



The Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals (“MICT” or “Mechanism”) was established on 22 December 2010 by the United Nations Security Council to continue the jurisdiction, rights, obligations and essential functions of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (“ICTR”) and the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (“ICTY”) after the completion of their respective mandates.

CASE INFORMATION SHEET

At present, eight accused indicted by the ICTR for their participation in the genocide in Rwanda in 1994 remain at large. The Mechanism has jurisdiction over the following three accused: Augustin Bizimana, Félicien Kabuga and Protais Mpiranya. The remaining five cases have been referred to Rwandan authorities: Fulgence Kayishema, Charles Sikubwabo, Aloys Ndimbati, Ryandikayo and Phénéas Munyarugarama. Another fugitive whose case was referred to Rwanda, Ladislav Ntaganzwa, was arrested in Congo on 9 December 2015.

MICT-12-09

FUGITIVE - PHÉNÉAS MUNYARUGARAMA



Phénéas Munyarugarama held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Rwandan Armed Forces (“FAR”) and was the highest ranking military officer and commander of Gako military camp and in the Bugesera region, Kigali-Rural prefecture, between early 1993 and 14 May 1994

Year and place of birth	1 January 1948, Kidaho commune, Ruhengeri préfecture, Rwanda
Indictment	Operational indictment filed on 13 June 2012
Status of the Case	At large since 4 March 2002

CASE BACKGROUND INFORMATION

INDICTMENT

Phénéas Munyarugarama was charged before the ICTR with genocide, complicity in genocide, direct and public incitement to commit genocide and crimes against humanity, committed in Kigali-Rural préfecture in Rwanda during the period of April-May 1994. During this period, Munyarugarama held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the FAR and was the commander of Gako military camp and the highest ranking military officer in the Bugesera region, Kigali-Rural préfecture.

The indictment alleges that approximately 10 reservists were brought to Gako camp on 10 April 1994, where they were given weapons at Munyarugarama’s direction from the Gako camp armory to harm and kill Tutsis. The indictment alleges that these weapons were later used by the reservists, acting in accordance with Munyarugarama’s design and upon his instructions, prompting and encouragement and with his assistance to harm or kill Tutsis in the Bugesera region, including at roadblocks such as at Gahembe centre (Maranyundo secteur, Kanzenze commune), at Nyamata Church on or about 15 April 1994 and during searches for Tutsi in Maranyundo secteur between 15 to 20 April 1994.

According to the indictment, between 10 April and early May 1994, attackers including numerous soldiers from Gako camp, *gendarmes*, *interahamwe* and Hutu civilians armed with guns, grenades and machetes acting in accordance with Munyarugarama’s design and upon, *inter alia*, his instructions, prompting, encouragement and assistance, launched large-scale attack on thousands of Tutsis who had sought refuge at various locations including Kanzenze



communal office in Nyamata secteur, Nyamata Catholic Church, in Kanazi secteur, Kanzenze commune, Ntarama Catholic Church, Ntarama secteur, Kanzenze commune, the Cyugaro primary school and in the Ntarama swamps. The indictment states that thousands of Tutsis were killed and harmed during these attacks.

The indictment further alleges that between 8 April 1994 and 15 April 1994, Munyarugarama, acting with others, dispatched soldiers from Gako camp, and, on certain occasions, *interahamwe* and Hutu civilians, to harm and kill Tutsis who had sought refuge at various locations in the Bugesera region, including, *inter alia*, in Nyamata City, at a bar at the Gahembe trading centre in Muyange cellule, at the *Institut de Science et D'Agronomie Rurale* in Mwendo secteur, on Kayumba hill, on Rebero hill, at the office of the *Sous-préfet* of Nyamata and at Nyamata hospital, and to loot the property of Tutsis.

The charges in the indictment are the following:

One count of Genocide (Count 1)

One count of Complicity in Genocide (Count 2)

One count of Direct and Public Incitement to Commit Genocide (Count 3)

Four counts of Crimes against Humanity

- Extermination (Count 4)
- Murder (Count 5)
- Persecution (Count 6)
- Rape (Count 7)

REFERRAL OF CASE TO RWANDA

On 28 June 2012, the ICTR Referral Chamber ordered that the case of Phénéas Munyarugarama be transferred to the authorities of the Republic of Rwanda.

On 7 May 2014, a Single Judge, Judge Vagn Joensen, issued a warrant of arrest and an order for transfer requesting all Member States of the UN to search for, arrest and transfer Munyarugarama to the custody of the National Public Prosecution authority of the Republic of Rwanda.

According to UN Security Council resolution 1966 (2010), all States have an obligation to cooperate with the MICT in the location, arrest, detention, surrender and transfer of accused persons still at large.