



'They killed my big brother, my young brother, my sister, and my father and my mother. That is all my family. And around my family; my uncles, my cousins... lots, lots, I can't tell you how many.'

Apolinaire Kageruka, survivor of the Rwandan Genocide



Rwandan Genocide 1994

In exactly 100 days in 1994, almost one million Tutsis and moderate Hutus were murdered in the Rwandan Genocide. The genocide began on April 6, following the assassination of the Rwandan President. Hutu extremists exploited existing racial tensions and broadcast propaganda describing Tutsis as 'cockroaches' on national radio, whilst demanding their killing. The murders were carried out largely by civilian death squads called *Interahamwe* who were trained and supported by politicians, officials and professional soldiers. Despite an armed presence in Rwanda, the International Community did not intervene and the world looked on as the genocide unfolded. In the final moments of their lives, many victims were faced with the fact that their killers were those they had known - neighbours, work-mates, former friends and even relatives through marriage.

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