



THE FOUNTAIN MAGAZINE

A POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL PUBLICATION

DECEMBER 2024



CADET COURSE TRAINING INTAKE 13/2023-2024



His Excellency Paul KAGAME,
President of the Republic of Rwanda

RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE LEADERSHIP

“Rwandans must be able to take their safety and security for granted. Rwanda National Police is one of those important institutions trained to ensure that this is the case.”

H.E. Paul KAGAME
The President of The Republic of Rwanda
At the occasion of cadet commissioning, PTS Gishari, 11 May 2015.



Dr. Vincent BIRUTA
Minister of Interior



CG F NAMUHORANYE
Inspector General of Police



DCG JC UJENEZA
DIGP in charge of Administration
and Personnel



CPVB SANO
DIGP in charge of Operations

OATH

“I,,
do solemnly swear to Rwanda that I will:

- 1°. remain loyal to the Republic of Rwanda;
- 2°. abide by the Constitution and other laws;
- 3°. safeguard human rights and the interests of the Rwandan people;
- 4°. strive for national unity;
- 5°. diligently fulfil the responsibilities entrusted to me;
- 6°. never use powers conferred upon me for personal interests.

Should I fail to honour this oath, may I be subjected to the rigours of the law.

So help me God”.

Constitution of the Republic of Rwanda: Article 63–Oath of public officials

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF PTS - GISHARI

Police Training School (PTS) Gishari is one of Rwanda National Police Schools and Colleges. It was inherited from *Police Communale* in the year 2000 after the establishment of Rwanda National Police. It is located in Eastern Province, Rwamagana District, Gishari sector, Bwinsanga Cell, Shaburondo village on the scenic shore of Lake Muhazi.

To facilitate the training activities, PTS Gishari is divided into four training wings namely: Basic Police Course Wing, Cadet Course Wing, Peace Operation Training Centre Wing as well as Specialized and Career Courses Wing.



VISION

To transform PTS into a policing center of excellence through professional training for the good of all Rwandans, the region and beyond.



MISSION

To improve human resource development through regular training and other training programs in line with the changing security needs of the society.



CORE VALUES

Fairness and respect for human rights, professional conduct, integrity, quality service, team work, timeliness, relevancy and accountability.

FOREWORD



CP R NIYONSHUTI
Commandant PTS - Gishari

The Police Training School (PTS) Gishari, located in Gishari Sector, Rwamagana District, Eastern Province, has been a cornerstone of police training and capacity building for the Rwanda National Police since its establishment in 2000. The school operates through four distinct wings:

Basic Police Course Wing: This wing trains civilians who graduate as Police Constables.

Cadet Course Wing: This wing prepares civilians and in-service police officers who are commissioned as Assistant Inspectors of Police upon completion of their training.

Peace Operations Training Centre: This Centre conducts pre-deployment training for police officers assigned to Peacekeeping Missions, including Individual Police Officers, Formed Police Units, and Protection Support Units.

Specialized and Career Courses Wing: It offers specialized training for serving police officers, including courses such as the Non-Commissioned Officers Course, Training managers' course, Instructional Technology Course, Methods of

Instruction Course, Light and Heavy Driving Courses, APC Driving and Gunnery Courses, among others.

In addition to the various courses we offer, PTS Gishari has launched a program titled "Police of the Future". This initiative brings together primary school students from the surrounding community who undergo holidays and weekend sessions that tackle a range of important topics, including Rwandan values, patriotism, and the role of the youth in preventing and combating crimes as well as drills and duties.

Currently, we have over 300 students actively participating in these educational sessions. We strongly believe that these programs will play a key role in shaping responsible citizens, future leaders, and inspiring to join RNP with dedication and ready to serve with integrity and honor. Furthermore, this initiative will strengthen and deepen the already strong partnership between the country's security forces and the local communities, fostering greater unity and collaboration.

PTS Gishari collocates with Gishari Integrated Polytechnic Regional College (IPRC), which was established in 2013 in partnership with the Rwanda National Police and the Ministry of Education. IPRC provides technical education and vocational training in disciplines such as Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Agricultural Engineering, and Electrical and Electronics Engineering, benefiting both police officers and civilians.

Today, we celebrate the graduation of Cadet Course Intake 13, which commenced in September 2023, with 641 trainees. This cohort consisted of serving police officers, graduates from the National Police College, newly recruited civilians, and candidates from sister law enforcement institutions, including the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS), Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB), and Rwanda Correctional Service (RCS).

Over a period of 65 weeks, including 4 weeks of operational attachment coupled with contributing in ensuring election security, trainees underwent a comprehensive program designed to build character, resilience, professionalism, and leadership. Out of 641 initial trainees, 635 successfully completed the course, which includes 527 males and 108 females. Additionally, two officer cadets who completed their Cadet Course at HOME TEAM ACADEMY in Singapore joined the program during parade rehearsals.

Unfortunately, six trainees were discontinued from the course due to medical or disciplinary grounds. The course included both theoretical lessons and practical exercises, covering areas such as:

- Leadership, management and command
- Law
- Use of force and firearms
- Public Order Management
- Road safety
- Criminal investigations
- Operational Staff work and internal security operations
- Military science
- Community policing
- Ethics and values and civic education

Real-world policing scenarios were also integrated through Command Post Exercises (CPX) and Field Training Exercises (FTX). Additionally, cadets were introduced to government programs to enhance their understanding of national development priorities. This holistic approach ensures that our graduates are well equipped to serve effectively in their respective deployments.

On behalf of the entire staff of PTS Gishari, I extend heartfelt gratitude to the leadership of the Rwanda National Police for providing the guidance and resources necessary for the success of this and other training programs. To the families and relatives of the graduates, your moral support has been invaluable during their transformation into professional police officers.

To the dedicated staff of PTS Gishari, your tireless efforts and commitment have been instrumental in shaping these officer cadets. I also appreciate the distinguished Guest speakers who enriched the cadets' learning experience with insightful lectures and valuable knowledge.

As our newly commissioned officers begin their professional journey, I remind them of the enduring values of discipline and professionalism that define the Rwanda National Police and must guide them throughout their career. Finally,

POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL GISHARI TEACHING AND SUPPORT STAFF



CP R NIYONSHUTI
Commandant PTS - Gishari



SP P NSHIMIYIMANA
OC CAMP



SP E GASHEMA
OIC PSO



SP JB MUSAFIRI
SCHOOL CDI



SP C MUGABO
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SP S T NIYONZIMA
OIC CADET



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CIP A RUDATINYA
QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER



CIP E MAJYMBERE
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CIP JC GATETE
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CIP JB INGABIRE
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CIP E NSHIMIYIMANA
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CIP D KAZUNGU
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CIP J UMUNEZERO
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CIP JB KANGABO
IT OFFICER



CIP O BUCYANA
CADET TRAINER



CIP J MUSONERA
CADET TRAINER



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PSO TRAINER



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MESS MANAGER



CIP W SIBONIYO
BPC TRAINER



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SCC TRAINER



IP A NTAGWABIRA
SCC TRAINER



IP E NEZA
SCC TRAINER



IP C UWIMANA
PSO TRAINER



IP JC NYAMWASA
ARMS OFFICER



IP L MBABAZI
GENDER OFFICER BPC



IP C RUGENGAMANZI
PA COMDT



IP R KAMUGISHA
SCC TRAINER



IP E KARANGWA
CADET NURSE



IP B SAFARI
A O BPC WING



IP J MIRINDI
A O CADET



IP JD HABIMANA
SCHOOL SPORTS OFFICER



IP F RUDASINGWA
CADET TRAINER



IP I RUKUNDO
SCC TRAINER



IP J BANKUNDA
CADET TRAINER



IP J NTAKIRUTIMANA
FINANCIAL CONTROLLER



IP JMV MULIGO
SCC TRAINER



AIP T NTABWOBA
CADET TRAINER



AIP H NISHIMWE
PSO TRAINER



AIP S NDAYIZEYE
RANGE MASTER



AIP N NDEKWE
CADET TRAINER



AIP C UWINGENEYE
SCC TRAINER



AIP E KOLINI
SCHOOL ENGINEER



AIP B MUSAFIRI
BPC TRAINER



AIP A MIHIGO
AO SCC



AIP J NISHIMWE
CADET GENDER OFFICER



AIP E KAYTARE
BPC TRAINER



AIP E NIYTEGEKA
RECORDS OFFICER



AIP F BAJENEZA
SO COMDT



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CP R NIYONSHUTI

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CONTENTS

14	EDITORIAL
15	INSTRUCTORS' ARTICLES
23	CADETS' ARTICLES
66	GRADUANDS NAMES
90	PICTORIAL PAGES

EDITORIAL

I warmly welcome our readers to this edition of the Cadet Magazine, The Fountain. This publication captures the diverse experiences of cadet life, including training exercises, learning sessions, sports, cultural events, and leisure activities.

Together, these activities contribute to the development of the skills, knowledge, and character required for exemplary service as police commissioned officers.

Congratulations to Cadet Course Intake 13/2023-2024 on your graduation. May you continue to uphold the values of selfless service, protection, integrity, responsibility, and excellence as you serve our nation.

ADAPTING LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING TO CONTEMPORARY POLICING CHALLENGES



CIP A RUDATINYA
Quality Assurance Officer

In today's ever-changing world, the demands placed on law enforcement officers are more complex than ever. Officers must now navigate a broad spectrum of challenges, from evolving digital crimes to public health emergencies, while also fostering positive relationships with the communities they serve. At Police Training School (PTS) Gishari, we are dedicated to preparing cadets for the multifaceted nature of modern policing. Cadet Course 13/2024, composed of 108 female and 527 male cadets, serves as a prime example of our commitment to training officers capable of meeting the challenges of today and tomorrow.

The rise of cybercrime is one of the most challenging crime to law enforcement today. As criminals increasingly use technology to commit offences like financial fraud, cyberbullying, and identity theft; law enforcement officers must be equipped to counter these threats. At PTS Gishari, we have integrated advanced digital training into our curriculum to ensure our cadets are well-prepared for these challenges.

In particular, our cadets are trained to investigate cybercrimes and utilize digital forensic tools. They also learn how to strike the delicate balance between lawful surveillance and respecting privacy rights, a key concern in the digital age. Moreover, with social media platforms becoming crucial tools for both criminal activity and investigation, cadets are taught how to analyze digital footprints and gather intelligence through online platforms. This training ensures that they stay ahead of digital trends, capable of navigating the complexities of policing in a tech-driven world.

Physical and Tactical Preparedness: To master technical skills, law enforcement officers must be physically and tactically prepared to handle the rigorous demands of their duties. Policing is a profession that requires not only mental acuity but also significant physical endurance.

At PTS Gishari, cadets undergo an intensive physical conditioning regimen designed to build strength, stamina, and resilience. These physical training sessions include long-distance endurance exercises, obstacle navigation, and advanced tactical drills that simulate real-world scenarios. Through these rigorous exercises, cadets develop the necessary physical discipline to respond effectively to emergencies and maintain composure in high-stress situations. These activities are designed to test their endurance, mental toughness, and ability to function cohesively as a unit in challenging conditions. This approach ensures that our cadets are not only mentally prepared but also physically capable of facing the unpredictable demands of modern policing.

Building Stronger Community Relationships: As societal dynamics continue to evolve, law enforcement officers must forge strong, trust-based relationships with the communities they protect. Community-oriented policing stands as a core pillar of modern law enforcement, focusing on proactive engagement and mutual respect. At PTS Gishari, we train our cadets to prioritize cultural awareness, empathy, and effective communication, equipping them with the skills needed to foster cooperation and maintain order across diverse populations.

Our cadets are trained to proactively engage with the public, learning to understand the cultural, social, and economic contexts in which they operate. By doing so, officers can preempt potential conflicts, foster an environment of cooperation, and develop strong bonds of trust. This approach not only enhances public safety but also strengthens the public's confidence in law enforcement, which is essential for effective policing.

Fostering Mental Resilience and Emotional Intelligence: While physical endurance is vital, officers must also possess emotional resilience and mental fortitude. The nature of policing exposes officers to intense stress, whether from high-pressure operations, emotionally charged incidents, or public scrutiny. Therefore, equipping officers with emotional intelligence and mental resilience is essential for long-term success in the field.

At PTS Gishari, cadets receive extensive training in stress management, emotional intelligence, and psychological well-being. They are taught how to make sound decisions even in life-threatening situations. This focus on mental resilience ensures that our officers can handle the psychological challenges of law enforcement, preventing burnout and maintaining mental health throughout their careers.

Legal and Ethical Preparedness: Today's legal landscape presents increasingly complex challenges for law enforcement officers. Balancing the demands of public safety with the protection of individual rights requires a deep understanding of both law and ethics. Additionally, officers face heightened public scrutiny, particularly in high-profile cases where ethical decision-making is critical.

At PTS Gishari, we place a strong emphasis on legal education and ethics. Cadets receive comprehensive instruction in constitutional law, human rights, and the legal frameworks that define their duties and responsibilities.

This ensures that they understand not only the laws they are sworn to enforce but also the legal and ethical limitations that govern their actions. By cultivating a culture of integrity, accountability, and professionalism, we prepare officers to act with ethical precision, even under the most challenging circumstances.

Responding to Crisis Situations: The scope of law enforcement has expanded in recent years to include managing large-scale crises, such as pandemics, natural disasters, and public health emergencies. The COVID-19 pandemic, for example, presented

unprecedented challenges for law enforcement agencies worldwide, requiring officers to enforce public health measures while maintaining order and protecting public safety.

At PTS Gishari, we have incorporated crisis management and emergency response training into our curriculum. Cadets are taught how to handle large-scale emergencies, collaborate with other government agencies, and maintain public safety during complex crises. This training ensures that they are versatile and adaptable, ready to respond to both everyday law enforcement tasks and extraordinary situations that require rapid, coordinated action.

Looking to the Future: As law enforcement continues to evolve, so too must the training that prepares officers for the future. At PTS Gishari, we are committed to continuously updating our programmes to ensure that our cadets remain prepared for the challenges they will face. The 108 female and 527 male cadets of Cadet Course 13/2024 represent the next generation of officers, equipped with the skills necessary to serve and protect in an increasingly complex world.

By staying at the forefront of digital policing, community engagement, physical preparedness, mental resilience, legal education, and crisis management; we are shaping a new era of law enforcement. The future of policing requires adaptability, innovation, and integrity and at PTS Gishari, we are proud to lead the way.

Adapting law enforcement training to modern challenges is not just a necessity, it is an ongoing mission. Through forward-thinking programs and rigorous training, we ensure that our cadets graduate from PTS Gishari as highly skilled, ethical, and physically capable officers. Ready to face the complexities of the modern world, they will serve with distinction and uphold the highest standards of law enforcement.

THE DUTY OF SHAPING POLICE CADETS FOR ACTUAL POLICING CHALLENGES



SSGT HABIMANA Elissa
Cadet CSM

Commitment is the cornerstone of police cadet training, instilling a strong sense of duty and responsibility toward community safety. Rwanda National Police- RNP Cadets demonstrate resilience through rigorous physical and mental challenges, forging the determination and valor required to face unpredictable emerging security challenges. The effective use of force is accurately taught, emphasizing the balance between authority and restraint, ensuring cadets recognize the importance of making sound tactical decisions. Through scenario-based training, cadets learn to adapt and remain composed under pressure, RNP instructors equip them with essential skills that propel law enforcement officers to success in a dynamic environment. As they evolve, the officer cadets emerge not only as officers but also as dedicated protectors of the Rwandan communities.



FOSTERING RESILIENCE AND PSYCHOLOGICAL READINESS IN POLICE TRAINING



CIP F MUHAWENIMANA
Head Studies Basic Police Course

As a senior trainer at the Police Training School (PTS) Gishari, I am acutely aware of the importance of comprehensive training in preparing future police officers for the diverse challenges they will encounter in modern law enforcement.

A key focus of our training programmes is the development of resilience and psychological preparedness, both of which are critical for officers who must manage high-stress situations, enforce the law, and uphold the highest ethical standards.

Police officers face a range of stressful scenarios, from routine patrol duties to life-threatening emergencies. To handle these challenges without compromising their decision-making abilities, they must be mentally equipped.

Psychological preparedness enables officers to remain composed under pressure, manage their emotional responses, and make sound decisions, especially in situations where lives may be at risk.

At PTS, we ensure that psychological training is an integral part of the program. Trainees are trained to cultivate mental toughness, enhance emotional intelligence, and develop effective coping mechanisms, equipping them not only for the demands of the job but for long-term successful careers in law enforcement.

We also place significant emphasis on fostering resilience through a combination of physical fitness, psychological exercises, and practical experience. Our goal is to produce officers who can meet the demands of the job while safeguarding their health and performance.

Our emphasis on resilience and psychological preparedness is designed to equip trainees with the tools they need for long-term success in law enforcement. The profession is demanding, and without the right mental framework, officers may become overwhelmed.

By fostering resilience and psychological strength, we are preparing our trainees not only to endure but to excel in their careers. As policing continues to evolve in response to societal changes, it is more critical than ever that officers are prepared for the complexities of modern law enforcement.

At PTS-Gishari, we are committed to providing top-tier training to ensure our graduates are ready for the challenges of law enforcement in Rwanda and beyond.

Building resilience and psychological preparedness is a fundamental aspect of police training. It is our duty as trainers to ensure that future officers are equipped with these essential skills, enabling them to serve their communities effectively while maintaining their well-being.

Through rigorous and holistic training, we prepare police officers who are not only physically capable but also mentally resilient, ready to face the diverse challenges of policing with professionalism and confidence.

DISCIPLINE IS A CORNERSTONE FOR A SUCCESSFUL CADET COURSE



CIP T BALINDA
Intelligence Officer — PTS

While some people may view discipline as a minor aspect of the course or even take it for granted, however, Rwanda National Police's doctrine views it as a cornerstone for a successful police profession. By way of definition, discipline is defined as a practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using punishment to correct disobedience. So, when it comes to a training wing, discipline is paramount for the successful completion of the course. Indiscipline remains intolerable at the Police Training School-PTS Gishari.

Particularly, a cadet course is one of the conventional police courses that are too demanding, be it physical or mental endurance. PTS Instructors conduct vigorous drills to transform recruits into professional and disciplined police officers. Achieving that transformation requires both mental and physical fitness. As a cadet trainee, discipline starts with receiving instructions and responding to orders; failure to comply is regarded as indiscipline which is punishable by RNP's code of conduct.

Cadet course is conducted in three phases. The first phase covers the military part, which is even regarded as purely cycle motor. This phase trains officer cadets to ensure all sort of hardships. At times it leads to multiple indiscipline like failure to wake up on time, dodging some exercises, and delaying in quick response. Moreover, response to orders is crucial as far as this part is concerned since cadets are trained to be commanders issuing orders during battles and incidents of public disorder. In this circumstance, the trainees'



discipline determines whether the officer cadets proceed with the course or be discontinued from the course.

The second phase covers Police science, which requires a cadet trainee to exhibit the highest level of discipline since the officer cadet is exposed to attachments across the RNP territorial units to exercise some of the Police duties. During this period, they are required to serve the public with maximum discipline. This particular phase is crucial in building public trust and confidence.

The third phase, which is the final, entails confidence building for cadet trainees. In this phase, cadets are given their own leadership and required to accord the same respect to their fellow cadet leaders like they respect their trainers.

Although PTS-Gishari put in place various rules and regulations to instill discipline in officer cadets; self-discipline also matters towards the successful completion of the course.

Successful operations and individual promotions, for example, require discipline. For a cadet trainee being nurtured to become an able, and effective commander, discipline is the core item as the catalyst of all aspects of life in service.

VITAL ROLE OF PHYSICAL FITNESS IN POLICE TRAINING



IP JD HABIMANA
Sports Officer, Police Training School-Gishari

Physical training at the Police Training School (PTS) consists of four key components; physical fitness, martial arts, obstacle crossing, and games.

These elements prepare individuals and teams to perform both physically and mentally demanding tasks at the highest proficiency levels, making physical fitness a core part of the police culture. An officer's physical readiness is directly linked to their ability to perform police duties effectively.

Typically, the physical fitness programme emphasizes endurance exercises such as running, push-ups, and sit-ups. Performance is assessed based on the time taken to complete a 2-mile

(3.218 km) run, the number of push-ups, and sit-ups completed within two minutes, with scores adjusted according to the participant's age and gender.

The 2-mile run assesses cardiovascular and leg muscle endurance by measuring how quickly the distance can be completed. It is considered a basic indicator of physical fitness.

On the other hand, push-ups measure the endurance of the chest, shoulders, and triceps, with practical benefits in tasks like lifting heavy objects or climbing while sit-ups test abdominal and hip-flexor endurance.

In conclusion, the RNP require officers, who are physically and mentally capable. The physical training programme ensures that uniformed personnel are ready to perform their duties effectively.



FOSTERING A POSITIVE ATTITUDE: THE HEART OF EFFECTIVE POLICING



SP T S NIYONZIMA
OIC Cadet

Fostering a positive attitude in Rwanda National Police officers is essential for effective policing, as it develops trust and cooperation within communities. RNP's Cadet training instills discipline which enables uniformed personnel to execute operations with precision and respect. Applying military tactics, law enforcement can approach complex situations with strategy and foresight, ensuring minimal escalation.

The Cadet course training emphasizes the importance of ethical decision-making, resilience, and adaptability, shaping officers who can effectively navigate diverse scenarios. In integrating these elements, the Rwanda National Police officers enhance their relationship with the public, thus leading to safer environments.

A disciplined force that embraces a positive mindset is vital for the success of community policing initiatives.

PROFESSIONALISM: BUILDING TRUST THROUGH CONDUCT



SGT KANTARAMA Justine
Cadet Instructor

The Rwanda National Police (RNP) emphasizes professionalism through its cadet training programs, aimed at fostering trust within communities.

Officer cadets undergo rigorous training focused on ethical conduct, effective communication and conflict resolution.

Integrating community policing principles, the course prepares officers to engage positively with citizens, ensuring accountability and transparency.

From side-to-side instilling values of respect and integrity, the Cadet programme enhances public perception of law enforcement. Therefore, cadet conduct aims to create a secure environment where citizens feel safe and supported.

The commitment to professionalism is pivotal in reinforcing the relationship between police and the community, leading to sustained peace, security and development.

OFFICER CADETS' ARTICLES

THE POLICE DISCIPLINE OF USING SOCIAL MEDIA TO BUILD POLICING BRIDGES



O CAN MUDASIRU

Law enforcement agencies cannot ignore the value of utilizing social media platforms in this globalized society. Social media platforms like X, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, and Facebook have increasingly become popular, especially among Gen Z, the age group that requires using popular language to attract their attention, influence their attitude, and build community support.

The two-way communication style has become the bridge for information sharing, intelligence gathering, problem-solving, and crime prevention. This has eased communication between the

Police and the people they are mandated to serve and protect and laid a channel to strengthen the ideals of people-centered policing in Rwanda.

Whereas this has turned some Police officers into active spokespersons, social media has waylaid some officers, who find themselves going against the force doctrines. Police officers follow a code of conduct, and their way of using social media must vary from the way non-uniformed personnel act, or Gutwika as it is commonly called.

It's essential for officers to follow legal and ethical guidelines when using social media, prioritize privacy, protect sensitive information, influence positive attitudes, and act in a manner that does not tarnish their image and that of the institution. It is about the greater good, creating social impact, interacting, educating, and putting personal feelings aside. That is called force discipline. In whatever you do, adhere to the RNP core values and ethics and maintain a positive online presence.

COMMUNITY POLICING HAS BECOME A CORNERSTONE OF RWANDA'S STRATEGY FOR MAINTAINING SAFETY AND SECURITY



O CI BYIRINGIRO

As the newest intake of the Rwanda National Police (RNP) Cadet training course, it was a privilege to acquire knowledge that enriched our understanding, shaped our character, and prepared us for a disciplined and professional career, preparing us to serve in various fields of policing.

Community policing is one of the ideals of (RNP). It has become a cornerstone of Rwanda's strategy for maintaining safety and security. Since the 1994 Genocide Against the Tutsi, Rwanda has witnessed a remarkable transformation, with the relationship between law enforcements and the community playing a central role. The once feared security organs are now seen as partners in improving the socio-economic well-being of

the citizenry. This people-centered policing has effectively bridged the gap between the police and the public, increased public trust and confidence in their Police force.

Citizens are now more willing to cooperate with the police, report crimes, and participate in neighborhood watch programs. Regular community meetings are instrumental in addressing security matters. Partly as a result of this, Rwanda benefits from low crime rates and a high sense of safety and security amongst the citizenry.

The community policing approach in Rwanda is promising, thanks to ongoing the RNP's efforts to improve public safety through community involvement.

In conclusion, the public's perception of community policing in Rwanda is generally favorable. As the nation advances, the collaboration between the police and the community will be essential for maintaining public safety and security. By working together, we can build a crime-free, safer and more secure Rwanda for everyone.



THE POWER OF ATTITUDE IN CADET TRAINING



OC I BYIRINGIRO



As an Officer Cadet, I understand that attitude is one of the most crucial elements influencing our success in training and future careers. While skills and knowledge are essential, our attitudes determine how we utilize these abilities, tackle challenges, and develop as leaders.

The Cadet Course is intentionally rigorous, pushing us to our physical and mental limits. In these demanding situations, having the right attitude is essential. A positive attitude helps us view obstacles as opportunities for growth rather than impediments. This mindset turns challenges into valuable learning experiences, fostering resilience and perseverance.

Attitude is also key to teamwork and is a fundamental part of our training. Success in a team depends on individual performance and how we support and motivate each other. A constructive attitude promotes collaboration, effective communication, and mutual respect, helping to build a strong, unified team where every member is inspired to contribute their best.

Furthermore, the discipline we develop during cadet training is closely linked to our attitude. How we approach discipline affects our adherence to standards and expectations. Embracing discipline with a positive attitude helps build self-control, responsibility, and a commitment to excellent qualities, which are essential for a capable and ethical Police Officer.

As a Cadet Officer, you learn that leadership is not just about directing others but setting a positive example. Our attitude underpins this leadership. Whether maintaining composure under pressure, showing empathy to peers, or demonstrating dedication, our attitude reflects the leaders we strive to be.

In summary, attitude is more than a mindset; it's a powerful force that shapes our actions, decisions, and, ultimately, our success.

As we progress in our training, let us remember that while skills and knowledge prepare us for challenges, our attitude will enable us to overcome obstacles and lead with integrity and purpose.

DISCIPLINE, TEAMWORK SHAPES PROFESSIONAL POLICE OFFICERS



OC F HAKIZIMANA

The Cadet Course is designed to transform newly recruited civilians, serving police officers, and graduates from the National Police College (NPC) into future leaders, who are expected to perform their duties with excellence. During the course, Cadets acquire various leadership skills and knowledge pertinent to police work. Discipline and teamwork are critical components in achieving the high standards required of a professional police officer.

Discipline and teamwork are essential for shaping a professional police officer. Discipline upholds high standards of behavior and ethical conduct, ensuring officers act with integrity and respect in public interactions. Discipline also fosters a sense of unity and teamwork within the force. Teamwork, on the other hand, helps Cadets learn how to collaborate effectively, coordinate efforts, share responsibilities, and achieve common goals, which are crucial for successful police operations.

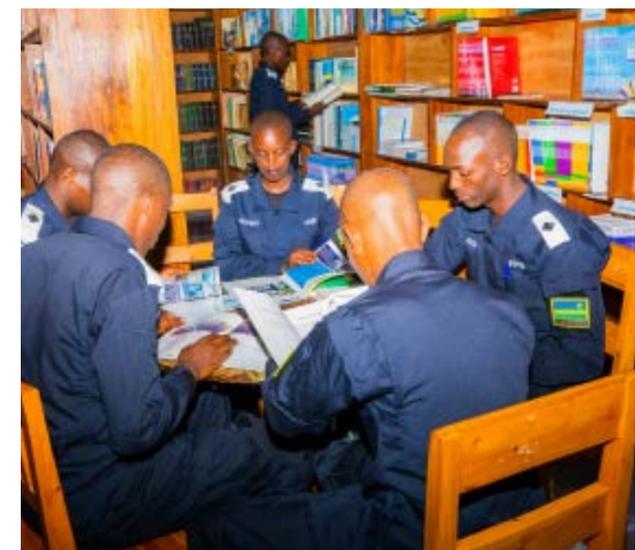
The leadership, trainers, and instructors play a significant role in developing Cadets into professional police officers. Through their instruction, Cadets gain valuable knowledge and skills, particularly in maintaining discipline and fostering teamwork.

Discipline and teamwork are crucial for cadets as they undergo endurance tests, paramilitary exercises, field craft, martial arts, shooting exercises, physical training, and other school activities. These experiences shape them into future professional police officers.

Strong discipline and commitment during training enable police officers to perform their duties more effectively, respond quickly to orders, show respect to superiors, and adhere to the code of conduct and regulations. This preparation equips them to handle job challenges and maintain professionalism in interactions with both subordinates and superiors.

The culture of discipline and teamwork instilled in Cadets builds trust, confidence, and effective performance, enhancing both individual capabilities and the overall effectiveness of the unit. Officers, who exemplify professionalism are better able to build positive relationships with the community, thereby increasing public trust and the effectiveness of law enforcement. This contributes to a safer society and a positive image of the Rwanda National Police (RNP) both domestically and internationally.

In summary, while knowledge and skills are important, they are complemented by discipline, commitment, and teamwork. These ideals are crucial for achieving professional goals, especially for police officers, and for continuously shaping their roles within the RNP. They ensure officers are well-prepared to meet job demands, uphold the law with integrity, and contribute effectively to national and community security and development.



I AM A FRESH POLICE OFFICER



OC F MURENGEZI

I am a fresh Officer.
My dedication comes from the bottom of my heart, and I am committed to serving my nation.
I am dedicated to ensuring that my nation remains secure and protected forever.
I am committed to protecting and defending my country with dedication and loyalty.
I was trained to support the people, especially during critical moments.
I am a fresh officer.
Fulfilling my tasks is my primary responsibility.
I protect the people and their property.
I deal with various security issues across the country.
I apprehend suspected criminals and ensure they're brought to justice.
I address the community safety concerns.
I am a fresh officer.
I am proud to serve my nation.
I join efforts with my countrymen and women to build my country.
I am ready to perform my duties at any cost.
I work hand-in-hand with local leaders for a safe, involved and reassured community.
I am a fresh officer.
As a fresh officer, I am resilient and trained to endure all the difficulties.
I am mandated to confront and deal with all sorts of criminality.
I am determined to promote peace and stability.
I am committed to contributing to the development and stability of my country.
I am committed to providing the best service.
I am a fresh officer.
I am an officer, who values equality, I serve all the people in Rwanda equally without discrimination.
I am dedicated to my tasks and ready to work tirelessly to protect people and their property.
I invest great effort toward the reduction of the crime rate.
I was trained to excel in all my duties and responsibilities.
I am a fresh officer.





Officer Cadets visiting the Campaign Against Genocide Museum during their study tour

I AM A COUNTRY GIRL



OC S KAYESU

I am a country girl, where hills embrace the sky,
In the heart of Rwanda, where dreams soar high.
With every rolling hill and every vibrant hue,
My spirit dances freely, where ancient roots stay true.

I am a country girl with roots both deep and wide,
I embrace heritage and the future with every stride I ride.
In the harmony of past and present, in every beat and breath,
I honor all that shaped me in life and death.

I am a country girl. For every law I enforce and every life I touch,
I bear the weight of duty, though the burden is often much.
In each encounter and every challenge, my resolve remains clear,
To protect and serve the nation I hold dear.

I am a country girl, and with each step I take,
I carry the responsibility for the choices that I make.
With honor as my guide and duty as my creed,
I stand for peace and justice in every act and deed.

So, here's to every hilltop and every village song,
To the strength that built our nation, where I truly belong.

For in the heart of Rwanda, where my roots are deeply curled,
I stand proud and steadfast, a true country girl.

IN THE LINE OF DUTY



OC R GASANA

Before the sun has risen high,
We patrol the streets, so wise,
Guardians of the city's lands,
Keeping peace with steady hands.
With badges shining in the light,
We work through day and deepest night,
Answering calls,

We're there for them through it all.
Brave and true we face each day,
In every challenge, come what may,
We stand for justice, calm and strong,
In our hearts, we know we belong.

Our work is tough; our path is long,
Yet we keep going, brave and strong.
So, let's remember, near and far,
The heroes who wear the badge and star.
For in their duty, day and night,
We keep our country secure and proper.
With every step, with every call,
We stand for the Rwandans and all other citizens and give our all.

SUCCESS AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESTS LARGELY ON STRONG POLICE-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP



OC R GASANA

Human trafficking, a grave violation of human rights, is a global issue that demands a multifaceted approach to combat it effectively. In Rwanda, the Rwanda National Police (RNP) is leading the charge against this heinous crime, but the fight against human trafficking cannot be won by the law enforcement alone. It requires the active involvement and collaboration of the community. By working together, the RNP and local communities can create a formidable force against human trafficking, ensuring a safer and more just society.

The Police plays a crucial role in identifying human trafficking cases, including arrest to facilitate the judicial process. The force is equipped with specialized units trained to handle human trafficking and smuggling operations, including the Anti-Trafficking Unit, which works tirelessly to dismantle trafficking networks and provide support to victims. The RNP's commitment to combating human trafficking is evident through its comprehensive approach, which includes rigorous law enforcement, victim protection, and international cooperation.

The Power of Community Involvement: While the RNP's efforts are vital, the involvement of the community is equally important. Communities can serve as the eyes and ears of law enforcement, providing critical information that can lead to the identification and rescue of trafficking victims. Public awareness campaigns, education programmes, and community vigilance are key elements in empowering citizens to recognize and report suspicious activities.

Educational Initiatives and Awareness Campaigns: Education is a powerful tool in the fight against human trafficking people smuggling. The RNP, in collaboration with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community groups, has launched various educational initiatives to raise awareness about the signs of trafficking and the importance of reporting suspicious activities. School programmes, community workshops, and media campaigns help to inform the public about the dangers of human trafficking and how to protect vulnerable individuals, especially women and girls, who are trafficked for sexual exploitation.

Strengthening Local Networks and Partnerships: Local partnerships enhance the effectiveness of anti-trafficking efforts. The RNP collaborates with local authorities, relevant public and private institutions, the NGOs, community-based, and faith-based organizations to create a network of support for trafficking victims. These partnerships facilitate information sharing, provide resources for victims, and ensure that survivors receive the necessary support and rehabilitation services. By strengthening these local networks, communities serve as a safety net for those at risk and work together to prevent human trafficking.

Empowering Communities to Act: Communities can take proactive steps to combat human trafficking by establishing local vigilance committees. These committees can work with the RNP to monitor and report suspicious activities, educate their neighbors, and provide support to victims. Additionally, community leaders and opinion leaders play a crucial role in advocating for anti-trafficking measures and fostering a culture of awareness and vigilance.

Case Studies and Success Stories: Several success stories emphasize the vital role of community involvement in combating human trafficking.

One notable case involved the rescue of a young woman named Amina, who was discovered through a community tip-off (Rwanda National Police, 2023). Her situation was addressed through a coordinated effort between the community and law enforcement, resulting in the dismantling of a trafficking ring and the arrest of those responsible (Rwanda National Police, 2023). Another significant case involved the rescue of three children from a trafficking network operating in the outskirts of Kigali (Human Rights Watch, 2024). These examples illustrate the effectiveness

of a unified approach and the crucial role that community engagement plays in supporting the RNP's efforts against human trafficking.

Challenges and the way Forward: Despite the progress, challenges remain. Addressing human trafficking requires ongoing efforts to improve awareness, strengthen community partnerships, and enhance victim support services. Continuous training for both law enforcement and community members is essential to keep pace with evolving trafficking tactics and ensure effective responses.



A POLICING HEART!



OC M GUMISIRIZA

In the quiet of the dawn, when shadows remain,
The badge shines with a purpose: to serve, not for gain.
Through streets where stories whisper, in the dark and light,
We walk with hearts committed to protecting and serving.
A policing heart makes a difference!

Not just with strength or courage but with empathy and grace,
We listen to the voices that time cannot erase.
In every face, a story; in every need, a plea,
To be the shield, the beacon, where justice roams free.
A policing heart makes a difference!

Through trials and triumphs, with every choice we make,
We bear the weight of duty for our community's sake.

For every tear, for every smile, our mission is clear,
To stand with hearts in service to those we hold dear.
A policing heart makes a difference!

We face each dawn with purpose, with hearts both brave and straightforward.
For in the heart of policing, where justice and compassion meet,
We find our truest calling on every quiet street.
We carry the burden of policing, policing our portion.
A policing heart makes a difference!

We're not just law enforcers but guardians of the peace,
With every step we take, our vows will never cease.
For every cry for justice, for every silent plea,
We stand with hearts unwavering, for all the world to see.
A policing heart makes a difference!

EMBRACING CHANGE: FROM JOURNALISM ASPIRATIONS TO A FULFILLING CAREER IN RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE



OC E HABUMUREMYI

When I chose to join the police force, it did not settle well with some of my relatives. Despite their attempts to dissuade me, I remained committed to my choice. Initially, I had not considered this path, as I was focused on my education and aspired to become a journalist. After completing my studies in journalism and communication, I secured a position at Rwanda Broadcasting Agency (RBA), which seemed ideal for gaining experience in my field. However, when the COVID-19 pandemic halted media operations, among others, I found myself rethinking my career path and considering the police force.

Encouraged by a cousin, I applied for the Cadet Course but missed the exam after I had missed out on the RNP communication due to technical issues with my handset. This was a setback, but I had to choose another path into the force, so I decided to join the Basic Police training course. Although the training was psychologically

challenging, mainly due to the kind of drills that recruits go through compared to my previous academic experiences, I persevered. The regular updates from classmates who had secured jobs during the pandemic motivated me to continue. After completing the basic training, I was deployed to the Special Forces (SIF) and later trained in photography with the RNP Department of Public Relations and Media (PRM), where my existing skills allowed me to excel.

This experience allowed me to contribute to the RNP media programs and to realize my dream within the police force. The time came for me to join the Cadet Course. Joining the Cadet Course further improved my leadership and teamwork skills, and my financial situation. My family, once skeptical, now takes pride in my achievements. I feel a strong sense of accomplishment and confidence. I am proud to wear the Rwandan flag and am committed to serving my country with discipline and dedication in ensuring safety, involvement, and reassurance.

As Lucy Boynton once said, what others think doesn't matter as long as you feel good about something. You have to own it. You'll never regret wearing something you love.

SPORTS SHAPE LEADERSHIP, DISCIPLINE, AND RESILIENCE IN CADET TRAINING



OC P IGIRIMPUHWE

The life of an Officer Cadet is characterized by discipline, rigorous training, and an unwavering pursuit of excellence. As future police leaders, cadets undergo extensive training emphasizing academic knowledge, tactical skills, physical fitness, and mental resilience. Sports play a crucial role in shaping the lives of officer cadets by enhancing their physical conditioning, teamwork, leadership abilities, and overall well-being.

Physical fitness is a basis of police training, with sports being fundamental in developing the required endurance and strength. Regular participation in sports helps cadets build cardiovascular endurance, muscular strength, and agility, attributes essential for the physical demands of police work. Morning and evening runs, self-defense techniques, and obstacle crossing are standards in cadet training programs, improving physical fitness and simulating challenges they may face in the field. These rigorous physical exercises enable officer Cadets to face any challenging situation throughout their careers.

One of the most significant impacts of sports on Officer Cadets is the development of teamwork spirit and leadership skills. Team sports like football, basketball, and volleyball require players to collaborate to achieve a common goal. This collaboration fosters a sense of unity and teaches Cadets the importance of communication, trust, and mutual support. Additionally, sports provide opportunities for Cadets to take on leadership roles, such as team captains, where they learn valuable lessons in decision-making, strategic planning, and motivating others. These leadership

experiences are directly transferable to police settings, where effective leadership leads to mission success.

Discipline, an integral part of police life, is also instilled through sports via regular training, practice, and competition. Cadets learn the importance of commitment, time management, and perseverance while balancing academic, physical, and sports-related responsibilities. The discipline gained from sports permeates all aspects of their training, helping cadets maintain focus and dedication to their goals.

In addition to physical discipline, sports also build mental resilience. The challenges, setbacks, and failures in sports teach Cadets how to cope with adversity, recover from mistakes, and remain mentally stable. This resilience is crucial in police life, where Cadets often endure physically and emotionally demanding situations.

Sports also provide a vital outlet for stress relief. Physical activities reduce stress levels by releasing endorphins, which improve mood and promote a sense of well-being. Moreover, sports' social interactions contribute to a positive mental state. Participating in sports with peers fosters a sense of belonging, essential for maintaining morale during challenging times. The friendships and bonds formed through sports create a support network that helps cadets navigate training difficulties.

Sports foster solidarity among Cadets, building trust and strong relationships crucial in police work. Engaging in sports enhances unit cohesion and esprit de corps, which is vital for mission success. These activities result in physical fitness, strengthening muscles, ligaments, and endurance. Cadets improve their skill levels, confidence, and motivation during this period.

Sports also provide avenues for cultural exchange and social interaction, especially in training institutions like the Police Training

School (PTS)-Gishari. Engaging in sports with Cadets from diverse backgrounds fosters cultural understanding and respect, which is crucial in today's increasingly globalized police force. During joint police exercises, sports can help bridge cultural divides and create strong connections among Cadets from various regions, improving their social skills and preparing them for future roles in multinational operations and peacekeeping missions. Competitions between platoons prove their motivation, as everyone strives to earn commendations from the school commandant. This fosters a spirit of teamwork, which aligns with the overall goals of sports.

In summary, sports play a multifaceted role in the lives of Officer Cadets, shaping their physical, mental, and emotional development. Through sports, Cadets build the physical endurance, teamwork, leadership, discipline, and resilience necessary for a successful career as police officers. Beyond the physical and mental benefits, sports also provide stress relief, contributing to the overall well-being of Cadets as they prepare to take on the policing responsibilities in various operations. The lessons learned through sports become invaluable assets throughout their careers.



THE REWARDING CHALLENGES OF CADET TRAINING: GROWING FROM A NOVICE TO A LEADER



OCA S IRAGUHA

The Cadet Course is a distinctive experience that offers recruits the chance to develop leadership skills, personal discipline, teamwork, and confidence, shaping them into the leaders of tomorrow. From the moment I arrived at Police Training School (PTS)-Gishari, I realized I was about to begin an extraordinary journey.

The course was rigorous, demanding, and challenging, but it also brought immense rewards. It is designed to build character, instill self-discipline, and develop both physical and mental endurance. Officer Cadets are expected to exhibit leadership qualities in all aspects of the course, including teamwork, decision-making, problem-solving, and communication.

As a cadet, I embarked on a personal growth and development journey, transitioning from a novice to a leader. When I first started cadet training, I was new to the experience and uncertain about what to expect. I was eager to learn but also apprehensive about the challenges ahead.

However, as I advanced through my training, I began to acquire new skills and gain confidence in my abilities. I learned the value of teamwork,

communication, and perseverance, and I witnessed how these qualities helped me overcome challenges and achieve my goals.

Throughout my Cadet training, I have observed my transformation from a beginner to a leader. I have learned to take on responsibility, lead by example, and inspire others to perform at their best. I have become more confident, trusting my instincts and making decisions under pressure.

Although my Cadet experience has been challenging at times, it has also been incredibly rewarding. I have had the privilege of working with remarkable individuals, learning from experienced leaders, and pushing myself to new heights. While I know there is still much to learn, I am excited to continue this journey of growth and development. Reaching your full potential takes time and effort, but with perseverance and dedication, you can achieve great things and become a leader in your own right. Keep striving for excellence, and never lose sight of your goals.

To all the cadets out there, remember that your journey from novice to leader is a process, but the rewards are well worth it—service to the nation. As you develop your leadership skills and grow as a person, you will become the best version of yourself and be well-prepared to serve the nation and its people.

UNDERSTANDING POLICE DISCRETION: BALANCING JUDGMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY



OC S KAYESU

Police discretion is a crucial element of law enforcement, allowing officers to make decisions based on their judgment and the context of each situation.

This flexibility helps officers handle the complexities of real-world scenarios where strict adherence to the law might not always be appropriate. While discretion can improve policing's effectiveness and empathy, it also raises important issues related to consistency and fairness in law enforcement.

Discretion is essential for officers, who often need to make quick decisions in the field without waiting for specific legal advice or review. This doesn't mean officers can act unlawfully; instead, they must apply their

knowledge of what is legal and reasonable to make sound decisions under pressure.

During our cadet course, we learned about the power granted to officers to exercise their duties with the understanding of making lawful decisions. Officers who make an unlawful decision face penalties for criminal acts or disciplinary actions, according to the code of conduct.

In police operations, discretion is necessary to perform daily tasks professionally. This means being skilled, knowledgeable, and competent. Lack of professionalism can lead to negative discretion, resulting in offenses like corruption or failure to assist those in need.

To ensure smooth police operations, discretion must be within the limits of law and fairness to building public trust. We also learned that in situations of uncertainty, seeking guidance from superiors is preferable to ensure accountability for one's actions.

In everyday policing, officers frequently encounter situations where strict legal adherence might not be the most appropriate response. For example, in minor offences such as a traffic violation, an officer might issue a verbal warning instead of a citation, especially if the violation was accidental or the circumstances warrant it.

THE RNP'S TECHNOLOGICAL LEAP IN DRIVERS' ASSESSMENT



OC A S IRAGUHA

In today's digital era, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is crucial in transforming lives and improving service delivery across various sectors. Rwanda remains one of the fastest-growing African countries in ICT, with numerous industry growth opportunities.

The Rwanda National Police (RNP) ensures road safety as part of its mandate. It has made significant progress utilizing IT to enhance and modernize service delivery and maintain public safety.

The Busanza Automated Driving Test Centre, located in Busanza, Kigali, represents a major advancement in IT aimed at offering swift service delivery and addressing long-standing complaints about how drivers' assessment is conducted in Rwanda. This state-of-the-art facility uses cutting-edge technology to provide comprehensive and efficient driving assessments. The Centre's establishment aligns with Rwanda's broader goals of enhancing the use of IT across various sectors, including security.

The Busanza Automated Driving Test Centre has advanced technological systems designed to modernize and optimize the driving test process. The facility includes automated testing equipment, simulation tools, and digital assessment systems to improve the accuracy and efficiency of driving

evaluations. The Centre utilizes automated testing systems, including driving simulators and sensor-equipped vehicles. These systems help evaluate drivers' skills in a controlled environment, assessing their ability to handle various driving scenarios and conditions.

It enhances accuracy and objectivity, increases efficiency, and improves road safety, accessibility, and convenience.

In conclusion, the Busanza Automated Driving Test Centre represents a significant advancement in driver testing in Rwanda. By leveraging modern technology and automated systems, the Centre enhances the accuracy, efficiency, and fairness of driving assessments.



IN POLICE WORK, COMMUNICATION SKILLS MATTER MORE THAN EVER

JOURNEY TO A GOLDEN STAR



OC E D MFITEYESU

Effective communication is more crucial than ever in today's world. For police officers, honing modern language skills and interpersonal abilities is vital for successful interactions with colleagues, superiors, community members, victims and their families, other departments, and the court system. These communication skills are essential for fulfilling the mission of "protect and serve," aiding in crime investigations, de-escalating situations, building community trust, and crafting reports and memos.

Cadet Officers, in particular, are trained to develop proficient communication skills, which are key to engaging and collaborating with the community. Police personnel are trained to handle interactions with individuals from diverse linguistic backgrounds and are equipped to manage international engagements and United Nations missions.

Every officer must be adept at communicating with people from various backgrounds under unpredictable conditions. Effective communication helps build trust, ensure transparency, and foster mutual respect, whether in the office, on the streets, or in the courtroom.

Police officers are often trained in "tactical communication skills" to help de-escalate situations and address underlying issues before they escalate. Officers deploy effective communication strategies tailored to their interactions to gain community confidence and cooperation.



Officer Cadets arriving to start their Cadet training at PTS Gishari in September 2023



OC S MUGABO

In the beginning, they are ordinary people,
From diverse cultures, their backgrounds unfold.
Easy and smooth lives were their motivation,
They never believed in their capabilities.

Journey to a Golden Star
Their first day of training was unforgettable.
Sleepless nights became their burden to bear,
Working day and night, 24/7,
To them, day and night seemed the same.
Endurance marked their first day of training.

Journey to a Golden Star
Through early hardships, they still aimed high.
Along the way, some thought of quitting,
But they later realized their strength and moved on.

As days went by, phase by phase,
Their zeal to become officers of the Rwanda National Police (RNP) remained their motivation.
They all had one thing in mind: no gain without pain.
What seemed to be hurdles were surmounted,
And in their endeavors, they became hard workers.
Journey to a Golden Star
Through physical exercises, they became fit as a fiddle,
With acquired skills and knowledge, they refined their abilities,
Ready for an ever-changing and demanding world.

Journey to a Golden Star
Discipline, embodied values, dedication,
perseverance, and sacrifice
Made them a beacon of hope for their nation.
After taking the oath, they stepped into a new chapter,
With smiles on their faces and shining golden stars on their shoulders.
We are ready to serve, protect, and uphold the law.

WE STAND TO SERVE AND PROTECT



OC N MUHIZI

Rwandan National Police officers are tireless in their commitment to serve and protect.

They stand steadfast symbols of unwavering loyalty, service, and sacrifice in a world where roles and duties constantly evolve. Clad in blue uniforms adorned with the insignia of their professionalism, these officers play a crucial role in communities by providing protection, security, and a calming presence that reassures the public that order prevails even in chaotic situations.

The uniform worn by the RNP officers represents far more than just clothing; it signifies a commitment to the greater good. It embodies their readiness to face challenges, uphold the rule of law, and protect the vulnerable. Every fold, button, and emblem on their uniform speaks to their journey of sacrifice and service. At their core, the RNP officers are symbols of unity and solidarity. They transcend individual identities and bring people together for the common good of society. They exemplify resilience in adversity and the strength of standing together.

These officers must be role models of integrity and honesty. With each oath, they accept the weight of responsibility, pledging to uphold the law and defend the vulnerable. Their actions reflect their commitment to justice, fairness, and integrity.

The RNP officers demonstrate extraordinary courage and resilience in challenging situations.

They face literal and metaphorical storms to ensure the people's safety and security. They embody unparalleled bravery, whether rushing into danger to save lives or tirelessly working to maintain peace. However, the true character of the RNP officers lies in their sensitivity and compassion. Beneath their stern exterior is a kind heart dedicated to serving the people. They are pillars of strength in difficult times, offering comfort, guidance, and reassurance to those in need.

Whether dressed in blue or black, RNP officers are a reliable and comforting presence in society, both in times of joy and sorrow. They are the first to respond in emergencies, the peacekeepers during celebrations, and the voices of comfort in distress. Their adaptability and dedication to the community demonstrate their commitment to their role.

Yet, their journey is not without challenges. Their work demands significant personal and professional sacrifices, including long hours, missed family events, and exposure to distressing experiences. Despite these sacrifices, they remain steadfast, driven by a sense of duty and a desire to positively impact the world.

The RNP officer is not just a uniformed figure but a living embodiment of duty, honor, and sacrifice. They are a towering example of the values that hold our society together and the goals we strive to achieve. Their presence in uniform is a daily reminder that heroes walk among us, dedicated to serving and protecting, ensuring that everyone in "Rwanda is safe, involved, and reassured."

It thrives on the core values of justice and respect for human rights, integrity, stability and social order, teamwork and partnership, openness, accountability, community relations focus, professional conduct, efficiency, and effectiveness.

OVERCOMING STEREOTYPES: WOMEN IN RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE



OC S MUHONZIRE

In the late nineteenth century, Charles B. Lawrence, an American lawyer and Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, denied a woman a license to practice law. He argued that "God designed the sexes to occupy different spheres of action" and that it was men's role "to make, apply, and execute the laws," a belief he deemed an almost self-evident truth.

Similar to Lawrence's views, many societies today still believe that law enforcement is a profession reserved for men. They argue that women lack the physical and mental strength to excel in this demanding field. However, women continue to prove these perceptions wrong as time goes on. As a woman who transitioned from civilian life to becoming a police officer, I faced numerous physical and mental challenges during my cadet training that required immense endurance and resilience. Despite the difficulties, I successfully completed the course, and I am now prepared to serve my country to promote peace and justice, uncover the truth behind every crime, and ensure a safe and crime-free environment for all Rwandans.

Contrary to the stereotype that portrays women as weak, my experience during cadet training showed me that women are fully capable of performing all police duties, whether it's pursuing criminals, solving crimes, protecting Very Important Persons (VIPs), supervising detainees, or conducting day and night patrols. Success in these tasks depends on determination, courage, commitment, and rugged qualities not exclusive to any gender.

Women bring unique strengths to the police force, such as exceptional communication skills, empathy, and a nuanced approach to problem-solving. These attributes are invaluable in policing, where building trust and understanding within the community is essential.

The Rwanda National Police has implemented supportive policies and practices that empower women officers, including establishing the Gender Promotion Directorate, which focuses on building the capacity of female officers. Every quarter, the Directorate organizes meetings with gender focal points in all police departments to assess gender promotion efforts and their impact.

Additionally, the RNP holds an annual 'Women Police Convention' to discuss empowerment and skills development, aiming to advance women in policing. This convention provides female officers a platform to engage with the RNP leadership and senior government officials on issues affecting their duties, address challenges, and plan the way forward for gender promotion and task fulfillment. Today, 24 years after the establishment of the RNP, women have grown from just 1 percent of the total force in 2002 to more than 23 percent. Policewomen hold decision-making and command positions, serving as station commanders, department heads, commissioners, and lead units to the peacekeeping missions.

I encourage every young girl interested in joining the police to overcome the outdated belief that "policing is a male-dominated profession." Break down barriers and demonstrate that gender does not determine one's ability to serve and protect.

As more women join the police force and showcase their capabilities, they not only enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement but also contribute to a broader cultural shift toward gender equality.

THE CADET COURSE: A PATHWAY TO DEVELOPING LEADERSHIP POTENTIALS



OC S MUNANA

The Cadet Course is a fundamental training program designed to prepare future law enforcement officers with the essential skills and knowledge required for effective duty performance. As an entry point into policing careers, this course combines theoretical learning with practical training, crucial for nurturing leadership potential.

The structured training environment, characterized by rigorous schedules, instills discipline and responsibility. Cadets learn the significance of punctuality, rule adherence, and the impact of their actions, all essential traits for effective leadership. This environment also places cadets in hierarchical situations, teaching them to respect authority and exercise command effectively.

Practical leadership experiences are integral to the course, as cadets frequently work in teams. This teamwork fosters an understanding of group dynamics, cooperation, and the importance of clear communication—key elements for leaders guiding teams towards shared goals.

Decision-making under pressure is another critical component, with simulated exercises and real-world scenarios challenging cadets to make quick, informed decisions. This aspect enhances their ability to remain calm, assess situations accurately, and act decisively—traits crucial for leadership.

Integrity and ethical behavior are emphasized throughout the course. Cadets learn to hold themselves and others accountable, building trust and respect essential for leadership. The challenges of cadet training cultivate self-discipline and internal motivation, qualities necessary for inspiring others and maintaining high standards in tough situations.

Tactical exercises within the course require strategic planning and problem-solving, teaching cadets to analyze situations, anticipate challenges, and devise effective strategies. Adaptability is a key focus, equipping cadets to handle evolving challenges—a vital skill for leaders.

Cadets also engage in presentations and briefings, developing confidence in public speaking and the ability to convey ideas clearly. Close-knit living and working conditions further enhance interpersonal skills and relationship management, crucial for effective leadership.

In summary, the Cadet Course incorporates these elements to create an environment that fosters leadership development, preparing cadets for leadership roles within their organizations.

FOR RNP, “IMPOSSIBLE” DOESN’T EXIST



OC S MUNANA

Muhammad Ali once said, “Impossible is not a fact. It’s an opinion. Impossible is not a declaration. It’s a dare. Impossible is potential. Impossible is temporary. Impossible is nothing.” Have you ever heard a voice from within or outside yourself telling you that something is impossible?

This is a common experience in our daily lives. At various points, everyone encounters discouraging messages whispering that certain things are unattainable. But it’s important to remember that the concept of “impossible” is merely an illusion. The term itself implies, ‘I’m possible!’ This becomes a reality if you move forward with a positive mindset.

The Rwanda National Police Cadet Course is an excellent example of overcoming perceived impossibilities.

At the beginning of the course, I was filled with doubts and negativity, unsure if I could succeed. But as the course progressed, from the initial endurance phase to subsequent stages, I saw time transform from hours to days, weeks, and beyond. This shift in perspective helped me understand that everything is possible.

The course taught me that fear is a significant barrier to overcoming challenges. It confines us, dominates our thoughts, and prevents us

from seeing uplifting and pleasant possibilities. Fear undermines our focus and ability to engage in constructive tasks. In the cadet course, particularly in the first phase, we were given daunting tasks. Yet, I discovered that what once seemed impossible became achievable with perseverance.

My experiences with martial arts, doing push-ups, overcoming obstacles, and crawling under wires, helped shape my attitude toward confronting challenges. Accept and embrace whatever life throws at you and make the best of it. You have the ability to handle it. Rather than wasting time worrying, face the challenge head-on, adapt to it, stay strong, and maintain a flexible mindset. This approach will help you turn what you now consider impossible into something familiar and achievable. Anyone can give up, but this is not an option for those who have completed the cadet course. I was trained to persevere, knowing that each step forward opens up new possibilities. The instructors consistently emphasized this mindset, showing me that with the right attitude, everything is achievable.

If you’re unsure whether you can accomplish something, mainly when serving your nation, the time to act is now. Don’t wait for tomorrow or another sign. Overcome that fearful mindset and give your best effort. Everything is possible.

In conclusion, the concept of impossibility is a myth. Success is achievable without waiting for a new day or special equipment—just a shift in mindset is required. With the mindset developed from the cadet course, facing and overcoming challenges is possible and inevitable.

EARLY MORNING RUN IS THE FOUNDATION OF THE DISCIPLINED POLICE OFFICER



OC JDD MUKUNZI

During cadet training, the 4:00 a.m. wake-up call is more than a routine drill. It serves as a foundation of discipline and personal growth. As dawn begins to break, we rise to embrace a regimen that tests our physical endurance and mental resilience. This seemingly simple act profoundly impacts our overall career development and success.

Early wake-up time is intentionally designed to instill punctuality, resilience, and focus habits. It sets the tone for a day filled with rigorous training, personal reflection, and skill-building exercises. By starting our day before most people even wake up, we gain a crucial head start in our personal and professional development, making the most of every moment in our training.

This narrative delves into the impact of this early wake-up routine on cadets, exploring how it fosters discipline, enhances productivity, and instills a sense of accomplishment. Through the experiences of those who rise before dawn, we uncover the deeper significance behind this demanding schedule and its role in shaping us.

The first challenge we encounter is the early morning wake-up call. While the world outside remains shrouded in darkness, we are already out of bed, lacing up our boots and preparing for the day ahead. This early start is not just a habit; it is the foundation of the discipline and strength that propels us throughout the day.

Waking up that early, in the dark, teaches us an invaluable lesson: time is our most precious resource. The quiet morning hours, free from distractions, offer a unique opportunity for focus and reflection. We mentally prepare for the challenges during the early hours, set our daily targets, and plan our actions.

A key element is the daily run. As we step into the morning air, the sound of boots hitting the ground in unison breaks the silence. The morning run is not merely exercise but a test of endurance, mental fortitude, and teamwork. With each passing minute, we push our bodies to their limits, building the stamina and strength essential for the physical demands of our training.

The run also serves as a powerful metaphor for our journey. Just as we must keep moving forward despite fatigue and aching muscles, we must pursue success regardless of the obstacles. The early morning run teaches us that success is not achieved in a single leap but through consistent, determined effort, one step at a time.

Waking up at 4:00 a.m. also fosters a strong sense of camaraderie among us. We form bonds forged in shared commitment as we rise, train, and confront the day's training exercises together.

In conclusion, getting up early and participating in the morning run is vital to our training experience. It molds us into disciplined, resilient, and united comrades. It forms the foundation upon which Rwanda National Police cadets begin their journey in Policing career.



RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE'S COMMITMENT TO HUMAN RIGHTS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT



OC S MUNANA

One of the core principles of the Rwanda National Police, as outlined in Law No. 026/2023 of 17/05/2023, is to serve the community based on justice and respect for human rights as guaranteed by the Constitution and other laws. Consequently, the Rwanda National Police (RNP) is dedicated to integrating human rights principles into its law enforcement practices. This effort aims to align with international standards and rebuild trust between the police and the community. Below are some key aspects of how the RNP upholds human rights while enforcing the law:

The RNP provides ongoing training to its officers on human rights, ethical behavior, and the appropriate use of force. This training highlights the necessity of respecting the rights of suspects, detainees, and the general public during law enforcement.

Rwanda has embedded human rights principles into its legal framework, and the RNP is expected to enforce these laws in a manner that upholds these rights. The police force has developed specific policies to ensure compliance with national laws and international human rights standards, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. For example, the 2021 standard operating procedure for the use of force and firearms has been published.

The RNP has embraced a community policing approach, which involves close collaboration with local communities to prevent crime and address safety issues. This approach aims to build trust and cooperation between the police and the public. Community policing initiatives often include dialogue and collaboration with community leaders, civil society organizations, and the public to ensure that policing practices respect human rights.

Additionally, the RNP conducts public awareness campaigns to educate citizens about their rights and the role of the police in protecting these rights. This includes distributing informational materials and utilizing media to reach a broader audience.

The RNP has also established both internal and external mechanisms to hold officers accountable for human rights violations. This includes internal affairs units, outlined in the police code of conduct, which investigate complaints against officers and ensure disciplinary actions are taken when necessary.

Furthermore, the RNP collaborates with international human rights organizations and other countries' police forces to exchange best practices and enhance their human rights approach. This collaboration often involves joint training programs, workshops, and participation in international forums focused on human rights in law enforcement.

In summary, the RNP's commitment to upholding human rights in law enforcement is a multifaceted and ongoing process that reflects Rwanda's broader dedication to respecting human rights as mandated by both international and national standards.

ENHANCING POLICE READINESS: ALIGNING RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE CADET COURSES WITH PROFESSIONALISM



OC D MUSHABE

In an era of evolving challenges and keen public scrutiny, enhancing police readiness has become paramount for ensuring effective law enforcement and community trust. One crucial strategy in achieving this is aligning the cadet course with the highest standards of professionalism. By embedding professionalism into training programs, Rwanda National Police (RNP) can foster a more competent and reliable workforce capable of handling complex and dynamic situations.

Professionalism in law enforcement is more than just adhering to codes of conduct; it encompasses the development of critical skills, ethical decision-making, and emotional intelligence. The Cadet course emphasizes these aspects and prepares officers not only to perform their duties effectively but also to navigate the degree of modern policing with integrity and empathy. RNP Courses integrate realistic simulations and scenario-based training, allowing cadets to practice decision-making in high-pressure situations, thereby building resilience and adaptability.

Moreover, incorporating comprehensive communication training into cadet programs is also essential. Effective communication skills enhance officers' ability to de-escalate conflicts, engage with diverse communities, and build positive relationships. This aspect of professionalism is increasingly recognized by RNP as vital for reducing tensions and fostering cooperation between law enforcement and the public.

Additionally, integrating modules on cultural competency and bias awareness into cadet training ensures that officers are equipped to interact respectfully and fairly with individuals from various backgrounds. Understanding and addressing implicit biases contributes to more equitable policing and strengthens community trust.

Regular evaluations and feedback mechanisms should be embedded within training programs to ensure that cadets meet and maintain professional standards. Continuous professional development opportunities should also be provided to officers post-training, ensuring they stay updated with best practices and emerging trends in law enforcement.

By aligning cadet courses with these principles of professionalism, Rwanda National Police can significantly enhance their readiness and effectiveness, ultimately leading to a more respectful and responsive approach to policing in today's diverse society.

BEING CHAMPION NEEDS MORE ENERGY AND COMMITMENT



OC J MUTAMBA

“Talent wins’ games, but teamwork and intelligence win championships.”—Michael Jordan

Sports are one of the key forms of exercise that contribute to both personal development and the overall growth of a country, while also promoting good health. During our training, we primarily engage in football, volleyball, and basketball. Despite the limited time for enjoyment and entertainment, we manage to organize competitions in the sports available to us, such as inter-company matches. Bravo Company emerged victorious, becoming champions in all games and securing all the trophies. Their success was driven by energy, dedication, and teamwork.

Sports are not just for fun and entertainment; they also serve as a means of maintaining good health. Regular participation keeps us from falling ill easily and makes us resilient in various situations. In addition to sports, we also practice martial arts and go on daily runs, both in the morning and evening, which strengthen our bodies and inspire us throughout the day. Martial arts, in particular, help us with physical fitness and teach us how to overcome obstacles. This training enhances our self-defense skills and equips us with tactics and techniques to protect ourselves, even when unarmed. Sports hold a crucial role in society and contribute to individual and collective well-being in numerous ways:

a. **Physical Health:** Regular involvement in sports enhances fitness, reduces the risk of chronic illnesses like obesity, diabetes, and heart disease, and helps maintain a healthy weight.

b. **Mental Health:** Engaging in sports can alleviate stress, anxiety, and depression. Exercise triggers the release of endorphins, which boost mood and improve concentration and mental clarity.

c. **Social Skills:** Sports encourage teamwork and social interaction. Participants learn to communicate, collaborate, and build strong relationships, improving their social abilities.

d. **Discipline and Time Management:** Committing to sports fosters discipline, adherence to schedules, goal-setting, and the development of time management skills.

e. **Personal Development:** Achieving success in sports, either individually or as part of a team, builds self-confidence, self-esteem, and a sense of accomplishment, which contributes to personal identity.

f. **Life Skills:** Sports teach critical life skills like leadership, resilience, teamwork, and sportsmanship. Athletes learn to handle both victories and defeats gracefully.

g. **Community and Belonging:** Sports unite communities and instill a sense of pride and identity. Local teams often represent the spirit and unity of their communities.

h. **Entertainment and Joy:** Sports offer excitement and joy to both participants and fans, providing moments of anticipation and entertainment.

In conclusion, sports are vital not only for physical fitness but also for mental health, social cohesion, personal development, and economic progress, making them an indispensable part of modern life.

MY PATH TO BECOMING A ‘JUNIOR OFFICER’ IN THE RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE



OC MUSHABE

Joining the Rwanda National Police has been a transformative experience filled with dedication, resilience, and a deep duty to serve my community.

My journey to becoming a Junior Officer began with a clear objective: to contribute to Rwanda's growth by ensuring public safety. It all started with rigorous academic preparation. I pursued a degree in Professional Police Studies (PPS), focusing on criminology, police professionalism, and public safety.

This milestone laid a solid foundation, helping me grasp the principles of law enforcement and the complexities of modern policing. Alongside my studies, I underwent intense physical training at the Police Training School (PTS) Gishari, which tested my physical and mental endurance. Early morning drills, fitness assessments, and tactical exercises became part of my routine, preparing me for the demanding nature of police work in Rwanda and beyond her borders in peace support and security operations.

Each day brought new challenges and opportunities. Mentorship was key throughout my journey. Seasoned officers provided guidance, shared their experiences, and gave valuable feedback, helping me grow personally and professionally.

Now, as I graduate as a Cadet Officer in the RNP, I feel a deep sense of pride in my progress.

My journey has shaped me as a law enforcement officer and a dedicated contributor to Rwanda's safety and development.



WE ARE WOMEN FOR THE NATION



OC J MUTAMBA

We are Rwandans, we are police officers
 We are strong and energetic
 We are working harder for safety and security of Rwandan citizens
 We made best choice and we are super proud of it
 We are powerful and intellectual,
 We are educated and trained,
 We are women for the nation.

We stand for Rwanda national police's flag to shine,
 We for Rwanda national flag to raise and shine,
 Rwanda is always best of the best among all nations
 We are wearing black uniform, as we are backbone of the country
 We born to win and we also born champion
 We stand for sovereignty of our country,
 We are women for the nation.

We for Rwanda national police,
 We are the best among the best women in the world,
 We for the best of the nation and peace of the country,
 We for the development of the country,
 We are not only women for cooking, taking care of children,
 and even home activities,
 We are women for the nation.

We are women that world deserves,
 We are peacekeeper and peace seeker of the world,
 Our voice and acts speak worldwide,
 the world is bright and clean due to the power of women

We are patriotic as we are,
 this is our passion and career
 We are women for the nation.

We are the best shooters and snipers on the battle
 We are mastermind and frontline commanders,
 We are strong physically and mentally,
 We were created to strengthen our brothers where they are weak,
 Rwanda national police made the best choice in us,
 We are women for the nation.

We are the women to save the world not to harm
 We are always blessing not burden to those who believe and sees good in us
 We are hands to lift world and nation from hell to heaven,
 We are proud of being policer officers,
 We are proud of giving our hands, heart and life to our beloved country,
 Rwanda is our motherland and this makes us appreciate for the best choice God has made for us,
 We are women for the nation.

We are mothers of the nation; we are in Rwanda national police's uniform,
 We are women of vision and mission,
 As RNP put their trust in us, we will never disappoint them,
 We are mothers of gratitude, altitude, norms and values all found in us,
 We are both men and women, even country knows it better,
 We are women for the nation.

We are decision makers and risk takers for the benefit and development of the country,
 whatever we touch, we do and we decide to participate in, we make it perfect and incredible
 We are RNP brightest star; we are light in the darkness,
 We are women that sees injustice and corruption as devil and evil,
 justice is our morale

We are strong women that are not afraid to any one,
Our strength shows courage in the midst of our fear,
We are women for the nation

Women that will not let anyone get best of us but
We are the one to make us best and even world,
We are born with the fire of queen, conquerors,
warriors' blood we bleed,
We are more than you can see,
We can be both shine and rain as capable of both
peace and war,
We are a timeless beauty with refined elegance,
A woman who has triumphed and failed,

We are women for the nation.

We disregard other people's assumptions
For we can't be kept captive by small minds of others,
We are police officer for the nation,
We fight for those who can't fight for themselves,
We are humble and strong,
We are law enforcers and even home frontline development,
We are gender promoters and world's right hand for social, economic and political benefit,
We are RNP's best choice,
We are women for the nation.



RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE, ADVANCING COMMUNITY POLICING THROUGH SPORTS



OCA RUGAMBA

In the heart of East Africa, where the lush landscape of countless hills meets the vibrant spirit of its people, a significant transformation in community policing through sports is taking shape. The Rwanda National Police upholds law and order and advances community policing through sports.

The objective is to promote a culture of strength, unity, and proactive policing that extends beyond their regular patrol duties. Sports plays a crucial role in community policing in various impactful ways. The RNP organizes inter-community games and sports events, fostering positive relationships between the police and the public and creating opportunities for interaction outside traditional law enforcement.

Police clubs also contribute to youth development by organizing football programs, which provide platforms for Rwandan youth to demonstrate their talents, make money, and support their families. These initiatives promote discipline, teamwork, and healthy lifestyles, helping to steer youth away from crime and build community spirit. Moreover, the athletes and staff often serve as role models, inspiring positive behavior through involvement in local events and interactions with residents.

Additionally, the club participates in and organizes community events, including charity matches, fundraising activities, and public awareness campaigns, all of which help build trust and cooperation between the police and the communities they serve. They also collaborate with local organizations to support various community projects, including educational programs, health initiatives, and other services.

Through sports, the Rwanda National Police enables youth to use their energy productively and prevents them from engaging in delinquent behavior.



THE POWER OF MORALE IN OFFICER CADET TRAINING



OC J RUGAMBA

There is a common saying among officer cadets: “Cadet ibuze morale irapfa,” meaning that when a cadet loses morale, they effectively “die.” This doesn’t refer to physical death, but rather a loss of hope and the inability to continue with their training. Becoming an officer is a demanding process, involving physical challenges like rigorous workouts, long marches, and drills, as well as mental strain from academic pressure and strict discipline. Maintaining high morale and motivation is crucial to balancing these demands.

From early morning runs to late-night study sessions, various factors affect cadets’ morale. They don’t just rely on rations but also depend on camaraderie and positive relationships with

their peers, which significantly boost morale. Reflecting on Rwanda’s liberation struggle in the 1990s, it’s clear that the morale of the Rwanda Patriotic Army (RPA) played a key role in their success, despite the battles and the loss of comrades.

In officer cadet training, morale is the unseen force that transforms individuals into a unified, high-performing group ready to face any challenge. It’s comparable to the feeling one gets when realizing its Friday, and the weekend is near particularly a Friday when cadets are allowed to reconnect with the outside world using their electronics. This mood directly influences how motivated and determined cadets are in overcoming their training challenges.

A force that fails to instill morale in its members is destined to fail in its mission. Low morale among cadets often stems from a lack of support, poor leadership, and a sense of disconnection from the group. Establishing clear goals and expectations helps give cadets a sense of purpose and direction. By adopting these strategies, cadets are more likely to remain motivated, engaged, and dedicated throughout their training.

TEAMWORK AND MORALE ARE THE KEY MOTIVATORS ON TRAINING



OC J MUTAMBA

“Coming together is a beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success” – Henry Ford

“An army’s effectiveness depends on its size, training, experience, and morale, and morale is worth more than any of the other factors combined” – Napoleon Bonaparte

We are the Rwanda National Police Cadet candidates of Intake 13, and we are self-motivated.

While the days on the course may seem similar, they are never truly the same. By this, I mean that each day’s activities, morale, and weather conditions are never identical. Daytime on the Cadet Course often feels incredibly long before we finally get to rest, while the nights seem too short as we wake up again.

However, throughout it all, everyone needs someone to hold their hand, to motivate them, and to boost their morale to keep moving forward. The most important thing is to promise yourself and each other that we will win this battle.

We continually motivate ourselves by boosting each other’s morale, working together as a team, and understanding one another in any situation. Ultimately, it is morale and teamwork that maintain our course spirit. During our social evenings, known as “Igitamaduni,” we engage in acts like singing morale-boosting songs, reciting poems we have learned, and listening to inspiring storytellers, who serve as some of the best motivators.

All these acts during Igitamaduni give us courage, sharpen our patriotism, and deepen our love for our country. Every cadet feels energized and powerful on the course.

Teamwork has improved our collaboration and communication, allowing us to leverage each other’s strengths and skills to achieve common goals more effectively. It has also fostered stronger relationships during training, helping us build trust and loyalty among ourselves, and creating a deep sense of belonging to the institution.

During Igitamaduni, everyone feels as though time stands still, as it is the most enjoyable and cherished moment where we forget the day’s pain and exhaustion. Morale fosters a spirit of teamwork, friendship, brotherhood, and sisterhood throughout the training. It creates a sense of unity, where we respond as “ONE.” This means we are united in everything that happens during training. That’s why we strive to support one another, keep moving forward, and always give our best. And indeed we did it to our best.

Overall, fostering high morale and effective teamwork creates a more positive and productive environment, driving success for both individuals and the organization as a whole.



VOX POP: OFFICER CADETS REFLECT ON WHAT FUELED THEIR JOURNEY TO SUCCESS



OC J RUGAMBA

The Cadet Course has rewarding challenges, and the 13th intake was no exception.

OC J. Rugamba spoke to several Officer Cadets about the journey to a yellow start and what kept them motivated.

OC J P Mugisha, Bravo 01: “In tough situations, the slogan ‘Thangane undi munota’ (be patient for another minute) from our comrades has always pushed me not to give up.”

OC E Bayingana, Alpha 03: “What motivates me is the honor of being an officer in the Rwanda National Police (RNP), serving the people, and the inspiration from our parents and elders who liberated our country.”

OC P Karahamuheto, Charlie 03: “After a long day, ‘igitamaduni’ becomes the best part of the day. It’s when Officer Cadets come together to enjoy songs, poetry, funny stories, and nurture our talents through our culture.”

OC J Mutamba, Bravo 01: “As a young, energetic officer cadet and future commander, I always remember His Excellency (H.E) Paul Kagame’s advice to the youth to avoid being overly pampered. This motivates me to stay out of my comfort zone and maintain high morale to keep pushing forward.”



MARTIAL ARTS: ENJOYABLE SPORT



OC F TUMUSIME

As Rwanda National Police (RNP) Officer Cadets, intake 13, we are aware that our training is demanding, difficult, and frequently tests our limits. But learning about martial arts has been undoubtedly one of the most thrilling aspects of our training. It has been empowering from the very first kick to the final takedown.

With its blend of mental focus, physical stamina, and tactical ability, martial art is more than just a class; it’s a complete transformation. As Cadets, we learn the art of self-defence while also being trained to think fast, move purposefully, and maintain focus. In addition to strengthening the body, this discipline sharpens the mind, producing officers who are both mentally and physically equipped to handle the obstacles they will encounter in the field.

As soon as we step onto the ground, the excitement starts. As cadets prepare to push themselves, there’s a tangible sense of excitement in the air. As we learn the fundamental stances, grips, and strikes, the first few lessons are always humble. However, an amazing thing occurs as the days go by; we begin to feel faster, stronger, and more self-assured. We feel proud every time a kick lands precisely or a block deflecting an imaginary opponent. Our motivation to keep working hard, exercising, and getting better is fuelled by these little triumphs.

However, resilience is just as important in martial arts as physical power. There are times when you want to give up because your

muscles hurt and you’re drenched in sweat. The actual learning starts at that point. We are taught that failure is only a part of the road and not the finish. Every setback, every fall presents a chance to get back up stronger and more determined.

Martial arts programmes foster a sense of friendship and teamwork that is equally motivating. Despite being a solo discipline, martial art requires teamwork to succeed, as we soon discovered. We collaborate, do drills in pairs, and help one another as we hone our skills.

Here, there is only a common resolve to grow together; no ego. Cadets support one another through difficult training, give helpful criticism, and acknowledge each other’s advancements. Martial arts training is an essential component of our police cadet journey because of this sense of solidarity and fraternity.

Martial arts not only help us to improve our physical abilities but also teach us discipline, attention, and respect skills that are critical for any officer. Respecting our peers and teachers foster a feeling of professional integrity, while practicing mindfulness in every move teaches us patience and self-control. These values are directly applicable to our future careers as police officers, when making snap choices, being composed under duress, and showing respect for others, which are essential for success.

The sense of empowerment that comes from practicing martial arts is among its most exciting features. Learning a new technique is a step toward improving one’s ability, self-assurance, and readiness for the demands of law enforcement. Whether we are practicing self-defence tactics, studying grappling techniques, or sparring; we know that any skill we pick up will help us become the greatest officers we can be.

Beyond the instruction and the psychological and physical advantages, martial arts have given us something priceless--a common experience. Beyond our ranks and uniforms, we have developed a kinship. It’s the connection of respect for one another, a common struggle, and group success.

Our journey is remarkable because of the laughter that follows a particularly difficult practice, the high fives that occur when a technique is finally mastered, and the group cheer when one of us finishes a difficult assignment.

We are confident that the lessons we have gained from martial arts will be a lasting part of our future work as police officers.

We will use the self-control, fortitude, and cooperation, we have developed on the mat as a

guide when we enter the real world. Everything we accomplish as law enforcement professionals will be built on the confidence we have developed.

Martial arts ultimately teach us how to go above our comfort zones, trust in the strength of the team, and confront obstacles head-on. It's not just about fighting; it's an experience that shapes us into better cadets, and even better future officers.



THE CHANGING SEASONS



OC P RWIGEMA

I am a ready police officer,
Leaving behind a heart so warm,
Where gentle hands and loving smiles
Wrapped me in care through every storm.

Though miles apart, their love endures.
Separated by duty's call,
Family's embrace, now a distant dream,
In their memory, I stand tall.
Their kindness fuels me through it all.
I am a ready police officer,
Facing trials with grit and might,
Every dawn, a test of strength,
Through sleepless nights and endless fights.
Challenges conquered by my light,
Embracing struggles, meeting each test,
Through sweat and pain, I find my way.
Each hardship molds me to be my best;
In every struggle, I find my quest.
I am a ready police officer,
In uniform, I stand with pride.
Each badge, a symbol of my vow
To serve with honor far and wide.
Duty's call, my guide, and stride.
In every march and solemn stand,
My uniform, a mark of grace,
A symbol of the strength at hand.
Accomplishments, written in the sand.
I am a ready police officer,
Through rain or sun, my heart is true.
With unwavering resolve, I fight.
For the country's freedom, my due,
Till my last breath, I'll see it through.
Under stormy skies or skies so clear,
My spirit, fierce, will never wane.
For duty calls, I have no fear;
In service, forever, I persevere,
Serving my people in Rwanda,
Safely, involved, and reassured.

FURSA NJEMA



OC F TUMUSIME

Fursa njema.
Katika safari yangu ya uongozi,
Kama mwanafunzi kwenye kozi la maafisa wa polisi ya Rwanda,
Nilikuwa na bahati ya kipekee,
Kushiriki semina ya viongozi wa kitaifa.

Katika masomo haya, niliweza kujifunza,
Kutoka kwa viongozi wa serikali,
Walioni jenga na kunifundisha ukweli,
Kwamba uongozi siyo madaraka, bali huduma kwa umma.

Viongozi wa usalama walinipa nguvu,
Kuhusu jukumu langu la kulinda amani,
Hadithi zao za ustahimilivu na ujasiri,
Zilini fundisha kufanya maamuzi magumu kwa manufaa ya wengi.

Walisisitiza umoja, weledi na maadili,
Ndiyo nguzo za Jeshi la polisi ya Rwanda,
Na kupitia mfano wao, nilijua kuwa uongozi ni vitendo,
Si maneno tu, bali ni kujitolea kwa dhati.

Nimejifunza maamuzi magumu kwa shinikizo,
Mawasiliano bora na fikra za kimkakati,
Ni vifaa nitakavyobeba maishani mwangu,
Katika kujenga taifa lenye usalama na maendeleo.

Hii ni fursa ya kipekee,
Iiongeza hamu yangu ya kuwatumikia wananchi,
Na kufanya kazi kwa bidii na upendo,
Nikiwa kiongozi anayejivunia kuchangia ustawi wa Rwanda.

BRIDGING INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TO COUNTER CRIMINAL NETWORKS



OC S NTIBAKUNDIRANA

The International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO)/INTERPOL play a crucial role in preventing transnational organized crimes and promoting global cooperation within the criminal justice systems. Established in 1923, it is an intergovernmental organization with 196 member countries, working together to make the world a safer place by sharing data on crimes and criminals, and providing technical and operational support.

INTERPOL's primary mission is to enhance international police cooperation, focusing on preventing and combating ordinary law crimes rather than political or religious offenses.

To strengthen global police collaboration, INTERPOL facilitates the exchange of criminal intelligence, ensuring that law enforcement agencies worldwide can effectively share information, experiences, and ideas.

As criminals increasingly operate across borders, committing crimes internationally, there is a growing need for a global criminal justice body with the authority to move between sovereign states to counter these activities.

INTERPOL's General Secretariat, headquartered in Lyon, France, coordinates efforts to tackle various crimes, while its global

innovation hub is located in Singapore, along with regional satellite offices. Each member country has an INTERPOL National Central Bureau (NCB), which connects national law enforcement to INTERPOL's global network, allowing secure communication and access to 19 real-time databases containing information on individuals, stolen property, firearms, and more. These databases are used at critical points like airports, ports, and border stations to aid investigations, track fugitives, and support international criminal inquiries.

INTERPOL's efforts to apprehend fugitives who evade justice by crossing borders are a core part of its mission. Many fugitives use stolen or fraudulent travel documents and continue to finance their escape through further criminal activity. By sharing intelligence, INTERPOL helps bring these individuals back to face justice in the countries where they committed their crimes. In today's interconnected world, this function has become even more critical as criminals take advantage of the ease of global travel.

To support its member countries, INTERPOL provides training programs and promotes international best practices in policing, focusing on emerging threats like human trafficking, transboundary financial crime, organized crime, and international terrorism. As crimes evolve, INTERPOL continuously researches global crime trends and develops strategies to address new challenges.

Rwanda, a member of INTERPOL since September 19, 1974, has built strong partnerships with international organizations to combat transnational organized crimes.

These crimes include drug trafficking, human smuggling, money laundering, cybercrime, and wildlife trafficking. In 2004, Rwanda launched the Genocide Fugitives Project, in collaboration with INTERPOL and the International Criminal Court, to track down and arrest those responsible for the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi. Many fugitives have since been arrested with the help of INTERPOL's Red Notices.

Rwanda has been recognized as one of the top users of INTERPOL's databases in East Africa. The country has also taken significant steps in the fight against cybercrime by establishing the Regional Cyber Crimes Centre of Excellence at the Rwanda National Police headquarters in

Kigali, in partnership with INTERPOL. This center strengthens capacity-building efforts and provides rapid responses to cybercrime threats, enhancing Rwanda's technological capabilities and promoting cyber-security in the region.

Rwanda's police force has gone beyond traditional methods of policing, fostering strong relationships with local communities, public and private entities, and international organizations. This collaboration has enhanced Rwanda's ability to address emerging security challenges, including those posed by globalization and modern technology. By improving border security management and increasing the use of INTERPOL's resources at border points, Rwanda has enhanced its ability to identify, track, and apprehend criminals involved in transnational organized crime.



A COMPANY



OC A ABIJURU



OC J BAJENEZA



OC L BAKUNZI



OC Y BARAKAGWIRA



OC C BAZIMYA



OC F BISANGWA



OC J BIZIMANA



OC E DUKUNDEYESU



OC O J DUSENGE



OC E DUSHIMIMANA



OC M GAKURU



OC P GIKUNDIRO



OC M GUMISIRIZA



OC P GUSENGA



OC E HABARUREMA



OC F HABIMANA



OC D HABINEZA



OC B HABUMUKIZA



OC JDD HERI



OC E IRADUKUNDA



OC S IRADUKUNDA



OC E KABAROKORE



OC W KABATESI



OC A KAMANZI



OC E KAMUGISHA

OFFICER CADETS PICTURES

INTAKE 13/2023-2024



OC N KARIKURUBU



OC E KARINDA



OC G KAYITARE



OC G KAYITARE



OC MUGENZI
PATRICK



OC J UMUTESI



OC MT AYINKAMIYE



OC FX BIZIMANA



OC S BUCYANA



OC R GAHAMA



OC O
MUHAWENIMANA



OC I R MUHIGO



OC S MUHONZIRE



OC S MUNEEZA



OC MURASANYI
JONATHAN



OC J GAKUMBA



OC A GAKURU



OC F GAKWERERE



OC R GASANA



OC S GASHEMA



OC J MURENZI



OC F MUSONERA



OC D MUTANGANA



OC J O MUYOMBANO



OC MWEBAZE JOHN



OC F HAKIZMANA



OC A HITAYESU



OC C IDUFASHE



OC P IGIRIMPUHWE



OC JC IKIBARUTA



OC G NDAGIJIMANA



OC E NDAHIRO



OC E
NDIRUWONSANGA



OC B NGOGA



OC NIGAMAKWANDI
YVES



OC I INGABIRE



OC P INTSINZI



OC T IRACYADUKUNDA



OC E IRAKOZE



OC E ISHIMWE



OC B NINSIIMA



OC D NIYOMUGENGA



OC F NIYONSENGA



OC G NKUNDABEGA



OC NTAMUGABUMWE
JEAN D'AMOUR



OC P ISHIMWE



OC R ISHIMWE



OC J KABASINGA



OC F KAMANZI



OC E KANUMA



OC J RUBABAZA



OC E RUKUNDO



OC B RUTAGANIRA



OC P SHEMA



OC T WESIGYE
DICKSON



OC JP KARAMBIZI



OC J KAYIREBWA



OC JDD KUBWIMANA



OC F MANZI



OC F MANZI



OC JB MUGENZI



OCO MUKATURATSINZE



OC S MUNANA



OC P MUNYANZIZA



OC P NDAYISHIMIYE



OC R BIMENYIMANA



OC B BYIRINGIRO



OC R V CYIMBO



OC A R DUSABIMANA



OC D DUSHIMIMANA



OC A NDAYIZEYE



OC P NIYIBIZI



OC JMV NIYTEGEKA



OC E NIYOMUHOZA



OC E V NKURAYIJA



OC G DUSHIMIMANA



OC C GAFISHI



OC J GAFUMBERI



OC J GAHUNZIRE



OC P HABIMANA



OC NKURUNZIZA
EMMANUEL



OC NKURUNZIZA
FAUSTIN



OC NSENGIYUMVA
EMMY



OC P NSENGIYUMVA



OC P NSHIMIYIMANA



OC E IRANKUNDA



OC F KABANYANA



OC E KAGAJU



OC F B KALEMERA



OC O KAMASHAZI



OC S
NTAKIRUTIMANA



OC V NTAWURUHUNGA



OC D NYIRABUGINGO



OC A RUGAMBA



OC A RUGAMBA



OC J KAMUNTU



OC J KARANGWA



OC P KASINE



OC J KAVURATI



OC J KAYITESI



OC K RUKUNDO



OC S RWOGANYANJA



OC M TUMUHAIRWE



OC E TUMWIN



OC J UMUTONI



OC J KIRENGA



OC E KWIZERA



OC F MANDERA



OC R MUGENIWASE



OC F MUGISHA



OC B UWIZEYIMANA



OC R UZABUMWANA



OC E
ZIRIMWABAGABO



OC J BALINDA



OC E BAYINGANA



OC S MUGISHA



OC E MUGUNGA



OC G MUHIRE



OC O MUKANDUTIYE



OC G MUNYANEZA



OC G MUNYEMANA OC F MURENGEZI OC F MUSHAYIJA OC F MUVUNYI OC O MUVUNYI



OC S MWESIGYE OC C NDOLI OC B NGRIRABAKUNZI OC A NIYIGENA OC G NIYOMUGABO



OC J NIYONSHUTI OC J NKURIZA OC S NTIBAGIRWABAYO OC K NYAYIHA OC N NYIRINKINDI



OC E NZABAHIMANA OC F RWARINDA OC D RWIGAMBA OC D SHINGIRO OC S TAYEBWA



OC S TUYISHIME OC A UMUTESI OC Y UWAMALIYA OC C CUWERA

B COMPANY



OC B ISHIMWE OC H KAYIHANGWE OC D AKALIZA OC E AKIMANA OC A BAGARAGAZA



OC S BAZATSINDA OC H K DUSABE OC E GATSINZI OC B GISORE OC E HABUMUREMYI



OC O HIRWA OC P R ISHIMWE OC N KAGIRANEZA OC G KAGYENZI OC S KIIZA



OC D KWIZERA OC E MANIRAREBA OC JB MBARUSHIMANA OC E MFITEYESU OC D R MUCYO



OC G MUCYO OC J MUGABE OC D MUGIRE OC JP MUGISHA OC K MUGWANEZA



OC J MUHIRE



OC F MUHIRWA



OC D MUHUMUZA



OC I MUKESHIMANA



OC JDD MUKUNZI



OC JPTWIZEYIMANA



OC S UMUBEYI



OC Y ABIZERA



OC A BAYINGANA



OC I BYIRINGIRO



OC J MUROKOZI



OC C MURWANASHYAKA



OC J MUTAMBA



OC E MUTANGANA



OC G MUTANGANA



OC S BYIRINGIRO



OC A DUSINGIZIMANA



OC A GAKUBA



OC J IRADUKUNDA



OC R IRAGENA



OC R MUTONI



OC R MWUNGERI



OC J NGOBOKA



OC G NIYONZIMA



OC A NKURUNZIZA



OC S IRAGUHA AIME



OC JP IRAGUHA



OC A KAMANAYO



OC J KAMUHANGIRE



OC N KAREGEYA



OC S NSABIMANA



OC JB NTAGANIRA



OC D NTAGUNGIRA



OC JC NYANDWI



OC C NYIRAMPETA



OC M KAYITANA



OC F KIMENYI



OC O MUGIRANEZA



OC J MUGISHA



OC J MUHIRE



OC F NYIRINGABO



OC S NZARAMBA



OC J RUGAMBA



OC S RUGAMBA



OC D RURANGIRWA



OC D MUKAMASABO



OC D MUNANIRA



OC F MUNEZA



OC J MUNYANKINDI



OC A MUNYENTWALI



OC E RURANGWA



OC T RUSANGANWA



OC JDD SHEMA



OC O SHYAKA



OC C TUMAINI



OC J MUPENZI



OC D MURABIRWA



OC E MURINZI



OC D MURWANASHYAKA



OC P MUTABAZI



OC P MUTABAZI



OC J MUTESAYIRE



OC D MUTESI



OC I MUTSINZI



OC J NDAGIJIMANA



OC D BAHATI



OC A BIRORI



OC L BONANE



OC D BUCYENSENGE



OC E BURAKARI



OC J NDAHIRO



OC J NDAYISHIMIYE



OC J NDIZEYE



OC L NIYIBIZI



OC P NIYIBIZI



OC P HABANABAKIZE



OC D HAKIZIMANA



OC A HARINDINTWALI



OC E HATEGEKIMANA



OC JDD HITABATUMA



OC J NIYIGENA



OC F NKOTANYI



OC A NSABIMANA



OC E NSANZIMANA



OC A NSENGIYUMVA



OC L IGRANEZA



OC E IKUNDABAYO



OC N INGABIRE



OC V IRADUKUNDA



OC F KABERA



OC C NTAKIRUTIMANA



OC S
NTIBAKUNDIRANA



OC C NYIRINGABO



OC J RUBADUKA



OC A RURANGIRWA



OC E KANYAMBO



OC J KAREMERA



OC S KARUHANGA



OC C KAYITESI



OC P KAYITESI



OC E SIBOBUGINGO



OC S TUMUKUNDE



OC D TUMUSIME



OC J TURATSINZE



OC E TUYIZERE



OC J KAYUMBA



OC F KAZUNGU



OC I KWIZERA



OC E MANZI



OC S MUGABO



OC I TWAGIRAYEZU



OC J UMUBYEYI



OC F G UWERA



OC E UWIZEYIMANA



OC J K BAGWANEZA



OC D MUGEMA



OC S MUGISHA



OC E MUNYABEGA



OC JB MUSERUKA



OC F MUTAGOMWA



OC J MUTONI



OC Y MUTONI



OC M MUTSINZI



OC C MUVUNANDINDA



OC G MWESIGYE



OC M MWISENEZA



OC S NDAYAMBAJE



OC H NDAYISABYE



OC A NDAYISENGA



OC D NDORI



OC M NGABONZIZA



OC P NGRINSHUTI



OC F NIWEMUTONI



OC E NIYIREMA



OC B NIYITEGAKA



OC V NIYONGABO



OC JB NIYONTEZE



OC B NIZEYIMANA



OC A MNKINDI



OC JB NKURUNZIZA



OC V NSANZURWIMO



OC A NSENGIYUMVA



OC CNTWARI



OC P RUBIBI



OC N RUTABEIKIZA



OC E TWAHIRWA

C COMPANY



OC A ASIMWE



OC G BATAMURIZA



OC W BIKORIMANA



OC S BYAYESU



OC M GAHUNGU



OC A GASHUMBA



OC T HABINEZA



OC L CHAKUZIMANA



OC JP HAVUGIMANA



OC A ISEZERANO



OC O ISHIMWE



OC D KABANDA



OC G KABARISA



OC E KAMALI



OC B KAZENZEZA



OC J C MANIRAGUHA



OC R MASENGESHO



OC Y K MIZERO



OC F MUBANGIZI



OC V MUCYO



OC F MUGABO



OC S MUHIRE



OC G MUKOMEZA



OC T MURAGIJIMANA



OC W MURASHI



OC E MUZUNGU



OC A MWENKANKINDI



OC A NDAYISENGA



OC JD NDAYISHIMIYE



OC F NDINZI



OC S UWIRAGIYE



OC R ZIGAMA



OC E AGABA



OC J BAGIRE



OC JB BUHETA



OC P NGABIRE



OC M NIYOBUNGIRO



OC A O NIYONSENGA



OC C NIYONZIMA



OC P NJAMAHORO



OC F BYUSA



OC P GASORE



OC E GATETE



OC E HAVUGARUREMA



OC E IKUZWE



OC B NKURUNZIZA



OC B M NKUSI



OC I NSENGIYUMVA



OC O NSHIMIYIMANA



OC I NTIREGANYA



OC A R ISHIMWE



OC C ITANGISHATSE



OC I KAGIRANEZA



OC A KAGORORA



OC L KAMAYIRESE



OC F NYAGASAZA



OC O NYIRABUKOBWA



OC P RUBIMBURA



OC M RUDASINGWA



OC T RUTAGANDA



OC F KANANI



OC A KARANGWA



OC J KARANGWA



OC P KAYUMBA



OC I MANIRAGABA



OC J RWANYONGA



OC S SEBUDANDI



OC D SHIMIRWA



OC JB SHYAKA



OC P SIBOMANA



OC E MANIRAGUHA



OC E MANZI



OC F MBABAZI



OC F MBONYINSHUTI



OC P MUKOTANYI



OC A TUMUSIME



OC F TUYZERE



OC C UMUTONI



OC G UMUTONIWASE



OC F UWASE



OC JDD MURENZI



OC F MUSHIMIYIMANA



OC G
MUTANGAMPUNDU



OC E MUTIGANDA



OC J MUTSINZI



OC S MWIZERWA



OC C MWUMVANEZA



OC L NATETE



OC O R NDEJURU



OC E NGOGA



OC E BORAMUNGU



OC E BYIRINGIRO



OC J DEMOKARASI



OC D DUSABIMANA



OC C DUSENGIMANA



OC P NIRAGIRE



OC R NKAKA



OC J NKURANGA



OC J P NSABIMANA



OC E RUHUMURIZA



OC F GAHONGAYIRE



OC C GAHUNZIRE



OC E HAFASHIMANA



OC M HAPPY



OC R INGABIRE



OC A RUKUNDO



OC E RUKUNDO



OC F RURANGWA



OC F RUSINGIZA



OC L RWEMARIKA



OC P IRIBAGIZA



OC O ITANGISHAKA



OC S KAMBALI



OC P KARAHAMUHETO



OC S KAYESU



OC C M RWIBASIRA



OC A SHEMA



OC F SHYAKA



OC G SHYAKA



OC P SINZAGAYIMANA



OC F KAYTARE



OC F KAZUNGU



OC P KYARIMPA



OC B MFURAYIRWANDA



OC E MIGABO



OC STUMUSIME



OC O TUYIKUZE



OC F TUYIRAMYE



OC P TUYISHIME



OC E TUYISHIMIRE



OC B MUGENGANA



OC B MUHANGARA



OC C MUKANGANGO



OC A MUPENZI



OC A MURENZI



OC JUWAMAHOHO



OC L UWASE



OC R UWERA



OC G BAZIMYA



OC M BIGINGO



OC J MUTABAZI



OC C MUTANGAZWA



OC F NAHIMANA



OC E NDAGIJIMANA



OC I NIYIGENA



OC P NIYONSABA



OC JDD NKUNDUMWAMI



OC V NSANZIMANA



OC G NSENGIYUMVA



OC V NSHIMIYIMANA



OC G NTWALI



OC J NUWAMANYA



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OC P NYIRINGANGO



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OC D RWAKIGARAMA



OC E RWIGAMBA



OC H NTUYISINGIZE



OC J TUYIZERE



OC J N UGIRIMANA



OC S UWAMALIYA



OC D UWASE



OC A R UWIHAYE



OC J B UWIMANA



OC C UWIMBABAZI



OC E UWIZEYIMANA



OC T UWIZEYIMANA



OC I UZAMUKUNDA

D COMPANY



OC E AHISHAKIYE



OC S BUGIRANDE



OC I BYIRINGIRO



OC E DUSHIME ERIC



OC S GATETE



OC W GATO



OC F D GIHANGA



OC B IRADUKUNDA



OC J D A IRADUKUNDA



OC C IRAGENA



OC R ISHIMWE



OC L IYAKAREMYE



OC V JYAMBERE



OC A KABARUNGI



OC J KAMUSIME



OC I KAYITARE



OC S MAHIRWE



OC D MAKOMBE



OC I MUCYO



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OC R MUNGUWANGU



OC J MURENZI



OC A MURERWA



OC V MUSABEYUZU



OC A MUSABYEMUNGU



OC E MUSHAYIJA



OC E MUTANGANA



OC W MUVARA



OC E MUVUNYI



OC L P NDAYISHIMIYE



OC S KANYESIGYE



OC A KANZAYIRE



OC J MANZI



OC J MANZI



OC E MUGABE



OC E K NGARAMBE



OC A NGRINSHUTI



OC M NIKWIGIZE



OC E RURANGWA



OC P RWIGEMA



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OC F MUNEZERO



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OC J MUREKATETE



OC C SUNDAY



OC J TUYISENGE



OC E TUYISHIME



OC M UKURIKIYEZU



OC A ZURUKA



OC M MUREKEYISONI



OC J MURINDA



OC D MUTESI



OC S MUTONI



OC E NIYONSENGA



OC S SAKAYEZU



OC C BAGABE



OC D BYIRINGIRO



OC F BYIRINGIRO



OC E GAHIGANA



OC B NSENGIYUMVA



OC E NSENGUMUREMYI



OC A NTAKIRUTIMANA



OC AS NTANGAZWA



OC B NTWALI



OC S GASASIRA



OC F GATSINZI



OC C HATEGEKIMANA



OC J HITIMANA



OC O IRADUKUNDA



OC A RUKUNDO



OC W RUKUNDO



OC B TURATSINZE



OC M UWANZIGA



OC R VUNINGOMA



OC L IRAKIZA



OC D ISHIMWE



OC E ISHIMWE



OC E IZABAYO



OC A KAGAME



OC R CYAMATARE



OC P AMIZERO



OC Y BAGWANEZA



OC I BIKORIMANA



OC JL BYAMUNGU



OC W BYIRINGIRO



OC I DUSABE



OC F GAKURU



OC C GASANA



OC B GATSINZI



OC A SHEMA



OC S SHEMA



OC FTUMUSIME



OC V UKURIKIYIMANA



OC K UMWALI



OC C IRIBAGIZA



OC E ISHIMWE



OC F ISHIMWE



OC R KAVUMA



OC AK KIRABO



OC E UWUMUKIZA



OC E KWIZERA



OC I MAZIMPAKA



OC E MBONYUMUGISHA



OC A MICOMYIZA



OC D MUGISHA



OC E MUMARARUNGU



OC O MUNYEMBABAZI



OC D MUSHABE



OC S W MUTESI



OC M NIYOKWIZERWA



OC H NIYONKURU



OC D NKONGORI



OC W NKOTANYI



OC JDD NSABIMANA



OC D NSENGIMANA



OC W NTANGANDA



OC T F NYINAWUMUNTU



OC F RUGEMINTWAZA

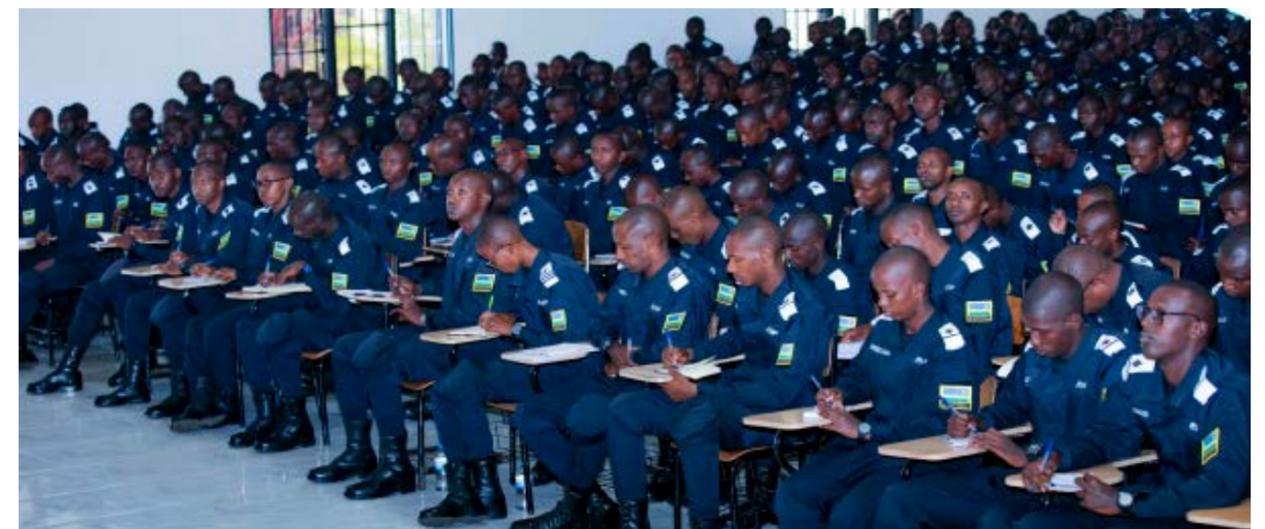


OC A RUKUNDO



OC D RUTINDUKA

LECTURES OF OPPORTUNITY



STUDY TOURS





SPORTS



CADETS DINNER



