



Lahe, tariki ya 17 Mata 2019

**IJAMBO UMUCAMANZA CARMEL AGIUS, PEREZIDA WA IRMCT, YAVUGIYE MU
GIHUGU CY'U BUHOLANDI, KU ITARIKI YA 17 MATA 2019, MU NAMA
YEREKERANYE NO KWIBUKA KU NCURO YA 25 JENOSIDE YAKOREWE
ABATUTSI**

Ba Nyakubahwa, ncuti, bavandimwe,

Ntewe ishema n'icyubahiro kuba natumiwe na Jean Pierre Karabaranga, Ambasaderi wa Repubulika y'u Rwanda mu gihugu cy'u Buholandi, kugira ngo ngeze ijambo ku banyacyubahiro muteraniye hano.

Nk'uko abenshi muri mwe mubizi, mperutse guhabwa inshingano nshya zo kuba Perezida w'Urwego Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho Gukora Imirimo y'Insigarira y'Inkiko Mpanabyaha, rwasimbuye TPIR na TPIY, nyuma yo kumara igihe kirekire ndi Umucamanza w'izo nkiko zose uko ari eshatu ndetse nkaba naranabaye Perezida wa nyuma wa TPIY. Kuva aho ntangiriye izo nshingano nshya, uyu muni ni bwo bwa mbere mfashe ijambo mu ruhame, mvuga kuri jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi mu Rwanda. Kuri jye, ni ikintu gikomeye kuba ngiye kuvuga ijambo rihuriranye n'uyu muni wo kwibuka, ku ncuro ya 25, jenocide, insanganyamatsiko bitajya na rimwe byoroha kuvugaho cyangwa kuganiraho. Cyakora, n'ibintu bibabaje cyane kurusha ibindi byabaye kandi bigoye kwihanganira kwibuka na byo bifite akamaro kubera ko bishobora kandi bigomba gufasha mu kugena uko ejo hazaza hazaba hameze.

Ibyabaye mu Rwanda mu mwaka wa 1994 byabaye agahomamunwa ku bantu bo ku isi yose. Mu minsi 100 gusa, abantu barenga ibihumbi 800, abagabo, abagore, abana ndetse n'impinja bishwe urw'agashinyaguro, mu buryo bw'ubugome budasanzwe. Isi yiboneye ububisha bukabije umuntu ashobora kugirira undi muntu kandi ibyo bintu byabaye icyo gihe na n'ubu ntibiramva mu mutwe.

Ikindi kintu cy'agahomamunwa cyane ni uburyo umuryango mpuzamahanga utabashije na gato, ndetse ahubwo umuntu yaba abivuze neza avuze ko utashatse, kugira icyo ukora ngo uhagarike ubwicanyi n'ibikorwa byo kumena amaraso. Cyakora, jenocide imaze kurangira, mu gihe u Rwanda rwarimo guhangana n'umurimo wasaga n'udashoboka wo kongera kwiyubaka ruhereye ku busa, Inama Ishinzwe Amahoro ku Isi yashyizeho Urukiko Mpanabyaha Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho u Rwanda mu rwego rwo kugerageza kugarura amahoro n'umutekano, gushyikiriza ubutabera abakoze ibyaha no gutanga umusanzu mu nzira y'ubwiyunge bw'Abanyarwanda¹.

¹ Reba icyemezo cya 955 cy'Inama Ishinzwe Amahoro ku Isi (1994); S/RES/955 cyo ku itariki ya 8 Ugushyirye 1994.

Mu gihe ibyo byabaga, hataranashira n’umwaka umwe, habaye indi jenocide, i Srebrenica maze abantu bongera kwicwa bunyamaswa n’ubwo Urukiko Mpanabyaha Mpuzamahanga Rwashyiriweho icyahoze ari Yugoslaviya rwari rumaze imyaka ibiri rushyizweho.

Nk’uko byagaragaye ubwo ibyo bintu byabaga, igihe byari ngombwa kubuza cyangwa guhagarika ikwirakwira ry’ibikorwa by’urugomo byakozwe muri jenocide mu myaka ya za 90, icyo umuryango mpuzamahanga wakoze ni ukurebera gusa ibyarimo kuba. Byagaragaye rwose ko nta cyo washoboye kubikoraho. Mu mwaka wa 2004, ni bwo bwa mbere hashyizweho Umujyanama wihariye w’Umunyamabanga Mukuru mu byerekeranye no kurwanya jenocide, ushinze gusuzuma igihe abaturage bashobora kwibasirwa n’ibyaha by’amarorerwa, bityo hakashakishwa uburyo nyabwo bwo kubirwanya. Hagati aho, izo Nkiko mpuzamahanga zidahoraho zombi, TPIR na TPIY, ni zo zasabwe kuburanisha abantu bo mu nzego zo hejuru bakoze jenocide, ibyaha byibasiye inyokomuntu, n’ibyaha by’intambara izo nkiko zari zifitiye ububasha bwo kuburanisha.

Uyu muni twateranyirijwe hano no gusubiza amaso inyuma ku bintu bimaze imyaka 25 bibaye mu Rwanda no kureba icyo buri wese muri twe yabikozeho kuva icyo gihe. Nasabwe kugira icyo mvuga ku ruhare rw’ubutabera mpuzamahanga mu kugarura amahoro n’umutekano, no kwerekana amasomo twagombye kuba twarakuye muri iyi myaka 25 ishize. Ndagira ngo mvuge muri make amasomo atanu twagombye kuba twarakuyemo.

Isomo rya mbere ni uko “nta mahoro yaboneka hatabayeho ubutabera”. Iki si igitekerezo gishya; sinshidikanya ko ari ikintu musanzwe muzi. Ndagisubiramo ariko kubera ko ari ikintu cy’ibanze gikomereye kandi kikaba ari n’ukuri. Bityo, nk’ukundi kuri kose, iri hame na ryo rihoraho iteka. Nta butabera buhari, ntihashobora kubaho amahoro arambye. Imirimo y’ubutabera, mu gukurikirana mu nkiko abakoze ibyaha by’amarorerwa no kubibaryoza, ifasha kugaragaza no komora ibikomere by’umuryango mugari bireba. Uko ibihe bigenda bihita, ibyo bikomere birakira, bityo hakaboneka uburyo bwo kugarura umutekano n’imibanire myiza.

Nzi ko muzi ibyagezweho n’izo Nkiko mpuzamahanga zidahoraho zombi mu guha ubutabera abakorewe ibyaha. Zombi zakoreye Inyandiko z’ibirego abantu 254, abenshi muri bo bakaba barahamijwe icyaha kandi bagakwirwa ibihano. Izo Nkiko zombi zishyirwaho, nta rukiko rwariho ngo ruzibere icyitegererezo. Nta n’ubwo twari tuzi niba hari umuntu uzafatwa ngo agezwe imbere y’ubutabera. Cyakora, TPIR na TPIY, inkiko zidafite izindi ziteye nka zo muri ibi bihe, zaburanishije umuntu wahoze ari minisitiri w’intebe n’abaperezida, abayobozi ba gisirikare n’ab’imitwe yitwara gisirikare, abaminisitiri n’abayobozi b’uturere, abapadiri n’abari bashinzwe icengezamatwara.

Zanasize ariko n’ibindi bikorwa. Izo Nkiko zombi zakoze amaperereza agoranye kandi yagutse mu rwego rwo kugaragaza ukuri, kose uko kwakabaye. Uretse no kuba zarakusanyije ibimenyetso byinshi kandi by’akataraboneka, zanatumye abarokotse n’abandi batangabuhamya babona umwanya wo kuvuga inkuru z’ibyababaye n’ibyo biboneye. By’umwihariko, zabahaye urubuga rwo kumvikanisha ijwi ryabo mu buhamya batanze. Zatumye bategwa amatwi. Byongeye kandi, mu kuzuza inshingano zazo, buri Rukiko rwagaragaje uko ibintu byagenze muri ibyo bihe bibabaje kandi biteye ubwoba.

TPIR yashimangiye ukuri kw’amateka y’ibyo Abanyarwanda n’igihugu cy’u Rwanda banyuzemo mu minsi 100 y’amarorerwa. Nk’urugero, tuzi ko muri iki cyumweru, mu myaka 25 ishize, kiriziya ya Nyange yasenywe bitegetswe n’umupadiri wayo maze hicirwamo imbaga y’abantu bari bahungiyemo... ko Abatutsi bari bahungiyemo mu Kigo cya Mugonero basambanyijwe ku gahato, bakanicwa mu rwego rwa jenocide... kandi ko Guverinoma y’Agateganyo, uretse no kuba yarasimbuje umuyobozi wa perefegitura imwe rukumbi mu Rwanda kugera icyo gihe wari waranze kwitabira ubwicanyi bwahitanye imbaga, yanashishikariye abantu gukora ubwicanyi i Murambi

n’ahandi hantu, bityo bituma jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi ikomeza nta nkomyi. Kubera imyanzuro yafashwe mu manza nk’urwa Seromba, Muhimana, Nyiramasuhuko na bagenzi be, ndetse no mu rubanza rwa Nzabonimana², abantu bose ubu bashobora kumenya ibyo bintu byabaye kandi birananditse kugira ngo n’abo mu bihe bizaza bazabashe kubibona.

Koko rero, mu rwego rw’amategeko, nk’uko byanditse mu Cyemezo cy’Urugereko rw’Ubujurire ku bintu bitagomba kugibwaho impaka n’abaturanyi mu rubanza rwa Karemera na bagenzi be, TPIR yemeje ko iyo jenocide ari “ikintu cyinjiye mu mateka y’isi, kidashidikanywaho kimwe n’ibindi byose byabaye, kandi kiri ‘mu bintu by’ikimenyabose byabaye’”³. Byongeye kandi, ibyo byemejwe n’Urukiko rwasobanuwe muri iyi Ngoro y’Amahoro, n’Umucamanza Bhandari mu gitekerezo cyihariye yatanze mu rubanza rwa jenocide rwaciwe na ICJ mu mwaka wa 2015, aho yagize ati “Mu mateka ya muntu, ni rwo rukiko rwatanze umusaruro kurusha izindi, rwasobanuye kandi rugashyira mu bikorwa ibiteganywa n’Amasezerano yerekeranye na jenocide”⁴. Muri make, nta wushobora guhakana jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi.

Ibyo bingejwe noneho ku isomo rya kabiri: nta hantu na hamwe abantu bagomba kwemererwa guhakana ibyaha by’agahomamunwa nka jenocide. Gupfobya no guhakana ibyaha nk’ibyo si ibintu bipfa kubaho mu buryo butunguranye kandi nta n’ubwo ari ibintu bishya. Ibyo ni ibintu bisanzwe bizwi kuva na kera na kare, bikaba bihangayikishije u Rwanda n’Icyahoze ari Yugoslavariya, nk’uko byagenze mu mateka ahandi hantu no ku bindi bihugu. Iyo bitarwanyijwe uko bikwiye, bishobora kongera umubabaro wawe n’ibyo bintu byabaye bihakanwa. Byongeye kandi, bishobora kudindiza ubwiyunge kubera ko bihembera urwango n’amacakubiri bigaragara byanze bikunze mu bihugu byose bivuye mu ntambara. Muri make, bene iyo myitwarire ihungabanya amahoro n’umutekano. Tugomba, isi yose igomba, kugira ubutwari bwo kwamagana abantu bahitamo kwirengagiza nkana ukuri kw’amateka.

N’ubwo bishobora kugorana ku bantu baba ahantu habaye jenocide, abayobozi ba poritike cyangwa abashinzwe imibereho myiza, n’abaturage b’ibyo bihugu ubwabo, ni bo ariko ahanini bagomba gufata iya mbere mu guhangana n’icyo kibazo. Nk’inkiko z’ubutabera mpuzamahanga, TPIR, TPIY, na IRMCT bifite, byanze bikunze, inshingano zitagutse n’ubushobozi buke ngo zibe zagira icyo zihindura ku buryo bugaragara muri ibyo bihugu. Ndabizeza ariko ko IRMCT izakora ibyo ishoboye byose, biri mu nshingano zayo no mu bushobozi bw’umutungo w’ibintu n’abantu yahawe, kugira ngo imikirize y’imanza yacye yubahirizwe. Izamagana kandi abagerageza gupfobya no guhakana jenocide bagamije kugoreka ukuri kw’amateka kwagaragajwe na TPIR na TPIY.

Mu gihe cyashize, i Potočari mu muhango ngarukamwaka wo kwibuka jenocide yakorewe i Srebrenica, namaganye, ku buryo budasubirwaho, abayipfobya n’abayihakana⁵. Mu rwego

² Nk’urugero, reba *Urubanza Porokireri aburana na Athanase Seromba*, N° ICTR-01-66-A, Inyandiko y’urubanza, 12 Werurwe 2008, ibika 164-182; *Urubanza Mikaeli Muhimana aburana na Porokireri*, N° ICTR-95-1B-A, Inyandiko y’urubanza, 21 Gicurasi 2007, ibika 148-192; *Urubanza Porokireri aburana na Pauline Nyiramasuhuko na bagenzi be*, N° ICTR-98-42-A, Inyandiko y’urubanza, 14 Ukuboza 2015, ibika 593, 595, 623, 626-628, 634, 2159, 2165; *Urubanza Porokireri aburana na Pauline Nyiramasuhuko na bagenzi be*, N° ICTR-98-42-T, Inyandiko y’urubanza, 24 Kamena 2011, igika cya 863; *Urubanza Porokireri aburana na Callixte Nzabonimana*, N° ICTR-98-44D-A, Inyandiko y’urubanza, 29 Nzeri 2014, ibika 377, 385-387.

³ *Urubanza Porokireri aburana na Édouard Karemera na bagenzi be*, N° ICTR-98-44-AR73(C), icyemezo ku bujirire bwa Porokireri bwerekeranye n’icyemezo cyafashwe, mu rw’iremezo, ku byabaye abaturanyi batagomba kujyaho impaka, 16 Kamena 2006, igika cya 35.

⁴ Ikurikizwa ry’Amasezerano yerekeranye no gukumira no guhana jenocide (*Urubanza Korowasiya iburana na Seribiya*), Inyandiko y’urubanza yo ku itariki ya 3 Gashyantare 2015, igitekerezo cyihariye cy’Umucamanza Bhandari, igika cya 36.

⁵ Nk’urugero, reba Ijambo Umucamanza Carmel Agius, Perezida wa TPIY, yavuze mu muhango wo kwibuka, ku ncuro ya 22, jenocide yakorewe i Srebrenica, 11 Nyakanga 2017, inyandiko iboneka ku rubuga rwa interineti kuri: <http://www.icty.org/x/file/Press/Statements%20and%20Speeches/Perezida/170711-president-agius-remarks-at-srebrenica-commemoration-en.pdf>.

rw'inshingano nshya nahawe, nzakomeza kandi kwamagana abantu bahakana jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi.

Mperutse kujya mu Rwanda aho, muri rusange, umusanzu wa TPIR wemerwa kandi ushimwa. Tugomba ariko kandi kuzirikana ko ibyo TPIR yakoze, itashoboraga na rimwe kubikora yonyine. Turetse wenda n'ubufatanye n'inkunga by'Umuryango w'Abibumbye, u Rwanda, n'abandi bafatanyabikorwa b'ingenzi, ni ngombwa kwibuka ko TPIR yunganiwe n'urundi rwego rw'ubutabera mu Rwanda, aho ibihumbi amagana by'abantu baciriwe imanza mu nkiko gacaca muri icyo gihugu. Ku bwanjye, icyo ni ikintu cy'ingirakamaro. Amahoro n'ubutabera ntibishobora gushinga imizi mu buryo bwa nyabwo imiryango n'ibihugu byashegeshwe n'ibyabaye bitabizemo uruhare ku buryo butaziguye. Ku bwanjye, nsanga isomo ry'ingenzi rya gatatu ari iri rikurikira: inzego z'ubuyobozi ku rwego rw'igihugu n'urw'uturere zigomba kongererwa ubushobozi, kandi ibyo ntibisaba gusa inkunga ihurijwe hamwe y'abafatanyabikorwa bo hanze y'igihugu, ahubwo binasaba ko haba ubwitange buhoraho ku bantu bari mu gihugu imbere. Bityo, tugomba gushima umurimo utangaje wakozwe n'Abanyarwanda na Guverinoma yabo mu byerekeranye no kubabarirana no kwiungu. Mu by'ukuri, u Rwanda rumaze gutera intambwe nini cyane muri urwo rwego kandi n'uyu muni rukomeje iyo nzira.

Akazi dushinzwe gukora ntikararangira kandi iryo ni isomo rya kane twigiye hamwe muri iyi myaka 25 ishize: ku byerekeranye no kugarura no kubungabunga amahoro n'umutekano, nta na rimwe twavugaga ko twarangijwe gukora ibyo dushinzwe muri urwo rwego. Kubera iyo mpamvu, tugomba gukomeza gukorana umurava, ntituve ku izima, tugakomeza kwitangira akazi no kwizera ko ubwitange bwacu bufite icyo bugeraho. Nk'uko nigeze kubivuga ikindi gihe, nta gushidikanya ko ubutabera mpanabyaha mpuzamahanga butwara amafaranga menshi kandi ko busaba igihe kirekire. Ni ngombwa ariko ko bisobanuka neza: gushora imari mu butabera ni igikorwa cy'ingirakamaro gitanga umusaruro.

Nk'urugero rw'ukuntu bamwe bamaze igihe kirekire bategereje kugira ngo bahabwe ubutabera, mbabajwe no kuba, nk'uko bigaragara, hashize imyaka ibarirwa mu binyacumi nyuma ya jenocide ariko hakaba hari abantu umunani barezwe muri TPIR na n'ubu batarafatwa. Kuba bakomeje guhunga ubutabera ubwabyo ni ikibazo ariko kandi binabuza abakorewe ibyaha, imiryango yabo, n'u Rwanda muri rusange, kurushaho gutera intambwe bajya imbere. N'ubwo ibyo TPIR yagezeho ari ibyo gushimwa, twemera ko byari kugira akamaro kurushaho iyo ibasha, nk'uko byagenze kuri TPIY, gufata abantu bose bahunze ubutabera cyangwa ubwabo bakayishyikiriza. Icyo ni ikintu IRMCT irimo guharanira kugerageza gukosora ariko ibyo ntitwabigeraho twenyine.

Ngiye noneho kuvuga ku isomo rya nyuma ry'uyu muni twigiye muri TPIR no muri TPIY: ubutabera ntibwagerwaho abafatanyabikorwa bose badasenye umugozi umwe. Hagomba kubaho ubufatanye. Kuva ku ma perereza, ukagera ku ifatwa ry'abakekwaho icyaha, iyimurwa ryabo, ubudahangarwa, itangwa ry'ibimenyetso, irangizwa ry'ibihano, Inkiko mpuzamahanga zidahoraho zabashije kugera ku byo zagezeho kubera ko, no mu gihe habaga hari ukunyuranya kw'ibitekerezo, n'ubwo kandi hari igihe ubufatanye bwabaga budahari, Inkiko n'ibihugu bireba byageze aho birafatanye mu guharanira intego rusange. Byongeye kandi, izo Nkiko zageze aho zibona inkunga zari zikeneye ku Muryango w'Abibumbye n'umuryango mpuzamahanga. Hanyuma, ibyo izo Nkiko zagezeho byabaye ingero zishobora kugenderwaho ku rwego rw'ibihugu, haba mu bihugu bivuye mu ntamba ndetse n'ahandi. N'ubwo kubaka inzego no kuzongerera ubushobozi bitari mu nshingano nyamukuru z'izo Nkiko, byongereye agaciro k'umusanzu wazo. Cyakora, ikintu cy'ingenzi kurusha ibindi aha, ni uko gushyikirana no gufatanya ari bimwe mu bintu bya ngombwa bikenewe kugira ngo ubutabera bugerweho kandi bunagire uruhare rufatika mu kugarura amahoro n'umutekano.

Inkiko mpuzamahanga zidahoraho kandi zakoze undi murimo wihariye, utagendera ku mbibi z'ibihugu. Inama Ishinzwe Amahoro ku Isi, mu gufata icyemezo cyo gushyiraho izo Nkiko zombi, yatanze ubutumwa bwumvikana kandi busobanutse ko abakoze ibyaha by'amarorerwa, aho baba barabikoreye hose, batazongera gukomeza kubaho batabiryojwe. Ibyo na byo byafashije umuryango mpuzamahanga kwibohora iminyururu yawubuzaga guteza imbere amategeko mpanabyaha n'ubutabera mpuzamahanga. Nyuma y'ishyirwaho rya TPIR na TPIY, mu mwaka wa 1998 Sitati ya Roma y'Urukiko Mpanabyaha Mpuzamahanga yaremejwe maze ikurikirwa n'ishyirwaho ry'Inkiko zihariye zashyiriweho Sierra Leone, Cambodge na Libani, hamwe n'izindi nzego z'ubutabera na n'ubu zigikora.

Birasa n'aho ibintu bimeze neza cyane. Ariko se ni ko biri? Kuva izo Nkiko zombi zashyirwaho, imyaka igera kuri 25 irashize, na nyuma y'aho izo nkiko zose zishyiriweho, ese ni koko amahoro n'umutekano byariyongereye?

Ntekereza ko iyo tuba twarakomeje umuvuduko twagenderagaho mbere kandi tugakomeza kugira ibihe bya poritike bitanga icyizere byo mu myaka ya za 90, ubwo byasaga n'aho isi yasenyeraga umugozi umwe mu guhamagarira impinduka kandi ubwo impinduka zashobokaga koko, icyo gihe igisubizo cyari gusa n'icyoroshye. Cyakora, birababaje ko, muri ibi bihe bishya turimo birangwa no kutita ku bireba abandi n'urwikekwe biri mu bantu, isi yagaragaje ko umurava wo kurandura umuco wo kudahana ibyaha by'amarorerwa wagabanutse, n'ubwo bisa n'aho ibyo byaha birushaho gukwirakwira hirya no hino. Ibintu biherutse kuba muri Iraq, Libiya, Mali, Myanmar, Siriya n'ahandi hantu hari amakimbirane ku isi bintera kwibaza niba, uko ibintu byifashe ubu, twavugaga ko hari amahoro n'umutekano kurusha uko byari bimeze mbere y'intangiriro y'imyaka ya za 90. Mu gihe hakiri abantu bashobora gukora ibyaha by'indengakamere, ibikorwa binyuranyije bikabije n'amategeko mpanabyaha mpuzamahanga nta gutinya ko byabagiraho ingaruka, ibyo, uretse no kubangamira ubutabera, binabangamiye umutekano w'isi muri rusange.

Sinari kuba mpagaze imbere yanyu ubu iyo mba ntemera bidasubirwaho agaciro k'ubutabera mpuzamahanga, iyo mba ntemera umurage w'Inkiko mpuzamahanga zidahoraho zombi, iyo mba ntemera inshingano IRMCT yahawe gusohozwa. Mfiteye icyizere intego zacu ku buryo butajegajega, kimwe n'uko ntangazwa n'urugendo tumaze gukora kuva muri iriya minsi iteye ubwoba yo mu myaka ya za 90. Haracyari ariko byinshi tugomba gukora, jyewe, namwe, twese hamwe dufatanyije.

Nk'urugero, Urukiko Mpanabyaha Mpuzamahanga rukeneye bikomeye inkunga mu guhangana n'inzitizi zitaziguye zibangamiye inshingano n'imikorere byarwo. Rugomba guhabwa uburyo butuma rushobora gukora imirimo yarwo mu buryo bwa nyabwo, rukaburanisha abantu rwakoreye inyangano z'ibirego kandi rukabasha gukora neza amaperereza ku bindi byaha bizwi rufitiye ububasha bwo kuburanisha. Aho bidashoboka, icyo gihe byaba rero ngombwa gushyiraho izindi nkiko mpanabyaha mpuzamahanga n'izindi nzego z'ubutabera zidahoraho kugira ngo habungabungwe intambwe tumaze gutera mu kurandura umuco wo kudahana. Nk'urugero, n'ubwo abantu bo muri Myanmar na Siriya bakeneye guhabwa ubutabera ku buryo bwihutirwa, mu gihe ibyo bitarashoboka, umuntu yakwishimira ko ubu hari inzego zigenga zamaze gushyirwaho kugira ngo zikusanye, zihurize hamwe, zisigasire kandi zisesengure ibimenyetso bishobora kuzakoreshwa mu gucira imanza abakoze ibyaha mpuzamahanga bikomeye kurusha ibindi. Ubu buryo bushya bwatekerejwe binyuze mu bufatanye bw'ibihugu binyuranye ariko twese twemera ko ari uburyo bw'ingoboka, bwagombye kwifashishwa gusa mu gihe gito, kugira ngo ubutabera bwo gukomeza gutinzwa.

Bitabaye ibyo, umuryango mpuzamahanga wazakomeza kugaragaza ko nta cyo ushoboye gukora iyo ibintu bigeze mu mahina, mbese nk'uko byagenze mu byabaye twibuka bimaze imyaka 25 bibaye. Byongeye kandi, niba inzego mpuzamahanga zigaragaye nk'izitagize icyo zishoboye gukora mu gihe inkunga yazo ari bwo ikenewe cyane, amahoro n'umutekano na byo bizongera



bihungabanywe. Nk'uko abari hano uyu muni twese dushobora kubyemeza, iri ni isomo isi idashobora kongera kwirengagiza.

Ndagira ngo nsozereze ku butumwa bukurikira. Iyo abagize umuryango mpuzamahanga bunze ubumwe kandi bagafatanya, icyo gihe ubutabera, amahoro n'umutekano bibona uko bishinga imizi ndetse bikanasagamba. Cyakora, iyo abagize umuryango mpuzamahanga batagize icyo bakora, kabone n'iyo baba babona urupfu imbere y'umuryango wabo, icyo gihe jenoside n'ibindi byaha by'amarorerwa bikomeza kwiyongera nta nkomyi. Duteraniye hano uyu muni kugira ngo tuzirikane uko kuri. Ubutabera ni kimwe mu bintu by'ingenzi bituma habaho amahoro arambye, bityo ni ngombwa ko twese dukomeza kubutera inkunga.