



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 icyahozeho ari Yugosilaviya (TPIY) zarangije manda zazo mu mwaka wa 2015 n'uwa 2017, uko zikurikirana.

ITANGAZO RIGENEWE ABANYAMAKURU

PEREZIDA

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

Arusha, Lahe, tariki ya 7 Mata 2021
UNIRMCT/PR254k

IJAMBO RY'UMUCAMANZA CARMEL AGIUS, PEREZIDA WA IRMCT, KU MUNSI WO KWIBUKA KU NCURO YA 27 JENOSIDE YAKOREWE ABATUTSI MU MWAKA WA 1994 MU RWANDA (KWIBUKA 27)

Ntewe ishema no kuba naratumiwe muri iyi gahunda idasanzwe y'umunsi mpuzamahanga wo kwibuka jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu mwaka wa 1994 mu Rwanda. Ndagira ngo nshimire Ambasaderi Nduhungirehe n'Ambasade y'u Rwanda mu Buholandi kubera uyu mwanya nahawe ngo ntange ubu butumwa.

Kuri uyu munsi udasanzwe, duteranira hamwe kugira ngo dutekereze kuri amwe mu marorerwa ndengakamere yakozwe mu mateka ya vuba. Biragoye ko ubwonko bw'umuntu bwakumva ingano y'igihombo u Rwanda rwagize aho buri mugabo, umugore n'umwana wahitanywe n'abajenosideri yari ahagarariye isi yose. N'ubwo indwara y'icyorezo yugariye isi yose ubu itatwemerera kubonana turi hamwe, ibyo ntibigabanya agaciro n'uburemere by'uyu munsi. Ku isi yose, abantu bifatanyije na mwe kwibuka, ntimuri mwenyine.

N'ubwo ubu ndimo kubagezaho iri jambo ndi iwanjye mu rugo, i Lahe, kure cyane y'u Rwanda, ndabizeza ko Abanyarwanda bampora ku mutima kandi ko mpora mbazirikana. Ni ngombwa cyane ko dukora ku buryo Kwibuka bizakomeza kubaho iteka ryose. Mu gihe uku Kwibuka kugira uruhare rukomeye mu gutuma dukomeza umurego mu kugeza imbere y'ubutabera abakoze jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu Rwanda bagishakishwa, kunafasha mu kurwanya abatoneka ibikomere, abakorera ikindi cyaha ndengakamere abantu bakorewe ayo marorerwa, ni ukuvuga abahakana jenoside.

Guhakana jenoside si ikintu gishya. Ikibabaje ni uko, amateka yatwigishije ko, nk'uko ijoro rikurikirira umunsi, igikorwa kibi cya jenoside iteka gikurikirwa no kuyihakana. Guhakana jenoside bigaragarira mu buryo bunyuranye: kugoreka ukuri, gushimagiza abahamwe n'ibyaha, gushaka impamvu zisobanura ibintu bidashobora gusobanurwa, no gupfobya. Byongeye kandi, si uguhakana ukuri kw'ibyabaye gusa, ahubwo ni no kugoreka ukuri. Muri iki gihe turimo isi aho yakataje mu ikoranabuhanga, aho umuntu abasha kubona amakuru atagira ingano udashobora kwemeza inkomoko yayo, inshoza y'"ukundi kuri" yogeye hose ku buryo bukabije, bityo guhakana jenoside birushaho gusagamba. N'ubwo kuba ubu isi ihujwe n'imbuga nkoranyambaga bidufasha kurushaho kwegereana, ni na ko zikoreshwa nk'urubuga rutuma ibikorwa bibabaje nk'ibyaho bishoboka. Bifashishije imbuga nkoranyambaga, abajenosideri n'ababashyigikiye bashobora kugeza ku bantu batabarika ibitekerezo byabo biteye agahinda. Nta cyo badakora mu kugerageza gusibanganya amateka cyangwa kuyagoreka. Turamutse turangaye, utuntu



duto duto tutari ukuri tukajya duhita tutanyomojwe twazagwira maze tugasakara hose kandi kudukosora bikazarushaho kugorana mu gihe kizaza. Bityo rero, abantu bose bafite ibitekerezo bizima tugomba kurwanya ibitekerezo bicuramyeye by'abahakana jenocide, tukabikorana imbaraga zingana ndetse ahubwo zisumba izo bakoresha, kugira ngo ukuri gutsinde ari nako tubyigiramo amasomo. Ukuri ni ko konyine kwarwanya ikinyoma, kandi tugomba gufatanya kugira ngo dukore ku buryo ukuri kumvikana.

Ndagira ngo nibutse amagambo Kofi Annan yavuze mu mwaka wa 1994: "Imbere ya jenocide, nta guhagarara ku ruhande, nta kureba hirya, nta guhagarara hagati, hari abakoze ibyaha hakaba n'ababikorewe; hariho ikibi hakaba n'ingaruka z'ikibi". Ni na ko bigomba kumera ku byerekeranye n'abahakana jenocide, umuryango mpuzamahanga utagize icyo ukora, ndetse ahubwo buri muntu ku giti cye yituramiye ntagire icyo akora kuri uko guhakana jenocide byaba ari kimwe no kuba icyitso cy'abarema ukundi kuri. Byashyigikira kurushaho ibikorwa byo kwambura abarokotse agaciro ka muntu, bigatuma batamenyekana kandi badahabwa ubutabera. Uretse no kuba byongerera abantu barokotse jenocide ububabare n'agahinda, guhakana jenocide binatinza ubwiyunge kandi muri rusange bibangamira amahoro n'umutekano.

Byongeye kandi, guhakana jenocide ni ikibazo kibangamiye, mu buryo butaziguye, ubutabera mpuzamahanga n'ubutegetsu bugendera ku mategeko. TPIR ntiyashyiriweho guha ubutabera abarokotse gusa, ahubwo yashyiriweho no kugira uruhare mu nzira y'ubwiyunge bw'Abanyarwanda no kugarura no kubungabunga amahoro. Urwo Rukiko rwafunze imiryango yarwo mu Ukuboza 2015, rukaba rwarakoreye inyandiko z'ibirego abantu 93 bakekwaho kuba mu bagize uruhare rukomeye kurusha abandi mu ikorwa rya jenocide yo mu mwaka wa 1994. Mu gihe TPIR yariho, yagaragaje ku buryo budashidikanywaho amarorerwa Abanyarwanda, n'u Rwanda nk'igihugu, bamaze imyaka 27 bahuye na yo. Ikindi kintu cy'ingenzi kiranga umurage wa TPIR ni uko uyu muni tudashobora kongera kuvuga ko nta nzego zo guharanira ubutabera ziriho, cyangwa ko nta bukemuramanza dushobora kwifashisha. Tugomba gukoresha ibyo bikoresho kugira ngo tudatakaza ibyagezweho mu kurwanya umuco wo kudahana. Ni muri urwo rwego, nejejwe no kubamenyesha ko IRMCT yarangije gusemura mu Kinyarwanda inyandiko z'imanza zose zari zisigaye, zaciwe na TPIR mu rw'iremezo, kandi irimo gukora ku buryo izo nyandiko z'imanza zizabasha kugera ku Banyarwanda kandi ziri mu kinyarwanda.

Abanyamateka bashobora kugira ibyo bavugaga ku kuba umuryango mpuzamahanga nta cyo wakoze muri iriya minsi y'icuraburindi. Abahanga bashobora kujya impaka ndende ku gihe ubutabera mpanabyaha mpuzamahanga butwara. Cyakora, kubera ubuhamya simusiga abatangabuhamya bahaye TPIR n'inyandiko z'imanza zisobanutse neza zakomotse ku buhamya bwabo, ikitazigera kigibwaho impaka ni uko mu mwaka wa 1994, mu Rwanda hakorewe icyaha cya jenocide, ibyaha byibasiye inyokomuntu n'ibyaha by'intambara. Ibinyoma byandikishije wino (cyangwa byanditse ku mbuga nkoranyambaga) ntibizahanagura ukuri kwandikishije amaraso. Mu by'ukuri, inyandiko z'imanza zaciwe na TPIR zuzuyemo ibintu byabaye byandikishije amaraso.

Ndongera kuvuga ko, kuva ibyo byaramaze kugaragazwa nk'ikintu cyabaye cy'ukuri kutabogamye, ari ngombwa guhangana n'abahakana jenocide maze ikibi kikitwa izina ryacyo. Ibyo tugomba kubikora, atari ukugira ngo tugaragaze ukuri kw'ibyabaye no kugira ngo abakorewe ibyaha bahabwe ubutabera gusa, ahubwo bikanakorwa kubera ko ari ikintu gikwiye gukorwa. Ni ngombwa kuko ari cyo kintu dushobora gukora kugira ngo amaraso y'abantu batabarika yamenetse ntabe yaramenekeye ubusa. Ibyo ntibishobora guhakanwa.



Bityo rero, turabizeza ko IRMCT itazigera itezuka mu guharanira gusohoza inshingano zayo no gukomeza kurinda umurage wa TPIR.

Murakoze kandi mugire amahoro

Ukeneye andi makuru wabaza ibiro bishinzwe imibanire ya IRMCT no hanze

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