

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

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BOX 20
FILE 4
ACC. 1998/0278

Pl see my (translating, drafting) comments

1st.

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CAIRO DECLARATION SUMMARY

How will they
stop?

Ha, Ha!

without
the help?

Let's wait
+ see
we estimated
500 m in 6
months this
will be reduced!

friction
control?

1. pledged that their territories will never be used to serve as bases by armed groups to launch incursions or attacks against any other country represented at the conference
2. agreed to cooperate by providing all information in advance on suspected persons or on anticipated incursions or armed attacks against another country
3. pledged to take action to curtail the activities of those in the in the camps who seek to intimidate the refugees wishing to return to their homes
4. President Mobuto pledged to remove from the refugee camps the identified intimidators
5. Tanzania affirmed his government's desire to isolate all criminals from the refugee camps and will seek cooperation from international community in acquiring the resources necessary to achieve this objective
6. agreed to prevent military training and delivery of weapons to militia groups or any other groups among the refugees
7. pledged to take all possible action to terminate the illegal and inflammatory radio broadcasts from one country to the other and asked the international community to assist by providing technology to identify the location of mobile transmitters
8. the Rwandan Head of State declared unequivocally that his government wanted the refugees to return to Rwanda at an early date, reclaim their property, live in safety and peace, help rebuild their country's economic and participate in its political life under a broad based government of national unity. This government will guarantee the safety of the returning refugees. It will work in collaboration with the UN, NGOs and the international community.

HJF?

(good)

In cooperation with Zaire it will work out arrangements by which refugees can return home to assess the situation for themselves and then go back to the camps to apprise the other refugees of the true conditions prevailing in Rwanda

In addition, other visits to and from the camps by refugees, NGOs and others will be encouraged

yes

9. the Rwandan Government will seek assistance from the international community as appropriate and consistent with its principles in building its judicial system;

CAIRO SUMMIT - ENGLISH SERVICE OF RADIO RWANDA
30 NOVEMBER 1995 - 1:50 PM

....FURTHER STILL ON THE RETURN OF REFUGEES THE CONFERENCE DECLARED THAT RWANDA IS SAFE FOR THE RETURN OF REFUGEES AND THAT IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION UNAMIR TO STAY IN RWANDA FOR REASONS OF SECURITY. THE LEADERS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF RWANDA ARE CAPABLE OF PROVIDING THEIR OWN SECURITY. HOWEVER, THE CONFERENCE CAME TO AN AGREEMENT THAT UNAMIR STAY FOR 3 MORE MONTHS TO HELP IN THE REPATRIATION OF THE REFUGEES.

SOMMET DU CAIRE - Journal dde 12H 45" sur Radio Rwanda

L'ancien Président américain M. Jimmy CARTER, a expliqué qu'il s'est entendu avec le Président du Rwanda M. Pasteur BIZIMUNGU, que le mandat de la MINUAR qui devait expirer le 08 Décembre 1995, va être prolongé de 3 mois. Ses nouvelles responsabilités seront de donner confiance aux réfugiés.

Il a ajouté que personne n'ignore que le Rwanda peut veiller à sa sécurité et à sa souveraineté, raison pour laquelle le Gouvernement Rwandais et la MINUAR doivent d'abord s'entendre sur les nouvelles responsabilités de la mission.

M. Jimmy CARTER a continué en disant qu'il va en parler au Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies.

THE CAIRO SUMMIT - Radio Rwanda News at 12H 45"

The former President of the USA, Mr. Jimmy CARTER, said that he has to an agreement with the Rwandan President Pasteur BIZIMUNGU, that UNAMIR mandate which was due to expire on 08 December 1995, will be extended for 3 months. Its mission will be to inspire trust to the refugees.

He added that everybody knows that Rwanda is able to provide its security and to safeguard its sovereignty. For this reason, the Rwandan Government and UNAMIR should consult about the new responsibilities of UNAMIR.

Mr. Jimmy CARTER said that he will talk to the Secretary General of the United Nations about that issue.

Final Draft
CAIRO DECLARATION ON THE GREAT LAKES REGION
 November 29, 1995

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 30-11-95

Deeply concerned about the persistent tensions, hostilities, insecurities, and recent genocide in the Great Lakes region, and their adverse effects on democratic and economic development, the Presidents of Zaire, Uganda, Burundi, and Rwanda and a special Presidential envoy from Tanzania met in Cairo, Egypt on November 28-29, 1995. The meeting was co-convened by Presidents Mobutu and Museveni and former President Mwinyi, with the support of Presidents Ntshanganya and Biziye. Former President Carter of the United States and Archbishop Tutu of South Africa served as facilitators. The Heads of State and Delegations at this summit meeting, which was an African initiative, pledged to take joint concrete actions to advance peace, justice, reconciliation, stability, and development in the region.

The Heads of State and Delegations were convinced that the problems of Rwanda and Burundi were basically a consequence of a confluence of negative interests of colonialism and local opportunists who have fostered the ideology of exclusion that generates fear, frustration, hatred and tendencies to extermination and genocide.

The Heads of States and Delegations call upon the international community to condemn vigorously the ethnic and political genocide ideology used in competition for conquest and monopoly of power.

Determined to prevent future genocide, ensure reconciliation with justice relating to the tragic genocide in Rwanda in 1994, and encourage the return of refugees to their home countries, the Heads of State and Delegations affirmed their mutual confidence and decided on the following specific actions:

- a) They condemned the genocide in Rwanda in 1994, other incidents of mass killings in the past, and the ideology of genocide despicably used by some forces to pursue their own selfish ends. They also condemn the other similar acts and events which have occurred in the past and are recurring in Burundi.
- b) The Heads of State and Delegations of the Great Lakes region solemnly pledge that their territories will never be used to serve as bases by armed groups to launch incursions or attacks against any other country represented at this conference. They agree to cooperate by providing all information in advance on suspected persons or on anticipated incursions or armed attacks against another country.
- c) The Heads of State and Delegations in whose countries refugees were currently located pledged to take action to curtail the activities of those in the camps who seek to intimidate the refugees wishing to return to their homes. President Mobutu

pledged soon to remove from the refugee camps the identified intimidators. The Tanzanian envoy affirmed his government's desire to isolate all criminals from the refugee camps and will seek cooperation from the international community in acquiring the resources necessary to achieve this objective.

d) The Heads of State and Delegations agreed to prevent military training and delivery of weapons to militia groups or any other groups among the refugees.

e) The Heads of State and Delegations viewed with deep concern the use of radio broadcasts to spread hate and fear in the region. The participants pledged to take all possible action to terminate the illegal and inflammatory radio broadcasts from one country into another. They called upon the international community to assist by providing technology to identify the location of mobile transmitters.

f) The Heads of State and Delegations urged an acceleration of the work of the International Tribunal. They solemnly and unequivocally pledged to place at the disposal of the International Tribunal for trial all those indicted by the Tribunal, and urge leaders of all other nations to do the same.

They also expressed full support for the Commission of Inquiry's investigation of the assassination of President Ndadaye and the massacres that followed.

g) The Rwandan Head of State declared unequivocally that his government wanted the refugees to return to Rwanda at an early date, reclaim their property, live in safety and peace, help rebuild their country's economy, and participate in its political life under a broad-based government of national unity. This government will guarantee the safety of the returning refugees. It will work in collaboration with the United Nations, non-governmental organizations, and the international community. In cooperation with Zaire, it will work out arrangements by which refugees can return home to assess the situation for themselves and then go back to the camps to apprise the other refugees of the true conditions prevailing in Rwanda.

In addition, other visits to and from the camps by refugees, NGOs, and others will be encouraged.

h) The Heads of State and Delegations perceive no major restrictions to the return of refugees to Rwanda. They believe that when the refugees are convinced of the fact that conditions are safe to return, a large number will go home. A majority will move back to their country with minimum assistance. Working closely with UNHCR and other international agencies, the involved governments believe that this number of returning refugees with all themselves of UNHCR assistance should rise progressively to 10,000 a day within a short time. There are no impediments within Rwanda or Burundi to an even higher rate of return.

i) The Heads of State and Delegations commend the UNHCR for its continuing efforts to assist the refugees and prostrate their plight in the refugee camps. Its work and commitment are greatly appreciated. The participants would urge in the future that local representatives of UNHCR devote more of their attention and resources toward helping the refugees return and settle safely, even if this requires some modification of the organization's guidelines. The governments stand ready to work with UNHCR in this effort.

j) The horrendous genocide of 1994 massively strained the Rwandan judicial system. It is trying to cope with the unprecedented requirements, including training of many judges and magistrates. It will seek assistance from the international community as appropriate and consistent with its principles. Fully conscious of the conditions in its overcrowded prisons, it will separate prisoners according to the severity of charges against them, move as innovatively and expeditiously as possible to try or release those not guilty of serious crimes, and temporarily augment facilities for housing prisoners.

k) As requested and approved by the leaders of Burundi, the Heads of States and Delegations will provide assistance, and call upon the international community also to assist, in the implementation of the Convention of Government, including support for the National Debate. Security of persons is a fundamental problem in Burundi. As requested and approved by the leaders of Burundi, assistance will be sought to improve the system of justice. The Heads of State and the Delegations will support the efforts of the Burundian government to work out modalities for all the population to regain full confidence in the security forces.

l) The Heads of State and Delegations considered it imperative that the search for peace in the Great Lakes region should be accompanied by coordinated and concrete actions by the international community to mobilize financial resources so as to bring economic and social development to the region.

m) The Heads of State and Delegations agreed to seek solutions to related property and asset issues among governments in the region.

n) The Heads of State and Delegations requested that former presidents Nyerere of Tanzania, Toure of Mali, Carter of the United States, and Archbishop Tutu of South Africa analyze in depth the results of this meeting and the continuing problems of the region and prepare recommendations for consideration by the five governments at a second meeting, early in 1996. With prior approval from the five governments, other participants and observers will be invited.

The Heads of State and Delegations were pleased by the frank and constructive discussions that characterized their Cairo Summit. They commended The Carter Center for arranging the meeting.


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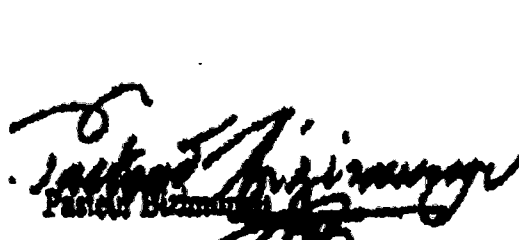
The Heads of State and Delegations expressed their profound appreciation to President Mubarak and the Egyptian people for their support and hospitality for this historic meeting.



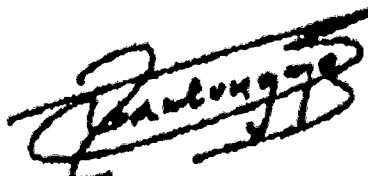
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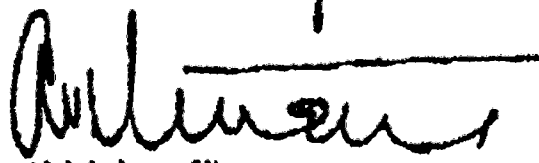
Yoweri Kagame Museveni



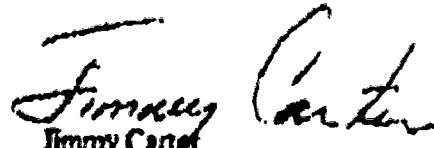
Pascal Bizimungu



Sylvestre Ntibunganya



Abdurahman Kinana



Jimmy Carter
(witness)

29 November 1995, Cairo, Egypt