

K0339109

Concerning Edouard Karemera, former Secretary-General of the MRND, it was he who defended the Interahamwe before the courts, and he was paid by the MRND.

In fact, in August 1992 there were acts of vandalism between Interahamwe militia and youth from the opposition (HDR, PSD etc) in the city of Kigali.

Some militia members from my district of Kimicanga were thrown into prison. I can mention the names of Nkomaza *alias* Museveni, Gashira-Bake, Gakuba etc. Alongside the Chief of Militia Vincent Ngendahimana *alias* Kaparata, we went to see Robert Kajuga, who subsequently took over the case from the Youth Mobilisation Manager within the MRND, Jean-Pierre Tunatsandze.

He contacted Mathieu Ndirumdatse, who ordered the file to be brought before Edouard Karemera. We went to meet him in his office close to Rond Point de Kigali. He was called on in connection with the case and the judgement was issued two weeks later (in the Court *illegible*) in the officers of Court of Appeal of Kigali in Nyamirambo, and the accused were all acquitted.

It was after that when Robert Kajuga, President of the Interahamwe, confided in us that in such cases, it was the MRND who paid.

As for Mathieu Ndirumdatse, after being appointed President of the MRND in July 1993, he held a grand meeting at the Regional Stadium of Nyamirambo. It was towards the end of 1993. He declared publicly that President Habyarimana was going to be killed, but that if he was killed, civil war would break out in the country. He declared that the United Nations forces could not face this war, as the Rwandans had not yet forgotten the failure of the United Nations in Rwanda during the 1960s. He called on the young people of the MRND, the Interahamwe, to mobilise themselves.

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17.11.03

RG K0339107

Subsidiarily to my last declaration, I am adding further elements in my possession in relation to the actions of Mr Nziroera shortly before the genocide. The nature of these elements proves his involvement in the preparation for the genocide that occurred in Rwanda in 1994.

Thus, in January 1993, Mr Nziroera confided in me the task of organising a meeting with Mr Robert Kajuga, National President of the Interahamwe Militia.

The meeting place was set and they came together in the Gikondo Industrial Park, where Mr Nziroera had arranged parking for his lorries. Initially, I took part in the discussions concerning the purchase of a 38,000-litre tank that Nziroera was to place in his second-hand lorry MAN AC0578 purchased from the Chinese.

A few minutes later, Nziroera asked me to leave and remained for a long time in discussion with Kajuga.

When he came out, Kajuga confided in me that the contract was concluded and that he had just pocketed 4,000,000 (four million) Rwandan francs.

Full of excitement, he told me “Long live the Interahamwe”.

When I subsequently said to NZJ that he had just bought it at an exorbitant price, when Mr Bazimana, former Head of the Bank of Kigali, had offered us another tank with the same capacity at half the price (FRW2,000,000) he retorted in Kinyarwanda: “Mureke ayatware, uliya mututsi nine uzadufa sha kwikiza bene wabo”, which means “let him pocket the money, this Tusi will help us get free from the other Tutsis” and continued with “ese mureka ko General Ataza Horera Abutu?”, that is, “do you think the General will not avenge us the Hutus?” Later on, when we were in Benin in a bar near the Stadium of Friendship, I reminded him that the vengeance of the Hutus on the Tutsis had now been wrought.

It was then that he confided in me how President Habyarimana had wanted for a long time and that he had even declared it publicly to Gabiro in the Mutara at the end of the war in October 1990.

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NZJ confided in me once more in Benin, that after the President's plane crashed on 6 April 1994, all the higher authorities on the MRND and the Akazu were evacuated to the Presidential Guard Camp. This had to have been organised and carried out jointly with the reconnaissance squads and by the Presidential (**) unit and that it was this unit that evacuated him from home to Kimihurura.

(**) continued by saying that when they were in Cameroon, a fight occurred between Justin Mugenzi and Major Nzuwonemeye. (**) this last was given the task of evacuating Mugenzi from home in Kimuhiro to the Presidential Guard Camp (**) even if the Major had wanted, he could have killed Mugenzi. According to him, all the houses of the higher authorities both in the government and in the opposition were clearly identified before the genocide. He confided in me that Commandant Mporanyi was a close friend of his and it was he who provided the command for the Presidential Guard Unit even when he wanted to arrest them in Cameroon, they were together in a bar.

All the information concerning the killings from 6 April 1994 onwards reached him at the Presidential Guard Camp.

He thus told me that the soldiers who went to look for (**) Uganda, President of the Court of Cassation, saw his wife who told them "nimumujyane naramuhanye yaranaiye", in other words, "take him away, I've tried to make him see sense but he won't understand me".

He told me that he was reminded of this by one of the killers, an army sergeant named Nzamwita whom he knew well. This was in the presence of Major Protais Mpiranyi, Commandant of the Presidential Guard.

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