

in-migration from Rwanda to this area until 1994, most of these migrants were **Hutu** from the overpopulated Northwest of Rwanda. These people (both **Hutu** and **Tutsi**) were equally affected by the law of 1981 which made the Banyarwanda of Kivu second class citizens, without reapplication. They would have been equally affected by the 1995 Resolution which did not allow Rwandan and Burundian refugees to become citizens or to hold land or assets. The long term residents were treated as refugees under this law. However, it was the **Tutsi** from this region who were persecuted by the **Hutu** from the camps and by local inhabitants and were forced to leave in 1995.

Banande (Wanande)

The **Nande** are migrants into this area and have also had tense relations with the **Bwisha** and the **Banyarwanda**. (See above)

Western Masisi:

Wanianga (Banianga, Wanyanga, Banyanga)

The **Nyanga** live in Western Masisi and are forest dwellers, that is to say, people who were originally hunters and gatherers who also practised agriculture. Their leadership would have been only a symbolic/ritual leadership, although throughout the region these leaders would have been strengthened by Belgian colonial rule.

Walikale

Wanianga (Banianga, Wanyanga, Banyanga)

The **Nianga (Nyanga)** are forest dwellers, that is to say, people who were originally hunters and gatherers who also practised agriculture. Their leadership would have been only a symbolic/ritual leadership, although throughout the region these leaders would have been strengthened by Belgian colonial rule.

Goma

This was a region which the Belgians designated "extra-coutumier" which meant that many groups lived together and "traditional" laws were not in force. These so-called "modern" Africans were referred to as **Banyamunenge**. The people in Goma are **Bwisha, Rwandan, Hunde, Havu, Nande, Tembo** and **Nianga**.

Kalehe

Buhavu

The **Havu** are an agriculturalist and fishing society. They are also an old population with a kingship dating back to the 18th century which the pre-colonial kingdom of Rwanda under **Rwabugiri** attempted to conquer this kingdom mostly unsuccessfully, therefore Rwandan claims to this territory would be viewed very suspiciously. The kingdom did hold the island of **Ijwi** for a period of time (1885-