Improving Rwanda’s Food Security Together
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Evaluate Yourself, Be an Agent of Change

Quite often people tend to forget who they are and their worth to live. There’s a common question teachers used to pose to pupils back in Primary school – why do you eat? These were free marks to every pupil (we [i] eat to live). But when the teacher twisted the question to “why do you leave?,” you can imagine what the answer was (we leave to eat). Hopefully this is not why you live.

Following the aftermath of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi which claimed over one million innocent lives, the Government of Rwanda (GoR) embarked on the reconstruction of the state institutions, reconciling and uniting Rwandans and giving hope to and the historically marginalised and survivors, and the other citizens who had spent years wandering as refugees, to give them a reason to live.

About twenty years later, Rwanda is recognized internationally as one of the fastest developing states, and a country where people feel safe and secure.

Whereas the GoR did (and is still doing) all it can to avail facilities to help its citizens prosper, support their families, there are some people who are yet to get out of their shelves to utilize these opportunities.

Access to finance has been eased, the unprivileged helped to go to school (12YBE), the poor supported (UBUDEHE, One cow per household, shelter) and security is the order of the day in communities.

This, therefore, leaves the community challenged…on how these facilities have been put to use.

Yes, the GoR has been recognized, but what is your contribution towards this path? Which step have you taken to develop yourself and your family? Are your children in school?

What is your contribution to the development of your community, including ensuring own security? Do you know your neighbor and the challenges they face and what have you done? Evaluate yourself.

The New Year is here. Look back and see what you have achieved and set future targets. Challenge yourself. Be an agent of change. Don’t lag behind.

Security starts with you by sending your children to school, by being part of community policing, know your neighbor and advise them on how to live together in harmony, if they are having some wrangles;

By not sending children to school means promoting illiteracy and these children will in turn be drug dealers or consumers, thieves, etcetera.

Zig Ziglar, an American author, salesman, and motivational speaker once said “The foundation stones for a balanced success are honesty, character, integrity, faith, love and loyalty.”
On behalf of the Government of Rwanda and on my own behalf and my family, I wish all of you officers, men and women of our Armed Forces and your families, a Happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year 2014.

The ending year has been yet another time of distinguished service to the people of Rwanda and our Nation’s interests. Each of you servicemen and women effectively contributed, through your collective work, to delivering the peace and safety Rwandans, residents and foreign guests have continued to enjoy within our national borders.

The people of Rwanda are grateful for your selfless service, sacrifices and continued commitment.

The Government and leadership of Rwanda, at the various levels, commend you for successfully achieving your core mission; securing our homeland and deterring hostile activities against our nation.

Your contribution to socio-economic activities through various initiatives such as ‘Army Week’ and Gender Based Violence programs provided a meaningful input towards achieving our national development goals.

Beyond our national borders, I want to commend you for your consistent record of professionalism, discipline and resilience in addressing regional and global security challenges in line with our Nation’s principles, interests and priorities.

Many of you are not able to be with your families and friends during this festive season. Yet, thanks to your selfless service, many vulnerable families are able to survive the flames of violence and persecution. It is that commitment which makes Rwanda’s Defence and Police Forces stand out among the most reliable partners for global peace and security.

Most importantly; serving just causes far from home, saving other people’s lives beyond our borders, remind us who we are as a people. It enshrines the lessons we learned from our own history, and reinforces our sense of purpose and direction.

Let me take this moment to remember our departed comrades who passed away while in the service of our nation both at home and in missions abroad in 2013. Their sacrifices were not in vain; they will be remembered and emulated by new generations of patriots.

As we begin a New Year, I urge you all to maintain and improve the standards of professional conduct, discipline and patriotism you have demonstrated in 2013. Above all, I ask you to uphold our most important attribute; the Rwandan Spirit.

I want you to preserve the core values that enabled us achieve success in 2013 and previous years; selflessness, honour, resilience and humility among others.

The year 2014 will bring new promises and challenges. We will undoubtedly be confronted with more threats and hardships, but I am confident that with our spirit and experience, and resilience, we will prevail. Not only shall we survive those challenges; working together with patriotism and commitment, we shall also achieve greater successes for Rwanda and the larger international community.
RECRUITMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

Rwanda National Police is seeking to recruit interested individuals into the Police force. Applicants should possess the following:

A. BASIC COURSE
1. To be of Rwandan Nationality
2. Having the willingness to work in the force;
3. To be at least 18 years old and not more than 25 years;
4. To have a senior six (S6) certificate;
5. Not to have had any criminal conviction of more than six months;
6. To be healthy and strong enough to work in Police;
7. Not to have been dismissed from any public service;
8. To be ready to operate in any police deployment;

B. CADET COURSE
1. To be of Rwandan Nationality;
2. Having the willingness to work in the force;
3. Not to be exceeding 30 years;
4. To have at least a University degree (A0);
5. Not to have had any criminal conviction of more than six months;
6. To be healthy and strong enough to work in Police.
7. Not to have been dismissed from any function of public service;
8. To be ready to operate in any police deployment

Those interested in joining the force are requested to visit the nearest District Police Unit with details filled on the recruitment form that can be downloaded from the Rwanda Police Website (www.police.gov.rw). A notified degree certificate, a Photocopy of the Identity card and one passport photo.

SANO Vincent
CSP
COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT

Rwanda National Police, Northern Province strengthen ties

The Rwanda National Police (RNP) on December 23 signed an agreement with four districts from the Northern Province to jointly boost the fight against crimes and poverty alleviation in the region.

The districts are Musanze, Gicumbi, Rulindo and Gakenke.

The Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana signed on behalf of RNP while districts were represented by their respective mayors at the signing held in Rulindo.

The formal partnership will also focus on training Community Policing Committees (CPCs) in crime prevention, community policing skills, community mobilisation to participate in development activities and community awareness on cultural-related activities.

The four districts join sixteen others that already have this formal cooperation with Rwanda National Police in crime prevention and human security, through a proactive approach.

The Governor of the Northern Province, Aime Bosenibamwe, who presided over the signing, thanked Rwanda National Police for its transformation policies, which he said have had “great positive impact” on security in communities.

He urged the mayors to integrate the agreement in their action plans and pledged the province’s “full support” in ensuring a crime-free region.

The IGP said the cooperation is important, if the campaign against crimes is to be achieved.

He said the force and the local institutions have been working together, but there was need to formalize the partnership to continue the path to crime-free environment.

The other districts with this unique partnership with RNP are Muhanga, Kamonyi, Ruhango, Nyamagabe, Gisagara, Huye, Nyanza and Nyaruguru, all in the Southern Province.

Others are Bugesera, Gatsibo, Kicukiro, Burera, Nyamasheke, Rubavu and Rusizi.

IGP Emmanuel K. Gasana exchanging copies of the signed MoU with the Mayor of Musanze District as the Governor of the Northern Province, Aime Bosenibamwe looks on
President Kagame delivers State of the Nation and End of Year address calling for increased service delivery at local level

As provided by Article 98 of Rwanda’s Constitution, December 16, 2013, President Paul Kagame delivered the State of the Nation highlighting key achievements this year in various sectors as well as pointing out areas for improvement.

President Kagame began by highlighting Rwanda’s security and stability that has enabled Rwandans to work and participate in the country’s development.

“This is the same stability and security we wish for other countries as well. This is why wherever we are called upon to contribute to peace building we do it with a keen understanding of its value. Rwanda’s stability affords us the basis to continue to work on building our economy, which is both the foundation and pulse of our development. This year’s figures reflect continued growth of our economy. Currently, growth stands at 6.6% and is predicted to be higher in the coming year. Beyond these figures is the continued improvement in the well-being of Rwandans.”

A growing economy

President Kagame said that export revenues have reached
489 million dollars this year, representing a 27% increase over last year. Exports are mostly in agriculture, a sector expected to grow 5.4% this year. President Kagame said the launch of the East African Commodities Exchange is a significant step because it provides farmers a permanent market for their products.

“It is critical that we continue to increase agricultural productivity in the coming years and to enhance value addition in this sector. We must also further develop the practice of rain harvesting and grain storage to mitigate the dry seasons.”

President Kagame also projected that mining sector revenues would double this year, judging by the performance of the sector in the first six months of this year, where 30 million dollars was registered in mining revenue compared to 39 million dollars for the whole of 2012.

President Kagame also gave an overview of investments in Rwanda, which he said have continued to increase steadily. Overall, the Rwanda Development Board registered 456 million dollars in investments in the first six months of the year, compared with 538 million dollars in total in 2012.

“Tourism continues to be our top foreign exchange earner. Between January and October this year, Rwanda received over 714,000 visitors who injected 217 million dollars into our economy, a 4% increase over 2012. This year also saw growth in financial services by banks, SACCOs as well as other credit granting institutions. Between September 2012 and September 2013, bank deposits grew by almost 20% and loans grant-ed increased by 13%.”

Improvements in education, health and justice

This year, primary school and secondary school enrollment increased by 7% and 6% respectively while university enrollment increased by 10%.

In addition, with the increase of technical and vocational schools (TVET), enrollment at technical high schools and higher education institutions increased 15% and 47% respectively.

In the health sector, in 2013, Rwanda concentrated on increasing the number of hospitals and skilled medical professionals. Today, 81% of Rwandans have health insurance that helps them to access medical care anywhere in the country. Women giving birth in hospitals increased by 86%, child mortality has decreased with 95% of children immunized for 12 diseases.

In the justice sector, laws continue to be reviewed where necessary, based on international best practices and in a vote of confidence, the European Court of Human Rights declared that the justice system in Rwanda meets international legal standards.

Areas for improvement

Even with the strides taken in various sectors, President Kagame said improvements were needed in the energy sector, increasing access to health insurance and service delivery, especially at the local level. He challenged leaders to provide services in a timely, efficient manner that benefits Rwandans and allowed Rwanda to compete regionally and internationally.

Consolidating gains

President Kagame emphasized the need to consolidate the country’s gains by building on the foundation of the Rwandan spirit, even as Rwanda contributes to international organisations.

“For us to be able to contribute to those International organisations as well as get some benefits ourselves, we as Rwandans always have to have our own value. That is the main purpose of the new initiative that we have started of Ndi Umunyarwanda. It is therefore important that we keep supporting it, because it’s the right way to go. Next year, we will be commemorating the Genocide for the 20th time and we will also celebrate our Liberation for the 20th time. In that respect, I would like to sincerely thank all Rwandans as well as all the others who work with us for the level we have reached so far in building our country.”

In conclusion, President Kagame wished all Rwandans a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year 2014.
Rwanda to host the 84th Interpol General Assembly in 2015

During the 82nd Interpol General Assembly held in Cartagena De Indias, Colombia, in last October, Rwanda was unanimously voted to host the 84th Interpol General Assembly in 2015.


Interpol is the second biggest world organization composed of 190 countries after the United Nations, with a mission to connect all Police Institutions worldwide for a safer world. It’s expected that over 1000 delegates from all member states, private and public partners and other national and international organization, will attend.

Rwanda was appointed to the Interpol Executive Committee in 2011 during the 80th Interpol General Assembly in Hanoi/Vietnam with the IGP Emmanuel K. Gasana becoming Africa’s delegate on the Committee.

Rwanda has been hosting both regional and international Police events and no doubt this important session of Interpol Annually General Meeting (AGM) will be hosted at its highest required standards.

Interpol 82nd AGM to vote for Rwanda to host the 84th Interpol AGM is a clear manifestation of trust that International Community has for Rwanda within international cooperation regime.

47 Police officers complete anti-GBV course

CSP Vincent Sano speaking at the closure of the course

The Commissioner for Human Resource and management, CSP Vincent Sano appealed to Police officers to use their skills and knowledge to work with communities to fight and prevent gender-related crimes.

CSP Sano made the call in December while presiding over the closure of a five-day anti-gender-based violence (GBV) crime prevention and response course, held at the Rwanda National Police (RNP) Ethics Centre in Kacyiru.

Forty seven Police officers, who include 30 attached to District Police Units, attended the course.

The course was organized by the RNP in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

“We expect you to be potential followers and ambassadors and effective ingredients in the fight and prevention of GBV,” he told the officers, who were also awarded with certificates of attendance.

He thanked UNDP for its continued support, especially in the fight against gender violence, through supporting such skills-improvement courses for Police officers.

PC Hodari John, one of the participants said they gained more skills, which will facilitate them to handle gender-related cases, including support to victims.

The officers exhausted areas which include gender and human rights, UN resolution – 1325 – against GBV, family planning, handling evidences, report writing and criminal laws related to arrest, detention as well as the relationship between HIV and GBV.
Rwanda and Burundi Police forces met in Huye District in November 2013, to review and lay more joint strategies to combat cross-border crimes.

The two forces, in May last year, signed a bilateral pact to jointly eliminate cross-border security threats like human and drug trafficking and cybercrime through joint operations and training and exchange of criminals, among others.

The bilateral meeting attended by senior officers from the two neighbouring countries was presided over by the Inspector General of Rwanda National Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana and his Burundian counterpart, CPP Andre’ Ndayambaje.

“This cooperation has achieved a lot, which we should continue to build on to further ensure safety of our people and create an environment that favours investment,” IGP Gasana said.

Among the achievements is the arrest and exchange of criminals like thieves and drug dealers, and joint trainings.

Burundi has since sent her police officers for training in Rwanda, including a contingent of 200 officers, who completed a four month peacekeeping pre-deployment course at the Police Training School (PTS) in Gishari, Rwamagana District, mid this year.

CPP Ndayambaje, who was accompanied by his deputy, CCP Godefroid Bizimana, also echoed the tremendous step taken by the two sides in dealing with security threats and thanked Rwanda National Police for its support, especially in the field of training.

Rwanda National Police also handed over a Burundian national, who was apprehended in the country following a warrant of arrest issued by the Burundi Police force. The suspect is said to have stolen musical instruments before escaping to Rwanda.
The Rwanda National Police (RNP) has introduced new four online reporting systems to ease the Police-Public communication and improve service delivery and accountability.

The four online programmes include Reporting Missing Persons and Crime Reporting.

Assistant Commissioner of Police, Damas Gatare, the Commissioner for Public Relations and Community Policing, who is also the Police spokesperson, said it was one of the Force’s strategies to be closer to the people that it’s mandated to protect.

“These online forms, which can be obtained and filled on Police web site, are part of the force’s approach to offer quality services and accountability through e-policing,” Gatare said.

“One can now report a missing person, report a crime or submit a complaint or compliment by filling in and submitting the online forms.”

The forms can be found on the Police web site, www.police.gov.rw, by clicking on the ‘e-Policing’ or ‘Contact Us’ link.

The Police web site also has a Twitter (a social networking media) feeds section where visitors can join the conversation happening on Police’s Twitter handle.

“Citizens deserve excellent service from Police. The Rwanda National Police, therefore, welcomes their input and support to create a crime-free community,” Gatare said.

E-Policing is one of the Rwanda National Police’s priorities, he said.
The Ministry of Internal Security in November released a security status report in the country, indicating a reduction of crimes by 2.1 percent in the first quarter of this financial year (July, August and September), an improvement attributed to stringent policing measures initiated.

Assault, theft, drug abuse and defilement/rape were the most committed crimes, though they also reduced, according to the Police report released by the Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harerimana.

Most drug abuse-related cases were registered in the Eastern Province. Majority of the registered cases related to assault were due to domestic wrangles and excessive drinking.

Road security status
Road traffic related offences also reduced by 34.9 percent in the same period compared to the last quarter of the 2012/2013 fiscal year (April, May and June).

This decrease was also due to various preventive measures that were established such as the road safety awareness and the decentralisation of the Motor Vehicle Mechanical Inspection Centres (MIC).

The Minister said: “This is a commendable step in ensuring safety of people living in Rwanda and their property, but we need to double our efforts to even deal with the few cases that still exist.”

With three MICs currently operational, including a Mobile Test Lane, Rwanda National Police, next year, is set to establish more three centres; Ngoma, Huye and Karongi districts.

He warned the community against smoking in the public, which is now a crime under the new law.

“As we move towards the end of the year, we urge the public to plan their festivities and events in a lawful and peaceful manner to avoid any insecurity,” the Minister said.

The Commissioner for Public Relations and Community Policing, ACP, Damas Gatare, also appealed to the community to strengthen their cooperation with Rwanda National Police, through community policing, to further fight and prevent security threats in their localities.
The Rwanda police peacekeeping contingent in Haiti on Christmas Eve donated an assortment of foodstuff to orphans at Perpetuel Secours orphanage Centre in Jeremie, in their area of operation.

The forces, who are part of the Formed Police Unit serving under the United Nations Stabilisation for Haiti, donated to the orphans groceries including rice, soap, cooking oil, playing balls, eggs, sugar, beans, cassava flour, salt and water.

The assorted groceries were bought out of the financial contribution of each of the Rwanda police officers serving in the Caribbean nation. CSP Peter Hodari, the contingent commander, handed over the commodities, which were received by Eliane Mosi Moussignac, the founder of the orphanage.

Mosi expressed gratitude for the RWAPFU’s outreach adding that “it will enable these vulnerable children to have special celebration on Christmas Day and New Year.”

The centre, established in 2006, is home to about 400 orphans. It was created to help vulnerable children, especially orphans, to acquire basic necessities like shelter and free education.

Hodari said the reason for the donation was aimed at sharing “Christmas with the vulnerable children.”

“We saw a need, and as it’s a norm among Rwandans, we reached out to help and give these children hope and joy and celebrate with them this festive season,” CSP Hodari said.

The ceremony was also attended by the Rwandan peacekeepers in Haiti.

CSP Hodari urged officers to maintain this voluntary culture of humanitarian activities as dignified Rwandans.

The role played by the Rwandan peacekeepers in Haiti goes beyond its mandate of helping Haitian National Police to ensure the safety of the people, but also to support people’s welfare, enhance development through maintaining infrastructure and environmental protection.
The 2013 Rwanda National Police (RNP) road safety awareness exercise – Traffic Week – kicked off on eve of Christmas in Nyarugenge District in awake to further promote road security.

The week-long countrywide exercise started with the painting of a new Zebra Crossing at a hotspot along city centre-Nyabugogo road and putting stickers carrying road safety messages, on automobiles.

The 2013 Traffic Week came at a time when road accidents are on the tremendous decrease, and it seeks to lower them further and to enforce road security in this festive season.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police, Dan Munyuza said the decrease was due to stringent measures that were initiated to enforce road security, include awareness, which improved the drivers’ discipline.

“We must bring them down even further next year,” DIGP Munyuza said.

He warned against drunk-driving, over speeding and careless driving, which are one of the major causes of accidents.

He also warned motorcycle operators against violating road safety regulations, resulting into injuries and loss of lives.

Majority of road traffic accidents recorded – 15% - he said, were caused by motorcycles.

He also disclosed that the traffic department is in the process of reducing the days of issuing driving licence to one day, down from two weeks currently. Others include establishing other five Motor vehicle Inspection Centres (MIC) to other parts of the country.

The mayor of the City of Kigali, Fidele Ndayisaba, who presided over the official launch of the exercise, thanked Rwanda National Police for initiating this annual life-saving exercise.

He appealed to road users, especially drivers to abide by the traffic rules, especially in this festive season to ensure accident-free festivities.

Ndayisaba said: “As we celebrate these festivities, everyone should put their safety forward; think about your life and that of others. Driving carefully should therefore be a prerequisite for one’s safety and that of others.”

He also called upon pedestrians to be vigilant while crossing the road, look at either sides before crossing and urged the general community to maintain public infrastructures.

The event was also attended by the Permanent Secretary in the ministry of infrastructure, Christian Rwakunda, the mayor of Nyarugenge, senior police officers and other partners.

Rwakunda emphasized that “action should speak more than words.”
Rwanda National Police, City of Kigali award promoters of ‘hygiene and security’

Kimihiurura sector of Gasabo won the second phase of the campaign to promote ‘hygiene and security’ in the City of Kigali which ended on December 27 and walked away with a pick-up (double cabin) courtesy of Rwanda National Police (RNP).

The campaign, which is a brain by Rwanda National Police and the City of Kigali in conjunction with One-UN-Rwanda, was launched in July.

Kanombe sector which came second also received a motorcycle also donated by the RNP.

A motorcycle operator, Jean de Dieu Mugabo, also received a motorcycle for exhibiting high level of discipline, professionalism, personal hygiene and sensitizing passengers on security and development programmes.

Mugabo was working for someone else as a motorist.

The competition also saw other players in hygiene and security promotion, who include journalists, songs and poems composers and hygiene cooperatives given varied awards including money.

Kicukiro was also recognized as the overall district that improved in hygiene and security.

The Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana announced that the exercise is a continuous process in which the winner of the third phase, which will end in June 2014, will be given a truck.

“This is just the beginning. Together, we will achieve the best hygiene and security we need give Rwandans a line to better future,” the IGP said.

He asked Rwandans to continue the spirit of sharing information to prevent crimes.

The Minister of Natural Resources, Stanislas Kamanzi, who presided over the occasion thanked Police and the Kigali city for this initiative and lauded One-UN-Rwanda for its continued support in the development of the country.

He said: “Preserving hygiene means preserving security.”

He urged underperforming sectors to put in much effort to ensure safety and hygiene in their localities.

The minister highlighted gas emission and plastic bags and some of the things that needs to be fought at all costs and commended motorcycle operators for revamping their services.

The mayor of Kigali, Fidele Ndayisaba said: “We should endeavor to use the designated walkways and avoid damaging green spaces.”

Lamin Maneh, the One-UN country coordinator recognized the great strides the country has made in the areas of peace, safety and security.

He said that without safety and security, development sectors will suffer setbacks.

He lauded President Paul Kagame for promoting Rwanda as a “model country for Africa” and urged Rwandans to stand by him in the journey to transformation.

He commended Kigali city for being an example of green economic development in Africa and praised Rwanda National Police for its remarkable contribution in making Rwanda a safe place for nationals and foreigners.
Female Police officers vow to prevent gender violence

Female Police officers have vowed to fight for the rights of women and girls in their respective areas of operation by preventing gender-related crimes, which are relatively still high in the country.

The female officers made the commitment at the closure of the 2013 Female Police Convention held in November at the Peace Leadership Academy in Nkumba, Burera District.

The two-day event brought together 700 female police officers drawn from different Police Units in the country, to discuss several gender-related issues and lay strategies to overcome the existing challenges.

The event also offered the female officers with more skills and knowledge to deal with these challenges.

The annual event, organised by Rwanda National Police in partnership with the Gender Monitoring Office and One-UN, was held under the theme, “Unite to End Gender Based Violence.”

Participants were equipped with skills on how to fight the vice, laws that penalise culprits, gender context in Rwanda and programmes and mechanisms at Isange One Stop Centre.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police in charge of Administration and Personnel, Stanley Nsabimana, urged participants to put into practice the acquired skills and knowledge to help end gender violence, which he said affects the development of communities.

He also told them to pass the acquired skills to their colleagues in order to fight the vice collectively.

Lamine Maneh, the One-UN Resident Coordinator and representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Rwanda, commended the country’s significant role in fighting GBV.

Rose Rwabuhiihi, the Chief Gender Monitor, also challenged the officers to use the techniques to enhance the campaign against GBV in the country.
Family planning means the use of birth control and other techniques, to plan when to have children.

It improves maternal health, reduces unintended pregnancies and abortions, prevents the spread of HIV/AIDS and promotes responsible development and environmental sustainability.

Food security, on the other hand, exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

Arguably, most families, especially in the Sub-Saharan Africa, which are still below the poverty line, are those that didn’t practice this (family planning) indispensable way of living a better life.

Realizing the need to get Rwandans out of poverty, the Government of Rwanda embarked on a number of initiatives, including family planning and food security, which have also played a vital role in the development of families and individuals.

This explains why the government made great strides in improving the lives of Rwandans in terms of food security and nutrition, in the last seven years.

Now, in simple calculation; the few children one has the easier it is to give them basic needs, and definitely limited family conflicts and crimes in general.

Poverty is said to be one of the causes of family conflicts, especially when one partner is not playing their role to sustain family needs, thus resulting into crimes where children will resort to stealing for survival.

Some parents, especially men, abandon their families just because they cannot afford to face their responsibilities.

The struggle to survive and to have essential desires, might force children to think negatively, like dropping out of schools; girls will get married at a tender age or have unwanted pregnancies (maintaining the chain of poverty).

There is also a possibility of domestic wrangles between children, each wanting the big share of the parents’ ‘little belongings,’ which is likely to upshot into fighting, injuries and to kill the other.

Giving birth to children you will afford to take care of and give essential desires will also supplement the families’ efforts to get out of poverty and limits crimes.

Police officers join the community in one of the food security projects
Rwanda National Police (RNP) joined Rwandans to discuss its role in promoting unity and reconciliation in the country under the ongoing ‘Ndi Umunyarwanda’ initiative.

The exercise held in November at the force’s General Headquarters in Kacyiru was conducted jointly with the Rwanda Correctional Services (RCS).

The Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harelimana, who presided over the launch of the exercise, said this initiative is the “basic foundation to restore the identity of Rwandans.”

“Everybody, therefore, has to strive for the success of this initiative” the Minister explained.

He also appealed to those who were affected, to have a heart to forgive.

The Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana said this concept will further help officers accomplish their assignments.

“Rwanda currently is defined by, among others, good governance and this is the chance to reshape our minds and move on,” the IGP said.

“Ndi Umunyarwanda is
A contingent of 140 police officers under Formed Police Unit (FPU), in November, left for a one year peacekeeping mission in Mali.

The maiden Rwandan FPU contingent in the West African nation includes 17 females.

The contingent is headed by Chief Superintendent Bértin Mutezintare.

The Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana presided over the departure of the officers at Kigali international Airport.

The Police Chief, during the pre-deployment briefing, urged the officers to raise the country’s flag high by acting professionally and upholding discipline.

“Make good use of the trainings and preparations you received to fulfill your mission assignments to bring about peace in Mali,” the IGP told the officers.

He also told them to stick to the force’s core values and be good ambassadors.

Rwanda maintains about 600 police peacekeepers in eight missions including Haiti, Sudan, Liberia, Ivory Coast and South Sudan.

a remedy to the wounds caused by the bad history that resulted into the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi. We need to tell the truth, apologise and forgive,” Bishop John Rucyahana, the President of the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission, told the officers.

The exercise included discussions and testimonies from RNP and RCS officers.
President Paul Kagame flagging-off the anti-GBV course -Command Post Exercise - on July 11 which brought together 172 participants from 33 African countries, who included security personnel and NGOs.

"It’s paramount to see that Africa’s security organs are at the frontline of the battle to fight violence against women and girls; it’s a security issue of great concern that needs to be confronted seriously and in coordinated manner," H.E President Paul Kagame, at the launch of CPX on July 11.

Previous security organs tilted for and serve. They valued the gen enemies too, and all this destroy during a lecture on the ‘role of security institutions in supporting, organ...
from their mandate and they didn’t value the people they were mandated to protect from the colonial public differently depending on their tribe and the public viewed them as their enemies in the governance system,” Prof. Anastase Shyaka, CEO Rwanda Development Board, said. “Security organs in the country’s development” and the “role played by previous security organs in organizing and executing the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

Rwanda and Uganda police officers during the meeting on border security held in Kabale in Uganda on January 27.
UN-SG Ban Ki-Moon and World Bank President unveil Foundation stone for AFSOCCA on May 23.

“I have never seen a country approach the issue of Gender based violence as you have. Rwanda demonstrates the best example in women empowerment,” UN-SG, Ban Ki-Moon while launching the construction of Africa’s anti GBV secretariat at the RNP headquarters in Kacyiru on May 23.
2013 IN PICTURES

Human counterpart visit Isange One Stop Centre

Executive Director of UNAIDS Michel Sidibe, admiring exhibits at Kacyiru Police Hospital on May 7

Mulugeta Wuletaw (L), Ethiopian Minister for Federal Affairs visited RNP on April 23. He was received by DIGP Stanley Nsabimana and PS Amb. Valenc Munyabagisha

“For a city or country to develop, community policing is a must. Rwanda is a very safe and peaceful country, and the secret behind it is because you – public – have owned such good initiatives that we can also learn from,” Mr. Mulugeta Wuletaw.
The Rwanda National Police (RNP) commissioned a polytechnic school – Gishari Integrated Polytechnic – in Rwamagana District as the force continues to build itself.

The inauguration of the vocational school situated at the Police Training School (PTS), was presided over by Albert Nsengiyumva, the State Minister in charge of TVET in the Ministry of Education.

It was also attended by the Minister of Internal Security, Sheikh Musa Fazil Harelimana and the Inspector General of Police (IGP), Emmanuel K. Gasana, among other dignitaries.

The school now has 319 pioneer students, who include civilians.

The technical school offers various options which include plumbing, construction and irrigation technology and electric installation courses.

Others include Masonry, Motor Vehicle Inspection, Electrical and Electronic Technology.

Minister Nsengiyumva said: “Police is a very good social-economic player in the development. What we’re witnessing today is in line with the vision of the government.”

He added: “This will serve as a means to enable Police officers fulfill their assignments.”

The IGP thanked the ministries of education and internal security and other partners for their vital role in the establishment of this school.

He said that it will equip officers and the youth in the area with technical skills to transform their societies.

The IGP noted: “We have moved from commitment to action.”

He challenged students to utilise this chance to gain more skills to help them accomplish their tasks and support their families.
The Rwanda National Police (RNP) calls upon families living in areas demarcated as ‘high risk zones’ to relocate to the new sites allocated by districts to avoid likely loss of lives.

The call follows heavy downpour in December, especially in the City of Kigali, which killed four people and seriously injured five others.

The torrential rains also destroyed ten houses in Kigali and public infrastructure.

According to a Police report, most of the affected families were living in disaster-prone areas.

“They are the families affected live in demarcated high risk zones. We urge all families living in these risky areas to relocate to other sites allocated by districts,” Police Spokesperson, ACP Damas Gatave said.

According to the Rwanda Constitutional law establishing Rwanda National Police, article 7, clause 5, obliges the force to intervene and engage in rescue mission in case of disasters, calamities or accidents.

ACP Gatave reassured that Police in partnership with other stakeholders, has laid short and long term intervention strategies to similar disasters.

The Police’s hotlines include 111 (Fire and Rescue Unit), 110 (Marine), 113 (traffic) and 112 and 117 (emergency).

Others are 0788311224, 0788311120 (Fire and Rescue Unit) and 0788311192 (marine).

Isange One Stop Centre staff acquire skills in sign language

Ten medical staff attached to Isange One Stop Centre completed training in sign language to capacitate them on how to communicate with victims of gender violence, who are have a hearing and speaking impaired.

The twelve-day course facilitated by Centre de Jeunes des Sourd-Muets (CJSM), also seeks to enhance the centre’s services.

“Among the people that seek services at Isange are the speaking and hearing impaired person and it required the staff to acquire techniques on how to communicate with them,” Dr. Laurent Munyankindi, a geologist at Kigali Police Hospital, said.

He challenged the trainees to use the attained skills to improve the centre’s services.

Inspector of Police (IP) Charles Rwego, one of the participants, said: “Now I can communicate with persons with hearing and speaking impairment and I can even interpret for them.”
Late last December, heavy downpour claimed people’s lives, destroyed houses, public infrastructure and left families seeking refuge in churches and neighbours’ homes.

Whereas it has become a norm among Rwandans to reach out to our neighbours in times of need, it should also be a reflection of what is best for every citizen and what good plans the government has put in place to ensure our safety and development.

Most of the affected families are those that live in wetlands and hilly areas.

These (and other places) were demarcated as high risk zones, meaning that all communities that fell in the demarcated disaster-prone sites, have to relocate to safer zones.

To ease this migration, local government entities (districts) allocated various sites for the people living in risky zones.

It’s a pity that at this moment, there are some families that still reside in these risky zones, leading to continued loss of lives caused by landslides and heavy winds and floods that wash away houses, despite the government repeated calls to vacate these areas.

Do we have to wait for others to force us to save our lives? Is your life and that of your family safe by staying in these risky areas and what is your responsibility as a protective parent?

If these calamities happen, it will be you, your children or the entire family that will perish, and I hope that’s not your wish.

But by giving deaf ears to repeated calls to relocate to safe-allocated areas, mean you don’t value your life and that of your dependants.

Let’s not risk lives by being stuck in wetlands and hills. Seek more information from local authorities in the area on how and where to relocate to, if you fall in this category.

Save your life; love your life; relocate to safer zones.
Motor vehicle emissions are composed of the by-products that come out of the exhaust systems or other emissions such as gasoline evaporation. These emissions contribute to air pollution, which also has an impact on people’s health.

In early December, Rwanda launched an awareness programme to control gas emissions from cars and machines using petroleum products, a move aimed at preventing air pollution at an “early stage.”

The 2013 report by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) indicates that 53,000 early deaths per year occur because of vehicle emissions.

“Emissions from auto mobiles and petroleum products are not a threat, for now, in Rwanda, but it might be a threat to us in the future if we don’t take precautions now,” Stanislas Kamanzi, the Minister of Natural Resources, who presided over the launch of the exercise at the Remera-based Motor Vehicle Inspection Centre (MIC), said.

“This is in line with the government programme to protect the environment, but also to ensure the safety of people living in Rwanda,” he added.

The awareness is also in line with the Prime Minister’s
instructions adopted by the Cabinet, to provide a regulatory framework to control these emissions against the established standards.

The regulatory body includes the Prime Minister’s office, Rwanda National Police (RNP), ministries of Natural Resources and Internal Security and Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA).

The Minister appealed to car owners to always take them for mechanical checkup and urged owners of garages and mechanics to advise their clients on how to handle their automobiles to avoid emitting dangerous gases.

Gas emissions are currently tested at MIC.

The Minister thanked Rwanda National Police for establishing mechanical inspection centres and being at the forefront in preventing emissions.

The Deputy Inspector of Police in charge of Administration and Personnel, Stanley Nsabimana said plans are underway to establish other inspection centres in Ngoma, Huye, Rwamagana (Gishari) and Karongi districts.

He also said that two other lanes will be established at Remera MIC while another centre will be built in Gacurirso, also in Gasabo District.

“All these centres will be operational very soon,” DIGP Nsabimana said.

Currently, there are four inspection lanes; three at Remera and the Mobile Inspection lane.

Vehicles are subjected to a periodic technical inspection and those that are not roadworthy are required to be repaired before hitting the road again.

The presidential decree No. 85/01 of September 2, 2002, regulating general traffic police and road traffic; stipulates, in part, that “vehicles not satisfying the set technical criteria will not be issued a certificate. Owners of vehicles using public roads without the certificate will be liable to a fine of Rwf 25,000.”

Besides gas emission, the centres also inspect the lighting and braking systems, wheel alignment and vehicle geometry and steering system.
Security and local authorities in Kicukiro District have laid new strategies to improve safety in the area.

During the district security meeting held in November chaired by the mayor, Jules Paul Ndamage, the leaders resolved to establish a Police Post in Gahanga trading centre to fight accidents, which are common in the area, and to light areas surrounding Bank Populaire in Kicukiro centre.

Others decisions of the meeting include looking for a commercial bank to collect monies from SACCOs in the district instead of transporting it by public means, which is risky, and to organise the training of night patrols as a way of tightening security.

The meeting attended by members of the District Advisory Council and the District Police Commander aimed at assessing the security status in the area and to devise ways to deal with the existing threats.

The Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA), during the same meeting, handed over eight television sets and StarTimes decoders to eight cells in the district as part of the “TUNGA TV” programme.

The cells are Gataraga, Rusheshe, mbabe and Ayabaraya in Masaka sector, Murija, Gahanga and Rwabutenge in Gahanga sector and Rwimbogo in Nyarugungu sector.

These public TV sets were will be put at the cells for the community to follow government aired programmes.

In the same way, owners and heads of hotels, churches and schools operating in Remera sector of Gasabo District convened a meeting where they agreed to install security apparatuses around their premises such as CCTV cameras and scanners as a way of ensuring safety of their businesses and people.

During the meeting which was attended by about 50 people, who also included owners and representatives of restaurants and bars and security companies, they unanimously agreed that they should take an upper hand in ensuring their security, which is a cornerstone to the development of their businesses.

The DPC of Gasabo, Chief Supt. Dan Ndayambaje, appealed to the private sector to partner with security organs by providing timely information on the likely security threats to effectively facilitate the campaign against crimes in the country.
Drug abuse can be eliminated in schools

Drug abuse is still a big threat to young people in high schools. Most of the serious offences that the disciplinary committees in schools handle are related to drug abuse and taking of alcohol. This is a challenge to the schools because school administrators and teachers have the duty of ensuring that they deter all students from taking drugs at school.

Those that are found in possession of drugs and alcohol are always expelled to send a serious message to the rest of the learners about the risks involved in drug abuse. However, the prevailing circumstances seem to suggest that expulsion does not deter others from engaging in the vice. Such expulsions affect the parents more than the students.

The students are very much aware of the fact that when they are expelled, their parents have to look for other schools where they can relocate and continue with their studies. Moreover, some of them are admitted to other schools easily. The administrators of the receiving schools do not take time to trace the background of the students.

The individuals may continue with the vice in their new schools until when they are netted and by the time this happens, they might have spread the habit to many other students. As the individuals relocate to other schools, they leave behind a group of practicing learners who continue promoting the habit in the school. Therefore, expelling him is like dealing with the symptoms of a disease without tackling its causes.

I think it is important that we establish how the students smuggle drugs and alcohol in school. There could be some adults who have networks

Pupils desplaying placards to campaign against drug abuse
with students whereby they use sophisticated methods of supplying the drugs to the learners without due consideration of the adverse effects that such drugs have on the young people. Students who are caught with drugs should be investigated by the police so as to establish their suppliers and once the suppliers are nabbed and prosecuted, the young people will be protected.

School administrators should adopt mechanisms of dealing with students that they suspect to be involved in drug abuse. Drugs are addictive whereby some young people find it hard to abandon them. They need adequate support in form of counseling so that they are able to abandon the vise gradually. Otherwise, waiting for them to be caught red handed and expel them is somewhat counterproductive.

School authorities should identify those that they suspect to be involved in drug abuse and organize counseling sessions for them.

Sensitization of students about the dangers associated with drug abuse should be a routine such that from time to time, students are reminded of those dangers. Sensitization can even be in form of drama acted by fellow students. Drama is a very effective tool of creating awareness to the young people about life situations because it appeals to them.

Some unscrupulous people pose as parents or siblings and take drugs to students in boarding schools on visitation days. This occurs as a result of some schools allowing every Tom, Dick and Harry to enter school on visitation days. There is need for boarding schools to have visitors’ cards for the parents and any other family members who are supposed to visit the learners. Such a system is so effective that it eliminates evil minded people from accessing the school and students remain safe.

Thorough checking of students on arrival at school should be stepped up to ensure that they do not smuggle illicit items into their dormitories. Impromptu checks both in the dormitories and classrooms should be emphasized as well.

I believe that if the suppliers are identified and prosecuted, there will be a change for the better. And schools set strict conditions for visitation days can help in rooting drugs out of schools.

The writer is a teacher at Riviera High School.
When schools break off, almost every student is happy. They feel like a bird that has been set free from a cage. The cunning ones know that their parents are no match to the strict school rules and often use this time to engage in mischief or activities that may put them on the wrong side of the law.

It is not unusual for students to fall on the wrong side of the law as police records often prove.

After the law has taken its course and schools resume, should the respective schools’ administration take it up from there? Proponents of this theory say that such a student tarnishes the school’s image which takes age to achieve. However critics of this theory argue that the school should not poke its nose in things that take place beyond the school boundaries.

Should schools look the other way and say that since the students were not at school, it is none of their business? Yes its holiday time but the school’s name cannot be detached from a student involved in crime. At the end of the day the school’s name is tarnished nonetheless.

The principal of GS ADB Nyarutarama, Jean Marie Nzabamwiza says holiday is the parents’ time to be in charge of their children and to closely monitor them. If anything goes wrong it should be up to parents to deal with the situation.

“When there are cases of students arrested or involved in misconduct, we cannot punish them once they are back in school as they were not involved in any wrong doing while in school. What we do is ensure that they undergo counselling and guidance when back in school to ensure that they cease their inappropriate conduct and do not pass it on to others.”

Nzabamwiza goes on to say, “Punishing them again might be inappropriate because some have deeper issues from their homes or families. Sit them down, talk to them, understand the root of their problems and make it known to them what you as the school expect from them in terms of conduct.”

At Alliance High School in Gasabo district, while students are on holiday, it is clear to all parties that it is the responsibility of parents to ensure the discipline of their children. “During school holidays, teachers and school administration have little if any control over students. We cannot go punishing students for offences they committed out of school; we leave it to the parents and the law to take its course. We only punish for offences committed while at school,” says John Gasana, the school’s director.

Janvier Gasana the Deputy Director General in charge of Education Quality and Standards Department at the Rwanda Education Board says it is the intention of the board that there should be cooperation between schools and parents to follow up on incidences of misconduct where the students are involved.

“All schools are supposed to at least follow up and that is our intention, but there is a challenge of lack of collaboration between the two. At times parents are not willing to come forth and share reports of such misconducts so that schools can take it from there and assist in any way. It is understandable that parents will want to feel overprotective and want to portray their children as well disciplined.”

Gasana goes on to say that they sensitise parents to report and cooperate with school authorities in case of misconducts not for them to be expelled or re-punished but for there to be collaboration in trying to shape a student’s
We sensitise and urge parents to keep teachers and the school administration in the know about the conduct of the students while they are at home, be it positive, negative or police cases. This helps us to know the real status of the students’ discipline.”

GS Acepter in Nyabagabe district would want to follow up on students’ conduct while they are away but it is very challenging. The school’s Principal, Virginia Mukamugema says that they may have the intentions to follow up on students’ conduct while they are away but there are no mechanisms in place to for that.

“Even if we wished to find out the behaviour of our students, there is no possible way we can do this. Once schools close we cease to have regular contact and we trust that parents are in charge. At times students live far from school and the reports of the incidences may not reach us and neither the police nor the parents contact us when there are incidences.”

Evelyn Uwineza a university student who attended a private high school run by a church says she was cagey whenever she would want to engage in any kind of mischievous behaviour while on holiday because if word reached the school, she would face the wrath for not being a good ambassador of the school.

“If it reached the school that you were involved or mentioned in any misconduct such as drinking then you would face a suspension and a warning that in case of reoccurrence you would be expelled. In a way it kept us on the right track because one knew of the high consequences of one’s actions. It is also good as some have it easy with their parents or guardians and go unpunished. Some who prove to be tough cases were reported by their parents to school after opening for more guidance.”

Just before schools broke for holidays, Rwanda National Police, held a country-wide campaign in over a hundred schools to sensitise students on good conduct. Police spokesperson, ACP Damas Gatari says that upbringing of children is a task for both parents and school administration.

“Upbringing of children is a shared responsibility. With both parents and schools having a role to play in the process, they should both be actively involved for there to be follow-ups. As the law enforcement body, we encourage them to involve each other for it to be a comprehensive process,” he said.

The schools’ involvement in students’ discipline while they are away for holidays comes off as important but they cannot do much if they are not updated on the latest on the students’ conduct.
A team of sixteen officials from Ivory Coast visited the Rwanda National Police General Headquarters in December as part of their study tour in the country, and lauded the country’s transformation following the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi, which left almost every institution in ashes. They also commended the existing cooperation between the two countries.

Yra Elise Ouattara, the head of the delegation said they visited RNP to learn from its success to help them transform their police force back home.

“Rwanda National Police went through similar policing challenges in the past like the ones we are currently encountering in Ivory Coast. I have no doubt that the experience gained will be of great help to address such challenges back home,” Ouattara said.

The delegation was received by the Inspector General of Police, Emmanuel K. Gasana and other commissioners and senior Police officers.

They were explained on the strategies in place such as community-based policing, to combat policing challenges and how RNP works with other regional forces to combat transnational crimes.

The IGP reiterated the two countries’ share past experience like conflicts and added that cooperation among Police forces is paramount to deal with cross-border crimes. “Cooperation is a fundamental tool to ensure safety and stability of citizens,” he said.

“Today, there are many emerging crimes such as terrorism, cybercrime, human trafficking and other cross boarder crimes. We, therefore, need to cooperate as law enforcing institutions to address such challenges,” he said.

The visiting team included Police officers, staff from internal and justice ministries, civil society, UN and Non Governmental Organizations staff.

They also visited the Anti-GBV office and Isange One-Stop centre.
Plan ahead and work hard

One of the ways to prosper is to live a focused life. This, led by hard work, contributes to achieving a better life.

The absence of plan and focus leads to individual or family underdevelopment, poverty, which in turn, may lead to one being involved in committing crimes like theft or robberies and the end being spending years in jail.

It also contributes to the country’s low level of development.

Having daily, weekly, monthly and annual targets coupled with work hard can help one live a better life.

This requires identifying and setting priorities and plan for each deed to avoid working in mess.

There is hardly better life in uncommitted and unfocused family. This way, you are drawing the generations in mess, poverty.

A better life is strived for. Sitting and wishing adds nothing to a good life, better future except distress and troubles.

The New Year – 2014 – is here. Make it your turning point; take another step in development.

Remember, not many people flourish from too much resources. Just little and well utilised well can lead to success.

Don’t forget to save, as it is the foundation to success.

Bidding farewell to another year of success – 2013

In few days, we will be bidding farewell to 2013 and embracing another year – 2014.

We will be bidding farewell to another successful year, which saw the country register tremendous achievements in, almost all sectors, as we all heard from the President’s ‘State of the Nation and New Year’ address where export revenues increased by 27 percent, tourism (4%), bank deposits grew by nearly 20 percent and more Rwandans accessed finances.

More Rwandan children enrolled in school – 7% in Primary schools, 6% in secondary and 10% in higher institutions of learning.

The technical and vocational schools seem to have picked pace as Rwanda continues to build a job creation community.

More Rwandans subscribed to the health insurance scheme (81%), expecting mothers know what to do to give birth to health babes and child mortality decreased with 95 of children immunized for 12 diseases.

All these achievements were inevitable due to the focus leadership coupled with a favourable atmosphere where everyone feels safe and secure.

Crimes reduced by 2.1 percent in the first quarter of the 2013/14 fiscal year while road accident decreased tremendously by 34.9 percent. This reduction in crime rates and road traffic accidents, and the overall development of the country is attributed to Rwandans’ heed to the government’s development initiatives.

When the Rwanda National Police (RNP) initiated the public-partnership initiatives – Community Policing, Neighbourhood Watch – to fight and prevent crimes such as domestic violence, drug abuse and trafficking and gender violence, Rwandans are the ones that ensured their success.

We can (and we will) combat even the security threats that still impede safety in our communities, if we strengthen the cooperation with security organs by providing information and heeding to other government development programmes.

Together, we can also make 2014 a more colourful year.
The Deputy Inspector General of Police (DGIP) in charge of Operations, Dan Munyuza, challenged Police officers to use their skills and knowledge to fight and investigate fires to avoid the likely loss of lives and property.

DIGP Munyuza made the call on November 26 while presiding over the closing of a ten-day “Fire and Arson Investigation” course held at the RNP’s Ethics Centre in Kacyiru.

The course was attended by 30 Police officers attached to CID, Fire and Rescue Unit and Kigali Forensics Laboratory (KFL).

"Fire is a threat to the national economy. It claim lives, destroys properties and environment,” the DIGP observed.

He urged the officers to exhibit professionalism, put to use the acquired skills and knowledge and love their work to effectively execute their tasks.

He also thanked trainers for conducting the course effectively.

The course, which included theory and practical lessons was organised to enhance the officers’ capabilities in fighting and investigating fire cases.

Senior Superintendent (SSP), Jean de Dieu Gashiramanga, the Commandant of Fire and Rescue Unit said the course broadened the officers understanding in dealing with fire cases.
Road users have been warned against violating traffic rules, which continues to cause accidents and loss of innocent lives.

Supt. Jean Marie Vianney Ndushabandi, the Traffic and Road Safety spokesperson, said despite the decrease in accidents, there are some road users, especially drivers and motorists, who “breach traffic regulations, sometimes making or causing accidents.”

Supt. Ndushabandi said most accidents are caused by over speeding, driving while on phone, careless driving and bad maneuvers.

He warned that appropriate measures have been taken to minimize road traffic accidents, including penalties against violators.

To prevent road carnage and other associated accidents, a number of strategies to improve road safety in the country were put in place. All stakeholders including government institutions, transport agencies and even insurance companies work together towards achieving road safety.

Some of these measures include increased presence of officers on highways and hotspots, increased highway patrols (vehicles and motorcycles) to reinforce traffic-flow control on these roads and the establishment of the Mechanical Inspection Centre (MIC) (including a mobile test lane which operates in the countryside), to check, periodically, the mechanical status of automobiles and erecting signposts in hotspots.

The government has also embarked on constructing and renovating roads.

Furthermore, Rwanda National Police established toll-free lines to report such reckless drivers, 113 for traffic related cases, 112 for any emergency and even 3511 for any abuse by a police officer and this has become a tradition among the public.

He also appealed to pedestrians to always be vigilant while crossing the road and use Zebra crossing and report drivers, who go against such life-saving traffic rules.

He further called upon owners of vehicles to take then for mechanical inspection, to avoid any likely accident that my result from mechanical faults.
Football

Mutuyimana bags hat-trick as Police FC thump Marines 5-0 to boost title chase

A first half hat-trick and brace by Mussa Mutuyimana and striker Jacques Tuyisenge respectively against Marines FC on Sunday moved Police FC to fourth place in the turbo national football league and ensured the law enforcers’ to continue the title chase.

The 5-0 easy-away-win in Rubavu District increased the Police tally to 24, four points behind the summit placed, Rayon Sport.

Midfielder, Mutuyimana bagged his first hat-trick of the season while the on-form Tuyisenge scored another brace, few days after scoring double against AS Muhanga, which also suffered a 6-1 loss to on-form Police FC.

Head coach, Sam Ssimbwa substituted some of his best players in the second half.

Police FC secretary and spokesperson, Chief Superintendent Jean Népo Mbonyumuvunyi said the team’s focus is to “lift the title.”

“Our focus is on winning this season’s trophy and the team’s spirit high,” he added. Police has won seven out of 13 matches played, drew thrice and lost twice.

2013/14 National Football league

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Police pip Rayon to Ombudsman Cup

**Police 2-1 Rayon Sports**

A brilliant header from Kipson Atuheire granted Police a lifeline as they emerged victors over rivals Rayon Sports with a 2-1 win to lift the inaugural Ombudsman Cup on December 8, at Amahoro stadium.

The match between the two clubs was organised in an effort to promote the fight against corruption in the country.

Rwanda National Police is among the institutions charged with fighting graft, which is “Zero tolerance” within the force.

Police started the better side and showed urgency as early as the opening 10 minutes. Their continued attacks yielded instant dividends as Peter Kagabo scored the first goal off a clear header from Jean d’Amour Uwimana’s corner beating goalie Gerard Bikorimana in the 20th minute to take a first half lead.

The blues came recharged in the second half but were not able to convert an avalanche of chances until the 60th minute mark when Cedric Amissi beat Police defenders to head home an equaliser from Karim Nizigiyimana’s cross.

With both sides surely destined for a draw, midfielder Innocent Habyarimana dribbled through a shaky Rayon defence on the left to chimp a well-placed ball which Atuheire made no mistake but jumped to head past Bikorimana sending Sam Ssimbwa’s side into jubilations.

The win for Police is a repeat over Rayon Sports whom they last met two months ago in the Turbo King Football League, beating them by the same scoreline.

Police pocketed Rwf 2.5m while the blues walked away with Rwf 1.5m francs.

The Police FC chairman, Inspector General of Police (IGP) Emmanuel K. Gasana congratulated the team in a special dinner hosted for their victory.

The IGP said: “Besides being a socializing event, the game eases the delivery of the message on how to prevent and fight crimes like corruption.”

He pledged more support to further build a competitive team.

The team captain, Jean Bosco Uwacu thanked the institution, the management and teammates for their commitment towards the success of the club.
## 2013/14 National Football league

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### League-Lead Scorers

- Wai Yeka (MUSANZE FC) – 9
- Jean Jacques Tuyisenge (POLICE FC) – 7
- Cedric Amissi (RAYON SPORT) – 6
- Julius Bakaburindi (KIYOYU) – 6
- Arafat Bahame (ETINCELLES FC) – 5
- Meddie Kagere (RAYON SPORT) – 5
- Alli Moussa (KIYOYU) – 5
- Jamal Mwiseneza (RAYON) – 4
- Michel Ndahinduka (APR FC) – 4