



UMURYANGO W'ABIBUMBYE

Urwego Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho Gukora Imirimo y'Insigarira y'Inkiko Mpanabyaha

Urwego Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho Gukora Imirimo y'Insigarira y'Inkiko Mpanabyaha ("IRMCT") rwashyizweho n'Inama Ishinzwe Amahoro ku Isi y'Umuryango w'Abibumbye ku itariki ya 22 Ukuboza 2010 kugira ngo rukomeze ububasha, uburenganzira, inshingano n'imirimo y'ingenzi by'Urukiko Mpanabyaha Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho u Rwanda (TPIR) n'Urukiko Mpanabyaha Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho icyahozze ari Yugoslaviya (TPIY) zarangije manda zazo mu mwaka wa 2015 n'uwa 2017, uko zikurikirana.

## DISIKURU

POROKIRERI

(Iyi nyandiko igenewe gukoreshwa n'itangamakuru gusa. Ntigenderwaho mu mirimo ya IRMCT).

Arusha, Lahe, 11 Kamena 2024.

### Ijambo rya Bwana Serge Brammertz, Umushinjacyaha Mukuru w' Urwego Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho Gukora Imirimo y'Insigarira y'Inkiko Mpanabyaha, yagejeje ku ku Kanama k'Umuryango w'Abibumbye Gashinzwe Umutekano ku Isi

Nyakubahwa Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,  
Murakoze kuri uyu mwanya wo kugirango nongere kubagezaho raporo y'ibikorwa by'ibiro byanjye n'aho ibikorwa bigeze.

Ibikubiye muri raporo yanjye mu buryo bwimbitse murabisanga muri raporo ngarukagihe nabahaye hamwe na raporo y'ubugenzuzi nayo nabahaye.

Uyu muni, nifuzaga gushimangira ingingo z'ingenzi, cyane cyane izirebana n'ubugenzuzi iyi nama ikomeje gukora.

Nyakubahwa Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Mu buryo bwo gushingangira ibyo iyi nama yari yiteze birebana no kurangiza imirimo by'urwego dukoreramo, nshobora kubameyesha ko ibiro byanjye byashoje manda nkuru twari dufite yo gushakisha abahunze ubutabera bwa ICTR bese.

Kuri 15 Gicurasi, twatangaje ko twashoboye kwemeza impfu z'abashakishwaga babiri bari barahunze ubutabera mpuzamahanga aribo Ryandikayo na Charles Sikubwabo.

Itsinda ryacu rishinzwe gukurikirana abahunze ubutabera mw'iperera ryayo ryerekanye ko bombi bahunze uRwanda muri 1994 bajya mu cyahozze ari Zaire. Batuye mw'ikambi y'impunzi ya Kashusha hamwe n'abandi benshi bagize uruhare muri Jenocide yakorewe aba Tutsi kugeza muri 1996.

Sikubwabo yarakomeje ahungira mu bindi bice bya DRC, Repubulika ya Kongo, Repubulika ya Santrafurika kugeza muri Tchad aho yaguye muri 1998.

Ryandikayo we yageze muri Repubulika ya Kongo aho jinjiye mu mutwe wa FDLR arangije agaruka iKinshasha aho yaguye muri 1998.



Uyu murimo twashoboye kuwusozza neza kubera ubuhanga n'ubwitange bw'iri tsinda ryacu.

Igihe natangiye imirimo nk'Umushinjacyaha w'uru rwego, nabwiye iyi nama ko tugambiriye gushiramo imbaraga zose zishoboka tugakurikirana abahunze ubutabera bwa ICTR bose. Nkuko nabivuze, ibyo byasobanuraga guhindura imikorere no gukorana birushizeho. Byanasabaga gushaka ababikora babifitemo ubuhanga bukenewe kugirango bishoboke.

Icyo gihe navuze ko dufite amahirwe yo kugaragaza ibikorwa byiza kandi bigaragaza intsinzi ariko kandi ko atari umurimo uzakomeza ubuziraherezo.

Nshimishijwe n'uko iri tsinda mu myaka mike ishize ryashoboye gukurikirana no kumenya amakuru y'abahunze ubutabera bose 8 bari barashiriweho impapuro zo kubafata na ICTR. Twafashe abahunze ubutabera 2 aribo Félicien Kabuga iParis muri Gicurasi 2020 na Fulgence Kayishema muri Paarl, Afurika y'Epfo, muri Gicurasi 2023. Twizeye ko Afurika y'Epfo izamwohereza vuba aha. Twanemeje impfu z'abandi 6 bashakishwaga n'ubutabera mpuzamahanga.

Ibi bivuzeko abantu 253 bose bari barashiriweho impapuro zo kubafata na ICTR na ICTY kubyaha by'intambara, jenocide n'ibyaha byibasiye inyokomuntu bose ubu ibyabo bizwi. Abahunze ubutabera nibo bari batugoye cyane ariko ntitwigeze ducika intege kandi twaratsinze.

Ku Muryango w'Abibumbye n'iyi nama ishinzwe umutekano, ibi byerekana ubushake bw'umuryango mpuzamahanga mu gushaka ubutabera ku byaha bikomeye cyane.

Nubwo abashakishwaga na ICTR bose ibyabo byamenyekanye, haracyari ubutabera bugikenewe.

Bwana Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Ibi birangeza ku nshingano y'ibiro byanjye yo gufasha inzego z'ibihugu mu gukomeza ubutabera ku byaha byakorewe muRwanda no mucyahoze ari Yugoslaviya.

Nkuko bimeze mu ngamba zo kurangiza imirimo yacu, iyi nama yaduhaye manda nkuko byanditse mu ngingo ya 28 (3); Tuzafasha ibihugu mu gihe bibidusabye mw'iperereza, kugenza ibyaha n'imanza tuzaba dugifitiye ububasha.

Nkuko nkunze kubigarukaho, ibihugu bikeneye ubufasha bwacu, nkuko bigaragarira mu byifuzo byabo bigoye kandi byinshi twakira.

Mu myaka ibiri ishize, twakiriye ibyifuzo by'ubufasha 629. Mu gusubiza ubu busabe, twashoboye gutanga inkunga mu butabera mu ma dosiye 219 yo mu bihugu bitandukanye.

Ku byerekeye uRwanda, twafashije ibihugu 10 bitandukanye. Twashoboye gutanga inyandiko zirenga 5,000, dufasha abatangabuhamya 69, dutanga ingamba zitandukanye zirebana n'iperereza tunasangira amakuru arebana n'abahunze ubutabera bagishakishwa.

Ku cyahoze ari Yugoslaviya, twafashije ibihugu 7 n'imiryango mpuzamahanga 4. Twatanze inyandiko zirenga 17,000, dutunganya amadosiye y'iperereza, amadosiye y'aho ibyaha byabereye n'amadosiye y'ubusesenguzi.



Hamwe n'ijyanishamibare muribusange muri raporo zacu, nifuzaga gutanga ishusho y'akazi kacu mu buryo bufatika.

Tugereranyije, buri muni mu biro byanjye, twakira icyifuzo gishya cy'ubufasha.

Ibi byifuzo biba bitandukanye cyane kandi buri cyifuzo kiba gisaba ikintu gitandukanye.

Icyifuzo gishobora kuba gushakisha ibimenyetso by'ukekwaho icyaha, uwagikorewe cyangwa umutangabuhama mu mpapuro miliyoni 10 dufite zirimo ibimenyetso.

Icyifuzo kindi gishobora kuba gisaba dosiye y'iperereza ku hantu hakorewe icyaha cyangwa itsinda ryakoze ibyaha. Kimwe n'uko umufatanyabikorwa ashobora kudasaba ubufasha mu gukoresha ubuhanga dufite buhanitse gukemura imbogamizi imugoye mu bugenzacyaha cyangwa mw'iperereza.

Icyifuzo gishobora no kuba gisaba ingamba nko kunoza umubano mpuzamahanga no gushaka ibisubizo. Turimo turasabwa gutanga ubufasha mw'iperereza no gushakisha abahunze ubutabera bw'ibihugu.

Uku gutandukana kw'ibyifuzo kwerekana ibyo ibihugu bikeneye mu buryo bufatika kugirango bishobore gukora inshingano zabo neza.

Ikipe yanjye nanjye tumaze igihe duhura nabashinjacyaha bo mu bihugu tukaganira ku manza zabo n'imbogamizi bahura nazo.

Abafatanyabikorwa bacu b'ingenzi ni uRwanda n'ibihugu bigize icyahoze cyitwa Yugosilaviya. Ariko tumaze kugirana inama n'abashinjacyaha baturuka mu bindi bihugu byo muri Afurika nka Eswatini, Mozambique, Afurika y'Epfo, hamwe n'abo mu Bubiligi, Kanada, Ubufaransa, Ubwongereza, Amerika nahandi.

Bagenzi bacu bo mu bihugu barabyumva neza ko buri rubanza ruba rureba abakorewe icyaha n'abarokotse bagitegereje ubutabera. Kandi hari abantu bagize uruhare muri Jenocide batuye mu bihugu byabo, bamwe kumugaragaro.

Ariko ntibafite ububasha cyangwa ubuhanga bwo kurangiza izi manza ubwabo. Impamvu iroroshye; izi manza zisaba ibimenyetso byinshi cyane n'ubuhanga buhanitse.

Buri muni rero dusubiza ibyifuzo bitandukanye mu miterere biba biturutse mu bihugu bitandukanye, kugirango tubafashe mu butabera n'ubwo habamo imbogamizi. Ibi nibyo dusabwa n'ingingo ya 28 (3).

Bwana Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Aka niko kazi kasuzumwe na OIOS muri raporo yayo ya nyuma yohereje Inama Ishinzwe Umutekano ku Isi.

Nshimishijwe n'uko OIOS yafashe umwanzuro ko mu gihe cy'isuzuma, ibiro byanjye byashize imbere gufasha inzego z'ibihugu kandi dushobora gukora ibyo iyi manda idusaba neza. Nkuko OIOS yabivuze, twafashe ingamba zo gukorana n'ibihugu zirushaho kunoza imikorere kugirango dukemure ibibazo bari bafite mu butabera.



Byari ingirakamaro ko OIOS, mu gufata imyanzuro, yavuganye n’abafatanyabikorwa bacu bo mu bihugu bitandukanye. Ibitekerezo batanze bishimangira ibyo maze igihe mbagezaho muri za raporo zitandukanye mu myaka yashize.

Nkuko OIOS yabivuze muri raporo yabo, ibihugu byinshi “byemeye mu buryo bukomeye ko ubufasha byabonye bwafashije iperereza n’imanza mu bihugu byabo”.

Bongeyeho ko ibiro byacu by’ubushinjacyaha bubasangiza “ibimenyetso batakabaye bashobora kubona nk’abashinjacyaha bo mu bihugu” harimo no kuba tubibaha mu buryo bw’ikoranabuhanga. Bongeyeho kandi ko ibiro byanjye “bibasangiza ubunanaribonye mu bushinjacyaha bw’imanza zigoye cyane” banashimangira “akamaro inzego zo mu bihugu zakuye me kwigira ku manza zigoye zagiye zibera mu nkiko zashizweho n’iyi nama hamwe n’urwego dukoreramo ubu rwa Mechanism”.

OIOS yongeyeho ko “ibiro by’ubushinjacyaha byagize uruhare rukomeye mu mikoranire y’abashinjacyaha mu karere harimo no gukora ubuvugizi bugamije gukangurira gukorera hamwe, ibyifuzo birebana n’ubufatanye mu butabera no kwimura imanza aho bishoboka”.

Ibihugu bigize Umuryango w’Abibumbye byashimiye ibiro by’ubushinjacyaha ku ngamba bwashizeho mu gufasha ibihugu kugira ingamba zo kurwanya ibyaha by’intambara “ibi bikaba bifasha ubutabera buri mw’iterambere”.

Muri rusange, ibikubiye muri raporo zacu, ibyo ibihugu bigize uyu muryango byavuze n’igenzura ryakozwe na OIOS byose bishimangira ko akazi kacu twahawe muri manda y’ingingo ya 28 (3) ari ingirakamaro kandi ko gafite ingaruka nziza zinagaragara.

Bwana Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Uku kwemeza imirimo yacu ni ingirakamaro, turebye akazi inzego z’ibihugu zigifite gukora.

Mugihe ICTR na ICTY zatanze impapuro z’ibirego ku bantu 253, bisanzwe bizwi ko hari ibihumbi by’abantu bagize uruhare mu byaha bagomba kugezwa mu butabera. Mu ngamba zo kurangiza imirimo twahawe n’iyi nama, ako kazo ubu gashinzwe inzego z’ubutabera z’ibihugu mu nkiko zabo.

Ibihugu bigize Umuryango w’Abibumbye bimaze kugira byinshi bikora mu butabera, ariko haracyakenewe byinshi muri uru rwego kandi mu buryo bwihutirwa.

Inzego zo mu Rwanda ziracyashakisha abarenga 1,000 bahunze ubutabera kubera ibyaha bya jenocide. Mu cyahoze ari Yugoslavia, abashinjacyaha baracyafite ibihumbi byabakekwaho ibyaha by’intambara bagomba gukoraho iperereza no kubashinja. Inzego zo mu bindi bihugu mu Bulayi na Amerika ya ruguru bikomeje ubushinjacyaha bw’imanza zirebana n’ibi byaha mu rwego rwo kwima abanyabyaha ubuhungiro.

Gukomeza aka kazi ni ngombwa, cyane cyane kubarokotse n’abazize ibi byaha. Ku bihugu bigize Umuryango w’Abibumbye, twabigize intego yihutirwa ku rwego rw’ibihugu kwubahiriza amategeko no gushimangira ubwiyunge.

Aka kazi, kuzuza inshingano z’iyi nama zo gukumira kudahana abakoze ibyaha bikomeye bihabanye n’amahame remezo y’amategeko arebana n’inyokomuntu byahereye kuri ICTR na ICTY, ubu bikaba bibaye inshingano z’inkiko zo mu bihugu.



Kugirango ibi bizashoboke, ubufasha bw'ibiro byanjye buracyakenewe nkuko ibihugu bitandukanye na OIOS byabitanzeho raporo. Manda yacu ikubiye mu ngingo ya 28 (3) ni inshingano y'ibanze y'Umurango w'Abibumbye yo gufasha inzego z'ibihugu kugera ku ntego zazo.

Ibiro byanjye byiteguye gukorana n'iyi nama kurebera hamwe uburyo iyi mirimo yakomeza gukorwa. icy'ingenzi kuruta byose n'uko yakomeza.

Bwana perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Nsoza, ibiro byanjye ubu bimaze kurangiza imirimo ibiri muri itatu twari dushinzwe. Umwaka ushize twarangije imanza zari zisigaye harimo n'izubujurire zo muri ICTR na ICTY. Ukwezi gushize twashoboye kurangiza akazi karebana n'abahunze ubutabera bwa ICTR.

Ibiro byanjye byishimiye ko twashoboye kurangiza izo manda zikomeye, bijyanye n'icyerekezo iyi nama yari yaraduhaye ko urwego rwacu rwa Mechanism ruzaba urwego rudahoraho kandi ruzagira igihe rurangirizamo inshingano rwahawe.

Mu gihe ubutabera mpuzamahanga ku byaha byakorewe mu Rwanda no mucyahoze ari Yugosilaviya bugeze ku musozo, abashinjacyaha bo mu bihugu bakomeje akazi kabo mu nkiko zabo.

Muri urwo rwego, ingamba zo kurangiza imirimo yacu zishobora kugira ingaruka nziza ari uko ubufasha ibiro byanjye biha inzego z'ibihugu bukomeza. Uyu muni, turatanga ubufasha bwiyongeyeho kandi bufite ingaruka nziza kurusha mu bindi bihe byose. Ibi ni byiza cyane kandi byerekana ko inzira y'ubutabera iri mu mujyo mwiza.

Ibiro byanjye bikomeje gushimira iyi nama kubera ubufasha iduha mu kazi kacu kose.

Murakoze kuntega amatwi.

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