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**URGENT**

**TO:** The Representatives of OMS, ICRC, OIM,  
Kigali

Mr. Cheikh Tidiane Sy,  
Coordinator,  
Central African News Agencies Development Project,  
UNESCO  
Kigali

**FROM:** Wilfrid De Souza  
Executive Director,  
UNAMIR, Kigali (Rwanda)

**DATE:** 27 September 1995

**SUBJECT:** Proposed project on radio broadcasts on  
peace and national reconciliation in Rwanda

We would like to invite you or your representative to a meeting at UNAMIR Headquarters on Thursday, 28 September at 10h00 in the SRSG's Conference Room, to discuss the possibility of strengthening Radio UNAMIR's programmes on peace and national reconciliation. Following preliminary discussions yesterday, 26 September with Mr. Assane Fall-Diop, a journalist with Radio France Internationale, who had submitted a proposed project to that effect, a number of ideas and suggestions were made as reflected in the attached draft summary.

Please feel free at the meeting on 28 September to raise whatever comments or concerns you may have on the summary or the project as a whole.

Best regards.

cc.: SRSG  
Head of Radio UNAMIR

UF - INT

UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

**TO:** The Representatives of UNDP, ITR, HRFOR,  
UNHCR and UNICEF, Kigali

**FROM:** Wilfrid De Souza  
Executive Director,  
UNAMIR, Kigali (Rwanda)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. De Souza", written over the printed name of the Executive Director.

**DATE:** 27 September 1995

**SUBJECT:** Proposed project on radio broadcasts on  
peace and national reconciliation in Rwanda

As agreed at our meeting on 26 September, I attach hereto a copy of the draft summary of the discussions at that meeting. The second meeting will take place at UNAMIR Headquarters on **Thursday, 28 September at 10 a.m.** Please feel free at that meeting to raise any comments you may have on the draft report and to make whatever additional suggestions you may consider necessary.

Best regards.

cc.: SRSG  
Head of Radio UNAMIR

## PROJET ONU

### PERSPECTIVES DE DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA RADIO DE LA PAIX AU RWANDA

Compte rendu de la réunion du 26 - 09 - 95 , Kigali

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Cette réunion a été présidée par le Directeur exécutif de la MINUAR. Elle a porté essentiellement sur la nécessité de renforcer les émissions de la Radio de la MINUAR créée par l'ONU à Kigali. La vocation de la station est d'être le principal relai médiatique du système des Nations unies au Rwanda dans les domaines suivants :

- la réconciliation entre les communautés rwandaises ;
- la politique de retour des réfugiés rwandais vers leur pays ;
- la reconstruction du Rwanda ;
- l'information de l'opinion publique rwandaise sur le rôle des Nations unies dans le processus de règlement de la crise rwandaise.

#### II. PROJET D'EMISSIONS A CARACTERE PEDAGOGIQUE

Compte tenu des priorités énumérées ci-dessus, la MINUAR a invité à Kigali M. Assane FALL - DIOP, auteur d'un projet d'émissions éducatives sur la paix en faveur des rwandais . L'auteur a exposé en détail ses propositions d'émissions destinées à élargir les programmes sur la paix , la réconciliation nationale et l'incitation au retour des réfugiés. Le premier thème porte sur le concept de génocide ; le second , sur le rôle du Tribunal pénal international sur le Rwanda. Ces émissions seraient conçues en Kinyarwanda, Français et Anglais sous forme de pièces de théâtre radiophoniques avec la participation active d'Associations de droits de l'homme et d'éducateurs rwandais .

Après s'être entretenu avec le Directeur exécutif de la MINUAR et les responsables de la Radio Minuar, M. Assane FALL-DIOP a jugé impossible la réalisation de ces programmes sur la Radio Minuar en raison des conditions actuelles de fonctionnement de la station.

#### III. RENFORCEMENT DES MOYENS DE LA RADIO DE LA MINUAR

Après l'exposé du projet de M. Assane FALL-DIOP, le débat a rapidement été concentré sur la nécessité de renforcer les moyens humains et matériels de la Radio Minuar.

Tous les participants qui sont intervenus dans la discussion, ont été d'accord pour souligner qu'en raison même de sa neutralité, la Radio Minuar devrait constituer un instrument essentiel de lutte contre la propagande et la désinformation susceptibles d'attiser les haines et les rancœurs.

Ce rôle de " Radio garde fou " devrait naturellement être reflété par le caractère préventif et la fiabilité des informations et des programmes diffusés par la station.

- Pour remplir pleinement son rôle de radio onusienne de la paix, il a été souligné par les participants, que la Radio Minuar devrait en priorité être dotée de moyens complémentaires en ressources humaines et logistiques.

- Pour renforcer la potentialité de la station, il a été proposé d'associer directement à sa tutelle, les autres agences de l'ONU ( HCR, PNUD, OMS, UNICEF, UNESCO ) ainsi que les grandes ONG humanitaires internationales.

( Réfléchir sur les conditions de la mise en place d'un tel partenariat, financement, cahier des charges, répartition des programmes etc... )

- A supposer que les partenaires cités ci-dessus parviennent à faire de la Radio Minuar une entité commune, il conviendrait de déterminer les conditions d'implantation du studio et des émetteurs pour réaliser des productions de qualité et atteindre le maximum d'auditeurs cibles ( les populations rwandaises de l'intérieur et les réfugiés ). Il faudrait également définir le profil et la compétence des journalistes et techniciens chargés de la réalisation, de l'animation et de la diffusion des informations et des programmes en Kinyarwanda, Français et Anglais.

#### IV . LE MAINTIEN DE LA RADIO DE LA PAIX DANS LA REGION

Au cours de la réunion, il a été soulevé la question fondamentale du maintien pour une longue durée de la station dans la région des Grands lacs. Si le projet de développement de la station devait aboutir, il est impératif que la Radio Minuar puisse continuer à fonctionner après le 08 décembre prochain, quelle que soit la décision du Conseil de sécurité en ce qui concerne le mandat global de la MINUAR.

- Si le problème de la réconciliation nationale et celui du retour des réfugiés devaient continuer à se poser après cette date, la Radio de la Minuar serait plus que jamais un instrument essentiel de maintien de la paix dans la région.

- La pérennisation de la station au-delà du mandat de la Minuar, équivaldrait à une continuité de la mission de la paix de l'ONU dans la région. Cet objectif ne peut être atteint que si la Radio Minuar bénéficie d'un développement de

ses moyens, notamment , grace à la mobilisation d' un pool d'opérateurs sous l'égide du système des Nations unies.

- La pérenisation de la station, le développement de ses émissions et programmes constituent également le préalable à toute mise en oeuvre des émissions proposées par M. Assane FALL-DIOP.

**- SEANCE DE TRAVAIL -**

**Projet d'émissions Radio sur  
la Paix et la Réconciliation au Rwanda  
(Amahoro, 26 septembre 1995, 11h00)**

**Liste des Participants:**


<b>MINUAR :</b>	<b>M. Wilfrid De Souza, Directeur Exécutif M. Sammy Kum Buo, Conseiller Politique M. Zouaoui Benamadi, Chef Radio UNAMIR M. Mamady Lamine Condé, Senior Political Affairs Officer</b>
<b>PNUD :</b>	<b>Melle Misa</b>
<b>UNHCR :</b>	<b>M.M. Asare et Diagne</b>
<b>ITR :</b>	<b>M. Alain Sigg</b>
<b>UNICEF :</b>	<b>M. Nasser Musa Eger</b>
<b>HRFOR :</b>	<b>M. Abderrazak Essaied</b>
<b>Responsable du Projet :</b>	<b>M. Assane Fall-Diop, RFI</b>



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

15 September 1995

To : Mr. William Clive  
Acting Chief Administrative Officer

From : Sammy Kum Buo   
Acting Executive Director

Subject: **Radio Broadcasting Project on Peace and National  
Reconciliation in Rwanda - Mr. Assane Fall-Diop**

Further to our fax dated 14 September, which was copied to you, inviting Mr. Assane Fall-Diop to Rwanda for discussions with UNAMIR and other UN officials on the above subject, please find attached Mr. Fall-Diop's acceptance of our proposal.

Consequently, you are kindly requested to instruct the administrative services concerned to issue a ticket to him according to the following schedule:

Paris-Brussels: • 25 September 1995, Flight AF 2912, 07.00 a.m., arrival 08.10 a.m.;  
•  
Brussels-Kigali: 25 September 1995, Flight SN 565, 10.10 a.m., arrival 07.05 p.m.;  
Kigali-Brussels: 29 September 1995, Flight SN 571, 06.45 a.m., arrival 05.15 p.m.;  
Brussels-Paris: 29 September 1995, Flight AF 2927, arrival 07.55 p.m.

Please note that the necessary bookings have already been made with AIR FRANCE in business class (Ref. CBQ033) and that the difference with the economy class will be borne by Mr. Fall-Diop.

Thank you for your usual cooperation.

cc.: SRSG  
ED



1

Assane FALL-DIOP

14, AV. GAMBETTA

75020 PARIS TEL ( 331 ) 40 33 97 22

DESTINATAIRE : MINUAR - Mission ONU au Rwanda

A l'intention de M. SAMY BUO

Cher Ami,

Merci tout d'abord pour l'accueil que vous avez bien voulu réserver à mon projet d'émissions radiophoniques sur la paix et la réconciliation au Rwanda.

Comme vous me l'avez proposé dans votre fax du 14.9.95 , je suis d'accord pour un séjour de contacts à Kigali dans la semaine du 25 au 30.9.95.

Au cours de mon séjour, nous tenterons de définir ensemble les voies et moyens pour mettre en oeuvre ces émissions sur la base du projet initial que je vous ai adressé il y a déjà plusieurs mois.

En raison d'une mission que je dois impérativement effectuer du 30.9.95 au 9.10.95 , pour le Centre des Droits de l'homme de l'ONU à Cotonou, mon séjour à Kigali sera du 25.09.95 au 29.09.95.

J'ai d'ores et déjà procédé à des réservations aériennes.

2

Ces réservations ont été faites auprès de la  
Compagnie Air France.

→ Référence dossier : CBQ033

DEPART LE 25/09/95

Départ : Paris Roissy : AF. 2912 .. décollage. 07 H

15

Arrivée : Bruxelles à 08H 10.

Départ Bruxelles-Kigali.

SN. 565 décollage 10 H 10 arrivée Kigali 19 H 05

RETOUR : 29. 09. 95

Départ Kigali : SN 571. Arrivée Bruxelles. 17 H 15.

Départ Bruxelles- Paris. AF. 2927. Arrivée Paris.  
19 H 55.

.....

(NB)

Je vous indique que ces réservations ont été faites  
en Bussiness... Il s'agit d'un parcours qui exède les 9  
heures... Si toutefois vous maintenez le projet d'un  
billet en classe éco... Je m'acquitterai personnellement  
de la différence.

Classe Bussiness : FF. 21 793

Classe éco : 20 925.

La différence est comme vous le voyez très minime.

3

Merci à l'avance de procéder le plus rapidement possible à l'exécution des démarches nécessaires à la mise en disponibilité du billet dans les plus rapides délais.

Bien amicalement. A. FALL-DIOP.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. Fall-Diop', written over a horizontal line.

F/O-4772  
Misc-2829

1. OUT FAX  
2. Radio UNAMIR

cc: ED

UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

**FAX TRANSMISSION**

**A :** M. Assane Fall-Diop  
Journaliste, Radio France Internationale (RFI)  
Paris (France)

**FAX :** 33-1-42304257

**DE :** Sammy Kum BUO,  
Directeur Exécutif a.i.  
MINUAR, Kigali (Rwanda)

**FAX :** 212-963-3090

**DATE :** 14 September 1995

**OBJET:** PROJET D'EMISSIONS RADIO POUR LA PAIX ET  
LA RECONCILIATION NATIONALE AU RWANDA

**PAGES:** 1/1

Monsieur,

Nous avons reçu et examiné votre proposition relative à la production et la diffusion sur Radio MINUAR de programmes spéciaux sur les thèmes de la paix et de la réconciliation nationale au Rwanda.

Votre offre est intéressante et nous aimerions vous inviter au Rwanda du 25 au 29 Septembre 1995 en vue d'en discuter avec la MINUAR et d'autres officiels des Nations Unies sur place. A cet effet, la MINUAR vous procurera un billet aller-retour en classe économique, ainsi qu'une allocation journalière pour vos frais de séjour.

En souhaitant que les propositions sus-mentionnées vous conviendront, nous vous serions reconnaissants de bien vouloir nous faire connaître, dans les meilleurs délais, votre réponse.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

cc. SRSG - ED - CAO

SRSG (E/DIR) CAO

REPUBLICQUE RWANDAISE



MINISTERE DE L'INFORMATION  
B.P. 1532 KIGALI

CONVENTION D'ETABLISSEMENT  
ET D'EXPLOITATION DE  
RADIO MINUAR

CONVENTION D'ETABLISSEMENT ET D'EXPLOITATION  
DE RADIO MINUAR

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Entre le Gouvernement de la République Rwandaise  
représenté par le Ministre de l'Information d'une part et l'entité  
de Radiodiffusion ci-après dénommée RADIO MINUAR représentée par le  
Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies,  
d'autre part;

Vu la loi fondamentale de la République Rwandaise,  
spécialement le protocole sur l'Etat de droit;

Vu la loi n° 54/91 du 15 novembre 1991 sur la presse,  
spécialement dans les dispositions de son article 16;

Vu le mandat de la MINUAR, tel que établi par le  
Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU, dans ses résolutions y relatives,  
ainsi que l'accord sur le statut de la mission signé entre la  
MINUAR et le Gouvernement de la République Rwandaise;

IL A ETE CONVENU CE QUI SUIT:

Portée de la convention

Article 1: La présente convention se limite exclusivement à  
l'aspect presse. Les considérations autres que  
celles relatives à cet aspect devront référer aux  
règles qui les régissent.

Obligations du Gouvernement

Article 2: Le Gouvernement Rwandais reconnaît RADIO MINUAR  
comme entité pouvant établir et/ou exploiter une  
radio-diffusion sans but lucratif sur le territoire  
national.

*M.*

*geh* /...

**Article 3:** Le Gouvernement ne doit pas s'immiscer, quels que soient les moyens à utiliser, dans la préparation et la production des programmes de "Radio MINUAR."

**Obligations de "Radio MINUAR"**

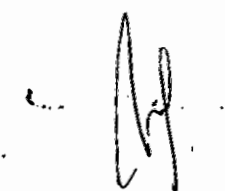
**Article 4:** RADIO MINUAR s'engage à:

- 1- Respecter le principe du droit du peuple à l'information et le droit de rectification, de réponse et de réplique;
- 2- Ne pas diffuser les émissions de nature à inciter à la haine, à la violence et à toute forme de division;
- 3- Se conformer aux dispositions des instruments internationaux et nationaux qui régissent les télécommunications;
- 4- Promouvoir la formation professionnelle de son personnel technique;
- 5- Respecter la charte de déontologie et des droits des journalistes du Rwanda;
- 6- Enregistrer toutes les émissions et conserver, pendant au moins trois mois, les enregistrements et documents y relatifs.

**Dispositions générales**

**Article 5:** La diffusion des programmes radiophoniques n'est soumise à aucune contrainte de temps, d'espace ni de langue de communication.

**Article 6:** Les droits et devoirs découlant de la présente convention ne sont pas transférables à un tiers sans l'accord préalable du Ministre ayant l'information dans ses attributions.

 /...

**Article 7:** La durée de la convention est de 2 ans. Elle est renouvelable par tacite reconduction.

**Article 8:** La convention est révocable par le Gouvernement en cas de défaillances graves de la part de "RADIO MINUAR" après des discussions préalables entre les deux parties et conformément au mandat et aux privilèges et immunités de la MINUAR.

**Article 9:** Tout amendement de la présente convention doit être consenti par les deux parties.

**Article 10:** Tout litige qui surviendra entre les parties contractantes dans le cadre de la présente convention sera réglé à l'amiable.

**Article 11:** La présente convention entre en vigueur le jour où les deux parties apposent leur signature.

**Article 12:** La convention et les amendements y relatifs sont toujours établis en deux originaux en Anglais, en Français et en Kinyarwanda.

Fait à Kigali, le 14 janvier 1995

Pour le Gouvernement Rwandais

Pour Radio MINUAR

Le Ministre de l'Information

Le Représentant Spécial du  
Secrétaire-Général de  
l'Organisation des  
Nations Unies

Jean-Baptiste NKUNYINGOMA

Shaharyar M. KHAN



*Shaharyar M. Khan*



Convention d'Etablissement et d'Exploitation  
de Radio "MINUAR"

Entre le Gouvernement de la République Rwandaise représenté  
par le Ministre de l'Information d'une part et "Radio MINUAR" ci-après dénommé  
"Radio" représenté par son directeur M. SEAMARYAR M. Khan d'autre part,  
*Vu la loi fondamentale de la République Rwandaise, spécialement le protocole sur l'état de droit;*  
Vu la loi n° 54/91 du 15 Novembre 1991 sur la presse, spéciale-  
ment dans les dispositions de son article 16.  
*Vu le mandat d'urgence de la MINUAR, tel que établi  
par le Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU, ainsi que  
le statut de Mission  
d'agréement signé  
entre le Rwanda  
et le R. G. C.*  
Il a été convenu ce qui suit :

PORTEE DE LA CONVENTION

Article 1 : La présente convention se limite exclusivement à l'aspect presse.  
Les considérations autres que celles relatives à cet aspect ne devront  
référer qu'aux règles qui les régissent.

Obligations du Gouvernement

Article 2 : Le Gouvernement Rwandais reconnaît "Radio MINUAR" comme <sup>entité</sup> ~~Entreprise~~  
pouvant établir et/ou exploiter une Radio, sur le territoire national.

Article 3 : Le Gouvernement ne doit pas s'immiscer, quels que soient les moyens  
à utiliser, dans la préparation et la production des programmes de  
"Radio MINUAR". Toutefois le Gouvernement se réserve le droit de  
suspendre tout programme contraire à la politique de réconciliation  
et d'unité nationales.  
Il en est de même d'un programme pouvant perturber la sécurité des  
biens et des personnes.

Obligations de "Radio MINUAR"

Article 4 : "Radio MINUAR" s'engage à :

- 1° Respecter le principe du droit du peuple à l'information et le droit  
de rectification, de réponse et de réplique;
- 2° Ne pas diffuser les émissions de nature à inciter à la haine, à la  
violence et à toute forme de division;
- 3° Tenir à la disposition du public ses conditions générales, ses  
règlements sur la publicité, son compte d'exploitation et son bilan;
- 4° Obligatoirement enregistrer toutes les émissions et conserver,  
pendant au moins trois mois, les enregistrements et documents y  
relatifs;
- 5° Se conformer aux dispositions des instruments internationaux et  
nationaux qui régissent les Télécommunications;

.../...

- 6° Promouvoir la formation professionnelle de son personnel technique;
- 7° Respecter la charte de déontologie et des droits des journalistes du Rwanda.

Article 5 : "Radio MINUAR" doit, dans ses annonces publicitaires, se conformer à ce que la publicité faite soit nettement séparée des autres éléments du programme par un signal acoustique particulier. Son début et sa fin doivent être clairement identifiés.

Le diffuseur s'interdit de faire une publicité mensongère, fallacieuse, celle qui présente un caractère de concurrence déloyale, qui exploite la crédulité des incapables ainsi qu'une publicité subliminale.

Dispositions générales

Article 6 : La diffusion des programmes radiophoniques n'est soumise à aucune contrainte de temps, d'espace ni de langue de communication.

Article 7 : Les droits et devoirs découlant de la présente convention ne sont pas transférables à un tiers sans <sup>la concurrence</sup> ~~avis~~ au préalable le Ministre ayant l'information dans ses attributions.

Article 8 : La durée de la convention est de 2 ans. Elle est renouvelable par tacite reconduction.

Article 9 : La convention est révocable par le Gouvernement en cas de défaillances graves de la part de "Radio MINUAR" <sup>entre</sup> ~~après discussion préalable~~ <sup>et</sup> ~~et~~ <sup>les deux parties et conformément avec le mandat et les privilèges</sup>

Article 10 : Tout amendement de la présente convention doit être consenti par les deux parties. <sup>et</sup> ~~et~~ <sup>immédiatement</sup> ~~et~~ <sup>de la Min.</sup>

Article 11 : Tout litige qui surviendra entre les parties contractantes dans le cadre de la présente convention sera réglé soit à l'amiable soit par les tribunaux de droit commun au Rwanda.

Article 12 : La présente convention entre en vigueur le jour où les deux parties apposent leurs signatures.

Article 13 : La convention et les amendements y relatifs sont toujours établis en deux originaux en Kinyarwanda ~~et~~ en Français. ~~et~~ en Kinyarwanda. <sup>Anglais</sup>

Fait à Kigali, le .....

Pour le Gouvernement Rwandais

Le Ministre de l'Information

Jean Baptiste NKULIYINGOMA

Radio MINUAR

Pour l'Entreprise

Directeur du Projet R S S G de  
"Radio MINUAR" l'ONU

SHAHARYAR M. Khan

ROUTING SLIP		FICHE DE TRANSMISSION	
TO: Mr. Buo.			
A:			
FROM: ED.			
DE:			
Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date 11/7/95	
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER	
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION	
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE	
FOR COMMENTS		POUR OBSERVATIONS	
MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?	
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION	
AS DISCUSSED		COMME CONVENU	
AS REQUESTED		SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE	
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER	
FOR INFORMATION	X	POUR INFORMATION	



Radio

Kigali 10 July 1995

TO : Minas Lessanu  
Chief Building Management

FROM : Zouaoui Benamadi  
Chief Radio Broadcast

ATTENTION: Joe Lombardo  
Task Officer

SUBJECT : Moving to Trafipro

*Ben*

*File*

*LD*

*Sou*

Following SRSG's instructions we have visited the Administrative Building at Trafipro and have located space for the Radio Unit. As you are aware, we are 18 people and due to the lack of space in UNAMIR HQ we are ready to move as soon as possible.

I would very much appreciate if you could accelerate the move of the Radio in order for us to be able to leave Headquarters for Trafipro by the end of the month.

Regards

cc: SRSG  
ED  
CAO

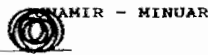
Radio UNAMIR

UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

OUTGOING FAX NO.: 3647  
MIR NO.: 1820



PAGE 1 OF 3

TO: MR. HOCINE MEDILI, DIRECTOR, FALD/DPKO UN HQ NEW YORK	FROM: CHAIM OUZIEL CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER UNAMIR KIGALI
ATT'N: MR. AMIR DOSSAL, CHIEF FINANCE MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT SERVICE FALD/OPS/DPKO UN HQ NEW YORK	DATE: 24 May 1995
FAX NO.: 212-963-0383 ✓ 212-963-0642 ✓	FAX NO.: 212-963-3090
DRAFTED BY: D.A. CARLOS	AUTHORIZED BY: PAUL MCNEILL, CFO
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 05 APRIL TO 09 DECEMBER 1994	

REF OUR FAX 3569 OF 20 MAY 1995 ON ABOVE SUBJECT AND TELECON TODAY, ATTACHED  
PLEASE FIND MEMO FROM THE HEAD OF RADIO UNIT THAT CONTAINS PERTINENT INFORMATION  
ON THE STATUS OF THE UNAMIR RADIO STATION.

INFO COPY:

MR. WELLINGTON SARGENT  
FALD  
FAX (212) 963-0130

(E/DIR)

CAS

CFO

2/3

UNAMIR  
FINANCE SECTION  
OBLIGATED AND CONFIRMED RECEIVED  
UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA  
1995 MAY 24 P 6:21  
UNAMIR - MINUAR

KIGALI, 24 MAY 1995

TO : CARLO DANILO  
FINANCE OFFICER

FROM : ZOUAOUI BENAMADI  
RADIO UNIT, HEAD

SUBJECT : CURRENT STATUS OF UNAMIR RADIO

1. RADIO UNAMIR is broadcasting 4 hours a day (16H00-20H00), 7 days a week, in three languages ( Kinyarwanda, French, English). Radio Unamir started its broadcasting on 16 February 1995 with 3 local journalists and two international journalists. Our present staffing is as follows : The Head of the Radio and 4 international journalists including 1 UNV, 7 local journalists, two studio-operators, and 1 International Administrative Assistant.

2. Radio UNAMIR is not fully operational on the technical level due to technical problems which are as follows :

Among our 5 transmitters that are supposed to have been deployed in various locations of the country, only three are actually operational. They are located in Kigali, Byumba, and Kibungo. The fourth transmitter located in Gikongoro cannot be linked with the main transmitter in Kigali due to the fact that RWANDATEL does not allow UNAMIR to use a satellite dish to make the connection.

The fifth transmitter, that was supposed to be installed on Mount Karongi, which would allow us to reach the refugee camps in Zaire, never received the site and frequency allocation by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications.

Moreover, our most important Radio equipment, a mobile studio van, bought from VOA by the United Nations, New York, has not yet arrived in Kigali. The purchase of this van (about 450.000 US dollars) was made last year. As of today, 24 May 1995, we received confirmation that the container with the mobile van was finally located at Mombasa harbour, Kenya. The container seal has been broken, the van has been broken into, and according to the contractor on the spot, who does not have the appropriate expertise of a radio technician to assess the damage, some radio equipment may have been stolen. According to the Procurement Office, the van could be delivered to

Kigali in two weeks time. The Communications Unit will have to make an assessment on the damage.

3. Radio UNAMIR is broadcasting 4 hours a day, double the amount of hours originally planned for in the UN budget. According to the new mandate and the informations we received from the OSRSG, the UNAMIR Radio is expected to once again double its air-time. A review of the initial UN budget for Radio UNAMIR must be made in order to achieve this goal.

## Editorial

20/5-85

LA CONFERENCE DE PRESSE DONNEE CE MATIN PAR LE REPRESENTANT SPECIAL DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL DES NATIONS UNIES A EU LE MERITE DE CLARIFIER DEUX POINTS IMPORTANTS, LARGEMENT COMMENTES CES DERNIERS TEMPS.

PREMIER POINT: LE PRETENDU SOUTIEN APORTE PAR LA MINUAR A LA FUIITE DE DEUX CITOYEN RWANDAIS DE LA PRISON DE BUTARE. PAR LE SIMPLE ENONCE DES FAITS, L'AMBASSADEUR KHAN REMET LES PENDULES A L'HEURE ET, IL FAUT L'ESPERER, MET UN TERME A DE MALVEILLANTES INSINUATIONS. CAR ENFIN QUI OSERAIT SERIEUSEMENT CROIRE QUE LA MINUAR, FAISANT FI DE TOUS LES PRINCIPES DE LA MORALE INTERNATIONALE QU'ELLE EST CHARGEE DE DEFENDRE, PRENDRAIT LE RISQUE ABSURDE DE PROTEGER DES FUGITIFS CONTRE LES LOIS DE LEUR PROPRE PAYS. ET POUR QUEL GAIN ? L'ON NE COMPREND DU RESTE TOUJOURS PAS POURQUOI, ALORS QU'A L'ECHELON TRES ELEVE DE LA HIERARCHIE DE L'ETAT DES EXPLICATIONS FRANCHES ONT ETE DONNEES ET ACCEPTEES DES LE DEBUT DE CET INCIDENT, LA RUMEUR, RELAYEE PAR CERTAINS MEDIAS, CONTINUE A FAIRE BASCULER LES PLUS CREDULES DANS LE DOUTE ET LA SUSPICION. QUEL EST EXACTEMENT LE BUT RECHERCHE SINON, EN DEFINITIVE, CELUI DE NUIRE A LA COOPERATION AU SENS GENERAL ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DU PAYS HOTE ET LES INSTITUTIONS INTERNATIONALES PRESENTES AU RWANDA.

SECOND POINT: LE MANDAT DE LA MINUAR. L'ACTUEL MANDAT, TOUT LE MONDE LE SAIT, S'ACHEVE LE 9 JUIL PROCHAIN. ET APRES, QUE SE PASSERA-T-IL? IL SE PASSERA, PRINCIPALEMENT, CE QUE LE GOUVERNEMENT DU PAYS HOTE VOUDRA. ET TOUT PORTE A CROIRE QUE LA MINUAR CONTINUERA A ETRE LA A LA DEMANDE DU GOUVERNEMENT RWANDAIS ET DANS LES TERMES DEFINIS PAR LA CHARTE DES NATIONS UNIES. CETTE VERITE SIMPLE DEVRAIT DESORMAIS ETRE REPRISE PAR TOUT LE MONDE. IL EST GRAND TEMPS QUE LA PENIBLE CAMPAGNE CONTRE LA MINUAR, PEUT ETRE COMPREHENSIBLE LORS DE LA CELEBRATION DE L'ANNIVERSAIRE DU GENOCIDE EN AVRIL DERNIER, CEDE LA PLACE A UN DISCOURS PLUS SEREIN. LE RWANDA EST UN ETAT SOUVERAIN DONT LA VOLONTE DOIT ETRE RESPECTE ET NUL N'A LE SENTIMENT QU'IL N'EN SERA PAS AINSI. MAIS A PARTIR DU MOMENT OU LA PRESENCE D'UNE MISSION D'ASSISTANCE EST ACCEPTEE ET SOUHAITEE, IL FAUDRAIT EGALEMENT LUI MENAGER L'ESPACE DE LIBERTE ET DE SECURITE NECESSAIRES A SON ACTION. AU GRAND BENEFICE A LA FOIS DE LA COMMUNAUTE INTERNATIONALE ET DU PEUPLE RWANDAIS.





INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

19 May 1995

To: Mr. Zouaoui Benamadi,  
Head of Radio Unit

From: Sammy Kum Buo,  
OIC/OSRSG

Subject: Assignments and Organigramme for Radio Unit

1. With reference to your memorandum dated 17 May 1995 and addressed to the SRSG, I am pleased to inform you that the SRSG has approved the proposed assignments and organizational chart for Radio UNAMIR which you submitted.
2. It is hoped, and indeed expected, that all concerned will cooperate fully to ensure the effective discharge and fulfilment of the assigned tasks.

Best regards.

cc.: SRSG



UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

17 May 1995

TO: AMBASSADOR SHAHARYAR KHAN  
SRSG

FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI  
Chief Radio UNAMIR

THROUGH: SAMMY BUO  
Executive Director A.I

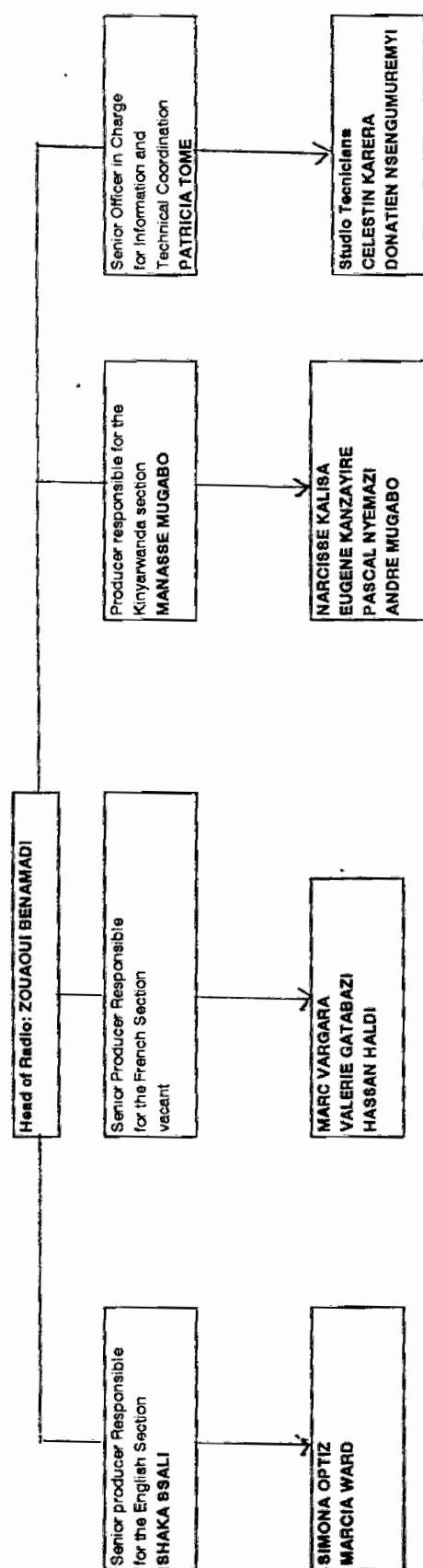
SUBJECT: ORGANISATION CHART

In order to rationalise the work in our unit, I have the honour to submit for your approval the following organisation chart.

yes I agree  
See  
195  
(1)

To SRSG

The attached proposal is a realistic reflection of the current situation at the Radio. As you directed us to maintain New York of the information of a PL page with the experience of the end of the year, I am requesting that the before a report is submitted. This report will be a realistic reflection of the current situation at the Radio. See 195





INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

16 May 1995

URGENT

To : Col. Shiva Kumar,  
Military Chief of Staff

From : Sammy Kum Buo  
OIC/OSRSG

Subject : Transport of Radio UNAMIR Local Staff

The matter raised in the attached memorandum from the Head of our Radio Unit is a very serious one.

Last night, at about 8 p.m., I personally met with the driver of the bus which was to carry our local journalists who complete their broadcasting duties at that time, and at about 8.15 p.m., I telephoned the Military Police who assured me they would provide escort for the bus.

I am therefore surprised to learn that this was not done. I would appreciate your assistance, firstly to determine what happened last night and secondly, to help ensure that such failures do not happen again. As you are aware, UNAMIR has a duty to transport its staff, especially those working late at night. With the recent increase in insecurity and hijacking of our vehicles, it was decided that buses transporting our personnel at night should be escorted. Meeting these two concerns is vital for the successful and smooth conduct of our operations and requires the cooperation of all concerned.

I am sure I can count on your usual understanding and support.

cc.: SRSG  
OIC/Admin.  
Head, Radio Unit

DFC

1. I have today briefed Fpm. He was never ever approached earlier.

2. Suitable reply would be fwd to OIC/OSRSG.

3. For info please.

Ple go ahead  
investigate on it  
give the formal  
reply to clear  
the military  
16/5/95  
DFC

**UNITED NATIONS**

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



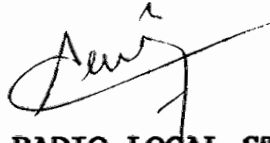
**NATIONS UNIES**

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

DATE: 16 MAY 1995

**TO: SAMMY K. BUO**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR A.I.**

**FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI**  
**HEAD RADIO UNIT** 

**SUBJECT: TRANSPORT UNAMIR RADIO LOCAL STAFF**

Yesterday evening, Monday 15th May, our local journalists and technicians didn't get any transportation back home at 8 PM. The reason was that the military refused to provide any escort to the bus made available by the transport section. Our colleagues called Patricia at home. She came to pick them at HQ at 8:30 PM and drove them alone around town till 9.30 PM.

This is totally unacceptable. I understood, following your reply to my memorandum dated Monday 15th April, that all the arrangements had been made with the transport section and the security officers. Unfortunately, it seems the military staff is unable or unwilling to provide protection to the civilian staff, and specifically to our local journalists.

In that case, and having first in mind the security of our personnel, I see no other way but to cancel the last hour of radio program in Kinyarwanda from 7 to 8 PM, unless effective action is taken today.

cc: SRSG

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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR-MINUAR

*file: In the office  
23 April 1995  
See fax to Da  
Costa  
16 May*

TO: SAMMY BUO, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR A.I

DATE: 15-5-95

FROM: ZOUAOUI BENAMADI, HEAD OF RADIO UNIT *Amir*

SUBJECT: MR. LICARI'S MEMORANDUM

Having received the memorandum written by Mr. Joseph Licari on 5-5-95, I want to make the following points:

1. Mr Licari claims he has received an "unfriendly" welcome, and was subject to inconveniences in trying to get himself organized. These allegations are unfounded, as from the first day, Mr Licari was invited to share the existing means at the mission's disposal.
2. Following several days of briefing on the radio and its means, Mr Licari, given his grade, suggested being made responsible for liaising with UN radio in New York and other UN agencies in Kigali. I accepted this suggestion, which was made official by the Executive Director in his reply to my memo, dated 9th March (see enclosed document). But since that date, Mr Licari works in the spokesman's office.
3. With the aim of rationalising work in the OSRSG, the Executive Director A.I. asked Mr. Licari to rejoin his original post. I was consulted and I welcomed this proposal, as the radio unit is short of staff. Mr. Licari replied that unfortunately, he couldn't accept this offer, as he didn't intend to renew his contract, because of so-called problems with the Head of Radio. I find this rather puzzling, as Mr. Licari, on his arrival here, had warned me that he didn't want to stay more than 3 months in Kigali, for administrative and financial reasons.
4. I regret having to mention these clarifying points, in response to a memorandum which needlessly points the finger at a Unit doing its best to set up a radio and make it a success.

cc: Ambassador Shaharyar Khan  
Mr Ismael Diallo  
Mr. Luis Da Costa



UNAMIR - MINUAR

Date: 9 mars 1995

TO: Dr. Kabia, Executive Director  
FROM: Zouaoui Benamadi *Zouaoui Benamadi*  
SUBJECT: Organisation chart for Radio UNAMIR

The present organisation chart for Radio UNAMIR is based on the following assumption: the more we speak the language of the people in the country of whom we are guests, the more our listenership will grow and the better UNAMIR will be able to help in finding a solution to the problems plaguing the country. It therefore seems important to me to put in place a proper editorial board in Kinyarwanda with, as quickly as possible, a news bulletin in Swahili. This of course requires a substantial input in personnel without which this objective could not only not be reached, but the present rhythm could also not be maintained.

With the means at hand for the time being, here is the tentative framework of this chart which I am now submitting for your approval. It includes a brief description of each individual's tasks.

Zouaoui Benamadi: Head of Radio animation and political management.

Patricia Tomé: General coordination and in charge of French Section.

Joseph Licari: Responsible for relations with United Nations Agencies and United Nations Radio.

Manassé Mugabo: Responsible for Kinyarwanda editorial board and Radio Rwanda monitoring.

Marc Vergara: Responsible for English Section

*Chief/Rachid  
you can proceed  
the organisational*

*to obtain  
for the reorganisation  
the information  
staff  
10/73*

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UNAMIR - KINSHASA

May 15, 1995

To: Sammy Buo  
ED ad interim

From: Zouaoui Benamadi  
Head, UNAMIR Radio Unit

Following the recent incident of Friday, May 15, 1995, when the local journalists of Radio UNAMIR, including women, went home late at night, at 22 hours, because of lack of escort soldiers, and the persistent problem of transport since the beginning of broadcasts, especially on public holidays and in the evenings, the local journalists of Radio UNAMIR estimate that their problem is not given serious consideration. They also consider that if an immediate solution is not found and definitively, they are not in a position to carry out the final broadcast hour between 19 hours and 20 hours.

It is also worth noting that the escort of UN soldiers in the residential area is causing discomfort to local journalists given the hostile attitude towards UNAMIR. Furthermore, the vehicle of transport stays some distance from their residence. All well considered, the process of military escort should be reviewed as it poses a problem of personal security to our journalists.

cc: SRSG

To Head of Radio UNAMIR

As I informed you orally, I have spoken with the Transport section. They have assured me that there is a bus at 8pm (20h) every evening from Headquarters to drop off staff members working late. The bus may be accompanied by our security force in order to provide protection for our staff.

cc: SRSG



Radio UNAMIR

UNITED NATIONS



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UNAMIR - MINUAR

To: Ambassador Shaharyar Khan  
SRSG

May 4, 1995

From: Zouaoui Benamadi  
Head, Radio UNAMIR Unit

Subject: Ban on news reporting to Radio UNAMIR Journalists

This Thursday, May 4, 1995, two journalists of Radio UNAMIR, Pascal Nyemazi and André Mugabo, went to Byumba where they intended to carry out a series of interviews with local administrators and residents on different aspects of life in the region.

When the two journalists introduced themselves to the local Sub-Prefect, Mr. Kamali, at Byumba prefecture headquarters, he told them that they were not allowed to carry out interviews in the region without the authorisation of a liaison officer he did not specify.

The two journalists then returned to Kigali without the possibility to do their work. This is the first incident of the kind to be reported.

ec :S. Buo

OK.  
Please prepare  
sample programmes,  
especially on point 3  
and let's  
discuss.  
KIGALI LE 21 AVRIL  
21/4

NOTE AU DIRECTEUR EXECUTIF.  
-----

Suite a votre note du 11 courant, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que la radio est en mesure d'entamer dans les plus brefs delais une serie de 7 programmes articles de maniere suivante:

1. l'ONU, ses structures  
-----

[ article general et descriptif]

2. LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE.  
-----

[ses membres permanents, les membres elus, le droit de veto]

3. LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL.  
-----

[ses attributions, ses limites, l'appareil onusien]

4. L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE.  
-----

[sessions, decisions, recommandations]

5. LES GRANDES AGENCES.  
-----

[connaissance avec le pnud, l'unicef, la fao, l'unesco, le pam, le hcr notamment]

6. LES OPERATIONS DE MAINTIEN DE LA PAIX.  
-----

[chapitre 6; chapitre 7 , limites et differences]

7. LA MINUAR  
-----

[historique, evolution des mandats, relations avec le gouvernement du pays hote, imunité.

Role de decision du Conseil de Sécurité

Ce n'est pas la premiere fois que RADIO-MINUAR va aborder ces themes que nous essayons par ailleurs d'illustrer par des reportages vivants et des interviewes de responsables d'agences. Ce qui sera nouveau en revanche, ce sera la forme [jeu des questions reponses] et la langue d'expression [le kinyarwanda et le swahili].

Considerations, ZOUAOU BENAMADI, CHEF DE RADIO MINUAR.

*[Signature]*

5 K-500  
for Radio Unit

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UNAMIR - MINUAR

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Staff  
OSRSG

FROM: *Dr. Abdul H. Kabia*  
Dr. Abdul H. Kabia  
Executive Director

DATE: 3 March 1995

SUBJECT: Appointment of Chief of the Radio Unit

Please be advised that Mr. Zouaoui Benamadi has been appointed as Chief of the Radio Unit at UNAMIR. This circular supersedes the previous one on this matter which assigned additional duties to Mr. Benamadi in the Spokesman's office.

- - - - -



**FAX TRANSMISSION**

**TO:** Mr. Hedi Annabi,  
Africa Division, DPKO  
UNATIONS - NEW YORK

**FAX NO:** 212-963-9222

**FROM:** Sammy Kum Buo,  
Political Adviser, OSRSG  
UNAMIR, KIGALI (RWANDA)

**AUTH. BY:** B. Dessande, OIC, OSRSG

**FAX NO:** 212-963-3090

**DATE:** 25 January 1995

**SUBJECT:** TEXT OF AGREEMENT ON RADIO UNAMIR

**NO OF PAGES:** 5

---

1. As per your request earlier today, I attach a copy of the Agreement signed by the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR on 14 January, on the establishment of Radio UNAMIR.

2. Best regards.

NOTE FOR THE FILE

On 20th January 1995, we received a letter dated 19 January 1995 from the Director General of Rwandatel, Mr. Sam K. Nkusi, regarding the allocation of radio frequencies for the operation of Radio UNAMIR and the use of certain government sites, namely, Mt. Karongi, Mt. Jari and Mt. Huye. Despite the fact that a genuine effort was made by UNAMIR to comply with all the necessary procedures and observe formalities, the content of the letter was extremely disappointing for the following reasons:

1. UNAMIR has been denied permission to install its transmitters on Mt. Karongi and Mt. Jari under the pretext of interference problems our 1Kw/2Kw transmitters would generate with respect to low-powered communication equipment already installed at these sites. Our Chief Communications Officer, Mr. Thad Anglin, believes that this would not be the case. Our request for use of Mt. Jari has been completely ignored.
2. An initial technical description of Radio UNAMIR's proposed transmitting equipment was presented to Mr. Nkusi before a formal application for radio frequencies and use of government sites was submitted to him. This document did not include a request for use of any of the sites and was presented to him for informational purposes only, since all of the sites (except for Mt. Karongi) were located within UNAMIR compounds. I explained to him that legally speaking we did not require governmental permission to install our equipment at these sites. However, in his recent letter, Mr. Nkusi states that "[o]ur earlier proposal and request of locating the transmitters within or near UNAMIR compounds is accepted for all the sites."
3. At a preliminary meeting, Mr. Nkusi expressed his misgivings regarding our choice of these UNAMIR sites, as most of them are not considered prime locations for transmission purposes. I explained that our decision to use these sites was due to uncertainty with regard to our ability to obtain governmental permission for use of the mountain sites. His response indicated that no permission could be granted until a formal request was made by us first. In order to allay his doubts and suspicions, the original plan was revised in our application form to include use of Mt. Jari and Mt. Huye. It appears that this attempt to instill confidence in the objectives of our radio broadcasting operations was pointless and futile in light of the negative responses given.
4. It should be noted that for the purposes of a successful repatriation effort, the use of Mt. Karongi was considered crucial for transmitting to the refugee camps in Goma, and Mt. Huye is considered essential for reaching the population of internally-displaced persons.

5. None of the frequencies requested will be made available to us, since Mr. Nkusi claims that they have already been allocated to other users. Although most of the frequencies requested can be modified without much difficulty, modification of the radio frequency for our main 2Kw transmitter (which we had already indicated to him would be difficult) would necessitate the importation of special equipment from the United Kingdom thereby incurring at least a two-week delay in its operation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ladan M. Rafii', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ladan M. Rafii  
Political/Legal Officer  
20 January 1995



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UNAMIR - MINUAR

18 January 1995

TO: Sammy Kum Buo  
Acting Spokesman

cc: Acting Chief of Mission  
OIC, OSRSG

FROM: Allen Hundley *MAH*  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Request by Government for UNAMIR transmitters

Captain Iyako, Chief of Rwanda Television, telephoned my office yesterday afternoon to inquire when UNAMIR would follow through on its promise to loan our two low power (100 watt) FM broadcast transmitters to Radio Rwanda. He also renewed his request for two Betacam television camera/recorders for Rwanda Television.

I explained that to my knowledge UNAMIR still intended to honor its pledge regarding the two transmitters but that the necessary legal documents formalizing the terms and conditions of the loan had not yet been drawn up. I indicated I would inform him of the status of the transfer as soon as I had new information.

The SRSG indicated in a response to my memo to him dated 6 January that UNAMIR would honor its pledge but that he wanted to see some progress first on our license application. This of course was before UNAMIR signed the convention with the Government on 14 January authorizing the establishment of Radio UNAMIR.

Do you wish to respond to Captain Iyako or shall I? If the latter, what shall I tell him?

*To Mr. Hundley;*

*Please do NOT take any action  
until the Executive Director  
returns and examines the  
issue.*

*Sam Buo*  
19 Jan. 1995

*cc: ED*

**INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM**

To: Mr. K. Nilsvang  
Chief Civilian Personnel Officer

17 January 95

From: Norris Jorsling  
Chief Transport Officer

N. J. L.

Subject: **Vehicle for Radio Project Staff**

I refer to your comments to subject memorandum (copy attached) dated 13 January 1995.

Please be advised that Radio UNAMIR vehicles request will be presented to the Vehicle Establishment Committee (VEC) for consideration at its next meeting. Kindly note that the VEC is the sole body authorized to make permanent vehicle assignments in the mission.

The vehicle assigned to Mr. Mylchreest was on a temporary basis and it was taken from the transport dispatch pool.

This office is willing to loan vehicles from the dispatch pool to the Radio Unit any time there is a requirement to service the remote transmitters.

Thank you for your cooperation.

cc: SRSG  
Mr. S. Buo  
Mr. A. Hundley



Re: Radio UNAMIR



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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

17 January 1995

TO: Sammy Kum Buo  
Acting Spokesman

cc: General Guy Tousignant  
Acting Chief of Mission

Colonel Alan Brimelow  
G3 Plans

FROM: Allen Hundley *CHH*  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: UN Military presence on Mt. Karongi

I am informed by Col. Alan Brimelow of Military Operations that the telecommunications site on top of Mt. Karongi in Sector 4 is no longer occupied by Frafbatt. Instead it is guarded by the RPA with Frafbatt making patrols around the site twice daily.

Besides putting a critically important part of the UNAMIR VHF communications system at risk it also means that an alternative site must be found for the Radio UNAMIR transmitter that was to be placed on Mt. Karongi.

Unless a permanent UN military presence is re-established on Mt. Karongi I recommend that Radio UNAMIR place transmitters near Gisenyi at the Tunbatt Sector HQ and at the Sector HQ in Cyangugu. As pointed out in previous memos since we have only five transmitters this will necessitate moving a transmitter from one of the other outlying sites (Byumba, Kibungo, or Gikongoro) if we are to cover all of the refugee camps in Zaire. Further, especially in the case of the transmitter near Gisenyi and perhaps for the transmitter in Cyangugu, satellite equipment will be required to relay the programming from Kigali because of the high mountains between the two locations.

(In principle some form of VHF repeater system might be used to relay the programming but the Communications Section has advised me that suitable equipment and channels are not available. Even if they were, such a system would suffer from the same vulnerability problems as Mt. Karongi because at least some of the repeater sites would not be under UN military control).

Colonel Brimelow advises me that the situation will be re-examined to determine whether UNAMIR will re-establish a permanent military presence on Mt. Karongi. If such a presence is not re-established UNAMIR will need to modify its license application with the Government to reflect the change in sites.



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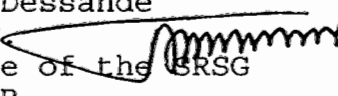
UNAMIR - MINUAR

OUTGOING FAX NO. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE 1 OF 1

MIR NO. \_\_\_\_\_

MISC NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Mr. Hocine Medili Director of FOD UNATIONS, NEW YORK	FROM: B.P. Dessande O.I.C.  Office of the SRSG UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA
FAX NO: 963-0130	DATE: 18 JANUARY 1995 PHONE: 212-963-9906 FAX NO: 212-963-3090
SUBJECT: <u>CONTINUED SERVICES OF MR. DAVID MYLCHREEST</u>	

AAA. The British Government's Diplomatic Liaison Officer in Kigali, Mrs. Lillian Wong, today informed UNAMIR's Political Adviser and Acting Spokesman, Mr. Sammy Kum Buo, that an agreement had been reached between her Government and United Nations Headquarters in New York for Mr. David Mylchreest of GEC Marconi (UK) to remain in Kigali at the UN's expense.

BBB. As you are aware, Mr. Mylchreest has, at the UK's expense, been working on technical arrangements for Radio UNAMIR and was scheduled to depart Kigali tomorrow, 19 January. As those technical arrangements have not yet been finalized, we had indicated to Mrs. Wong that Mr. Mylchreest's departure would adversely affect our efforts and should therefore be delayed until the completion of the process.

CCC. While we are pleased to learn that we will continue to benefit from Mr. Mylchreest's services, we would like to have your confirmation that this portion of his stay here, beginning after 19 January, will be borne by the United Nations. We are however unable, at this stage, to be more precise as to the duration of his assignment as the technical issues that remain to be resolved are largely within the purview of the Government of Rwanda and hence the speed with which they will be resolved is beyond our control. In any case, we think a one-month initial contract, according to normal United Nations procedures and practice could be considered.

DDD. We look forward to receiving your guidance on this matter at your earliest convenience. Best regards.

cc.: SRSG - ED - Spokesman - OIC/Adm.



18 January 1995

Mr. Sam K. Nkusi  
Director-General  
Rwandatel, S.A.  
Kigali

Dear Mr. Nkusi,

We are writing with regard to our efforts to obtain governmental approval for the use of certain locations as transmitter sites for Radio UNAMIR, as well as the allocation of necessary frequencies for commencement of our broadcasting operations.

As you know, the completed application forms were submitted to you in person on 11 January 1995. In accordance with your request, we included a detailed technical description of our radio broadcasting equipment. Subsequently, we also provided you with the results of factory tests for the same equipment.

Before submitting the application forms to you, we indicated to you that we would be at your disposal to visit any of the transmitter sites with you or your designated representative. Therefore, we would appreciate it if you could inform us of your availability to visit the locations where our equipment has already been installed.

As you know, the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR signed an agreement on 14 January 1995 granting us permission to operate a radio broadcasting station in Rwanda. We hope that, in continuation of this spirit of mutual cooperation, our application for the sites and frequencies requested will be processed on an expedited basis in light of the importance attached by the international community, as well as by your own Government, to the earliest possible commencement of the operation of Radio UNAMIR.

While thanking you in advance for your kind attention to this matter, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

B.P. Dessande  
Officer-in-charge  
Office of the Special Representative  
of the U.N. Secretary-General

cc: Her Excellency Madame Immaculee Kayumba  
Minister for Transport and Communications  
Kigali



File Radio UNAMIR

OUTGOING FAX NO.: 300  
MIR NO.: 177  
MISC NO.: /



PAGE 1 OF 1  
95 JAN 17 19 05

TO: Hocine Medili Chief of Administration DPKO UNATIONS NEW YORK	FROM: B. Dessande OIC, OSRSG UNAMIR - Kigali cc: Mr. K. Nilsvang CCPO/Acting CAO
AUTHORISED BY: NR. B. DESSANDE, OIC, OSRSG	DATE: 17 January 1995
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ORIGINATOR: Allen Hundley Radio UNAMIR Project Manager	SECTION: OSRSG RADIO UNAMIR, RWANDA
SUBJECT: Continued stay of GEC-Marconi commissioning engineer at UNAMIR	

At this time it is not possible to state when frequencies will be assigned to Radio UNAMIR by the Government of Rwanda. The process could be completed in a matter of days but it could also take weeks. Since the Government controls the timing there is simply no way for anyone at UNAMIR to know.

Now that the UN military presence on Mt. Karongi has for all intents and purposes ended, unless that presence is re-established soon, the site will not be secure and the Radio UNAMIR transmitter will have to be placed in another location. This could entail a modification of UNAMIR's application with the Government and could potentially delay completion of the installation further.

Virtually all the preliminary work that can be done prior to final testing and commissioning has been completed. Only the transmitter intended for Mt. Karongi has not been put in place but preliminary preparation work cannot begin until selection of a site is finalized and the unit is moved to that site.

If the GEC-Marconi engineer returns to the UK a reasonable estimate of the time required to send a replacement, once the licensing process has been completed, is at least one week. This of course must be balanced against the cost of maintaining him here while we wait an indeterminate time for the authorization to actually begin broadcasting.

JRSS

95 JAN 17 19 05

DISCOURS DU MINISTRE DE L'INFORMATION,  
JEAN BAPTISTE NKULIYINGOMA A L'OCCASION  
DE LA SIGNATURE DE LA CONVENTION  
D'EXPLOITATION DE "RADIO MINUAR"

---

Monsieur le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général  
de l'Organisation des Nations Unies au Rwanda,

Distingués Invités,

Mesdames et Messieurs,

Il m'est particulièrement agréable de représenter le  
Gouvernement Rwandais dans cette cérémonie de signature de la convention  
d'exploitation et d'établissement de la "Radio MINUAR". Ma joie est d'autant  
plus grande que c'est la première Radio privée qui vient de voir le jour après  
les tristes événements qui ont endeuillé notre pays entre le mois d'avril et  
de juillet de l'année qui vient de s'écouler. C'est aussi pour moi une occasion  
d'exprimer mes sentiments d'estime et de considération à l'égard des organisations  
onusiennes, des organisations non gouvernementales et des pays amis qui n'ont  
cessé d'aider notre pays dans son effort de reconstruction.

Mes vifs remerciements s'adresseront tout particulièrement  
à la Mission des Nations Unies d'Assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR) qui vient d'accorder  
à l'Office Rwandais d'Information deux émetteurs et un groupe électrogène.  
Le peuple rwandais apprécie à sa juste valeur l'aide lui accordée par la MINUAR  
et se réjouit de ce que l'UNICEF a accordé à Radio-Rwanda quelques équipements  
professionnels d'une valeur de 75.000.000 de Francs Rwandais et promis un appui  
appréciable dans le cadre du transport.

Cependant, force est de connaître que ces aides ne sont  
qu'une goutte d'eau dans un océan de besoins. En effet, les pillages et les  
destructions charriés par la guerre ont mis à rude épreuve les entreprises de  
presse, tant publiques que privées.

Radio-Rwanda a connu la destruction de ses équipements, le  
vol et le pillage du matériel et des véhicules, du matériel de communication tel  
que les téléfax, le télex, les téléimprimeurs de réception des dépêches des agences  
de presse internationales, les cars de reportage ainsi que d'autres équipements  
de soutien.

.../...

Ainsi donc, parmi les principales priorités en matière de reconstruction des infrastructures de presse, je citerai notamment :

1. La reconstruction de la station du Mont JARI, qui est le principal réseau de distribution en modulation de fréquence pour Radio-Rwanda et qui dessert également la Télévision Nationale.
2. Il y a également la réhabilitation du système d'alimentation électrique au Mont Karisimbi fonctionnant grâce à l'énergie éolienne, à l'énergie solaire et aux groupes électrogènes.  
La station du Mont Karisimbi desservait Radio-Rwanda en modulation de fréquence ainsi que la Télévision Rwandaise.

Sa réhabilitation nous permettrait d'atteindre le Nord-Ouest du Rwanda et l'Est du Zaïre où se trouvent les nombreuses populations innocentes prises en otages par les responsables de l'ancien gouvernement génocidaire.

Je citerais également nos besoins des véhicules pour les journalistes et les techniciens dans leurs déplacements à l'intérieur du pays en mission de collecte de l'information et pour les réparations des stations régionales. Nous estimons qu'il est important que nos journalistes sortent des studios, qu'ils sillonnent le pays pour être témoins des événements pour qu'eux aussi puissent rendre compte objectivement de ce qui se passe, des difficultés réelles de la population, des efforts que les uns et les autres auront accomplis.

C'est dans ce même cadre que nous estimons qu'il est urgent de redéployer les centres régionaux d'information. Ces centres régionaux installés dans les préfectures sont actuellement paralysés, non seulement par le manque de moyens de déplacement, mais également par le non fonctionnement du téléphone à l'intérieur du pays.

Je voudrais également citer parmi nos besoins urgents un car de reportage pour Radio-Rwanda ainsi qu'un car de reportage pour la Télévision Nationale. Nous avons également besoin d'un lot de cinq Caméras Bétacam. C'est un matériel de prise de vue et de conservation des images pour la Télévision, outil indispensable à la mémoire du peuple.

En ce qui concerne la presse écrite, nous avons cessé contre notre gré de lire les journaux le 7 avril 1994 et cela pendant six mois. C'est en octobre que les journaux ont repris timidement le chemin des kiosques. Mais le prix au numéro de 300F est prohibitif pour la grande majorité de la population. Faudrait-il, à mon sens, créer un fonds de subvention qui permettrait aux journaux de rabaisser leurs prix de revient, et de disponibiliser leurs produits à des prix abordables.

De même, il faudrait aider les entreprises de presse à distribuer leurs journaux sur les collines pour ne pas se cantonner uniquement aux centres urbains comme c'est le cas actuellement. A cet effet, la mise sur pied d'une messagerie de la presse s'impose.

Monsieur le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général  
de l'Organisation des Nations Unies au Rwanda,

Distingués Invités,

Mesdames et Messieurs,

Lors de sa séance du 18/11/1994, le Conseil des Ministres a adopté le texte de la politique devant guider notre pays dans le cadre de l'information.

ce texte insiste une fois de plus, sur le rôle de la presse dans la réconciliation nationale. A cet effet le gouvernement entend bannir, à tout jamais par le biais des médias tant publics que privés, la haine et la violence basées sur l'appartenance régionale, ethnique et autres. Point n'est besoin de rappeler ici le rôle qui fut celui de certains médias-que d'aucuns qualifient à juste titre de médias de la haine dans les massacres et le génocide. Ces médias semblaient engagés dans une compétition pour attiser les divisions de toute sorte. Pour éviter les erreurs qui furent fatales dans le passé et où certains journalistes avaient troqué leur carte professionnelle contre celle de croque-mort, le Gouvernement d'Union Nationale demande aux professionnels de l'Information d'être des instruments de cohésion nationale.

Ainsi donc une place de choix sera accordée aux reportages, émissions radio-télévisées et articles abordant objectivement le problème de l'unité et de la réconciliation nationale. En outre, les journalistes devront autant que faire se peut éviter des publications et des émissions pouvant inciter à la haine inter-ethnique, régionale ou toute autre division quelle qu'elle soit. Selon les informations nous parviennent, les journalistes qui ont propagé la haine continuent de le faire dans les camps des réfugiés rwandais installés dans les pays voisins. Nous demandons au Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU de mettre la main sur les publications de ces journalistes et de mettre ceux-ci hors d'état de nuire.

Distingués Invités,

Mesdames et Messieurs,

Le Gouvernement d'Union Nationale entend faire sien l'adage selon lequel "sans l'information, il ne peut y avoir de démocratie". En outre, il est parfaitement conscient qu'un système politique ne peut fonctionner convenablement sans la presse.

.../...



Ainsi donc les journalistes sont invités à jouer pleinement leur rôle, celui de promouvoir la liberté de la presse. Nous sommes fermement convaincus, notre gouvernement est convaincu que c'est au moment où notre presse sera complètement libre et indépendante que nous aurons marqué un pas important dans l'acheminement vers la démocratie. J'en appelle ainsi à tous les journalistes Rwandais, publics ou privés d'user de leur liberté d'expression pour livrer au public une information objective, une information équilibrée, bref une information de qualité.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Le rôle de l'information dans le développement d'un pays n'étant plus à démontrer, notre gouvernement croit fermement en la presse comme "Levain du développement". A cet effet une place de choix sera accordée au monde rural où vivent plus de 90% de la population rwandaise.

C'est dire donc qu'un accent particulier dans la presse rwandaise doit être mis sur l'agriculture et l'élevage qui constituent la colonne vertébrale de notre économie.

Il va sans dire que d'autres secteurs d'activités générateurs d'emploi les petites et moyennes entreprises par exemple ne seront pas négligés. En outre, j'en appelle à tous les professionnels de l'Information d'aller vers la population, vers le pays profond pour écouter ses problèmes : les épidémies, l'injustice, la famine ...

Distingués Invités,

Mesdames, Messieurs,

L'âme d'un peuple n'est rien d'autre que sa culture. On ne le répétera sans doute jamais assez que les auteurs du génocide et des massacres ont foulé au pied, piétiné même les valeurs morales qui constituaient l'épine dorsale de notre culture. Que de femmes ignominieusement humiliées en présence de leurs maris et de leurs enfants ! Que de jeunes filles à peine pubères furent violées ! Et que dire des injures et des propos désobligeants nos enfants ont été obligés d'entendre, proférés par des miliciens sans foi ni loi ? Il est donc temps de redonner à la culture rwandaise ses vraies valeurs.

La presse rwandaise est appelée à jouer un rôle de premier plan dans la sauvegarde et la réhabilitation de ces valeurs. Ainsi donc les médias tant publics que privés sont conviés d'une façon particulière à lutter contre la déculturation

Mesdames, Messieurs,

De leur côté, le gouvernement et les responsables de notre pays à tous les échelons ont le devoir d'aider les journalistes en leur facilitant l'accès aux informations dont ils ont besoin. c'est ici l'occasion de méditer cette phrase d'un confrère : "Les pays qui ont accordé la liberté de la presse d'une main pour la retirer de l'autre, ont tous fini par tuer la démocratie et devenir des dictatures". Ce ne sont pas les garde-fous qui manquent car en plus des lois en vigueur il est prévu la création d'un conseil de sage pour éviter d'éventuels dérapages des journalistes.

Monsieur le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général  
de l'Organisation des Nations Unies au Rwanda,

Distingués Invités,

Mesdames et Messieurs,

Tels sont en quelques mots les points saillants de notre politique en matière d'information. Cette politique reconnaît la pleine liberté de fonder et d'exploiter les radios, les journaux voire même les télévisions privées. A cet effet une commission composée des représentants des Ministères de l'Information, de la Justice, des Transports et Télécommunication, du Ministère de la Défense et des services du Premier Ministre a été instituée et devra examiner les dossiers de demande d'exploitation des Organes de presse privée avant de les soumettre au Conseil du Gouvernement. Je m'en voudrais de terminer mon allocution sans demander aux Responsables de "Radio MINUAR", de suivre scrupuleusement cette politique mais surtout de respecter la convention qu'ils viennent de signer avec le Gouvernement Rwandais que j'ai l'honneur de représenter ici.

Vive la démocratie

Vive la liberté de la presse

Je vous remercie.



**PROPOSED TEXT FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S STATEMENT  
COMMEMORATING RADIO UNAMIR'S  
COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

**It is with great pleasure that I announce the inauguration today of Radio UNAMIR in Rwanda. I believe that this radio station will provide the United Nations family of agencies with a unique forum to communicate with the people of Rwanda on the many activities in which we are all engaged, especially on our efforts to assist in the economic and social reconstruction of Rwanda. Through this Radio Station the United Nations would be able to provide the Rwandese people with more information on how the United Nations can be of assistance to them.**

**I hope that this United Nations radio station will represent another example of how Rwanda can benefit from the cooperation and goodwill extended by members of the international community to achieve Rwanda's goals of long-term peace and economic self-sufficiency.**



- 2 -



I would also like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all those who have thus far assisted in undertaking relief and humanitarian efforts aimed at restoring a measure of normalcy and stability to Rwanda. I hope that the joint efforts of the Government of Rwanda and the international community will bring to Rwanda the conditions needed for its people to live in harmony with one another, with a sufficient degree of economic security to ensure a brighter future for the people of Rwanda.





PR/95/003

- **PRESS RELEASE** -  
14 January 1995

**UNAMIR AND THE GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA SIGN AGREEMENT ON THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED NATIONS RADIO STATION IN RWANDA**

At a ceremony at the Rwandese Ministry of Information in Kigali today, the Minister of Information, His Excellency Mr. Jean Baptiste Nkuliyingoma, and the United Nations Secretary General's Special Representative for Rwanda, Ambassador Shaharyar Khan, signed an agreement permitting the establishment of a United Nations radio station in Rwanda.

With this agreement in place, the United Nations and the Government are now engaged in final technical arrangements that will allow the radio station, to be known formally as Radio UNAMIR, to commence operations. The station plans to use five FM transmitters to cover virtually all of Rwanda as well as be able to reach the Rwandese refugee camps in neighbouring Zaire and Tanzania.

From studios at UNAMIR headquarters in Kigali, the station will initially broadcast in Kinyarwanda, French, and English. The programs of the station will aim at promoting the objectives of the United Nations in Rwanda which are to promote lasting peace and national reconciliation. To this end the station will seek to provide accurate and factual news and information on developments in or relevant to Rwanda and the region. In particular, information on United Nations activities and humanitarian operations in the country will be highlighted.

In his statement at the ceremony, Ambassador Khan thanked the Government for giving the United Nations this opportunity to speak directly with the people of Rwanda. Noting that the radio can be a vehicle both for positive and negative purposes, he recalled, in this connection, recent events in Rwanda and stressed that Radio UNAMIR will strive to be an effective voice for national reconciliation during this period of healing and rebuilding in Rwanda.

On his part, the Minister of Information, Mr. Nkyuliyingoma, thanked the United Nations system as a whole for supporting Rwanda's rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts. He emphasized the important role played by a free press in a democracy and reiterated his Government's commitment to freedom of expression.

He regretted that information was still being used to hold refugees as hostages in camps in neighbouring countries and called up the Security Council to take the necessary measures to end such incitement.

The Minister indicated that the Government of Rwanda had adopted an information policy in November 1994 which, above all, sought to promote national reconciliation. He expressed the hope that Radio UNAMIR, in its programming, will abide by the tenets of that policy.

- COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE -  
14 janvier 1995

LA MINUAR ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DU RWANDA SIGNENT UN ACCORD POUR LA  
CREATION D'UNE STATION DE RADIO DES NATIONS UNIES AU RWANDA

Au cours d'une cérémonie tenue aujourd'hui au Ministère de l'information à Kigali, le Ministre de l'Information, Son Excellence M. Jean-Baptiste Nkuliyingoma, et le Représentant Spécial du Secrétaire Général pour le Rwanda, l'Ambassadeur Shaharyar Khan, ont signé un accord permettant la création d'une station de radio des Nations Unies au Rwanda.

Cet accord signé, il reste maintenant aux Nations Unies et au gouvernement à régler les derniers détails techniques pour permettre à la station, dont le nom officiel sera Radio MINUAR, à émettre.

Au départ, la station émettra à partir de ses studios de Kigali, situés au siège de la MINUAR, en Kinyiwarwanda, Français et Anglais. Ses émissions viseront à promouvoir les objectifs des Nations Unies au Rwanda, à savoir la recherche d'une paix durable et la réconciliation nationale. A cette fin, Radio MINUAR s'efforcera de fournir des informations précises et factuelles sur l'évolution de la situation au Rwanda et dans la région. Il s'agira en particulier de mettre l'accent sur les activités entreprises par les Nations Unies et sur les opérations humanitaires.

Dans son allocution prononcée au cours de la cérémonie, l'Ambassadeur Khan a remercié le gouvernement de l'occasion qu'il fournit ainsi aux Nations Unies de s'exprimer directement auprès du peuple rwandais. Indiquant que la radio pouvait aussi bien être un vecteur utilisé à des fins positives que négatives, il a rappelé les récents événements qui ont endeuillé le Rwanda et a souligné que Radio MINUAR s'efforcera de relayer efficacement le message de réconciliation nationale, alors que le Rwanda panse ses plaies et tente de se reconstruire.

Pour sa part, le Ministre de l'Information, M. Nkuliyingoma, a remercié l'Organisation des Nations Unies dans son ensemble de l'aide qu'elle apporte aux efforts de réhabilitation et de reconstruction. Il a souligné le rôle joué dans toute démocratie par une presse libre et a réitéré que son gouvernement était très attaché à la liberté d'expression.

Il a regretté le fait que certains continuaient à se servir de l'information pour retenir les réfugiés en otage dans les pays voisins et a appelé le Conseil de Sécurité à prendre des mesures immédiates afin de mettre un terme à cette politique.

Le Ministre a indiqué que le gouvernement du Rwanda avait adopté, en novembre 1994, une politique en matière d'information dont l'objectif principal est la promotion de la réconciliation nationale. Il a exprimé l'espoir que Radio MINUAR, dans sa programmation, se ferait le porte-parole des préceptes de cette politique.



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

ALLOCUTION DE SON EXCELLENCE SHAHARYAR KHAN, REPRESENTANT  
SPECIAL DU SECRETAIRE-GENERAL DES NATIONS UNIES, A  
L'OCCASION DE LA SIGNATURE DE LA CONVENTION  
D'ETABLISSEMENT ET D'EXPLOITATION DE  
RADIO MINUAR

Kigali - 14 January 1995

Monsieur le Ministre, Distingués invités, Mesdames et Messieurs.  
C'est un grand honneur pour moi que d'être parmi vous aujourd'hui  
à l'occasion de la signature de la Convention d'Etablissement et  
d'Exploitation de la Radio des Nations Unies au Rwanda.

Permettez-moi tout d'abord d'exprimer ma gratitude au gouvernement  
Rwandais pour avoir donné à la Mission des Nations Unies pour  
l'Assistance au Rwanda la possibilité de s'exprimer auprès du  
peuple Rwandais par la voie de sa propre radio.

Je tiens particulièrement à remercier les Ministères de  
l'Information, des Affaires Etrangères et des Transports et  
Télécommunications.

Plus que jamais, les médias jouent un rôle essentiel dans la vie quotidienne, et ce, partout dans le monde. Déjà, lors de la deuxième guerre mondiale, c'est la radio qui a permis de rassembler les peuples épris de liberté et ensemble de lutter contre la tyrannie.

Malheureusement, la radio peut aussi être l'instrument du mal. Ainsi, dans l'ex Yougoslavie, la propagande médiatique a contribué à l'éclatement du pays. L'histoire récente du Rwanda en apporte également la preuve tragique. Dans ce pays, la radio a toujours exercé une influence importante. Lors de la guerre civile, des messages diffusés par la radio ont attisé les flammes de la haine et entraîné des centaines de milliers de Rwandais vers le malheur, la souffrance, et l'exil.

Beaucoup de vies auraient peut-être été sauvées si le pays avait alors disposé d'une station de radio plus objective. La presse internationale a souvent évoqué les méthodes d'intimidation utilisées par les médias pour retenir la population en otage et ainsi influencer la destinée politique du pays.



Radio Minuar, dans le cadre du mandat des Nations Unies au Rwanda, apportera un message de réconciliation nationale, et c'est dans cet esprit que nous signons cette convention aujourd'hui. Le mandat des Nations Unies au Rwanda est d'assurer la sécurité des populations, de soutenir la réconciliation nationale, d'assurer le renouveau économique du pays, de reconstruire ses infrastructures, d'établir une paix durable et d'avancer dans la voie du progrès.

Radio Minuar a pour tâche d'expliquer l'action des Nations Unies au Rwanda et d'informer le peuple rwandais, de manière objective, factuelle et a-politique des événements le concernant. A cette fin, Radio Minuar s'efforcera de diffuser ses informations dans un souci d'impartialité et de neutralité.

Pour mener à bien notre mission, nous sommes persuadés que nous pouvons compter sur votre coopération habituelle, ainsi que sur celle des Agences des Nations Unies et des Organisations Non Gouvernementales.

Le Rwanda est à un tournant de son histoire et le processus de réconciliation nationale est encore fragile. Pour surmonter les obstacles qui subsistent, il nous faut faire preuve de détermination, d'imagination et de bonne volonté.

Les Nations Unies se sont engagées à oeuvrer avec le peuple et le gouvernement Rwandais à la consolidation du processus de reconstruction et normalisation. Cela constitue un formidable défi pour nous tous, que nous serons plus à même de relever grâce à une information objective.

L'intolérance et l'injustice naissent de l'ignorance. Elles ne sauraient survivre à la lumière de la connaissance et de la compréhension. Nous voulons que Radio Minuar reflète cette lumière.

Au nom du Secrétaire-Général des Nations Unies, j'ai l'honneur de signer cette Convention d'Etablissement et d'Exploitation de Radio Minuar.

Je vous remercie.



UNAMIR - MINUAR  
(TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL IN FRENCH)

SPEECH BY HIS EXCELLENCY SHAHARYAR KHAN,  
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS, PRESENTED AT THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT FOR  
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RADIO UNAMIR

Kigali - 14 January 1995

Mister Minister, Distinguished guests, Ladies and Gentlemen. I am honored to be here with you today at the signing of the Agreement for the Establishment of Radio UNAMIR.

I would like to firstly express my sincere appreciation to the government of Rwanda for extending to the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda the opportunity to speak to the people of Rwanda via its own radio station.

I particularly wish to thank the Ministries of Information, Foreign Affairs and Transport and Telecommunications.

More than ever, the media play an essential role in daily lives all around the planet. As early as the Second World war, radio was already bringing people with a passion for freedom together in the fight against tyranny.

Unfortunately, the radio may also be an instrument of destruction. Thus was the case in the former Yugoslavia where propaganda spread by the media contributed to the conflict in the country. Rwanda's recent history is another tragic example. In this country, radio has always had an important influence. During the civil war, messages broadcast over the radio fanned the flames of hatred and led to the misfortune, suffering and exile of thousands of Rwandans.

Many lives might have been saved if the country had had access to a more objective radio station. The international press often made mention of the intimidation methods utilized by the media to keep the population hostage and to decide the political fate of the country.

In the framework of the United Nations mandate in Rwanda, Radio UNAMIR will bring a message of national reconciliation and it is in this spirit that we sign this agreement today. The United Nations mandate in Rwanda is to assure the populations' safety, to support national reconciliation, to assure the country's economic recovery, to rebuild infrastructures, to establish a long-lasting peace, and to move towards progress.

Radio UNAMIR will attempt to explain the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda and to inform the Rwandan people of the events that concern them in an objective, factual, and a-political manner. To this end, Radio UNAMIR will make every effort to broadcast its information with impartiality and neutrality.

We know that we can count on your usual cooperation, as well on that of the United Nations agencies and Non-governmental organizations to accomplish our mission.

Rwanda is at a turning point in its history and the process of national reconciliation is still fragile. To overcome the remaining obstacles, we will need to demonstrate our determination, imagination and goodwill.

The United Nations is committed to working with the people and the government of Rwanda toward consolidating the process of reconstruction and normalization. This constitutes a formidable challenge for us all which will be made easier with the help of objective information.

Intolerance and injustice are born from ignorance and cannot survive in the light of knowledge and understanding. We hope that Radio UNAMIR will reflect this light.

In the name of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, it is for me an honor to sign this Agreement for the Establishment of Radio UNAMIR.

Thank you very much.



13 January 1995

- NOTE FOR THE FILE -

1. At his request, I met today at 11 a.m. at UNAMIR Headquarters, with Mr. Eugène Bitwayiki, Secretary to the Rwandese Minister of Information, to discuss arrangements for the ceremony for the signing of an agreement authorizing the commencement of Radio UNAMIR.

2. Mr. Bitwayiki indicated that the ceremony was scheduled to take place on Saturday, 14 January 1995 at 13.30 hrs at the Ministry of Information. The following are some of specific aspects discussed in the course of the meeting:

a) Document to be signed: the document to be signed, according to Mr. Bitwayiki, would be entitled "Convention on the Establishment of Radio UNAMIR";

b) Who would sign: the document would be signed on behalf of the Government of Rwanda by the Minister of Information. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Rwanda would sign on behalf of the United Nations.

c) Statements: according to Mr. Bitwayiki, the Minister of Information would make a statement during the ceremony. The Special Representative could also make a statement on that occasion.

d) Guests: according to Mr. Bitwayiki, the Minister of Information may invite other Senior Government officials, including other Ministers, to the ceremony. I indicated that, since the ceremony was taking place at the Minister of Information, we would defer to the Government of Rwanda to determine who should be invited to attend the ceremony. However, asked if we would have any specific suggestions to make in this regard, I mentioned for example that members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of international organizations, and in particular, United Nations agencies operating in Rwanda, could be invited.

e) Radio frequencies: I asked Mr. Bitwayiki if the signature of the Convention would automatically result in our obtaining the frequencies for Radio UNAMIR. He replied in the negative and stated that the signing of the Convention would allow us legally to contact the Minister of Communications the request the frequencies. In his view, there should not be a delay in the allocation.

*Answer  
a statement  
in French*

*Agency  
Herb can't  
be invited.*

3. I asked Mr. Bitwayiki why the amendments we had proposed in the SRSG's letter of 29 December 1994, addressed to the Rwandese Minister of Foreign Affairs, had not been reflected in the text of the draft Convention, which is expected to be signed tomorrow. He replied that he was not aware of these amendments. I gave him a copy of the SRSG's letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and it was agreed that Mr. Bitwayiki would contact the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today to look into this matter. I emphasized that we were prepared to sign the Agreement and hoped that our proposals would be taken into account appropriately. Mr. Bitwayiki promised to contact us after his discussions with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Sammy Kum Buo  
Political Adviser and  
Acting Spokesman

Sammy

Good. we shall sign.  
Jehany 7/13/1

cc.: SRSG  
FC  
ED

File: SRSG  
2) Radio UN

- ① we may request permission for a transmitter on Mt Karongi  
② we may go ahead with it  
③ if the request is specific, we will have to get a permit from the government. If not, we will have to get a permit from the government. If not, we will have to get a permit from the government.



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

11 January 1995

TO:

Sammy Kum Buo  
Acting Spokesman

cc: SRSG  
ED

FROM:

Allen Hundley  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Reminder of important details related to UN Radio/Rwanda licensing

1. As we finalize negotiations over licensing for UN Radio/Rwanda with the government, it is very important that UNAMIR obtain from the government permission to put our transmitter on top of Mt. Karongi. This is the single most important site because it will allow us to broadcast to the camps in Zaire. Once permission is received approximately one week will be required to deploy the transmitter container to the site and prepare it for operation. The container is currently in the parking lot of UNAMIR HQ.

2. Because of the delay in deploying the Mt. Karongi transmitter, assistance from the Canadian Signals Squadron in erecting the mast and antenna may not be available (the unit is scheduled to depart Rwanda on January 26). While the mast is relatively small (10 meters) its erection, and the assembly of the rather complicated antenna, may require several additional days if a specialized crew is not available and general labor must be used. If time becomes a critical factor it would be possible to use the lightweight FM antenna on the roof of UNAMIR headquarters as an interim measure. This could probably be erected in a few hours.

3. UNAMIR should seek permission to use the utility power at the government's telecommunications site on Mt. Karongi. Otherwise we will have to constantly supply diesel fuel to run the generator powering the transmitter. This is not a problem at the other transmitter sites but could be on 9,000 foot Mt. Karongi.

4. UNAMIR should seek permission to mount our antenna, if we so choose, on the government's telecommunications tower on Mt. Karongi. This is the same tower used by Radio Rwanda. We may choose to erect the separate 10 meter mast for our system but it would be desirable to have the option of using the larger tower should we find that we have a signal coverage problem in the camps.



UNITED NATIONS  
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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

11 January 1995

TO: Mr. Thad Anglin  
CCO

cc: SRSG  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

FROM: B. Dessandé *[Signature]*  
Chief of Protocol/Officer-in-Charge, OSRSG

SUBJECT: Issuance of handheld radios for Radio journalists

As you are aware the Radio Broadcast Unit in the OSRSG employs four local staff, three as journalists and one as a technician. Their function is extremely important to the success of UN Radio in Rwanda since it is their reports about UNAMIR and its activities that will be heard by millions of Rwandans each day.

In order to receive assignments to cover rapidly developing events it is essential that their movements and activities be carefully coordinated. For that reason they must have the capability to be in communication with station management at all times.

Since none of these staff members has access to a telephone at home this is to request that you issue a handheld radio to each. The radios should be programmed for Channels 8 and 11 only.

Thank you for your kind assistance in this matter.



REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE  
MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES  
ET DE LA COOPERATION  
B.P. 179 KIGALI

N° *M* /03.00/CAB

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération de la République Rwandaise présente ses compliments à la MINUAR et a l'insigne honneur de lui annoncer que dans le cadre de la contribution de la MINUAR à la mise en application du contenu du Communiqué de NAIROBI en ce qui a trait au rapatriement des réfugiés rwandais, le Gouvernement Rwandais vient de décider de donner un accord à la création effective de la Radio MINUAR au Rwanda.

Le Ministère remercie la MINUAR des efforts fournis et à fournir pour doter Radio Rwanda de plus de capacité et d'extension de ses heures d'émission afin de donner satisfaction au souhait des auditeurs rwandais et rwandophones.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération de la République Rwandaise prie la MINUAR de bien vouloir contacter le Ministère de l'Information pour signer un contrat de création de la Radio MINUAR et saisit cette occasion pour lui renouveler les assurances de sa haute considération.

Kigali, le 10 Janvier 1995

MISSION DES NATIONS UNIES  
POUR ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA  
KIGALI



*Permission  
accordée !*

*M. N. N. N.  
1. 1. 1.*

TO. AMBASSADOR SHAHARYAR KHAN  
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL  
TO RWANDA

FROM. DAVID MULLHREEST.  
MARCONI COMMISSIONING ENGINEER

SUBJECT MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 3. JANUARY 1995.

DATE 10 JANUARY 1995.

I FEEL THE ACCURACY OF THESE MINUTES ARE  
QUESTIONABLE. AS FAR AS I COULD SEE NONE  
WERE TAKEN.

IF ACCURATE MINUTES HAD BEEN TAKEN IT WOULD  
HAVE BEEN NOTED THAT I WAS INVITED TO JOIN  
THE MEETING, WHICH WAS ALREADY IN PROGRESS AT  
1535 HRS, AFTER MY MEETING WITH YOURSELF ON  
THAT DATE, AND LEFT THE MEETING AT 1555 HRS  
DUE TO MY OWN WORK COMMITMENTS.

THERE SEEMS TO BE AN ATTITUDE OF THE MORE  
NAMES ON A LIST THE BETTER IN THIS PROJECT  
AT THE MOMENT.

CC. S.K. BUD.



Radio Unamir - editorial problems to be solved.

A) GENERAL PROBLEMS

- 1) Who is in charge of the editorial policy?
- 2) Are there any guidelines regarding editorial policy?
- 3) Is there an editorial board?
- 4) Will there be any consultation with other UN agencies (especially UNHCR) to avoid contradictory messages?

B) SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

- 1) As most of our programming will be in Kinyarwanda, who will supervise the scripts in this language?

2) How can we avoid a contradiction between our aim to encourage the return of refugees and a fair assessment of the situation in the country?

(for example: the refugees are afraid to come back; they want to know who will guarantee their security; not tackling the subject would damage our credibility; but our interviewee says UNAMIR has no control on the selection of the civilian police: they have been selected by the government)

3) As the radio is supposed to explain UNAMIR's role, how will the journalists be kept up to date with the situation?

(for example: UNAMIR wants secrecy before launching an operation: will we learn about it like the other journalists, or will we be briefed slightly before, and if yes, by whom?)

4) Music: an important percentage of our programmes will be music; there is a risk that some music, especially songs in African languages, could be potentially damaging. What are the safeguards against this risk?

what do  
you  
mean by  
African languages?



UNITED NATIONS  
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES  
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

10 January 1995

sent 11/1/95  
File: Radio UN  
Copy: La San, Hundley  
(p/lee  
2cc my  
-ok-)

TO: Sammy Kum Buo  
Acting Spokesman cc: Mr. Minta

FROM: Allen Hundley  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Progress report on Radio UNAMIR

1. UNAMIR has been informed that our license application is now being handled by the Foreign Ministry rather than the Ministry of Information. The Minister of Foreign Affairs assured the SRSG that this is merely a procedural change but others in the government indicate that it is in fact policy related.

2. The remote broadcast van which was to arrive shortly from the United States is still in Washington, DC. An official of the Voice of America says it should be officially turned over to the UN in the next week. This means that the van will not arrive in Kigali for at least several more months. The van contains a complete radio studio and would have been used for both recording of programs and on-air broadcasting.

3. Mr. Steven Kureczko of UN Radio/NY arrived on 3 January 1995 to provide training for UNAMIR Radio personnel on the above mentioned van. He was also to provide assistance with the operation and maintenance of the transmitters. However, since UNAMIR has not yet received a license to broadcast, final testing and handover of the equipment from the vendor (Marconi Communications) to the UN cannot take place. Since the two main reasons for Mr. Kureczko's presence are moot he returned to New York on 9 January 1995.

we  
now have  
it!!

4. According to Radio Rwanda UNICEF has donated US \$350,000 worth of broadcasting equipment to the government including six transmitters and six high quality portable tape recorders. This would seem to nullify the government's argument that Radio UNAMIR will overshadow Radio Rwanda. The SRSG agrees.

5. According to Radio Rwanda (cf: Daily Report for 9 Jan) the cabinet voted to set up a special commission to advise it on the granting of broadcasting licenses to private groups. It is not clear if this will have an impact on Radio UNAMIR's license application.

6. Mr. Mylchreest has completed all preliminary preparation of the transmitter in Gikongoro, prior to testing, final adjustment, and handover. He is now working on the transmitter in Kibungo and hopes to have it and the unit in Byumba ready for testing by the end of the week. Testing and final adjustment cannot begin until a license is granted. In view of the fact that award of a license does not appear imminent and the fact that he is needed by his company for installation work in Southeast Asia, he has been advised that a decision will be made late this week on how much longer he will be remain in Rwanda.

7. Following a meeting with the SRSG, Mr. Minta, Ms. Rafii, Major Faverger, Mr. Mylchreest, Mr. Vergara, and myself, it was decided that UNAMIR would seek approval from the government before placing a transmitter on top of Mt. Karongi. The transmitter would be in a UN secure compound but in the case of Mt. Karongi the site is also a government-owned telecommunications facility.

8. I met with Major Wilson Rutayisire, Acting Director of ORINFOR, and Radio Rwanda's head technician on 24 December. They asked for a number of items from UNAMIR, including a 4-wheel drive truck and certain audio equipment. With the SRSG's approval I went to Nairobi for three days (28-30 December) in an attempt to locate the desired audio equipment but met with very limited success. Only a CD player was purchased that may be loaned to Radio Rwanda if progress is made on our license. An amplifier and speakers and various parts and supplies were purchased for Radio UNAMIR.

Prepare  
draft  
note for  
Mr. Vergara  
to CCQ.

9. Thad Anglin, UNAMIR CCO, advises that handheld radios will be made available to our local journalists when he receives a memo to that effect from the ED or the SRSG. We must specify for what channels the radios are to be programmed.

10. The telephone interface in the studio is now fully operational so that we can send and receive live or taped programming via telephone. The system was used for the first time to transmit a 30-minute recording of the SRSG's 6 January news conference to UN HQ the same afternoon. UN Radio/NY said reception was good.

Good.  
Let's  
see the  
pilot draft!

11. Production of programs continues. A list of those in French and English has been prepared. A list of those in Kinyarwanda is being completed today. In addition Mr. Vergara has prepared the script for a pilot program in both French and English for your review.

File: Radio UN



UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

6 January 1995

TO: SRSG

cc: Mr. Minta  
Mr. Buo ✓

FROM: Allen Hundley *AKH*  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Loan of broadcast equipment to Radio Rwanda

1. Radio Rwanda reported yesterday that UNICEF had donated US \$350,000 worth of radio equipment to Radio Rwanda, including six transmitters and six high quality portable tape recorders. (Cf: attached Daily Report on Radio Rwanda Programming).

2. This would seem to eliminate the government's argument that Radio UNAMIR will or might appear to overshadow Radio Rwanda. It is unfortunate that UNAMIR and UNICEF did not coordinate more closely on this donation as it might have made a difference in the granting of UNAMIR's license.

3. In view of this it seems appropriate to withdraw, either formally or informally, our offer to loan UNAMIR's two low power transmitters since they should no longer be needed. Also, the basis of UNAMIR's offer was as a temporary measure pending equipment donations from the International community. That has now been satisfied through the UNICEF gift and the recently announced donation by Deutsche Welle.

4. Wellington Sargent at DPKO in New York told me several weeks ago that UNHQ planned to send these two transmitters to the UN mission in Haiti. Shall I advise HQ that they are now available?

5. I would presume that the UNICEF donation does not alter the request from Radio Rwanda to UNAMIR for a 4-wheel drive truck. Also there would still appear to be a need for communications equipment to file radio reports from Gisenyi, Kibungo, and Byumba.

5/1/95  
File: Radio UN  
2) Not for file

File Note: Radio UNAMIR

To: SRSB

A meeting was held on 3 January 1995 to discuss editorial matters pertaining to Radio UNAMIR, attended by Ike Minta, Allen Hundley, David Mylchreest, M. Vergara and Pascal Nyemanzu. The following were discussed:

I. Name

The official name of the station was understood to be "Radio UNAMIR/MINUAR". However, in view of reported negative perceptions of UNAMIR on the part of our target audience/s, the staff had recommended alternative names or call signs for the radio ( see attached), for consideration.

But it was also argued that none of the alternative names or call signs may be necessary or advisable, and, rather, that the perceived negative image of UNAMIR should be regarded as a challenge to create a more positive image for UNAMIR through the radio.

II. Staffing

As there was no information on the budget available for the radio, it was not possible to make definite recommendations on staffing -- other than to defer to the views of the Administration on the recommendations already made by Mr Hundley (see Memo of 26 November 1994).

However, the following points were made:

1. The task of writing daily summaries of Radio Rwanda broadcasts should be removed from the Radio UNAMIR staff and made part of the responsibilities of the Office of the Spokesman, perhaps with the hiring of a local staff member for that purpose. This will release Mr Mugabo to carry out the journalistic functions for which he was hired.
2. A local language translator will be needed to translate Radio UNAMIR programmes into French or English, as the case may be.
3. When in full operation, additional technicians and journalists (all local staff) will be needed.

Sammy Buo

4. It was considered premature to send anyone from New York now to train the staff on the use of the remote broadcast van, as most of the staff to be trained are yet to be hired and the van is not yet available.

5. The hiring of a replacement for Mr Hundley should probably be deferred pending clarification on Mr Hundley's contract.

### III. Editorial Board

It was agreed that membership of the Board should be restricted to UNAMIR personnel.

The Board should comprise the following:

1. The SRSG, Chair;
2. The Mission Spokesman (to Chair in absence of the SRSG);
3. Head of Radio Section;
4. Operations Manager of the Radio station;
5. Political Adviser;
6. Legal Adviser;
7. Military Spokesman.

Alternates may be appointed for each of the members. The Board will lay down guidelines on editorial policy, but day-to-day editorial control will be exercised by the Spokesman (on behalf of the SRSG) and the Head of the Radio Section. It was agreed that the position of the Spokesman should be filled as a matter of urgency.

### IV. Editorial Guidelines

The following were recommended as editorial policies or guidelines, to be further developed by the Editorial Board.

1. The central objective is to facilitate and promote the implementation of UNAMIR's mandate. This will entail giving priority to all official information, news, events, interviews, and other programmes on the role and activities of UNAMIR, in particular, and of the United Nations in general.



2. UNAMIR's Information Section and the Radio should develop an outreach programme to encourage the return of refugees and displaced persons. This may entail highlighting information and events pertaining to security conditions , and programmes on the return of refugees/DPs.

3. There should be prudent use of sit-rep information, always verified for accuracy, bearing in mind all political considerations and sensitivities.

4. In principle, all UN Agencies shall have access to the radio, subject to normal editorial control. The Agencies and NGOs should also be canvassed for information on their activities, in the normal course of things.

5. Right of reply:

- a. Agencies and other organizations directly mentioned in or affected by UNAMIR broadcasts should have the right of reply. This includes Government agencies.
- b. Letters to the Editor should also provide a channel for public responses to programmes, subject to editorial control.

6. There should be a Public Opinion programme for canvassing the views of the target audience/s on relevant issues and topics.

cc: All radio personnel

A handwritten signature, possibly reading 'H.C.', is written in dark ink and underlined.



# UNAMIR MINUAR

R W A N D A

24 November 1994

TO: Allen Hundley  
Radio Project Manager

From : UN Radio Broadcast Journalists

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Myth' or similar, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Subject : PROPOSED NAMES FOR RADIO UNAMIR

- Radiyo Ubumwe ( Radio Unity)
- Radiyo Isangano ( Radio Crossroads)
- Radiyo Umuhuza ( Radio Mediator)
- Radiyo Ihumure ( Radio Pacifier)
- Radiyo Ubwiyunge ( Radio Reconciliation)
- Radiyo Mizero ( Radio Hope)
- Radiyo Impuhwe ( Radio Pity )

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

MISSION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA



5. Buo  
File: Radio UN  
2) Note for file

**NOTE FOR THE FILE**

1. On 2 January 1995, a meeting on the proposed U.N. radio station was convened and it was attended by the SRSG and the following participants: I. Minta, A. Hundley, D. Mylchreest (GEC Marconi), Major I. Favager (CANCOM), M. Vergara and L. Rafii.

2. For the benefit of those who had recently joined the U.N. radio broadcast project, the SRSG commenced by providing a general overview of developments thus far and an update of his continuing negotiations with the Rwandese Government for obtaining their approval for this project. He stated that governmental approval of the license should be forthcoming in the near future, but that in the meantime, the following points should be borne in mind:

a) all necessary formalities should be observed and the required permits (e.g., for license approval and allocation of frequencies) should be obtained, and we should not assume that the U.N. is beyond the ambit of these requirements.

b) we must not give the impression that the U.N. is a supranational authority and basic courtesies and requests must be followed out of respect for the country's sovereignty.

3. In this regard, he stated that the test broadcasting which had been conducted without permission in November had greatly offended the Government and had resulted in a major setback in the radio project. Despite this fact, the SRSG was optimistic that permission to broadcast would be given by the Government in 2-3 weeks. He mentioned that he had told Rwandese Government officials that should they be displeased with the nature of our broadcasts, the option of revoking our radio broadcasting license would be available to them in the future. In the mean time, he stated that he would like the radio station to be ready, both technically and editorially, to broadcast in three languages.

4. In response to the SRSG's request for a technical briefing with regard to the radio operations, Mr. Hundley made assurances that once the 5 transmitters were ready and operational, the broadcasts would cover 70% of the country, as well as the refugee camps in Zaire and Tanzania. He further added that all the transmitters (except for the one allocated for Mount Karongi) were in place, and that they had been fuelled with their masts and antennas connected. Only a few days work per site performing minor adjustments remained to be done to each transmitter now installed. He explained that assistance from UNHCR was required for transporting the transmitter to Mount Karongi, but that another option, proposed by Mr. Mylchreest, was also feasible. This would involve placing the container of broadcasting equipment on a 4-tonne British truck which would be permanently located at the site. With regard to studio equipment, he stated that UNAMIR had obtained professional studio equipment on 12 December 1994 from the U.N. Radio in New York.

5. Mr. Mylchreest informed the SRSR that the importance of Mount Karongi was due to the fact that it was considered a prime site because of its high altitude. Mr. Hundley added that a transmitter located there would enable broadcasting to the camps in Zaire and Tanzania. As an alternative, 2 low-powered transmitters could be located in Sectors 4 and 5, thereby eliminating the need for use of Mount Karongi. He stated that he was reasonably confident that a transmitter in Kibungo would reach the camps in Ngara, Tanzania. Mr. Mylchreest also stated that permission from the Government was needed for use of Mount Karongi as a transmitter site, but that those transmitters located in UNAMIR Sector Headquarters would not need governmental approval for their installation. According to Mr. Hundley, the Government would have to grant UNAMIR permission for use of its fuel and electrical currents on Mount Karongi.

6. The SRSR reiterated the need to obtain permission for the allocation of radio frequencies to UNAMIR. Mr. Mylchreest stated that he had been informed by Rwandatel that the radio station should apply for band (i.e., a range) and not spot frequencies, as had been done to date. Mr. Hundley explained that the failure to complete the necessary paperwork for seeking permits was due to the fact that the forms required had not been made available until recently. In response, the SRSR stated that, regardless of the delay, we must endeavour to make sure that the necessary forms are completed.

7. Major Favager stated that the Mount Karongi site is considered to be an extremely sensitive location by the Rwandese Government and that use of the site would require much negotiating. He further added that UNAMIR should exercise a high degree of tact and courtesy in seeking governmental approval for its transmitters to be installed at this location. In answer to the SRSR's question as to whether UNAMIR's 5 transmitters could be of assistance to Radio Rwanda, Major Favager explained that although 6-7 months ago, they may have benefitted the Government's radio station, this was no longer the case since Radio Rwanda had been operating country-wide for the past few months. He further added that, according to unofficial sources, the Government questions the need for our own separate radio station. He also warned that even if license approval is granted, at any point in time the Government may claim that our transmitters are interfering with their transmissions and request us to suspend our broadcast operations. In such a case, UNAMIR would have no alternative but to comply, because it did not have the means of refuting such allegations, however baseless they might be. He also emphasised the need for obtaining permission to use Mount Karongi, state power-lines and Rwandatel's equipment located there. Mr. Mylchreest added that instead of using Rwandatel power there, UNAMIR could use its own generator fuel in the event the Government raised any difficulties in this regard. Major Favager advised that although this would be possible, it would pose numerous logistical problems and suggested that, had the radio project been at an earlier stage of planning, he would have recommended the use of other locations instead of Mount Karongi as potential transmitter sites.

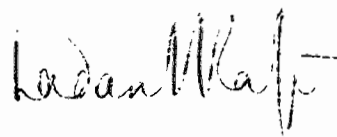
8. Mr. Hundley stated that if other sites are chosen, it would require use of one of the low-powered transmitters which we have already promised to loan to the Government. Despite Mr. Hundley's assertions that if transmitters are installed in Cyangugu and Kibuye there would be a need for satellite equipment, Mr. Mylchreest was of the opinion that it would be technically feasible not to deploy a satellite system, if smaller commercial repeaters are used instead.

9. The SRSG expressed the opinion that governmental delays in approving our radio license may be due to the sensitivities associated with our proposed use of Mount Karongi. He sought the advice of the technical experts present at the meeting with regard to the best alternative option to Mount Karongi and requested them to report back to him once they had reached a consensus on the matter.

10. On the editorial side, the SRSG expressed his reservations regarding the selection of a French national by U.N. Headquarters in New York to head the radio project, in light of the Rwandese Government's particular sensitivities on the matter. Mr. Minta stated that he had questions regarding the role of U.N. agencies on the proposed editorial board for the radio station and further added that the composition of the board, editorial policy and actual staffing of the station had yet to be decided. The SRSG sought his recommendations and stated that the local staffing requirements for the radio could be decided by UNAMIR. Mr. Hundley stated that he had requested 9 international staff-members and 10 locals. He added that although at present there are 4 local staff-members, there is a need for more technicians and journalists. The SRSG stated that a chart was needed for personnel internally.

11. In response to the SRSG's enquiry regarding the need for a mobile vehicle for radio equipment, Mr. Hundley stated that portable recording equipment would be sufficient. The SRSG expressed the opinion that since UNAMIR is effectively providing the capital and personnel required for the radio broadcasting project, UNAMIR must have editorial control over all broadcasts, and the board may be designated an advisory role only.

12. Mr. Minta enquired regarding the appointment of an official Spokesman for UNAMIR and stated that a full-time Spokesman could make a difference. The SRSG replied that a replacement was expected from New York this month. Mr. Vergara expressed the need for guidelines and an editorial policy to govern the content of the programming being prepared for broadcasting. The SRSG advised that we could begin to give broad guidelines for programming purposes which could later be refined by the Spokesman and the editorial (advisory) board. The SRSG concluded by expressing his belief that it appeared that U.N. Headquarters had no objections to the proposed agreement between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR on the radio broadcasting station, so long as it was in conformity with the Status of Mission Agreement and other legal principles applicable to the United Nations.



Ladan M. Rafii  
Political/Legal Officer  
5 January 1995

File Radio UN



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UNAMIR - MINUAR

5 January 1994

TO: I. Minta  
Acting Chief of Information

cc: Sammy Kum Buo

FROM: Allen Hundley  
Radio Broadcast Project Manager

SUBJECT: Update on Radio UNAMIR progress

1. Mr. Steven Kureczko from United Nations Radio/New York arrived this morning and has been briefed on our operation here. He will be in Rwanda for two months and will train our personnel in the operation of the equipment in the remote broadcast van as soon as it arrives from the U.S. An anticipated arrival date is not known.
2. Mr. Mylchreest is in Gikangoro to prepare the transmitter there for testing once we have a license. He expects to return on Sunday.
3. The SRSG has approved the use of a Bedford truck in the permanent deployment of the Mt. Karongi transmitter. We will proceed with the installation once approval of the location is received from the Government.
4. License forms are in the process of being completed according to Ms. Rafii.
5. Our studio is currently ready to send and receive audio material from overseas via telephone circuit. The audio fidelity will of course be limited because it is a telephone and not a broadcast circuit but should nevertheless be usable for short reports and features.
6. Production of programming continues as do efforts at acquiring radio programming from other UN agencies and international organizations overseas.



TO: See list below\*

DATE: 30 December 1994

FROM: I. Minta *LM*  
Legal Adviser/OSRSG

SUBJECT: Meeting with SRSG on Radio UNAMIR

In the one week that I have been acting as Officer-in-Charge of UNAMIR's information activities, I have heard different stories as to why Radio UNAMIR has been delayed up till now, on whether the necessary groundwork has been done for launching the Radio, and on the source of our difficulties in obtaining a license and frequency allocations.

In order to review the work already done and to define a clear course of action from now on, I am requesting an urgent meeting of all involved, on the return of the SRSG to Kigali prior to his next trip to Tanzania (which is expected for about 3 January 1995).

Please be on stand-by for such a meeting with the SRSG, which will be called at short-notice between Saturday 31 December 1994 and 3 January 1995.

\* Mr. A. Hundley  
Maj. I. Favager (CANSIG)  
Mr. D. Mylchreest (MARCONI)  
Ms. L. Rafii  
Mr. M. Vergara

cc: SRSG



File: out coll  
2) SRSA  
3) Radio vn

29 December 1994

**Excellency,**

I have the honour to refer to the draft agreement proposed by your Government on the operations of Radio UNAMIR. I have sent the draft to Headquarters in New York for comments. In the meantime, after reviewing the draft I believe that the following points need to be addressed before the text can be finalized:

1. A reference to the mandate of UNAMIR as well as the Status of Mission Agreement signed between UNAMIR and the Rwandese Government is necessary, as these contain provisions relevant to UNAMIR's operation of a radio broadcasting facility.
2. The restriction of the agreement to press aspects as stated in Article 1 is not necessary or relevant, because the radio is different from operating a press.
3. Any reference to UNAMIR's status as a commercial/business enterprise should be corrected (e.g., as in Article 2).
4. Article 3 should be in accord with UNAMIR's privileges and immunities under the Status of Mission Agreement.
5. Certain items specified in Article 4 are not relevant (e.g. business, company, owner, director contract on programming), in view of UNAMIR's mandate and status as an international organization.
6. Clarification is needed on the term "right to information" referred to in Article 5. References to advertising, budget and profits are not relevant as Radio UNAMIR is not a commercial operation. Also, we would appreciate a copy of the code of ethics referred to in this article.

**His Excellency Dr. Anastase Gasana**  
**Minister of Foreign Affairs**  
**and International Cooperation**  
**Kigali, Rwanda**





UNAMIR MINUAR

- 2 -

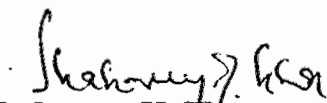
7. Once again, the reference made to advertising in Article 6 is not relevant to our operation.
8. Any future revocation of the proposed agreement by the Government (as stated in Article 10) must be preceded by discussions with reference to UNAMIR's mandate, privileges and immunities in this regard.
9. Article 12 should be superseded by the dispute-settlement provisions of the Status of Mission Agreement between UNAMIR and the Government.
10. Under Article 14, the Agreement should be prepared in English and French, as equally authentic versions, and, if the Government so wishes, in Kinyarwanda as well.

We would appreciate your comments with regard to the above and hope that these points can be resolved between UNAMIR and the Government at the earliest opportunity.

May I also take this opportunity to remind your Excellency that we still await your Government's response to my letter of 5 October 1994, which was followed by subsequent reminders, on the proposed Exchange of letters on the Status of Mission Agreement.

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

  
**Shaharyar M. Khan**  
**Special Representative**  
**of the Secretary-General for Rwanda**