



NATIONS UNIES

Mécanisme international appelé à exercer les fonctions résiduelles des Tribunaux pénaux

Le Mécanisme international appelé à exercer les fonctions résiduelles des Tribunaux pénaux (le « Mécanisme ») a été créé le 22 décembre 2010 par le Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU pour continuer à exercer les compétences, les droits, les obligations et les fonctions essentielles du Tribunal pénal international pour le Rwanda (le « TPIR ») et du Tribunal pénal international pour l'ex-Yougoslavie (le « TPIY »), qui ont fermé en 2015 et 2017 respectivement.

IJAMBO

POROKIRERI

(Destiné exclusivement à l'usage des médias. Document non officiel)

New York, 12 Ukuboza 2022

Ijambo Porokireri mukuru wa IRMCT Brammertz yagejeje ku Nama ya Loni Ishinzwe Umutekano ku ya 12 Ukuboza 2022

Nyakubahwa Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Ndabashimira aya mahirwe yo kubagezaho ibikorwa by'Ubushinjacyaha bw' Urwego Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho Gukora Imirimo y'Insigarira y'Inkiko Mpanabyaha.

Rapor yanjiye yanditse itanga ibisobanuro birambuye ku bikorwa byacu n'ibagezweho mu gihe cyo gutanga raporo bijyanye nibyo dushyira imbere. Uyu munsi, ndashaka kwerekana ibibazo bike by'ingenzi.

Ku ikubitiro, ndashaka gushimira Perezida Gatti Santana ku ishyirwaho rye, kandi nizeye ko tuzakorana neza na we n'ibiro bye.

Nyakubahwa Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Ubu Urwego Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho Gukora Imirimo y'Insigarira y'Inkiko Mpanabyaha rusigaranye imanza mpanabyaha ebyiri gusa, urubanza rwa Kabuga n'ubujurire bwa Stanišić na Simatović. Ibiro byanjiye bikomeje kwiyemeza kwerekana amahame yo mu rwego rwo hejuru harimo no kwhutisha gukora inshingano zacu.

Twishimiye intambwe yihuse mu gutanga ibimenyetso byacu mu rubanza rwa Kabuga. Kuva umutangabuhanya wa mbere yahamagarwa ku ya 5 Ukwakira, ibimenyetso by'abatangabuhanya 12 kuri 54 bimaze kugaragazwa.

Iburanisha rrimo gukorwa ababuranyi n'abatangabuhanya bahari cyangwa hagakoreshwa ikoranabuhanga bari kure, kandi rrimo kugenda neza kugeza ubu.

Ku nkunga y'Urugereko rwa Mbere rw'Iremezo, itsinda ryacu ryakoreshje cyane Amategeko y'Urugereko kugira ngo ibimenyetso bitangwe mu nyandiko, bigabanya igihe cy'urukiko dukeneye.

Bitewe n'izindi ntambwe, turizera ko tuzashobora kurangiza kwerekana ibimenyetso byacu mu gihembwe cya kabiri cy'umwaka utaha.



Ku bijyanye n'ubujurire bwa *Stanišić* na *Simatović*, itsinda ry'Ubushinjacyaha ririmo kwitegura impaka zo mu magambo, kuri ubu ziteganijwe mu mpera za Mutarama.

Ndangije, ndashaka kwerekana ibikorwa by'ingenzi by'ibiro byanje aho dushinzwe gukora iperereza no gukurikirana abatubahiriza ibyemezo by'Urukiko.

Mu mpera za Kamena Urugereko rw'Ubujurire rwatangaje imyanzuro yarwo mu rubanza rwa *Fatuma n'abandi*.

Urugereko rw'ubujurire rwemeye ubujurire bwacu rwose, mu gihe rwanze ubujurire bw'abaregwabwose.

Ibiro byanje byishimiye ko kuba Augustin Ngirabatware yaragerageje kwoshyabatangabuhanya hagamijwe guhosha ibihano bye bya jenoside byagaragaye kandi bigahagarikwa. Batanu baregwa, harimo n'uwakoraga iperereza ry'ubwunganizi, bahamwe n'ibi byaha.

Iperereza ryiza no gukurikirana abatubahiriza ibyemezo by'Urukiko no kutubahiriza ingamba zo kurengera abatangabuhanya ni ngombwa mu kurinda abatangabuhanya no gukomeza ubusugire bw'iburanisha ryakozwe na ICTR, ICTY na Mechanism.

Twizera ko mu gukurikirana ibyo byaha ubu, tubuza abandi kugerageza gukora nk'ibyo mu gihe kizaza.

Nyakubahwa Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Ku birebana no gushakisha abahunze ubutabera basigaye, ubu hasigaye bane gusa.

Uri kw'isonga ni Fulgence Kayishema. Kayishema aregwa ubwicanyi bw'abagore, abagabo, abana n'impunzi zirenga 2000 mu rusengero rwa Nyange muri Mata 1994.

Nkuko nabibabwiye mbere, kuva muri 2018, iri perereza ryatewe imbogamizi n'ingorane zo kubona ubufatanye na Afurika y'Epfo.

Ariko, nishimiye ko ubufatanye na Afrika y'Epfo ubu burimo kugenda mu cyerekezo cyiza.

Bitewe n'inkunga ya Perezida wa Afurika y'Epfo, hashyizweho itsinda ry'ighugu ry'iperereza ryihariye kugira ngo rikorane neza ku rwego rw'ibikorwa n'itsinda ryacu rishinzwe gukurikirana abahunze ubutabera.

Amakipe yombi amaze guhura kenshi kandi arimo gukora iperereza rihuriweho kuva mu mezi atandatu ashize. Ibisubizo by'ingenzi bimaze kugerwaho, kandi iperereza ryacu muri Afrika y'Epfo riratera imbere byihuse.

Turebye imbere, Ibiro byanje bizakomeza gukenera inkunga nini y'abafatanyabikorwa b'ibihugu. Itsinda ryacu rishinzwe gukurikirana abahunze ubutabera ubu rirahuza n'ibindi bihugu byinshi byo muri Afrika, Uburayi na Amerika ya Ruguru, kandi twizera ko tuzakira ibisubizo byiza ku byo twabasabye.

Nkuko bisanzwe, dukomeje gushyigikirwa cyane na guverinoma y'u Rwanda, harimo Minisitiri w'Ubutabera, Minisitiri w'Ubumwe bw'Ighugu n'Ubufatanye bw'Abaturage, Umugenzi Mukuru wa Polisi n'Umushinjacyaha mukuru.



Ni muri urwo rwego nifuza gufata umwanya wo kubagezaho ikibazo gifatika kireba abahohotewe n'abacitse ku icumu rya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi muri 1994 mu Rwanda.

Muri iki gihe, haracyari abatorotse ubutabera barenga 1,000 bashakishwa n'abashinjacyaha b'u Rwanda ku byaha byakozwe mu gihe cya Jenoside.

Barateguye, barashishikariza, barayobora kandi bafasha ubwicanyi bwibasiye imbagu mu nzego z'ibenze, harimo nk'abasirikare, abapolisi n'abayobozi b'abasivili.

Kugira ngo bahunge ubutabera, babeshye amateka yabo kandi bakoresha nabi inzira nyakuri z'ubuhunzi kugira ngo babone ubuhungiro mubihugu byo kw'isi. Mu ngo zabo nshya, benshi bakomeje guteza imbere ingengabitekerezo ya jenoside, bashishikariza urwango hagati y'Abahutu n'Abatutsi.

Mugihe dukurikirana abatorotse ICTR, Ibiro byanje byagiye bitahura bamwe mu bahanze ubutabera, bishimira kudahana muri ibi bihugu bahungiyemo. Tuzakorana n'abayobozi b'ibihugu bashinzwe kubohereza cyangwa kubakurikirana.

Ibihugu bikwiye guhangayikishwa nuko abakekwaho jenoside bashobora kuba batuye mu bihugu byabo. Kandi inzira y'ubuhunzi igomba gukingirwa harebwa niba abayikoresha nabi bamenyekana kandi bakabiryozwa.

Ibiro byanje bizakomeza gukurikirana abahunze ubutabera bwa ICTR. Nubwo gushyikiriza ubutabera aba bantu bane bahanze ari intambwe ikomeye, u Rwanda ruzakomeza gukenera ubufasha bw'umuryango mpuzamahanga kugira ngo ruburanishe abandi bantu benshi bahanze ubutabera kandi bakekwaho itsembabwoko.

Nyakubahwa Perezida, ba Nyakubahwa,

Kubera ko inkiko z'ibihugu zikomeje imirimo ya ICTR na ICTY, Akanama Gashinzwe Umutekano kahaye ububasha Ibiro byanje gusubiza ibyifuzo by'ubufasha bituruka ku bashinzwe iperereza ry'imbere mu gihugu ndetse n'abashinjacyaha ku isi. Kuzuza iyi manda bikomeje kuba ibyo dushyira imbere.

Mugihe Ibiro byanje bigenda byegereza kurangiza imanza zacu za nyuma no gukurikirana abahunze ubutabera ba nyuma, ni ngombwa kwiyibutsa ko hasigaye imanza ibihumbi n'ibibazo bikeneye kurangizwa mu nkiko z'ibihugu.

Mu kanya navuze ko umushinjacyaha mukuru w'u Rwanda akomeje gushaka gukurikirana abantu barenga 1,000 bahanze ubutabera kubera jenoside.

Muri Bosiniya na Herzegovina, Korowasiya na Seribya, haracyari abantu barenga 3.000 bakekwaho kuba barakoze ibyaha by'intambara, ibyaha byibasiye inyoko muntu na jenoside bagomba gukorwaho iperereza no gukurikiranwa.

Ubufasha bw'ibiro byanje buracyari ngombwa mu kurangiza iki gikorwa. Ikusanyamakuru ryacu ry'ibanga rikubiyemo impapuro zirenga miliyoni cumi nimwe z'ubuhamya, raporu n'amadosiye. Mu gutanga uburyo bwo kubona ibi bimenyetso, hamwe n'ubumenyi bw'inzobere bw'abakozi bacu, tuba dushyigikiye byimazeyo ubutabera ku bantu bahohotewe.

Ibi bigaragarira mu mibare isaba ubufasha twakira buri mwaka. Imyaka icumi ishize twakiriye ibyifuzo 100 byo gusaba ubufasha. Mu myaka itanu ishize, impuzandengo y'ubusabe bw'ubufasha 362 niyo yakozwe n'ibihugu buri mwaka.



Ibyifuzo bya vuba birushaho kuba bikubiyemo ingingo zikomeye kandi zifite uburemere.

Dukurijke ingamba zo kurwanya ibyaha by'intambara mu bihugu, turateganya ko ubu busabe buzakomeza no mu myaka iri imbere.

Nyamara nubwo dutanga inkunga, abashinjacyaha b'ibihugu baracyafite izindi mbogamizi zikomeye.

Mu cyahoze cyitwa Jugosilaviya, ikibazo gikomeye kiracyari ubufatanye mu bucamanza mu karere.

Ubufatanye hagati y'abashinjacyaha bo mu karere ni ngombwa kuko muri iki gihe, abahohotewe n'ababikoze akenshi baba mu bihugu bitandukanye.

Kugira ngo ubutabera bufite ireme bugerweho, imanza zigomba kwimurwa kuva mu gihugu gikora iperereza zikajyanwa ku gihugu gishobora gukurikirana ukekwaho icyaha.

Nkuko raporo yanje yanditse ibivuga, hari ibimenyetso by'ingenzi byerekana iterambere ryiza mu bufatanye hagati ya Bosiniya na Herzegovina, Montenegro na Seribiya.

Icyakora, abashinjacyaha bo muri ako karere baravuga ko batabona ubufatanye bakeneye buva muri Korowasiya mu manza zirimo abakekwaho ibyaha bo muri Korowasiya.

Naganiriye kuri iki kibazo mu myaka itandatu ishize na ba Minisitiri b'Ubutabera ba Korowasiya n'abandi bafatanyabikorwa.

Nkuko abategetsi ba Korowasiya babimbwiye hambere aha muri uyu mwaka, bemeza ko iperereza no gukurikirana abenegihugu ari ikibazo cy'umutekano w'ighugu. Iyi myifatire ihindura ubutabera ikibazo cya politiki, mu gihe byakagombye gusa kuba ari ugsuzuma mu buryo bw'ubutabera butabogamye hashingiwe ku bimenyetso n'amategeko.

Mu minsi yashize namenyeshejwe ko hari ubusabe buke bwa Bosiniya na Herzegovina buherutse kwemererwa gusuzumwa. Nyamara ibirarane biracyari byinshi, ndetse n'ibindi bisabwa bizatangwa mugihe kizaza. Igihe kizaza nicyo kizerekana niba hazaba impinduka zifatika koko.

Ni muri urwo rwego, imiryango itegamiye kuri Leta n'iy'uburenganzira bwa muntu yagaragaje impungenge z'ubutabera muri Korowasiya. Bavuga ko imanza nyinshi muri Korowasiya ari imanza z'abenegihugu ba Seribiya badahari, mu gihe ibyaha bikomeye byibasiye abaSeribe bidakurikiranwa. Ubwo rero, abahohotewe bake nibo bahabwa ubutabera nyabwo.

Mbere yo kwinjira mu muryango w'ubumwe bw'ibihugu by'Uburayi, Korowasiya yari ku isonga mu guteza imbere ubutabera n'ubufatanye bw'ubutabera mu karere. Ikibabaje n'uko itakitaye kuri iyo nshingano.

Ibiro byanje bizakomeza gufatanya n'abayobozi ba Korowasiya kugira ngo babone ibisubizo binogeye impande zombi, kuko intego yacu ari ukureba ko abahohotewe benshi babona ubutabera.

Muri rusange, raporo yanje yongeye gusobanura impungenge zifyanye no guhakana ibyaha by'intambara no guhimbaza abanyabyaha b'intambara bakatiwe mu bihugu byahoze muri Jugosilaviya.

Muri Korowasiya, Perezida yakomeje gushidikanya ko habaye Jenoside muri Srebrenica.

Muri Republika ya Srpska, abayobozi bakuru, barimo na Minisitiri w'intebe, bashimye abahamijwe ibyaha by'intambara bakatiwe na ICTY.



Muri Seribiya, sosiyete sivile yemera guhakana no guhimbaza abakoze ibyaha byakozwe n'abayobozi ba politiki: ibishushanyo birenga 150 bya Ratko Mladić bimaze kubarurwa muri Belgrade honyine.

Aya ntabwo ari amagambo n'ibikorwa bya bake mu muryango mugari, ahubwo biri hagati muri politiki n'umuco byo mu karere. Guhimbaza abagizi ba nabi b'intambara no guhakana ubugizi bwa nabi bw'amahano ya vuba byagizwe ibisanzwe.

Ibiro byanje bizakomeza guhamagarira abayobozi bose n'abaturage bo mu karere gukora neza kandi bagashyira abahohotewe n'abasivili bababaye ku mwanya wa mbere mu bikorwa byose.

Nyakubawa Perezida, ba Nyakubawa,

Mu gusoza, ndashaka kubizeza ko Ibiro byanje bikomeje kwibanda ku nshingano zacu.

Ubushinjacyaha bw'imanza za nyuma z'Urwego mpagarariye buratera imbere byihuse.

Turimo gukora iperereza ryimbitse ku bantu bane basigaye batorotse ubutabera bwa ICTR.

Turimo gutanga ubufasha bukomeye ku bayobozi b'ibihugu ubu bafite inshingano zibanze zo gukomeza gukurikirana ibyaha byakorewe mu Rwanda ndetse n'icyahoze cyitwa Jugosilaviya.

Mu bikorwa byacu byose, dukomeje gushimira inkunga y'Akanama Gashinzwe Umutekano.

Murakoze kuntega amatwi.

Pour en savoir plus, veuillez prendre contact avec le Bureau chargé des relations extérieures

Tél. : Arusha +255 (0)27 256 5376

Tél. : La Haye : +31 (0)70 512 5691

Adresse électronique : mict-press@un.org

Le Mécanisme sur [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [YouTube](#), [LinkedIn](#)

www.irmct.org