



The Police Community voice



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Magazine No.13

WHAT CHARACTERISED POLICING IN 2015





TURN BACK CRIME

campaign to
kick off



ubukangurambaga

“TUBURIZEMO
IBYAHA”

TOLL-FREE LINES

IHOHOTERWA RISHINGIYE KUGITSINA
3512
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

URI MUKAGA
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Looking back and doubling the tempo

A Happy New Year 2016, to all our esteemed partners in policing. This is yet again another edition of the Rwanda National Police (RNP) quarterly newsletter – The Community Voice – that profiles the activities and achievements attained in the last quarter with the immense government support and partnership with all stakeholders.

In this 13th edition, we also bring you a review of the RNP 2015 review highlighting all the policing sectors under the key priority areas that include community policing, capacity building, cooperation and welfare and infrastructure development, among others.

The year 2015 has been indeed a remarkable one in all aspects with successful and incident-free world class meetings such as the 84th Interpol General Meeting, Transform Africa Summit, and other meetings like the 4th International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) - Sub-Saharan Africa Executive Policing Meeting and Kigali International Conference Declaration (KICD) – Command Post Exercise (CPX) Africa Unite II, among others.

Coupled with other policing milestones like fighting and preventing crimes and apprehending wrongdoers, these are built on the ideal of partnership approaches that are largely built on the premise that no single agency can deal with, or be responsible for dealing with, complex community safety and crime problems in isolation.

This form of policing conforms to the ideal of a ‘multi-agency approach’ whereby the police, the public, local leaders, government and other agencies have continued to work in partnership to address crime and community safety jointly.

Increasingly, comparative experiences have proved that the approach of incorporating a professional police service and a responsible public seems to be the most effective and fruitful way to create a safer environment.

Indeed, varied reports released last year proved so as Rwanda continued to be ranked among the safest nations worldwide where people feel safe to walk at night alone, and where citizen trust and rely on police services.

With this kind of joint policing, RNP has no doubt that this year will also be a remarkable one as we all strive towards sustainable security, a firm foundation for economic growth and development.

NEW YEAR MESSAGE (2016) FROM H.E THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

1. Officers, men and women of the RNP; on behalf of the Government of Rwanda, my family and on my own behalf, I wish you and your loved ones a happy and prosperous new year 2016.

2. The end of a year, is always an important time for reflection and introspection as we take stock of our achievements and challenges with a view to setting ourselves new targets. A new beginning also brings with it fresh aspirations and resolves to improve upon past performance.

3. In this regard, the RNP can look back on the past year with a sense of pride for numerous achievements made amidst diverse challenges. You should be encouraged by the steady progress registered during the course of the year 2015. In particular, your contribution to the safeguarding of the rule of law, public order, as well as international peace and security should provide you professional satisfaction.

4. I wish to commend you all for the continued professionalism, vigilance, integrity, and dedication that have enabled us to maintain the precious safety that all Rwandans, foreign residents and guests have continued to enjoy in our country. I fully expect that you will maintain these positive attributes through 2016 as you discharge your duties with honour, loyalty and diligence. Always remember that your core duty is to preserve the vital safety and security environment within which further socio-economic development can take place for the benefit of Rwanda's present and future generations.

5. As we celebrate the beginning a new year, let us all spare a thought for our comrades who paid the ultimate price in the line of duty, so that the rest of our citizens and mankind may live in peace. We honour their memory, we salute their sacrifice, and we pledge continued support to the families left behind; may you all, their living comrades find the strength and resilience to continue with their and your mission.

6. As always, this New Year comes with new challenges and opportunities. We will definitely be confronted with more threats which require conventional and unconventional approaches to overcome them. You therefore need to remain focused and resilient to secure our nation. There



is no doubt that working together we shall raise the Rwandan flag higher as we stay the course, on Rwanda's journey of transformation.

May God Bless You All.



HOSTING THE 84TH INTERPOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY: A POLICING MILESTONE IN RWANDA



Interpol Executive Committee and Rwandan officials in a group photo with President Paul Kagame at the opening of the 84th Interpol AGM.

In line with her quest for maintenance of law and order as well as participating in international peace and stability, Rwanda hosted the 84th INTERPOL General Assembly from November 2nd – 5th, 2015, in Kigali.

This came as a result of the unanimous vote during the 82nd Interpol General Assembly held in Cartagena De Indias, Colombia between October 21- 24, 2013, giving Rwanda a unanimous green light to host the 84th AGM. This vote was to be demonstrated later in 2014 when the Interpol flag was handed over to Rwanda as a symbol given to the next host, at the 83rd General Assembly in Monaco, France.

The 84th General Assembly was held under the theme: "INTERPOL 2020: Policing Global Threats in a Dynamic Environment." The theme is in line with keeping the Organization's mission for a safer world and also responded to the international community's expectations. It will broaden the scope to establish a global reform agenda with a clear roadmap for INTERPOL's development, covering strategic and operational governance, as well as the financial and technological requirements for a strong and effective INTERPOL.

It's an annual Interpol tradition of hosting a General Assembly in one of its 190 member countries which is in line with realizing its core functions

of;

Secure global police communications services known as I-24/7 (Information flow 24 hours/ 7days)

- Operational data services and databases for police
- Operational police support services
- Police training and development

The supreme session of the international police attracted about 1000 delegates from 150 Interpol member countries, who include Police Chiefs and senior law enforcement officials.

The President of the Republic of Rwanda, His Excellency Paul Kagame, officiated at the opening of the General Assembly on November 2.

The Head of State expressed Rwanda's appreciation for the solid cooperation with Interpol over the years and making the world a safer place.

He said: "Security is the foundation for everything. When it breaks down, the costs are huge: loss of life, destruction of trust within society and in public institutions, and economic stagnation. We experienced the worst of this in Rwanda where the country's security forces at the time were at the forefront of the genocidal machinery."

He further expressed Rwanda's sincere gratitude to Interpol for its efforts in tracking down fugitives wanted for genocide in Rwanda, and helping to deliver justice for victims



RNP band and Colour Party marching out of the conference at the end of the 84th Interpol General Assembly.

and survivors – even though there remains much work to be done.

The Head of State added: "Many more of these fugitives are still at large and we will have to continue working with Interpol, and the international community, to ensure justice is done. In the last twenty-one years, Rwanda has worked to build effective, citizen-focused governance institutions. One of them, notably, is the Rwanda National Police, which this year marks its 15th anniversary. Today, this young police force, working closely with communities, provides one of the most secure environments in the world, where Rwandans can pursue socio-economic transformation. The Rwanda National Police is also able to actively contribute to Interpol's mandate of a

safer world. National police forces should take full advantage of this platform in their daily work, to proactively keep abreast of emerging trends and innovative solutions, not just when crisis strikes."

Day One

INTERPOL President Mireille Ballestrazzi said: "Having to confront rapid and increasingly complex changes, and providing the appropriate responses, are an integral part of the development of any country and, of course, of any organization, which is what we will be addressing in the coming days," said President Ballestrazzi.

Rwanda's Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana, said: "For the past few

HOSTING THE 84TH INTERPOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY: A POLICING MILESTONE IN RWANDA



Experts discussing some of the pressing security issues during the session.



Interpol SG Jürgen Stock, Interpol President Mireille Ballestrazzi and Rwanda's Minister of Internal Security Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana presiding over the closing of the Assembly.

years, we have worked together on key police events ranging from capacity building, to regional initiatives, international conferences and crime prevention campaigns. INTERPOL has also supported Rwanda's national police force, providing our borders with access to critical databases and policing tools. As a result, we are better able to detect and stop criminals. We therefore look forward to continued collaboration in building policing capacity, sharing information and finding new ways to confront security challenges together."

INTERPOL Secretary General Jürgen Stock said: "Just as the world's successful nations continually adapt to changing global complexities, international police cooperation must cultivate innovation into its strategic development to counter threats posed by transnational crime."

The first day of the General Assembly, later in the day, convened roundtable discussions on "Future Landscapes for International Policing." These discussions were in line with measuring the international readiness in policing.

Experts and law enforcers also discussed on the issue of counter-terrorism – forming a global network to break the foreign terrorist fighter cycle. This was in line with the September 2014 UN Security Council powerful message sent to the international community to work as one against the unprecedented threat of mobile foreign terrorist fighters and to rely

on Interpol as a global information sharing platform against this menace.

The issue of organized and emerging crime was also exhausted.

On environmental security, delegates tackled the criminal threat to wildlife and environmental sustainability, owing to the fact that this is a threat to biodiversity that erodes national economies, destabilizes political order and harms communities leading to an impact upon national security.

Day One ended on high note with a special presentation by Rwanda's Minister of Gender and Family Promotion, Oda Gasinzigwa on IsangeOneStopCentre, which was highlighted, appreciated and considered as one of the best models of preventing and responding to gender-based violence and child abuse.

Day Two

The second day of the Assembly started with a keynote from the Attorney General of the United States of America, Loretta Lynch, who emphasised that upholding the rule of law should be the government's foremost responsibility.

"The international community has come a long way in the last 15 years, but the fact that millions of individuals remain in forced labour reminds us of how far we have to go. We must

find ways to work even more closely together in order to end this affront to our values and stop this crime against humanity."

A panel of experts later discussed on 'Anti-corruption, financial crimes, and assets recovery – tackling the criminal threat to sustainable economic, political and social development' and creation of a new notice targeting criminal assets.

The panel of experts also addressed both human trafficking and consumer trends is substances including new psychoactive substances (NPS), heroin and cocaine under the topic "Drug Trafficking – New threats, new challenges and the need for a new approach."

The issue of Cybercrime was also reviewed. This was aligned on recent successes in the field showing encouraging steps towards such a new cohesive model for action against crime in cyberspace.

Day two was climaxed with valuable discussions on INTERPOL 2020, INTERPOL TOOLS-INNOVATION; enhancing member country border management capabilities – I-Checkit, trusted partnerships for global security; BASELINE, an ICSE tool empowering public and private entities to recognize, report and remove child-abuse material from their networks.

The I-Checkit enables airlines to submit travel document information for screening against INTERPOL's database of stolen and lost travel documents.

A database match triggers an instant alert among concerned countries so the situation can be investigated.

Day Three

The third day of the meeting discussed internal matters related to aligning operational demands and resources, governance and institutional matters and building new partnerships with other organizations like the International Telecommunications Union (ITU).

Discussions during the four-day session included IT experts, experienced police officers, high profile law enforcers including police chiefs, and heads of international organisations, among others.

At the conclusion of the 84th session, delegates expressed their profound gratitude to the Government of Rwanda for hosting a well organised event, which they said was one of the most organised and successful Interpol General Assemblies ever.

The closing ceremony was presided over by the Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana, who emphasised the importance of international cooperation, networking, information sharing, capacity building as well as the need to get more organized than the criminals in dealing with transnational and organized crimes."

Minister Harerimana said: "Such AGM sessions are very useful to catch up and come up with new ideas and generate strategies on how to deal with emerging security challenges. Even then, we all know well enough that the ideas can only be useful if they are translated into actions. We must therefore leave this meeting resolving to put into action what we have learnt and agreed."

Interpol President Mireille Ballestrazzi hailed Rwanda for the well organized meeting and pointed out that; "This general assembly could not have been successful without the professionalism of Rwanda National Police...We have been enabled to progress in fighting organized crimes, cyber crimes, sex exploitation among children and border management. What you did here will make Interpol's work easier."

Prior to the official closing, elections for the new members of the executive committee and applications to host the 86th (2016), 87th (2017) and 88th (2018) sessions of the General Assembly were conducted with Indonesia, China, and Uganda to host the next AGMs respectively.

A day before the official opening of the AGM, on November 1, was also the fourth International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Sub-Saharan Africa meeting that brought together continental Police Chiefs; second 'Africa Working Group Meeting on Cybercrime for Heads of Units,' held on October 28, and training of 28 investigators from 10 African countries in 'Cybercrime Investigation Course' for the African region.

HOSTING THE 84TH INTERPOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY: A POLICING MILESTONE IN RWANDA

Interpol General Assembly in pictures



IGP Emmanuel K. Gasana handing over the flag to his counterpart of Indonesia as a symbol of the next host.



Secretary General of Interpol Jurgen Stock, Minister Oda Gasinzigwa and Mireille Ballestrazzi, Interpol president on the panel, on Wednesday.



Delegates attending the session.



Interpol SG, Interpol President and Rwanda's Minister of Justice Johnston Busingye, IGP Emmanuel K Gasana during the opening press conference.



Northern Corridor member states sign pact on exchange of convicts

A Ministerial session of the Peace and Security cluster of the Northern Corridor Integration Projects (NCIP) reached a deal in last November on cooperation agreement on the transfer of convicts and exchange of fugitives.

The agreement was signed at the closure of a four-day NCIP Peace and Security cluster meeting in Bugesera District.

Rwanda's Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana, the current chair of the ministerial committee, explained that the agreement, partly, comes to facilitate families of convicts, who face challenges traveling from one country to another to visit their convicted relatives.

"We want convicts to be near their families where they can easily access them, but the implementation matrix of this mutual agreement will be agreed upon later," Minister Harerimana said.

"There are aspects like how these offenders will be transferred to their home countries; when should a country inform the other about a sentenced criminal; is the country where prisoners were sentenced the one to take them to their home country or its their home country supposed to pick them? All these are things that we will look into at another stage and set a deadline when a prisoner should be transferred," he added.

Meanwhile the Ministerial session also adopted their report on the implementation of Peace and Security pact to ensure security of development projects along the Northern Corridor.

The Northern Corridor is an initiative by three countries – Rwanda, Kenya and Uganda – to fast track regional develop-

ment through joint infrastructure, trade, political and economic efforts for greater integration process.

The adopted report highlights the establishment of the Peace and Security cluster coordination mechanism; development of mechanisms to control criminal activities associated with the free movement of people and information sharing on combating economic crimes.

It also highlights execution of the cooperation agreement on combating terrorism, transnational organised crimes and violent extremism, and enhancing border security.

Others include management of refugees and asylum seekers, undertaking joint disaster risk reduction, management and crisis response, and measures to reduce road accidents.

According to Minister Harerimana, the issue of controlling traffic flow will see the three member states agreeing on single traffic rules and regulations.

Rwanda will formulate and table the draft traffic regulation document while Uganda was tasked to develop a paper on refugee management.

"Peace and security are a requisite for the attainment of all Northern Corridor initiatives. Where there is no peace and security, little; if nothing, will be achieved. Although a lot has been achieved, there is still work to be done," the minister said.

Meanwhile, Amb. James Baba, Uganda's Minister of State for Internal Affairs, praised Rwanda's development progress, adding that such "investments require our commitment to ensure their safety."

"I am impressed by the level of development in Rwanda... a new airport is com-

ing, investments are being extended to the countryside and not concentrating in Kigali, so this country is becoming a good magnet for investment, and we need to take this pact seriously to secure such investments. Without this cluster other projects will be difficult to implement," Amb. Baba said. Kenya's High Commissioner to Rwanda John Mwangemi said the pact forms the basis of the nation's integration agenda, adding that Kenya is committed to this cause.

The ministerial meeting followed a meeting of Chiefs of Security Services and Coordination Committee which also reviewed and approved a report of experts.

The deliberations were in line with the directives of the 11th summit held in Nairobi, Kenya last month.

Rwanda's Inspector General of Police, (IGP) Emmanuel K. Gasana, while chairing a meeting of Police Chiefs and security agencies, said: "The success of the peace and security cluster to which we belong will be a springboard for a peaceful operating environment, so we should be seen to walk the talk as required of us."

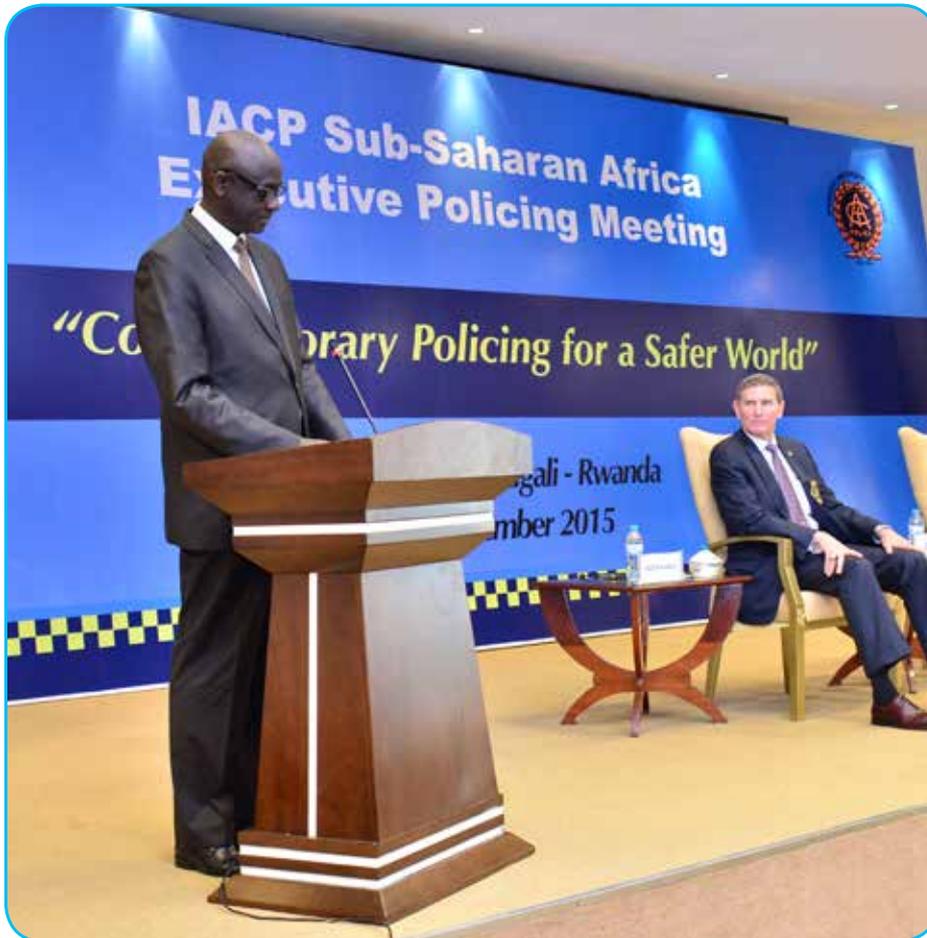
The established security services that include Police, intelligence, immigration and correctional services spearhead the implementation of the agreed 14-key areas of cooperation to promote and maintain stability for the development of the Northern Corridor.

According to article two of the peace and security pact, security services from partner states will partner to combat crimes and ensure safety of people and safeguard development of member countries against instability that might come with the new development initiatives.



(L-R) Amb. James Baba, Uganda's Minister of State for Internal Affairs, Rwanda's Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana and Kenya's High Commissioner to Rwanda John Mwangemi during the signing

Security issues aren't exclusive to one nation – Minister Busingye



Minister Johnston Busingye speaking at the opening of the 4th IACP

The Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Rwanda, Johnston Busingye articulated the importance of strong partnerships between police institutions globally in security matters, as means to attain the desired safety and development for Africa.

The Minister made the remarks as he presided over opening of the fourth International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) - Sub-Saharan Africa Executive Policing conference on Nov.12.2015.

The one day conference was held under the theme “Contemporary Policing for a Safer World.”

“It is quite clear that the security challenges we face today are increasingly complex, as well as global, and require collaborative arrangements locally, nationally, and internationally to fight them...The duty of protecting man from

fellow man is probably mankind’s oldest and trends show that it might not be

ending soon,” said Minister Busingye.

He went on to say that the balance between law enforcement, observance of the rule of law and human rights, proportional force, safety and security, internal discipline, ethics and integrity are most often taken for granted as an expectation, but in real life it is not as straightforward.

“For your efforts to keep the balance you deserve, thank you,” he told the police chiefs.

“This meeting is not just another occasion for Police Chiefs to meet, talk and return to business as usual. We believe such a gathering is a time for deep reflection and re-commitment. In the end it is not what we talked that will matter – it is the result of what was talked.”

Nations, he noted, will not attain the desired development when there is lack of peace and security.

He pointed out that terrorism, trafficking in persons and illicit drugs are also some of the most heinous forms of transnational organized crime that continue to ravage the world and that the growing threat of cyber-crime is another challenge that gets more real each day.

“The Police doesn’t deliver on safety, security and compliance with law to citizens as a favour. It is a role, in fact, an obligation in a symbiotic relationship,” Minister Busigye said.



Heads and representatives of security institutions participated



FROM PAGE 10

“When 410 indicted men and women suspected of masterminding, financing or carrying out genocide that happened in Rwanda in 1994 are still moving freely or successfully hiding in about 30 countries, we expect it to be a cause for concern at a meeting like this one.”

In a quick reaction, the recently elected global IACP President, Terrence Michael Cunningham said that forums like this are a better forum of discussing how countries can enforce indictments against suspected genocidaires and other marauding criminals.

“We cannot be efficient as law enforcers if we don’t have the support of the people we serve.... We are faced with global challenges, that’s why we need partnership, that is what IACP provides,” said Cunningham.

During the event, Inspector General of Rwanda National Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana handed over the IACP Regional chair to his Ugandan counterpart, Gen. Kale Kayihura, after successfully serving his two-year term.

“We should focus more on capacity building, increase collaboration and

jointly discover new ways to confront the emerging security threats,” IGP Gasana said.

Rwanda, he said, has offered to host the first ever Command Post Exercise for IACP Sub-Saharan Africa for law enforcers in June 2016.

In his acceptance speech, the incoming chair, Gen. Kayihura thanked his predecessor for bringing police institutions and organization closer, during his tenure, to which he will build on.

“We are a team both as individuals and at a region and continental level. We are growingly becoming a strong team in the face of cross-border security threats,” said Gen. Kayihura.

The Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana presided over the closing of the meeting, which also resolved that the next IACP regional conference be held in Uganda, next year.

Minister Mousa Fazil Harerimana in his closing remarks urged participants to close borders against criminals and emphasized to leave no gap that would otherwise be used by terrorists, human and drug traffickers as well as cyber threats.

“We are a team both as individuals and as a region and continental level. We are growingly becoming a strong team in the face of cross-border security threats,” said Gen. Kayihura.

Fighting GBV and Child Abuse is a responsibility for all - PM Murekezi

The Prime Minister Anastase Murekezi said that although the government has put in place several mechanisms to end Gender Based Violence and Child Abuse; there is still need for individual involvement in contributing to the fight.

The Premier made the remarks on October 16 as he officially launched the 2015 National Campaign against Gender Based violence and Child Abuse at an event held in Muhanga District.

“Effects of GBV can go as far as affecting the economy of the country. A victim of psychological or physical violence may not be in position to perform effectively or even contribute to the economy of the country. This could as well be the same case to a child who is abused and tortured,” PM Murekezi said.

The Head of Government went on to highlight laws that have been put in place against GBV and Child Abuse but insisted that legal instruments and enforcing institutions cannot fully realize the goal without everyone’s involvement.

“Ending Gender Based Violence and Child Abuse is a responsibility for all. We all have to join efforts and means to report and prevent such violence from happening,” said the Prime Minister.

Among the existing mechanisms to end GBV is the Isange One Stop Center which was launched in 2009. In 2012, the First Lady, Her Excellency Jeannette Kagame launched the scale up of Isange One Stop Center. To date, there are 17 centers across the country. Plans are underway to establish the centre in all the district hospitals across the country.

During the launch of the anti-GBV campaign, the Prime Minister toured a newly constructed IOSC in Muhanga and also unveiled the IOSC mobile clinic. The clinic built in a truck will be moving in districts that don’t have IOSC, to record and respond to the needs of victims.

“I have to comment Rwanda National Police that manages IOSC. The work they’ve done has contributed to making our society safe,” the Prime Minister said.

The event was also graced by the Minister of Gender and Family Promotion, Oda Gasinzigwa, the Minister for Health, Agnes Binagwaho, Local Government State Minister for Social Affairs, Alivera Mubabaramba, the IGP. Emmanuel K. Gasana,



Prime Minister Rt. Hon. Anastase Murekezi arriving for the official launch of anti-GBV campaign

the Governor of Southern Province, Alphonse Munyentwari, the Chief Gender Monitor Rose Rwabuhiri and the one UN representative, among others

The three months campaign is conducted jointly by the ministries of Gender and Family Promotion, Health, Justice, Local Government, Rwanda National Police and Gender Monitoring Office, the Netherlands Embassy in Rwanda and One UN.

Minister Oda Gasinzigwa, said that the campaign comes as an additional sensitization mechanism to the existing efforts.

“We opted for a holistic approach in the campaigns so that we could have consolidated results. Our country came a long way with regards to GBV and Child abuse; we have achieved a lot but we are not yet where we want to be,” said Minister Gasinzigwa.

The One UN Women representative, Clara Anyangwe, commended Rwanda

for its continued efforts in women empowerment.

She said; “we are grateful for the commitment of Rwanda and President Paul Kagame to advance women empowerment.” Elsewhere, in the City of Kigali, all roads led to Nyabisindu in Remera Sector of Gasabo District, where thousands of city dwellers, students and pupils converged to denounce and fight gender and child abuse incidences.

The chief guest at the event, MP Edouard Bamporiki told those at the event that GBV results into a “failed society”, and called on residents to be more proactive in advancing for equality and the rights of women and children.

“Our leader, President Paul Kagame has ensured that our nation is prosperous and that everyone – man, woman and child – is given equal opportunity to contribute to Rwanda’s development. Let us therefore take this opportunity and embrace equality for all,” he said.



The launched Isange mobile clinic

Meanwhile, in the Eastern Province, it was a moment of joy in Ngoma District where the event was held, as women praised the impact of Isange One Stop Centre that was established in 2012 at Ngoma hospital.

Shortly after residents toured the centre, which has since handled about 600 cases majority related to sexual violence (rape and defilement), the over 3000 residents who turned up engaged in a walk against GBV and child abuse.

At the event, Jean Marie Vianney Makombe, the executive secretary of the Eastern Province, echoed similar messages of joint partnership against the vices, and urged them to be an eye to neighbors and provide timely information.

“By breaking silence over such incidences, you will be saying no to abuses,” Makombe said.

At all events, the occasions were also graced by partners including faith-

based organizations, students, pupils, motorcyclists and the residents, among others. Similar events were held in Rubavu, western province and Musanze in Northern province.

The campaign is being held under the theme, “Prevent GBV and Child Abuse - Act Now - Our safety is everyone’s responsibility”. It is aimed at enhancing the community’s prevention and response to GBV and child abuse.

FACEBOOK

Nyiramakangaraza Mutahe Karahabutaka PARLONS-EN
31 janmar, 09:34 - 01

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 shregues 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 de 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 Ninjenzzi 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. @EKeyitaba · 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 @emmah340 · 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 🙏

We are committed to stamp out corruption – IGP Gasana

Transparency International (TI-Rwanda) released its 2015 Bribery Perception Index (CPI) report showing a relatively high perception on Rwanda National Police (RNP) as an institution, where graft prevalence is still high with 6.3%, despite the force being at the forefront in fighting the vice.

The Inspector General of Rwanda National Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana talked to Bosco R. Asimwe on how the force views such reports, how it has maintained its zero-stance on corruption, the short and long term strategies to fight it.

Below are the excerpts:

QN: How do you view corruption, as an institution charged with fighting it?

Corruption is considered a major threat affecting nations' security in modern world and Rwanda is not isolated to these challenges. Consequently, security institutions and particularly police, supported by other stakeholders are committed to fighting all forms of corruption.

There are reports that cite Rwanda National Police as one of the most corrupt institutions in Rwanda, one of them being Transparency International, what's your take on this?

We have drawn lessons from these perception reports. They inform the extent of our committed and dedicated actions against corruption. The same reports indicate that corruption perception in RNP went down from 8.2 percent in 2013 to 6.3 percent in 2015; and that despite this perception, police remains at the forefront of fighting it. Although the stringent measures we put in place have produced tangible results in this course, we have to continue to do more to bring it further down through all available means and ways.

So, what exactly are you doing about it?

Rwanda National Police, in its ten key priorities, has given corruption much attention to fight it. This is also imbedded in our strategic and action plans, community-oriented policing programmes, our media and communication activities and our day-to-day operations.

Indeed, since its formation 15 years ago, RNP has put in place anti-corruption strategies under the theme "Polic-

ing is partnership" and this has become a spring-board for the prevention and joint efforts in fighting the vice.

RNP has, therefore, outlined a number of measures to control and limit the prevalence and perception in particular.

They include, anti-corruption directorate under the department of Inspectorate of Services and Ethics; a disciplinary unit charged with taking varied

actions against officers caught in such and other malpractices that are contrary to the norms and doctrines of the force; and an anti-corruption and public embezzlement unit.

Others include the ethics centre which instills professional standards, values and norms among the police personnel and even to partners, regular internal audits and e-policing which has limited officers' contact with service seekers. For example registering for driver's licence tests is done online.

We have also signed memorandum of understanding with institutions like Transparency International, Ombudsman's Office, Rwanda Governance Board (RGB), all the 30 districts and other private entities, part of which is to partner to raise awareness and jointly fight corruption. The government is supportive in other welfare schemes like health insurance schemes, armed forces shop, promotions, increasing salaries for servicemen, and transport for officers to and from work, peace-keeping missions and establishing canteens to provide meals to officers on duty at fair pay. All these initiatives and many other schemes have been central in fighting graft and keeping it low.

We also established a toll-free line – 3511 – for the public to report abuse by police officers, either soliciting a bribe or in other illegal activities, we have online services where the public can file a complaint or report injustices they face.

How have these strategies been successful?

As you may be aware, RNP reels on the culture of 'zero-stance to corruption' and no mercy to any officer caught or implicated in such malpractices. In anyway, action has to be taken against those implicated. For example, with these strategies, we arrested 170 police officers in graft-related crimes in 2014 and 78 others have been caught since the beginning of this year. Of all these 248 officers who have been implicated in corruption since last year, 193 have been dismissed from the force.

But this doesn't exonerate them from being prosecuted, so some of them

We are increasing the capacity and capabilities through training to enhance detection, skill and knowledge involved to support credible investigations through modern equipment to support scientific evidence.



Inspector General of Rwanda National Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana

are either serving varied sentences or pending prosecution. We also arrested about 341 civilians majority drivers (117 in 2014 and 224 in 2015), who were attempting to bribe officers or to buy their way out of unlawful acts. We have also received and compiled over 980 case reports related to corruption and embezzlement (487 cases in 2014 and 494 cases between January and September this year), which involved heads and representatives of institutions like local leaders – Mayors, sector executive secretaries, medical workers and officials charged with medical premium funds, VUP-Umurenge, which we have forwarded to prosecution for further action.

The Revenue Protection Unit (RPU) attached to Rwanda Revenue Authority – which is also charged with fighting smuggling, fraud and partly corruption – recovered over Rwf4 billion between 2007 and 2013, that otherwise would have been lost through varied fraudulent businesses.

Between May and August this year alone, RPU managed to recover about Rwf266 million taxes that otherwise would have been evaded. Probably you have heard about honest officers that have found large sums of money and either declared it to their supervisors or returned it to rightful owners. There is an officer who found a bag parked with US\$40,000 at the airport and returned it to the delighted owner. Another officer found US\$19,700 and gave it to the owner. These are some of those many exemplary officers who have been given

certificates of integrity. That's how these strategies have been partly effective, and that's how serious and committed we are on corruption.

Has cooperation, either locally or cross-border, played a role in combating corruption?

Policing is a partnership. It requires cooperation, collaboration and timely information sharing. These signed MoUs with public and private institutions, partnership with the public

through community policing and awareness, cooperation with regional and international police forces and organisation have played a crucial part in detecting, identifying and arresting those involved in graft-related tendencies. Like I said, the 980 corruption and embezzlement cases we forwarded to prosecution – involving public officials in local government and other levels of governance, and those in private entities – were partly possible due to this inevitable partnership.

You have outlined a number of measures to deal with graft, which challenges are you encountering in the process?

Because of globalisation, crimes and corruption in particular are changing forms. There is need for improved joint efforts and cooperation among stakeholders, we believe there are other malpractices that are conducted behind doors and some of those that witness such tendencies are reluctant to understand their role to report them. Fighting corruption requires strategic focus, effective collaboration and for everyone to stand by their rights to acquire or be given a service they deserve. By reporting those who solicit bribes and use their position or wealth to influence decisions, you will be saying 'NO' to corruption and setting a good example.

With all these measures in place, partnerships as you have mentioned and strategic focus of building a stronger and professionalised police institution, do you see RNP becoming a cor-

rupt-free institution in the future?

First, note that corruption is not institutionalised. It is an individual's act, and he or she, if caught, is prosecuted individually. Remember that the work of police is in a way so tempting. Despite the professionalism and investigations, there will be one or two criminals or their relatives among the hundreds of cases we handle, who will attempt to offer a bribe to escape the hand of the law, and there is a likelihood of a police officer bending low to these criminal attempts.

Despite some of these servicemen getting involved in these malpractices, RNP remains committed and on the forefront to fight it, not only within the force but also in the country in general, as an institution charged with fighting and preventing any sort of crime. Secondly, it is not the only crime that can be a threat to Rwanda's fast development, safety and security the country enjoys today.

In the last quarter alone – between September and November – corruption and embezzlement, which are considered among 'high impact crimes,' constituted about 4 percent of the total crimes registered in the country.

However, we still have issues like drug trafficking which stands high at 31.5 percent, trafficking in human beings, domestic and gender based violence. We encounter issues to do with house break-ins.. terrorism is of concern to us. Combating these requires collective effort, cohesion, capacity and capabilities to prevent, detect and fight them. We are increasing the capacity and capabilities through training to enhance detection, skill and knowledge involved to support credible investigations through modern equipment to support scientific evidence.

Back to your question, this is our main goal; in view of able national leadership support, the measures and strategic actions in place, the availability of means, ways and resources, and the drive of the policing partnership, we hope for the very best. Whether such malpractices are registered in CID, traffic, territorial commands or various departments and attachments, what's required is to uphold discipline that goes with the national vision, police mission, core values and doctrines that guide the professionalism of the force.



Ministers Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana (C), Alex Nzahabwanimana (R) and DIGP Ops Dan Munyuza during the meeting

Implementing directives on installation of speed governors in public vehicles

In a bid to curb road accidents, the ministries of Internal Security, Infrastructure and Rwanda National Police (RNP) held a meeting with public transporters in November last year in which it was agreed to speed up installation of speed governors in all their vehicles.

The decision was arrived at in a meeting that was presided over by Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harelimana and attended by the Minister of State for Transport, Alexis Nzahabwanimana, the Deputy Inspector General of Police in Charge of Operations (DIGP) Dan Munyuza and representatives of utility regulatory body, RURA, Rwanda Standards Board as well as representatives from public transport companies.

Minister Harerimana emphasized the need for concrete actions to stop fatal accidents that claim lives of people and destroy property.

"We have established an ad hoc committee that will come up with a roadmap of how we are going to ensure that speed governors are installed in all public transport vehicles in the agreed upon time frame, without affecting their businesses," Minister Harerimana said.

The decision is also part of enforcing the February 2015 Presidential Order relating to installation of speed governors into public service vehicles and other commercial vehicles.

In his remarks, Minister Nzahabwanimana told public transporters that "We have for long embarked on sensitization and it's now time to implement some of these decisions."

"If we had fixed the speed governors in February we could have saved some lives; that's why we need to enforce it now without delay. Also we are going to embark on banning drivers with bad track record

of accidents and withdraw their driving licenses" Nzahabwanimana said.

"We are aware RURA is in the process of acquiring a software that would monitor disciplinary records of drivers of Public Services and Commercial vehicles and we want this process expedited" Minister Nzahabwanimana said.

In emphasizing the need for discipline among drivers, DIGP Munyuza said that Police is going to be stricter on driving while drunk and over speeding.

"Owners of public buses should come up with a way of banning alcohol among their drivers. Our Traffic and Road Safety Department is ready to assess and measure physical and mental fitness of drivers" said DIGP Munyuza.

With regards to speed governor, DIG Munyuza proposed that the fitting should start with vehicles that transport passengers especially in long distances.

Representatives of public transport companied welcomed the new proposals saying that they also have a lot to benefit by reducing road accident occurrence.

One of their representative, Issah Ngeze, said, "We acquire these buses on loans by all means we also need to ensure that they are safe. No one wants his company to have a reputation of accidents that's why we will ensure these decisions are enforced."

Among other decisions taken is to ensure that buses commuting long distance must have more than one driver to avoid fatigue which has been among causes of such accidents.

It was also decided that by end of 2015, all public transport drivers shall have job contracts in accordance with labour laws as means to ensure they have job security and are more responsible.

"We are aware RURA is in the process of acquiring a software that would monitor disciplinary records of drivers of Public Services and Commercial vehicles and we want this process expedited"

Marine Unit embark on extensive water security sensitization

As Rwanda National Police (RNP) sets out to embark on extensive public awareness campaigns, its 'Marine Unit' plans to reach out to a wider audience in ensuring security in and around water bodies.

In an interview with Marine Commanding Officer, Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) Alphonse Businge, he said that 2016 will not only be characterized by ensuring more security within the water bodies and conduct extensive public outreach awareness.

"Part of our targeted audience are those who who in water transport; we want to encourage them have insurance, water transport authorization, and also ensure they are always equipped with life jackets among other standards," said SSP Businge.

He added that beside the transporters, the force intends to encourage the public to take part in the fight against smuggling done through water bodies.

"We will be telling them the effects of smuggling; indeed smuggling severely harms the economy in a multidimensional ways. It undermines the local industry, discourages legal businesses and reduces the volume of revenues collected since smugglers evade taxes, but is also likely to bring in illicit products, we want to educate the public about this," he said.

As part of RNP's environmental policing, SSP Businge said that 2016 will be marked with campaigns against all illegal activities around water bodies especially illegal fishing.

"We want to ensure that every fisherman

has a life jacket with him whenever they are fishing because sometimes strong waves come abruptly so we want to ensure their security in case of such eventualities, but also using standard and authorised fishing nets," said the commanding officer.

He added that, there have been cases of illegal fishing, although some of the people involved, he said, were arrested.

"Normally fishermen are required to have standards of fishing that ensure the kind and size of the mesh depending to the average age or size of the fish they want to catch, where and how to fish without affecting the fish. However there are some people who conduct illegal fishing, normally when we get them we teach them, show them how better and legal ways to do this business,"

He added that; "we want to reach out to as many fishermen in this coming year to educate them against illegal fishing."

With regards to operations, Businge said that during the festive period, the marine unit deployed heavily around beaches in Rubavu and Karongi to ensure no cases of



Marine officers during an operation in Lake Kivu

drowning reported.

"We didn't have any case of drowning during the festive period around those area but we are still fully deployed and standby at all times," he said.

The marine unit was established in 2005 with 35 qualified personnel but the number has since increased by numerous folds operating the seven marine posts all over the country, with its headquarters in Mushonyi Sector, Rutsiro District.

These posts have qualified marine officers with modern equipment charged with ensuring security and safety on Rwanda's 17 inland lakes and three others shared with neighboring countries, as well as ensuring that these water bodies are utilized in a sustainable manner in accordance with national laws.

Common illegal activities on lakes, he said, include illegal fishing or use of unspecified nets, smuggling and drug trafficking, which at times result into drowning.



Seized illegal fishing nets during operations in water bodies



DIGP Administration and Personel, Juvenal Marizamunda awards a certificate to one of the participants of the Intermediate course

Over 70 Police officers complete professional courses at NPC

The Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIGP) in charge of Administration and Personnel, Juvenal Marizamunda, on December 17 presided over the graduation of the fourth Police Intermediate Command and Staff Course and the maiden Professional Criminal Investigation course at the National Police College (NPC) in Musanze District.

A total of 72 officers graduated in the two disciplines; 32 in the fourth Police Intermediate Command and Staff Course which lasted for five months, while 40 others, who include senior and junior officers from Rwanda National Police and Rwanda Correctional Services, completed a six-month initial Professional Criminal Investigation course.

DIGP Marizamunda pointed out that contemporary challenges in policing environment requires security personnel to

be equipped with necessary tools in terms of professional knowledge and skills and that it is in this perspective that the courses were initiated.

“The skills you acquired during these courses will enable you to improve not only your personal performance but also contribute to the overall performance of your institutions,” said DIGP Marizamunda

He added that; “You are expected to be the catalyst of change in your respective units and services. The acquired knowledge and skills should be highly reflected in various duties and command responsibilities as well as in thorough investigation of different criminal acts.”

“Effective translation of the acquired theories into practice, with a high degree of professionalism, will be a key determinant of your success in the field. Be always

mindful of the high quality of service delivery and partnership with various stakeholders so that you can meet the demands and challenges of modern, rapid and changing policing environment.”

He further expressed gratitude to the government of Rwanda for the support to police training among other significant priorities.

In his address to the granduands, the Commandant of NPC, Commissioner of Police (CP) Felix Namuhoranye pointed out that whereas the intermediate command and staff course is designed to equip middle level commanders with necessary tools to effectively police modern society characterized by emerging crimes like terrorism, human trafficking, money laundering, drug trafficking, and cyber crimes, to name but a few; the professional crime investigation course is intended to produce professional criminal investigators with advanced knowledge and skills in crime investigation field that will enable them to support police operations.

“This is evidence of the complementarities between the two courses; one producing competent commanders, the other producing professional investigators both qualities being indispensable for effective law enforcement, one of the pillars of criminal justice system,” he said.

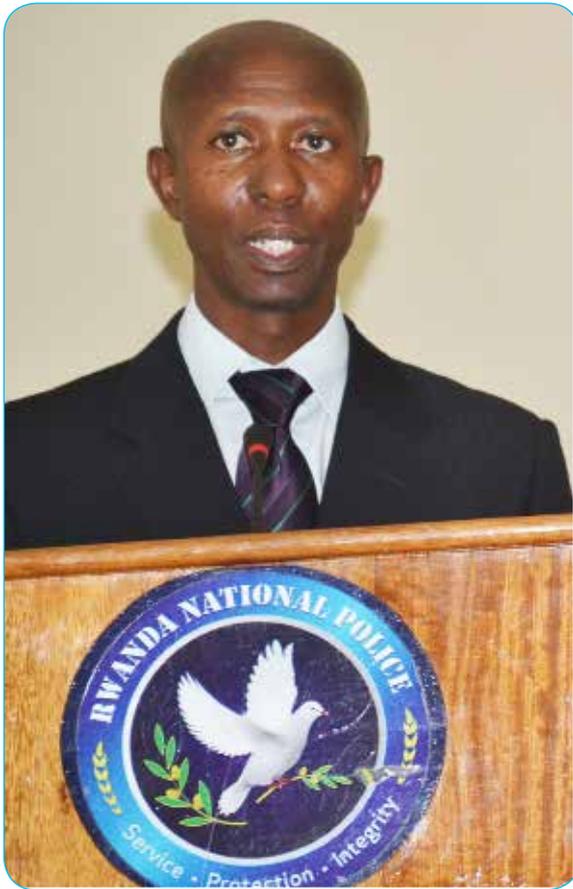
“The last five and six month course have been busy but fruitful in terms of value addition. I have no doubt that the attitude, skills and knowledge that participants of the two courses have acquired will be useful to them individually and to the nation,” said the commandant.

At the end of the graduation, officers were accorded with graduation certificates for the courses they undertook while the three best performers in both courses were accorded with certificates of recognition for their effort and performance.

In Intermediate Command and Staff Course, Senior Inspector of Prisons Olive Mukantabana was accorded the Best Effort Certificate for exhibiting hard work and cooperation while Superintendent of Police (SP) David Bwimba and SP Emmanuel Hitayezi were accorded with ‘Staff Duty Certificate’ and ‘Extemporaneous Performance’ certificates respectively.

In the Professional Criminal Investigation Course, Inspector of Police (IP) Zainab Mukoshiki was accorded a certificate of ‘Good Conduct’ while Assistant Inspector of Police (AIP) Enock Mugume emerged the best performer followed by AIP Faustine Mugwaneza.

Minister Harerimana commends media's contribution in crime prevention



Minister Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana

The Minister for Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana hailed the media for playing a crucial part in crime prevention and took stock of the media-police partnership saying that the two entities play a crucial role in sensitizing Rwandans and building a secure nation.

Minister Harerimana made the remarks as he concluded a one day police-media conference that brought together all heads and representatives of local media houses, and journalists in an interactive session with the Rwanda National Police leadership, held at the force's Headquarters in Kacyiru.

During the conference, Commissioners presented crime status in the country in the last three months, traffic and road safety situation, and strategies to counter them.

"The media has extemporarily covered well police activities both locally and internationally and we highly appreciate that. You have effectively collaborated in bringing wanted criminals to justice but I encourage you to follow up these cases to prosecution and in court," the Minister

told journalists.

He also hinted on the recent Rwanda Governance Board governance scorecard that revealed that 97.4 per cent of Rwanda has complete trust in the Police saying that for the public to trust the police is because the media has reported objectively about its operations and activities.

"I also commend the police for its continued efforts in ensuring professionalism. The services you provide to the public are what define you, you should keep it up," he added.

In emphasizing the need for journalists to uphold values as they practice their profession, he said urged them to stick to facts in their reporting.

Crimes registered between September and November dropped by 7.56 per cent compared to previous three months while high impact crimes like drug abuse, assault, embezzlement, corruption and human traffick-

ing, also reduced by 5.4 percent.

Drug abuse is common in City of Kigali while the Eastern Province was identified the major route of drugs coming into the country from neighboring countries.

During the same period, road traffic accidents went down despite the increase in fatalities, which was attributed to five deadly accidents that involved commuter taxis and transit trucks.

According to statistics, 283 accidents were recorded in the last three months which claimed 137 lives and injured 183 others.

The Inspector General of Police (IGP) Emmanuel K. Gasana, spoke at length about the police's strategies and initiatives in crime prevention particularly efforts in fighting Gender Based Violence (GBV).

"We have a gender desk in every district across the country and in partnership with the ministries of Health, Gender and Family Promotion; we have scaled up Isange One Stop Center to 17 district hospitals. We also have mobile vehicles moving in all remote areas providing services to the people. These vehicles include the Mobile Station van, the anti-GVB mobile clinic

van and Scene of Crime vehicles that collect scientific evidences," said the Police Chief.

IGP Gasana also thanked the media fraternity for their continued partnership and urged them to continue the spirit of cooperating in crime prevention.

During the same meeting, the Chief Gender Monitor, Madam Rose Rwabuhiri, gave a detailed presentation on reporting about gender based violence where she put a lot of emphasis on objective reporting and protection of victims' particulars.

"Covering GBV is not an easy task but the media plays a vital role not only in raising awareness but also counteracting myths the outdated attitude persisting on GBV," she said.

"Media as an independent channel for public concerns, calls for urgent action by service providers to ensure timely response and justice, but it should be done ethically; accurately while ensuring survivors' privacy and using appropriate terms, she said.

At the end of the meeting both the police and the media fraternity resolved to reenergize efforts geared towards fighting crimes in the country.

The media has extemporarily covered well police activities both locally and internationally and we highly appreciate that. You have effectively collaborated in bringing wanted criminals to justice but I encourage you to follow up these cases to prosecution and in court," the Minister told journalists.

Policing a fast developing City of Kigali requires

The City of Kigali has been ranked as one of the fastest growing, cleaner and safest cities in Africa; like elsewhere, policing may have its hiccups that arise out of development, thus leading to crime evolution. Policing a developing city requires dynamism and vibrancy, In an Interview with the Regional Police Commander (RPC) central (City of Kigali) Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Elias Mwesigye, speaks in details about Rwanda National Police's efforts to ensure that Kigali remains a safe and secure city, even during this festive period.

QN: Briefly tell us about the current security status in the central region

ACP Mwesigye: The security status in the central region is relatively calm however, like any other place in the world, we sometime encounter petty crimes like theft, assault and battery, and drug abuse, but the rate of these crimes is not alarming since we have put in place strategies to counter them.

We embark more on public sensitization, respond to calls, apprehend suspects and compile case files that we hand over to the prosecution.

We have invested a lot of efforts in ensuring that Kigali is a safe city that facilitates development, and the public have confidence in their security.

QN: Any major security challenges in the region?

ACP Mwesigye: There are some challenges that are related to the fact that the city has grown – and is growing – fast but these are not the kind of challenges that would be considered problematic. Among these challenges include burglary or house break-ins that are common in high end neighborhoods. Thieves target electronic items like computers, smart-phones, television sets and other potable gadgets.

These thieves sometimes force themselves into targeted houses by breaking doors, sometimes dig a hole in a wall, or even collaborate with housemaids to ac-

cess keys to the house. With regard stolen cell phones, we have the ability to track them but when a phone is taken off the local networks it becomes almost impossible to be tracked.

We have so far recovered most of the stolen items but we are stuck with over 100 TV sets and hundreds of laptops that owners can't easily identify. This is why we always ask people to always keep receipts and serial numbers of their gadgets or mark them. We can only handover these items to owners if they show proof, otherwise we are obliged to handover the remaining items to the court, which decided what to do with them. We also set up a unit that is particularly charged with cracking down on theft and housebreak-ins. As a result, we managed to apprehend about 300 suspected thieves, made case files and handed them to the prosecution. There are some that we sent for rehabilitation since their cases were not worth criminal justice.

We also deal with crimes like drug trafficking and abuse, assault, purse snatchers, pickpockets among others but we deal with all these challenges in a professional way and that's how we have managed to

In all these dynamics, we stick to the principles partnering with the public and working closely with other security organs and local authorities



ACP Elias Mwesigye speaking during a meeting with motorists in Kigali

dynamism and vibrancy - ACP Elias Mwesigye

keep the crime rates low.

Dealing with such crimes requires collective collaboration. We are very thankful to the public for their collaboration in crime prevention because sometimes crimes are sophisticated and can't easily be identified until the public reports to us. We also attribute our success against these crimes to joint operations with other security organs which facilitate the flow of information.

QN: Today, the City of Kigali is developing very fast, there's an influx of rural-urban migration, increasing traffic flow. What does this mean in terms of security?

ACP Mwesigye: In matters to do with security, this form of migration boost slums as some people who move into cities forge means of survival. Most of the criminal in urban areas are immigrants who don't qualify for the city job market. They move to the cities expecting to easily find jobs and when they fail some develop the habits of involving in petty crimes. If there are no measures taken to discourage this kind of flow, it can turn into a challenge. We understand the government has come up with social-economic measures of having opportunities spread out in different parts of the country.

I must say today we are performing well as a country in spreading these opportunities and I have no doubt we will not face this challenge and as police we are always on alert for these dynamics through partnership with the public, smart operations and adequate trainings.

QN: Tells us about how security has evolved in the City of Kigali in the recent past to facilitate the development of the capital city?



Motorcyclists attending one of the awareness campaigns in Kigali

ACP Mwesigye: A huge business environment has somehow led to change in the nature of crimes...such a situation calls for frequent changes in the way we approach security issues. In all these dynamics, we stick to the principles partnering with the public and working closely with other security organs and local authorities.

Policing a developing city requires dynamism that's why we always encourage business communities to install CCTV in their premises while private security first are always encouraged to increase physical security. These approaches have worked for us and that's why Kigali remains one of the safest cities in Africa.

QN: Has community policing played a great part in this process of ensuring a safer Kigali, and how?

ACP Mwesigye: Community-oriented policing is in many ways one of the most effective way of keeping our city safe. With community policing, we have been able to identify the root causes of crimes and their impact to the communities.

We have seen a significant increase in the flow of information between security agencies and the public which has facilitated in apprehending criminals and recovery of stolen items.



Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Elias Mwesigye,

QN: The festive season is around the corner, any special attention accorded for the smooth running of the festivities?

ACP Mwesigye: We are well prepared to ensure maximum security during the festive season; we are working with all security organs to ensure this. As police, we have prepared a quick reaction force that is well trained and equipped. During such days we also conduct mapping of potential criminal area for operation.

QN: What is your message to those intending to have music shows, prayer-nights and night spots?

ACP Mwesigye: Playing music is not prohibited as long as the volume of the music does not inconvenience neighbours. Everyone has a right to entertain, to celebrate festive seasons and to enjoy responsibly, taking into consideration the convenience, comfort, security and safety of their neighbourhoods. We once again call on pubs to use sound proofs at all times. Operation to crackdown on offenders will remain in place as usual and there will be no exceptions. One person's beliefs should not come at the expense of another person's right to have quiet, uninterrupted sleep. We called owners of entertainment places, organizers of business shows and church leaders and we discussed this issue, we are hoping they will respect the law.



ANOTHER YEAR OF POLICING MILESTONE

Every year, Rwanda National Police (RNP) sets targets and annual action plan to ensure reinforce safety and security in the country and further lay strategies to implement the plans that support the overall transformation process.

The year 2015 was, therefore, characterized by varied policing activities which are fall under the RNP key priorities.

CAPACITY BUILDING

The three police schools – National Police College (NPC), Police Training School (PTS) Gishari and Mayange Training School – were at the heart of career and professional courses to further build the capacity of officers in a wide range of policing disciplines that fit in the current policing landscape.

The NPC, also the Regional Centre of Excellence in training senior officers successfully

conducted 12 professional courses and exercises which include the third intake Police Senior Command and Staff Course (PSCSC); Police Intermediate Command and Staff, Supervisory, Professional and Criminal Investigation

courses, among others.

Police Training School, also a Regional Centre of Excellence for NCOs, Cadet, Basic and specialized course and other ranks, conducted 15 career and specialized courses

that include the 7th cadet intake and the United Nations Police Officers Course (UNPOC) on peacekeeping

Mayange Training School in Bugesera District also conducted



Senior Command and Staff course

a Special Forces and Band courses.

CRIME PREVENTION AND REDUCTION

In order to further pursue collective, professional and effective security strategy, RNP established new units, strengthened the existing units under CID, enhanced collaboration with the public and adopted new measures. Thus, it established a;

- Unit to fight counterfeits
- Environmental Protection Unit (EPU)
- Anti-corruption and public fund embezzlement directorate
- Anti-counterfeit and illicit pharmaceuticals unit

Also acquired were a Mobile Police Station and Isange Mobile Clinic, which comb remote areas to reach out to the people that wish to report injustices, during which RNP also sensitizes the public against crimes.

A Rwanda National Police (RNP) Interpol-backed operation – Fagia OPSON I – was also conducted in Kigali in which counterfeit and illicit goods including pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and alcoholic drinks valued at over Rwf14.9 million were seized.

About 500 members of Rwanda Youth Volunteers in crime prevention were trained and about 100 disputed couples reconciled.

In partnership with stakeholders, Isange One Stop centres were also scaled up to 17 district hospitals under the scale up programme.



RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE IN 2015:

A YEAR OF POLICING MILESTONE



Minister Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana exchanges signed copies of MoUs with Kenya's High Commissioner to Rwanda, John Mwangemi as James Baba, Uganda's State Minister for Internal Affairs looks on

POLICE COOPERATION

Interpol General Assembly: Rwanda successfully hosted the 84th Interpol General Assembly between November 2 and 5th, 2015 bringing about 1000 delegates from 150 member countries, who include Police Chiefs and senior law enforcement officials. The General Assembly was held under the theme: "INTERPOL 2020: Policing Global Threats in a Dynamic Environment."

IACP: On November 1, RNP hosted the 4th International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) - Sub-Saharan Africa Executive Policing conference, held under the theme: "Contemporary Policing for a Safer World." During the event, Inspector General of Rwanda National Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana handed over the IACP Regional chair to his Ugandan counterpart, Gen. Kale Kayihura, after successfully serving his two-year term.

Command Post Exercises

KICD-CPX: On August 18, RNP hosted the second edition

of the 'Command Post Exercise Africa UNiTE II,' at the Rwanda National Police General Headquarters in Kacyiru. It is registered in the framework of Kigali International Conference Declaration (KICD) and it brought together 103 participants from 43 African countries under the theme: "Africa Security Organs' Synergy to End Violence against Women and Girls."

This Command Post Exercise aimed at enhancing capacities and capabilities of the security forces to respond to gender based violence both at home and in peacekeeping operations.

EAPCCO CPX: The Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization (EAPCCO) four-day Command Post Exercise (CPX) "Solidarity II" was successfully conducted in June at the National Police College (NPC) in Musanze District.

The course aimed at enhancing the regional officers' understanding and cooperation against transnational crimes such as terrorism, narcotics trade and human trafficking.

Participants were from Burundi, Comoros, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

Other exercises include CPX - Save Life on Disaster Preparedness and Management bringing together Police officers from Rwanda and Uganda; EAPCCO CPX code-named 'Solidarity II' on cooperation against transnational crimes; CPX on disaster management and management of refugee influx in Rwanda and training on the use of the 'Interpol Global Secured Communication System (IGCS)' commonly known as I-24/7.

Northern Corridor: A meeting on the Peace and Security cluster of the Northern Corridor Integration Projects (NCIP) was held in Bugesera district between November 18th and 20th. It was climaxed by a council of ministers, during which the three countries - Rwanda, Kenya and Uganda signed a cooperation agreement on the transfer of convicts and exchange of fugitives, and adopted a ministerial report on various security aspects including combating terrorism and other transnational organized crimes.

Tracking genocide fugitive: Rwanda Interpol National Central Bureau (NCB), Rwanda Public Prosecution Authority (RPPA) and Interpol representatives from General Secretariat conducted a meeting in September in which they strategized new ways and means of bringing to justice genocide fugitives roaming in different parts of the world.

Memorandums of Understanding

RNP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the United States of America, Turkey, Qatar, Kenya, Namibia and Zambia, and locally with the University of Rwanda (on education) and Rwanda Cooperative Agency (RCA) and the National Cooperatives Confederation of Rwanda (NCCR). The

MoUs tackles various areas of cooperation in policing including training, exchange of information and fighting cross-border crimes.

Interpol workshop on counterfeits: Between July 21 and 24, a four-day workshop on anti-counterfeit and pharmaceutical crimes was held in Kigali.

The meeting was organised by RNP in partnership with Interpol. It brought together 30 police officers attached to the RNP 'Anti-Counterfeit and Illegal Pharmaceutical Unit' along with other partners from the ministries of Health, Agriculture, Trade and Industry, Rwanda Revenue Authority, Rwanda Standards Bureau and National Pharmacy Council, among others.

PEACE SUPPORT OPERATION

The RNP **peacekeeping** activities saw the force deploying three new Formed Police Units (FPU) contingents - two in Central African Republic (CAR) and one in South Sudan - each composed of 140 officers while more Individual Police Officers

(IPOs) also left for peacekeeping duties, doubling the total number of officers in the seven UN missions to about 950. Two rotations of FPU, in CAR and Haiti, were also conducted.

COMMUNITY POLICING

The year 2015 played a pivotal impact in as far as wowing, and commendable active involvement and ownership of Rwandans and partners to drive the concept of community policing farther.

Like in previous years, 2015 community policing activities were described by mass and community anti-crime awareness programmes, reinforcing the ideal of human security.

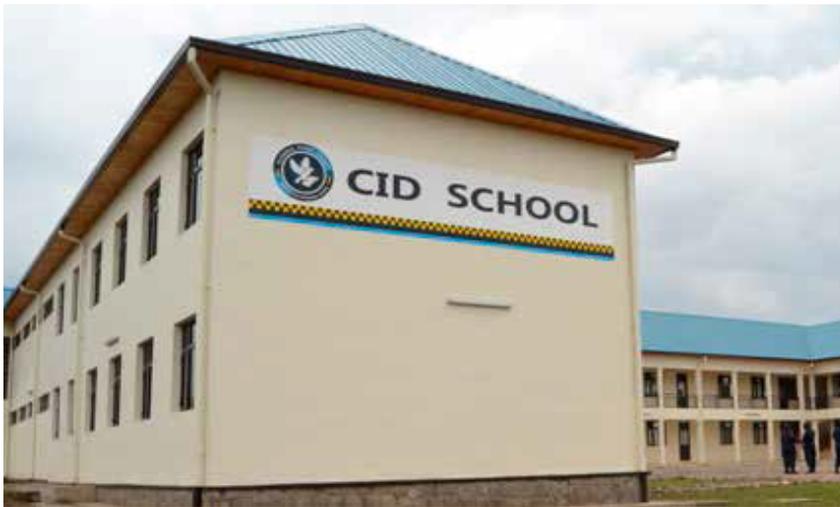
Among the campaigns conducted include the Anti-GBV and road safety awareness month, human and drug trafficking, anti-GBV trainings, 'Police Week' community development activities which culminated the RNP 15th anniversary; awarding of outstanding partners in community policing like artists, leaders and individuals to building and renovating houses, paying medical insurance premiums and donating mosquito nets to vulnerable families.

These policing awareness programmes and crime prevention activities were conducted in partnership with our esteemed stakeholders including anti-crime clubs, Rwanda Youth Volunteers in Crime Prevention, motorcyclists, ambassadors in crime prevention, civil society organizations and NGOs, among others.

The rewards ranged from vehicles, motorcycles, financial, life jackets to fishing cooperatives among others.



Police officers returning home from a peacekeeping mission in CAR, last year



The CID school block inaugurated in 2015.

RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE IN 2015:

A YEAR OF POLICING MILESTONE



- The Revenue Protection Unit (RPU) recovered Rwf266 million in evaded taxes and fines between May and August alone.

offenders such as imper-sonators and those stealing individual identities

Fighting cross-border crimes

E-POLICING

The initiatives introduced or reinforced in line with the modern policing or electronic policing include the following;

- Upgrading of E-registration in partnership with Rwanda Online
- Introduction of Child-Help-Line – 116
- Extension of Interpol's I-24/7 communication tool to all border posts and integrating it to Customs and Immigration, to track stolen property and wanted people wanted in any of the 190 member states
- Received over 60 complaints on line, which were also buried
- Recovery of money stolen through electronic transfers and arrested a number of

Through this immense cooperation with other regional and international police institutions and organizations, at least ten fugitives including genocide suspects, were tracked down and arrested, and deported back to Rwanda while those arrested in Rwanda were also deported back to the countries where they are wanted.

About ten vehicles stolen from neighbouring countries were also recovered in Rwanda and returned to rightful owners; recovered millions of money stolen from other countries and apprehended suspects.

Three international drug traffickers were also arrested at Kigali International Airport with about 16kg of cocaine;

These awareness campaigns, trainings, exchange programmes, bilateral and multilateral partnerships, international conferences and acquisition of modern policing equipment reshaped RNP's policing, reinforced safety and security.

in the year under review making Rwanda one of the safest countries on the globe where people feel safe to walk at night and where citizens rely and trust police services, according to various local and international reports.

Rwanda National Police continues to enjoy government support and strong public partnership. RNP understands that modern policing requires collective and concerted efforts, and will continue to pursue the inevitable partnership in policing.

WELFARE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

To boost the welfare, there was improvement of working environment such as mess at various levels, extension of armed forces shop, easy access of loans through Zigama CSS and improved transportation.

To realize the inevitable ideal of capacity building and professionalism, it requires enough and modern infrastructures. Thus, the following infrastructures were either inaugurated or in completion stages;

- Kigali Metropolitan Police Headquarters worth Rwf1.5 billion
- CID School block at NPC
- Establishment of more training wings at Police Training School Gishari
- RNP General Headquarters (to be inaugurated)
- Regional headquarters – Eastern, Southern, Northern and Western (construction at advanced stage)
- Canine headquarters (Under construction)
- Interforce (Under construction)



A Police officer handing over US\$6180, 000 to the owner after it was recovered from the thieves

directorate under CID

- Campaigns against corruption conducted in partnership with stakeholders
- Conducted training on investigating and fighting corruption
- Corruption-related cases were investigated and offenders brought to justice including some police officers



Isange Mobile Clinic

FIGHTING CORRUPTION

- A fully-fledged department of Inspectorate of Services and Ethics was created and facilitated to carry out its operations
- Established a Public Embezzlement and corruption



ACP Morris Murigo showing the Prime Minister Anastase Murekezi the anti-GBV strategy at the launch of the 2015 Anti-GBV month in Muhanga District.



Stakeholders join RNP in the official launch of the Environmental Protection Unit, last year

RNP establish 'Child-Help Line- 116'

Your child could have been abused or threatened in one way or another and found it hard reporting the incident! Well, this is no more.

Rwanda National Police (RNP) in partnership with World Vision Rwanda unveiled a 'Child Helpline' facility valued at Rwf162 million to ease the communication and response to child-related abuses.

The Child Helpline uses a toll-free short code – 116 – and operates in the Rwanda National Police Call Centre in Kacyiru. It has the capacity to receive at least 30 calls simultaneously.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police in charge of Administration and Personnel, Juvenal Marizamunda, while officially receiving an assortment of equipment for the facility from World Vision, commended the partnership between the two entities in fronting the rights of children in Rwanda.

The equipment includes 32 computers, projectors among others.

"The future of our country lies on having healthy and educated children living in a safer and conducive environment. The prevention of child abuse is the responsibility of everyone including children themselves," DIGP Marizamunda said.

He noted that "This is a big honour for many children who are being deprived of their rights and freedom by irresponsible and heartless people. The facility will help officers to ensure quality and quick response."

The Deputy Police Chief went on to say that "RNP remains committed to the protection and assistance of children" adding that this is a "clear message that the future of our great nation depends on our chil-

dren by ensuring that they grow in a conducive environment free from any kind of abuse and violence."

George Gitau, the National Director of World Vision, noted that the mission of the non-governmental organization and that of RNP supplement each especially in areas of child protection and advocacy.

"This is a system that will be much helpful in terms of helping Rwanda and RNP in particular in its policy to understand and respond to the needs of children and women in the country, so it's a system that will bring efficiency, effectiveness in terms of the way our officers are able to deliver their services," Gitau said.

"Initially, it was just an idea on paper but we now have a system that is up and operational. It's a partnership that's working and we hope to continue to walk and grow together," he added.

According to Chief Supt. Elie Mberabagabo, Commissioner for Communication and Information System (CIS) at RNP, which also oversees the operations of the Call Centre, the establishment of the Child Helpline facility is the first phase, and it will be followed by other two phases – training of officers in handling child related issues and rolling out awareness campaign.

"The Child Help-Line, like other hot-lines, is a safety and life service short-code, but the reason why it's distinguished from other emergency issues is because of the nature; not everyone can be able to handle issues related to child abuse and even gender based violence," said CSP Mberabagabo.

"We need to have people who are trained to handle such issues like counselors who

can properly make a follow up of a victim, officers who will be working on the child helpline desk on how to use the system, and how they should talk to the child who has been victimized," Mberabagabo explained.

"This is why it is specifically managed, specifically handled."

"Each call that comes to RNP is well recorded, the caller registered so that it can be useful for future reference."

Meanwhile, he revealed that plans are also underway to connect the Child Helpline to Isange One Stop Centres, which is charged with providing free medical, psycho-socio and legal services to both gender based violence and child abuse victims.

RNP now has eight short codes – toll-free lines. Others are 110 for marine, 111 (fire), 112 (general emergency), 113 (traffic police), 3512 (GBV), 3511 (abuse by police officer) and 997 (reporting corruption).

"A lot of information is got through these wires, and it is significantly contributing to policing operations," CSP Mberabagabo said.

However, the Call Centre, he says, is facing challenges of people who are abusing the lines.

"The biggest challenge we have is that this whole facility – Call Centre – is being abused because we receive calls that are really strange – someone asking for money, husband or wife, people should know and value these emergency services because when a person is abusing the system, it blocks chances of genuine callers accessing that service."

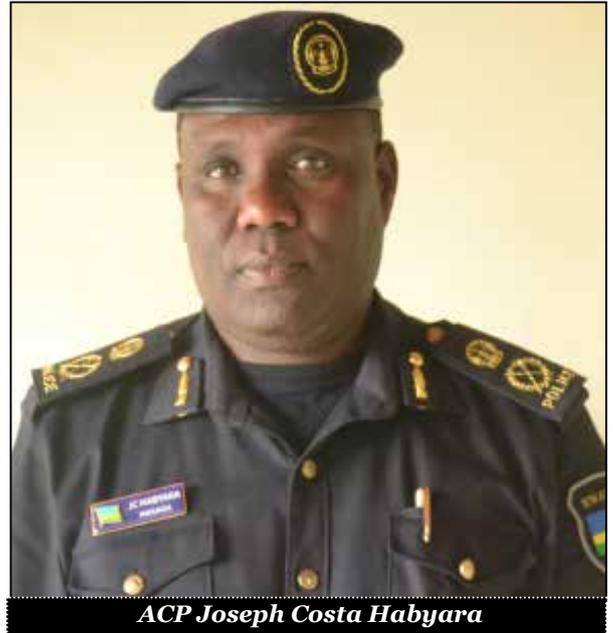
He appealed to the public to instead utilize the toll-free lines to report and overcome criminality and injustices.



DIGP Juvenal Marizamunda during the unveiling of the Child Help-Line

Understanding the RNP 'Financial Investigation Unit'

The G-7 summit held in Paris, France in 1989, recommended that states globally establish a central 'Financial Investigation Unit (FIU). In implementing this decision, Rwanda through Rwanda National Police created the unit in 2011, making Rwanda among the 112 countries worldwide that have so far heeded the G-7 call. In East Africa, Tanzania was the first country to establish the centre in 2007, Kenya in 2012 and Uganda in 2014. In an interview, **ACP Joseph Costa Habyara**, the director of FIU spoke to **Bosco R. Asiimwe** on unit's four-year journey and future plans.



ACP Joseph Costa Habyara

QN: Briefly tell us what FIU is all about

ACP HABYARA: The FIU known as Financial Investigation Unit or Financial Intelligence Unit, depending on states, is a central or national reporting centre responsible for collecting, analyzing and disseminating, to whom it may concern, and investigating in a view of combating money laundering and financing terrorism. It is a Rwanda National Police unit that has its headquarters in the National Bank of Rwanda.

QN: Why did Rwanda or Rwanda National Police wait until 2011 to have this central agency in place?

ACP HABYARA: There was a process to follow to have the unit up and running. First, we needed a law putting in place this reporting agency, defining its duties and responsibilities. Between 2004 and 2005, there was an assessment done by the World Bank on the threat related to money laundering and financing terrorism in Rwanda and recommended having a law in place on these two issues – thus the law number 047/2008 of 9/9/2008 on prevention and penalizing the crime of money laundering and financing terrorism was enacted.

Article 20 of the cited law stipulates that the FIU will be put in place by a Presidential order. Thus, the Presidential Order number 27/01 of 30/5/2011 was enacted leading to the formation of FIU. It has its own Advisory Board chaired by the Governor of National Bank of Rwanda, deputized by the Prosecutor General.

On the board also include the Commissioner General of Rwanda Revenue Authority, Deputy Ombudsman in charge of fighting corruption, Director General of External Services in NISS, DG in the Ministry of Finance in charge of Financial Sector Development, Commissioner for Criminal Investigation Department (CID) and the Director of FIU, who is also the secretary of the board.

QN: Four years down the road, what are FIU's achievements?

ACP HABYARA: We requested Managers of 16 Commercial banks and micro-finance banks to appoint money laundering reporting

officers; we designed an STR (Suspicious Transaction Report) format that helps financial institutions to report online suspicious transactions to FIU; we played a role in establishing a fraud forum and a compliance forum where we meet quarterly or when deemed necessary.

The forums call all stakeholders (telecoms, banks, capital markets, Police, forex bureaus, visa card ...) to jointly review and take measures in fighting fraud and comply with internal rules and regulations against money laundering.

Reporting entities (banks, forex bureaus, insurance and money remittance companies, real estate agencies, dealers in precious metals, Casinos, NGOs, travel agencies and auditors) are by law required to comply and report suspicious transactions to FIU.

We have also conducted various trainings and attended regional and international workshops in India, South Korea, Kenya, Egypt, Burundi and Tanzania where ideas are exchanged on how better to fight money laundering and terrorism financing.

In 2012, Rwanda applied to be an observer member in the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG), this status was granted the same year. Rwanda also applied to be a full member in 2014 during a meeting held in Luanda, Angola which was approved and currently, there are ongoing legal formalities to be fully admitted as an 18th member state.

As preventive measures, we also formulated directives on record-keeping, identification of customers and suspicious transactions reporting – which were approved by the FIU advisory board meeting of December 2, 2015. The cited directives indicate modalities of reporting suspicious transactions, how to identify customers, how to conduct customer due diligence

and how to keep records. On cash couriers, we are still devising ways of harmonizing it in line with other countries.

QN: Like you mentioned, the sole role of FIU is to combat money laundering and financing terrorism. Have you encountered such cases and if yes, how have you dealt with them?

ACP HABYARA: During FIU operations, we froze and stopped suspicious bank transactions equivalent to US\$210, 000 dollars in 2012, US\$160, 000 dollars in 2014 and 22 bank accounts were frozen in 2015. But after thorough investigations, we found no connection or evidence related to money laundering or terrorism financing.

When we freeze a transaction, we have 48 hours to decide, either we defreeze or alternatively we submit the case to the prosecution for further actions.

QN: Any challenges so far?

ACP HABYARA: Financial crimes, like most other crimes, are changing forms because of technological development, thus this brings challenges in terms of adequate skills in investigations and detection. But we are embarking on adequate training, applying modern software and technology in analysis, investigation and detection. We have an active advisory board and we hope to realize and achieve more.

QN: Any message to the business community, financial institutions and the public in general?

ACP HABYARA: The business community is advised to use financial channels in their daily businesses for safety and transparency. We urge financial institutions to follow the law and directives which is part of their responsibilities to help fight such crimes.

Private security firms challenged on professionalism

The Inspector General of Police (IGP) Emmanuel K. Gasana urged private security firms to stay on course and to be defined by professionalism and high level of discipline.

The Police Chief was speaking at the official opening of a one-day workshop of supervisors of private security companies at the Rwanda National Police headquarters in Kacyiru on January 2.

The meeting aimed at discussing and exchanging best practices in the routine duties of private security firms and to devise joint strategies to improve service delivery.

While commending their contribution in the current security status in the country, IGP Gasana emphasized the importance of strong partnership with police, regular inspection of their areas of operation and both on-job training other courses as crucial to build their professionalism and service delivery.

“Partnership through information sharing is very paramount in order to detect and prevent any security threats and protect people living in Rwanda and their property,” said IGP Gasana.

He emphasized the need for more attention and alertness on assets of high value and to invest more in security infrastructures.

Outlining disasters, terrorism, crimes and negatives ideology as major threats to international peace, safety and security, he noted that standing against such challenges require equipping their employees with modern knowledge and skills through periodic training.

Robert Kashemeza, the General Manager of Topsec Security and Chairperson of Private Security service Providers (PSSP) Association, lauded the Rwanda National Police’s continued support to discharge their duties.

He added that such workshops that bring them together are vital as they exchange and gain more ideas to offer quality services to their customers with respect and professionalism.

Private security firms are licensed and supervised by Rwanda National Police, and there are currently 19 registered firms in the country.



NPC Commandant CP Felix Namuhoranye seated (C) with the trained managers of private security firms

Private security firms complete senior managers training course at NPC

The Commandant of the National Police College (NPC), Commissioner of Police (CP) Felix Namuhoranye, urged Private Security Service Providers (PSSP) to priorities on and off job training of their staff as means to ensure standard and professional service delivery.

CP Namuhoranye made the call on January 9 while presiding over the closing of a three-day training of 20 senior managers from private security firms that ended at the National Police College in Musanze District.

He emphasized that service delivery and professionalism can’t be realized if service providers lack modern skills and knowledge, and advanced tools that fit in the current evolving security environment.

“The work of private security firms is a force multiplier in policing and fighting and preventing crimes in particular, and your activities complements the role of security organs” CP Namuhoranye said.

“RNP is committed to strengthening partnership with the Private Security Service Providers by ensuring standardization and professionalism among them through various trainings. Your cooperation in the noble mandate to protect people and property is highly valued and appreciated” he added.

He further urged the managers to keep up with the trends saying that “Rwanda is developing at a very fast rate” which he said that security companies also must ensure they apply modern technologies so as to remain relevant in the face of “ever-changing security landscape.”

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“Partnership through information sharing is very paramount in order to detect and prevent any security threats and protect people living in Rwanda and their property,”

Private security firms complete senior managers training course at NPC

FROM 27

"I request you to not only apply the knowledge acquired during this training, but also to transfer it to your staff in order to uplift standards within and among private security companies," he said.

They were also urged to relate what they learnt into their day-to-day duties by analyzing situations at their work place, identifying gaps that need to be bridged, and laying strategies in line with their respective organization's vision to improve performance and professionalism.

The just concluded training aimed at

increasing knowledge and skills in a continued process of professionalization through harmonization of standards within the private security industry.

Participants were equipped with knowledge ranging from management skills, strategic thinking, organizational vision and mission, service delivery, effective communication, team building, performance improvement and evaluation, among others.

During the training, a special focus was put on awareness of contemporary security challenges where law enforcers and

Private Security Service Providers in particular play a joint vital role in protecting critical infrastructures and other people's property.

Trainees were given an insight into crime evolution with a focus on terrorism and other organized crimes, as well as ethics for uniformed personnel and the role of private security firms in mitigating such crimes.

This was the second batch of training following the first one which ended on Wednesday and attracted 40 other senior managers and their investigators.

Police and Media play complementary roles - Media experts



Heads of media outlets, media practitioners and police officers during the meeting

The duties of police and those of the media aim at building safer and developing societies for sustainable nationhood, media experts said.

The experts were speaking during the Rwanda National Police and Media interaction session last December, which was held at force's headquarters in Kacyiru under the theme "The role of Media in Security and Crime Prevention."

It brought together about 100 local media practitioners.

Dr. Christopher Kayumba, a journalism

lecturer at the University of Rwanda noted that both the Police and media "work for the people."

"The role of a journalist is to inform the public and help them build their societies for sustainable security and development. Countries die when their residents are not informed, when there is no security, so there is no security when there is no law and order," Dr. Kayumba said.

"Be informed before you inform, know what to ask and who to ask. Both police and media should base their information

on facts to inform and help the public but not to deviate them."

He noted that media plays a vital part in good governance and security.

Emmanuel Mugisha, the executive secretary of Rwanda Media Commission (RMC) echoed the same message noting that ensuring security and crime prevention is implied in the media code of ethics.

"What we are discussing here today is nothing new... It is part of the media ethical standards. As media, we should be challenged... aspects of security and crime prevention are also part of our duties," Mugisha said.

"The code of ethics talks about universal declaration of human rights, tolerance, democracy, social progress and national cohesion respectful of each citizen, which all lead to crime prevention and building safer societies," he added.

These codes of ethics prohibit inciting violence and hatred. If you have doubt on what you want to report, better leave it until you are very sure and this fulfills article 3 on social responsibility. We should build civic journalism through strong partnership." Chief Supt. Celestin Twahirwa, commissioner for Public Relation and Media, said RNP understand and value media as a tool for awareness and public sensitisation against crime, adding that the force has taken various initiatives in line with the media law.

Among them is ensuring accountability through daily reports on the police website, active social media (YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, soundcloud) and decentralizing the spokesperson's office to the regional level.

Don't get duped, Police tells public

Rwanda National Police (RNP) has called upon the general public to be aware of fraudsters, who employed varied unscrupulous means to defraud unsuspecting people.

According to Police, among the major scams that have been recorded in the recent past involves defrauding unsuspecting individuals, sometimes indirectly or even directly.

"We urge the public to always be conscious about people who may want to offer them services or sell them something at a very cheap price. There are higher chances that such persons are attempting to con you," Supt. Jean Claude Karasira, the director of Anti-corruption and public fund embezzlement directorate, said during a live talk-show on a local radio station.

Supt. Karasira was reacting to some incidents that have led to the arrest of some fraudsters.

There are common scams that occur in different places around the country but mostly in city centers. They include overcharging, deceiving or coercing a person into paying for a

service they don't want, and outright theft.

A case in point is when people enter a commuter taxi and start duping passengers into giving them their belonging pretending to be helping them to keep their belongings safe from thieves.

"You should not succumb to such lies, there is no way a fellow passenger who is a complete stranger to you can convince you that they have the ability to keep your money safer than you can do," Supt. Karasira warned.

One of the cases that police have handled involved a ring of five people, who were arrested defrauding traders in the City of Kigali. They had already duped seven traders in Kigali of about Rwf50 million, at the time of their arrest.

The conmen would pose as employees of Strabag, a road construction firm, looking for spare parts for their machines.

After identifying a potential target, one of them would call the traders to sell them the fake idea of supplying strabag with the equipment.

The victims would then be given contacts of another person claiming to be the technical director of strabag, who claims to be based in Gicumbi.

The fake technical director would then inform the victims, separately, of how they need the equipment as soon as possible, offer them a very high price if he delivered the equipment and would direct him to another person – member of the gang – claiming he's the only person with those spare parts.

The victim would then buy the apparatuses at a very high price and the suspects would vanish after accomplishing their scam.

The gang had used photocopies of other people's national ID to buy SIM-cards, which they used to coordinate their criminal acts.

Other scams include fraudster who target the rich claiming that they are auctioning some minerals at a giveaway price and hoodwink them into believing the seller is in urgent need of money and that's why they are selling them cheaply.

There are also those who impersonate telecom staff calling people and deceiving them that they won a jack-

pot and ask them to dial some digits on their phone in the end they steal all the money a victim had on their mobile banking account.

Black dollars

Conmen have different tricks and according to Supt. Karasira, there are those that approach people carrying a box full of black-painted pieces of papers claiming that they need money to buy a particular chemical that would be used to turn the paper into US dollars.

Conmen usually dupe their victim into believing that they would share the amount if he or they gave them the money to buy the chemical.

"In actuality sense, the scammers are just looking at putting their hand on the money and disappear."

Other fraudsters target students and job-seekers and promise them jobs in some place far from their homes; the victim is later asked to wire money for the hotel on their first night. By the time the victim reaches the place, the caller has switched off the phone and disappeared with the money, or steal their computer laptops after making the victim to believe that he has gone to install a certain programme that is required to do the job.

One of the most awkward cons involves fraudsters who claim that gorilla semen is selling very expensively; they pack some liquid in a bottle and sell it at US\$700 and convince the buyer that they will sell "a bottle full of gorilla semen at US\$10,000."

Others pretend to be having hundreds of kilograms of gold worth hundreds of millions of francs, and they attempt to convince the unsuspecting victim that they have run out of money to transport it so they decide to sell it cheaply in most cases at US\$10,000, but claim that the goods are already in another country.

This way, they continue to solicit more money from the victim like money for air tickets and some money to bribe officials.

"There are several other tricks they use but we manage to always be a step ahead of them. We urge the public to be on alert at all times, deal in legal businesses and be quick to inform police in case they encounter such." He said.

He said that most of these people have been arrested, either in Rwanda or in other countries, with the support of police institutions in countries where they are hiding in an Interpol office in those countries.

"There are several other tricks they use but we manage to always be a step ahead of them. We urge the public to be on alert at all times, deal in legal businesses and be quick to inform police in case they encounter such."

Police Spokesperson speaks out on RNP's



Police officers from the region attending a CPX in Rwanda

The world today is increasingly facing changing trends of security challenges. Emerging threats in different forms 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 as means of forging a partnership with other Police institutions on bilateral level, regional and international police organizations in fighting transnational and cross-border organized crimes.

At the international level, RNP is a member of Interpol – the world's largest police organization with 190 member countries, whose primary role is to assist law enforcement agencies around the world in combating all forms of transnational crimes.

“Still on the global level, RNP is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), a body that aims at contemporary policing for a safer world while advancing the profession of police institutions by promoting enhanced cooperation and the exchange of information between police institutions,” ACP Celestin Twahirwa, RNP spokesperson, said.

At the continental level, RNP has played a crucial role in formation and strengthening of some continental policing organs.

“One of such ideas is the formation of Interpol continental wing dubbed the Af-

rican Police Cooperation Organisation (AFRIPOL) to fight crime on the African continent – an idea initiated by Rwanda,” he said in an interview.

Rwanda's idea to create AFRIPOL was adopted by African Police Chiefs during their meeting in Algiers, Algeria held in February last year.

To cement this cooperation, RNP in its last 15 years of existence, has not only strengthened its partnership with international and continental policing bodies but also other regional organizations like the Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization (EAPCCO), Regional Centre on Small Arms (RECSA), Northern Corridor, East African Standby Force to mention but a few.

The move follows what continental police institutions identified as “common challenges” faced by individual countries in dealing with transnational and organized crimes, such as drug trafficking, cybercrime, terrorism, counterfeit products, environmental crimes as well as serious disturbances of public order and social peace.

“We have held key positions in most of these organizations and we have held joint operations against counterfeit and illicit goods including pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and beverages, motor vehicle theft and many others. We are also member of the



Police officers from Rwanda a CPX-SAVE LIFE at PTS



Kigali International Conference Declaration (KICD) that brings together African security organs in the quest to violence against Women and Girls.” said the police spokesperson.

RNP has also signed bilateral MoUs with over 14 police institutions within the region and beyond focusing on information exchange, capacity building through joint trainings, exercises and Joint operations.

Journey in International Cooperation



He went on to add that RNP has a center of excellence in Peace Support Operations at Gishari Police Training School where pre-deployment courses are conducted for the police officers of the region, Isange One Stop Center that is a center of excellence in the fight against gender based violence attracted many visitors from all corners of the world to learn from its best practices.

“We have also benefited from our partner states by sending our officers for training. We also benefit from exchange of ideas and experience in different forums where we meet and come up with joint strategies since crimes have no borders and also harmonize laws,” ACP Twahirwa said.

He spoke in details about Police’s involvement in peacekeeping mission from 2005 when the force deployed the first contingent of 49 officers in a peacekeeping mission in the Darfur region of Sudan.

“Today, we are in six missions and New York among those we have Individual Police Officers (IPOs) and Formed Police Units (FPUs) operating in six missions, and Police Professionals. Overall we have 925 officers in all the Peace Support Missions that we are involved in but we intend to increase these figures to over 1000 personnel in the near future,” he said.

With regards to preparing the force for foreign mission deployments, the police spokesperson said that preparation de-

pends on the mission where some are required to undertake several trainings while others may be required to undertake and pass series of UN exams for them to qualify for a peacekeeping mission.

“Particularly, when preparing an FPU unit, we ensure adequate training since this force is armed and charged with tough assignments that’s why we conduct several inspections and the UN also inspects the force before it is deployed to ensure its readiness with necessary equipment,” ACP Twahirwa said.

“We are proud of how our forces have performed in all missions... in 2010 we had a 97-strong all female contingent of IPOs deployed in Darfur and delivered very well in their expertise particularly related to Gender Based Violence. To date close to 30 per cent of our peacekeepers are female but we intend to increase this figure as well.” He added.

The increase in number of women in peacekeeping will mainly be brought about by the recent commitment made by H.E President Paul Kagame during the UN Leaders’ Summit on Peacekeeping Operations where he pledged an all-female Formed Police Unit (FPU).

With the achievement recorded by the Police in peacekeeping mission, ACP Twahirwa said that the force is always ready for deployment anytime they are called to do so.

and Uganda during



“In RNP, we have ensured that other countries benefit a lot from our own initiatives mainly in the areas of capacity building through skills development where we have had senior officers from 13 African countries undertaking high level professional studies at our National Police College to the level of a Masters Degree and senior command course” said ACP Twahirwa.



ACP Celestin Twahirwa handing over documents of a Ugandan vehicle recovered in Rwanda, to a Ugandan police officer



Police SPORT



National Football League Standing list

| No | Team | Pg | W | D | L | GF | GA | GD | PTS |
|----|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 1 | AS Kigali | 09 | 06 | 03 | 00 | 15 | 02 | 13 | 21 |
| 2 | Rayon | 09 | 05 | 03 | 01 | 10 | 03 | 07 | 18 |
| 3 | APR FC | 09 | 05 | 03 | 01 | 09 | 04 | 05 | 18 |
| 4 | Police FC | 09 | 04 | 05 | 00 | 16 | 07 | 09 | 17 |
| 5 | Mukura | 09 | 05 | 02 | 02 | 13 | 08 | 05 | 17 |
| 6 | Gicumbi | 09 | 03 | 05 | 01 | 08 | 04 | 04 | 14 |
| 7 | Kiyovu | 09 | 03 | 05 | 01 | 09 | 04 | 05 | 14 |
| 8 | Amagaju | 09 | 03 | 04 | 02 | 05 | 06 | -1 | 13 |
| 9 | Espoir | 09 | 02 | 04 | 03 | 06 | 10 | -4 | 10 |
| 10 | Sunrise Fc | 09 | 03 | 01 | 05 | 09 | 14 | -5 | 10 |
| 11 | Musanze | 09 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 06 | 07 | -1 | 09 |
| 12 | Bugesera | 09 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 04 | 09 | -5 | 09 |
| 13 | Rwamagana | 09 | 02 | 01 | 06 | 05 | 08 | -3 | 07 |
| 14 | Marines | 09 | 01 | 04 | 04 | 01 | 06 | -5 | 07 |
| 15 | Etincelles | 09 | 01 | 03 | 05 | 05 | 12 | -7 | 06 |
| 16 | As Muhanga | 09 | 00 | 01 | 08 | 04 | 19 | -15 | 01 |

National Football league top Scorers

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Songa Isaie (Police Fc) 6 | 6. Peter Otema (Musanze Fc) 4 |
| 2. Sugira Ernest (AS Kigali) 5 | 7. Hakizimana Muhadjili (Mukura VS) 4 |
| 3. Dany Usengimana (Police Fc) 5 | 8. Christopher Ndayishimiye (Mukura VS) 3 |
| 4. Murengezi Rodriguez (AS Kigali) 4 | 9. Rashid Mutebi (Gicumbi FC) 3 |
| 5. Kasirye Davis (Rayon Sports) 4 | 10. Andre Lomami (SC Kiyovu) 3 |