Personal Reflections 20 Years after the Rwanda Genocide
Lyal Sunga

In honor of those of Rwanda genocide, echoed not only in official, but in some memoirs, but the tragic events only served to fuel the fires of hatred and division.

Twenty years ago, on April 6, 1994, a Hutu extremist, led by President Juvenal Habyarimana, assassinated the president of Rwanda and eight others in a private jet that crashed near Kigali.

The Rwandan civil war that was growing steadily into a full-scale genocide, in which the Hutu extremist, led by President Juvenal Habyarimana, assassinated the president of Rwanda and eight others in a private jet that crashed near Kigali.

The civil war, which was fueled by a long history of political and economic grievances between the Hutu and Tutsi communities, was quickly followed by a wave of violence and atrocities.

In the following months, the Hutu extremist, led by President Juvenal Habyarimana, assassinated the president of Rwanda and eight others in a private jet that crashed near Kigali.

The civil war, which was fueled by a long history of political and economic grievances between the Hutu and Tutsi communities, was quickly followed by a wave of violence and atrocities.

The Rwandan government and the United Nations (UN) responded with military actions and humanitarian aid.

The UN sent a peacekeeping mission, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR), to the country in April 1994.

The mission was tasked with protecting the Tutsi minority from the Hutu extremist, led by President Juvenal Habyarimana, assassinated the president of Rwanda and eight others in a private jet that crashed near Kigali.

The UNAMIR, however, was unable to prevent the violence, and many Tutsis were killed in the ensuing attacks.

In the wake of the genocide, the Rwandan government and the UN worked to establish a transitional government, which was eventually led by President Paul Kagame of the Hutu extremist, led by President Juvenal Habyarimana, assassinated the president of Rwanda and eight others in a private jet that crashed near Kigali.

The transitional government was established in August 1994.

Under Kagame’s leadership, Rwanda began the process of reconstruction and reconciliation.

Lyal S. Sunga

Visiting Professor, Raul Walderbank Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Lund, Sweden / Specialist on Human Rights Issues in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Development Law Organization, Rome, Italy

Tag275 Africa genocide Human Rights International Criminal Tribunal Justice Lyal Sunga Lyal Sunga nr 275

About Us
Privacy Policy
Contact Us
© 2023 ABC ABC

Print as PDF
Send by Email
Reply by Email

PRINT PDF
Send by Email
Reply by Email