

[4 CONFIDENTIAL]

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SERIES 5-1120

BOX 18

FILE 3

ACC. 1998/0278

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 10 February 1995
NUMBER: UNAMIR 470
SUBJECT: Note on Security Council Proceedings on Rwanda

1995 FEB 10 P 10:00

The Security Council issued today the attached Presidential Statement on the report of the Secretary-General on the security in the Rwandese refugee camps. It also approved in informal consultations a letter from the President of the Council to the Secretary-General concerning the recent Progress Report of the Secretary-General (see attached).

During the informal consultations the Permanent Representative of Rwanda reiterated his criticism against UNAMIR on the issue of UN Radio. Mr. Gharekhan explained the efforts UNAMIR had made in working with the Government on the issue. He also informed the Council that UNAMIR had now been granted frequency for the Radio to operate and that the Radio would now be on the air as soon as possible.

It would, therefore be appreciated if the UN Radio would go on the air quickly before other difficulties emerge.

Best regards.

95.03999
ga

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CNR 036 P2/4

REVISED

DRAFT LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

10 February 1995

Dear Mr. Secretary-General,

The members of the Security Council have considered your progress report on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) (S/1995/107). (They draw attention to the statement by the President of the Security Council of 10 February 1995 (S/PRST/1995/...)). They agree with your recommendation that the strength of the civilian police component of UNAMIR should be increased from 90 to 120 police observers. They believe that an increase in the number of human rights officers in the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda is desirable. They also note that a functioning judicial system is essential in the Government recovery programme for the establishment of internal security, and also for the return of the refugees. They attach importance to the establishment of an effective mine-clearance programme in Rwanda on the basis of the plan submitted by the United Nations in Kigali. They express their hope that the difficulties affecting the UNAMIR radio station will soon be overcome and they insist that it commence broadcasting without delay.

Accept, Mr. Secretary-General, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Legwaila Joseph Legwaila
The President of the Security Council

His Excellency
Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary-General

1995-02-11

03.10.

PAGE - 02

CNR 036 P3/4
10 February 1995
11.10 a.m.

Statement by the President of the Security Council

1. The Security Council has considered the second report of the Secretary-General dated 25 January 1995 on the security in the Rwandese refugee camps (S/1995/65), particularly those located in Zaire and his letter dated 1 February 1995 (S/1995/127) on this subject.

2. The Security Council agrees with the Secretary-General's assessment that the present situation in many of the refugee camps remains dangerous for both refugees and relief workers and that the situation is also potentially destabilizing for the subregion as a whole. It is gravely concerned at reports of continuing intimidation and security problems in the camps, particularly in Zaire and reaffirms its condemnation of actions of former Rwandese leaders living in the camps, and of former government forces and militias to prevent, in some cases by force, the repatriation of the refugees. It also remains concerned at the security threat to international relief workers. It welcomes the steps taken by some of the host countries concerned to improve the security situation in the camps. The Council remains concerned at the obstacles posed by the former civil and military authorities and militias to effective local administration by the host countries and the discharge by UNHCR of its mission.

3. The Security Council attaches great importance to the earliest possible action to address the security problems in the camps. In this context it welcomes the decision that UNHCR, under its refugee protection and humanitarian assistance mandate, conclude appropriate arrangements with the Government of Zaire to enhance security in the camps. It welcomes the agreement between UNHCR and the Government of Zaire of 27 January 1995 to deploy 1,500 Zairian security forces and a UNHCR liaison group. It also welcomes the agreement reached between the Governments of Zaire and Rwanda on the return of refugees and property and urges its full implementation. The Security Council urges Member States to provide UNHCR with the resources needed in the context of the agreement concluded between it and the Government of Zaire. It stresses the importance of close coordination of all operations with UNAMIR. The Council endorses the efforts of UNHCR, in cooperation with the United Republic of Tanzania, to put in place security arrangements in the Tanzanian camps, and encourages UNHCR also to address the situation in Burundi. The Council requests the Secretary-General to report to it on a regular basis on the implementation of operations carried out by UNHCR.

4. The Security Council stresses the importance of ensuring that accurate information about the situation inside Rwanda is disseminated to the camps. In this respect, it reaffirms the importance of UNAMIR Radio commencing its broadcasts as soon as possible.

5. The Security Council encourages efforts to provide security in the camps and notes that they have to be accompanied by further efforts in Rwanda to ensure that refugees can return to their homes without fear of retribution or persecution. In this regard it acknowledges the achievements of the Government of Rwanda, despite the difficulty of the task and the lack of resources. It encourages the Government of Rwanda to continue to provide a framework for the action to be taken to repatriate the refugees, to promote national reconciliation, and to reinvigorate the political process and calls upon the international community to continue to support the Government of Rwanda in its task. The Council reaffirms its view that such a framework should also include

an appropriate mechanism for sustaining a dialogue between the Government of Rwanda, the refugee community and the United Nations. It welcomes the conclusions of the summit meeting of leaders in the subregion, held in Nairobi on 7 January 1995. The Council encourages the International Tribunal for Rwanda established in resolution 955 (1994) in its work, as well as efforts to rebuild the local Rwandese judicial system to facilitate the maintenance of law and order. The Council welcomes the commitments made at the recent Round-table Conference on Rwanda and in response to the consolidated inter-agency appeal that will assist the Government of Rwanda in its efforts to rebuild the country and to promote national reconciliation.

6. The Security Council looks forward to the regional conference on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes region, to be hosted by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and UNHCR in Bujumbura on ... February 1995. The Council expresses the hope that this conference will lead to further progress in creating the conditions necessary for the refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes and that it will facilitate the identification of long-term solutions to promote and ensure peace, security and development in the subregion, those issues to be the subject matter of a further and broader conference of a political nature.

7. The Security Council underlines that the presence of the refugee camps should only be temporary and that the return of the refugees to their homes in Rwanda remains the ultimate goal. It requests the Secretary-General to continue his exploration of all options and to make any further recommendations necessary for ensuring security in the camps as soon as possible and to submit a further report on this subject in the light of the outcome of the conference in Bujumbura.

8. The Security Council will remain seized of the matter and will keep it under close review.

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CNR 036 P2/4

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CNR 036 P4/4

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1995-02-11 03:10

PAGE = 02

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: KHAN/TOUSIGNANT, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 6 February 1995
NUMBER: 406
SUBJECT: Letter to the President of the Security Council

We are herewith sending to you a self-explanatory letter dated 1 February addressed by the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council. The letter was forwarded to the President of the Council today and will be issued shortly as a Council document.

Best regards

195 FEB-6 P 430

(10)

UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 019 P0

195-02-07 06:34 5601
CYCY



THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

1 February 1995

Dear Mr. President,

I have the honour to refer to my report of 25 January to the Security Council on the problem of security in the Rwandese refugee camps (S/1995/65). In paragraphs 37 and 38 of the report, I indicated, inter alia, that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees would follow-up with the Government of Zaire on the discussions held by my Special Representative for Rwanda, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, with a view to concluding appropriate arrangements to enhance security in the camps, in the framework of UNHCR's mandate for refugee protection and humanitarian assistance. I also mentioned that UNHCR had dispatched to Kinshasa for this purpose its Special Envoy for Rwanda and Burundi and that I would keep the Security Council informed of progress made in this regard.

In this connection, I should like to advise the members of the Council that, on 27 January 1995, the Zairian Ministers of Defense and Justice and the UNHCR Special Envoy, signed an Aide-Memoire outlining specific measures aimed at improving the security situation in the camps. Under this agreement, the Government of Zaire is to deploy 1500 experienced military and police security personnel to the camps in the Goma region north of Lake Kivu and in the Bukavu and Uvira regions south of Lake Kivu. These personnel will assist in the maintenance of law and order in the camps; take measures to prevent violence and intimidation against refugees; provide protection for relief workers and for the storage and delivery of humanitarian assistance; and escort to the border of Rwanda those refugees who have voluntarily chosen to return to their homes. In accordance with its mandate, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) would provide assistance in escorting the

His Excellency
Mr. Legwaila Joseph Legwaila
President of the Security Council
New York



UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 019 P

1995-02-07 06:34 5601 ++ CYC ++

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repatriated refugees to their home communities. The Government of Zaire has assured UNHCR of its full cooperation, both at the national and local levels, in this endeavour. It has agreed to develop its concept of operations in cooperation with UNHCR, and to put in place mechanisms which would ensure full consultation with UNHCR on all matters related to security in the camps.

UNHCR, for its part, will establish a Liaison Support Group, composed of experienced security advisers, who will be deployed at its field offices in Goma and Bukavu. These personnel will ensure liaison between UNHCR and the commanders of the Zairian security units. They will also provide technical advice to the Zairian units on measures to enhance security in the camps. To the extent that voluntary contributions are made available, UNHCR will provide to the local security units some financial and logistic support, including transportation and communication equipment. The provision of this assistance will be managed through the UNHCR Liaison Support Group.

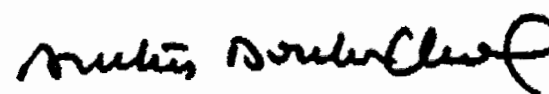
It is expected that the implementation of the programme will begin immediately. While UNHCR will provide resources to initiate the programme, it is estimated that the first phase of this programme would last five months, from February through June, and that it would cost approximately \$13 million, for which UNHCR will seek contributions from Member States, either in cash or in kind. Thereafter, resource requirements will be reviewed every three months and additional contributions required will be sought from Member States.

I wish to take this opportunity to reiterate my hope that Member States will contribute generously to this programme, through UNHCR, so that it can be implemented in an effective manner and thereby create conditions conducive to the voluntary repatriation of the refugees to Rwanda. I also hope that the international community will provide the resources needed to strengthen the efforts undertaken by the Government of Tanzania, also in cooperation with UNHCR, to ensure adequate security in the refugee camps located in that country. UNAMIR will coordinate closely with UNHCR to facilitate the repatriation process, and my Special Representative for Rwanda will continue to have overall responsibility for all matters relating to the efforts of the United Nations system to assist in the restoration of peace and stability in that country.

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I should be grateful if you would bring the contents of this letter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest considerations.



Boutros Boutros-Ghali

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CNR 601 P1/4

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 11 October 1994
NUMBER: UNAMIR: 3278
SUBJECT: Security Council informal consultations

1994 OCT 11 P 9 54
SECRET
UNAMIR

Thank you for your timely comments on the draft presidential statement. Attached is the revised draft which is currently being discussed by a working group of the Council. During informal consultations held today, Council members discussed the report of the Secretary-General. Attached is a self-explanatory note on the consultations. Regards.

SECURITY COUNCIL INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS

11 October 1994

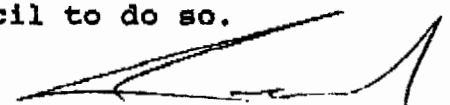
The SECCO held today informal consultations on Rwanda to discuss the Report of the Secretary-General. All Members of the Council made statements in which they expressed their appreciation of the Report of the Secretary-General which they found to be comprehensive and well drafted. Members agreed that the President would make a statement on Rwanda. A working group would begin tomorrow to look at a draft circulated by the President (see attached).

All the members expressed that the priorities for Rwanda were the return of refugees to Rwanda in a safe and secured environment; the establishment of an International Tribunal; commitment by the Rwandese to a process of national reconciliation; a clear message to be sent by UN agencies, and NGOs that Rwanda would receive the needed assistance to rehabilitate itself. All Members supported the proposal of the Secretary-General for holding an international conference on the region. Members stated that an effective radio station should immediately be established in Rwanda to assist in encouraging the return of the refugees and to serve as a tool for national reconciliation.

New Zealand was of the view that the United Nations could assist the neighbouring countries in separating the militia from the refugees. It also said that amnesty could be given to ordinary people who committed crimes. Reference was made to a Bill in the South African Parliament which would give amnesty to many South Africans who committed political crimes.

Czechoslovakia, Spain and Argentina stated that a mandate should be given to UNAMIR to operate in the camps in the neighbouring countries. The United States was of the view that the Secretary-General should make recommendations on how refugees and the militia could be separated and refugees repatriated to a secured environment. The United States joined by Argentina said the Secretary-General should also make recommendations on the training of Rwandese civilian police.

China and Brazil said that while they supported the establishment of the International Tribunal they objected to it being set up by a Security Council resolution. Brazil said that it was outside the competence of the Council to do so.



Leonard T. Kapungu
11 October 1994

11 October 1994

CNR 601 P3/4 12 noon

The Security Council has considered the Secretary-General's progress report on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) (S/1994/1133). It expresses its appreciation for the work of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative and that of UNAMIR to improve the security situation within Rwanda, and notes that much remains to be done. It welcomes the Secretary-General's revised deployment schedule for UNAMIR which is intended to promote security in all sectors of the country and create conditions conducive to the return of refugees. It also welcomes the assistance being provided by UNAMIR to the Government of Rwanda's efforts to establish a new integrated police force, and encourages UNAMIR to continue that assistance.

The Security Council remains extremely concerned at the plight of the millions of refugees and displaced persons in Rwanda and the countries of the region. It reiterates its view that their return to their homes is essential for the normalisation of the situation in Rwanda. It deplores the continuing acts of intimidation and violence within the refugee camps which are designed to prevent the refugee population there from returning home. It welcomes the commitment of the Governments of Zaire and Tanzania to help resolve the problems facing the refugees, and calls upon them to do all in their power to ensure the safety both of the refugees and of the international personnel providing humanitarian assistance to them. It accepts the view expressed in the report that the most effective way of ensuring the safety of the refugees and their freedom to return to Rwanda would be the separation of political leaders, former RGF soldiers and militias from the rest of the refugee population, and looks forward to receiving a further report from the Secretary-General on this issue as soon as possible, based inter alia on the findings of the United Nations team participating in Joint Zairian/United Nations working group. It stresses once again the responsibilities which fall upon the neighbouring countries, including for ensuring that their territories are not used for further destabilisation of the situation.

The return of refugees is also crucially dependent upon the situation within Rwanda itself, including the existence of a climate of confidence and the establishment of a more secure environment. The Security Council notes the important role human rights monitors will have in this context. It welcomes the progressive deployment of human rights monitors in Rwanda and the cooperation between them and UNAMIR. The Security Council also welcomes the efforts being made by the Rwandan Government to facilitate the return of refugees and to begin the difficult process of national reconciliation and reconstruction in the country. The Council affirms the importance it attaches to the avoidance of reprisals against those returning home and to the safeguarding of their property rights. It welcomes the speed with which the United Nations in Rwanda and the Government of Rwanda responded to allegations that RPF soldiers might have been responsible for systematic killings, and underlines the importance it attaches to the thorough investigation of these allegations.

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CNR 601 P4/4

The Security Council welcomes the assurance given to Council members by President Bizimungu of his Government's commitment to achieving national reconciliation and promoting respect for the fundamental rights of individuals. The Security Council stresses the importance it attaches to the Government of Rwanda implementing this commitment. In this context it endorses the Secretary-General's call to the Government of Rwanda to maintain an open dialogue with all political interest groups in Rwanda in an effort to achieve genuine reconciliation between all elements of Rwandan society, in accordance with the principles of the Arusha Peace Agreement. In particular, the Security Council encourages the Rwandan Government to continue its efforts to invite members of the MRND to participate in the Government and to absorb members of the former RGF into the new army.

The Security Council reaffirms its view that those responsible for serious breaches of international humanitarian law and acts of genocide must be brought to justice. It has taken careful note of the view of the Government of Rwanda that the trial of persons accused of such crimes by an external and impartial body would help promote peace and reconciliation among the parties and contribute to the stabilisation of the situation in Rwanda. The Council is currently considering the recommendations of the Commission of Experts in respect of the establishment of an international tribunal, which were endorsed by the Secretary-General in his report of 6 October, and will act expeditiously in the matter. The Security Council also recommends that urgent consideration be given to the restoration of the domestic judicial system as part of the process of ensuring law and order.

The Security Council commends the assistance given by the international community, the UN agencies and non-governmental organisations in response to the crisis in Rwanda. It calls on them to maintain their support during the difficult transition from relief to rehabilitation and reconstruction. It endorses the Secretary-General's views as to the importance of immediate and co-ordinated assistance directed inter alia at the restoration of civil administration and the reconstruction of the social and economic infrastructure of the country.

The Security Council agrees with the Secretary-General that the developments in Rwanda strengthen the case for a broader approach to the question of national reconciliation and other key aspects of the crisis. It encourages him to continue his consultations on how the United Nations can assist in the preparation and convening of an international conference to look into the problems of the sub-region.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.