



FDU-INKINGI

Forces Démocratiques Unifiées

United Democratic Forces

☐+44-7988-883-576 ☐

info@fdu-rwanda.com; <http://fdu-rwanda.com>,

COMITE DIRECTEUR – STEERING COMMITTEE

"Pour un Etat de Droit, la Démocratie et l'Égalité de chances" ; "For the rule of law, democracy and equal opportunity"



BY MAKING A CENSUS OF RWANDAN REFUGEES WHO DENOUNCE THE KIGALI DICTATORSHIP IN ORDER TO DEMONISE AND NEUTRALISE THEM THE RPF-LED GOVERNMENT CONFIRMS ITS TERRORIST NATURE.

The RPF regime in Rwanda is a dictatorship that will stop at nothing. It is making life hard for its people: in addition to assassinations and forced disappearances, Rwandans live daily through spoliations, beatings, humiliations, and injustices of all kinds. This situation has produced hundreds of thousands of refugees since the RPF took power in Rwanda in 1994. Rwanda is like an open-air prison. Rwandans regularly leave the country to live in exile abroad, both in Africa and on the rest of the five continents. Some have formed associations and political groups to legitimately defend their right to return home and demand the necessary political open space. The RPF regime remains closed and refuses to open the political space. Some speeches by its senior leaders are unequivocal on this subject and indicate instead that the choice is made to use all possible methods, both legal and extra-legal, to neutralise any dissenting voices. For example, death squads are regularly sent abroad by the Rwandan regime to kill or abduct refugees. Cases of assassination and kidnapping are increasing.

It is in this same logic that the RPF-led government has just distributed forms to the local authorities to register people who have left Rwanda as well as their families of origin. What is behind such a census?

Abaturage bagiye Uganda

Hari abaturage batakiri mu Tugari bari batuyemo bagiye Uganda ku mpamvu zitandukanye. Hari kandi imiryango ifite abantu bagiye mu bindi bihugu, birimo n'iby'iburayi n'ibindi by'Africa, bakifatanya n'imitwe irwanya Leta. Mwatubwira niba iby bibazo hari ibiri mu Mirenge yanyu, mukurikije tables zikurikira:

1. Abagiye Uganda

NO	Umurenge/ Akagari/Umud ugudu akomomamo	Amazina ye n'ay'aba byeyi be	Umubare w'abagize umuryango	Impamvu yatumye bagenda	Kugaragaza aho baherereye muri Uganda (aho bishoboka)	Imirimo bari gukorayo	Ikidasanz we baba bazwiho	Comment

2. Imiryango ifite abantu bagiye mu bihugu by'iburayi n'ahandi muri Afurika:

NO	Umurenge/ Akagari/Umud ugudu akomomamo	Amazina y'umukuru w'Umuryango ufite abantu bagiye hanze (bifatanyije n'abarwanya Leta)	Amazina y'abagize umuryango bakekwaho gukorana n'abarwanya Leta bari hanze.	Amazina y'abagiye hanze bari mu buhungiro	Igihugu bahungiyemo	Ikindi aba bantu bari mu buhungiro baba bazwiho	Comments

From the outset, exiles are singled out and stigmatised by the regime, which claims that they join armed groups fighting against the government or that they will join the ranks of the political opposition abroad. While almost all exiles leave the country to save their own skin, some leave after having seen their family members or relatives and neighbours murdered, others after having suffered humiliation, spoliation, and threats. They are forced to face exile where they are not necessarily better off than at home in Rwanda. Knowing the brutal

