

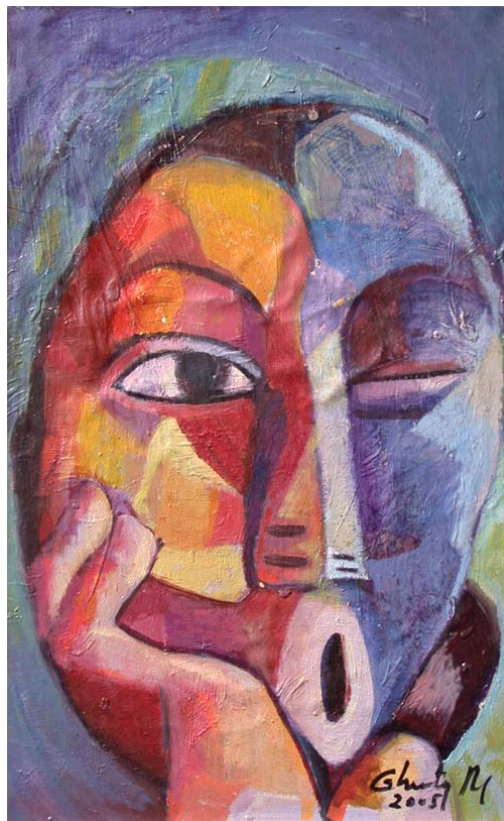


# **INTRA- RWANDAN DIALOGUE**

## **Imishyikirano-huriro Nyarwanda**

### **Dialogo IntraRwandes**

**Necessary conditions toward building a lasting  
peace in Rwanda**



**Red Internacional para la Verdad y la Reconciliación en Rwanda**  
**International Network for Truth and Reconciliation in Rwanda**

Con la colaboración de / With de support of:





## INTRA-RWANDAN DIALOGUE DIR'07

### USA/CANADA DIALOGUE PLATFORM

The **USA/CANADA Dialogue Platform** has been held in Washington, DC -George Mason University- on September 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2007 under the auspices of the International Network for Truth and Reconciliation in Rwanda and the support of the Spanish International Agency for Cooperation (AECI). This platform was formed by 21 Rwandans residing in several states of United States of America and Canada, belonging to the two main ethnic groups of Rwanda, Hutu and Tutsi.

- ❖ Starting from the Conclusions Report of the Intra-Rwandan Dialogue DIR'06 held in Barcelona, Spain (see: [http://www.veritasrwandaforum.org/dialeg/DIR06\\_engl.pdf](http://www.veritasrwandaforum.org/dialeg/DIR06_engl.pdf)) participants reviewed, amended and adopted the outcome and proceedings of this document.

The **USA/CANADA Dialogue Platform** participants convened to add to the “Analysing the Root Causes of The Rwandan Plight” (section A of DIR'06 report), the following points:

#### 1.- Additions to “Main Problems” section of DIR'06 Conclusions Report:

- Economy & Poverty
- Divided Society / Lack of tolerance
- Fear of losing power or personal life and property
- Military ruled country
- Devaluation of symbol of unity
- Lack of stable and independent institutions – leadership

#### 2.- Additions to “Root causes” section of DIR'06 Conclusions Report:

- Absence of democratic culture, accountability and competitiveness
- Consider power as mean of enrichment



### 3.- Additions to “Consequences” section of DIR’06 Conclusions Report:

- Cycle of violence
- Deliberate confusion of personal or ethnic interests with democracy
- Opportunism and clientele
- Civil war, crimes against humanity (genocide and massacres) and war crimes

❖ Considering all the above points, the **USA/CANADA Dialogue Platform** participants convened the following statements:

- The participants agreed that there is a need of a Highly Inclusive Dialogue as an inclusive and pacific way to achieve a lasting peace
  - This Dialogue should involve all components of the Rwandan society including youth, women, ethnic groups, political and religious organizations as well as civil society groups.
  - The participants are aware that the prevalent problems and conditions are conducive to another tragedy if no lasting solution is found. Furthermore, they express the need of fundamental changes in Rwanda to break the cycle of violence forever.
  - Subsequently the participants strongly recommend to do everything necessary to move toward this Dialogue expeditiously.
- The expected outcome of this Highly Inclusive Dialogue should:
  - Put in place a system of good governance based on the rule of law and accountability in spirit of the Arusha Peace Agreement.
  - Put an end to the current militarized and clientele system of governance where the Government comes from the people and works for the people.
  - Harmonize different visions and perspectives about the Rwandan crisis and forge a common vision.
  - Eliminate conditions that drive many Rwandese in exile.
  - Put an end to the impunity and injustice to a good portion of the Rwandan society.



- The participants of **USA/CANADA Dialogue Platform** request, in order to achieve a lasting peace, to extend the mandate of ICTR beyond 2008 to allow the Tribunal to prosecute crimes committed according to its mandate, including elements of the Rwandan Patriotic Front.
- The participants of **USA/CANADA Dialogue Platform** also recommend to the UN to establish an independent commission to investigate all crimes committed from October 1990 to present, inside and outside Rwanda.

❖ Suggested action items for future Intra-Rwandan Dialogue.

- Increase the number of participants in this Dialogue with emphasis on diversity of all Rwandan components of its society, including the Government, and extended to the international community (friends of Rwanda) as observers.
- Send our recommendations to the Rwandan government and international organizations.
- Establish a Steering Committee (of this Platform of Dialogue) for a follow up on these action items. It is proposed to other Platforms of Dialogue to have similar steering committees so that they can setup a permanent mechanism to coordinate their respective actions.
- Advocate for this initiative of Dialogue
  - Dissemination of the outcome of the proceeding of this Dialogue
    - Translate in Kinyarwanda, French, Spanish and Catalan.
    - Send to all Rwanda's actors and stakeholders.
    - Work with other Rwanda's stakeholders to move toward Dialogue.
    - Use multiple communication channels including medias, internet and so forth.
- Create a discussion group that will continue the dialogue for participants of Platform of Dialogue USA/CANADA.

**USA/CANADA Dialogue Platform** participants: Alphonse Furuma, Antoine Nkezabera, Augustin Dukuze, Celestin Kabanda, Celestin Muhindura, Eugène Nshimiyimana, Frank Bizimungu, Isaac Rusangiza, Japhet Mwizerwa, Jerome Nayigiziki, Josue Kayijaho, Leonard Mugemancuro, Leopold Munyakazi, Noel Twagiramungu, Pascal Kalinganire, Pierre-Claver Nkinamubanzi, Pierre-Celestin Rwigema, Providence Rubingisa, Rwaka Theobald, Theoneste Rutagengwa, Victor Makuza.



## APPENDIX

### EXCERPTS OF THE CURRICULUM VITAE OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF USA/CANADA DIALOGUE PLATFORM DIR'07

USA and Canadian based Participants at the **USA/CANADA Dialogue Platform DIR'07** belong to the two main Rwandan ethnic groups -Hutu and Tutsi-; they are members of the main political parties and of Rwandan civil organizations from the North America. Participants were invited as private individuals in light of their personal involvement in the pursuit of a lasting peace in Rwanda. As most Rwandans, all of them are victims of the Rwandan conflict. They were selected on the basis of their current involvement in establishing a dialogue, but also on their ability to form a nucleus for the reconstruction of the Rwandan socio-economic weave within a context of peace, stability and democracy.

- Former members of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), the political party founded in Uganda by Tutsi exiles and Hutus opposed to the Habyarimana regime. At present, this is the governing party in Rwanda and is led by Paul Kagame.
- Rwandan business men.
- Former members of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA), the RPF army. It is the current government army, now called Rwandan Defense Forces.
- Former members of the Rwandan Armed Forces (RAF-FAR), consisting mainly of Hutus within the Rwandan government until July 1994.
- Former and current members of the Rwandan Democratic Liberation Forces (RDLF-FDLR and RUD-Urunana).
- Former members of the Rwandan Christian Democratic Party (CDP-PDC).
- Former congressmen in the Transition National Assembly (TNA-ANT).
- Former and current representatives of the Republican Democratic Movement (RDM-MDR).
- Former ministers during the government formed after the RPF takeover of power (July 1994), as well as a former Prime Minister.
- Former Ambassador of Rwanda in UN, US, France, Egypt, Spain, and in other African and European countries.
- Members of the Rwanda National Forum – RNF (EUA).
- Members of the Party for Democracy in Rwanda – PDR Ihumure.
- Former and current members representing diverse Rwandan civil associations: LIPRODHOR, IBUKA, Organization for Peace, Justice and Development in Rwanda (OPJDR).