UNAMIR G3 UNIT - MILITARY INFORMATION 13 OCT 1994 - 20 JAN 1995

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EL/WG MAY 2009

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES
SERIES S-1062
BOX 15
FILE 8
ACC. 1998/0282

5000.42(Plans)

G3 PLANS = 21/1
2
3
4 25/1

From: G3 OPS, UNAMIR HQ
KIGALI

3000.10(Ops)

To: TAC HQ (BUTARE)
MILOB GP HQ
AUSMED
BRITCON
ICDHSR
ETHIOBATT
FRAFBATT
GHANBATT
TUNBATT
ZAMBATT
INDATT
MALAWI COY
MALI COY
NICOY
ENGR OFFR
FSO
G3 AIR
[redacted]
G3 OPS

Date: 21 DEC 94

Subject: **WEEKLY OPS OFFICERS CONFERENCE**

Reference:

A. 3000.12(Ops) dated 20 Jan 95.

1. The Heli schedule for the conference mentioned in Ref A is as follows:

a. **INBOUND.**

(1) ETD Kigali 0630 hrs.

(2) ETA Mutara 0700 hrs, ETD Mutara 0705 hrs.

(3) ETA Kibuye 0720 hrs, ETD Kibuye 0725 hrs.

(4) ETA Kamembe 0745 hrs, ETD Kamembe 0750 hrs.

(5) ETA Gikongoro 0810 hrs, ETD Gikongoro 0815 hrs.

(6) ETA Kigali 0845 hrs.

b. **HOMEWARD.**

(1) ETD Kigali 1500 hrs.

(2) ETA Gikongoro 1530 hrs, ETD Gikongoro 1535 hrs.

(3) ETA Kamembe 1555 hrs, ETD 1600 hrs.

(4) ETA Kibuye 1620 hrs, ETD 1625 hrs.

(5) ETA Mutara 1640 hrs, ETD 1645 hrs.

(6) ETA Kigali 1715 hrs.

2. All Ops Officers coming by Heli are requested to be on time at heil pad to prevent delays.

5000.42 (Plans)

G3 PLANS — 21/1
2 —
3 —
4 —

3000.12

FROM: UNAMIR HQ OPS

TO: TAC HQ
MILOB GP HQ
AUSMED
1 CDHSR
ETHIOBATT
GHANBATT
FRAFBATT
TUNBATT
ZAMBATT
INDBATT
MALAWICOY
MALICOY
NICOY
FEO
FSO
G3 AIR
[redacted]
G3 OPS
CTO

S02 OPS

DATE: 20 JAN 95

SUBJECT: WEEKLY OPS OFFICERS CONFERENCE

1. THE ABOVE MENTIONED CONFERENCE WILL TAKE PLACE ON 23 JAN 95 AT 0930 HRS. ALL OPS OFFRS ARE TO ATTEND WITHOUT FAIL. OC MALI COY AND OC MALAWI COY ARE ALSO TO ATTEND AND THEY SHOULD COME BY ROAD.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR AIRLIFT OF OPS OFFICERS FROM TAC HQ, 4A, 4B AND 4C REMAIN UNCHANGED.

3. CTO IS REQUESTED TO ARRANGE TPT TO CONVEY 6 OFFRS FROM PRESIDENTIAL HANGER AT KIGALI AIRPORT TO UNAMIR HQ AT 0900 HRS ON MENTIONED DATE.

5000.55 (Plans) MILINFO

All sqns
G3 PLANS
7/2

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-95.11 February 6, 1995

OPERATION "RETOUR"
OVER 30 000 PEOPLE BACK HOME

KIGALI, RWANDA -- The consolidated effort by the United Nations, Non-Government Organisations (NGO) and the Rwandan Government to bring displaced people back to their homes continues to show signs of success. In just over one month, Operation "RETOUR" has managed the safe transport of over 30,000 people to their communes of origin.

Operation "RETOUR" was officially launched in late December 1994 by the Special Representative to the Secretary General for Rwanda, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, after a long, detailed and careful planning process. This consolidated approach offers hundreds of thousands of displaced Rwandans an alternative to life in camps. Those who wish to go back home are provided with the basic tools, support and aid which they require to resume a normal life back in their home communes.

The dissolving of the displaced person camps in south western Rwanda is the first step in settling the humanitarian problem in Rwanda. Displaced Rwandans now have the freedom to choose to go back to their home communes. With Operation "RETOUR" they can safely travel back to their homes and finally regain their dignity by rebuilding their lives and their country.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, plse contact the UNAMIR Spokesperson, Mr Zouaoui Benamadi in Kigali at (212) 963-3582 ext 11065 or the UNAMIR Military Spokesperson, Lt(N) Kent Page at (212) 963-3582 ext 11124.

5000-55(Plans) FILE MILINFO COPY TO ALL

G3 PLANS
2-
3-
4-
CLK PLANS

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-95.006 January 18, 1995

OPERATION "RETOUR"
OVER 10 000 PEOPLE BACK HOME

KIGALI, RWANDA -- The consolidated effort by the United Nations, Non-Government Organisations (NGO) and the Rwandan Government to bring displaced people back to their homes is now well under way. In less than a month, Operation "RETOUR" has managed the safe transport of over 10 000 people to their communes of origins.

Operation "RETOUR" was officially launched in late December 1994 by the Special Representative to the Secretary General for Rwanda, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, after a long, detailed and careful planning process. This consolidated approach aims at offering to hundreds of thousands of displaced Rwandans with an alternative to the life in camps. Those who wish to go back home are provided with the basic tools, support and aid which they require to resume a normal life back in their home villages.

The Force Commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda, Maj.-Gen. Guy Tousignant, met yesterday with several UN and NGO officials to further discuss this consolidated approach. Although no major changes to the operation are expected, UNAMIR will nevertheless attempt to increase its presence in many more communes and will remain committed and supportive to Operation "RETOUR".

The dissolving of the displaced person camps in south western Rwanda, currently under way, is the first step in settling the humanitarian [illegible] has been overshadowing the country.

mischievous misinformation campaign mounted by those criminals who oppose the normalisation process presently taking place in the country. Displaced Rwandans now have the freedom to choose. They can safely travel back to their home communes and finally regain their dignity by rebuilding their lives and their country.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, plse contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9906 ext 11124.

5000 - 55 Plan

G3 PLANS

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-94.016 January 7, 1995

UN MEDICAL STAFF RESPOND TO SHOOTING INCIDENT IN SOUTHERN RWANDA

KIGALI, RWANDA -- The Force Commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda, Maj.-Gen. Guy Tousignant, ordered the deployment of an emergency medical and resuscitation team, a protection element and a military observer group, in response to a significant shooting incident which took place two miles south east of Remera near the Burundi border.

In addition to providing first aid treatment upon arrival, UN Medical staff mostly consisting of Australian and Canadian soldiers evacuated by helicopter six severely injured casualties. The casualties are currently at the Kigali Central Hospital, where Australian and Non Government Organisation medical staff are performing surgery.

Initial reports presently indicate that 12 people have been killed and 36 injured in this latest incident, which took place earlier today.

The United Nations Headquarters was notified of this incident at approximately 9:15 a.m. this morning. Less than 45 minutes after receiving notification, UNAMIR medical staff were on their way to render assistance. The more seriously injured were evacuated from the Runyonbyi camp at approximately 12:30 p.m. and transported to Kigali. Medical staff subsequently remained on site for several hours to provide additional medical assistance.

It is presently unclear who was responsible for this act of violence, but the matter is presently under investigation.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, plse contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9574 ext 11124.

2/12

UNAMIR OPS CONFERENCE 28 NOV 94

G2 -disussed unconfirmed info of an alleged attack by FGF to take place in the Giseyni and Goma areas in the new year
-requested as much info as possible from the respective sector bn namely TUNBAT and ETHIOBAT to provide any substantiation of this report

CANCON -outlined the problems that occurred with the return of the OP HOMEWARD convoy from Buatre on 25 Nov 94 at an RPA road block just outside Kigali at the Rhuengeri turn off
-from an ops point of view the coord of activity between the UNAMIR duty offr,MILOBS, and the RPA LO during such occurrences needs to be well understood so that quick and effective action can be taken

AUSCON -nothing to report

GHANBAT -the Bn HQ loc in Kibungo has been identified and contract for its use being negotiated (no exact loc and grid provided)
-currently there are two Ghanaian coys loc in sector 2A

-sector 4A reports that gps within the DP camps are apparently org themselves in bands which target pers in the local area who are better off in terms of land and property
-it is alleged that these bands may be attiring themselves in RPA uniforms and ambushing the targeted pers
-Ghanbat CO indicates that a meeting between the Prefect,RPA Comd,and themselves will occur to look at the viability of a local police force as well as RPA patrols/ambushes to control this situation

MILOB/MALAWI
SECTOR 3A/3B
-refugees that were being housed and protected by UNAMIR in this sector were handed over to the Prosecutor in Gitarama in the presence of the ICRC and Human Rights pers

ZAMBAT -extensive banditry and looting by the RPA continues for food and beer
-when questioned about the occurrences the locals indicate that they would rather not say anything for fear of reprisals
-the total airlift requirement for both Ghanbat and Zambat for the weekly ops conferences is four

FRAFBAT -indicated that a request has been made for sufficient tentage for two platoons deployed in sector 5

-queried the aval of the patrol boats

-indicated that the bn did submit a report on 24 Nov 94 for activities completed as opposed to that reported on the sitrep as "nothing to report."

ETHIOBATT -tpt 1356 DP's in last week
-bn med tm treated 94 locals

TUNBAT -30 children in orphanage reported to have been targeted for death by the RPA continue to be provided protection by Tunisians

-the RPA continue to deny UNAMIR patrols forward of the town of Rwerere GR

INDBAT -nothing significant to report

TAC HQ -30 Nov 94 at 1000 hrs the COO at Butare will meet with the RPA Bde Comd to discuss cooperation within his area of responsibility which extends as far east as Guseyni
-two offrs from UNAMIR HQ were requested to attend

NOTE: -the points concerning the contingency plans returns was passed
-sitrep submissions were discussed

-I assured all of the Ops O's that their Cdn Sigs are there to provide advice on all matters as it pertains to comms and to solicit their advice on any matters that were of concern to them

5000-55 (PLANS)

FILE MILINFO

.ONAL SUMMIT ON RWANDAN REFUGEES TO BE HELD IN

KENYA

DAR ES SALAAM (JAN. 4) XINHUA - A REGIONAL SUMMIT WILL BE HELD IN NAIROBI, KENYA, ON SATURDAY TO WORK OUT STRATEGIES TO SOLVE THE RWANDAN REFUGEE PROBLE

ACTING DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION AND RESEARCH IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SETHI KAMUHANDA TOLD NEWSMEN HERE ON TUESDAY THAT THE SUMMIT FOLLOWED CONSULTATION: BETWEEN PRESIDENTS ALI HASSAN MWINYI OF TANZANIA AND MOBUTU SESE SEKO OF ZAI LAST MONTH ON THE IDEA OF SETTING UP SAFE ZONES IN RWANDA FOR THE RETURNING REFUGEES.

HE SAID THE HEADS OF STATE OF TANZANIA, KENYA, UGANDA, RWANDA, ZAIRE, BURUND AND ZAMBIA WERE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE MEETING.

THE SETTING UP OF TRANSITIONAL SAFE ZONES IN RWANDA WOULD BE TOP ON THE SUMMIT'S AGENDA, HE ADDED.

KAMUHANDA SAID THAT THE REGIONAL SUMMIT WOULD BE PRECEDED BY TWO MEETINGS OF SENIOR OFFICIALS AND FOREIGN MINISTERS FROM THE SEVEN COUNTRIES ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY RESPECTIVELY.

HE SAID IT WAS ALSO EXPECTED THAT OBSERVERS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR), CANADA, USA AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRIC UNITY (OAU) WOULD ATTEND THE SUMMIT.

ACCORDING TO THE ACTING DIRECTOR, AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING ON THE REFUGEE PROBLEM IS EXPECTED TO BE HELD IN FEBRUARY IN BURUNDI.

THE MEETING IS ORGANISED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AND WILL FOCUS ON BROADER ASPECTS ON REFUGEES THAN THE NAIROBI SUMMIT.

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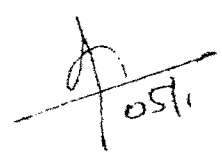

HUTU ARMY MOVES TO ATTACK RWANDA

KAMPALA, JANUARY 4 (XINHUA)-- THOUSANDS OF TROOPS OF RWANDA'S DEFEATED HUTU ARMY ARE AMASSING AT CHIMANGA, ABOUT 50 MILES FROM ZAIRE'S BORDER WITH SOUTHWEST RWANDA, PREPARING FOR A CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CAMPAIGN.

THE LOCAL TRIWEEKLY THE MONITOR IN ITS LATEST ISSUE QUOTED A REPORT REACHING HERE AS SAYING THAT THERE IS EVIDENCE OF INCREASING PREPARATIONS TO RESTART A WAR ON THE ZAIRE-RWANDA BORDER.

THE REPORT SAID THAT THOUSANDS OF MEMBERS OF THE HUTU TRIBE FORCES HAVE MOVED FROM THE REFUGEE CAMP IN GOMA, ZAIRE, TO A SPECIAL MILITARY CAMP NEAR BUKAVU, WHERE THEY ARE UNDERGOING RIGOROUS TRAINING.

UNITED NATIONS MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SOURCES WERE QUOTED BY THE PAPER AS SAYING THAT THE LIKELY FAVORED TARGET OF THE CHIMANGA GROUP IS SOUTHWEST RWANDA.

THE REPORT SAID THAT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TRAINEES IS ESTIMATED AT 5,000 IN CHIMANGA NOW.

WITH THE WAR CRIMES TRIALS LOOMING IN THE AIR, THE PAPER SAID, MEMBERS OF THE MOST POWERFUL FACTION OF THE HUTU EXTREMISTS ARE SAID TO BE PRESSING THE DEPOSED ARMY TO ACT SWIFTLY.

THE PAPER SAID, THEY ARE ALL TOO AWARE THAT FOR AS LONG AS THEY CAN ORGANISE A QUICK REBEL FORCE, THE DANGER OF THE WAR CRIMES BEING BROUGHT AGAINST THEM WOULD DINIMISH.

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ZONES INSIDE RWANDA

DAR ES SALAAM (DEC. 30) XINHUA - TANZANIAN PRESIDENT ALI HASSAN MWINYI ON THURSDAY REITERATED THE IDEA OF SAFE ZONES INSIDE RWANDA, SAYING REFUGEES COULD BE MOVED INTO RWANDA FROM TANZANIA UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU).

TALKING WITH ENVOYS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF NINE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AT THE STATE HOUSE HERE YESTERDAY, PRESIDENT MWINYI URGED THEM TO CONSIDER THE IDEA SERIOUSLY TO END THE REFUGEE PROBLEM IN TANZANIA.

A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE STATE HOUSE SAID MWINYI TOLD THE ENVOYS THAT HE BELIEVED MANY REFUGEES WOULD LIKE TO GO BACK HOME AS LONG AS THEIR SAFETY WA GUARANTEED.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE PROGRAM REQUIRED ENORMOUS RESOURCES, THUS HE APPEALED TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO GIVE IT DUE CONSIDERATION AND SUPPORT.

ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL RECORDS, THERE ARE ABOUT 600,000 REFUGEES FROM THE NEIGHBORING RWANDA IN TANZANIA.

THE ENVOYS WHO CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT WERE FROM SWEDEN, NORWAY, ITALY, DENMARK, FINLAND, IRELAND, BRITAIN, CANADA AND THE NETHERLANDS.

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J0700.55 (Plans)

G3 PLANS

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3 -
4 - 13/1

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

2

INFORMATION CIRCULAR No. 002/95

DATE: 11 January 1995

TO: All UNAMIR Military, Civilian Police and Civilian Personnel

FROM: Kimso Nilsvang, Officer-in-Charge Administration

SUBJECT: Display of UN Flags

It has been brought to my attention that some staff members are using the UN Flag to signal their residence. This practice is forbidden. In fact, the use of the United Nations Flag is governed by the United Nations Flag Code and Regulations. Any use made of it in any manner inconsistent with this code is not permitted unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary-General of the United Nations or his Special Representative.

All UNAMIR Personnel both military and civilian are requested to refrain from using the UN Flag on their private residence.

5000 55 (Plans)

G3 PLANS
2 - MC
3 - A
4 - 10/1

AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL SUPPORT FORCE

MINUTE

611-1-3

ASC UNAMIR 55/94

HQ UNAMIR LIST B - HQ BRANCHES

ENTRANCE TO AUSMED HOSPITAL AT CHK

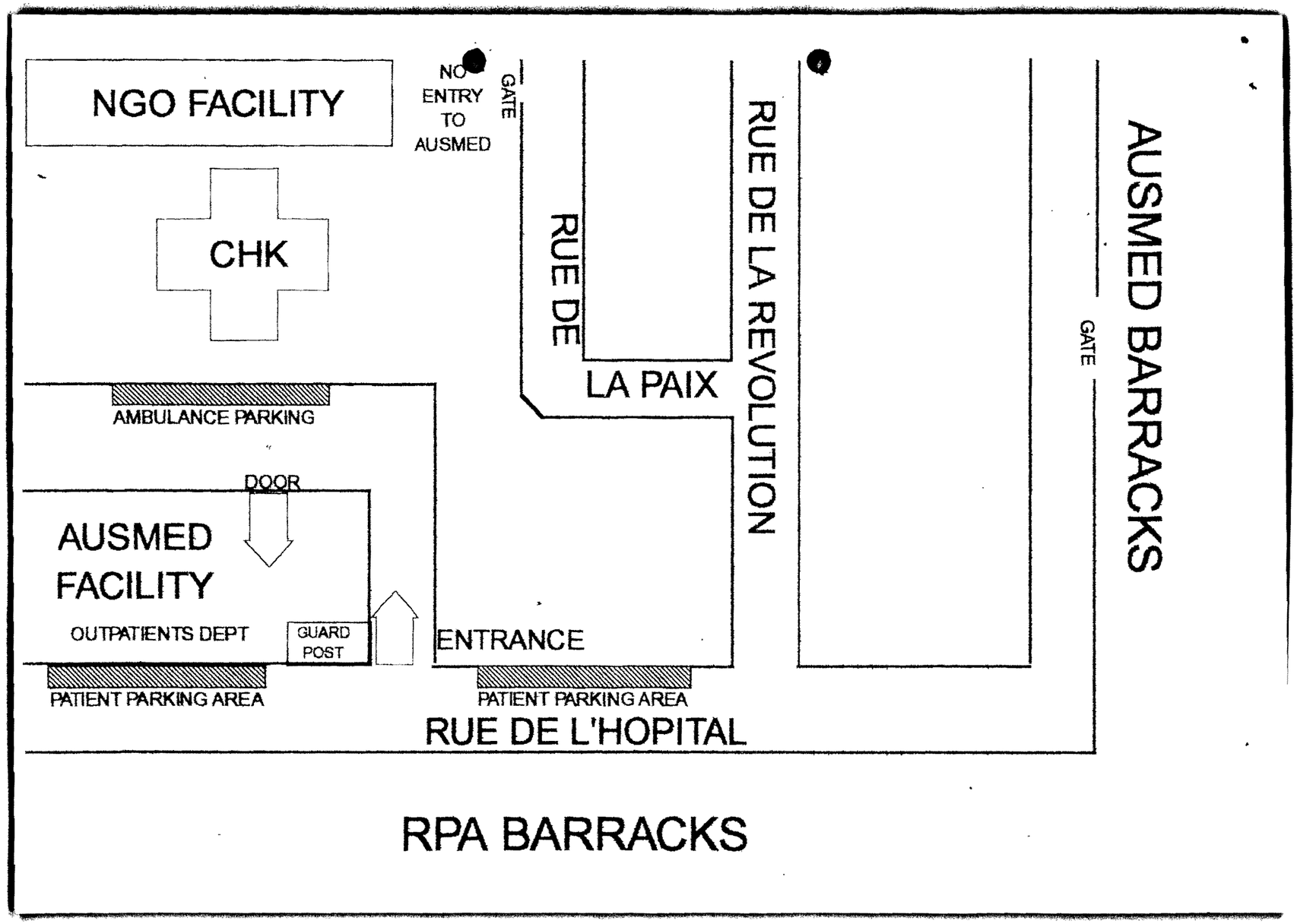
1. Access to the AUSMED Hospital at CHK is now only possible through the gate on Rue De L'Hopital, opposite the RPA Barracks. The AUSMED facility can no longer be entered via the gate on Rue De La Paix.

2. The entrance is indicated on the enclosed map. Parking is only possible on the street outside the Hospital.

J.J. FREWEN
CAPT
SO3 OPS

9 JAN 95

Enclosure: 1. Map CHK - Entrance to AUSMED Facility.


NGO FACILITY
NO ENTRY TO AUSMED
GATE
CHK
RUE DE
LA PAIX
RUE DE LA REVOLUTION
AUSMED BARRACKS
GATE
AMBULANCE PARKING
DOOR
AUSMED FACILITY
OUTPATIENTS DEPT
GUARD POST
ENTRANCE
PATIENT PARKING AREA
PATIENT PARKING AREA
RUE DE L'HOPITAL
RPA BARRACKS

5000-55 (Plans) MILINFO FILE PLEASE

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

G3 PLANS - 12/1
2 - 10/1
3 - h
4 - 11/1

NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-95.003 January 10, 1995

UNAMIR INVESTIGATION
KILLING INCIDENT OF JAN. 7, 1995

KIGALI, RWANDA -- UNAMIR has conducted an investigation, following the shooting incident of Jan 7, 1995 which took place two miles south east of Remera, near the Burundi border. During this latest incident of violence in camps, at least 12 people were killed and 36 injured.

UNAMIR has confirmed that Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) troops were responsible for this act of violence.

On monday Jan. 9, the Special Representative to the Secretary General, Mr. Shaharyar Khan and the Force Commander of UNAMIR, Maj.-Gen. Guy Tousignant meet with Vice President Paul Kagame. "Pending a full inquiry of the incident, three RPA officers have been arrested and a court martial has been ordered" stated Vice President Kagame during the meeting.

Later in the meeting, Vice President Kagame assured Mr. Khan and Maj.-Gen. Tousignant that the Rwandan Government remained committed to the agreed policy of supporting Operation "RETOUR", by not forcibly closing camps.

The United Nations Headquarters had been notified of this incident at approximately 9:15 a.m. on the morning of the incident. Less than 45 minutes after receiving notification, UNAMIR medical staff were on their way to render assistance. Six seriously injured persons were evacuated from the Runyonbyi camp at approximately 12:30 p.m. and transported to Kigali. Medical staff subsequently remained on site for several hours to provide additional medical assistance.

Both Australian and Canadian medical staff performed surgery on the evacuated patients at the Kigali Central Hospital, but one child later died due to the seriousness of her wounds.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, plse contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9574 ext 11124.

MILINFO FILE

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

G3 PLANS - 11/1
2 - 16/1
3 -
4 - 12/1

OPERATION "RETOUR"

The presence of several hundreds of thousands of displaced persons in south western Rwanda presents a serious internal security problem to Rwandan Authorities. Many of the authors of acts of Genocide which took place during the last war are believed to be present in significant numbers in those camps. These large concentrations of people within the country offers safe havens and potential bases from which criminal elements can initiate small scale raids in an attempt to destabilise the country.

The dissolving of these camps is the first step in settling the humanitarian problem presently overshadowing the country. Nevertheless, displaced persons in camps are victims of a mischievous misinformation campaign mounted by those criminals who oppose the normalisation process presently taking place in the country. Rwandans must be free to travel back to their home communes to plant seeds, harvest crops and finally regain their dignity by rebuilding their lives and their country.

To this end, the United Nations and the International community has come together with the Rwandan Government in a consolidated effort to assist and promote the return of displaced persons within Rwanda to their home communes.

Operation "RETOUR" was officially launched in late December 1994 and is the direct result of the long, detailed and careful planning process which is has now proven to be effective.

Note to editors: For more information, plse contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9574 ext 11124.

FILE MILINFO

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

G3 PLANS
2-
3-
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NEWS RELEASE

UNAMIR NR-95.004 January 11, 1995

INSURGENCY OPERATION INTO RWANDA FROM FORMER GOVERNMENT FORCES

KIGALI, RWANDA -- United Nations Military Observers deployed in the Cyangugu prefecture in the south western part of Rwanda, are presently investigating a serious exchange of fire between possible Former Rwandan Government Forces (FRGF) and the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA). This latest incident lasted two hours and occurred at approximately 1:00 a.m. near Nyamasheke, on the shores of lake Kivu.

"Although it is difficult to establish who are the authors of these attacks, we have strong reason to believe that the FRGF have now began a consolidated and well planned insurgency operation campaign into Rwanda", stated Maj.-Gen. Guy Tousignant, the Force Commander of UNAMIR. "The increasing number of incidents in that sector of the country is troubling for UNAMIR."

"Actions such as these, interfere with the climate of confidence which we are promoting in the region. UNAMIR is carefully looking into the matter and is not disregarding the possibility of increasing the number of troops and military observers in that sector of the country."

UN personnel deployed in the Nyamasheke region reported that about 50 soldiers surprised a group of 20 Rwandan fishermen during this incident. As the assailants opened fire, the fishermen jumped in the water in an attempt to move to safety. All but six made it to safety. Concurrently, RPA returned fire and engaged in a two hour fire fight with the aggressors. The FRGF resisted and eventually retreated after capturing several fishermen boats. The matter is currently under investigation.

- 30 -

Note to editors: For more information, plse contact the UNAMIR military public affairs officer, Capt S. Grenier in Kigali at (212) 963-9574 ext 11124.

SDM.55 (Plans)

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

G3 PLANS
3/1

FACT SHEET

THE NUMBERS GAME

UNAMIR

HAS RENDERED THE KIGALI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OPERATIONAL

IS TRAINING RWANDAN GENDARMES

HAS IMMUNISED OVER 60 000 RWANDANS

HAS TREATED WELL OVER 170 000 RWANDAN PATIENTS AND CONTINUES TO TREAT AN AVERAGE OF WELL OVER 300 PATIENTS A DAY

HAS TRANSPORTED WELL OVER 45 000 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS BACK TO THEIR COMMUNES

HAS CLEARED SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS (2 820)

HAS LAUNCHED MINE AWARENESS PROGRAMS FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES

IS PROVIDING SECURITY AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS AND IS PRESENT IN MOST OF THE DP CAMPS IN SOUTH WESTERN RWANDA

IS CONDUCTING DAY CLINICS IN VARIOUS AREAS OF THE COUNTRY TO ASSIST THE LOCAL MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN RETRAINING OF MEDICAL STAFF

HAS REPAIRED ELECTRICITY LINES, BRIDGES, ROADS, INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND WATER SERVICES FOR VARIOUS TOWNS AND COMMUNES

HAS ESCORTED HUNDREDS OF HUMANITARIAN AID CONVOYS

HAS CONDUCTED CORDON & SEARCH OPERATION IN CAMPS AND CONFISCATED OVER 1000 OFFENSIVE WEAPONS AND ARRESTED 43 POSSIBLE CRIMINALS

LAST UPDATE ON.....December 16, 1994

Produced by UNAMIR Public Affairs, Capt Grenier (212) 963-9574 ext 11123, Verkest

G3 (PLans) 5000.55 (Plans) G3 PLANS - 3/1
2 - 3/12
3 -
4 - 23/12

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

Office of the DFC/CMO
UNAMIR Force HQ
Kigali
Rwanda

1000.7(DFC)/G/5 22 December 1994

ALL CONTINGENTS/UNITS

SEDUCTION OF GIRLS BELOW THE AGE OF 18 YEARS BY UNAMIR PERSONNEL

1. In a meeting between UNAMIR Principal Staff and RPA representatives held recently at the FHQ, it was drawn to my notice by RPA representatives, that cases of seduction of young girls by UNAMIR personnel are becoming more and more common.

2. RPA officials have expressed their strong disapproval of such acts and the SRSG has fully endorsed these sentiments and has further directed that exemplary punishments be meted out to the perpetrators of such acts.

3. In order to protect and uphold the good image of UNAMIR, you are directed to advise all ranks to desist from such activities.

5. Accept for information and guidance of all under command.

HK Anyidoho
Brig Gen
DFC/CMO

cc: SRSG, FC, CAO

5000.55 (Plans)

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA
UNAMIR - MINUAR

3 December 1994

TO: All UNAMIR Personnel

FROM: Shaharyar KHAN
Special Representative of the Secretary-General

SUBJECT: Working Hours

I am pleased to inform you that after discussion with Senior staff of UNAMIR, I have decided to schedule the working hours as follows:

Monday through Friday	8:00 Hours - 12:30 Hours	
	1:30 Hours - 17:00 Hours	
Saturday	8:00 Hours - 12:30 Hours	

This new schedule is to take effect immediately.

Plans Section Staff
in the interim this does not
apply to Military Staff

CE3 PLANS
11/12

5000 SS(PLANS) MA/FC

By MA
Please sign and pass

	Initial	Date
DFC		09/12
DCOSOps		10.12
DCOSP		
GSPlans		13/12
MA		

8

SRSG
DFC
ED

wfo.
9/12

Winnie Mandela. The two may or may not be genuine Africanists. But they both recognise that Africanism has a powerful appeal.

How powerful, though? No more so, argues Tom Lodge, professor of political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, than in the 1950s, when Africanists broke from the ANC to found the Pan Africanist Congress. They said then that whites and Indians in the ANC were diluting its African-nationalist tradition. Today, says Mr Lodge, the whites and Indians in Mr Mandela's cabinet—men such as Joe Slovo and Jay Naidoo—are popular with poor blacks.

Yet the ANC over the decades has had to incorporate successive waves of Africanist ideas into its own, to meet the challenge of more radical rivals. Its salute is still the clenched fist of black power. As Mr Mandela recounts in his autobiography, published in America and Britain this week, he and others such as Mr Lekota, who now preach—and practise—non-racialism, were once fierce proponents of black nationalism: indeed Mr Lekota joined the ANC only after he had been jailed for his black-consciousness activities and met Mr Mandela on Robben Island. It is no surprise that younger figures follow the black path. The poorest people and the mass support of the ANC are, after all, almost entirely black.

Rwandans in Zaire

The killers meet their match

GOMA

BULGING out of his snow-white safari suit, North Kivu's governor looked on proudly as his paracommandos applied their own solution to Zaire's Rwandan refugee problem, catapulting 37 alleged Hutu criminals by their arms across the frontier into the hands of the Tutsi-dominated Rwandan Patriotic Army. "We are no longer prepared to put up with the criminal activities of these people," declared the governor, as his men glowered at the prisoners from behind their wraparound sunglasses.

At about the same time, 20,000 Rwandans living alongside Zaireans in their villages were being burnt out of their huts and forced into official refugee camps. A few days earlier 24 refugees (and three Zaireans) had been killed and 78 wounded when soldiers fired on a crowd at Katale camp, 50 kilometres (30 miles) north of Goma.

The effect on the camp, where Hutu militiamen responsible for last spring's genocide of Tutsis in Rwanda were training for a rematch, was dramatic. Even the leader of the militia, who was behind the murder of 30 Zairean boy scouts in September, told the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees that he was "terrified".

Relief workers who had faced death threats from the militia, which has been stealing thousands of tonnes of food, were staggered. The UN Security Council is considering proposals to send blue berets into the refugee camps in Zaire, to restore order and separate the Hutu soldiers, politicians and militiamen from the 650,000 or so ordinary Rwandans whom the extremists are preventing from returning to their homes and farms. The Zairean army's methods are brutal, but they may prove more effective.

They may, of course, prove other things too. The Zaireans have frightened the armed Hutus out of putting up road blocks on Zaire's roads and mugging locals. But when President Mobutu Sese Seko's troops are let loose, public security is seldom the result. His paracommandos and the "elite" Special Presidential Division, in their red and black berets, have a hard-earned reputation for violence and looting. In driving the refugees out of Zairean villages, they also relieved them of the burden of carrying away anything of value. Driving back to Goma, the army trucks were piled high with sofas, mattresses, hi-fi sets and other goodies.

Any Rwandans outside the camps lost their vehicles. Not all deserved better. Among these unfortunates were members of the notorious "social commission", a 12-man group of ultra-extremist Hutus who planned the genocide of Tutsis. François Karera, the ex-mayor of Kigali, who has boasted of burying 60,000 corpses from the slaughter in the Rwandan capital last April, lost his smart Toyota saloon, his clothes and his son, now said to be in detention.

The soldiers also looted houses nearby where expatriates working for UNHCR and non-governmental relief agencies had been living until they were evacuated. Still, these foreigners saw consolations. "This may be the time for the UN to send in a force. The Hutu extremists have had a bloody nose," said a UNHCR man.

The Zairean authorities have told the UNHCR that not only will they allow no new camps, but that those that exist must take up less land. Plainly, say aid workers, the Zaireans have had enough of refugees and want to make their lives uncomfortable enough to drive them home.

The risk remains that, after they have got over this week's bloody nose, the Hutu militiamen and the 30,000 men of the former Rwandan army, now based near Mugunga camp, may hit back. Mr Karera insisted that the Zairean paracommandos were in the pay of Rwanda's new rulers, and vowed to "defend my people". For that noble work, the ex-mayor needed to get to the Mugunga camp, about 80 kilometres from his new home. He asked the UNHCR last week to give him a lift. "The request was politely refused," says an official.

FILE MILINFO

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

23 Nov 94

G2/1000

26/11

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 220600-230600B NOV 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES

(A)

AREAS	INFLOW	OUTFLOW
SECTOR 1		
UGANDA	NA	NA
SECTOR 2		
I. TANZANIA	223	NA
II. BURUNDI	NA	NA
SECTOR 3		
I. BURUNDI	167	NA
SECTOR 4		
I. BURUNDI	NA	05
II. ZAIRE	156	NA
SECTOR 5		
I. UGANDA	31	NA
II. ZAIRE	1,885	NA
TOTAL FOR THE DAY	**2,462**	**05**

TOTALS FOR THE MONTH OF NOV TO DATE ARE,
INFLOW - 31,359 AND OUTFLOW - 30.

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) MILOBS in Sector 4B reported that RPA detained 2 persons yesterday at MUHORORO GR 1154. Reasons not known.

(ii) MILOBs in Sector 4C reported that the RPA shot and killed 2 persons in NYAMASHEKE on the night 18/19 Nov 94.Reasons not yet known.

(iii) In CYANGUGU RPA are reported to have thrown a grenade at a crowd as they were attempting to arrest a suspect who was running away. Twelve (12) people are reported to have been killed on the incident.

(iv) In NKUMBA in sector 5 RPA conducted a search in the house of Mr BRIZIMA who was suspected to have grenades.They did not find anything of that sort, but the took the man to their camp in KIDUHO and tied him with a rope. The man was released latter but had his both arms amputated at MSF Hospital in RUHENGERI.

c. MILITIA NTR.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS NTR

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16/10

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

15 Nov 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 140600-150600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1	18	
SECTOR 2	74	
SECTOR 3	606	
SECTOR 4A	7	
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	168	
SECTOR 5	1077	
TOTAL	**1950**	**0 REPORTED**
TOTAL FOR MONTH TO DATE	**20356**	**0**

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) In Sec 3, 13 people from NTONGWE (GR 9056) asked for UNAMIR protection from the RPA. They reported that the RPA in their area were harassing and arresting locals.

(ii) In MUDOSOMWA (GR 4222) it is reported that the RPA killed a man originally from ZAIRE. The victim is reported to have threatened to kill the bourgemestre and local RPA Pl comd.

(iii) It is reported that the RPA arrested 7 locals in KIGEME (GR4726) and MUDOSOMWA (GR 4222) on suspicion of involvement in genocide.

(iv) In NYACIATOVU (GR) The RPA are reported to have killed unspecified number of locals on 08 Nov 94, 2 others are reported to have been arrested.

(v) The RPA are reported to have shot and killed a young man in GASAREDWA (GR 4122) on 14 Nov 94. The man was shot while resisting arrest for suspected

membership of interahamwe.

(vi) In GISENYI a woman reported that the RPA had arrested her husband on 12 Nov 94. Another man reported that the RPA took away his parents on 9 Nov 94. Both incidents were reported to the human rights team.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA NTR.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. In Sec 4A the camp leader of CYANIKA camp (GR 5630) reported to MILOBs that the president of RWANDA has made a radio broadcast saying that all DPs must return home or force will be used. This is reported to have created fear and panic within the camp.

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11 Nov 94

G2/1000

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MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 100600-110600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES

(a) Areas	Inflow	Outflow
(1) Sector 1		
Uganda	42	ntr
(2) Sector 2		
i. Tanzania	30	nil
ii. Burundi	10	nil
(3) Sector 3		
i. Burundi	nil	nil
(4) Sector 4		
i. Burundi	nil	nil
ii. Zaire	120	nil
(5) Sector 5		
i. Uganda	18	nil
ii. Zaire	773	nil
(6) Total for the day	951	

(7) Totals for the month of Nov to date are, **Inflow - 13,952 and Outflow - 0.**

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) MILOBs reported that on 092030B Nov 94 approx 8 drunken RPA soldiers entered a DP camp in Sector 4A (GR 543273) and began to search the inhabitants at gunpoint. When MILOBs arrived the RPA justified their actions by saying that the DPs had thrown stones at them while they were on patrol. GHANBATT provided security for the remainder of the evening. This is reported to be the second such incident at the camp within 48 hrs.

(ii) MILOBs in Sector 5 reported that the RPA are reinforcing their positions in the RUTAGARA area (GR 1919). Truckloads of troops were also seen moving towards the BURUNDI border in Sectors 3 and 4a.

(iv) MILOBs reported that the RPA fired 1 Mor round from RUHENGERI at an unknown target on 091640B Nov 94.

(v) MILOBs reported that locals in GANHARZO (GR 2920) claim that the RPA are taking local men away to an unknown destination.

(vi) Sector 4A reported that RPA soldiers forcibly evicted DPs from a camp near MUSANGE (GR 5247) on 10 Nov 94. The RPA burnt huts and opened fire with small arms. No casualties were reported. During this action a ZAMBATT platoon position was surrounded by the RPA. A detailed report is to follow.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA NTR.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The RPA may be reinforcing the RUTAGARA area in order to prevent a repetition of the cross border raid which took place there on 31 Oct 94. After the raid the RPA Bn Comd in the area commented that he felt his forces were too widely distributed to form a cohesive defence. Another option for the reinforcement of the area could be that they have intelligence to suggest that the rumours of an FRGF attack on the 12 or 13 Nov 94 may be more than rumours.

b. The report that RPA trucks carrying troops were seen moving into the border area with BURUNDI in Sectors 3 and 4A could be part of an RPA troop rotation or it could be indication that the situation in BURUNDI has worsened and the RPA intend to prevent BURUNDI based Hutu extremist groups from operating in RWANDA.

c. The report of the RPA firing a single Mor round in RUHENGERI is believed to form part of some sort of military training as there are no obvious targets in the area. The nearest border to RUHENGERI is the UGANDA border which is 13kms away.

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G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

21 Nov 94

G2/1000

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MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 200600-210600B NOV 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES

(A) AREAS	INFLOW	OUTFLOW
(1) SECTOR 1		
UGANDA	NA	NA
(2) SECTOR 2		
I. TANZANIA	NA	NA
II. BURUNDI	NA	NA
(3) SECTOR 3		
I. BURUNDI	281	NA
(4) SECTOR 4		
I. BURUNDI	NA	5
II. ZAIRE	91	NA
(5) SECTOR 5		
I. UGANDA	21	NA
II. ZAIRE	545	NA
(6) TOTAL FOR THE DAY	938	5

(7) TOTALS FOR THE MONTH OF NOV TO DATE ARE,

INFLOW - 27,395 AND OUTFLOW - 25.

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) Tac HQ reported that a driver employed by MSF was arrested by the RPA in BUTARE on 201500B Nov 94. The driver was arrested after a local had pointed him out

as the man who had killed his father.

(ii) ETHIOBATT reported that the RPA fired 40 shots at boats from ZAIRE that were attempting to enter RWANDA through RUSIZI 1 (GR 7625). Two boats were also consficated by the RPA.

(iii) MILOBs in Sector 5 reported that 4 members of staff working for MSF were arrested in KAREBA (GR 4225) on the night of 19/20 Nov 94. 3 People were released the following morning but the fourth remains in prison on suspicion of former membership of the MRND and because a search revealed a pistol in his luggage.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA NTR.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. MILOBs in Sector 4A reported that both locals and the RPA in the BUSANZE DP Camp (GR 4690) claim that the FRGF has sent people into camps to recruit people for training in ZAIRE. The RPA claim that they have arrested some people carrying letters inviting people to go to ZAIRE to take part in this military training. It was reported that about 500 people from RWANDA had crossed into ZAIRE through BURUNDI on the night of 18/19 Nov 94. The chef de camp of BUSANZE claims that most of the people came from the MUSANGE (GR 5147) area and that most of the people were leaving because of rumours that the RPA are coming to clear camps in the area.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The report of the FRGF attempting to recruit from the DP camps is considered to be a logical step on their part because any increase in the number of refugees in the area also increases the political power base of the former regime. By recruiting from camps in RWANDA the FRGF demonstrates that they still exert a degree of influence among Hutus in the country. The RPA have inadvertently assisted the FRGF recruitment campaign by the violent methods employed by them to close DP camps in the area.

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19 Nov 94

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MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 180600-190600B NOV 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES

(A)

AREAS	INFLOW	OUTFLOW
SECTOR 1		
UGANDA	NA	NA
SECTOR 2		
I. TANZANIA	34	NA
II. BURUNDI	NA	NA
SECTOR 3		
I. BURUNDI	101	NA
SECTOR 4		
I. BURUNDI	63	NA
II. ZAIRE	NA	NA
SECTOR 5		
I. UGANDA	31	NA
II. ZAIRE	1,148	NA
TOTAL FOR THE DAY	1,377	0

TOTALS FOR THE MONTH OF NOV TO DATE ARE,
INFLOW - 25,532 AND OUTFLOW - 20.

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) In Sector 5 TUNBATT reported the arrest of 3 people by men in uniform in SHYORONGI (GR 9694) on 18 Nov 94. The arrested people were taken to an unknown location.

(ii) MILOBs in Sector 1 reported that the RPA shot and killed a 20 yr old man on 16 Nov in GAFUNZO (unlocated). The RPA alleged that the man was a member of interahamwe.

(iii) MILOB Hq reported that 2 unidentified men (armed with AK47s and wearing uniforms) tried to break into an NGO house in GIKONGORO (GR 5127). The occupants of the house refused to open the doors and the intruders were chased out of town by RPA soldiers.

(iv) RPA denied a Sector 2 MILOB patrol team access to the AKAGERA area during the period.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA NTR.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. MILOBs in Sector 3 have reported the discovery of a mass grave in Simbi (GR 630225). Locals claim that the grave contains about 400 bodies.

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HQ UNAMIR

18 Nov 94

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MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 170600-180600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country continues to be stable.

2. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. MILOBs in Sector 5 reported that the RPA closed the RWANDA/ZAIRE border to all NGO relief convoys travelling to ZAIRE because they suspected that some of the aid vehicles might be carrying arms. Sector Comd, UNHCR and WFP met the local RPA Comd to discuss the issue. The movement of NGO vehicles was allowed to continue last night.

3. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES

(A) AREAS	INFLOW	OUTFLOW
(1) SECTOR 1		
UGANDA	251	NA
(2) SECTOR 2		
I. TANZANIA	237	NA
II. BURUNDI	NA	NA
(3) SECTOR 3		
I. BURUNDI	NA	NA
(4) SECTOR 4		
I. BURUNDI	28	NA
II. ZAIRE	53	20
(5) SECTOR 5		
I. UGANDA	NA	NA
II. ZAIRE	1,001	NA
(6) TOTAL FOR THE DAY	1,570	20

(7) Totals for the month of Nov to date are,

Inflow - 24,155 Outflow - 20.

4. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES.

a. RPA The RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(1) MILOBs in Sector 4A have reported that the bourgemestre of MUSEBEYA (GR 3933) has been arrested by the RPA. The arrest has caused panic in the DP camps in the area.

(2) In Sector 5 TUNBATT has reported that 5 local men from KAREBA (GR 4023) were taken away by the RPA last week. The local population has requested TUNBATT protection from the RPA.

(3) MILOBs in Sector 6 reported that 7 rounds were fired by an RPA soldier at a truck which had failed to stop at a checkpoint in the GIKONDO area of KIGALI. The incident happened at 170230B Nov 94 and was blamed on poor brakes. The driver was taken to hospital.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA

(1) MILOBs in Sector 4C reported that approx 20 members of Interahamwe raided a village near GIKUNDAMVURA (GR 9300) on 15 Nov 94. A large quantity of food and money was taken before the group returned to BURUNDI. The group was dressed in civilian clothes.

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HQ UNAMIR

09 Nov 94

G2/1000

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MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 080600-090600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a. AREAS

		INFLOW	OUTFLOW
(1) SECTOR 1			
	I. UGANDA	NOT REPORTED	NOT REPORTED
	II. TANZANIA	NOT REPORTED	NOT REPORTED
(2) SECTOR 2			
	I. TANZANIA	NOT REPORTED	NIL
	II. BURUNDI	NOT REPORTED	NIL
(3) SECTOR 3			
	I. BURUNDI	NIL	NIL
(4) SECTOR 4			
	I. BURUNDI	NIL	NIL
	II. ZAIRE	16	NIL
(5) SECTOR 5			
	I. ZAIRE	1372	NIL
	II. UGANDA	1178	NIL
(6) TOTAL FOR THE DAY		2566	

(7) TOTALS FOR THE MONTH OF NOV TO DATE ARE, **INFLOW - 12, 082 AND OUTFLOW - 0.**

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) TUNBATT reported that a local has claimed that a man named NYANDEMA was killed by the RPA on the night

of 07 Nov 94 at CYAMBARA (GR3419). An investigation is in progress.

(ii) 2 soldiers from GHANBATT were arrested by the RPA in REMERA, KIGALI on the night of 08 Nov 94 as they attempted to sell a TV set to civilians. The RPA brought the soldiers to UNAMIR HQ and impounded their vehicle. The vehicle will be released later today after a preliminary investigation by the RPA.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA NTR.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. In RUGARAMA (GR 065285) Sector 1, NICOY reported that they had discovered 2 x AP mines, 1 x ATk mine and 1 x hand grenade. These were recovered and taken to BYUMBA. A booby trap comprising of 5 rifle grenades, mines and plastic explosive charges tied together with det cord was also discovered. This booby trap is yet to be cleared.

b. ZAMBATT reported that suspected underground elements in Sector 4B are inciting DPs not to be repatriated from camps in the sector.

c. MILOB Gp HQ reported that locals in Sector 4C complained of the arrest of 2 pers at KEMEMBE (GR 8031) by the RPA. The RPA took them to NYUNGWE forest and returned without them. They were suspected to have been killed. A MILOB investigation is in progress.

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UNITED NATIONS — NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA — MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

(1)

16 Oct 94

To: Distribution List

From: Force Commander

Subject: PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIRECTIVE NO 6

G3 PLANS 2 - 26/10
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PUBLIC AFFAIRS POLICY OBJECTIVE

1. The objective of public affairs (PA) activity is to cultivate the attention and support of the media by promoting the credibility of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR) and through that support, gain an understanding and backing of the general public towards the mission. Accordingly, the PA Programme will highlight the role, capabilities, conduct and activities of UNAMIR's military Contingents and Peacekeepers within the framework of the mission.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS STRATEGY

1. Approach. The PA approach in achieving the policy objective will be twofold:

a. to provide maximum information on the role, capabilities, conduct and activities of UNAMIR to the international public, through journalists, consistent with operational security parameters and the requirement for appropriate disclosure in the release of personnel information; and

b. to promote the activities of the military units and individual peacekeepers to the greatest extent possible.

2. In short, PA activity will attempt to be as open and proactive as possible without breaching operational imperatives.

3. PA Responsibilities. In-theatre Public Affairs Officer (PAffO) will be responsible for the following functions:

a. advising the Comd and senior staff on all aspect relevant to PA;

b. exploiting all opportunities to highlight and promote UNAMIR activities;

c. responding to media queries from international and local media, in that order;

d. staffing and coordinating sponsored media visits in-theatre if deemed necessary, and supporting non-sponsored

(2) G3 Ops
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media visits;

e. liaising with Contingent PAffOs (Annex B), RPA PAffOs and other PA organisations as required;

f. arranging news conferences and technical briefing as and if required;

g. preparing and distributing news releases, backgrounders, fact sheets and other documentation when required;

h. providing media training when required.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS IMPLEMENTATION

1. Messages. A number of messages/themes will underline all media opportunities taken to highlight the role, capability, conduct and activities of UNAMIR. They are the following.

a. that UNAMIR's military contingents are an integral part of the mission and an essential part of the peace process in Rwanda;

b. that UNAMIR's humanitarian activities are pro-active and aimed at helping the present government at eliminating human suffering by organising and dispatching voluntary work parties where most required;

c. that UNAMIR have the resources and personnel necessary to capably carry out the mission; and

d. that UNAMIR carry out the mission despite the challenges and constraints;

PUBLIC AFFAIRS CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Management of information during a crisis is of prime importance and can greatly damage the reputation of the UN if not handled properly. The following procedure will be followed in case of a sudden and/or unexpected amount of media attention due to either a negative or positive incident.

a. the Force Public Affairs Officer, Capt Grenier, will be informed immediately following any/all incidents that have a remote chance of creating media attention;

b. no statements will be issued until the Force PAffO has been given a chance to assess the situation and

formulate a recommendation to the Force Commander;

c. the front gate sentries will be responsible, in times of crisis, to register all media inquiring at the gate. (See Annex A)

PUBLIC AFFAIRS ORGANISATION & OPERATIONS

1. The Force PAffO will operate out of UNAMIR HQ Room 2020. He will be responsible for all PA activity for the Force Commander, act as the Force Commander's Spokesperson and will oversee all public affairs activities within the operational theatre of UNAMIR.

2. The PAffO will answer directly to the Force Commander and will coord PA activities with UNNY when considered necessary.

3. The UNAMIR PAffO will be provided timely and accurate information in regards to daily operations and activities of UNAMIR. It is vital that any event of potential public interest, negative or positive, which may not be conveyed at prayers be brought to the attention of the PAffO.

4. PA Mechanisms. The implementation of the PA objectives will occur through the use of several mechanisms. These mechanism are as follows:

a. regular telephone interviews to international media agencies;

b. coordinated media interviews with persons other than PAffO;

c. news conferences, when considered necessary;

d. photo releases; and

e. video releases.

MEDIA RELATIONS

1. UNAMIR finds itself in a totally different posture than during the war. Media attention is now shifting to other corners of the world and interest in the Rwandan story is diminishing. UNAMIR must now take positive control of the information flow if it is to reflect accurately its activities. Phone interviews will be carried out by the Force PAffO and the weekly media briefing will be utilised as a planned forum for dissemination of information. Media

Advisories and News Releases will also be used when considered necessary as these methods are the cornerstone of all PAff activity.

CONCLUSION

1. It is paramount that staff at all level understand the long term benefits of PAff activity and that maximum cooperation be provided to the Force PAffO.

G. Tousignant
Major-General
Force Commander

Annexes:

Annex A - Media Registration

Annex B - Contingent PAffO Duties and Responsibilities

Annex C - Internal information Directive

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CLO	

ANNEX A
TO DIRECTIVE XXX
16 OCT 94

MEDIA REGISTRATION

Name	Media Agency	Phone#//Address

Date:______________

ANNEX B
TO DIRECTIVE XXX
16 OCT 94

CONTINGENT INFORMATION OFFICER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. All UNAMIR contingents will appoint a contingent Public Affairs Officer (C PAffO). The C PaffO shall:

a. inform the Force PAffO as soon as possible about significant incidents or events that could impact on public opinion or attract the attention of the media;

b. develop and maintain a contingent PAff Plan based on and in compliance with the UNAMIR PAff Standing orders and its annexes;

c. prepare a media visit plan as an annex to all operational activities selected as PAff opportunities;

d. prepare and maintain a contingent PAff crisis management plan;

e. refer all queries that have no direct relation with the contingents activities to the Force PAffO;

f. coordinate and inform Force PAffO of all PAff activities in theatre in order to maximise visibility for the UN when deemed appropriate;

g. develop and maintain a contingent "press kit" to include as a minimum, a short backgrounder on the contingents mission in theatre, biographies on key pers, photo of contingents crest if available and fact sheets on key pieces of equipment; and

h. attend the Force PAffO's weekly planning meeting.

ANNEX C
TO DIRECTIVE XXX
16 OCT 94

INTERNAL INFORMATION DIRECTIVE

1. Information intended for the military components of the mission may not be regarded by some as having the degree of importance to the future of the mission as is the information directed to the media or international publics. However, an informed and aware Internal Public is the cornerstone of UNAMIR's entire program, because the public always regards the soldier as the most reliable source of information. Contingent Commanders are encouraged to provide complete, timely and accurate information on Contingents policies, operations and activities to their soldiers. (Continents are reminded to address only contingent matters and not to discuss UN Policies, activities and operations.)

2. To foster pride, self worth and professionalism among our military Force, the passage of information should go beyond the publication of routine orders and instructions. Contingents are encouraged to use other methods of release of information such as:

a. articles or notices in a newsletter type publication;

b. pamphlets or messages distributed to soldiers; and

c. displays and information booths.

3. Internal information is a command responsibility which is vitally important to the operational effectiveness and morale of each unit. To be effective, it must function up and down the chain of command. COs and supervisors must be aware of the methods outlined and the resources that are at their disposal to keep their unit well informed on Contingent issues.

G3 PLANS

G3 PLANS 9/11
2
3
4
G2 Cell
UNAMIR
CLK

08 Nov 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 070600-080600B NOV 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2	62	
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	172	
SECTOR 5	802	
TOTAL	1036	0 REPORTED
TOTAL FOR MONTH TO DATE	9516	0 REPORTED

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(1) In Sector 4A, GHANBATT reported that 2 RPA soldiers were nearly lynched by DPs at CYANIKA (GR 5629). They were forced to fire 6 warning shots to extricate themselves. The incident happened as they attempted to arrest a local within the camp.

(2) TUNBATT reported that a local farmer had been shot and killed by the RPA in RUHENGERI on 07 Nov 94.

b. FRGF

(1) A report from BUKAVU has stated that the FRGF has a communications facility established in the area and is monitoring all UNAMIR communications.

(2) FRGF troops in and around BUKAVU are said to have a large number of small arms and ammunition and up to 50 SA-7 systems deployed in the area.

(3) Extensive recce is reported along the length of Lake KIVU using IJWI island as an operating base.

(4) Recruitment and training continues by the FRGF in the BUKAVU area.

c. MILITIA NTR.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. TUNBATT reported an exchange of small arms fire across the ZAIRE/RWANDA border in the area of KIROJI (GR 1914). The incident happened on 07 Nov 94 and one local was killed.

b. NICOY has reported a suspected mass grave in the health centre in KABARONDO (GR 624772) in Sector 2B. The number of bodies buried could not be determined.

c. MILOBs in sector 4C reported that 2 men wearing military uniforms attacked the village of KIBINGO (GR 9532).

d. UNHCR have reported an attack by uniformed men on the village of NYANGE (GR 5839). 1 Person is reported to have been killed and another 9 wounded. An investigation into this attack has started and more details will follow.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The report that the FRGF is continuing to recruit and train in the camps in the BUKAVU area and to conduct extensive recce of the ZAIRE/RWANDA border clearly indicates the intention of the FRGF to resume hostilities against the RPA. Owing to the scarcity of information about those countries neighbouring RWANDA it is not possible to determine a timescale for the resumption of hostilities by the FRGF.

for Capt
C E KAMANGE AOO
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D
UNDP

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

G3 PLANS

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

07 Nov 94

G3 PLANS 9/11
2 Intelligence
3
4 ID 8/11
CLK

G2/4000

See Distribution

MILITARY INFORMATION SOURCE REPORT

SOURCE ASSESSMENT

1. Source is graded as F3.

FORMER RGF ACTIVITY

2. Source reports the following information about the FRGF:

a. FRGF in HONGO 1 Camp (directly north of BUKAVU, before the airport) have 2 VHF radios established (type unknown). 1 radio was under repair at the time of the visit. FRGF are monitoring all motorola frequencies presently used by UNAMIR. No troops in this camp are wearing uniform but they are openly carrying personal weapons (weapon types noted include Uzi, M16, M14 and AK). Weapons and ammunition appear to be abundant supply throughout camps in the BUKAVU area. No heavy weapons are visible in the BUKAVU area with the exception of the SA-7 systems described in para 2c.

b. There is an unofficial camp located close to the airport in BUKAVU. A number of high ranking officers in the FRGF and politicians of the former regime are located in this camp. There is a weekly delivery of cash to this camp which consists of a large amount of used US$ in a suitcase (source estimates that the total amount each week is approx $50-60,000). A blue, Toyota pick-up vehicle with diplomatic plates is used to deliver the money. The money is used to buy weapons and information from within RWANDA.

COMMENT it is not known how feasible it is for weapons to be purchased from RWANDA, nonetheless source was adamant that this is the case **COMMENT ENDS**

c. Approx 40-50 SA-7 systems are deployed around the BUKAVU area. These systems are moved on a weekly basis in a Bedford 4 ton truck with diplomatic plates.

d. There are a large number of weapons and ammunition throughout the camps (so much so that FAZ troops are buying excess weapons from FRGF troops).

e. FRGF troops are carrying out extensive reconnaissance of RWANDA (including the shores of Lake Kivu). They operate on the island of IJWI (where FAZ forces have been accused of requisitioning fuel and food on behalf of the FRGF).

COMMENT It is believed that there are 7 small powered boats available on and around IJWI (owned by FAZ and NGOs).

f. FRGF troops are returning to RWANDA in small groups wearing civilian clothes. The impression gained is one of a planned infiltration as opposed to a gradual desertion.

g. The general impression of the condition of the FRGF was one of disorganisation with a few pockets of well organised troops. There is one camp approx 3kms E of CHIMANGA which is run totally by FRGF troops and is not visited by any NGOs. The troops do not wear uniform but carry personal weapons and would appear to have a disciplined guard force.

LOCAL ZAIRIAN POPULATION

3. a. The local Zairian population are buying large numbers of weapons and intend to establish their own militia to defend themselves against the excesses of the Zairian military in the area (31 Para Bde). 31 Para Bde are reported to be making incursions into the local area to steal food and fuel from locals.

NEW CAMPS

4. a. New camps are being established in the area of NYAMGIZI (S of BUKAVU, direction UVIRA). These camps contain a large number of FRGF and young men whom, it is believed, are conducting military training.

S H MOORHOUSE
Capt
For FC

Distribution:

External:

Information:

AUSMED (for Mil Info Sect)
BRITCON (for Mil Info Sect)
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Internal:

Information:

FC (through MA to FC)
DCOS Ops
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G3 Plans

5000 SS

G3 PLANS
9/11

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

07 Nov 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 060600-070600B NOV 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2	128	
SECTOR 3	364	
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C		
SECTOR 5	877	
TOTAL	**1369**	**0 REPORTED**
TOTAL FOR MONTH TO DATE	**8480**	**0**

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(1) TAC HQ reported that an RPA patrol arrested an RPA soldier who had escaped from custody. The man was arrested in BUTARE at 060955B Nov 94 after a warning shot had been fired.

(2) MILOBs in Sector 3 investigated reports that RPA soldiers had robbed a shop in NTOGWE (GR 9157) on 05 Nov 94. RPA provost troops have arrested an RPA section comd in connection with the offence.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA MILOBs have reported that 2 men were wounded in an attack in KABURAMERA (GR 6111, Sector 3). The attack is suspected to have been carried out by the militia.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. GHANBATT reported that about 18 locals and 5 RPA soldiers from MBASA (GR 5410) killed a shepherd in CYAFURWE (GR 5317) on 051514B Nov 94. The group then stole 39 cows

and 31 sheep that had belonged to the dead man.

b. In Sector 4A a young man was reported to have been killed by unknown assailants between KIBEHO (GR 5007) and RWAMIKO (GR 9913) on 052000B Nov 94. An investigation into the incident is ongoing.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The number of reported incidents involving the RPA carrying out robberies and other attacks remains fairly constant. These incidents will continue to create an atmosphere of mistrust and fear among the inhabitants of the areas concerned. The RPA would appear to be taking steps to improve the discipline of its troops (See Para 3a) which should lead to an improvement in relations between locals and the RPA.

for C E KAMANGE A.O.D.
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D
UNDP

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO

63 PLANS

MEMORANDUM

3350-2 (Sig Ops)

4 — CLK PLANS —

3 Nov 94

Distribution List

MESSAGE ADDRESS AND ADRRESSEES UCRRTZ (TELETYPE)

1. Can Sig Sqn has established a teletype net in sector HQs. The following message address and adrressees will be used when transmitting traffic:

MESSAGE ADDRESS	ADDRESSEES
UNAMIR HQ KIGALI//	MILOBS HQ CANCON BRITCON AUSMED CIVPOL HQ SECTOR 6 HQ
UNAMIR TAC HQ BUTARE//	MALAWI COY SECTOR 3A MILOBS AUSMED TSC CIVPOL
SECTOR 1 HQ BYUMBA//	SECTOR 1 MILOBS NICOY GP HQ
SECTOR 3 HQ GITARAMA//	MALI COY SECTOR 3B MILOBS CIVPOL
SECTOR 4A GIKONGORO//	GHANBATT SECTOR 4A MILOBS CIVPOL ZAMBATT 4A NORTH
SECTOR 4B KIBUYE//	FRAFBATT SECTOR 4B MILOBS CIVPOL
SECTOR 4C CYANGUGU//	ETHIOBATT SECTOR 4C MILOBS CIVPOL
SECTOR 5 MUTURA//	TUNBATT SECTOR 5 MILOBS

2. As an example if duty offr in ops room wishes to send a message to malawi coy, From and to lines of the message should read as follows:

a. from: UNAMIR HQ KIGALI

b. to: UNAMIR TAC HQ BUTARE//MALAWI COY//

3. Any queries or change of adresses should be directed to Sig Ops local 2013.

J.E.B Savard
MWO
Ch Comm Op
2013

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Action	Info
List A	UNHQ OR
List B	
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BRITCON	
CANCON	

G3 PLANS

2 -
3 -
4 -
Chk Plans -

HQ UNAMIR

2 Nov 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 010600-020600B NOV 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2	130	
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	126	
SECTOR 5	097	
TOTAL	353	0 REPORTED
TOTAL FOR MONTH TO DATE	353	0

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) In NDANGO (GR 5201), RPA are reported to have 3 persons of a HUTU family and wounding a 10 years old boy. They also abducted 3 other people from the same area. Locals in the camp vowed never to return to their villages as long as RPA remain in power.

(ii) In BUTARE (GR 6913), An RPA Officer is reported to have cut off power lines within BUTARE area. He also stopped a patrol from MALAWI Coy which was escorting ELECTROGAZ workers repairing power lines within BUTARE, He told the patrol not to escort NGO's close to RPA locations, NGO's should travel on their own.

(iii) In RUTAGARA area (GR 1919) north of GISENYI,RPA have increased their strength in the are following an incident which occurred on the night 29/30 Oct 94. They also asked locals to move 1 Km inside the country. However people are allowed to work in the field.

b. RGF NTR

c. MILITIA MILOBS reported that a local Policeman BYAKABUYE was arrested and imprisoned. He was previously arrested for banditry and imprisoned but later escaped from prison with help from fellow Policemen.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. The two Journalists who were arrested by RPA on 27 Oct 94 are still being held at URMULI Hotel, RUHENGERI.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The feelings expressed by DPs in NDAGO camp indicate that some of the DPs (HUTUS) do no feel free to go back to their villages in fear of RPA.This may also apply to some refugees across the borders.

C E KAMANGE
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D
UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Claire)

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
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G3 Plans

DCOS OPS

0.31 Received Message 03:32 02/11/94

MILINFO

[redacted] 2/11

G3 OPS

G2

FYI

DCOS OPS 2.11

ZCZC KGMS1440 DPIC0060
SP KGM
.NEWYORK (PKFOD) 02 0215Z
BT

FROM DPIIDS

OMNIPRESS / UNDEVPRO
ADD/AGOLI-AGRO, DAM/HLA/BAUTISTA, NIC/ROKOSZEWSKI.

DAILY PRESS BRIEFING, 1 November 1994

(PART II OF II)

The Secretary-General's Special Representative for Rwanda, Shahryar M. Khan, had returned from a trip to Ngara, United Republic of Tanzania, where he had visited the Benaco camp, which was the largest there, and had met with relief agency representatives and the Tanzanian district commissioner. They discussed the safety and status of refugees returning to Rwanda. While there was an element of intimidation in the camps in Tanzania, it was a much less serious problem than in in Zaire: the situation in the Tanzanian camps had been described as much more stable.

A World Bank advance party had arrived in Rwanda, Mr. Sills continued. The rest of the party was expected to arrive on either 10 or 11 November. The World Bank had held a meeting in Paris on 27 October which focused on the need for bilateral funds to be made available to clear up the arrearages of Rwanda to the Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Under the regulations of those two organizations, they could not disburse any new loans until current arrearages had been paid. At that meeting, the need for immediate financing had been recognized.

The Commission of Experts investigating violations of international law in Rwanda was in the country this week, Mr. Sills said. Consideration of the draft resolution before the Security Council on the international tribunal on Rwanda, would be delayed for one week, due to concerns of the Government of Rwanda about the resolution and the disinclination of several members

of the
Council to change the draft resolution to meet the needs and complain
ts of
that Government. As a result, the Director of the Office of the Lega
l Counsel
and Deputy to the Legal Counsel, Ralph Zacklin, would travel to Rwand
a to
explain the resolution and statute to the Government there. It was a
technical mission; he would not enter into any negotiations. He was
expected
to leave shortly and would return within a couple of days, as the Cou
ncil
wanted to act on the draft next Monday.

On Haiti, Mr. Sills said that the Secretary-General's Special Representative for that country, Lakhdar Brahimi, was in Washington, D.C., today for a private meeting at American University. He might also me
et with
United States officials; he was expected to return to New York this e
vening.
In that regard, Mr. Sills said that he had seen press reports, partic
ularly
one in the Canadian press, which had a headline that read: "UN Force
s Fumble
Key Task of Reforming Haiti's Police". He called that "really muddle
d
reporting", as the United Nations and the United Nations Mission in H
aiti
(UNMIH) had not yet taken over from the multinational force, and unti
l that
happened, the United Nations was not involved in "reforming" Haiti's
police.
Therefore, it was difficult to understand how the United Nations was "fumbling". Such reports were not an accurate portrayal of the situa
tion in
Haiti.

Mr. Sills said that he could not yet confirm that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mozambique, Aldo Ajello, would be
meeting today with Mozambican President Joaquim Alberto Chissano and
the
Mozambique National Resistance Movement (RENAMO) President Afonso Dhl
akama,
although that meeting had been planned. However, the Special Represe
ntative
was expected to make an interim, procedural statement on the election
s today,
although it was not expected to be a declaration regarding the freedo
m and
fairness of the elections.

On Somalia, Mr. Sills said that General Mohamad Farah Aidid, lead
er of the
Somalia National Alliance, had convened a national reconciliation con
ference
today. The Secretary-General's Special Representative for Somalia, J
ames

Victor Gbeho, had been invited to attend and address the conference b
ut had
declined. In today's briefing of the United Nations Operation in Som
alia
(UNOSOM II), Acting spokesman Eugene Forson had said that while not s
upporting
the meeting convened today by the Somalia National Alliance and its a
llies,
UNOSOM would keep the lines of communication open and maintain contac
t with
all political factions in its continuing effort to bring about genuin
e
national reconciliation. It was UNOSOM's view that any national
reconciliation conference should be broad-based, representative and
inclusive. Mr. Sills said that it was the United Nations's view that
the
conference which was being convened today did not meet those criteria
.

Mr. Sills then referred to a question posed at yesterday's briefi
ng on the
report of the Office of Inspections and Investigations and the seemin
g
inconsistency of the statement that millions of dollars had been save
d by the
interventions and recommendations of the Office and a table that appe
ared
later in the report showing a total recovery of only $418,000. He sa
id that
the two references were to two separate matters. The "millions of do
llars"
referred to savings resulting from the fact that, after the Office lo
oked into
problems in the procurement and contract areas, changes were made whi
ch
resulted in large savings, but that the amount could not be quantifie
d. The
$418,000 figure referred to funds that had been directly recovered on
the
basis of audits.

Mr. Sills then announced that a memorial service would be held at
5:30 p.m. today at the Church of the Covenant on East 42nd Street for
former
Under-Secretary-General Davidson S.H. Nichol, who had passed away las
t month.

Commenting on General Assembly activities, the spokesman for the
Assembly
President, Amadou Moctar Gueye, informed correspondents that this mor
ning the
plenary had continued its consideration of the report of the Secur
Council. The report had been introduced yesterday by the outgoing Pr
esident
of the Council, Sir David Hannay, the Permanent Representative of the
United
Kingdom. Yesterday, 16 countries had spoken and there were 15 on the
list for
today.

Mr. Gueye said that the 1994 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities was under way in the Trusteeship Council Chamber. Statements regarding pledges were contained in documents A/CONF.173/2 and A/CONF.168/2/Corr.1. This afternoon, statements of pledges would be heard for the 1994 United Nations/Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Pledging Conference for the World Food Programme (WFP), also in the Trusteeship Council Chamber. (See also Press Release DEV/2038-GA/8786.)

On forthcoming meetings, Mr. Gueye said the plenary would be discussing agenda item 39, the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, on Thursday morning, and not tomorrow, as had been originally scheduled. The General Committee was scheduled to meet on Friday, in order to consider a request for the inclusion in the agenda of an additional item, entitled, Capital Punishment (document A/49/234). That meeting had been postponed from last week.

Asked about an agreement that had been announced about a month ago between the Government of Zaire and the Secretary-General's Special Representative to separate the former Rwandese military forces from the civilian refugee camps, Mr. Sills replied that that had been an agreement in principle, but it had not been possible to implement it yet. There had been a number of proposals that had recommended various options, which all seemed to have major problems, including costs and risks. For instance, one option was to request a Member State to conduct the action, but there would be great risk to its personnel, and it was not known which State would agree to undertake that task. The situation of the refugee camps, which was now the greatest problem, had not been solved.

In response to a question on what Rwanda's arrearages were to the World Bank, Mr. Sills said that he would check on that figure. Asked about where the money would come from to pay the World Bank, Mr. Sills repeated that it would have to be from a bilateral source, as the United Nations could not pay the arrearages and Rwanda could not take out a loan from the World Bank to repay an earlier loan from the Bank.

In response to a question about assistance to Serb refugees from

the Bihac
area, Mr. Sills said the UNHCR was continuing to provide food and oth
er
assistance to them.

END OF PART II AND BRIEFING
SIDOROVA

=1102940131GMT

NNNN

DCOS OPS

029 Local Message 03:32 02/11/94

ZCZC KGMS1438 DPIC0056
SP KGM
.NEWYORK (PKFOD) 02 0210Z
BT

FROM DPIIDS

OMNIPRESS / UNDEVPRO
ADD/AGOLI-AGBO, DAM/HLA/BAUTISTA, NIC/ROKOSZEWSKI.

DAILY PRESS BRIEFING, 1 November 1994

(PART I OF II)

The Spokesman for the Secretary-General, Joe Sills, began today's noon briefing by informing correspondents that a press release had been issued earlier detailing the Secretary-General's activities during Monday, 31 October, the first day of his trip to Georgia. Those included his meeting with the Georgian Head of State, Eduard Shevardnadze, at which there had been a discussion of the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, and the role of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG). They had also discussed United Nations development and humanitarian programmes, and the observance in Georgia of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations. Later in the day, the Secretary-General visited the offices of the United Nations system in Tbilisi, where he addressed the staff. (See Press Release SG/T/1903.)

Today, the Secretary-General held a meeting with Georgia's Prime Minister, Otar Patsatsia, in which they discussed the question of refugees and displaced persons from Abkhazia, and the Georgian economic crisis. The Prime Minister expressed his Government's regret at the lack of progress in the refugee situation. The Secretary-General recalled that the Georgian/Abkhaz talks under the aegis of his Special Representative for Georgia, Edouard Brunner, would resume in Geneva on 14 November, and expressed the hope that advances in the political area would result in progress on refugee questions.

Continuing, Mr. Sills said that the Secretary-General then met with the Foreign Minister, Alexander Chikvaidze, and discussed the United Nations programmes in Georgia and the plans for the fiftieth anniversary observance. He then visited the Centre for International Research on East-West Relations, which had elected him as an honourary member. There, the Secretary-General delivered an acceptance speech devoted to peace-keeping operations. He then went to Mtskheta, and visited the Svetitskhoveli Cathedral, which is on the "World Heritage" list of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and paid a call on the Patriarch of all Georgia, Ilia II.

Tonight, the Secretary-General would attend a dinner given

in his honour by Mr. Shevardnadze, and tomorrow, he would leave for Yerevan, Armenia. Further details were contained in a press release that would be available shortly, Mr. Sills added.

The Secretary-General's statement to the 1994 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities taking place today at Headquarters would also be available shortly, Mr. Sills said. That statement would be delivered by Ismat Kittani, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General.

The Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) (document S/1994/1212) had been issued, Mr. Sills continued. In that report, the Secretary-General recommends to the Security Council the extension of the mandate of the Mission until 30 April 1995. He states that by that date that part of its functions that required military and police personnel would have been completed. Before the Mission's termination, he would present to the Council his thoughts on mechanisms to maintain continuing United Nations verification as well as technical assistance programmes, electoral assistance and other support that would contribute to the political and social stability of El Salvador.

On Angola, Mr. Sills said that the agreement had been initialled in Lusaka yesterday. A formal proclamation ceremony would be held today. The two delegations would then depart Lusaka to return to Huambo and Luanda. As stated in the Secretary-General's recent report on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), D+2 -- the day of initialling plus two days, would be tomorrow. The meetings of the military commanders that had been scheduled to begin at that time would be convened later, possibly Monday, 7 November.

The issues they would deal with would not be easy to resolve: there was still a great deal to be negotiated. The day of the full signing of the Lusaka Protocol would be D+15, and D+17 would be the day for the formal cease-fire to go into effect. While there had been tremendous progress in Angola, and the initialling of the agreement had been a great step forward, there was still a lot to be done. It had been disconcerting to receive reports that fighting was intensifying in certain parts of the country, and there seemed to be no inclination to observe a cease-fire before the date it was set to go into effect, despite the Secretary-General's appeal.

The Security Council did not have any meetings planned for today, Mr. Sills said. It was the first day of the Presidency of the United States, and traditionally, the new President conducted bilateral negotiations for the first couple days of the month.

On the former Yugoslavia, Mr. Sills said that the Bosnian Government's offensive continued in the Bihac pocket and east of Mount Igman. Sarajevo airport was open and the humanitarian airlift was continuing, in spite of the small arms attack that he had mentioned at yesterday's briefing. Yesterday, 24 flights of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 4 of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), and one plane of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) landed there. Also, the UNHCR land convoys had delivered almost 1,000 metric tons of humanitarian aid.

However, the situation in the eastern enclaves continued to worsen due to the lack of food and fuel stocks.

Yesterday, the Spokesman's Office had made available a press release issued by the the Secretary-General's Special Representative for the Former Yugoslavia and Chief of Mission of UNPROFOR, Yasushi Akashi, on All Saint's day, which was today. On this occasion, visits to family graves took place in six separate locations in the zone of separation in the United Nations Protected Area (UNPA) Sector South, with several hundred people escorted by UNPROFOR.

The area of the Bihac pocket remained tense, and the situation there had been described as potentially destabilizing, Mr. Silas continued. The situation of the new confrontation line was unclear because that line had moved out of the range where UNPROFOR has freedom of movement. Mr Akashi was meeting today with Bosnian Vice-President Fikret Ganic.

END OF PART I OF II
SIDOROVA

=1102940114GMT

NNNN

022 Received Message 02:42 02/11/94

ZCZC KGMS1436 DPIC0053
SP KGM
.NEWYORK (PKFOD) 02 0140Z
BT

FROM DPIIDS

OMNIPRESS / UNDEVPRO
ADD/AGOLI-AGBO, DAM/HLA/BAUTISTA, NIC/ROKOSZEWSKI

DAILY HIGHLIGHTS FOLLOW, 1 November 1994, PARA.

--- Government of Angola and UNITA initial comprehensive peace agreement in Lusaka; Secretary-General urges establishment of effective cease-fire without without delay, so UNAVEM II can be restored to previous strength.
--- General Assembly concludes consideration of annual Security Council report; Cuba says Council's tendency to act as autonomous body is dangerous, given its power to impose sanctions or resort to use of force.
--- Secretary-General, in Tbilisi, has meetings with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Georgia; expresses hope that upcoming Georgian/Abkhaz talks will lead to progress on refugee issues.
--- Security Council should extend ONUSAL mandate until 30 April 1995 to ensure full implementation of key provisions of El Salvador peace accords, Secretary-General says.
--- Fourth Committee approves draft by which General Assembly would consolidate role of Committee on Information as its main body mandated to make recommendations on work of DPI.
--- Managers responsible for United Nations contracting and procurement should submit financial disclosures to guard against conflicts of interest and other abuses of authority, United States tells Fifth Committee.

The Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) yesterday initialled a comprehensive peace agreement in Lusaka. Welcoming that step, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said the upcoming military talks between the two sides must be quickly brought to a successful conclusion so that the Lusaka Protocol could be formally signed by mid-November. A long-lasting peace in Angola would be possible only on the basis of compromise, genuine national reconciliation, tolerance and security for all Angolans.

The Secretary-General strongly appealed to the parties to establish an effective cease-fire without without delay, thus enabling the Security Council to restore the strength of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) to its previous level. The cease-fire would also improve the delivery of humanitarian supplies to more than three million Angolans who were in desperate need of assistance.

He paid tribute to Special Representative Alioune Blondin Beye for his patient efforts and hard work. He also expressed gratitude to the representatives of the three observer States -- the United States, Portugal and the Russian Federation -- and to the Heads of State of the sub-region for their invaluable aid in the search for peace in Angola.

The Security Council increasingly tends to consider as its domain certain issues which have nothing to do with the powers conferred on it by the United Nations Charter, the representative of Cuba told the General Assembly today as it concluded its consideration of the annual report of the Council. He said the Council's tendency to act as an autonomous body was extremely dangerous, given its power to impose sanctions or resort to the use of force.

The representative of New Zealand said the Charter did not assert that the General Assembly was the superior body and the Security Council a subordinate one. However, there was room for improving the relationship between the two organs within their respective constitutional roles. The representative of Japan joined several other speakers in stressing that the views of the Assembly should be reflected in the deliberations of the Council. Information on the Council's activities, particularly on the progress of its informal consultations, could be made more readily available to Member States.

Continuing his visit to Georgia, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali today met with Prime Minister Otar Patsatsia. They discussed the question of refugees and displaced persons from Abkhazia and Georgia's economic crisis. The Prime Minister expressed regret at the lack of progress regarding the refugee situation. The Secretary-General recalled that the Georgian/Abkhaz talks under the aegis of Special Representative Edouard Brunner would resume in Geneva on 14 November, and expressed the hope that political advances would lead to progress on refugee questions.

The Secretary-General then met with Foreign Minister Alexander Chikvaidze, who expressed appreciation for the establishment of a United Nations office in Tbilisi in 1992. He later addressed the Parliament of Georgia, and was the guest of honour at a dinner offered by President Eduard Shevardnadze.

The mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) should be extended until 30 April 1995 in order to ensure that certain key provisions of the Salvadorian peace accords are fully implemented, according to the Secretary-General. In a report to the Security Council dated 31 October, he said the Mission's strength could be reduced to not more than 100 international staff. He added that he was exercising maximum suasion on the parties, both directly and through his Special Representative, to honour their commitments in full and promptly.

The Secretary-General said goals in the area of public security, particularly the disbandment of the National Police and the National Civil Police, could be attained in five months. United Nations military and police personnel would not be needed in El Salvador thereafter. It would then be possible to consider how best to approach the remaining verification duties, relating to such matters as institutional reforms in

the judiciary, the recommendations of the Commission on the Truth, and the reintegration programme. He noted the widely held view that the termination of ONUSAL should not mark the end of United Nations efforts to consolidate peace in El Salvador.

The Fourth Committee (Special Political and Decolonization) has said that the General Assembly should consolidate the role of the Committee on Information as its main body mandated to make recommendations relating to the work of the Department of Public Information (DPI). It took that action yesterday, by approving, without a vote, texts submitted by the Committee on Information on "United Nations public information policies and activities" and on "information in service of humanity". It also approved a draft decision by which the Assembly would increase the Information Committee's membership from 83 to 88 and would appoint Belize, Croatia, Czech Republic, Kazakhstan and South Africa as new members.

The text on United Nations information policies would have the Assembly encourage the Joint United Nations Information Committee to continue its consideration of the status of Development Forum. It would ask the DPI to ensure that its publications fill an identifiable need, avoid duplication and be produced in a cost-effective manner. The Assembly would reaffirm the importance attached to the role of United Nations information centres and its own role in relation to the opening of new centres. It would express its full support for the wide and prompt coverage of United Nations activities through United Nations press releases in both working languages of the Secretariat.

The Assistant Secretary-General for Public Information, Samir Sanbar, said that in its search for innovative and cost-effective means of delivering the United Nations message the DPI would be greatly assisted by the statements made in the Fourth Committee. The Department would make every effort to meet the expectations of Member States through the efforts of a dedicated staff who were now mobilized to work closely with them in communicating an effective and coherent message.

Senior staff responsible for contracting and procurement should be made to submit financial disclosure statements to guard against conflicts of interest and other abuses of the enlarged authority being granted to them by United Nations reforms, the United States representative told the Fifth Committee (Administrative and Budgetary) yesterday. He made that comment as the Committee continued its review of United Nations efficiency, and began considering financial statements and reports of the United Nations Board of Auditors.

The representative of India said the group of experts invited by the Secretariat to review United Nations procurements and establish a competitive and fair process must be drawn from all geographical regions. The results of its work should be made available to Member States. Germany, speaking for the European Union and and Austria, said the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) and the Fifth Committee deserved credit for their persistent advice to a reluctant Secretariat on the need for the highest standards of managerial competence.

END OF HIGHLIGHTS
SIDOROVA

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NNNN

5000.55(Plans)

G3 PLANS – 2/11
2 – 2/11
3 – 2/11
4 – 2/11
CHK PLANS – 2/11

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

01 Nov 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 310600B OCT 94-010600B NOV 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2		
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A	3058	
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	80	
SECTOR 5	985	
TOTAL	4123	40 REPORTED
TOTAL FOR MONTH OF OCT	36828	321

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA The RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) On 301100B Oct 94 MILOBs reported that the RPA at NYAMBISAZI (GR 5649) shot and killed an unknown female when she drove through a checkpoint. A hand grenade was found in the victims luggage.

(2) On 291850B Oct 94 the RPA shot and killed a man in MASANGO (GR 6253). MILOBs reported that the man was shot while trying to escape.

(3) FRAFBATT reported that the RPA had burned some tents down in the BIRAMBO DP camp because a number of people had remained in the camp which was officially closed on 29 Oct 94.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA

(1) MILOB reported that 3 families were killed on the night of 30 Oct 94. The attack happened in the village of RUTAGARA (GR 1920). A total of 36 people

were killed and it is reported that the attackers came from the Zairian side of the border.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. MILOBs reported that automatic and single shot small arms fire was heard in various KIGALI suburbs during the night of 30 Oct 94.

b. MILOBs patrolled the area of GIKUNDAMBURA (GR 9309) and found about 3000 refugees from BURUNDI. They are reported to have fled from the fighting in BURUNDI and are in desperate need of food and tentage.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The 3058 refugees who have fled to RWANDA from BURUNDI would appear to indicate that the level of violence in BURUNDI has increased. Recents reports from BURUNDI have indicated that tension is at a high level but our only source of information from this area is the sporadic reports received from NGOs. Should the violence continue then RWANDA can expect to receive a large number of Burundian refugees which would place a corresponding burden on the humanitarian effort in those sectors bordering BURUNDI.

C E KAMANGE
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D
UNDP (Attn Information Section)

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

5000-5

4 - 2 0 0

HQ UNAMIR

31 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 300600-310600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2	15	
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A	19	
SECTOR 4C	149	
SECTOR 5	578	
TOTAL	**761**	**0 REPORTED**
TOTAL FOR MONTH TO DATE	**32705**	**281**

3. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. MILOBs reported that 2 villages in the RUHENGERI area were attacked on the night of 29 Oct 93. The attackers were unidentified but wore military uniforms and carried machetes. A number of casualties were reported.

b. MILOBs reported that the attitude of the RPA in Sector 2 is becoming increasingly unfriendly and uncooperative. The RPA did not allow the MILOBs access to the GASHORA area saying that it is a military area. It should be noted that GASHORA is about 7kms from the RPA reorganisation camp in GAKO.

c. The 2 journalists arrested by the RPA in RUHENGERI continue to be held under open arrest in a hotel in the town.

d. There were 2 armed robberies in KIGALI over the weekend. In the first incident members of the NGO ADRA were robbed at gunpoint by 2 RPA soldiers who had entered their house. RPA LO was informed. In the second incident MSF residents were also robbed in their house at gunpoint. The report is not clear as to who carried out the robbery which occurred at about 2300 hrs on 29 Oct 94. RPA soldiers arrived to provide security for the remainder of the evening.

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES.

A. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(1) GHANBATT reported that the RPA rotation continues. About a coy+ left GIKONGORO at 301000B Oct 94 heading in the direction of KIGALI.

(2) ETHIOBATT reported that the RPA fired about 30 shots in CYANGUGU. They also arrested 13 people and consficated 5 boats.

B. RGF NTR.

C. MILITIA NTR.

C E KAMANGE
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D
UNDP - Information Section

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

[redacted]

30 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 290600-300600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country is generally calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2	45	
SECTOR 3	1078	
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	143	
SECTOR 5	1075	
TOTAL	**2341**	**0 REPORTED**
TOTAL FOR MONTH TO DATE	**31944**	**281**

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country. Thorough searches of vehicles and individuals were reported, especially in the South-Western parts of the country (Sectors 4, 4B and 5).

(i) The RPA evacuated and burnt down the camp at RUGABANO (GR 4266). This in accordance with their previous warning that DPs must evacuate the camp by 29 Oct 94.

(ii) The 2 journalists arrested by the RPA in RUHENGERI on 27 Oct 94 are still being held there. One of them has complained of abdominal pains was treated in the MSF clinic.

(iii) The RPA started to lay ambushes for militias in GITEGA (GR 5447) and KADABO (GR 5749) areas. It is reported that a group of 6 armed militia members were seen in the GITEGA area on 27 Oct 94.

(iv) Ghanbatt reported that the RPA conducted a cordon and search operation on a house in MUNINI (GR4700). 1 x 7.62mmk rnd was recovered along with 2 items of military uniform. Warning shots were fired when the

suspect attempted to escape but he was not apprehended.

(v) 2 DPs from CYANIKA camp (GR 5530) were reported to have been arrested by the RPA and taken to an unknown location. Locals in the area claim that the continued RPA arrests are making them uneasy.

(vi) The bourgemestre of MASANGO (GR 6254) is reported to have been arrested by the RPA on 24 Oct 94. No further details available.

(vii) A UNAMIR military vehicle was taken away from the driver at gunpoint at 1915hrs on 29 Oct. The incident occurred in the KIMIHURURA suburb of KIGALI and is the second incident of this nature to have occurred in KIGALI this month.

b. RGF NTR.

c. MILITIA NTR.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. BRITCON reported that at approx 1025 hrs a medical team witnessed 3 men been beaten by DPs in camp 4A08 (GR 5197). There was nothing that the soldiers could do except withdraw and report the incident to GHANBATT. 1 man was killed and the other 2 were severely beaten. The 2 survivors were taken into the custody of the medical team and handed over to GHANBATT. The DPs claimed that the 3 men were bandits.

Kamange
C E KAMANGE
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G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D
UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Claire)

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

5000.55 (Plans)

G3 PLANS - 21/10
2 - MEK 21/10
3 - 22/10
4 -
CLK PLANS -

G2 Cell
~~HQ UNAMIR~~

21 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 200600-210600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country remains calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2		
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	497	
SECTOR 5	603	
TOTAL	1100	0 REPORTED

3. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) In sector 4B RPA have given DPs in BIRAMBO DP camp GR 4763 up to 25 oct 94 to vacate the camp or face forceful ejection.

(ii) In NDABA DP camp GR 4772 DPs vacated the camp and RPA have set fire on their dwellings on 20 oct 94.

(iii) In sector 4C RPA are reported to have arrested ETHIOBATT local interpreter at BUGARAMA GR9807.

(iv) In sector 4C in WISSOMU GR 2247 RPA arrested MR FRACOIS SENAMUNGU Director of a Swiss Project on the night of 20 oct 94.

b. RGF Nothing reported on RGF.

C E KAMANGE
Maj
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Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
MILOB GP HQ
BRITCON
CANCON
AUSMED
GHANBATT
ETHIOBATT
FRAFB

ATT
MALAWICOY
ZAMBATT
TUNBATT
NICOY
CIVPOL

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Cla
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

SUDD: SS (Plans)

C - PLANS - 20/10
2 - MILC 20/10
3 - a 20/11
4 -
Clerk -

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

20 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 190600-200600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country remains calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2	347	
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	81	
SECTOR 5	1104	
TOTAL	**1532**	**0 REPORTED**

3. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. MILOBs reported that the border post between RWANDA and BURUNDI near BUGERAMA CITE was closed by Burundian soldiers.

B. ETHIOBATT have reported that a refugee from BURUNDI, now staying in BUGERAMA, has claimed that soldiers in BURUNDI are firing against opposition forces and that he saw 2 bodies and 2 houses destroyed.

C. BRITCON reported that the larger of the mass graves at CYANIKA (GR 5630) is again suffering the effects of heavy rain. Decomposing body material and contaminated clothing have been brought to the surface with a causing a health risk.

D. A Catholic sister in KARAMA (GR 6011) has reported that the bodies of 15,000 people, killed in April, are still lying unburied in the area. She expressed concern at the health hazard posed by these bodies. A MILOB team will visit the area in order to verify the report. Previous reports have spoken of as many as 20,000 bodies in the area but this is the first report of any unburied bodies.

4. FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES

a. RPA the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(1) Milobs reported that the RPA continued to train new recruits in KIBUYE. In addition the RPA deployed troops around NDABA DP camp after the expulsion of all dps on 18 oct 94. It is reported that the RPA took all of the belongings abandoned by the dps during the expulsion.

(2) BRITCON reported that difficulties had been experienced with an RPA checkpoint in KIGALI (GR 023847) when they attempted to move an Op Homeward convoy through. The RPA soldiers appeared to have been drinking and one of the refugees was beaten up. The situation was only resolved when an RPA officer arrived on the scene.

b. FRGF NTR.

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Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Claire)
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

5000.55 (Plans) G3 PLANS - 19/10
2 - 19/10
3 - 19/10
4.

G3 PLANS

Operation Branch
Force HQ, UNAMIR
Kigali, Rwanda

18 October 1994

3000.4/OPS/KIA/1

See Distribution

SUBJECT: ACCESS TO KIGALI AIRPORT HELICOPTER HANGAR

1. A recent meeting was held between Air Ops and the Airport Commandant, Mr Busingye, about access to the Canadian Helicopter site. Also present at the meeting was the RPA officer in charge of airport security. The following was agreed.

2. The difficulties experienced in getting UNAMIR vehicles and their passengers across the airfield can be resolved by using an access gate on the southern side of the airfield. The gate is apparently manned 24 hours a day and access will be available to any traffic destined for the Canadian Helicopter site.

3. Attached is a map of the access road to the gate. There are 2 RPA checkpoints on the road, the gate is on a sharp right-hand bend and quite obvious. Once inside the perimeter fence, vehicles must drive across a small aircraft dispersal and in front of the fire station before turning right into the helicopter dispersal.

4. Airfield access permits are issued by the Airport commandant's office on a strictly limited basis. They will only be issued to specific people or posts within an organization, a not unreasonable limitation for an airport. Therefore any personnel in vehicles not in possession of an airfield access permit must use the southern access gate to get to the helicopter hangar.

J D Janiurek

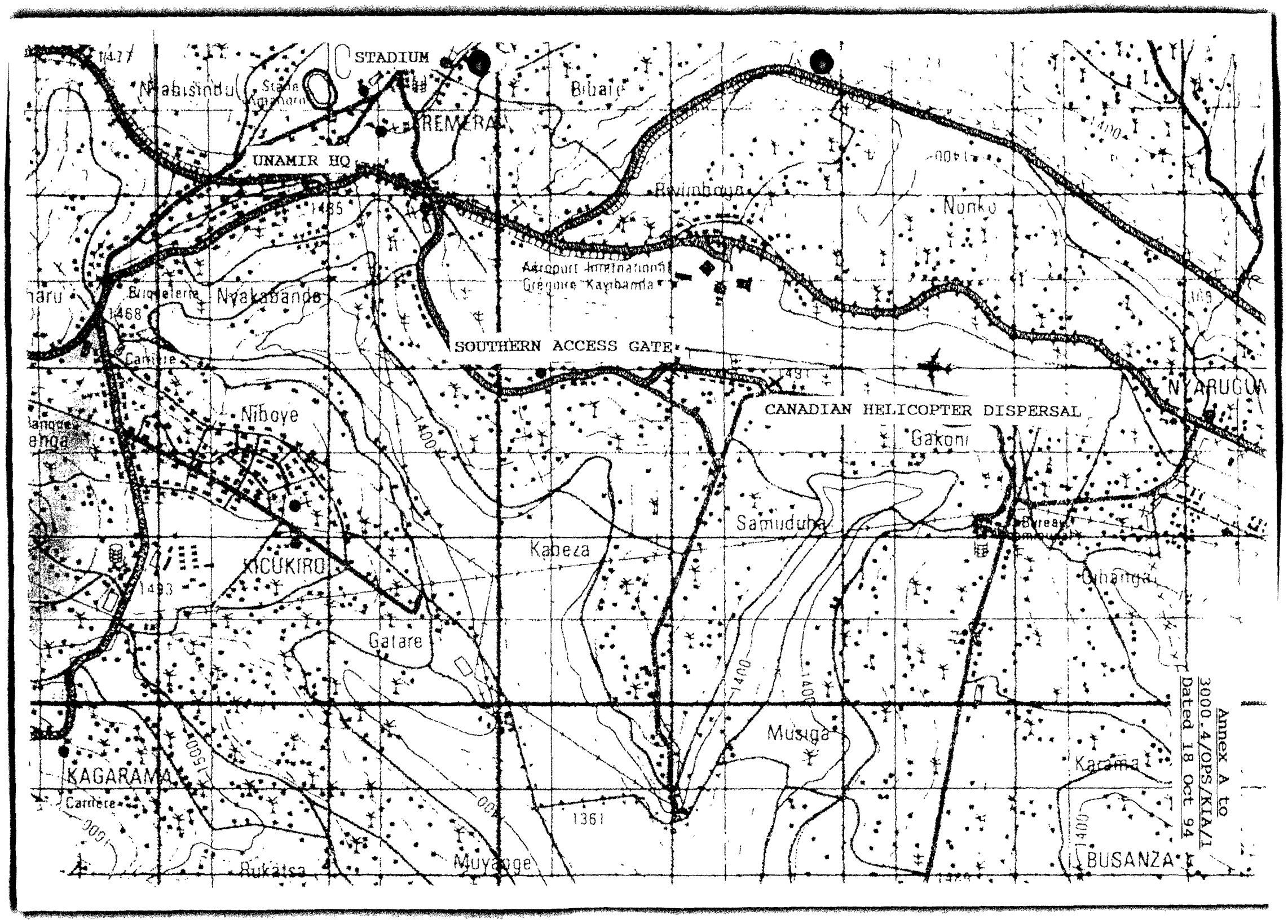
J D JANIUREK
Sqn Ldr
For Force Commander

Annex A: Map of access road to helicopter dispersal.

Distribution:

Action:

List A B and C



Annex A to
3000.4/OPS/KIA/1
Dated 18 Oct 94

G3 PLANS — 19/10
2 -
3 -
4 -

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

19 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 180600-190600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country remains calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2	98	
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B		
SECTOR 4C	168	
SECTOR 5	408	
TOTAL	674	0 REPORTED

3. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. The RWANDA/BURUNDI border in Sector 4C was described as calm on the Rwandan side. Firing was heard on the Burundian side and an unspecified number of Burundian soldiers were seen deployed on their side of the border.

b. The RPA advised that there is an increasing security threat along the southern border with BURUNDI and that raids are becoming more common. The extent of the raids was not commented upon.

c. A Voice of America radio broadcast on 18 Oct 94 spoke of increased tension and interfactional violence in the North of BURUNDI.

d. Automatic gun fire was heard to the E of KIBUNGO between 1500 and 1600 hrs on 18 Oct 94. MILOBs are investigating the incident.

e. A French Canadian priest from RUYENZI (GR 8132) was murdered in his home on the night of 17/18 Oct 94. The priest was reported to have had his hands tied behind his back and to have been beaten with a hammer. Medicines, money and household goods were taken but his car was not. The priest was named as Fr Claude SIMARD. The priest An investigation by the local Gendarme officer from BUTARE has concluded that theft would not appear to be the motive for the murder.

f. No reports have been received to confirm or deny the reports yesterday that Zairian troops had begun to mass on the border with UGANDA.

3. **FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES.**

a. **RPA** the RPA continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(i) MILOBs reported that RPA troops cordoned off NDABA displaced persons camp (GR 4572) in order to keep the people in place for an address by the local RPA Bn Comd. The people refused to assemble and at 1150hrs RPA troops opened fire, wounding 4 people. The population of the camp were then forced to leave by the RPA and moved away in a Westerly direction towards KIVUMU (GR 5673).

(ii) GHANBATT report that a man was arrested and detained for interrogation by the RPA on 17 Oct 94. The arrest took place in KABOKOBA in Sector 2 and the man's crime was to have made an offensive statement to an RPA soldier during an argument.

(iii) During a meeting between the RPA and TAC HQ the RPA expressed concern at the reluctance of the population of DP camps to leave and return home. TAC HQ explained that the problem was in part the making of the RPA and that they had an image problem which they had to address.

(iv) The RPA claim to have informants in the camps who report that NGOs are asking questions beyond their remit. Specifically, medical people were inquiring what had happened in the camps overnight. The RPA were assured that the NGOs are acting solely for humanitarian reasons.

(v) 22 RPA prisoners were being escorted from GISOVU (GR 2952) to KIBUYE (GR 2771) when the vehicle they were travelling in broke down. 18 Prisoners escaped and 4 were shot while trying to escape.

b. FRGF

(i) In the BUKAVU area the FRGF are reported to be still recruiting young men from the camps and also to be conducting reconnaissance of the border using the cover of boys collecting wood.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The population of NDABA DP camp was reported to have doubled over the course of the last 2 weeks due to a growing mistrust of the RPA by the local population. In attempting to defuse the situation by holding a meeting in the camp the RPA miscalculated the level of hostility towards them. When news of this incident spreads

throughout the area the RPA can be expected to encounter increased hostility and mistrust from other DP camps. A complete change of approach will be needed by the RPA if they are to prevent the downward spiral of mutual mistrust, hostility and murder from gathering momentum.

b. The report of continuing FRGF recruitment from camps in the BUKAVU region does not come as a surprise. This combined with the reported reconnaissance in the area is an indicator that the FRGF do not consider the war to be over and intend to resume operations.

C E KAMANGE
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
MILOB GP HQ
BRITCON
CANCON
AUSMED
GHANBATT
ETHIOBATT
FRAFBATT
MALAWICOY
ZAMBATT
TUNBATT
NICOY
CIVPOL

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Claire)
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

G3 PLANS – 19/10
2 – 19/10
3 – 19/10
4 –
Chk PLANS –

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

18 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 170600-180600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country remains calm.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1		
SECTOR 2		
SECTOR 3	73	
SECTOR 4A		
SECTOR 4B	450	
SECTOR 4C	581	
SECTOR 5	829	
TOTAL	1933	0 REPORTED

3. ZAIRE

a. On 171830B Oct 94 Voice of America reported that Zairian troops had begun massing on the Ugandan border. The troops were reported to be equipped with tanks, APCs and heavy equipment. The Ugandan minister of Defence said that Ugandan troops had been put on alert but declined to comment on the reasons for the Zairian activity.

4. RGF/INTERAHAMWE ACTIVITIES

a. Nothing significant to report.

5. RPA ACTIVITIES

a. The RPA continued to clear mines from different parts of KIGALI. A mine was destroyed near the KINIHURURA camp.

b. MILOBs reported that the RPA had arrested 1 person in MASANGO (GR 611544) on 15 Oct 94. It is alleged that the arrested person was 1 of 3 people accused of throwing a grenade at an RPA soldier. The other 2 people had been killed by the RPA as they attempted to escape.

c. MILOBs in Sector 4C reported that 2 RPA soldiers in NYAMASHEKE (GR 9841) had killed 4 fishermen on 16 Oct 94. The fishermen were killed after the soldiers had robbed them of their money at gunpoint. After the incident 1 of the soldiers shot and wounded the other and stole the money. The wounded soldier was admitted to CYANGUGU

hospital.

d. Sector 5 reported that the RPA had arrested a teacher and an agricultural assistant in GASHANGIRO (GR 5936)

e. The RPA in RUHENGERI conducted a search of 3 houses used by the NGO "Concern". The RPA Bn Comd said that the search was carried out in a polite manner in the presence of the NGO personnel. The object of the search was to locate any military equipment which may have been in the houses.

f. MILOBs report that the RPA have increased their patrol activity in Sector 4C.

g. MILOBs report that the population of NDABA displaced persons camp (GR 4073) has doubled to 10,000 in the last fortnight. The reason given by the people in the camp for their movement is a distrust of the RPA.

C E KAMANGE
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
MILOB GP HQ
BRITCON
1 CDHSR
AUSMED
GHABATT
ETHIOBATT
FRAFBATT
MALAWICOY
ZAMBATT
TUNBATT
NIGBATT
CIVPOL

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC
UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Claire)
DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

G3 PLANS - 19/10
2 - 19/10
3 - 17/10
4 -
CLK PLANS - MILINFO FILE

G2 Cell
HQ UNAMIR

16 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 140600-160600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country remains stable.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a. The figures below show the movement of refugees for the period 14 and 15 oct 94.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA		OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1	-	-	-
SECTOR 2	247	-	-
SECTOR 3	-	-	-
SECTOR 4A	-	-	-
SECTOR 4B	-	-	-
SECTOR 4C	304	243	
SECTOR 5	607	738	
TOTALS	1158	981	-

b. In sector 4 it is reported that DPs are returning to camps from their communes.Unspecified number is reported to have returned to KIBEHO DP camp.

3. RGR/ INTERAHAMWE ACTIVITIES

a. Locals in sector 2B continue reporting about INTERAHAMWE activities in the sector.No specific incident has been reported apart from the presence of known members of INTERAHAMWE who are posing a threat to the locals.

4. RPA ACTIVITIES

a. There are continued reports on RPA denying UNAMIR personnel access to some areas in all sectors. They are demanding written authority from their high HQ.

b. In KIBUYE sector 4B, RPA are reported to be seizing food distributed to DPs and are collecting their cows ~~and other~~ domestic animals.

c. In GIFUMBA sector 5, locals have reported that RPA continue to confiscate their food and furniture.Some of the furniture was seen by MILOBS at RPA camp (GR 522443). RPA are also reported to be taking away young boys from the same area.

d. In KIGALI, 3 RPA soldiers took away UNAMIR vehicle number 1016 at 160015 b oct 94 at KIGALI Night. They forced forced the UNAMIR officer out of the vehicle at gun point and drove the away.

e. There are increased reports on arrests and kidnapping by RPA mainly in sector 4. This has led to an increased level of fear in local population. Some of these incidents have led to mob action.

5. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. RPA are reported to have exchanged fire with unknown elements in the area of NYAMASHEKE along the banks of lake KIVU at 132000 B oct 94. No casualties reported.

b. Firing was reported on the ZAIRE border on 13 oct 94.

6. ASSESSMENT

a. The returning of DPs from their communes back to camps is believed to be due to harassments by RPA.

b. Increased incidents regarding RPA taking away food animals and property is believed to be due to the fact that RPA have not been paid.Unless the situation is addressed otherwise this may continue.

c. The shooting incidents may indicate the beginning of insurgent operations.

Kamanze
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Distribution:

External:

Information:

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FRAFBATT
MALAWICOY
ZAMBATT
TUNBATT
NIGBATT
CIVPOL

Internal:

Information:

FC
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UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Claire)
DCOS Ops
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FMO
[redacted]

SOUD · 55 (Plans)

UNITED NATIONS

DATE: 13 OCTOBER 1994

TO: All Civilian/Military Section Chiefs

FROM: Mr. Yeshanew Hailé
Chief of Registry,Mail and Pouch Unit
UNAMIR

THROUGH: Mr. A. BAH, OIC/General Services

SUBJECT: Pouch Dispatching

I am pleased to announce that an arrangement has been made for sending the pouch to New York Headquarters. I request all section chiefs to prepare the administrative report, have it signed by CAO and submit it to the Pouch Unit.

All correspondence shall be received every ~~Monday~~ Friday before 11:00 hours so as to be registered and included in the Summary of Enclosures as a whole. All civilians and military wishing to use the Pouch are invited to send all correspondence, open, to the Pouch Unit. Every Friday before 11:30, that pouch will be closed, sealed and sent to the Headquarters.

Thank you for your cooperation.

C3 PLANS – 14/10
2 – 14/10
3 – 18/10
4 –
CLK PLANS –

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

DATE: 13 OCTOBER 1994

A: TOUS LES CHEFS DE SECTIONS MILITAIRES ET CIVILS

DE: Mr YESHANEW HAILE
CHEF DE L'ENREGISTREMENT ET DES COURRIERS
ET DE LA VALISE DIPLOMATIQUE UNAMIR/MINUAR

S/C DE Mr A. BAH, OIC GS

SUJET: ACHEMINEMENT DE LA VALISE DIPLOMATIQUE.

Nous avons le plaisir de vous annoncer qu'un arrangement a été fait pour l'envoi de la valise diplomatique pour le siège à New York. Nous prions tous les chefs des sections de préparer le rapport administratif (A.R) et de le faire signer par le C.A.O et le de remettre à l'unité de la valise diplomatique (Pouch Unit).

Toute la correspondance doit être reçue chaque vendredi avant 11 h pour qu'elle puisse être enregistrée et incluse dans le "Summary of Enclosures" en un mot. Tous les civils et militaires desirant utiliser la valise diplomatique, sont invités à déposer toute la correspondance, ouverte, aux services de la valise diplomatique. Chaque vendredi avant 11h 30, cette valise sera fermée, scellée et envoyée au siège.

Je vous remercie de votre coopération.

G2 [redacted]
HQ UNAMIR

19 Oct 94

G2/1000

See Distribution

MILINFOSUM FOR THE PERIOD 110600-120600B OCT 94

1. SUMMARY The situation throughout the country remains generally calm although 2 attacks by members of the local population on the RPA were reported in Sector 4.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES/DPS

a.

CROSSING POINT	INTO RWANDA	OUT OF RWANDA
SECTOR 1	50	
SECTOR 2		
SECTOR 3		
SECTOR 4A	03	7
SECTOR 4B	234	
SECTOR 4C		
SECTOR 5	714	
TOTAL	**1001**	**7**

3. RGF/INTERAHAMWE ACTIVITIES

a. No RGF/INTERAHAMWE activities were reported during the period.

4. MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS

a. GHANBATT report that at 100855B OCT 94 an RPA patrol consisting of 18 soldiers accompanying the prefect of GIKONGORO was attacked by a mob in NYANGE (GR 5007). The patrol was in single file with 2 soldiers patrolling far ahead of the rest. GHANBATT comment that the locals attacked the leading 2 men thinking that they were alone. 8 Warning shots were fired and no casualties were reported.

b. Sector 4B report an incident in BIVUMI (GR 2954) on 9 Oct 94 whereby an RPA patrol was surrounded by villagers and asked to surrender their weapons. 2 Soldiers complied but the third opened fire killing 1 villager. The soldier was killed by villagers armed with machetes and the other 2 soldiers were wounded. On 10 Oct 94 the RPA arrested 18 people from the village. Sector 4b will send more details when they become available.

c. A MILOB team went to investigate the massacre of 8 members of a Hutu family reported yesterday. The massacre took place in KIGEMBE (GR 7093) during the night of 8/9 Oct

94. It is alleged that the killers were Hutus who came over the border from BURUNDI.

d. ETHIOBATT report 2 attacks by bandits on 10 oct 94. At 2300 hrs a group of bandits dressed in military uniforms shot and wounded a man at MUBERA (GR 929709) before stealing his household belongings. At 2400 hrs a group of bandits attacked KARANGERA Commune (GR 9321) wounding 2 people. ETHIOBATT comment that the 2 attacks were carried out by 2 different groups.

3. **FACTIONAL ACTIVITIES.**

a. **RPA** Continued to conduct patrols and mount road blocks throughout the country.

(1) Sector 1 reports that the Comd of the RPA military hospital in BYUMBA has threatened to close down the world vision centre there. No further details are known at this time.

B. **RGF** Nothing significant to report.

C. **MILITIA** Nothing significant to report.

5. ASSESSMENT

a. The two attacks on RPA patrols in Sector 4 are an indication of the continued failure of the RPA to reassure the population of the area. The RPA can be expected to increase the level of patrols in the area to subdue the local population and demonstrate their dominance of the ground.

C E KAMANGE
Maj
G2

Distribution:

External:

Information:

TAC HQ
List D
UNDP (Attn Mr G Le Claire)

Internal:

Information:

FC
DFC

DCOS Ops
DCOS Sp
FMO
G3 Plans

DCOS OPS

138 Received Message 02:41 15/10/94

G3 Ops
G3 Plans

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FROM DPIIDS

PART 1 OF 2

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C3 Plan
Plan 2
Plan 3
Plan 4
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DAILY PRESS BRIEFING, 14 October 1994

The Spokesman for the Secretary-General, Joe Sills, began today's noon briefing by informing correspondents that at 10:15 a.m., the Secretary-General had met with the Permanent Representatives of Brazil, Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg; Djibouti, M. Roble Olhaye; Egypt, Nabil A. Elaraby; India, Mohammad Hamid Ansari; Malaysia, Razali Ismail; New Zealand, Colin Keating; and Pakistan, Jamsheed K.A. Marker; as well as the Charge d'Affaires of Nigeria, Isaac E. Ayewah, to discuss Somalia and the future of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II). At 11 a.m., he had received the Prime Minister of Portugal, Anibal Cavaco Silva. At 12:15 p.m., he would be meeting with the Permanent Representative of Angola, Afonso Van Dunem "Mbinda".

At 5:15 p.m., the Secretary-General would meet with the Foreign Minister of Afghanistan, Hedayat Amin Arsala; at 6 p.m, with the Permanent Representative of Chile, Juan Somavia; and at 6:30 p.m., with the Chairman of the "Group of 77" developing countries, Ramtane Lamamra, the Permanent Representative of Algeria, and the Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, Nugroho Wismumurti, the Permanent Representative of Indonesia.

The Spokesman then read a statement on the Nobel Peace Prize:

"The Secretary-General was delighted to learn that the Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel, and Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

"He extends his warmest congratulations to the three leaders, and commends them on the courage, dedication and imagination they have shown thus far in pursuing a process which, beginning with the signing of the Declaration of Principles on 13 September 1993, has already achieved important results. He renews his commitment to support in every possible way their efforts in building a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East." (See Press Release SG/SM/5437.)

The Security Council had met this morning and had issued a presidential statement on Rwanda, following the Secretary-General's progress report on the United [illegible]

Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), Mr. Sills said. However, the Council did not reach a decision on a tribunal for Rwanda, and probably would not do so today. This afternoon, the Council would hold consultations on Haiti, discussing the 30-day report by the Secretary-General, as called for by Security Council resolution 940 (1994). There might be a Presidential statement following those consultations, which would include any other business.

The Spokesman said that there had been press reports that some delegations had said there might be a meeting and a possible resolution tomorrow on Iraq. He could not confirm that information, although he would inform correspondents as soon as he received further information. (It was announced later that consultations on Iraq would be held at 3:30 p.m. today.)

A press release from the United Nations Special mission to Afghanistan, available in the Spokesman's Office, described meetings held in Quetta by the head of the mission, Mahmoud Mestiri.

Mr. Sills announced that there would be an observance at 1 p.m. Monday, 17 October, at the Visitors' Plaza of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. Folk singer Tom Chapin would be the featured performer in the event which was co-sponsored by the Department of Public Information (DPI), the International Movement ATD Fourth World, and the Permanent Mission of France.

Also on that day, a ceremony to mark World Food Day would be held at 10:30 a.m. in the Economic and Social Council Chamber. The annual event would be addressed by the Secretary-General; the President of the General Assembly, Amara Essy; the Permanent Representative of Pakistan, Jamsheed Marker, Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council; the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Jacques Diouf; and the Prime Minister of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, James Fitz-Allen Mitchell.

The Secretary-General's report on the situation in Burundi had been issued today, Mr. Sills said. Also, a World Chronicle television programme would be shown at 3 p.m. on in-house channels 6 and 23. The guests on the programme were the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the World Summit for Social Development, Juan Somavia of Chile; the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), James Gustave Speth; the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Richard Jolly; and the United Nations Assistant Secretary-General for Public Information, Samir Sanbar. The subject was the World Summit.

Speaking on peace-keeping operations, Fred Eckhard, of the Spokesman's Office, informed correspondents that the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia would begin its operational phase on Tuesday, 8 November, when the Special Prosecutor, Richard Goldstone, would ask for an order to Germany to cease national legal proceedings against one Dusan Tadic, and to hold him under provisional arrest for possible prosecution by the International Tribunal.

Mr. Eckhard said that Mr. Tadic had been accused by witnesses as having had personally [illegible]

non-Serbs to the notorious detention camps of Omarska and Trnopolje, around Prijedor in the north-west of Bosnia and Herzegovina; as having conducted interrogations and beatings there; as having been involved in the rape of Muslim women; and as having been responsible for the deaths by torture of a number of the detainees under grotesque circumstances. The Prosecutor's Office was finalizing its investigation which could result in multiple indictments in November. The press communique, issued in the Hague, Netherlands today, was available in the Spokesman's Office. A reference copy of the document which summarized the state of the investigation was in his office.

From Mozambique, the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (UNOMOZ) had reported that another step had been taken towards the United Nations-monitored elections in that country, scheduled for 27 and 28 October, with the approval of 12 candidates for the presidency and 14 political parties or coalitions for the legislative elections, Mr. Eckhard said. A total of 3,117 candidates throughout the country would compete for 250 seats in the National Assembly. The Secretary-General's Special Representative in that country, Aldo Ajello, had said that while the electoral campaign, which had begun on 22 September, had been increasingly disrupted by disturbances, those disturbances did not pose a threat to the freedom and fairness of the overall process.

The United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), had reported that the President of Ireland, Mary Robinson, was paying an unofficial visit to Rwanda, Mr. Eckhard continued. She had been accompanied by the Secretary-General's Special Representative for the country, Shahryar M. Khan, to Goma, Zaire today, to assess the refugee situation there. Mr. Khan's assessment was that something needed to be done quickly before the situation worsened. Mr. Khan had reported that the joint inspection team, made up of Zairean and United Nations officials, had concluded its work and would be meeting with him in Kigali over the weekend. He hoped to finalize his report to the Secretary-General early next week.

Also, at a press conference yesterday, Mr. Khan had spoken of a new emphasis for his reconstruction plan for Rwanda, which was training for the judiciary and a focus on land tenure issues to facilitate the return of refugees who found their homes occupied by others. He urgently appealed to donors for financial support; that appeal would be incorporated in a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) general appeal for contributions to be held by mid-December.

Mr. Eckhard said that the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) had reported that the airlift into Sarajevo had resumed yesterday afternoon, and that today, despite fog and some mechanical problems, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had brought in 180 tons of food on 14 flights. The agency was planning a massive convoy for tomorrow that would carry 460 tons of food to Sarajevo, although the Bosnian Serbs had not yet given final clearance for that convoy.

On Somalia, Mr. Eckhard said that the Secretary-General's Special Representative for that country, [illegible]

had met separately with Somali faction leaders, Ali Mahdi and General Mohamad Farah Aidid, in connection with a proposal by General Aidid for a national reconciliation conference to begin 27 October. That proposal would short-cut the process that had been envisaged as a replacement for the original peace plan. The more recent process had involved a preparatory conference following local reconciliation conferences. Certain factions had now agreed to proceed directly to the national conference to try to form a government. There were still four parties that were not included in that process, so the Special Representative would be following up to determine what could be done to assist in that process.

END OF PART 1 OF 2
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DAILY HIGHLIGHTS FOLLOW, 14 October 1994, PARA,

— Security Council, in presidential statement, expresses concern at plight of refugees and displaced persons in Rwanda and neighbouring countries; deplores attempts to prevent them from returning home.
— Secretary-General says international community is morally obliged to ensure that Rwanda tragedy is not repeated in Burundi; stresses that prevention is much less costly than action after the fact.
— Twelve Somali factions and organizations sign declaration calling for convening of national reconciliation conference on 27 October; Special Representative for Somalia urges leaders to intensify consultations.
— Secretary-General and General Assembly President congratulate Yitzhak Rabin, Shimon Peres and Yasser Arafat on receipt of Nobel Peace Prize.
— International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia to hold first public hearing in The Hague on 18 October; to consider application for deferral regarding case under investigation in Germany.
— Disarmament and International Security Committee to launch substantive debate on Monday with address by Secretary-General.
— General Assembly to hold International Conference on Families on 18 October.
— UNHCR resumes humanitarian airlift to Sarajevo; 14 flights reach city today.

The Security Council today expressed concern at the plight of millions of refugees and displaced persons in Rwanda and other countries in the region. In a statement read out by its President, Sir David Hannay (United Kingdom), the Council deplored the continuing intimidation and violence designed to prevent refugees from returning home. It called on the Governments of Zaire, United Republic of Tanzania and Burundi to do all in their power to ensure the safety of the refugees and of international humanitarian personnel.

The Council stressed the important role of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), saying its presence was crucial to creating conditions of security. It welcomed the Secretary-General's revised deployment schedule for UNAMIR, which would promote security in all sectors of the

country and create conditions conducive to the return of refugees.

The Council welcomed the Rwandese Government's commitment to national reconciliation and the promotion of respect for fundamental rights. It endorsed the Secretary-General's call to the Government to maintain an open dialogue with all political groups. The Council affirmed the importance of avoiding reprisals against returnees and safeguarding their property rights. It welcomed the speed with which the Government had responded to allegations that Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) soldiers might have been responsible for systematic killings and underlined the importance of thorough investigations of those allegations.

The Council reaffirmed its view that those responsible for serious breaches of international humanitarian law and acts of genocide must be brought to justice. It stressed that persons involved in such acts could not achieve immunity from prosecution by fleeing the country and could not be considered refugees. The Council said it would act expeditiously regarding recommendations on the establishment of an international tribunal.

The international community is morally obliged to ensure that the tragic events in Rwanda are not repeated in Burundi, according to Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali. He said that while the people of Burundi held the key to the country's political and security problems, they deserved material and moral support. The price of prevention was minimal compared with the exorbitant expenditure needed to deal with a tragedy. He made those comments in a report to the Security Council dated 11 October.

The Secretary-General repeated suggestions he had made to the Council on 19 August: the establishment of a humanitarian base at Bujumbura airport; the maintenance of a military presence in Zaire capable of rapid intervention in Burundi, subject to the approval of the Zairean Government; increasing technical assistance for reconstruction; deploying human rights observers to facilitate national reconciliation; strengthening the office of the Special Representative for Burundi to help prepare the national debate scheduled for early 1995; organizing a regional summit of countries that would be seriously affected by an explosion in Burundi; and more visits by eminent persons from abroad to assure that country's people that they had not been forgotten.

The new coalition Government of Burundi now had to begin the task of national reconstruction and reconciliation, the Secretary-General continued. The country would thus need international support more than ever. He welcomed the decision by donors to coordinate investment efforts and their desire to help Burundi to revive its economy and encourage the return of refugees. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank would organize a round table in Geneva in the first quarter of 1995 to help those efforts.

The Secretary-General's Special Representative for Somalia, Victor Gbeho, today urged Somali leaders to intensify consultations with a view to convening a national reconciliation conference by the end of the month [illegible]

factions and organizations this morning signed a declaration calling for the conference to be convened on 27 October.

The Special Representative stressed that the United Nations would extend all necessary assistance for the conference, which should include representatives of all the recognized Somali factions.

Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali and General Assembly President Amara Essy (Cote d'Ivoire) today expressed their delight at the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel and Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The Secretary-General commended the three leaders for their courage, dedication and imagination, and for the important results they had achieved. He renewed his commitment to support their efforts to build a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia will hold its first public hearing in The Hague, Netherlands, on Tuesday, 18 October. A Trial Chamber will consider an application for deferral in the case of Dusan Tadic, which is currently being investigated in Germany. The application, which was presented this week by the Prosecutor, Justice Richard Goldstone, proposes that the German court be formally requested to defer to the competence of the International Tribunal.

In his application, Justice Goldstone said the Tadic case was important to the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law in the Prijedor region of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Criminal acts allegedly committed by Mr. Tadic, prior to and after the Serbian take-over of the area, would clearly illustrate a plan for widespread and systematic destructive persecution of the civilian population of the region, commonly referred to as "ethnic cleansing".

The First Committee (Disarmament and International Security) will begin its substantive debate on Monday, during which it will discuss nuclear proliferation and disarmament, and efforts to contain the spread of conventional weapons. The Committee is scheduled to hear an address by Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali, who will share his views on the situation in the field of disarmament and on further steps to promote international peace and security.

The Committee's agenda contains 22 items, including a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty; a treaty banning the production of fissile material; the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, and preventing an arms race in outer space. It will also discuss security assurances for non-nuclear-weapon States; reduction of military budgets; transparency in armaments; illicit arms transfers; and a moratorium on the export of land mines.

The Committee will consider reports from various components of the United Nations disarmament machinery, such as the Conference on Disarmament, the Disarmament Commission, and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters.

The General Assembly will hold an International Conference

on Families at Headquarters on Tuesday, 18 October. High-level officials from various countries will discuss the status of activities in observance of the International Year of the Family — 1994 — and set directions for the implementation of a long-term plan of action.

The Conference will be addressed by Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali and General Assembly President Amara Essy (Cote d'Ivoire). The Secretary-General will submit the draft plan of action to the Assembly's fiftieth session next year.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has resumed its humanitarian airlift to Sarajevo, and 14 flights landed there today, according to a spokesman for the Organization. The UNHCR hopes to bring 460 metric tons of food into the city in a large convoy tomorrow, although clearance has not yet been received from the Bosnian Serbs.

The UNHCR suspended its airlift on Wednesday after Sarajevo airport was hit by two mortar rounds, and after two United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) aircraft were hit by small-arms fire.

END OF HIGHLIGHTS
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units from Canada, the United Kingdom and Australia respectively. The United Kingdom contingent is scheduled to withdraw by 1 December and the Canadian contingent by mid-January.

35. The deployment of UNAMIR has been a difficult process, as many contingents were in need of major equipment items and as the United Nations has neither the resources in stock nor an advance budget which would ensure that the required equipment could be made available in a timely manner. It was for this reason that, in paragraph 24 of my report of 13 May (S/1994/565), I underlined the necessity for Member States to agree to make arrangements on a bilateral basis to provide the troops, equipment and airlift required for UNAMIR. As this did not occur, the Secretariat was required to identify sources of equipment and to arrange for its transport. This was a time-consuming task, which significantly delayed deployment. It also restricted the initial operational capability of UNAMIR, as contingents were in some cases unfamiliar with equipment supplied to them. One way of achieving a more rapid response in such circumstances would be the extension of the standby forces concept to include equipment, whereby a Member State would hold equipment on standby at a high state of readiness for deployment on lease terms.

36. With the induction of new contingents, the UNAMIR force strength is expected to exceed temporarily the authorized level during the period from November 1994 to January 1995. However, as at February 1995, the expected withdrawal of some contingents and normal rotations will bring it back to its authorized level. The fact that UNAMIR will exceed its authorized strength for a short period will have no financial implications for its budget, as the excess expenditure would be offset by the savings resulting from a force strength below the authorized level up to October 1994.

37. The UNAMIR authorized strength of 320 military observers has been met and military observers are deployed in all sectors. They are engaged primarily in supporting humanitarian activities and liaising with the RPA.

VI. CIVILIAN POLICE

38. As indicated in the concept of operations [illegible] report of 13 May to the [illegible]

civilian police component of the expanded UNAMIR would be to maintain liaison with the local civilian authorities on matters relating to public security, with a total authorized strength of 90 civilian police observers.

39. However, as a result of the civil war and the ensuing collapse of the country's administrative structures, no real police force or gendarmerie remained in place when the new Government was established on 19 July. Police functions were entrusted to an embryonic gendarmerie consisting mainly of RPA soldiers. At the same time, the Government sought the urgent assistance of UNAMIR in establishing a new, integrated, national police force. Given the importance to Rwanda's security and stability of creating a professional national police force, UNAMIR responded positively to that request, within its existing resources. Accordingly, on 16 August, UNAMIR initiated a training programme with 103 students selected by the Government as volunteers from different social and ethnic groups. The aim of the programme is to provide trainees with the basic knowledge of routine and investigative police work, thus enabling them to address the immediate law and order problems at Kigali. I recommend that the Security Council authorize UNAMIR to pursue these efforts.

40. The activities of the UNAMIR civilian police component have thus evolved from liaison with local authorities to assisting the Government in the creation of a new police/gendarmerie. The component is also charged with monitoring the activities of local police and gendarmerie, monitoring the activities of the civil authorities with regard to human rights violations and assisting UNAMIR military observers and troops in dealing with police matters.

41. The headquarters and training activities of the UNAMIR civilian police component are based at Kigali. A two-phase deployment of police observers is being implemented. Under phase I, which has been completed, police observers have been deployed at the civilian police headquarters, training centre and the prefectures of Kigali, Gikongoro, Cyangugu, Kibuye, Gitarama and Butare. Phase II will be executed once the full strength of police observers is reached. Under this phase, civilian police monitors will be deployed in all prefectures of the country.

42. To date, the component has a total strength of 30 police observers, with 10 each from Ghana, Mali and Nigeria. More observers are scheduled to be deployed shortly, although the Secretariat is having difficulties in obtaining from Member States a sufficient number of French-speaking police personnel.

VII. HUMANITARIAN ASPECTS

43. Current estimates suggest that Rwanda's pre-war population of 7.9 million has fallen to 5 million. Estimates of internally displaced persons range from 800,000 to 2 million. There are more than 2 million refugees in Zaire, the United Republic of Tanzania, Burundi and Uganda. At the same time, it is estimated that more than 200,000 former refugees have returned to Rwanda from Burundi and Uganda [illegible] genocide and slaughter could [illegible]

44. The humanitarian [illegible]

to stretch the capacity of the international community. In addition to the refugee crisis at Goma, the humanitarian community has had to address several crucial issues: the withdrawal of Operation Turquoise from the south-west; assistance to the internally displaced people; the transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation; the humanitarian implications of human rights violations; and the need to examine the Rwanda crisis in a regional context.

45. Prior to the withdrawal of Operation Turquoise, there was extreme concern among the international community that fear of reprisals by the RPA would drive thousands of Hutus across the border into Zaire. With poor road conditions, large distances to the camp-sites and other logistic difficulties, the scenarios were recognized by the humanitarian community as being cataclysmic, with the potential for refugee movement exceeding even that to Goma.

46. Under the coordination of the United Nations Rwanda Emergency Office, the international community adopted a policy of confidence-building in the south-west to encourage the internally displaced not to flee across the borders. At the political level, the RPA agreed not to occupy the south-west until conditions had stabilized. The timely and large-scale influx of United Nations and non-governmental organization resources, combined with the deployment of UNAMIR troops into the area, defused the situation. Some 350,000 people did cross the border into camps around Bukavu in Zaire; however, the majority remained within Rwanda.

47. It is agreed that the return of refugees to Rwanda is the only lasting solution and that it is critical to the resumption of normal economic and social life. However, the intimidation of refugees by former militia and army elements in the camps and the fact that those former soldiers and militia have not been disarmed are serious obstacles to the implementation of a repatriation programme. UNHCR does not feel at the present stage that it is in a position to encourage refugees to return home, partially because of deteriorating security for the returnee candidates in the camps and also because of concerns about security conditions in parts of Rwanda. UNHCR is none the less facilitating and assisting the return of spontaneous returnees.

48. As for the internally displaced persons, agreement has been reached among the humanitarian agencies to focus on facilitating their return to their areas of origin. By strengthening community capacity-building, providing rehabilitation support and improving security, the aim is to provide an attractive return option for those in the displaced persons' camps.

49. This policy of voluntary return of the internally displaced is vital. Many camps will become uninhabitable during the rainy season because of contamination of water supplies by sewage, inadequate shelter and poor access for relief convoys. In addition, if people stay in the camps, the fields are untended. Already the harvest has been missed and it is likely that the planting season will also be missed in camp areas. This will mean that the [illegible] will have to provide food [illegible]

resettlement of the displaced and the resumption of agricultural production are critical to the Government's efforts to rehabilitate the country. The longer people stay in camps, the longer rehabilitation is likely to take. There are now regular convoys carrying those who wish to return from Cyangugu in the south-west to Butare, Gikongoro and Kigali. Between 7 September and 23 September, some 3,337 people were transported home from Cyangugu. Returnees have also been transported from the north-west.

50. As the country strives to return to normalcy, increasing attention must be given to the transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation. The Government faces the huge challenge of rebuilding the country after a devastating war with almost no financial and human resources. It is vital that the international community provide quick and efficient rehabilitation assistance. In that connection, the Special Representative and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs have distributed among donor countries, agencies and non-governmental organizations the Rwanda Emergency Normalization Plan, which outlines the initial areas requiring both financial and technical assistance. UNDP has begun initial projects to support the capacity-building of government ministries. Other United Nations organizations are contributing to the process in their respective areas of competence. As a result of those efforts, the infrastructure is improving. Essential services such as electricity and water supply have been restored at Kigali and services are being repaired around the country.

51. One major impediment for rehabilitation is the presence of mines. It is believed that there are 50,000 to 60,000 uncleared land-mines in Rwanda, with an average of two civilian mine casualties a day. United Nations de-mining experts have visited Rwanda to assess the scope of the problem. As the security situation stabilizes and de-mining can begin, the United Nations will coordinate with all concerned in providing assistance in that area.

52. Without reconciliation among the various parties to the conflict, it is likely that humanitarian operations will be protracted and difficult and will ultimately require greater commitments from the international community. This is directly linked to the human rights activities discussed in chapter III above.

53. It is apparent that the Rwanda crisis and its spill-over into neighbouring countries has serious political, economic, social and environmental implications for Burundi, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire and Uganda. In order to examine the merits of a broader and more comprehensive regional approach to the Rwanda problem, I appointed Mr. Robert Dillon as my Special Humanitarian Envoy for Rwanda and Burundi. The Special Envoy made a visit to the area from 8 to 22 September and has submitted his recommendations to me.

54. The United Nations Consolidated Appeal for Persons Affected by the Crisis in Rwanda was launched on 22 July 1994. It requested a total of $435 million to enable United Nations organizations to carry out their humanitarian [illegible] This figure was revised [illegible]

needs to $552 million. As at 1 September, contributions received amounted to $384 million, covering 70 per cent of the total requirement. Based on information received by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, bilateral and other direct contributions for the Rwanda crisis, including those in response to the Appeal, bring the total contributions up to
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Doc Symbol:S/1994/1133

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