



The Police



Magazine

www.police.gov.rw

Issue No.14



President Paul Kagame addresses 'Police High Council'



RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE EMERGENCY CONTACTS

The Rwanda National Police (RNP) has intensified its operations, partly through provision of emergency hotlines and other contacts countrywide, and **establishing the Public Relations (PR) office to the regional level**. This is to ensure quick response and 24/7 alertness.

OUR VISION

People in Rwanda are safe, involved and reassured.

OUR MISSION

Rwanda National Police is dedicated to deliver high quality service, accountability and transparency, safeguard the rule of law and provide 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

THE EMERGENCY NUMBERS FOR SPECIFIC SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Emergency:	112	Child-Help-Line:	116
Fire Brigade:	111	Anti-GBV:	3512
Traffic Accidents:	113	Isange One Stop Centre:	3029
Marine:	110	Anti-Corruption:	997

Complaint Against Police: 3511

Public Relations: 0788311550
0788311155

Traffic and Road Safety: 0788311110

Fire Brigade: 0788311120

CID: 0788311209

Operations: 0788311201

Interpol: 0788311107

International Cooperation: 0788311133

Airport Security: 0788311139

REGIONAL POLICE COMMANDERS

Northern Province: 0788311151

Western Province: 0788311118

Eastern Province: 0788311142

Southern Province: 0788311138

City of Kigali (Central): 0788311128

REGIONAL SPOKESPERSONS

Western Province: 0788311696

Eastern Province: 0788311774

City of Kigali: 0788311711

Northern Province: 0788311828

Southern Province: 0788311818

Traffic and Road Safety spokesperson: 0788311502

Rwanda National Police

P.O. Box: 6304 Kigali

Tel: +250 788311155

Website: www.police.gov.rw

Email: info@police.gov.rw

Twitter: [@Rwandapolice](https://twitter.com/Rwandapolice)

Inside

**PRESIDENT KAGAME
ADDRESSES ‘POLICE HIGH
COUNCIL’, INAUGURATES
NEW HEADQUARTERS
BUILDING**
..... 5

**SECURITY IS A PILLAR TO
DEVELOPMENT- MUKANDASIRA**
..... 26

**RWANDA HANDS OVER KICD
CHAIRMANSHIP TO ALGERIA**
..... 8

**SECOND DASSO INTAKE
COMPLETE TRAINING**
..... 28

**KANGWAGYE APPOINTED
NATIONAL COORDINATOR
OF YOUTH VOLUNTEERS IN
COMMUNITY POLICING**
..... 9

**KARONGI MEDICS ACQUIRE
FIRE FIGHTING SKILLS**
..... 29

**HOW RWANDANS BENEFIT
FROM INTERPOL SERVICES**
..... 16

**DR. BIZIMANA ROOTS FOR
CONCERTED EFFORTS
AGAINST GENOCIDE
IDEOLOGY**
..... 31



Editorial Team

Publisher:

Rwanda National Police

Editorial Board :

ACP Damas Gatare

ACP Theos Badege

ACP Celestin Twahirwa

Chief Editor:

Bosco -R- Asiimwe

Contributors:

Edwin Musoni

Graphic Designer:

Joy Babirye

Photography:

AIP Jackson Umunezero

CPL Aimable Tunezerwe

PC Jmv Nzirorera

© Copyright 2016

Rwanda National Police.

All rights reserved.

16 YEARS OF PARTNERSHIP IN POLICING

This quarterly newsletter highlights the Rwanda National Police (RNP) policing activities in each quarter.

This, as a Rwandan culture, is to be accountable to the people, transparency and openness, and to continue to build the inevitable ideal of community policing.

The last quarter has been equally rewarding in terms of safety and security thanks to the continued valuable support from all partners and the people in particular.

In this Police Magazine Issue No.14, we highlight major activities in operations, cooperation, social welfare, peacekeeping, building capacities and capabilities of the force, all which are in line with our set ten key policing priorities.

As Rwanda National Police, we have no doubt that achieving our mission requires strong partnership with the people we serve, which we document in this newsletter on a quarterly basis.

Rwanda National Police is dedicated to deliver high quality service, accountability and transparency, safeguard the rule of law and provide safe and crime free environment for all. All this is to ensure that people in Rwanda are safe, involved and reassured.

With the existing strong partnership with all stakeholders, we have no doubt that the safety and security of the people in Rwanda will continue to define the 'Land of A Thousand Hills' and smiles.

H.E President Kagame addresses 'Police High Council', inaugurates new headquarters

President Paul Kagame, on March 30, addressed the Rwanda National Police (RNP) supreme organ – Police High Council – and challenged the force to aim for “quality.”

About 300 senior officers attended the council meeting.

The Head of State thanked the force for the policing work they do for the good of Rwandans and the country in general.

He noted that for a Police officer to fulfill his or her duties diligently, they must be guided by the will, training and professionalism, all which ultimately produce quality outcome.

The President urged the officers to always give value to what they do adding that it shouldn't be how big or the physical presence of the force, but rather what the numbers can deliver.

“We can have numbers but we can't compensate quality,” President Kagame said.

He went on to say that the realistic part of it is to identify the problem at hand as means to address it to “ensure security, safety and making sure that we have a stable environment.”

“The discipline of the force, the ideology that clearly drives the force, the service you render... in most cases this is the most difficult part but it could also be the simplest,” he said. He reminded them to be just and “make sure that justice prevails.”

In his guidance, he also hinted on various issues that include cooperation, fighting corruption, human trafficking, child protection, among others issues related to crime prevention.

“Our country survives and thrives on how well we are able to put all these into account and how we practice what we say



and preach,” the Head of State said.

“The puzzle is how you create so much value from almost nothing and yet, we must because we have and should be ambitious.”

“Our Police force should always be guided by thinking, keep going forward and minimizing those things that can hinder progress. This nation needs to be done proud by every individual and collectively so that we get rid of the things that undermine our ambition.”

He urged them to pride themselves in the work they do and do their duty as best as they can. The Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana thanked the Head of State for the continued strategic guidance and support, which continues to drive the force further.

It was also graced by the ministers, Musa Fazil Harerimana of Internal Security, Gen. James Kabarebe of Defence, Louis Mushikiwabo of Foreign Affairs, Jean Philbert Nsengimana of Youth and

ICT, Chief Defence Staff, Gen. Patrick Nyamvumba, Secretary General of NISS, Brig Gen. Joseph Nzabamwita and the Commissioner General of RCS, Brig. Gen George Rwigamba, among others.

Earlier on, the Head of State inaugurated the newly constructed Rwanda National Police (RNP) General headquarters building in Kacyiru as the force continues to reinforce its infrastructure development programme, as one of its priority areas.

The four-storied building valued at over Rwf4.5 billion was built in one-and-half years with about 30 percent of the construction materials made in Rwanda.

It boasts of about 100 offices that accommodate more than 200 officers and a 340-seater conference hall, among others.

It also has a waste treatment plant with the water used for irrigation while the tapped and stored water used for firefighting.



Rwandan peacekeepers commemorate Genocide

Rwandan military and police peacekeepers in South Sudan, Central African Republic, Darfur, Abyei and Haiti were on April 7 joined by government officials, UN staff and residents in those countries to pay tribute to the over one million victims of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

South Sudan

Over 800 police and military peacekeepers serving under the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) were joined by members of the Rwandan community, representatives of NGOs and internal displaced persons in Malakai, South Sudan, to commemorate the Genocide.

Speaking at the event, the UNMISS coordinator, Hazel De Wet, paid tribute to the victims of the Genocide and congratulated Rwanda for having rapidly rebuilt itself.

She went on to note that, from the 1994 mayhem, “Rwanda decided not to let any other country go through the ugly experience and has since become one of the top contributors of peacekeepers globally.”

De Wet thanked the UNMISS Rwandan peacekeepers for their exemplary service.

“South Sudanese should emulate the good practices from Rwanda, forget the past and reconcile and build their nation,” she told hundreds of IDPs who attended the event.

Central African Republic

In CAR, the commemoration presided over by the Minister of Defense of CAR, Joseph Bindoume, started with lighting the flame of remembrance and laying the wreaths as a symbol of honour for the over one million victims of the Genocide.

In the capital Bangui, the Rwandan police and military peacekeepers were joined by government officials, the UN community and residents.

It was also attended by the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the CAR (MINUSCA), Aliou Sene.

Rwanda maintains 450 police and about 800 military peacekeepers in CAR.

Speaking at the event, minister Bindoume, who commended Rwanda’s efforts in address genocide ideology and conveyed his condolences to the victims of the Genocide.

“Our government [CAR] is saddened



by what happened in Rwanda 22 years ago, however, I personally and my government appreciate the effort put forward by the Rwandan government to fight against genocide ideology within Rwanda and abroad”, said Minister Bindoume.

The contingent commander of the Rwandan police peacekeepers, Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Gilbert R. Gumira, talked at length on the historical background of the Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, how it was planned, executed and stopped and Rwanda’s path to recovery and the rebuilding process.

The representative of the Rwandan community in CAR, Aimable Mpamo, said; “We commemorate because we have to remember and to honor our peo-

ple; one of the tools of fighting genocide ideology is to commemorate.”

The peacekeepers later held a night vigil that was marked with candle lighting and a movie about the Genocide against the Tutsi.

UNAMID

In the same way, Rwandan peacekeepers serving under the UN-AU hybrid in Darfur (UNAMID) also held a similar event.

Haiti

In Haiti, the commemoration event was held at the Rwandan Formed Police Unit (RWFPU6) camp base in Jeremie and attended by over 300 guests, including UN staff, the Rwandan community

Cont. to the next page



DIGP Marizamunda visit Rwandan Police peacekeepers in CAR



DIGP Marizamunda briefing RNP peacekeepers in CAR

The Deputy Inspector General of Police in charge of Administration and Personnel, Juvenal Marizamunda, in April, visited the Rwandan Police peacekeepers in the Central African Republic (CAR).

During the visit, he urged the peacekeepers to remain focused on their mission mandate.

DIGP Marizamunda, who was part of the Rwandan delegation that was in CAR to attend the inauguration of the newly

elected president, visited the Formed Police Unit (FPU) and Protection and Support Unit (PSU) camps, both based in the capital Banguu. He was received by the commander of the Rwandan Police peacekeepers in CAR, Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Gilbert R. Gumira.

Rwanda maintains three contingents serving under the United Nations Multi-dimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in CAR (MINUSCA) – two FPUs and one PSU – each composed of 140 police officers.

The FPU specialises in public order management like crowd control, facilitate delivery of humanitarian assistance, escort duties and protection of UN facilities, while the PSU undertakes special duties such as protection for VIPs, among others.

Until recently, the PSU headed by Chief Supt. Benoit Kayijuka, was responsible for the security of the new president, Faustin Archange Touadera, a role they assumed since January 8, when CAR presidential elections went into a run-off.

The Rwanda Defence Force peacekeepers (Rwanbatt3) in CAR later took over the president's security after he was sworn.

The Rwanbatt3 also remained in charge of providing security to the former interim president, Catherine Samba Panza.

"Rwanda and Rwanda National Police in particular recognise the great peacekeeping work you do for the good of the people of CAR. We can only tell you to aim higher," DIGP Marizamunda said while briefing the officers.

He assured them of RNP full support to facilitate them to accomplish their mission mandate.

Peacekeepers commemorate Genocide



in Haiti and local residents.

MINUSTAH police commissioner Brig Gen George-Pierre Monchotte was the

guest of honor.

Commissioner of Police (CP) Joseph Mugisha, the commander of Rwanda

National Police peacekeepers in Haiti, said that, "22 years ago, Rwandans succumbed to 100 rainy days of horror, flooded in blood and tears of survivors."

"Rwandans were abandoned in all ways. First, its own army killing the innocent civilians, then the international community with its supposed peacekeepers," CP Mugisha said.

"Rwanda collapsed at the hands of her citizens and the genocide ideology of the then leaders and the indifference of the international community," he added.

CP Mugisha added that Rwanda is today responding to distresses beyond its border and is committed to prevent and fight genocide or any atrocities wherever they can happen.

A similar event was held in the Abyei region, where both Rwandan army and police peacekeepers were joined by their fellow peacekeepers from other countries in the commemoration event.

Dr. Bizimana roots for concerted efforts against genocide ideology



The Executive Secretary of the National Commission for the Fight against Genocide (CNLG) Dr. Jean Damascene Bizimana has said that concerted efforts between the general public and security organs will effectively deal with genocide ideology and other related crimes.

He, however, lauded the achievements so far in as far as fighting negative ideologies and bringing to justice perpetrators responsible for the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi are concerned.

Dr. Bizimana was speaking to police officers on April 12 at the Rwanda National Police (RNP) headquarters, during the force's commemoration event.

He observed that genocide ideology roots as way back as 1957 where politicians, scholar and the media brainwashed Rwandans and instilled the spirit of hatred.

"It took such a long time to build hatred in people which culminated into the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi and this is why 22 years on, we are still fighting it but the strategy of overcoming it is through continuously educating people about its effects and we put efforts together in fighting it," said Dr. Bizimana.

He noted that understanding what genocide ideology is, how it manifests and laws punishing it – be it in Rwanda or abroad, will greatly add value to fighting it.

"The way dossiers of suspects are compiled also facilitates the courts in prosecuting these cases; you also need to have the skills to deal with such cases and bring genocide fugitive who are still at large to book," he said.

He also hinted on the fact that cases of genocide ideology have reduced over time but noted that there are cases of communications mostly through media that contain genocide ideology.

"As part of our collective efforts, media owners and security organs should come up with a strategy of dealing with such cases or even filtering those comments so that they don't poison the public."

He went on to hail the police cooperation with sister police forces in the region and beyond in tracking genocide fugitives.

The element of foreign cooperation, he said, is very crucial in ensuring that genocide ideology that is spread by those that participated in the genocide does not spill over into Rwanda.

The event was also attended by Dr. Dus-

ingizemungu, the president of IBUKA, an umbrella associations of genocide survivors, who called for continual amendment of laws punishing genocide ideology.

"The more we come up with strategies to counter genocide ideology, the deniers also manufacture new means to minimize the genocide; this way we can only beat them if we continuously review our laws depending on the trends and approaches to identify and track down such people," Dr. Dusingizemungu said.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police in charge of Administration and Personnel, Juvenal Marizamunda also reminded the officers to always exhaust all angles in investigations and uniform approach in handling cases of genocide ideology.

"We are the people that handle cases of genocide denial and ideology, we must know how best we should handle them and file detailed dossiers to facilitate prosecution," DIGP Marizamunda said.

He said that RNP will continue to employ appropriate measures to fight genocide ideology through continued training to equip the officers with the trending required skills in detection and investigations, among others.

First Youth Volunteers' Congress convenes, Kangwage appointed coordinator



The first ever national congress of Youth Volunteers in Community Policing convened on March 4 at Petit Stadium during which the former mayor of Rulindo District, Justus Kangwage was appointed its National Coordinator.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Damas Gatere, Commissioner for Community Policing in Rwanda National Police (RNP), will also double as the vice coordinator in charge of Operations and Training.

Other national level appointments include eight commissioners tasked with training, social affairs, education, sports and culture and gender, among others.

The organization composed of about 20, 000 members currently, who include secondary and university students, and those who have so far graduated, was created in 2013 by the youth themselves with an aim of contributing to the socio transformation by fighting and preventing crimes in partnership with police and local authorities.

The congress was presided over by the Minister of Local Government, Francis Kaboneka and graced by the Permanent Secretaries; Ambassador Valens Munyabagisha of the Ministry of Internal Security and Rosemary Mbabazi of the Ministry of Youth and ICT.

Minister Kaboneka emphasized the impact of the Youth Volunteers in Community Policing in the past three years of its existence, singling out “strong and result oriented partnership with security organs” as one of the “commendable achievements” that improved security.

“You play a major role in national development, you have the ability to shape

the society; your commitment as Youth Volunteers in Community Policing is of a high importance to Rwandans and your country values that,” said the Minister.

He dwelt on the Rwandan history saying stay 22 years ago, a certain section of youth invested their efforts in killings and destroying the country.

“Another section of youth stood up against this, they stopped the Genocide against the Tutsi, rebuilt the country to what it is today. The foundation laid out by this section of youth is what is guiding our country today, you should hold onto it.”

He reminded the young generation to be guided by a vision and commitment to prevent crimes.

“You are all winners and that’s why you should remain in the same path and play a major role in national development. Remember you are the bridge to

Rwanda’s development, which cannot be achieved when there is no peace and security; that’s why your commitment to crime prevention is of great importance to Rwanda.”

The youth adopted eight resolutions at the end of the congress, resolving to work with all institutions to realize all government programmes, increase the number of members to at least one million by the end of 2020 and build their structure down to the village level, among others.

Speaking at the closure of the congress, the Inspector General of Police (IGP) Emmanuel K. Gasana said expressed the RNP thankful for their partnership and commitment in crime prevention.

“It’s with no doubt that with cooperation we can collectively reduce the crime rates significantly, and this is why we must focus more on prevention.”

He added: “You should always be driven by patriotism, discipline, integrity and be exemplary in your communities.”

In a separate interview, Kangwage said the youth organization has supported vulnerable families through community works, among other community development engagements.

“They have championed the formation of anti-crime clubs in schools and in different categories of youth, partnered with RNP and government institutions in anti-GBV and drug abuse campaigns,” Kangwage said.

There are about 850 anti-crime clubs in schools and in communities currently



RNP, community policing partners in crime prevention drive

As Rwanda National Police (RNP) edges closer to its 16th anniversary, its partners are pledging more support toward community policing programmes that have largely served as effective tools to ensure public order, safety and security of Rwandans.

Over the last 16 years, RNP and its partners have embraced people-centered policing involving, development partners, various social groups, local authorities and the general public which has helped citizens to report incidents and provide timely information leading to police quick response to calls and complaints, police officials say.

RNP partners in crime prevention include 'police ambassadors', youth volunteers, anti-crime clubs in schools, community policing committees, grassroots local leaders, and development partners.

Police officials say that the collaboration of the social groups and development partners in crime prevention provides a strong backbone for community policing.

"All police ambassadors and other partners reaffirmed their commitment by signing on the Police Signing Board in June 2015," the Force said in a statement released Friday.

Over 20,000, youth volunteers who are mainly high school and university students as well as graduates committed to partnering with RNP voluntarily in crime prevention and detection, it said. According to Wellars Gasamagera, the chairperson of 'police ambassadors', communities are engaged in preventing and fighting

crimes from petty theft, delinquency or vagrancy, to sophisticated cases of organized crimes, murder, corruption, drug abuse, sexual and gender-related crimes, and human trafficking. "Communities work hand in hand with police to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime".

He pointed out that, in Rwanda, communities have been involved in this trend. "People have understood that Government has a role to play but the citizens too have a duty to deliver in partnership towards ensuring sustainable security".

He added: "We, as police Ambassadors and members of the community policing body, are committed to this noble cause and pledge our relentless efforts to deliver in our different capacities in contributing to the national security agenda, we fully embrace and commit to the Rwanda National Police's vision: People in Rwanda are safe, involved and reassured."

In an interview, Marie-Immaculée Ingabire, the chairperson of Transparency International Rwanda, also a partner in crime prevention, hailed the efforts of RNP in fighting crime.

"RNP has achieved a good level of public trust because of bringing its services closer to the people and being available all the time to deliver services in the shortest possible time. One of these services is Isange One-Stop Center that has significantly helped victims of Gender Based Violence and child abuse to quickly recover from its effects," she is quoted in the statement as

saying.

She further said that she is "very much aware of RNP's zero tolerance to crimes particularly corruption and related tendencies".

In the context of bringing services closer to the public, the Force provided toll free lines for various crime areas, including emergency call 112, child help line 116, GBV 3512, traffic and road safety 113, corruption 997 and fire and rescue services 111.

"All these lines have helped Police to respond to any eventuality in the shortest time possible and get feedback from the public," the statement reads in part.

While sharing his experience as a youth volunteer in crime prevention, Steven Rugengamanzi, who hails from Gatsibo District, said that Community Policing has contributed tremendously in crime prevention through information sharing and timely response.

"It has come to my knowledge that when information is shared quickly, some criminals can be detected before or even during their course of committing an offense and this helps in foiling the crime or bringing the offenders to justice and this has led to the security we enjoy today," he said.

Rugengamanzi's assertion is also confirmed by 2015 Gallup Law and Order Index that ranked Rwanda as the safest nation in Africa and 5th safest in the world. The Gallup 2015 Global Emotions Report also ranked Rwanda as the safest place to walk at night in Africa and 5th globally.

The 2014/2015 Global Competitiveness Index (GCI), by the World Economic Forum, also ranked Rwanda as the best country in Africa and 21st globally where citizens trust and rely on Police services to enforce law and order with 5.8 out of seven. On the local arena, a recent Rwanda Governance Board scorecard showed that 97.4 per cent of Rwandans had complete trust in the police.

Writing in the 'Police Book' in 2014, Lamin Momodou Manneh, the United Nations Resident Coordinator for Rwanda, said, "National Police, in partnership with the Rwandan people, demonstrated strong commitment and capability to serve and protect all the people living in Rwanda".

The Commissioner for Community Policing, Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Damas Gatere, said RNP embarked on community policing as part of the Force's vision.

"We appreciate the role of our partners in policing and we call upon them to actively participate in the forthcoming campaigns to mark the RNP 16th anniversary that will be rolled out soon and culminate into Police Day on June 16," said ACP Gatere.



RNP, prosecution and medical council sign MoU



Rwanda National Police (RNP), National Public Prosecution Authority (NPPA) and the Rwanda Medical and Dental Council (RMDC) signed a memorandum of understanding to formalize their jointness in various fields of investigations to ensure fair justice.

The agreement was signed on March 10 at the RNP headquarters in Kacyiru between the Inspector General of Police (IGP) Emmanuel K. Gasana, Prosecutor General Richard Muhumuza and Prof. Emile Rwamasirabo, then chairman of RMDC.

The partnership which underscores the core values of high standards of professionalism, integrity, impartiality and accountability, will see the three entities jointly working together on a daily basis as “organs that share the responsibility to guard and protect the population’s safety.”

The agreement also highlights timely exchange of information and sharing expertise and experience in the development of investigative methodologies related to medical malpractice.

Speaking at the signing, IGP Gasana described it as a “significant step” in strengthening the justice sector by putting varied expertise together to ensure “reliability and effectiveness in investigations.”

“Our role as police is to fight, prevent

and investigate crimes with the ultimate goal of guarding and protecting the people, which is also the responsibility of prosecution and medical practitioners,” the Police Chief said.

“The most important part of this partnership is not just signing but implementation; Rwanda encourages Government-to-Government and Government-to-Private cooperation and collaboration, and all these contribute to quality and timely services, transparency and fair justice which we have set out to do,” he added.

Investigations requires skills and knowledge in all spheres, which the “three organs have separately but imperative to share.”

He pledged the RNP commitment to ensure that the agreement becomes

the pillar of justice in Rwanda.

Prosecutor General Muhumuza welcomed the formalized partnership adding that it will facilitate easy information flow and evidence-based judicial proceedings.

In an interview, Prof. Rwamasirabo emphasized that the “MoU sets up a platform that allows these three institutions work together in a transparent manner to ensure that protection of public safety is maintained.”

“Medical practice is a very delicate task and it’s quite frequent that patients complain of malpractices, and investigations in such malpractices require skills within the medical profession to understand what the issues are, and skills within the investigating agencies of the government to know exactly what happened,” said Prof. Rwamasirabo.

He added: “We need all these skills combined together to understand better how the patient can be protected and at the same time make sure that the professionals are not unfairly treated as well. So, this is a very important MoU and we hope other councils such as the nursing and midwives, the Allied Professionals and the pharmacy councils will also come on board to strengthen its purpose.”

Under this agreement, medical malpractice or negligence can be failure or deviation from medical professional duty of care including failure to exercise an accepted standard of care in medical professional skills, knowledge and attitude resulting in injury, damage or loss.



Rwandan appointed UNMISS Police Commissioner



The United Nations Secretary General in February, appointed Rwanda's Commissioner of Police (CP) Bruce Munyambo as Police Commissioner (D2) of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS).

CP Munyambo's appointment had earlier been seconded by the Government of Rwanda.

He succeeded Uganda's AIGP Fredrick Yiga, who completed his three-year tenure.

CP Munyambo became the second Police Commissioner after CP Vianney Nshimiyimana, who is currently heading UN Police under the United Nations Operations in Ivory Coast (UNOCI).

He took over the UN office on February 29 with rich peacekeeping and policing experience.

Prior to his appointment, Munyambo was the Commissioner for Operations and Public Order in Rwanda National Police.

Before that, he was the Commandant of Police Training School (PTS) Gishari and headed the department of logistics among others.

CP Munyambo holds a Master's degree in International Strategic Leadership and Management. He is also a graduate of Leicester University in United Kingdom (UK) in Criminal

Justice and Police Management and attended the International Commanders and Strategic Command courses from Bramshill Police Staff College in UK.

His UN peacekeeping experience includes serving as Individual Police Officer (IPO) in Liberia and as the contingent commander of Rwanda

"With other experience officers around me, no doubt will add value to our mandate. I urge all UNMISS Police officers to work together and ensure we actively fulfill our mission,

Formed Police Unit (RWFPU) under the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH).

Owing to her commitment to international peace, Rwanda currently deploys police peacekeepers in seven UN missions with five Formed Police Unit (FPU) contingents; three of them deployed in Central African Republic, one in South Sudan while another one is deployed in Haiti.

It also has Individual Police Officers (IPOs) and has seconded senior officers to various professional posts.

The seven missions include Darfur, Ivory Coast, Haiti, CAR, South Sudan, Abyei and New York.

According to RNP, the Government of Rwanda has pledged to deploy a sixth FPU contingent of an all-female unit, currently being generated.

In his handover speech, AIGP Yiga thanked all police officers, who worked with him during his tenure, the UN and the Government of South Sudan, and also wished his successor "all the best."

In his acceptance speech, CP Munyambo pledged his commitment to build on the success of his predecessor, to further ensure that the force delivers to the best of its mandate expectations.

"With other experience officers around me, no doubt will add value to our mandate. I urge all UNMISS Police officers to work together and ensure we actively fulfill our mission," said CP Munyambo.

CP Munyambo took over a mission that is composed of majority Rwandan peacekeepers with CP Emmanuel Butera also the current UNMISS Chief of Operations while Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Rogers Rutikanga serves as the contingent commander of the Formed Police Unit (FPU) composed of 170 police officers.

UNMISS police component is composed of 561 officers, with 200 of them Rwandan.

Currently, RNP maintains a force of about 900 peacekeepers operating in seven missions.

Tour of duty

On March 7, CP Munyambo visited the Rwanda Formed Police Unit (FPU)

"It is even challenging to spend a whole year well focused on such a mission that has no break, but we have no doubt about your performance despite such challenges because you were well trained and brought up to such tasks; exercise patience... the people of South Sudan and your country expect a lot from you,"

base-camp in Malakal region as he started his initial inspection of all units of peacekeepers in the world's newest nation.

Accompanied by United Nations Police (UNPOL) chief of staff Girmay Gebrekidan, among other UN officials, he was received by Rogers ACP Rutikanga, the contingent commander of Rwandan peacekeepers in South Sudan.

The visit, which continued to all other units, aimed at assessing the effectiveness and readiness of the units as means to respond to any likely challenges faced by peacekeepers in executing their mandates.

The UNMISS chief lauded the "impact of the peacekeepers in restoring security and peace in South Sudan" and staying focused despite the existing challenging situations.

"It is even challenging to spend a whole year well focused on such a mission that has no break, but we have no doubt about your performance despite such challenges because you were well trained and brought up to such tasks; exercise patience... the people of South Sudan and your country expect a lot from you," CP Munyambo said while briefing the Rwandan peacekeepers.

After a detailed presentation on the achievements and readiness of the Rwandan FPU contingent by the contingent commander, the Police Commissioner went on to inspect

the Police posts in Malakal camp, which hosts about 42,000 internally displaced persons, and distribution areas in the camp, which include food and scholastic materials stores.

He also witnessed all that was destroyed in Malakal during the recent tribal clashes between Dinkas and Nuers.

Later, he held a meeting with community leaders in the IDP camp, comforted them and urged them to work as a team in the camp and partner with the Rwandan peacekeepers, who are charged with the protection of the camp, to ensure their security.

ACP Rutikanga, who acknowledged UNMISS closeness and support, also thanked UNPOL and Correction Service for their strong existing partnership with the Rwanda Formed Police Unit contingent.

The Police Commissioner later travelled to Upper Nile state where he held another meeting with the state's coordinator, Hazel De Wet.

De Wet commended the "strong team spirit" between UNPOL and FPU in securing Malakal.

He also held a meeting of heads and senior police peacekeepers from different countries and commended them for the good work in the challenging environment of Malakal.

"Continue with the spirit of good work and dedication, as UNMISS we will also continue to support you in all possible ways to realise your mission mandate," CP Munyambo said.

Rwanda police takes over protection of CAR premier

The Rwanda National Police (RNP) Protection Support Unit (PSU) currently on a peacekeeping mission in Central African Republic (CAR) was in Early April assigned to take charge of the security detail of the newly appointed Prime Minister, Simplicie Sarandji.

The PSU, comprising 140 police officers headed by Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Benoit Kayijuka, is the first of its kind RNP has deployed in any international peacekeeping mission.

The force was deployed in October last year under the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in CAR (MINUSCA), with a mandate to provide security to the VIPs and protection of key installations, among others.

"We have been tasked to ensure full protection of the newly nominated premier. The new duties will focus on close protection, escorting duties and static guard at the premier minister's residence," ACP Gilbert R. Gumira, the



RNP peacekeepers guarding the officer of CAR PM

commander of RNP peacekeepers in CAR, said.

"This is a new assignment alongside other duties of providing security to other high profile officials, including government and UN staff," he added.

Sarandji was the campaign manager of the new CAR president, Faustin Archange Touadera, and served as his director of cabinet during former president Francois Bozize's regime, when

Touadera was also prime minister.

The new assignment comes after PSU successfully protected president Touadera during campaigns, a role that has since been assumed by the Rwandan military peacekeepers.

Rwanda maintains a total of 450 police peacekeepers in CAR, including two Formed Police Units (FPUs) composed of 140 officers each, and 30 Individual Police Officers (IPOs).



FACEBOOK

Nyiramakagaraza Mutahe Karahabutaka > PARLONS-EN
31 janvier 09:24 · 0

Que notre police PNC fasse preuve de professionnalisme comme celle du Rwanda. En effet j'ai été ému de la voir accompagner les spectateur des Léopards .ceci a semé au fond de moi le désir de voir un jour nos agents de l'ordre traiter avec respect les étrangers surtout les rwandais qui sont souvent victimes de tracasseries à Goma et sont parfois tabassés par les shiegues aux yeux des agents de l'ordre sans défense. En fin que les agents de l'ordre évitent de boire les boissons alcoolisées durant les heures du travail car au Rwanda je n'y ai vu un policier ivre ! à toute chose une leçon.

Indatwa Mawazo Emmy Twahirwa Feb 8th, 8:45am
mwaramutse neza.tuboneyeho kubashimira kubwimbaraga zikomeye mwakoresheje kugirango umutekano ube ntamakemwa muri iyi mikino ya CHAN kuko nishema kubanyarwanda.

Rukundo Eson Umutekano Ninjyenzi Kuri Buriwese Byumwihariko Urubwiruko Tukarushaho Kuwucunga Neza Doreko Dufite Inzobere Mukuwubungabunga Neza Police Yacu Yu Rwanda Uzahora Kwisonga.
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 12 hrs · Edited



TWEETS

Alphonse Basogomba @AlphonseBasogo1 · 8m
@Rwandapolice @NCA_UK great job @Rwandapolice ,wish Burundian police w,d be as you are! Keep flying high EAC flag

Kayitaba Emmanuel A. @EKayitaba · 17h
Congratulations to @Rwandapolice for this excellent #cooperation in fighting international #crime .@INTERPOL_HQ

UK in Rwanda @UKinRwanda
@Rwandapolice hand over stolen vehicle to National Crime Agency @NCA_UK excellent example of cooperation on crime.

Mugisha E @emmah3480 · 21h
@Rwandapolice Many thanks to Rwanda Police & other security forces for their dedication to service throughout #CHAN2016 and beyond -Thanks

LucyNMBabazi @LucyMbabazi · Feb 7
Each time it rains - mind goes to our security forces braving it for us to sleep well! God bless you @RwandaMoD & @RwandaPolice. ALWAYS 🙏

RNP deploys more officers in UN mission

Twenty-three Rwanda National Police (RNP) in April, departed for a one year peacekeeping duties under the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS).

The officers, who will be serving as Individual Police Officers (IPOs) join about other 180 Rwandan police officers already deployed in South Sudan.

Rwanda, which is among the leading contributors of peacekeepers globally, maintains about 850 officers including five Formed Police Units (FPU) contingents of 750 officers, in seven missions.

The Inspector General of Police (IGP) Emmanuel K. Gasana, during a pre-deployment briefing urged the officers to serve the people of South Sudan with dignity and discipline.

“The one year period that you will spend in peacekeeping duties should be a year of service excellence, professionalism while keeping in line of your mission mandate,” IGP Gasana told the officers.

“To achieve your mission mandate, you must know and do what’s required,” he added.



He wished them a safe journey, but appealed to them to work as a team with other peacekeepers and always be quick to report to their superiors should they encounter any challenging situations.

Meanwhile, the Police Chief later debriefed other 15 IPOs including nine girls, who returned home separately

after successfully completing their one year in Central African Republic, Haiti and Ivory Coast.

He reminded the returned officers that a lot has been achieved while they were away and urged to use the gained experience in their new deployments.



How Rwandans benefit from Interpol services

The world today is increasingly facing changing trends in security systems. Emerging threats have affected some states and criminals are operating with no border limits. To deal with such a situation, Rwanda National Police embarked on international cooperation mainly through Interpol as means to combat transnational crimes. In an interview with RNP's Commissioner for Interpol and Cooperation, Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Anthony Kuramba, speaks in detail about Interpol's services and how they trickle down to benefit all Rwandans.

Excerpts;-

Briefly tell us how RNP works with other police institutions globally

Interpol and Cooperation is one of the departments that make up Rwanda National Police. Basically, we are a liaison office that links RNP with the 190 member countries of the international criminal Police organisation – Interpol.

The linkage is about partnership and promoting cooperation between RNP and global policing forces through Interpol General Secretariat based in Lyon, France.

The purpose for creating an international police body was to deal with the challenges of transnational criminals, who would commit a crime in one country and take advantage of escaping to another country.

So, countries came together to form this global police community in order to address the challenges of transnational crimes and promote cooperation among police forces so that when criminals commit crimes in one country, this cooperation facilitates in the arrest, extradition and bringing to justice the criminals.

How do you communicate as Interpol, and how safe are your channels of communication?

When we talk of international police cooperation, we have to take into account efficient, effective and reliable communication that is fast and secure; you cannot combat modern crime without using a sophisticated and advanced technology...this is how Interpol General Secretariat came up with an idea of creating a state-of-the-art communication system – I-24/7 – that connect police in 190 countries in a way that we are able to communicate very fast and monitor movements of criminals, alert each other on time in order to arrest and curtail movements of criminals.

I-24/7 tool means information flow in 24 hours, seven days. We are in touch with the entire world at all times.

We have databases on particulars of all

the wanted criminals and terrorists' world over; we have access to stolen motor vehicle databases; we have access to DNA profiles like fingerprints of wanted persons and stolen travel documents. Basically I-24/7 gives all Interpol member countries access to criminal databases.

How do you employ such kind of technology in Rwanda?

When we first got this technology, it was based here at RNP headquarters and it served less purpose than what we wanted. So, we decided to extend it to all border posts. The government assisted us with funds for the extension of the technology and through cooperation with the Interpol General Secretariat, we effectively decentralised it to all our border posts and the (Kigali International) Airport.

We also managed to extend the same system to our partners in securing in the country, like the Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration and to the Customs in Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA) and today they are intercepting stolen motor vehicles something we used to do on our own; today, stolen vehicles are intercepted at border posts by the Customs through a shared database.

We also intend to share with other stakeholders like the Genocide Fugitive Tracking Unit in the National Prosecution Authority. Today, Rwanda is among the few countries that have fully utilised and exploited this communication system.

Speaking of Genocide fugitives, how has Interpol been effective in tracking them down to face justice?

When someone commits a crime in a country, the judicial authorities there compile a dossier, issues an arrest warrant which we share on our database and then we track with view to bring to justice these fugitives.

In Rwanda, our top priority has always



ACP Tony Kulamba

been tracking fugitives of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi and bring them to justice.

So far, we have issued about 300 Interpol 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 extradited to Arusha during the mandate of International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), and 13 were extradited from other countries to Rwanda, but this is a small number compared to over 500 Genocide suspects that are still at large.

We are hoping that soon the world will understand that bringing to justice Genocide fugitives is a global responsibility...we are still indicting Genocide fugitives, apart from the 300 indictments that we have sent out, we are currently working with Interpol on about 300 other Red Notice applications. We will not stop until the last fugitive has been brought to justice.

Tell us about the current state of transnational crimes?

With our global network of law enforcement agencies, we have managed to help in fighting very many transnational crimes. For example, in our day-to-day work, we deal with cases of motor vehicle theft, human trafficking, cyber crimes, and narcotic drugs, among others.

We have managed to intercept 11 vehicles stolen from different countries from as far as UK, the Netherlands, Belgium and in the region and repatriated them, in the last one year alone, we still have five vehicles that will soon be repatriated.

With regards to human trafficking, a lot has been done, you recall the case of 53 Bangladeshi that we intercepted in 2009

Cont. to another page



and arrested and repatriated together with the arrested suspected trafficker; since the beginning of 2015, about 30 Rwandans were either located in countries where they were trafficked and rescued or intercepted before crossing our borders. Twenty-three of the victims were girls.

Twenty-five suspected traffickers were also arrested. The victims had been trafficked to countries like Mozambique, Zambia, South Africa, Uganda, Malaysia, China and Dubai [United Arab Emirates].

Through Interpol and other groups to which we are active members like the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), African Police (AfriPol), Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (EAPCCO), Eastern Africa Standby Force (EASF), East African Community Northern Corridor Integration Projects (EAC-NCIP), it becomes a bit easier to rescue victims, arrest suspects and extradite them to countries where they are wanted.

What's the magic behind these achievements?

We are bound by Interpol to mutually support each other and on our level, we have engaged in two forms of cooperation; bilateral and multilateral cooperation. On bilateral cooperation, we have signed memoranda of understanding with police institutions in our region and beyond.

So far, we have signed close to 30 MoUs under bilateral arrangements and about 10 others under multilateral frameworks.

What are the main areas of cooperation entailed in these agreements?

The main areas of cooperation include, sharing of criminal information, joint training, operations and investigation, deployment of police attaché or liaison officer to facilitate police operations, exchange of fugitives and criminal suspects, sharing expertise and experience and capacity building of police officers.

How does a Rwandan in the countryside benefit from these services?

Rwandans of all walks of life benefit from these services; I will give you an exam-

ple, we recently repatriated a girl who had been trafficked from her home in Karongi District all the way to Mozambique. In a situation where someone reports a missing person, we use these kinds of services to trace the person locally and beyond our borders.

In terms of justice, we could take an example of someone who lost his or her relatives in the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi and the person suspected of killing them is probably in Europe. There is relief that comes with bringing the perpetrator to justice, more so if the suspect is extradited to Rwanda that's justice brought closer to the victims, so definitely there is a lot Rwandans reap from what we do.

With regards to ordinary crimes, we have people operating business beyond our borders and in a situation they encounter a challenge out there, that's when we come in and ensure police forces in that country where our citizen resides, offer them best customer care and service possible.

Government takes over Kacyiru Police Hospital

Rwanda National Police (RNP), on April 26, handed over Kacyiru Police Hospital to the Ministry of Health in a move aimed at harmonising efforts and improving medical services.

The hospital will be renamed Kacyiru District Hospital.

The handover event was held at Police Headquarters in Kacyiru and attended by the Minister for Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana, the Minister for Health, Dr Agnes Binagwaho, Health ministry Permanent Secretary Dr Jean Pierre Nyemazi, the Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana, and several Commissioners and senior police officers and officials from the Ministry of Health.

"This is aimed at having coordinated efforts in service delivery. Police will continue running other services like the Isange One Stop Centre clinic as well as partnering with the ministry to share experiences," said Minister Harerimana.

On behalf of Police, the handover was signed by the Commissioner for Finance, Vincent Sano, while the takeover was



Dr. Nyemazi Jean Pierre, PS Minisante exchanging copies of take-over agreement with ACP Vicent Sano Commissioner for Finance

signed by Dr Nyemazi on behalf of the ministry.

Dr Binagwaho hailed Police for having managed the hospital well.

"During the course of auditing, we were impressed by the manner in which the finances were well managed and allocated properly with high quality and standard medical services; this is an experience we have to share with the rest of the hospitals in the country," she said.

"We will continue to work with Rwanda National Police because we never stop learning from them."

The minister reiterated that Police will continue to run Isange One Stop Centre clinic based at the hospital and also pointed out that there will be shared responsibility in running the forensic laboratory since police has all the necessary expertise.

RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE ADVANCING GENDER EQUALITY



Female officers together their male counterparts during the 2015 annual women conventional

The Government of Rwanda has over the years formulated legal reforms and policies in conformity with international legal instruments to promote and protect the rights of women both locally and during international duties.

Rwanda's legal reforms comply with international laws which underline that "all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights," and that "rights and freedoms will not be limited by a person's sex."

According to the World Bank data, women aged between 15-44 years are the more at risk from rape and domestic violence than from cancer, road traffic accidents, war and malaria.

Fighting GBV

Addressing Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) is of utmost importance and challenging, both to Security Organs, Governmental and Non Governmental Organizations and stakeholders. Everyone has a role to play to end the vice.

It is a pressing problem worldwide including Rwanda, characterized by devastating medical, psychological, economic, and legal effects to victims. It is a complex issue with multifaceted consequences.

Thus, to respond to these pressing issues, the Government of Rwanda has

undertaken varied strategies to confront the problem and ensure protection of individual rights. The enacting of laws and policies, and implementing them in a manner consistent to international instruments has been the normal for the last two decades.

In partnership with other security organs and government institutions including the ministries of Health, Justice, Gender and Family Promotion and other partners like One UN Rwanda, NGOs, Faith-based Organisation and civil society, Rwanda National Police has been at the forefront in the implementation of these local and international instruments, and developing other internal strategies to harness the prevention and response to GBV.

The journey against Gender Based Violence, gender promotion and protection of women and girl rights in general in Rwanda is commendable.

Fighting GBV lies under the RNP gender policy established with a clear vision; and to make commitments to guide the process of gender mainstreaming and women empowerment that facilitates both women and men to be active agents in the processes and practices which will accelerate the achievement of gender equality, gender justice, non-discrimination and fundamental human rights in Rwanda National Police.

Rwanda National Police in particular in 2005, face-lifted its 'Child and Protection Unit' to a 'Gender Desk and later in 2011, upgraded it to a fully-fledged 'Directorate of Anti-GBV and Child Protection.' to comprehensively investigate cases of SGBV and conduct mass campaigns to fight and prevent the scourge.

This Desk, which was decentralized down to the district level where RNP has focal points, helps to provide legal and psychological support to victims of domestic and gender based violence.

The Directorate has been central in raising awareness in jointly organized periodic campaigns in communities against GBV.

Anti-GBV and child protection committees have also been established from the grassroots to the national level. This was a landmark in the implementation of the law No. 59/2008 of 2008 on prevention and punishment of GBV. The Directorate, therefore, investigates cases related to GBV and child abuse and ensures that evidence is available for court proceedings and bringing perpetrators to justice.

The Mobile Police Station van and the Isange Mobile Clinic have strengthened the awareness and counseling programmes against GBV and crimes in general where

Continues to the next page

GENDER EQUALITY

From page 18

they trek in remote areas with a message on breaking silence on any unlawfulness women and girls face in societies, and the outcome of this is commendable as most abused women and girls or witnesses, come forward to report the crime.

The established toll-free lines; 112 (emergency), 3512 (Anti-GBV), 3029 (Isange) 116 (child help-line) and 3511 (complaints against Police) are all mediums through which communication between the public and police has been eased for effective response.

Gender promotion

The RNP Gender Promotion Directorate has also been instrumental in setting up gender strategies to uplift and advance the career of women officers; liaise and coordinate with RNP partners including the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, Gender Monitoring Office, Parliamentary Gender Commission, among others on issues concerning gender promotion and eradication of GBV.

RNP has therefore developed management tools for gender mainstreaming, increased access and performance of female officers, enhanced gender responsiveness in its service delivery and promoted women in decision-making processes, which lies in the national policies.

With the force formed nearly 16 years ago with barely any female police officer, the number has since risen to over 20 percent of the current total force and it is worth noting that the acceleration remains the same to attain the minimum 30 percent in the next few years, as per the national policy requires.

The annual 'Police women Convention' held for the 7th time this year, remains a solid RNP platform for female officers' consideration of issues that affect them and lay strategies to solve challenges and concerns that may be raised. For example, women parents are deployed to work in areas of their families.

Gender Focal Points in RNP structures also advocate on all gender issues and over see the capacity needs in gender mainstreaming within their respective units. Under the coordination of the directorate of Gender Promotion, These Gender Focal Points meet regularly to share experience and good practices.

Isange One Stop

In 2009, RNP in collaboration with Imbuto Foundation and One-UN Rwanda established the Isange One Stop Centre (IOSC) at Kacyiru Police Hospital as a pilot project with specialized free-of-charge referral centre for victims of GBV and child abuse providing medical care, psychological support, collection of forensic evidence and legal support. The centre has since received more than 10, 000 cases since its establishment, majority related to GBV. It receives both women and men.

Following the success of the pilot project, RNP in collaboration with partners embarked on scaling up the model to all district hospitals countrywide. The scale up programme was launched by the First Lady, Jeannette Kagame in March 2014, and so far, Isange has been established and operational in 23 hospitals.

In 2012, Isange won the prestigious UN Public Service award (UNPSA) for promoting Gender Response Delivery of Public Services.

Deployment of Police women in peacekeeping

Rwandan women police officers have been part and parcel of peacekeeping missions and have proved to be a major tool in peace building where they have trained local police personnel on how to overcome GBV and child abuse, and counseled the local population on how to

live in harmony.

The deployment of female police officers in UN mission was also in line with the implementation of the UN-security council 1325 resolution, which urges all actors to increase the participation of women in conflict resolution, peacekeeping and incorporate gender perspectives in all United Nations peace and security efforts.

It should be noted that Rwanda was the first country to deploy an all-female contingent of 100 officers back in 2010, and remains among the leading contributors of the biggest percentage of female peacekeepers, with at least of the police officers in seven missions, being females. An all-female Formed Police Unit (FPU) contingent is also being generated for deployment soon.

Championing African unity against SGBV

In January 2010, the UN-SG, Ban Ki-Moon launched the "Africa UNITE campaign to end Violence against Women and Girls." In response to this call, Rwanda's security organs, in October 2010, organized the Kigali International Conference for African security institutions, which concluded with the Kigali International Conference Declaration (KICD) signed by African Police Chiefs or their representatives. The outcome of this was the laying of the foundation stone for the construction of

Continue to the next page



A female police officer sensitizing the people on GBV issues

GENDER EQUALITY

From Page 19

secretariat in Kigali dubbed 'Africa's Security Organs Centre got Coordination of Action to end Violence against Women and Girls (AFSOCCA-VAWG)' presided over by Mr. Ki-Moon on May 23, 2013.

The secretariat block is currently under construction inside the RNP headquarters in Kacyiru.

The centre aims to strengthen the capacity of police officers, enhance networking between security institutions in Africa to establish structures and policies for prevention and response to violence

against women and girls. It will act as a mobilization centre for leaders of African security organs to leverage resources as a commitment to ending VAWG in the framework of the Africa Unite campaign.

The KICD has been holding an Annual General Meeting on a rotational basis since its establishment, and has since conducted two Command Post Exercises (CPX) bringing together members of security organs to discuss on challenges and response against VAWG.

The establishment of the Anti-GBV and Child Protection directorate, Isange One Stop Centres; the deployment of

Rwandan female officers in international peacekeeping duties; the establishment of the Africa's Centre for Security Organs' Coordination of Action to end VAWG (AFSOCCA-VAWG) at the RNP headquarters in Kacyiru; all these are steps towards developing a tangible path to protect the rights of families, women and girls.

The developed Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) is the RNP yardstick to review has been achieved in terms of promoting gender equality in the force and how to respond to any challenge that exists in the path towards full responsibility for promoting gender equity and equality.

Human security

Beyond just policing, RNP has also constructed houses and paid medical premium for vulnerable women as part of our human security programmes to support the government agenda on poverty alleviation.

"all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights," and that "rights and freedoms will not be limited by a person's sex."

International researchers commend RNP's post-conflict policing

A team of 18 researchers and academicians from different countries across the world visited Rwanda National Police (RNP) headquarters to learn about the force's policing strategies after the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

The team was on a six-day study tour, facilitated by the University of Rwanda-College of Arts and Social Sciences (UR-CASS) to study on Transitional Justice Mechanisms in Rwanda. In RNP in particular, they wanted to learn about the "policing a post-genocide society."

They also visited other institutions in justice sector to understand the complex nature of rebuilding a society after genocide.

At the RNP headquarters, they were received by Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Tony Kuramba, Commissioner of Interpol, on behalf of the Inspector General of Police, who briefed them on the general situation and challenges involved in policing after 1994 in Rwanda.

"Policing a post-genocide society has been a difficult journey that required dedication, selflessness, resilience and a combination of initiatives and innovations," ACP Kuramba said.

"RNP has been able to make a difference due to government support and the public



Researchers and academicians joined by RNP officers in a group photo during their visit

partnership that was created along the way," he added.

In a presentation by the Commissioner for Public Relations and Media, ACP Celestin Twahirwa, he elaborated the key priorities that were established by RNP in 2000, when it was created.

He highlighted capacity building, crime prevention and reduction strategy, community policing, international cooperation and peacekeeping and fighting corruption, among others, as some of the set key priorities.

He pointed out that most of the set priorities have been implemented to a greater extent while others are still on

track.

"Strengthening crime prevention by building partnerships through communication policy between police, media and the public also played a crucial part in promoting safety and security, transparency, respect of human rights and accountability, which all support social transformation," ACP Twahirwa, said.

After the session of questions and answers, Dr. Alphonse Mulefu from University of Rwanda, who is leading the delegation, noted that the "RNP's post-genocide policing milestones speak for themselves particularly community policing and cooperation with other institutions."



RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE

A glance at the policing landscape in Northern Province

SECURITY is a major pillar for sustainable peace, unity and development. In the year 2000, when Rwanda National Police (RNP) was created, it started off with a new approach – a proactive community-oriented policing shifting from the traditionally reactive system that instead created a gap between security institutions and the population, with the latter viewing the former as an oppressor.

Like in other provinces of Rwanda, community policing has played a significant part in ensuring security and peace in the Northern Province. The region is composed of five districts – Musanze, Gakenke, Gicumbi, Burera and Rulindo – with 89 Sectors. At least RNP has a Police station in each of the sectors.

“Rwanda National Police developed the Community Policing strategy to effectively fulfill its duties by involving the public in solving localized problems and make specific improvements that enhance the overall quality of life in their localities, and the Northern region, like any other part of the country, has embraced it at every level where wrongdoers are identified by the people and call police to arrest them and seize anything illegal,” says ACP Faustin Ntirushwa, the Regional Police Commander (RNP) for the Northern Province.

“There is a high sense of responsibility among the people in the region for personal safety and problem solving,” he adds.

According to ACP Ntirushwa, several approaches were initiated to combat crimes in the region.

“We started by first identifying the security threats, hotspots/black-spots and we drew deliberate plans to address the concerns involved in partnership with other stakeholders, security organs and the residents themselves,” he says.

Drug abuse, domestic and gender based violence, theft, assault are among the common crimes in the Northern Province, with Burera, Gicumbi and Musanze the most vulnerable.

“There were cases of enemy infiltration in the past, but this is no more after those, who tried were arrested through strong collaboration with the residents, who were quick to provide credible information,” he says.

Awareness campaigns

Indeed, RNP has conducted specific awareness campaigns in the Northern like anti-drugs and GBV awareness campaigns. These are part of the RNP crime

prevention and reduction strategies through which Youth Volunteers in Community Policing, Community Policing Committees (CPCs), and anti-crime clubs in schools and motorcycle cooperatives in the Northern have been formed, on top of joint operations to address specific security issues.

“There’s a lot to celebrate in terms of crime reduction; crimes like assault, house break-ins, domestic violence, drug trafficking and abuse have decreased tremendously. Through the existing Police-public partnership, suspects were detected, the mutual confidence between the public and police has also eased flow of information leading to crime prevention,” he says.

Reformed drug abusers in the region, who have since formed business cooperatives, for example, have been instrumental in the awareness against the vice through their testimonies while debates in schools, the youth, the most targeted or involved, have



Governor Aimé Bosenibamwe and DCGP Stanley Nsabimana distributing mosquito nets to selected residents of Musanze.





ACP Damas Gatware giving a cheque of Rwf1 Million to Safari Muberuka, the president of COTAMONO, a cooperative of motorcyclists in Northern Province.

either quit abusing drugs or taken on the mantle to fight it.

“We have deliberate initiatives in partnership with local leaders to identify families affected with disputes and there are CPCs to the village level where such issues are discussed and tangible solutions adopted,” he says.

With human trafficking being among the high impact crime, ACP Ntirushwa says it is one of the issues they give much attention through awareness, adding that even those identified or suspected to have been trafficked, they have been rescued owing to the fact that RNP currently enjoys good bilateral relations with neighbouring countries.

Human security

Security goes beyond just dealing with crimes to the welfare and health of the people and this is what Rwanda National Police embarked on.

Indeed, Police has constructed and renovated houses for the vulnerable in the region, like in other parts of the country, financially supported motorcycle and bicycle cooperatives to strengthen their business profession, gave cows under the one-cow per household programme – Gir’Inka – and awarded people with motorcycles for their exemplary and significant role in fighting and preventing crimes through their talents like composing community policing songs and poems.

Muberuka Safari, the head of COTAMONO, a cooperative of motorcyclists in Northern Province, says

the community policing spirit among the motorcyclists has been entrenched.

“There’s a strong bond between motorcyclists and Police in the province, which was also boosted by the support Police gives us,” says Muberuka

“People have been empowered to fight and prevent crimes by themselves and beyond that the Police have gone an extra mile to uplift the poor with its commendable human security programme, which every Rwandan credits,” he adds.

In health care, Police also distributed a considerable number of mosquito nets and medical insurance premiums – Mutuelles de Sante – to vulnerable families.

“At the moment, we are vigorously involved in the campaign against malaria, because an unhealthy or sick person is



Some of the cows Police donated to vulnerable residents in Rulindo District last year.

automatically insecure,” emphasizes ACP Ntirushwa.

“We are active partners in varied government policies and programmes where we build houses for the people; identify safe zones where families residing in high risk zones are relocated and in crop intensification programme,” says ACP Ntirushwa.

National Police College

The Northern Province hosts the RNP National Police College (NPC) in Musanze District, which is dubbed the regional Centre of Excellence in the Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (EAPCCO) member states. As a professional, academic and career development College, it offers a Masters in Peace Studies and Conflict Transformation, Police Senior Command and Staff Course (PSCSC), Bachelors in Professional Police Studies (PPS), Command Post Exercises (CPX), Intermediate and Supervisory courses, among others, and hosts the CID school. The College has so far attracted Police students from 15 African countries.

Environmental protection

RNP, last year established an Environmental Protection Unit (EPU) to protect natural reserves like forests, national parks and water bodies, and to conserve the environment in general. Most of these natural resources that deserve protection reserves are in the Northern Province, and Police has played a significant part to protect them, including promoting and planting of trees.

Cooperation

Cooperation is among the RNP priorities. This is because today’s crimes are cross-border in nature which required partnership with other countries to effectively combat them.

At the moment, RNP enjoys a unique partnership with Uganda Police Force and at the provincial and district levels, police officers in the two countries have been working together to track down suspected drug traffickers, smugglers, traffickers in human beings and suspected thieves who attempt to find refuge in either country.

“We hold cross-border meetings with our counterparts of South-South West region in Uganda and we work closely at all levels,” explains ACP Ntirushwa.

“The public have been vital at all policing levels. We all work for common national interests in the transformation process, towards sustainable development. Community policing is theirs and we come in as support. Through timely information sharing, we will ensure sustainable security and peace,” notes ACP Ntirushwa.



National Police College.

Crackdown on loan sharks

Recently, Police received a case of a man, who alleged that he was receiving threats from his once colleague over the unpaid Rwf7 million, which he was supposed to pay back in just two months with an interest of Rwf4.2 million.

The borrower had presented his house worth about Rwf150 million as collateral. It all started when the borrower approached the loan shark as means to meet his immediate financial needs through an informal arrangement, but the end result, after failure to meet the payment deadline, was blackmail, threats to harm him and to take over his house.

This is one of the many cases police receives on a daily basis.

According to police, each police station serving dense business centres or towns across the country, receive at least one complaint related to loan sharks, with the cases said to be on the rise.

Loan sharks best known locally as bank lambert, is an informal person-to-person or person-to-entity arrangement to lend money to the borrower, payable in a very short time, in most cases with extremely high interest rate, contrary to the legal lending rate set by the central bank.

In most cases, the lender takes a house, car, land title, passport, guaranty bank

cheques or driving licenses as security.

According to Supt. Jean Claude Karasira, the director of Anti-corruption and public embezzlement directorate in Rwanda National Police, this kind of arrangement is "illegal and punishable by the law."

The law governing banking in Rwanda and the law establishing the organization of microfinance activities, states that only financial institutions – banks, microfinance and saving and credit cooperatives – are allowed to give loans.

"Dealers in these loan sharks should know that they are dealing in an illegal business and have no legal right to recover the debt. Refusing to reimburse an unlicensed lender isn't a criminal offence and not a civil liability," Supt. Karasira said.

"This deal is similar to someone, who sells 50kgs of cocaine to another person and then goes to court later to claim for reimbursement... it can't work. The general principle of law is that 'no one is entitled to his own turpitude' or 'no one can be heard to invoke his own turpitude,'" he added.

He noted that loan shark is a criminal offence punishable under article 324 of the Rwandan penal code.

It states that "any person, who abuses another person due of his or her weak-

nesses, passions, needs or ignorance to obtain, for his or her own interest or that of a third party, an interest or any advantage exceeding the normal interest in a contract or any contract giving him or her immovable or movable property, shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of six months to two years and a fine of Rwf200,000 to Rwf1 million or one of these penalties."

Supt. Karasira said: "Loan sharks are illegal lenders who often target low income and desperate families. They may seem friendly at first but borrowing from them is never a good idea as it destroys the good relationship, creates harassment and violent threats especially when you are behind payment period and the interest keeps on accumulating, and some borrowers flee the country."

"Any lender licensed or unlicensed, who harasses the borrower is breaking the law. In fact, unlicensed lender bears no legal right to make forceful recovery of the loan at all because the loan itself is illegal."

He noted that loan sharks also lead to uncontrolled money and tax evasion, and appealed to the public to desist from this kind of illegal financial business and report anyone involved.

Metropolitan Police in drive to ensure security in Kigali

The metropolitan police has strengthened its capabilities and intensified operations to deal with emerging security issues in Kigali.

ACP Celestin Twahirwa, the Police spokesperson, explained that Police is ready to deal with different forms of crime emanating from urbanisation.

"We have put in place varied measures to detect, prevent and combat crimes and ensure total security for Kigali residents and maximum conducive environment for doing business," Twahirwa said.

He said Police established a special crackdown force to respond rapidly to any incident.

Twahirwa outlined the various units such as crime intelligence, counter-terror, and cybercrime put in place to deal with any security issues in Kigali and beyond.

"This is a deliberate effort to build units capable of being more on a preventive line than dealing with the consequences," he added.

He acknowledged that in the past, Police received a number of cases related to vehicle and house break-ins.

"But in most cases suspects are arrested and stolen items, especially electronics recovered, although one of the challenges we face is that the alleged owners of these items can't even prove that they are the rightful owners... most of them don't have any proof like receipts or even a mark to which we can base their claims," said ACP Twahirwa.

He pointed out that they have also strengthened partnership with city authorities, other security organs, and community policing partners to combat crime.

Local patrols, static and mobile police rapid response units and toll-free lines, he said, have also been put in place, which helps in fast information flow.

Rwanda National Police currently has nine separate toll-free lines; 112 (emergency), 111 (Fire and Rescue Brigade), 113 (traffic accidents), 110 (marine), 116 (child help-line), 3512 (Anti-GBV), 3029 (Isange), 997 (anti-corruption) and 3511 (complaint against police officer).

All these are meant for easy response to any eventuality and feedback to police.

"More effort is being put in detection mechanisms, sensitising the public to work with police through all the available channels, which we believe will help to reduce crime incidents as low as possible."

All villages in Kigali have local patrols supported by district authorities, which have a force multiplier effect to usual police patrols, according to Twahirwa.

"In general, Kigali is safe but even a single case of any kind has its impact; for this security to be sustainably maintained, all partners in community policing including the general public are urged to partake in all safety initiatives and activities and share timely information on suspicious acts and people."

Burkina Faso delegation study Police's anti-corruption strategies



RNP officers and Burkina faso delegation in a group photo during the letters

A visiting delegation from the National Anti-Corruption Commission of Burkina Faso have expressed interest in adopting Rwanda National Police's community policing programmes in fighting crimes, particularly corruption.

The five-man delegation expressed their appreciation after meeting with Commissioners and Senior Police officers on April 21 at the Police headquarters in Kacyiru.

Speaking after the meeting, the head of the delegation, Dr Luc Marius Ibriga said, "we have learnt that, through community policing, RNP has built a robust feedback mechanism that enables the public to provide police with information on graft. We understand that this was made possible because people have trust and confidence

in the institution. This is one of the unique and appropriate policies that we believe should be as well adopted."

He added that Rwandans understand properly the dangers of corruption, which makes it easier to fight.

Dr Ibriga stressed that his delegation's choice to visit Police was specifically based on their need to see how the force prevents and combats illicit enrichment.

"We wanted to also see how the Rwanda National Police fight corruption within the force and are impressed that the force conducts frequent checks on its officers... based on this, Rwanda is indeed in better position to fight corruption though we know it is a challenge," he said.

Dr Ibriga observed that Rwanda is well

known for its zero tolerance to corruption, which has been facilitated by such strict and strong measures.

We appreciate what Rwanda is doing and that's why we have to pick lessons from their policies and strategies, he said.

The delegation was received by the commissioner for Criminal Investigation Department (CID) Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Theos Badege and the commissioner for Public Relations, Media and Protocol, Assistant Commissioner of Police Celestin Twahirwa and several other officers.

During the meeting, ACP Badege presented to them what the Police has done in fighting corruption both within the force and in the general public.

"We have put in place measures to uplift the welfare of all police officers, be it at work or in their social life.

Besides, we continuously train our officers to improve their skills in investigating corruption cases, promote ethical conduct and uphold high levels of professionalism," said ACP Badege.

"We constantly upgrade efforts to enhance corruption detection mechanisms and sensitise the public on adverse consequences of corruption. It will always be a taboo in Rwanda, and any officer caught in the crime faces the brunt of the law."

The CID chief further told the delegation that, besides the Police Disciplinary Unit, Anti-corruption and inspectorate of Services department that handle cases related to corruption within the force, Police also has a unit in charge of detecting and investigating public fund embezzlement under CID, it has police officers who are skilled in handling such cases specifically.

RNP hands over two foreign stolen vehicles recovered in Rwanda

Two vehicles that were reported stolen and intercepted as they entered Rwanda were on 21 April, 2016 handed over to their owners.

The two vehicles are, Toyota Land Cruiser that was intercepted and impounded on March 25 as it entered Rwanda from Uganda through Kagitumba border and a Toyota Harrier that was stolen from Kenya but intercepted as it entered Rwanda from DR Congo through Rusizi border.

Toyota Harrier was carjacked from Sam-

son Vukono Masika from Nairobi six months ago, it was intercepted crossing the border bearing a Congolese number plate CGO 5815AB|22. Its original Kenyan plate, according to the logs in the Interpol I-24/7 criminal database system is KBX 335U.

For the Toyota Land Cruiser, it had been reported stolen from the factory in Japan but after interception in Rwanda, Stanley Katembeya who had it proved that he had authentically bought it, the mat-

ter was reported to National Central Bureau (NCB) of Uganda and Japan who will finalize the case with the current owner, Mr, Katembeya since he had spent money buying it.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Tony Kuramba, commissioner for Interpol and Cooperation handed over the vehicles to Masika and Katembeya respectively in an event held at Rwanda National Police headquarter in Kacyiru.

Cont. to the next page

Dutch envoy visit Isange One Stop Center services

The Netherlands Ambassador to Rwanda Frédérique de Man yesterday praised Rwanda National Police (RNP) for its efficiency and professionalism in responding to gender-based violence (GBV).

She made the remarks during her visit at Isange One Stop Center yesterday where she was accompanied by the Minister of Gender and Family Promotion Dr Diane Gashumba, the Dutch ambassador to Sudan, Susan Bkenthaut, and the acting One UN Resident Coordinator, UN Women Deputy Country Representative Fatou A. Lo.

They were received by Superintendent of Police (SP) Shafiga Murebwayire, who presented them the work and progress of the initiatives to overcome GBV, including Isange One Stop Centre, which offers free medical-legal services to victims of GBV and child abuse as well as the daily activities of the anti-GBV directorate

"There is a lot that we can learn from this center, the Government of Netherlands is happy to be associated with Isange One Stop Centre – because all over the world, this initiative by Rwanda has been presented as a successful model in addressing and overcoming GBV challenges and advancing the rights of women and children. That is why we decided to continue partnering with Rwanda in this area and we are looking towards a brighter future where this model can be adopted by other



Supt. Shafiga Murebwayire explaining to the visiting Dutch envoy and her delegation on the services of Isange

countries," said Ambassador Man.

The One UN representative, Fatou also joined in thanking the police in advancing rights of women and children, saying that, "One UN partly focuses on women empowerment and the fight against poverty, and commended RNP for being exemplary in taking strategies to protect and advance the rights of women."

"There is no place for violence against women in this era – and Rwanda is an example for refusing to tolerate crimes committed against women," she said.

Minister Gashumba in her remarks, reiterated the Rwandan Government commit-

ment to ensure that the services offered by Isange One Stop Center which operates 24/7 are of high quality and readily accessible by the community.

Based at Kacyiru District Hospital, Isange One Stop Center is a facility managed by the Rwanda National Police and offer medical, legal and counseling services as well as psycho-social treatment to GBV victims and the services are offered at no cost.

Isange One Stop Center is currently undergoing a wide scaled up with a target of reaching all districts hospitals before the end of 2016.

From page 24

Speaking after receiving his vehicle, Masika said; "Thieves put me at gunpoint and took my car, I was very scared and thought I would not get it back but I went through the procedures of reporting to the authorities. I was very excited after knowing that the Rwandan Police had intercepted it and wanted me to have it back."

He added that; "The credibility of Rwandan Police is exceptional, I am very impressed by the services and professionalism; how they talked to me and how much they expressed interest in helping me throughout the process of having my car back, I want to express my heartfelt gratitude to RNP."

Katembeya also echoed similar appreciations saying that, "I can only wish that this country continue being this good; such kind of services are not common in many countries and I deeply appreciate the Rwanda National Police for being helpful."

After handing over the cars, ACP Kuramba said, "Though criminals don't respect borders, they must know that wherever they try to hide, they cannot beat security organs with the current interconnectedness and existing policing architecture."

He appealed to the public to always ask for original certificates before purchasing cars and any other goods to avoid falling prey of organized criminals.

"I can only wish that this country continue being this good; such kind of services are not common in many countries and I deeply appreciate the Rwanda National Police for being helpful."

Security is a pillar to development- Mukandasira

The Governor of the Western Province Caritas Mukandasira has called on residents of Nyabihu District to work closely with security organs saying the security is the pillar to development and their welfare.

The governor made the remarks during a meeting held on April 27 and drew local leaders of Jomba, Muringa, Rurembo, Rambura, and Karago sectors of Nyabihu District.

The meeting that was also attended by the Western Region Police Commander (RPC) Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Bertin Mutezintare, aimed at sensitizing local leaders to be involved in crime

prevention drive.

"The best way you can contribute to building a safer community is through working closely with Rwanda National Police and other security organs, and provide every information about anything suspicious," said Governor Mukandasira.

The governor particularly pointed out the security situation in the province is calm but emphasized the need to always be on alert against anyone who would cause any form of insecurity in their communities.

"Rwanda is where it is because people are dedicated to ensuring public safety; if

you all came on board, there is no doubt our levels of public safety would be among the best in the world and we would take our country far," said Mukandasira.

In his remarks at the meeting, ACP Mutezintare told them that it's a responsibility for everyone to be cautious of their security.

"Matters of security are not reserved to security institutions, it's a responsibility for every citizen; if you want security organs to ensure your safety, you need to be part of it; this is why you are encouraged to sensitize people in your localities to always take part in neighborhood watch program," the RPC.

ACP Mutezintare outlined major crimes including drug abuse, Gender Based Violence, Human Trafficking among others and advised them to always report to police whenever they detect such crimes and others.

Fishermen told to be active in maritime security

Fishermen operating in Lake Kivu were reminded to take internal measures and work closely with police to ensure security in the lake.

Inspector of Police Alexis Bukuru from the Rwanda National Police (RNP) marine unit made the call in April while meeting about 80 fishermen from Karongi District.

IP Bukuru noted that although cases related to maritime are rare, "even a single crime can be eliminated if those in water-related business worked closely with the Police."

The meeting aimed at mobilising people with businesses in Lake Kivu to make personal and joint efforts to fight and prevent all sorts of crimes committed on water bodies.

According to Bukuru identified smuggling of goods including traditional wear commonly known as kitenge, expensive alcoholic drinks such as wines and spirits, trafficking of drugs and other unauthorised or banned goods among others, as some of the common crimes reported in Lake Kivu.

Illegal fishing including using substandard or unauthorised nets, is also another unlawful act reported in water bodies.

IP Bukuru advised those wishing to engage in fishing to first seek authorisation while transporters should always ensure they don't over load boats.

"Most boats capsizes due to over loading.



This malpractice needs to stop," he said calling for more commitment among fishermen to ensure safety standards.

He also asked those involved in water transport to always wear life jackets and provide them to their passengers.

He further asked them to pass on timely information to security organs regarding those suspected to be involved in any unlawful act or those who attempt to use water transport to smuggle goods and narcotic drugs.

Celestin Simarinka the head of UCOPE-

VEKA, a cooperative of fishermen in Lake Kivu, also appealed to members not to engage or aid criminal and illegal business, instead report such people that try to use water bodies as a route for their unlawful activities.

"We spend much of our time in waters trying to earn a living. We therefore have to take a primary responsibility to ensure security in these waters," Simarinka said, reminding fellow fishermen to avoid using substandard fishing nets which endanger immature species.

RNP intensifies operations against illegal foreign exchange markets

Rwanda National Police (RNP) has intensified operations against illegal foreign exchange markets including non licenced forex bureaus.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Costa Joseph Habyara, the director of Financial Investigations Unit (FIU), a Rwanda National Police arm attached to the National Bank of Rwanda to fight money laundering and terrorism financing, noted that the operations are informed by the fact that there are "cases of malpractices in foreign exchange trade mainly related to black markets operators."

"It is clear... only licensed companies like banks and forex bureaus are authorized to carry out foreign exchange transactions," ACP Habyara said.

Currently, there are 88 licenced forex bureaus, with about 55 percent of them operating in the City of Kigali.

He outlined hotels, casinos, duty-free shops and travel or tourism companies as the only "non licensed persons or companies allowed to receive foreign currencies" due to their nature of business that deals with non-residents.

In September last year, RNP conducted an operation against illegal forex bureaus and other unlawful businesses related to foreign exchange transactions in which a number of people were arrested and non licenced forex bureaus shutdown.

"Legal and regulatory frameworks have been put in place to regulate the industry towards protecting the stability of Rwandan economy. The regulatory framework includes the penal code, the central bank law and the regulation governing foreign exchange bureaus," ACP Habyara said.

Article 488 of the penal code states that "any person, who sells or exchanges the national or foreign currency illegally shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of six months to two years and a fine of Rwf200,000 to Rwf3 million or one of these penalties."

"Despite the existing of laws and regulations, there are still cases of malpractices in foreign exchange market mainly related to black markets operators, traders transacting in foreign currencies and individuals or companies concluding contracts and pricing in foreign currencies, which we are now up against," he said.

Economists say such unlawful financial businesses may lead to distortion of foreign exchange market due to speculative transactions; dollarization of the national economy; inflation and reduction of the competitiveness of local products in the international market.

"Besides being illegal, it also leads to tax evasion by black market operators; brings in statistical data issue since all black market transactions are not captured, which can also lead to money laundering or terrorism financing."

He called upon the general public to refrain from any deals with such black markets, instead collaborate with the police by providing information on these malpractices to "protect and preserve our national economy."

Meanwhile, the Rwanda Forex Bureau Association (RFBA) has welcomed the move to fight related black markets, which they say affects their business.

The association chairman, Zefania Muhigi said they will support the operations to ensure that their business is put to order.

The association advocates for the growth and development of its members while upholding professionalism and enhancing compliance with regulatory policies and guidelines.

"Some association members are either registering losses or making no profits because of such illegal foreign currency trade; actually we have said it before calling for police intervention but we understand they have been conducting these operations for some time now, which we are grateful and happy to support," Muhigi said.

"Black markets disorganize our work and tarnish the image of our profession in case

they cheat or defraud their customers; they are a threat to security in one way or another because they are the source of speculation and counterfeit notes and can lead to money laundering because their capital is not known and uncontrolled," he added.

"We have a way to regulate inflation; for example, the exchange rate was at \$791 today [Tuesday] but it was trending high at \$795 on the black market and this fails our efforts to stabilize the currency."

Muhigi puts the number of people involved in this black market in Kigali to about 150 describing the situation at border posts as "worse."

He said that recently, he met 68 people of those operating in Kigali in abide to advise them on how legalise their business.

"They argued that they don't have the required startup capital, but I advised to team up and make an association, which will be much easier for them, but it seems they are not willing to change," Muhigi said.

Article 4 of the law governing foreign exchange bureaus, partly states that a company or a cooperative intending to apply for a license to operate a foreign exchange bureau shall have a paid up capital not less than Rwf20 million or its equivalent in another currency before commencement of operations which should be maintained at all times.

"They are not registered and not in formal business, yet they are in business; they don't pay taxes, rent and other required fees; actually they are fighting us, government policies and programmes and their business has ill-effects on the economy, which we should all collectively stand up against."

"They are not registered and not in formal business, yet they are in business; they don't pay taxes, rent and other required fees; actually they are fighting us, government policies and programmes and their business has ill-effects on the economy, which we should all collectively stand up against."

Second DASSO intake complete training

The second intake of 433 members of District Administration Security Service Organ (DASSO) including 100 females, on March 1, completed a three-month basic training at the Police Training School (PTS) Gishari in Rwamagana District.

The administrative security personnel from 19 districts join over 2000 others, who completed the maiden intake more than a year ago following enacting of the May 10, 2013 law establishing DASSO as a district organ that was mandated to support law enforcement in districts.

The closing ceremony was presided over by the Minister of Local Government, Francis Kaboneka, who was accompanied by the Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana and also attended by the Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana.

It was also attended by provincial Governors, the mayor-elect of the City of Kigali, Monique Mukaruliza and all the newly elected district mayors.

Minister Kaboneka congratulated the new DASSO personnel upon completion of the course, noting that the acquired skills should be a guiding tool for effective execution of their duties.

"You are joining others DASSO mem-

bers, who have done commendable work in more than a year of their service, so your coming should add value," Minister Kaboneka said.

He emphasized that Rwandans have a lot to benefit from DASSO responsibilities.

"You have to always embark on crime prevention, and where a crime has been committed you should work with security organs to respond effectively. Security responsibilities aren't that easy, for you to succeed you need to be driven by passion, patriotism and professionalism."

He added: "The world today is faced with contemporary crimes; criminals sometimes try to use sophisticated means to beat security systems but as a force multiplier, you are expected to cooperate and collaborate with other security organs to always be ahead of criminals. Always be on the lookout for any offender, who may stand in our way of achieving sustainable development."

Among the tasks that await the new DASSO personnel, he said; include dealing with Gender Based Violence and issues related to environmental degradation and drug abuse among others.

The mandate of DASSO includes arrest of any person caught red-handed committing a crime and handing them over to the

Police; to inform an administration entity of any suspicious security threat, among others.

"For you to accomplish your tasks, you must ensure you deliver to the best of your expectations; you should be characterized with commitment and serve the interest of the general public rather than individual interests; the only way to ease your work is to respect and listen to the people – be men and women of integrity with discipline," Kaboneka said.

He appealed to local leaders to always facilitate DASSO members to achieve their responsibilities.

The Commandant of PTS, Commissioner of Police (CP) John Bosco Kabera, said that the graduands were equipped with skills including weapon handling, foot drills, marshal public order management, patrols, fighting crime, how to work and support local administration in daily work.

"You exhibited enthusiasm and passion during the training and the skills you acquired should help you to further make societies safer," said the Commandant.

During the event, the three best performers were also awarded for their exceptional performance during the training.

Patrick Mayisha, one of the trainees who spoke on behalf of members, thanked Rwanda National Police (RNP) for equipping them with all the necessary skills and pledged to

work with people and their colleagues already in the field to maintain law and order, fight crimes and work with security organs to effectively preserve safety and peace.





Police, media draw strategies to enhance partnership

Officers from Rwanda National Police and the media fraternity have committed to enhance their partnership in serving the interest of the public.

They made the commitment in April at the end of a three-day workshop on "safety of journalists, freedom of expression and public order" held at the police headquarters.

While closing the workshop, the commissioner for Criminal Investigation Department (CID), Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Theos Badege reiterated the importance of partnership between the police and the media in policing.

"From the resolutions of this workshop, it is clear the police-media relations are enhanced. On behalf of RNP, we are committed to ensure that we collectively work with the media to serve the interests of Rwandans," he said.

ACP Badege added that RNP has enhanced community policing and public relations to reassure general public, working closely with the media is an added value in that respect.

He further stressed that the world today is interconnected through technology; and information is shared faster than it was before.

"This means crimes have no borders – a criminal can sit in one country and coordinate crimes in another; the noble fight against organised and cross border crimes is a responsibility for all."

The workshop that drew 45 police officers and 30 media practitioners resolved to coordinate and harmonise the work of both the media and the police in protecting journalists against threats they face especially while investigating organised crimes and corruption.

They also agreed to develop a code of conduct or operational procedures defining how the Police and journalists can work closely in serving the public as their shared goal, conduct periodical workshops to evaluate their progress.

The workshop was jointly organised by Rwanda Media Commission, Rwanda National Police supported by United Nations Organisation for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO).

It provided a forum for honest and transparent dialogue between journalists and police officers exploring many relevant topics, including the role of the police in helping to ensure journalists can access the information they need, practical tools for journalists when covering conflicts, and guidelines around covering judicial proceedings among others.

They also agreed to develop a code of conduct or operational procedures defining how the Police and journalists can work closely in serving the public as their shared goal, conduct periodical workshops to evaluate their progress.

Karongi medics acquire fire fighting skills



As part of the Rwanda National Police firefighting, prevention and response programme, officers, in March, equipped employees of Mugonero hospital in Karongi District with skills on how to use various firefighting equipment.

About 60 people including medical practitioners, support staff and security personnel benefited from the half-day training organised and conducted by the District Police Unit (DPU) of Karongi.

The RNP's fire and rescue brigade has

embarked on training and sensitizing the public, employees in various institutions on fire prevention and response, with hospitals, schools, markets and other major facilities being among the targeted groups.

Inspector of Police (IP) Jean Baptiste Rutebuka, District Community Liaison Officer of Karongi, urged the trainees to always be quick to call Police for timely intervention.

"You can only intervene when the fire has not escalated, but even then, you

have to call police on 111 or 0788311120 for intervention to prevent much losses," IP Rutebuka said.

Other contacts in case fire breaks out, for immediate response include 112, 0788-311-224, 0788-311-657 and 0788-311-335.

"In most cases, fire outbreaks in buildings are caused by short circuits resulting from old or substandard installations and overloaded electric appliances, so always check such installations and switch off all electronics whenever you are away, not only here at the hospital but even in your homes," advised Rutebuka.

Faulty home appliances, unattended candles and littered lit cigarrates and burning of waste in gardens are other causes of fire outbreak, he said.

He urged the trainees to always take the initiative to show people how they can contain fire with available equipment before it spreads.

The hospital administrator, Faustin Niyonzima thanked the police and pledged to share the information with other employees.

About 150 cases of fire outbreaks were recorded last year, most of which were caused by careless use of flammable substances, faulty wiring and reckless use of electrical appliances, children playing with matches and candles, and use of cheap and defective electrical equipment.



50 police officers train in crime scene management

Fifty Rwanda National Police (RNP) officers were in April trained in 'crime scene management' as the force continues to build its capacity in criminal investigations.

The officers were drawn from different parts of the country.

The training that followed several others was facilitated by experts from the Federal Criminal Police Office in Germany as part of the existing cooperation framework.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Jimmy Hodari, Commissioner for Training in RNP, who commended the existing cooperation in capacity building, urged the officers to value the training to improve their skills in investigation.

"RNP and BKA (Federal Criminal Police Office) of Germany have had a long journey together including training in forensic, firefighting and traffic, and this cooperation

is yielding results," ACP Hodari said.

Well managed crime scenes, he said, facilitates investigators to acquire credible evidence to facilitate fair justice delivery.

He appealed to the trainees to share the acquired skills with their colleagues in their areas of responsibility.

The practical training exhausted areas of cordoning off, handling of traces,

organizing access to scene of crime and dealing with interferences, among others.

One of the trainers, Sven Radke commended the professionalism of Rwanda National Police.

"It's my first time in Rwanda but I am so much impressed with the professionalism of police officers, how they are well organized and how the police secures the public," Sven said.

"I feel safe here and this safety and security is what you least expect from a big city like Kigali. I have been to other major big cities where you don't feel safe...and this is a success of the people of Rwanda but in particular the success of Rwanda National Police."

Capacity building including training is one of the priorities of Rwanda National Police to develop its capabilities.

Reply Reply to All Forward More

"It's my first time in Rwanda but I am so much impressed with the professionalism of police officers, how they are well organized and how the police secures the public,"

Rwanda hands over KICD chairmanship to Algeria

Algeria has assumed the chairmanship of the Kigali International Conference Declaration (KICD) taking over from Rwanda.

Algeria took over the chair on March 7 during the 5th KICD conference held in the capital Algiers.

The Inspector General of Rwanda National Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana, who has been holding the regional mantle on behalf of Rwanda, handed over the KICD flag to his Algerian counterpart, General Major Abdelghani Hamel as a symbol of the next chair.

The chairmanship of KICD is on a rotation basis.

The event was presided over by the Prime Minister of Algeria, Abdelmalek Sellal and attended by the United Nations Secretary General, Ban Ki-

Moon, among other dignitaries.

KICD, which was championed by Rwanda security organs in 2010, brings together 42 African countries to address challenges of violence women and girls face.

The organization is also in response to the call by the UN Secretary General in the "Unite Campaign to end Violence against Women and Girls".

In his remarks, IGP Gasana said that security forces in Africa must be a "key element" in the fight against violence women and girls face.

Security forces, he said, should unite at all levels – local, regional and international – and go beyond the African continent to "grant more importance to the post-conflict situations and make KICD recommendations an integral part of security forces' policies."

The maiden conference in Kigali in 2010 concluded with a proclamation and signing of the 14 point resolutions that came to be called 'Kigali International Conference Declaration (KICD).'

The ongoing meeting in Algiers focuses on the role of security services in combating violence against women and girls.

Rwanda was the first chair of KICD in 2010 followed by Burundi, Benin but Rwanda was unanimously seconded to take over the leadership again in 2014.

Rwanda also hosts the general secretariat of the continental body.

During the two separate flagships, Rwanda also hosted two KICD Command Post Exercises in 2013 and 2015.



THE POLICE SPORTS

