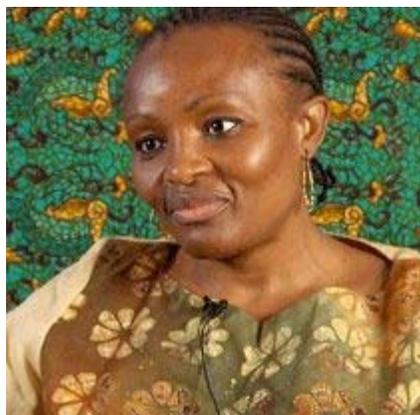




Voices from the Rwanda Tribunal

Official Transcript: Angeline Djampou (Part 8 of 10)



Role:	Chief Librarian
Country of Origin:	Cameroon
Interview Date:	30 October 2008
Location:	Arusha, Tanzania
Interviewers:	Lisa P. Nathan Ronald Slye
Videographer:	Nell Carden Grey
Interpreter:	None

Interview Summary

Angeline Djampou describes the facilities provided by the ICTR library and the different groups using library services. She speaks about embedded prejudices towards Hutus at the Tribunal, and the challenges of working with detainees, drawing attention to the importance of the presumption of innocence. Djampou reflects on travelling to Rwanda as part of her ICTR induction and stresses the importance of this experience for her work. She notes that many of those working at the Tribunal have never travelled to Rwanda.

The transcript of Part 8 begins on the following page.

Part 8

- 00:00** **Ronald Slye: If somebody was starting a tribunal like this today, would you recommend that they focus on this issue early and do something different from what the ICTR did?**
- 00:15 Yes, at the beginning there should be a, a library. Something different? Yes, something different in terms of having a vision. Knowing what type of library y-, what type of library you want. Here, in the beginning the, the library was just an office or an office like this, then it was given another office. Then it was moved sometime and then we landed where we are now.
- 00:52 So in terms of vision, we should really think this out and know what kind of library do we want. And I will also recommend that there be not a library separate and not an archives separate so we should have sort of an integrated information management service that will have the library, the archives and everything because these are related services and you can save a lot of resources and you can be more efficient.
- 01:33 But I think if I had to recommend something is that we really have a vision from the beginning of what type of information service we want to be.
- 01:44** **RS: Well and then, and actually and I was also trying to ask about, given the argument about why a library like this when it's done should be in a place like Rwanda, do you think for a tribunal in the future doing something like this, they should focus on that sort of capacity building earlier so that when the process ends, there is a place that meets the criteria for the collection?**
- 02:09 Oh you mean in Rwanda?
- 02:11** **RS: Yeah.**
- 02:15 I think you can't do, it depends on your mandate because this is, was to respond to our capacity building or outreach mandate. I really think that it depends on your mandate because in Rwanda, the, the library training was really accidental. We don't do that in other tribunals for instance. We don't do that in, in Sierra Leone.
- 02:56 They do a lot of outreach to promote the work of, of Sierr-, the Special Tribunal for, for Sierra Leone. And by the way, the tr-, outreach of the Special Tribunal for Rwand-, of, for the Special Tri-, Special Court for Sierra Leone is said to be very successful and yet they don't do library trainings, so it really (_), depends on the needs of the people that you are catering for.
- 03:25 So this was accidental because we happened to have a library in Rwanda. We happened to have a population that came to the library and we happened to anticipate their needs.

- 03:38 So I don't think there is a very straightforward response to this and I don't think a training for a lib-, (), for library promotion is necessary ev-, is not necessarily linked to the genocide, because there's a need for such training everywhere especially in Africa.
- 04:02 So I think that the question should be o-, or, or the, the, the case that we, we, we should put forward should be, "How do we do? What do we do to promote the use of libraries in Africa so that this can contribute to alleviating genocide, you know, to empower people in terms of information?" So it's, it's not – we shouldn't wait for a genocide to train people for libraries.
- 04:29 We should think about promoting libraries, promoting infor-, information for literacy and hope that this would not, not, not only alleviate genocide, educate people in terms of human rights and eve-, even also use libraries for development.