



THE POLICE

MAGAZINE





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



OUR VISION

People in Rwanda are safe, involved and reassured.



OUR MISSION

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



CORE VALUES

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

EDITORIAL TEAM

PUBLISHER

Rwanda National Police

CHIEF EDITOR

ACP Boniface RUTIKANGA

EDITORS

Bosco ASIIMWE
IP Francois MUGIRANEZA
Rodrigue RWIRAHIRA

CONTRIBUTORS

IP Francois MUGIRANEZA
AIP Frank TUMUSIME
AIP Jackson MURINDA
AIP Pierre SINZAGAYIMANA

GRAPHIC DESIGNERS

IP Frank NGANJI
CPL NTAKIRUTIMANA Gratien

PHOTOGRAPHERS

AIP Aron ABIJURU
CPL RUKUNDO Faustin
CPL MUKESHIMANA Yvonne
PC CYUZUZU Josiane

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25 YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE: HOW THE RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE HAS TRANSFORMED ITS TRAINING TO MEET MODERN SECURITY DEMANDS

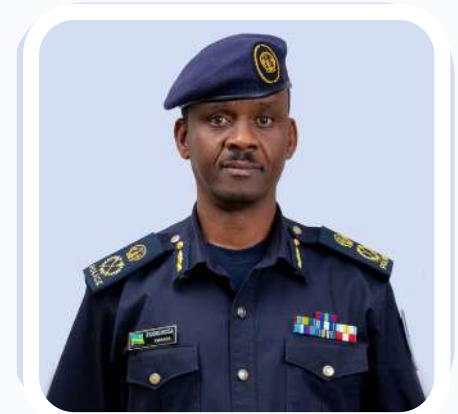


As the Rwanda National Police (RNP) celebrates 25 years since its founding in the year 2000, one of the most significant areas of development has been in training. From a humble start with just one training school offering basic policing skills, the force has evolved into a highly professional institution equipped with modern facilities, specialized training programmes, and international partnerships—all focused on preparing officers for today’s complex security issues.

“At the time of its founding, the RNP mainly provided basic training to prepare recruits for general duties,” said Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Barthelemy Rugwizangoga, the

Commissioner for Training. “Over the years, we have broadened our curriculum to include specialized areas aligned with emerging responsibilities and global trends such as training for junior officer cadets, pre-deployment courses for peacekeeping missions, Special Forces and commando courses, marine and aviation security, counter-terrorism, firefighting, police driving courses, career development programmes, advanced IT systems... among others that continue to grow.”

Then and Now: A Transformation in Curriculum and Capacity
In the early 2000s, training focused on crime prevention and basic criminal investigation. However, today’s curriculum reflects a more advanced approach. “We now



cover cybercrime, community policing, digital forensics, and international law enforcement standards,” ACP Rugwizangoga added.

ACP Barthelemy Rugwizangoga, Commissioner for Training
Initially, the RNP operated with only one training facility—Police Training School (PTS) Gishari

in Rwamagana District—formerly known as Communal Police Training. Today, it has three main institutions: the National Police College (NPC) in Musanze District, Police Training School (PTS) Gishari, and the Counter Terrorism Training Center (CTTC) Mayange in Bugesera District.

The NPC offers professional and career courses, specialized courses and academic programmes. These include the Police Senior and Junior Command and Staff courses, tactical command course; Masters in Peace Studies and Conflict Transformation as well as post-graduate and undergraduate programmes. Undergraduate programmes include Computer Science and Information security, Professional

Police Studies, Law, and Modern Languages.

The PTS hosts four training wings: the Police Cadet Course, Basic Police Course, Peace Operation Training Centre (POT), and the Specialized and Career Courses wing (SCC), which offers various career courses for active police officers and other courses upon request.

Meanwhile, the CTTC Mayange provides specialized training in prevention and rapid response to terrorism threats.

“The current state of the training centers, especially their infrastructure, has been renovated and upgraded to meet modern standards: For example, in



the past, NPC could accommodate about 200 people overall (both teachers and students) and had only one undergraduate faculty because that was its maximum capacity.

Now, it has four different faculties and can accommodate at least 900 people (teachers, staff, and students). The RNP is also constructing smart classrooms at NPC with digital sand models and digital map reading systems to support professional courses.”





Bridging the Gender Gap and Building Professionalism

In terms of gender representation, the early years of the force saw low participation of women. However, over time, the gap has closed significantly.

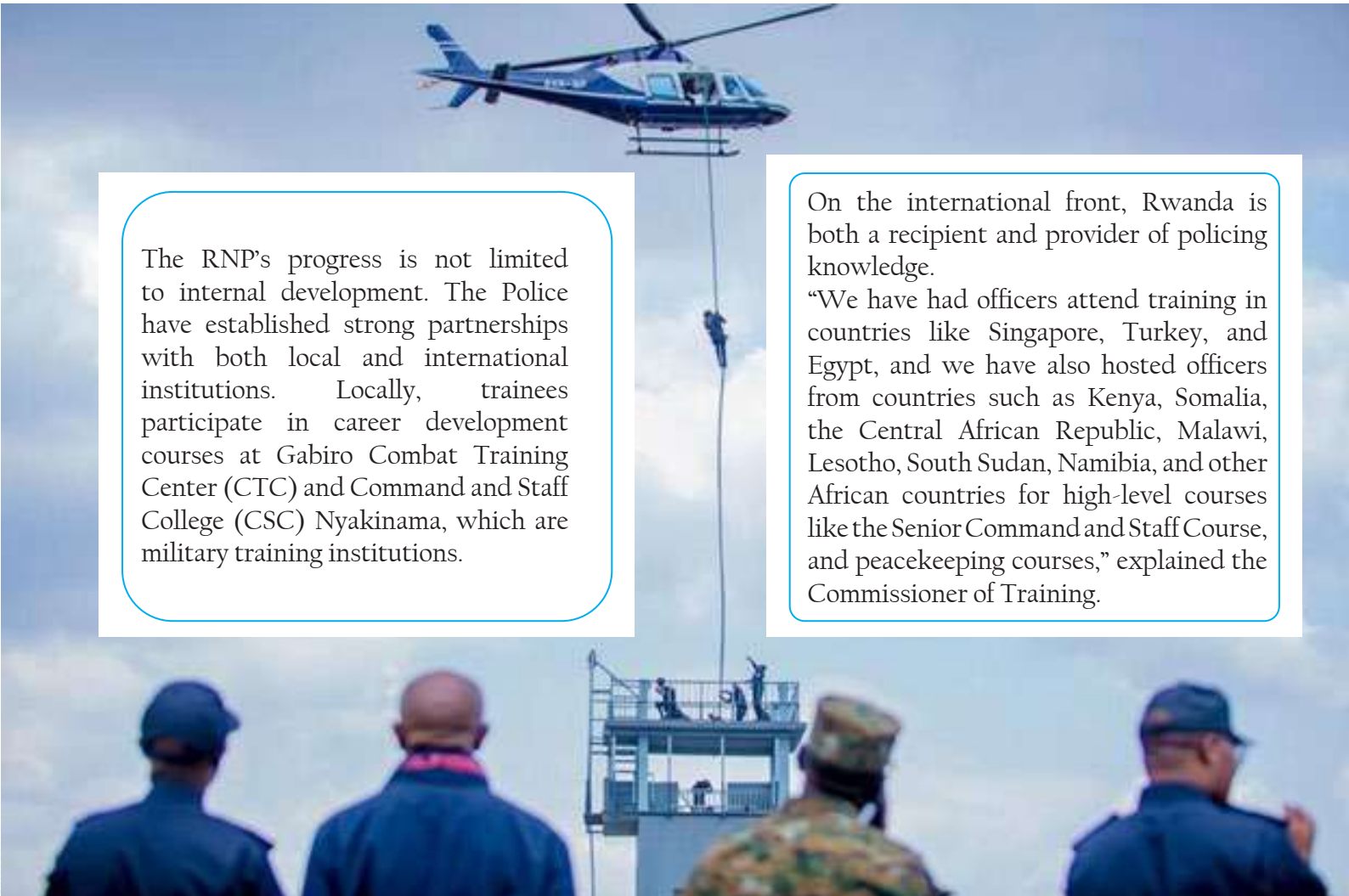
“Today, men and women sit for police entrance exams in nearly equal numbers, and successful candidates—regardless of gender—receive equal training opportunities,” ACP Rugwizangoga said.

“There is a visible improvement in workplace conduct, performance, and ethical standards,” noted ACP Rugwizangoga. He attributes this growth to enhanced training programmes, upgraded infrastructure, technological advancement, and exposure through international collaboration.





Partnerships at Home and Abroad



The RNP's progress is not limited to internal development. The Police have established strong partnerships with both local and international institutions. Locally, trainees participate in career development courses at Gabiro Combat Training Center (CTC) and Command and Staff College (CSC) Nyakinama, which are military training institutions.

On the international front, Rwanda is both a recipient and provider of policing knowledge. "We have had officers attend training in countries like Singapore, Turkey, and Egypt, and we have also hosted officers from countries such as Kenya, Somalia, the Central African Republic, Malawi, Lesotho, South Sudan, Namibia, and other African countries for high-level courses like the Senior Command and Staff Course, and peacekeeping courses," explained the Commissioner of Training.

Looking Ahead: The Future of Police Training in Rwanda

With specialized academic programmes like a four-year bachelor of Information Technology, which has already graduated over 200 police officers, the RNP has established itself as a knowledge-based institution. These officers now work across various departments nationwide, utilizing modern policing methods based on data and digital tools.

Computer Science and Information Security is one of the undergraduate programs offered at the NPC. Others include Law and Criminology, Modern Languages, and Professional Police Studies.



“We are committed to remaining adaptive and forward-looking,” concluded ACP Rugwizangoga. “Training is not static—it evolves with threats and societal needs. Our role is to ensure every officer is equipped, skilled, and professional.”

As the RNP reflects on 25 years of service, the progress made in training not only demonstrates institutional growth but also emphasizes Rwanda’s commitment to building a competent, inclusive, and technologically advanced police force for the future.







KWIBOHORA 31: DEFENCE AND SECURITY CITIZEN OUTREACH PROGRAMME POWERS HOMES, TRANSFORMS LIVES



Rwanda National Police (RNP) and Rwanda Defence Force (RDF), on July 3, handed over human security projects to thousands of Rwandans across the country as they concluded the three-month 'Defence and Security Citizen Outreach Programme 2025 (COP2025).'

The COP2025 was conducted under the theme: "Rwandan

citizens together with security organs in celebration of the 31st Liberation Anniversary and 25 years of Rwanda National Police-citizen partnership." This also marked end of the 5th East African Community Armed Forces Civil Military Cooperation Week Activities. The Defence and Security Citizen Outreach Programme dedicated to improving the well-being and livelihoods

of citizens, addressed human security issues in different sectors, namely health, environment, public infrastructure, utilities, and construction of houses for disadvantaged families. More than 41,800 citizens received free medical services in internal medicine, pediatrics, gynecology, orthopedics, and dentistry.

EASTERN PROVINCE



The RDF Chief of Defence Staff (CDS), Gen. Mubarakh Muganga, handed over a modern water facility to the residents of Ndego Sector. This facility is expected to provide clean water to over 3,000 households. It is part of the efforts to address the problem of water scarcity in Ndego.

The medical outreach was supported by medical doctors from EAC member states, including, Kenya, Burundi, Tanzania, and Uganda.

The campaign also had a strong focus on housing and infrastructure development. A total of 70 houses were constructed and handed over to the disadvantaged families, 13 bridges built to improve connectivity in remote communities, and 10 Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers constructed to support early learning.

Additionally, 33 cooperatives made up of individuals who graduated from rehabilitation centers, received financial support and other various forms of assistance to boost their livelihoods, and some 400 motorcyclists were provided with reflector jackets.

To promote sustainable living and clean energy, more than 100 households were lit with solar power while clean water was extended to more than 3000 households. The campaign also distributed water tanks and household furniture to communities.

The programme emphasized regional solidarity, showcasing how cooperation between EAC member states can bring tangible development to communities.

These community development efforts are part of ongoing national and regional strategies to strengthen security, unity, and socio-economic progress through close collaboration with citizens.



In the Eastern Province, the ceremony marking the conclusion Defence and Security Citizen Outreach Programme activities was led by the Minister of Health, Dr. Sabin Nsanzimana, at Ngoma Hospital. This week, in collaboration with the Eastern Africa Regional Forces, over 2,400 residents received free medical services.



WESTERN PROVINCE



The official handover of the community development projects in the Western Province was held in Gatumba Sector, Ngororero District where the Minister of Interior, Dr. Vincent Biruta presented houses constructed for the disadvantaged families, to the beneficiaries.

NORTHERN PROVINCE



The Inspector General of Police (IGP), CG Felix Namuhoranye, together with the Mayor of Burera District, Sorina Mukamana, handed over six houses built for vulnerable families in Rusarabuye Sector.

NORTHERN PROVINCE



A cooperative in Kagogo Sector, Burera District, operating on Lake Burera, received a boat that will facilitate in water transport.

NORTHERN PROVINCE



The Minister of Defense, Juvenal Marizamunda handed over 10 houses to beneficiaries in Cyivugiza Cell, Muko Sector, Musanze District.

KIGALI CITY



In the City of Kigali, the inauguration of the Early Childhood Development Centre (ECD) and Kajeke bridge, located in the districts of Gasabo and Kicukiro, respectively, was presided over by the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Defence, Brig Gen. Celestin Kanyamahanga. He was accompanied by the City of Kigali's Deputy Mayor in charge of Economic Development, Dusabimana Fulgence, and CP Costa Habyara, the Commissioner of the Counter-Terrorism Unit.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE



The Deputy Inspector General of Police in charge of Operations, Vicent Sano, together with the Governor of the Southern Province, Alice Kayitesi, and the representative of the East African Community military forces at the event, Lt Col. Alex Mwingi Kalama, handed over 400 reflector jackets to motorcycle taxi operators in Runda Sector, Kamonyi District.





KIGALI: POLICE ENGAGE MOTORCYCLISTS ON GERAYO AMAHORO

Rwanda National Police (RNP) on July 7, sensitized over 1500 motorcyclists in City of Kigali on Gerayo Amahoro. The campaign focuses on educating road users on traffic rules and responsible road behavior to reduce accidents and save lives.

Superintendent of Police (SP) Emmanuel Kayigi, the spokesperson for Traffic and Road Safety, emphasized the importance of compliance with road safety regulations. "We urge all riders to use the road responsibly and obey traffic signs, rules, and regulations to protect their lives and those of others," SP Kayigi said.

He reminded the taxi-moto operators of some key road safety guidelines, including having traffic related documents, avoiding reckless behaviors such as riding on pedestrian walkways, regulating speed, riding while sober, wearing and fastening helmet.

"Refrain from weaving through traffic, remain in your lane. It is crucial to avoid using mobile phones while riding and to ensure that the motorcycle displays visible official identification and license plate numbers. Respect pedestrian crosswalks and signals, park only in designated areas, and take necessary breaks to prevent fatigue," he added.

The Gerayo Amahoro campaign is a vital national initiative aimed at promoting discipline of road users to make roads safer for all.





RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE HOSTS DIASPORA YOUTH FOR 'RWANDA YOUTH TOUR 2025'

Rwanda National Police (RNP) welcomed a group of 50 Rwandan youth living abroad on Tuesday, July 8, at the General Headquarters in Kacyiru, as part of the fifth edition of the Rwanda Youth Tour (RYT 2025).

The two-week tour across various parts of the country

aimed to strengthen the connection between young Rwandans living abroad and their homeland.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Khalid Kabasha, the Commissioner for Cooperation and Protocol, briefed the youth on the evolution of the Rwanda National Police, its

contributions to national development, and the role of youth in sustaining peace and security.

He also emphasized the importance of national identity, civic responsibility, and active participation in shaping Rwanda's future.

“As young Rwandans living abroad, your connection to your homeland is not only symbolic — it is essential. Understanding the journey that Rwanda has taken, from its painful past to the resilient and forward-looking nation it is today, gives you a deeper sense of identity and purpose. Knowing where you come from gives you the clarity and confidence to shape where you're going — and Rwanda needs your ideas, your energy, and your commitment to take





our shared vision forward,” ACP Kabasha said.

“As Rwanda National Police, we believe that national transformation is not the responsibility of one institution or generation alone; it requires the collective effort of all Rwandans, wherever they are in the world. You are not visitors here — this is your country, your heritage, and your future.

I encourage you to embrace this opportunity not only to learn about our values, culture, and our history, but also to see the immense potential that Rwanda offers; in technology, entrepreneurship, public service, or community development, there is room for your dreams here,” he concluded.

The annual programme is designed to reconnect young

Rwandans in the diaspora with their roots by offering them a deeper understanding of Rwanda’s culture, history, and ongoing national development. Participants will travel across various regions of the country, engaging with institutions, historical sites, and community initiatives to witness firsthand the country’s transformation journey.



RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE HOSTS DELEGATION FROM KAMPALA CAPITAL CITY AUTHORITY



Rwanda National Police (RNP), on July 10, received an 18-member delegation from Uganda's Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) at the General Headquarters in Kacyiru. The delegation's visit focused on exploring advanced smart policing and integrated traffic management systems, aiming to

enhance public safety, streamline traffic flow, and leverage innovative technologies for more efficient urban mobility solutions. They were given an in-depth presentation on Rwanda's road safety enforcement strategies, traffic management systems, and digital transformation in public transport regulation.

While addressing the delegation, Commissioner of Police (CP) George Rumanzi, the Commissioner for Operations and Public Order, highlighted the foundation of Rwanda's road safety approach.

CP Rumanzi emphasized that Rwanda's road safety approach is fundamentally built on proactive enforcement, comprehensive public awareness campaigns, and continuous infrastructure improvements, all aimed at reducing traffic accidents and enhancing public safety on the roads.

"Our strategy is rooted in three pillars: community engagement, education, and the smart use of technology. We believe that an informed and involved public is just as critical as robust

enforcement,” CP Rumanzi said. “Technology is not a one-time fix — it’s an evolving tool that we continuously adapt to enhance safety and efficiency on our roads.”

He also emphasized the integration of RNP’s IT systems with both public and private sector platforms, which enables seamless service delivery in areas such as vehicle inspection, driving tests, speed regulation, and real-time traffic monitoring. The KCCA delegation toured the Remera Automobile Inspection Centre in Gasabo District, where they witnessed how modern systems are used

to ensure vehicle roadworthiness and compliance with safety standards.

They also observed the RNP’s advanced traffic enforcement infrastructure systems, including speed enforcement cameras, digital surveillance tools, road monitoring systems, and a centralized traffic command center.

During their visit reflecting ongoing efforts to strengthen regional cooperation and knowledge exchange in building safer and smarter cities, the delegation engaged with various institutions on strategies and policies driving Rwanda’s success in urban mobility and transport governance.





SAFETY AND GROWING TOGETHER: A 25-YEAR JOURNEY OF COMMUNITY POLICING IN RWANDA

Recent reports, including the newly published 2025 Global Peace Index (GPI), continue to rank Rwanda among the safest countries in Africa. The country consistently appears in the top five across the continent and ranks favorably at the global level, thanks to its low crime rate and high safety index.

The 2024 Citizen Report Card by the Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) shows overwhelming public trust in national security, with a 93.82 percent satisfaction rate. This is a clear reflection of Rwanda's sustained investment in community policing, post genocide reconciliation, and citizen centered governance.

Security institutions remain the highest

performing entities in Rwanda's governance framework, highlighting the central role that peace and stability play in the country's development model.

Trust in security services have never been as strong across the population as today. About 94 percent of citizens say they have confidence in the Rwanda National Police, and nearly 98 percent feel proud to work alongside police in maintaining safety in their communities.

Nearly everyone surveyed, 97.6 percent, expressed satisfaction with police and security services. When it comes to their personal safety and protection of property, 87 percent say they feel secure and well cared for.

From crimes, chaos to partnership

Safety is not just something provided, it is something people feel and help create. Ramadhan Munyancyuye, a resident of Muhima Sector in Nyarugenge District and a former drug dealer, shared how his once dangerous neighborhood has been transformed.

According to Munyancyuye, Muhima Sector, once known for crime and violence, is now one of the safest parts of central Kigali. This change, he says, is thanks to the collaboration between the Rwanda National Police, community policing programs, and the area's residents.

“You have to have lived in Muhima to understand the change. A place where people once feared walking even during the day is now a case study in what security means under Rwanda's leadership,” he said.

“With the help of the police, many former criminals, including me, received training, learned the value of safety, and changed our lives. Some now work in community security, others run businesses or have regular jobs,” Munyancyuye explained.

None of this would have been possible without a professional police force, particularly the Community Policing Department, which places public collaboration at the heart of crime prevention.



According to Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Teddy Ruyenzi, Commissioner for the Community Policing Department, the department was created from the understanding that effective crime prevention depends on building trust and cooperation with the public, a principle known as proactive policing.

“Our work goes beyond law enforcement. We take part in community gatherings, support vulnerable families, build infrastructure in remote areas, promote early childhood education, and even assist cooperatives formed by former smugglers,” she explained.

“After 25 years, we can point to real transformation based on police-public partnership and the country's broader vision, but our journey continues,” she added.



Transformation through reforms and unity

For instance, in a recent joint initiative with the Rwanda Defense Force, the Rwanda National Police supported the construction and handover of 10 fully equipped Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers, built 70 houses for vulnerable families, inaugurated 13 bridges, and distributed livestock, boats, and clean water systems to support communities across the country.

This reality is a far cry from Rwanda's past, as described by Laurent Nkongoli, a senior counselor and former public servant who witnessed the shift firsthand.

"Before 1994, the communal police were part of Habyarimana's oppressive regime, driven by division, discrimination, and policies that led to the Genocide against the Tutsi," Nkongoli recalled.

"Today's community policing is completely different. It is people centered, inclusive, and focused on citizen wellbeing," he said.

Nkongoli emphasized that public fear of the police has significantly declined, while cooperation has grown. This trust and partnership, he noted, are key to the high levels of security the country now enjoys.

He also pointed out that past institutions used fear and reactive policing, while Rwanda's current approach promotes human security and proactive engagement with the public.

His views are echoed by ACP (Rtd) Livin Habimana, one of the first police officers after the liberation of Rwanda. He joined in 1995 and recalls the early challenges of a young police force still in transition.



ACP Teddy Ruyenzi, head of community policing department, joins members of the RDF, youth volunteers, and local residents during monthly community work

“Back then, we were few, and the work was intense. There was little contact with citizens. But over time, the institution evolved into a professional service that values engagement with the public,” he said.

Habimana explained that the Rwanda National Police was officially formed in 2000 through the merger of the former Communal Police, National Gendarmerie, and Judicial Police. From that point, reforms focused on trust building, community engagement, and solving security problems alongside citizens.

These efforts laid the foundation for Rwanda’s Community Policing Strategy, an approach that sees citizens not just as recipients of safety, but as key partners in building it.

Rwanda’s success in public safety is not just a product of good policing. It is the result of 25 years of deep partnership between police and citizens. With trust, collaboration, and shared responsibility at its core, community policing has helped turn Rwanda into one of Africa’s safest and most secure nations.



CP Joseph Costa Habyara Commissioner for Counter Terrorism offers a cup of milk to a child at an Early Childhood Development (ECD) Center

45 OFFICERS COMPLETE POLICE JUNIOR COMMAND AND STAFF COURSE



Forty-five junior officers from Rwanda's law enforcement institutions, on July 11, completed the Police Junior Command and Staff Course (PJCSC) at the National Police College (NPC).

The five-month course included 35 officers from Rwanda National Police (RNP), five from Rwanda Correctional Service (RCS), and other five from Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB).

The Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIGP) in charge of Administration and Personnel, DCG Jeanne Chantal Ujeneza, presided over the graduation ceremony, emphasizing the course's significance as a defining step in the professional development of the officers. "This course is not just a milestone in your careers; it is a defining step in your professional development," DCG Ujeneza said.



She underscored the broader mission of the course in building a new generation of police leaders capable of responding to Rwanda's evolving security challenges.

"We live in a world of complex and evolving security challenges. To address these effectively, law enforcement agencies need leaders who not only have tactical judgement

but who also understand operational thinking, planning, and coordination. We are nurturing the calibre of officers,” the Deputy Police Chief said.

She reminded graduates that leadership goes beyond rank and is rooted in values.

“The responsibility placed upon you is not just to execute orders, but to think critically, to advise constructively, to lead by example, and to inspire those under your command,” she said. “Leadership is not about position or rank. It is about influence, integrity, accountability, and the ability to make decisions that serve the public interest, uphold the law, and protect the values we stand for.”

The course is designed for middle-level commanders, and it focuses on equipping officers with the necessary command and leadership competencies required at the operational level. It combines academic rigor with practical application, including modules on operational planning, leadership in dynamic environments, decision-making, and staff procedures.





OVER 170 POLICE OFFICERS COMPLETE RIOT CONTROL AND URBAN OPERATIONS COURSE

Some 178 police officers, including 19 females, completed the ‘Riot Control and Urban Operations’ courses on July 23, at the Counter-Terrorism Training Centre (CTTC) Mayange, Bugesera District.

The six-week course conducted in two phases in partnership with the Qatar Internal Security Force – Lekhwiya—was designed to build tactical capacity in managing riots, responding to urban threats, and operating in high-risk environments.

The Inspector General of Police (IGP), CG Felix Namuhoranye, presided over the pass out ceremony and emphasized the critical role of such training in strengthening national security operations.





“Riot control and urban warfare techniques are critical skill sets to our mission as we seek to confront any threat to the safety and security of people and their property,” said IGP Namuhoranye.

He urged the officers to apply their skills with professionalism and integrity. “The knowledge and skills you have gained will help you to efficiently perform your duties more tactfully and robustly.”

The IGP further thanked Lekhwiya for their continued support in capacity building and emphasized the importance of such initiatives in equipping officers with skills to navigate an evolving law enforcement landscape.

“Let us continue prioritizing these initiatives to enhance our performance in the face of the evolving law enforcement landscape,” he added.



CANINE OFFICERS COMPLETE VETERINARY SURGEONS TRAINING PROGRAMME

On July 25, Canine brigade officers from the Rwanda National Police (RNP) and the Rwanda Defense Force (RDF) completed a year-long veterinary surgeons course conducted at the New Vision Veterinary Hospital (NVVH) in Musanze District.

The graduation held at the RNP Canine Brigade headquarters in Masoro, Gasabo District, was also attended by partners, including Rwanda Agriculture Board (RAB) and Rwanda Council of Veterinary Doctors (RCVD).

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Barthelemy Rugwizangoga, Commissioner for Training, explained the aim of the course as foundational in small animal medicine and recognized the vital role of canines in national security.

“The course aimed at enhancing the medical care of service dogs involved in security operations. We recognize the important roles that healthy canines play in safeguarding our country’s safety and security,” said ACP Rugwizangoga



He added: “The primary role of the police and other security organs is to ensure peace and security. Canines are among the vital tools in achieving peace and security as precondition for sustainable development.”

ACP Rugwizangoga emphasized the importance of professionalism in the field.

“Veterinary professionals require sufficient skills, passion, and a commitment to continuous learning. That’s why RNP prioritizes capacity building to ensure that we always have qualified and competent personnel.”

He further stated that the RNP will continue investing in self-reliance initiatives including the reinforcement of its veterinary clinic, a canine breeding project, and additional specialized training for veterinarians.



Flora Muragijemariya, the Managing Director of NVVH, expressed pride in the achievements of the course participants and reaffirmed the hospital's commitment to supporting the RNP canine brigade.

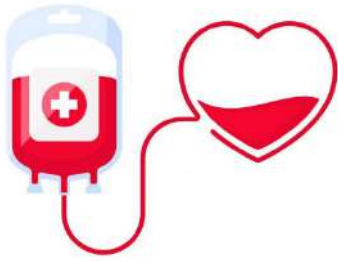
“This training programme originated from a vision to contribute meaningfully to the advancement of veterinary medicine in RNP canine brigade by equipping professionals with the knowledge, skills, and values required to meet the challenges of modern veterinary practice in the institution,” Muragijemariya explained.

RAB Director General, Dr. Fabrice Ndayisenga applauded the initiative and underscored the value of practical application of the skills gained.

“We are ready to continue the partnership for the benefit of national security and development. I also encourage the course participants to apply the knowledge gained because the gap is there for you to fill—for the interest of the canine brigade and the institution,” Dr. Ndayisenga added.

“It is a great opportunity to evolve K9 as a spirit of homegrown solutions.”





POLICE OFFICERS DONATE **BLOOD**, CONTRIBUTING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Seventy-five Police officers donated blood on July 25, in a voluntary exercise held at the Rwanda National Police (RNP) General Headquarters, Kacyiru.

The RNP spokesperson, Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Boniface Rutikanga, emphasized the importance of blood donation as one of the RNP's contributions to protect and support the lives of the people they serve.

"This is not just a routine exercise; it is a commitment to humanity. Donating blood is one of the silent but powerful ways in which Police officers contribute to saving lives," said ACP Rutikanga.

He added that the regular blood donation drive reflects the institution's values of service and compassion, and reinforce the strong partnership with the Rwanda Biomedical Centre (RBC) to keep the National Blood Bank adequately supplied.

Dr. Andre Munyemana, from the RBC Blood Transfusion Division, in charge of donor selection, applauded RNP for the consistent support in ensuring blood availability, especially during high-demand periods.

"The need for blood is constant, and having trusted partners like the Police makes a huge difference. Their willingness to step forward regularly is an example of leadership in public service," Dr. Munyemana said.



He urged the citizenry to take part in saving lives by donating blood regularly, stressing that "no one knows the hour they may need blood, and a single unit can mean the difference between life and death."

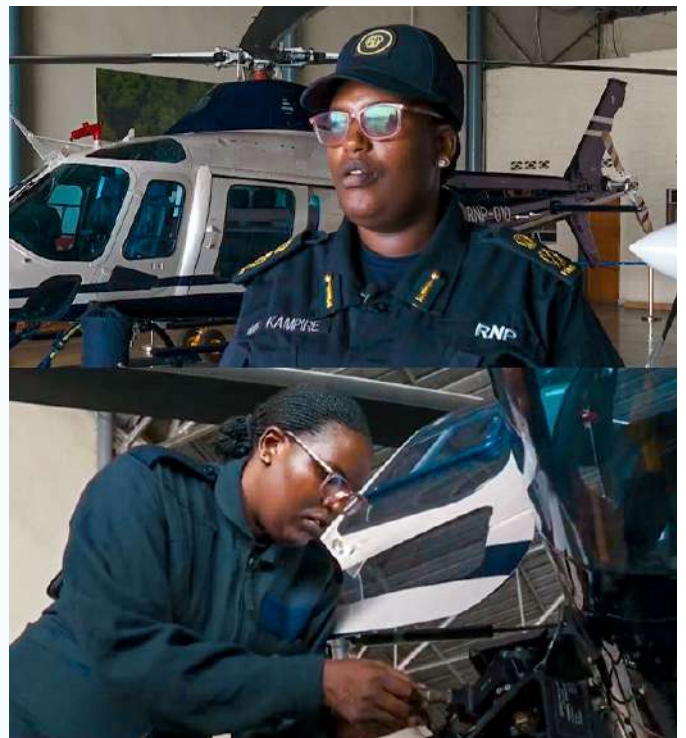
25 YEARS AFTER, RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE'S GENDER STORY OF GROWTH, COMMAND AND GLOBAL RECOGNITION



The recent viral internet story of Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Rose Kampire, a pilot and aviation engineer, took social media by storm. To young women, it was deeply inspiring. To older generations, it marked yet another milestone in Rwanda's ongoing journey toward women's empowerment.

ACP Kampire's story is not only remarkable, it is a powerful example of what gender equity can achieve in a nation driven by ambition. From a science student who pursued mathematics and physics subjects strongly encouraged for girls under Rwanda's national education priorities to becoming a pilot and engineer; her path reflects the country's commitment to creating real opportunities for women.

"After completing upper secondary school with excellence, I received a scholarship to study aviation abroad," Kampire recalls. "On returning home, and with my long standing dream of becoming a police officer, I decided to apply my skills by serving in the Rwanda National Police and here we are."



ACP Rose Kampire, an aviation engineer, conducts a routine pre-flight inspection of the aircraft

A Force where women thrive

Thanks to Rwanda's visions for women empowerment, female officers today serve not only in uniform, but also as commanders, peacekeepers, engineers, pilots, doctors, forensic experts, and community leaders. Rwanda's journey toward gender equality in policing is not just about inclusion, it is about transforming institutions from the inside out.

Police Constable (PC) Nadine Mukamuhoza, an officer in the Special Intervention Force (SIF), shares a similar narrative of growing within a supportive and equity driven police environment.

"Shortly after joining, I realized that willingness breeds talent. I can perform the same tasks as my male colleagues, both in the field and

in training," said PC Nadine. "I encourage younger siblings, boys and girls to join us in serving our country by protecting lives, maintaining security, and safeguarding our communities. I thank our country's leadership for continuously striving to empower and create opportunities for women."

The stories of ACP Kampire, PC Mukamuhoza, and many others reflect how gender equity is not just respected within the Rwanda National Police, but championed. It has elevated Rwanda's global image, placing it among the world's leaders in gender representation, not only in parliament, but in policing as well.



An all-female Rwanda National Police shooting team engaged in intense physical and shooting drills

From margins to leadership



Female Police officers holding higher positions, a display of of the institution's progress on women empowerment

25 years down the road, Rwanda National Police stands as a testament to what is possible when equity becomes practice. In its early days, female officers were few and often sidelined. Today, it is one of the most gender progressive police institutions, a reflection of Rwanda's transformation rooted in resilience and reform.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Teddy Ruyenzi, Commissioner for Community Policing, spoke about the force's evolution since its formation.

"At its inception in the year 2000, women made up just 0.5 percent of the total force, fewer than 70 officers in total. Their roles were limited, mainly secretarial or administrative. Leadership and field roles were almost entirely male," she explained.





Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Teddy Ruyenzi, Commissioner for Community Policing, spoke about the force’s evolution since its formation.

Today, women represent 24 percent of the Rwanda National Police workforce.

“Women now lead specialized departments like Community Policing, the Regional Centre of Excellence, and the Youth Volunteers Coordination Office,” ACP Ruyenzi added. “And we have a female officer in one of the highest positions, Deputy Inspector General of Police for Administration and Personnel.”

Women serve in every corner of the force, in the Traffic and Road Safety Department, the Canine Unit, the Marine Unit, and the Special Forces. They command units, train recruits, and influence institutional policy. This shift is driven by a new generation of young women who now believe in their right to lead and serve.

Gender based reforms that delivered results

Superintendent of Police (SP) Ruth Mbabazi, Director of Gender Promotion echoes ACP Ruyenzi’s remarks in highlighting how the institutional reforms supported this transformation. “To strengthen gender equality, we established the Directorate of Gender Promotion, created the Regional Center on Gender Based Violence and Child Abuse, and hold the annual Women Police Convention,” she said. “We also prioritize women in leadership, ensure equal access to training, support friendly work policies, and have deployed female police units to international peacekeeping missions.”



RNP senior police officer receiving a UN award during a medal parade ceremony for outstanding peacekeepers in South Sudan



Policewomen during an officer cadets pass-out and commissioning ceremony at Police Training School (PTS) Gishari

According to women leaders in the force, policewomen bring more than numbers. They bring professionalism, empathy, and a vital touch in community relations and crisis response.

From commanding international operations to addressing domestic gender based violence, Rwandan policewomen are leading change well beyond their borders. They are becoming powerful agents of sustainable peace and social trust.

The Rwanda National Police no longer questions whether women belong in law enforcement. Instead, it asks how best to support their continued rise.

Twenty-five years on, RNP's gender journey stands as a global example of what happens when equality is pursued with purpose. And if the last quarter century is any sign, the future of women in policing is not just bright, it is unstoppable.



Policewomen perform the same tasks as their male colleagues either in the field and in training

PHOTOS: ECOLE INCLUSIVE SAINT LOUIS ET ZELIE VISIT RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE TO EXPLORE RWANDA'S PUBLIC SAFETY



On Thursday, August 14, a group of 40 nursery and primary students from Ecole Inclusive Sainte et Zéliey in the Gasabo District, visited the Rwanda National Police (RNP) General Headquarters in Kacyiru, providing them with an educational experience to learn about law enforcement and community safety.

This experience aimed to enhance their understanding of community safety measures and the role of law enforcement in promoting security within society.

The learners, guided by their teachers, gained valuable insights into public safety through hands-on experiences with various police departments such as Traffic and Road





Safety, Fire and Rescue Brigade, and Canine Brigade, fostering a greater understanding of community safety efforts and the vital roles these units play in protecting the public.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Teddy Ruyenzi, Commissioner for Community Policing, highlighted the importance of involving young people in understanding police operations, fostering trust and collaboration between law enforcement and the community.

“Schools are one of our partners in sharing and spreading knowledge, and this brings much harvest to the society and country in general,” ACP Ruyenzi said.

She also emphasized that education on road safety, security and discipline is a collective responsibility, urging parents to play an active role in shaping the values and well-being of the future Rwandan leaders.

The school headmaster, Jean Marie Vianney Ntakirutimana, expressed gratitude to the Rwanda National Police and emphasized the intention of the study visit.

“We appreciate RNP for receiving us and helping us to learn more on security, which is part of our holiday programme, where we keep our students’ minds active.



The visit aimed to give the learners a deeper understanding of public safety and show them how lessons learned in the classroom connect to real-life situations,” Ntakirutimana said.

He added: “These sessions have been valuable for both students and facilitators. We gained practical experience in road usage, fire and rescue operations, and canine brigade activities. This has sharpened our students’ patriotism and enhanced their knowledge by turning classroom theory into hands-on learning.”





RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE EMPOWERS YOUTH VOLUNTEERS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



Rwanda National Police (RNP) in partnership with the City of Kigali trained over 390 youth volunteers to strengthen youth participation in community development and national security.

Addressing the volunteers on August 27, Commissioner of Police (CP) John Bosco Kabera, the Commissioner for Infrastructure Security and Private Security Service Providers (ISPSSP), emphasized the critical role of youth in preserving national achievements and ensuring public safety.

“You are trusted messengers of the nation,” CP Kabera said. “Use your voice to educate your communities on safety, report any threats to infrastructure or public security, and be vigilant in defending the progress our country has made.”

CP Kabera reminded the youth that their strength lies not only in their numbers but in their ability to influence positive change. “Youth are the strength of the nation,” CP Kabera said. “Your efforts and commitment must contribute to building a secure and prosperous Rwanda, in close collaboration with our community and security organs.” The Vice-Mayor of Kigali City, in charge of Socio-Economic Affairs, Martine Urujeni, encouraged the young generation to embody government values at all levels of the society.

“Youth volunteers have proved their collective strength and capability are capable, and we thank you for your contribution to the country’s development and security,” she said. “We urge you to keep the good work and partnership not only in daily development efforts but also in promoting Rwanda’s image as we prepare to host major international events like the UCI Road World Cycling Championships.”

The training highlighted the importance of youth engagement in community resilience, national unity, and safeguarding Rwanda’s developmental gains.



“*Your efforts and commitment must contribute to building a secure and prosperous Rwanda, in close collaboration with our community and security organs- CP John Bosco KABERA*”

PRIVATE SECURITY COMPANIES GUIDED ON DECENT WORK AND SERVICE STANDARDS



The Rwanda National Police (RNP) and the Ministry of Public Service and Labour (MIFOTRA) held a joint meeting with private security service providers on August 28, 2025, at the RNP General Headquarters in Kacyiru to discuss professionalism and the fulfillment of their duties.

The meeting focused on strengthening decent working conditions, aligning with national labor standards, and improving service delivery in the private security sector.

Speaking at the event, the Permanent Secretary in MIFOTRA, Gaspard Musonera, urged companies to regularly conduct self-evaluations to ensure their services meet the indicators of decent and productive work.



He outlined key requirements, including employing trained and vetted guards, issuing written contracts, paying salaries through banks, contributing to RSSB, medical insurance, and regulating working hours. These, he said, are essential for guaranteeing employee welfare and professionalism.

“We have entrusted you with this responsibility to deliver effectively. Security is sensitive, and you must dedicate yourselves fully to ensure success, which goes with realigning with the national labor standards,” he emphasized.

The Commissioner for Infrastructure and Private Security Service Providers (ISPSP) in RNP, Commissioner of Police (CP) John Bosco Kabera, reminded private security firms of the critical responsibility they carry in safeguarding security.

“You must understand the weight of the responsibilities you hold. Aligning with Rwanda’s labor standards will help you identify and address gaps to meet expectations,” CP Kabera said.

He added that private security personnel must be fully supported in their work stressing that when this support is lacking, it reflects directly in their performance and service delivery.

The Chairman of the Private Security Service Providers Association, Alexis Buterere, commended RNP for its continuous guidance and pledged improvements where gaps exist.

“There are some shortcomings that we are going to address after this meeting. We now have clarity on what is required and what is expected of us,”



Buterere said. The meeting underscored the shared commitment of government institutions and private security companies to promote professionalism, decent working conditions, and improved security services for the public.



A LOOK INTO THE CTTC MAYANGE: RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE'S FRONTLINE TRAINING CENTER FOR COUNTERTERRORISM



“Members of Ansar al-Sunnah terrorist group in Mozambique shiver at the mention of Rwanda Security Forces (Rwanda Defense Forces and Rwanda National Police). They know these people handle terrorism like no one else.”

Over the past two decades, the world has witnessed an alarming rise in terrorism, with countries in the global north being the primary targets. Rwanda, though far from those regions, is neither immune nor spared from the threat.

With leadership that prioritizes security, Rwanda has prepared itself before a tragedy could strike, and Rwanda National Police (RNP) is among the security organs assigned to build specialized capacity for counterterrorism.



Among the measures taken by the institution, one stood out: the establishment of a dedicated counterterrorism training facility. That is how the Mayange Counter Terrorism Training Center (CTTC) was born.

Located in Bugesera District and established back in 2013, the center was given a clear mission: to train a highly skilled police force capable of preventing and combating terrorism in all its forms.

From the start, CTTC Mayange focused on providing top tier training in special forces, equipping officers with tactical, technical, and operational skills to respond effectively to modern security and terrorism challenges.



A counterterrorism trainees conduct a high-stakes building assault exercise, descending from a multi-story structure with precision and coordination to simulate a real-world hostage rescue or tactical operation

In its early days, it kicked off trainings with 300 candidates and 60 instructors. So far it has graduated 3832 police officers and has expanded its scope of programmes within three divisions: the Special Forces Wing, the Counterterrorism and Intelligence Wing, and the Specialized and Career Courses Wing.

Programmes at the CTTC run from three to six months, with specialized courses designed to meet the demands of

counterterrorism operations. What began as a modest initiative has now grown into a modern facility capable of accommodating over 2,000 students at once.

The center today boasts well equipped classrooms, dormitories, advanced training equipment, and recreational facilities, providing both intensive instruction and support for the mental and physical well-being of trainees.

Even better, CTTC Mayange's impact has extended beyond Rwanda's borders. It now collaborates with different institutions at regional and international levels which saw it training officers from countries such as the Central African Republic and South Sudan.

Currently, around 2,000 police officers, both Rwandan and internationals, are undergoing training.



Trainees here conduct a high-altitude helicopter descent over a lake, showcasing advanced tactical skills in a challenging water-based training scenario

According to the center’s leadership, the emphasis remains on practical exercises, use of modern technology, and advanced operational tactics, all geared toward ensuring national security and contributing to regional stability.

“Looking ahead, CTTC Mayange envisions further expanding its programmes, upgrading infrastructure, and enhancing the quality of teaching,” explained Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Méthode Munyaneza, the Acting Commandant of the center adding that the goal is to take

officers with basic knowledge and transform them into highly skilled professional capable of handling the most complex counterterrorism tasks.

Inspector of Police (IP) Godfrey Muzungu is one of the officers that have participated in real counterterrorism missions, applying their training in live operations, as he was part of the first cohort of Rwandan Security Forces deployed to Mozambique. He recalls how the training prepared him for face the the Ansar al-Sunnah and Islamic State terrorists.



CTTC Mayange offers officers a highly skilled training sharpening them towards preventing and combating terrorism

“I participated in a one-year special forces course at CTTC Mayange from 2021 to 2022 before joining operations in Cabo Delgado,” he said. “The course equipped us with advanced skills in firearms, fear management, field tactics for difficult terrains and even parachute training from aircraft and high buildings to reach terrorists wherever they hide. All this helped us realize successful operations in Mozambique. In a world where terrorism constantly evolves, CTTC Mayange stands as a beacon of readiness, resilience, and cooperation. It

proves that with the right skills, knowledge, and partnerships, the fight against terror can be confronted successfully.

In the end, CTTC Mayange is more than a training ground. It is one of Rwanda’s frontline defenses; a factory of resilience where ordinary officers are turned into extraordinary protectors. In a region where terrorism keeps mutating, Rwanda has shown one truth: preparation is the strongest weapon.

Rwandan National Police (RNP) officers, including former trainees from the Counter Terrorism Training Centre (CTTC) in Mayange, conduct routine patrols in a city street in Mozambique, enhancing regional security cooperation



RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE MOVES TO RAISE AWARENESS ON YELLOW BOX ROAD SAFETY USAGE AS IT ENHANCES ROAD TRAFFIC TECHNOLOGY



The Rwanda National Police (RNP), in partnership with the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Rwanda Transport Development Agency (RTDA) on September 6, conducted a road safety campaign to improve compliance with yellow box junction regulations and to enhance the use of smart technology to enforce traffic laws.

The campaign was held at the Gishushu intersection in Gasabo District, where the yellow box markings were drawn as part of the campaign.

The event attended by the Minister of Infrastructure, Dr Jimmy Gasore, the Inspector General of Police (IGP) CG Felix Namuhoranye as well as the UN Special Envoy for Road Safety, Jean Todt,

and his wife, Michelle Yeoh.

The officials were briefed on the rationale behind the implementation of the yellow box system, its role in reducing traffic congestion, and how technology-enabled systems are being deployed to monitor and enforce compliance.

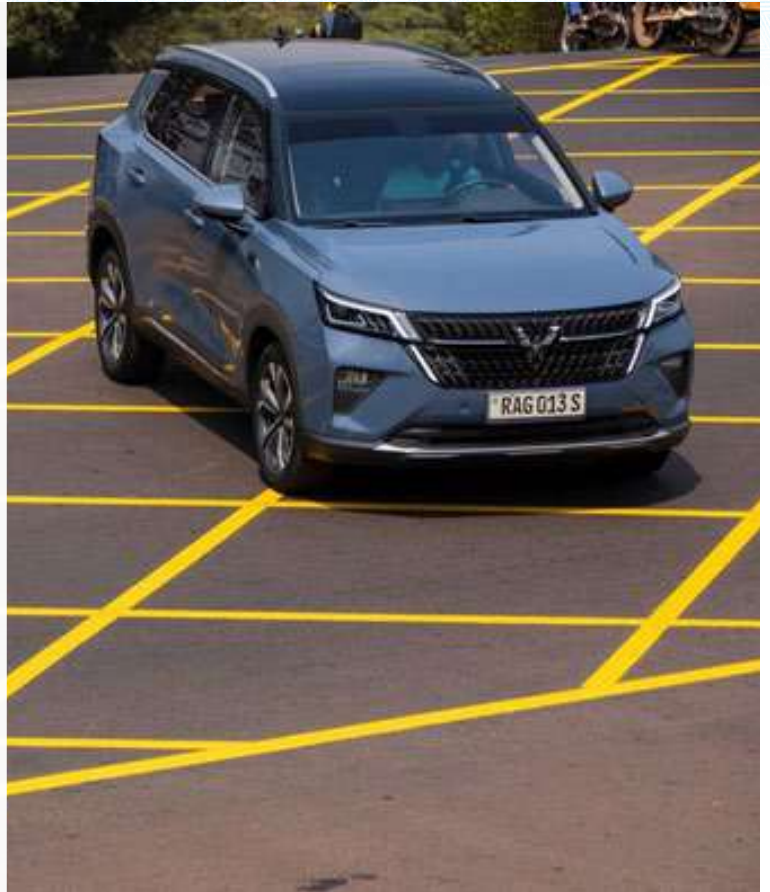
The road safety technology includes smart surveillance tools and real-time traffic monitoring integrated into the city's infrastructure.

Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) Boniface Rutikanga, the RNP Spokesperson, emphasized the importance of road safety regulations compliance.

“Yellow box markings at intersections or near building entrances serve a very clear purpose: no vehicle is allowed to stop within these marked areas at any time,” said ACP Rutikanga.

“Drivers must only proceed into a yellow box when they are absolutely sure the exit is clear and traffic ahead is moving. This is crucial in preventing vehicles from blocking intersections, especially during peak traffic hours or red light signals.”

He further reminded road users that the Yellow Box junctions are crucial to ensure smooth traffic flow and to prevent accidents.





“These markings are a practical tool for enforcing existing traffic laws that prohibit stopping in intersections. They serve as a visual reminder to drivers to follow the rules.”

“Violators are subject to penalties, and smart surveillance cameras are now in place to automatically detect and fine those who stop in yellow boxes, drive without seatbelts, talk on the phone while driving, or operate a vehicle without valid insurance.”

“It’s also important to remind the public that stopping on pedestrian crosswalks—Zebra crossings—is strictly prohibited.”

The initiative is under Article 16 of the Presidential Decree No. 85/01 of 02/09/2002 regulating general traffic police and road traffic. The article mandates that drivers entering crossroads regulated by traffic lights must clear the intersection without blocking traffic, even if turning is not immediately authorized to prevent blocking traffic heading in the authorized direction.



ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT: OVER 1,200 OFFICERS COMPLETE BASIC POLICE SPECIAL FORCES TRAINING



Some 1,238 police officers, including 220 women, on September 13, completed the third intake of the Basic Police Special Forces Course at the Counter-Terrorism Training Centre (CTTC) Mayange in Bugesera District.

The intensive three-month course was designed to equip officers with advanced tactical skills to confront evolving security threats and safeguard national peace and stability. Presiding over the pass-out, Inspector General of Police (IGP), CG Felix Namuhoranye, emphasized

the significance of their achievement as the start of a more demanding chapter in their policing careers. “By completing this training, you have embarked on a new journey—one that is longer, more challenging, and holds

greater responsibilities,” said IGP Namuhoranye.

“It is now your duty to apply the knowledge and skills you have gained here to protect the lives and property of the people of Rwanda.”





He underscored the priceless value of national security, calling on officers to remain vigilant and committed to continuous professional growth. “The security of Rwandans is of immeasurable worth. It demands relentless effort, further skill enhancement, and the ability to effectively address emerging threats,” he added. The IGP urged the new graduates to uphold the highest standards of professionalism, integrity, discipline, and accountability, stressing that modern policing requires both personal dedication and constant self-evaluation.







RWANDA NATIONAL POLICE HOSTS UN QUADRENNIAL SURVEY MEETING ON PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIGP) in charge of Administration and Personnel, DCG Jean Chantal Ujeneza, on September 15, officially opened the United Nations (UN) Quadrennial Survey Meeting in Kigali, bringing together representatives from the Rwanda National Police (RNP), Rwanda Defense Force (RDF), and officials from the UN headquarters in New York. The three-day meeting reviewed key logistical and financial aspects of peacekeeping missions, focusing on personnel allowances, personal kit and equipment, pre-deployment medical expenses, and pre-deployment inland transportation and UN pre-deployment training costs.





In her remarks, DCG Ujeneza emphasized the importance of equitable support for peacekeeping missions.

“The contingents’ equipment, work, and framework play a critical role in ensuring the troops are well-equipped, missions are properly supported, and resources are responsibly managed,” said DCG Ujeneza.

“These objectives are strengthened by ensuring timely, fair, and transparent reimbursements — key to sustaining effective participation and operational readiness.”

Mr. Michael Mulinge Kitivi, the head of delegation and Director of the Uniformed Capability Support Division at the UN Headquarters, highlighted Rwanda’s pivotal

role in global peacekeeping and the significance of its data in shaping reimbursement policies.

“This is the process that establishes the rules of reimbursement for our uniformed personnel,” said Kitivi. “It is reviewed every four years to ensure adequate compensation, because prices increase and the cost of living changes. Rwanda has been an active participant in this process.”

Kitivi acknowledged Rwanda as one of the top contributors to UN peacekeeping, stating,

“Currently, Rwanda the second largest contributor to peacekeeping, and number one in terms of police contribution. The fact that you are at the top of this list means that the impact

of your data will be significant.”

He also highlighted the broader challenges facing the UN amid global financial constraints.

“We are going through this process at a time when the world is significantly different from the way it was four years ago. Our organization, like many others, has been affected by financial challenges. It is very important that we provide justifications.”

Kitivi reiterated the UN’s appreciation for Rwanda’s professionalism and ongoing commitment to peacekeeping operations.

“Rwanda is very key to our success in peacekeeping operations, and we look forward to continuing to strengthen that partnership,” he concluded.



GAME_s



POLICE VOLLEYBALL TEAMS CONQUER 2025 LIBERATION CUP TOURNAMENT



The Rwanda National Police (RNP) men and women volleyball teams won the 2025 Liberation Cup after triumphing over APR teams in the finals played on Sunday, July 6, at Petit Stadium.

In the early tip-off of the third edition, Police WVC delivered a commanding performance to dispatch APR WVC, winning 3-1. Despite dropping the opening set 18-25, Police WVC bounced back with clinical efficiency, overpowering APR in the remaining sets to clinch the title in style (18-25, 25-10, 25-19, 25-19), the third time in a row.

This was their fourth trophy of the fine season where they have also won the national league, Genocide Memorial Tournament and Heroes Cup.



Police Volleyball Club



It was similar outcome for Police VC, which emerged victorious in a highly contested final against their traditional rivals, APR VC, clinching their first Liberation Cup in a tie-break after an intense five-set match that ended 3-2 (22-25, 25-22, 25-20, 22-25, 15-10).

The Liberation Volleyball Tournament, held annually to commemorate Rwanda's Liberation Day on July 4, continues to serve as a competitive platform for showcasing the nation's top volleyball talent and celebrating the spirit of unity and development.





P. O. Box 6304 KIGALI
info@police.gov.rw



SCAN HERE.
info@police.gov.rw

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