

1 Item Strictly Confidential

UN ARCHIVES

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AIDE MEMOIRE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL MEMBERS OF
THE UNAMIR MILITARY COMPONENT
REGARDING OPENING FIRE IN RWANDA**

1. You are to avoid the use of force, if it is possible to do so, and your conduct must cause the least possible concern, fear or danger to the local population.
2. Your immediate commander will order any change in the states of weapon readiness. While your commander will normally issue the order to open fire, you have the right to use appropriate force in self-defence to protect yourself and those it is your duty to protect. Whenever possible a warning should be given before opening fire (see over).
3. If you have to use force, you must only use the **MINIMUM FORCE** necessary. **MINIMUM FORCE** normally involves the following sequential actions:
 - a. open display of weapons.
 - b. verbal warning.
 - c. barring access to the point being protected.
 - d. physical restraint.
 - e. warning shots.
 - f. pointing weapons, and
 - g. firing weapons.

WARNINGS

4. **WARNING BEFORE FIRING.** Whenever possible a warning should be given before firing. The warning should be given in a loud clear voice in ENGLISH/ FRENCH or KINYARWANDA:

STOP-HANDS UP/ ARRETEZ LEVEZ LES MAINS/HAGARARA, AMABOKO HEJURU

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(PAUSE)

STOP OR I WILL SHOOT/ ARRETEZ OU JE TIRE/HAGARARA, CYANGWA BAKURASE

5. FIRE AFTER WARNING. After warning you may fire on a person in order to avoid death or grievous bodily harm only if:

- a. the person is carrying a dangerous weapon (e.g. firearm, improvised firing device or machete); AND
- b. you believe the person is about to attack you, your unit, or any person it is your duty to protect; AND
- c. the person refuses to stop when called upon to do so; AND
- d. you believe there is no other way of stopping the person.

6. FIRE WITHOUT WARNING. You may fire without warning on a person in order to avoid death or grievous bodily harm only if that person:

- a. has used or is using a fire arm or other dangerous weapon against you, your unit or persons it is your duty to protect; OR
- b. is carrying what you believe to be a dangerous weapon, AND is clearly about to use it, AND you believe that there is no other way to protect yourself, your unit, or the persons it is your duty to protect.

7. If you have to fire, you must account for all rounds expended in an after action report submitted in writing to your immediate commander.

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