CONCLUSION
The RNP hopes to add more teams as the resources become available. The main focus will be in sports that Rwandan identify with in order to continue to nurturing that spirit of sportsmanship and compatriotism in the country, especially in relation to the role of sports as “The Great Uniter.”
THE RNP Medals

**List of medals awarded within Rwanda National Police:**

1. **RPOH:** Rwanda Police Order of Honour
2. **PNLM:** National Liberation Medal
3. **CAGM:** Campaign Against Genocide
4. **PCSM:** Police Command Service Medal
5. **SUSM:** Specialised Unit Service Medal
6. **POB:** Police Order of Bravery
7. **PIM:** Police Inauguration Medal
8. **PLSGCM:** Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal
9. **PESM:** Police Exemplary Service Medal
10. **PKOM:** Peace Keeping Operations Medal

**RNP RIBBONS**

- Rwanda Police Order of Honour
- National Liberation
- Campaign Against Genocide
- Police Command Service
- Police Order of Bravery
- Police Inauguration
- Peace Keeping Operations
- Community Policing
- Distinguished Trainer
- Cadet of the Year
17 years ago, together, we embarked on a noble journey to build an institution whose constitutional mandate was to secure Rwandans and their property.

Since then, this institution - the Rwanda National Police, has grown by leaps and bounds both in numbers, capacity, and capability, transforming from a small procrastinating force with minimal skills to a formidable proactive institution with confidence to face modern policing challenges.

For the biggest part of the journey, many of you, retired compatriots, were not just part of the institution; a number of you were also in leadership positions and helped shape the strategic thinking and direction of Rwanda National Police. Many of the achievements we celebrate today have roots in your tireless and unyielding spirit, retired comrades.

On this special day, the 17th birthday of the Rwanda National Police, the men and women of this institution would also like to celebrate you, the retired comrades from the ranks of Commissioner General, Deputy Commissioner General, the Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Senior Officers, Officers and down to our guarantee revered man on the frontline of law enforcement - the Constable.

When the Nation made a call, you answered the call, some of you in very hard times well back even before this institution was conceived. Amidst many young men and women of this nation who for one reason or another chose otherwise, you made the sacrifice. Your choice to be part of those who provide security to their fellow citizens was a noble one, your contribution is appreciated and made an impact that can be seen - Rwandans walk the streets and villages at night without fear of victimization by criminals. Day by day, the dream of making Rwandans feel safe involved and reassured has become more and more of a reality. You are an important part of this successful journey.

Retired Comrades, you are retired but not tired!!!! We still count and rely on you at times when we need ideas, many of you will remain the resourceful think tanks of this institution. More importantly, where ever you are, you are the Police less uniform. We count on you as part of us particularly in the community Policing initiatives and information sharing. You are an inevitable part to the security of this nation.

Comrades, compatriots, we say: THANK YOU!!!
FOR THE COMRADES WHO FELL IN LINE OF DUTY

Departed colleagues, as we gather in solidarity with our partners and well wishers for the 17th Anniversary Police Day celebrations, we recognize that though you are not physically here with us, spiritually, your presence is very much felt on this special day.

The men and women of Rwanda National Police are deeply pained that you did not live to celebrate this event with us and to witness the honor and pride of your contribution as members of this fraternity: patriots who dedicated their lives to their compatriots, the people of Rwanda. Departed colleagues, you will eternally belong to this fraternity, our RNP family.

We miss you, we miss your presence, temperaments and postures – all clad in blue, with our national flag emblem on your left shoulders, the flag for which you paid the ultimate price that fateful day, night, and hour. You made your point!! Departed colleagues, we shared a vision, we shared the gruelling drills introducing us to the camp and preparing us for what was to come, the lengthy and tiring "utamaduni" nights to the thorough instructions in the art and science of the profession.

Together we dared and faced the rains and fires; we dared pitch darkness and blazing flames, chilling cold and broiling heat, turbulent waters and rugged hills, greasy scenes of crime, criminal gangs and more, all in the service of mother land. We shared a profession!!

As we remember you, we are saddened by your physical absence; yet, we are uplifted that you remain fountains of inspiration, the embodiment of the service spirit: you remain a demonstration that there are no limits in the service of a nation to which one belongs. When the nation called you answered.

Indeed like Martin Luther King once said: “a man who won’t die for something is not worth to live “.We live forever to remember you.

Here with us on this 17th Anniversary. Rest thee well patriots and comrades.