

UNAMIR

CONFERENCE ON SECURITY, STABILITY AND
DEVELOPMENT IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION

25 AUG 1995 - 18 MAR 1996

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

[1 STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL]

[17 CONFIDENTIAL]

EL/WG APR 2009

UN ARCHIVES

SERIES S-1120

BOX 16

FILE 7

ACC. 1998/0278

Reçu le 20 1996

Reçu le 20 MARS 1995

FROM: GREAT LAKES
ENVOI: CARTER CNTR;

18-03-96 18:35

020368

41227387321

1995-03-18

03:37PM #440 P.02/1

#3/13

copy:

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20/3/96

TUNIS DECLARATION ON THE GREAT LAKES REGION

March 18, 1996

Presidents Mobutu of Zaire, Museveni of Uganda, Bizimungu of Rwanda, Ntubunganya of Burundi, and Mkapa of Tanzania met in Tunis, Tunisia from March 16-18, 1996 to carry forward their African initiative to promote peace, justice, reconciliation, stability, and development in the Great Lakes region. Former Presidents Carter of the United States, Nyerere of Tanzania, and Toure of Mali served as facilitators. The Heads of State reviewed the progress made toward the achievement of their commitments undertaken in Cairo, Egypt on November 29, 1993, decided on additional measures that must be taken to meet fully these commitments, and pledged themselves and their countries to undertake further actions to achieve their common goals for the region.

The Heads of State agreed that, while useful steps had been taken since Cairo, serious problems persist. These include intimidation in the refugee camps, concerns of some of the refugees about their security, cross-border raids into Rwanda and Burundi, inadequate judicial systems in Rwanda and Burundi, and continued violence in Burundi with little progress toward constructing a long-term government structure that will ensure protection of the rights and interests of all groups, including minority groups.

The Heads of State expressed their conviction that these problems can be addressed with the steps described below, which have been taken or will be taken. Together they will significantly reduce tension, hostility, insecurity, and distrust in the area, encourage the return of refugees, stimulate economic rehabilitation and development, and advance efforts to fashion long-term government structures acceptable to their citizens.

They also urged Rwanda and Burundi to enhance and strengthen further the process of confidence building through broad national consultative mechanisms to achieve long-term solutions and national reconciliation.

On a regional level:

1. The Heads of State reaffirmed their rejection of the ideology of genocide.

2. The Heads of State and their ministers have initiated a dynamic and sustained dialogue, involving frequent meetings with each other, to plan and undertake concerted endeavors in the region. This productive consultative relationship will continue at the Heads of State level.

3. The Heads of State expressed approval that, consistent with the Cairo Declaration, the Governments of Zaire and Rwanda had agreed in January

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FROM : OPA/ATLANTA
ENVOI : CARTER CNTR;

TO : 41227357321 1995-03-12 03:37PM #430
18- 3-98 18:35; 330368 #41

44 on the return to Rwanda of heavy military equipment taken into Zaire by
45 ex-Armed Forces of Rwanda. Zaire, on February 13, 1996, returned the
46 military equipment which it had been able to identify and possess and
47 agreed to continue its search efforts as promised to find the other
48 equipment and to return it as found to the Rwandan government.
49
50 4. Cross border incursions continue, and increasingly, the perpetrators kill
51 civilians, particularly local officials, and lay land mines as they retreat. But
52 some significant actions have been taken. There is now greater
53 cooperation and information sharing among governments of the region.
54 • Tanzania has rounded up and confined 400 persons known to be involved
55 in such activities. President Mkapa stressed that refugees in Tanzania
56 received neither arms deliveries nor military training. Because of fighting
57 in Burundi spilling across its border, Tanzania has increased its level of
58 troops in the area as a deterrent.
59
60 --Additionally, the Heads of State pledge to:
61
62 --take more rigorous efforts to shut down arms flow and military
63 training to rebel groups engaged in cross-border incursions,
64 including urging the UN to station monitors at airports and border
65 points.
66
67 --Heads of State will restrict the travel of leaders associated with
68 cross border incursions and urge other countries to take similar
69 action and freeze the financial assets these persons hold abroad; and
70
71 --Heads of State will permit the Commission of Inquiry established
72 by UN Resolution 1013 to investigate reports of military training
73 and arms transfer to former Rwanda government forces.
74
75 5. The Heads of State reiterated their hope that most of the refugees will
76 return home in a relatively short period of time. They recognized,
77 however, that many refugees would not likely repatriate in the near future
78 because of their real or perceived association with the genocide in Rwanda.
79 In the camps themselves, intimidation is continuing. They also note that
80 some bureaucratic procedures pertaining to logistics and registration are
81 playing into the hands of intimidators and endanger refugees intending to
82 repatriate.
83
84 --It should be noted that Zaire has arrested a few intimidators who have
85 been removed from the refugee camps. In addition, Zaire has banned
86 political activities of the RDR in camps.

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--Tanzania and Burundi have banned RDR political activity, and has tightened security control within the camps. Tanzania has identified the key intimidators in the camps and intends to separate them from the other refugees and house them in a camp in the interior. It is seeking financial assistance to carry through these plans.

--More needs to be done to separate the intimidators, including armed factions, from the other refugees in order to enable them to make a free choice about repatriation. Conscious of the need to avoid forced repatriation, the Heads of State challenge the international community to work with them and finance a major effort that would permit this choice. This effort would consist of the following components:

--preparing the home communes to receive the refugees, including the placement in the communes of an adequate number of human rights and other monitors to ensure security;

--taking measures involving camp administration and management that will guard against cases of insecurity in the border areas.

6. The Heads of State pledged full support to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and other jurisdictions in accordance with UN security resolution 955 (1994) of November 8, 1994. They promised to turn over to these jurisdictions indicted persons located in their countries and urged all other countries to do the same. President Mkapa said that the genocide suspects located in Tanzania are under surveillance and will be picked up if indicted by the jurisdictions. The Heads of State further affirmed that they will cooperate fully in the investigations of the competent jurisdictions. They will similarly support the work of the International Commission of Inquiry for Burundi. The Heads of State of Rwanda and Burundi pledged to guarantee the security for personnel and witnesses relevant to the work of the International Tribunal and the Commission of Inquiry.

7. The Heads of States expressed continuing concern about the use of radio broadcasts and the print media to spread hate and fear in the region. The participants pledged to take action to curtail the illegal and inflammatory radio broadcasts from one country to another, and reaffirmed their requests for assistance. President Mkapa stressed that Tanzania would not permit hostile propaganda to be broadcast into neighboring countries. President Mobutu said he had asked for assistance to locate and halt inflammatory radio broadcasts despite questions of sovereignty.

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130 President Carter agreed to continue his discussions with experts to
131 ascertain how and whether technical assistance can be provided to locate
132 and prevent such broadcasts.
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134 Within Rwanda:
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136 8. President Bizimungu expressed deep concern about the slow rate of
137 refugee repatriation. Whereas 26,000 refugees from Burundi returned to
138 Rwanda between December 1995 and February 1996, perceived insecurity
139 within Burundi may have motivated some to repatriate. The refugee flows
140 from Tanzania and Zaire during the same period amounted to 2000 and
141 20,000, respectively. President Bizimungu attributed these small flows to
142 intimidation in the refugee camps.
143

144 9. Consistent with the principle of justice with reconciliation and to
145 demonstrate to the refugees its strong desire for them to return, the
146 Government of Rwanda reaffirms its obligation to ensure the safety of
147 returnees, protect their legal rights, and recover their property. To this
148 end, the Rwandan Government has:
149

150 --announced a decision to establish special procedures to expedite
151 legal proceedings for the large number of persons held on charges
152 relating to genocide. These mechanisms, which include specialized
153 chambers within ordinary courts, will enable the judicial system to
154 carry out an expeditious and systematic categorization of genocide
155 perpetrators; release those for whom adequate evidence is lacking;
156 permit plea agreements when appropriate; and conduct early trials
157 of those charged. It has trained personnel in arrest procedures and
158 is appointing prosecutors to authorize all arrests.
159

160 --in recognition that many refugees fear they will be arrested when
161 they return, agreed to activate the review mechanism (Commission
162 de Triage) to investigate cases (subject to judicial oversight) prior
163 to arrests. It also accepts that defendants should have the
164 opportunity to have the advice of legal counselors. It called upon
165 the international community, particularly African states, to provide
166 support for a mechanism to assist those who cannot afford legal
167 counsel. The Government of Rwanda expects its genocide trials to
168 begin in May 1996.
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170 --trained 300 new magistrates, 90 new prosecutors, 250 new
171 investigators, and has prepared files on thousands of individuals
172 now ready for trial. The Government of Rwanda expressed

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appreciation to other countries who have provided technical and other assistance for this training and hopes that future assistance, particularly in the legal area, will be extended when requested.

--attached special importance to the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in Rwanda and declared that it would welcome the strengthening of this office and the deployment of an expanded number of human rights monitors throughout the country. It is prepared to permit the number of such monitors to increase to an authorized level of 300, and called on the international community to provide the resources to finance the critical work of the human rights monitors.

--continue with programs to promote greater professionalism and discipline within the armed forces, gendarmerie, and the police force, including training in non-lethal riot control. It plans to build more barracks for the soldiers and move forward in collaboration with the World Bank to establish a commission on demobilization and reintegration and initiate its work as soon as possible. The government promotes, within the framework of demobilization, integration into the military of those members of the ex-FAR who were not involved in the genocide.

--pledged to encourage initiatives undertaken by indigenous NGOs to rebuild civil society; urged NGOs operating in camps to transfer progressively their services and personnel from countries of asylum to countries of origin; and emphasized the need for these organizations to focus more on rehabilitation and development and less on relief.

--pledged to work out quickly the modalities with international financial institutions and the donor community to permit the early allocation of existing and future pledges of assistance toward critical rehabilitation and development projects. At present only 40 percent of funds pledged have been disbursed.

--reiterated its determination to strengthen administrative procedures that ensure respect of property rights, including land, as well as enable expeditious return of properties to their legitimate owners immediately on demand. In accordance with the Arusha agreement, new sites have been identified to develop for resettling old refugees, and the Government of Rwanda requested international technical and financial assistance in preparing these

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216 lands for settlement. The government will endeavor to provide
217 special assistance for widows (including land owning rights), for
218 orphans, and for communities that receive large numbers of
219 returning refugees.
220
221 --encouraged refugee repatriation by actively promoting "look and
222 see" cross-border visits by refugees, sent senior government
223 officials into camps in Tanzania and Burundi to explain conditions
224 inside Rwanda and urged refugees to come home, plans to make
225 similar visits to camps in Zaire, and is encouraging international
226 organizations and NGOs to intensify the campaign to provide
227 objective information to the refugee camps on events and
228 developments inside Rwanda. President Mobutu and President
229 Bizimungu agreed that a high level Rwandan team would visit
230 refugee camps in Zaire very soon.
231
232 --collaborated closely with UNHCR and the countries of Tanzania,
233 Zaire, and Burundi in preparing for the refugee return and
234 encouraging them to do so. Through this continuing collaboration,
235 and with technical support and equipment, these governments and
236 UNHCR should be able to ensure that processing and other re-entry
237 requirements can be met with minimum delay to the returning
238 refugees.
239
240 --agreed to take concrete steps to encourage dialogue, social
241 healing, and integration among all Rwandese, including those
242 refugees who were not involved in the genocide and who seek to
243 rebuild Rwanda. The Government of Rwanda requested the
244 facilitators of the Great Lakes Summit to make contact with
245 influential personalities among the refugees to encourage them to
246 come home and to assist in promoting repatriation of other
247 refugees.
248
249 --demonstrating its commitment to transparency, agreed to make
250 public a report on implementation of the recommendation of the
251 Commission established to investigate the Kibeho incident, as well
252 as the outcome of the Commission on Inquiry into the Kanama
253 incident.
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255 Within Burundi:
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257 10. The Head of State of Burundi and his delegation emphasized their
258 commitment to bring to an end the climate of insecurity and impunity that

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has paralyzed the country. They will move with speed and determination to launch a process leading to new institutional structures agreed upon and supported by all citizens that will ensure protection of the rights of all Burundians, and their participation within the political and economic life of the nation. To that end the Head of State and his delegation:

--welcomed that former Tanzanian President Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere accepted the mandate given to him by the international community, and endorsed by the Heads of State of the region, to assist the people of Burundi in finding means to achieve peace, stability, and reconciliation within Burundi as a basis for a lasting political settlement. This settlement must include the resolution of fundamental problems relating to the access, control, and management of power, so that either the ethnic or political minority is reassured. The Government of Burundi is committed to take concrete steps to fight exclusion, extermination and genocide which have been used by some to achieve and monopolize power. For the success of any such dialogue, there should be an end to killings within Burundi. All parties, internal and external, should take all possible steps to create the necessary environment for successful progress.

--declared that the National Debate on the major problems facing the country will be launched urgently. The debate will seek a consensus for constitutional structures as described above, which will promote peaceful coexistence among all Burundians. All parties and groups that seek these goals and renounce violence as a means to reach political ends could participate. These principles will be incorporated into the constitution.

--reported positively on the dialogue and growing collaboration among the government, different socio-political partners, and the security forces. They reaffirmed their intention and determination to continue their collaboration. The representatives of the political parties, Frodebu and Uprona, who participated in the Tunis summit, made it clear that they appreciate and support the efforts of the government to restore peace and security to the country.

--reaffirmed its commitment to repatriate the refugees and reintegrate the displaced and dispersed elements of the population, premised on reconciliation at the community level. Adequate security will be essential. International assistance will be required

301 initially for communities heavily impacted by returnees, and to
302 promote self-sufficiency of all returnees.
303
304 --agreed to create the necessary conditions of security to facilitate
305 the reintegration on campus and in hostels those students who have
306 left them.
307
308 --reiterated their commitment to guarantee the security of personnel
309 of the UN, OAU, and humanitarian agencies in order that they can
310 fulfill their mandate, particularly concerning affected populations.
311
312 --reaffirmed their commitment to continue to intensify their
313 comprehensive dialogue aimed at ensuring the security of all and
314 restoring mutual confidence among all Burundian citizens. This
315 debate should lead to the establishment of a National Pact of
316 Peaceful Coexistence between the different components of the
317 country and of a constitution adapted to universal democratic
318 principles and to the specificities of Burundi in order to put in place
319 the indispensable instrument for the organization of free and fair
320 elections in 1998.
321
322 --declared their support for the deployment of UN Human Rights
323 monitors based on the needs expressed by the government, stated
324 strong hopes to see the current number substantially increased, and
325 pledged to deploy these monitors to all sections of the country and
326 ensure that they can safely carry out their functions.
327
328 --reaffirmed their determination to guarantee security for personnel
329 and witnesses relevant to the work of the International Commission
330 of Inquiry for Burundi.
331
332 --in order to begin the process by which the population will regain
333 confidence in the security forces (as pledged in Cairo,) committed
334 to undertake a comprehensive training program to enhance
335 professionalism and discipline within the security forces. Such
336 training would include how to uphold international human rights
337 conventions while carrying out military responsibilities. The
338 Government of Burundi also intends to redefine the respective
339 structures and mission of the security and defense forces so that
340 they will assume responsibility for the security of all elements of the
341 population. The international community should be prepared to
342 provide the necessary technical assistance.
343

344 --once again called upon the international community in general and
345 neighboring countries in particular to prevent armed external
346 attacks on Burundi and to dismantle the networks of arms flow
347 across borders.
348
349 --condemned the ideology of exclusion and genocide and expressed
350 a strong desire for the expeditious establishment by the countries of
351 the region of an early warning mechanism to prevent destabilization
352 and human rights violations, as well as dissemination of the
353 ideology of ethnic hatred, exclusion, and genocide.
354
355 --agreed to develop a democratic media policy, including provisions
356 for independent and autonomous media; guarantee wider access to
357 information to journalists on all sides; and support initiatives that
358 promote responsibility of the media. As expressed in Calro, they
359 reaffirmed their deep concern over the use of radio broadcasts to
360 spread hate and fear in the region. The participants pledged to take
361 all possible action to terminate the illegal and inflammatory radio
362 broadcasts from one country into another. They called upon the
363 international community to assist by providing technology to
364 identify and demobilize mobile transmitters.
365
366 --pledged to guarantee neutrality and independence of the courts,
367 and take concrete steps to improve the system of justice, including
368 accelerating the trials of those accused of crimes against humanity;
369 the training of lawyers, judges, and magistrates; and judicial
370 assistance to defendants. They reiterated their request to the
371 international community for assistance, including the use of foreign
372 lawyers, to achieve these goals
373
374 --pledged their commitment to organize democratic elections in
375 1998.
376
377 **Appeal to the International Community:**
378
379 To enable the governments to fulfill the commitments made above, the Heads of
380 State call upon the international community to assist in arranging and disbursing the
381 necessary funding to achieve them. In Rwanda and Burundi, in addition to funding for
382 rehabilitation, resettlement, and development, international assistance will be required for
383 improving the systems of justice, development of democratic media policy, deployment of
384 human rights monitors, and professionalization of the security forces. Member states of
385 the UN are requested to respond generously to the appeals from UNHCR and UNHCHR.
386 A greater proportion of funding should go to projects within the countries of origin.

387 Funding must also be obtained in order to conduct the National Debate in Burundi, restore
388 the environment in countries of asylum, and continue the work of the International
389 Tribunal for Rwanda and the Commission of Inquiry for Burundi. Zaire and Tanzania
390 require financial, and in some cases technical, assistance for their efforts to separate
391 intimidators from bonafide refugees. The facilitators agreed to work to obtain and
392 expedite funding for these efforts.
393

394 In recognition of the close collaboration between governments in the region and
395 the international and regional governmental organizations and donor governments, as well
396 as local and international NGOs, the Heads of State declared their willingness to work
397 closely with these groups, and particularly with the UN, OAU, and World Bank, in the
398 future. The focus of this collaboration should be the accomplishment of concrete
399 programs and projects on the ground that will promote justice, reconciliation, peace,
400 stability, and development.
401

402 The Heads of State requested that former Presidents Carter, Nyerere, and Toure
403 and Archbishop Tutu continue their efforts to facilitate contact and actions by their five
404 governments, track comprehensively the achievements made at this meeting and in Cairo,
405 and prepare recommendations for consideration by these governments at their next
406 meeting. General Touré, who consulted extensively in the region since the Cairo Summit,
407 suggested the following for future consideration: greater regional collaboration and
408 economic and security matters; cooperation among African states in the areas of health,
409 agriculture, and education; and a mechanism to accomplish these purposes. They also
410 accepted the invitation by CNN to arrange for participation in person or by satellite of the
411 five Heads of State and the facilitators at the internationally broadcast CNN World Report
412 in early May at which time they will be able to share worldwide their assessment of the
413 situation in the Great Lakes region and the efforts being undertaken to deal with the
414 complex, interrelated problems of the area.
415

416 The Heads of State were pleased by the frank, open, and constructive discussions
417 that characterized the Summit. They commended The Carter Center for arranging the
418 meeting.
419

420 The Heads of State and their delegations expressed their profound appreciation to
421 President Ben Ali and the Tunisian people for their support and hospitality for this historic
422 meeting.
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429 Signed:

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Mobutu Sese Soko

Yoweri Kaguta Museveni

Pastor Bizimungu

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Sylvestre Ntibantunganya

Benjamin William Mkapa

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Mwallimu J. K. Nyerere (witness)

Amadou T. Toure (witness)

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Jimmy Carter (witness)

12/13



UNAMIR - MINUAR

MEMORANDUM

TO : BRIG. S. KUMAR, ACTING FORCE COMMANDER, UNAMIR
: MR. A.S. DAO, HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS OFFICER, UNAMIR

FROM : ISEL RIVERO, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO SRSG
UNAMIR *[Signature]*

DATE : 23 FEBRUARY 1996

SRSG HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO ATTEND THE MEETING OF THE FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEE OF THE BUJUMBURA CONFERENCE ON ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION TO BE HELD IN ADDIS ABABA ON 29 FEBRUARY 1996.

IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED IF YOU WOULD PROVIDE THE SRSG BY TUESDAY, 27 FEBRUARY LATEST, WITH A BRIEF ON YOUR ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUJUMBURA PLAN OF ACTION. THE BRIEF DOES NOT HAVE TO BE MORE THAN ONE OR TWO PAGES SINGLE SPACE TO ENABLE THE SRSG TO ACCESS THE MOST UPDATED INFORMATION ON THIS TOPIC.

YOUR URGENT COOPERATION WILL BE APPRECIATED.

cc: ED

Reçu le 23 FEV. 1996

**PROPOSED PROGRAMME FOR THE VISIT OF H.E. GENERAL
AMADOU T.TOURE FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
MALI- 21st 23rd JANUARY, 1996.**

SUNDAY, 21st JANUARY, 1996

08 : 45 Arrival at Kanombe International Airport

09 : 15 Arrival at the Hotel Milles Collines

10 : 00 Leave the Hotel for a visit to Ndera Orphanage

10 : 30 Arrival at Ndera

11 : 00 Leave Ndera for a visit of ONATRACOM Prison Transit Center

11 : 30 Arrival at Prison Transit Center

12 : 00 Leave Prison Transit Center for a visit of Rebero Memorial Cemetery

12 : 20 Arrival at Rebero. Lay wreath

12 : 45 Leave Rebero for the Hotel

13 : 00 Arrival at the Hotel

13 : 30 Lunch at the Hotel with Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
Dr. Anastase GASANA.

15 : 30 Audience with Minister of Justice Mme. Marthe MUKAMURENZI at
the Hotel

16 : 30 Audience with Minister of Rehabilitation & Social Re-integration Mr.
Patrick MAZIMHAKA at the Hotel

19 : 30 Dinner with the Minister of Health, Dr. Joseph KAREMERA at the
Hotel

RECEIVED

22 JAN 1996

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

MONDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1996

8 : 00 Breakfast at the Hotel

10: 00 Audience with the representative of the Special Representative of the
U.N Secretary General in Rwanda

11: 00 Audience with UNHCR Resident Representative, Mr. W. R.URASA

12: 00 Lunch at the Hotel

13: 00 Leave the Hotel for a visit to GIKONGORO genocide site

13: 45 Arrival at GIKONGORO

14: 30 Leave GIKONGORO for Nkamira Refugee Transit Center Gisenyi

15: 00 Arrival at Nkamira, Gisenyi

15: 30 Leave Nkamira for Kigali

16: 00 Arrival at the Hotel

19: 00 Dinner with the Minister of Rehabilitation & Social Re-Integration, Mr.
Patrick MAZIMHAKA and the Minister of Labour of Social Affairs,
Mr. Pie MUGABO at the Hotel

TUESDAY, 23rd JANUARY, 1996

8: 00 Breakfast at the Hotel

10: 00 Meeting with H.E's the President, Mr. Pasteur BIZIMUNGU and the
Vice-President and Minister of Defence, Major General Paul Kagame
at Village URUGWIRO

11: 30 General Touré leaves for KANOMBE International Airport

11: 45 Press Conference at KANOMBE International Airport

12: 45 General Touré leaves for Bujumbura

Reçu le 22 JAN. 1996

DATE
RIF CLASS

PROPOSED PROGRAMME FOR THE VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY
MWALIMU JULIUS K. NYERERE FROM DECEMBER 29-31, 1995

FRIDAY DECEMBER 29, 1995

11:00 Arrival at Kigali International Airport

11:30 Arrival at the Hotel Milles Collines

12:30 Lunch at the Hotel

• 14:00 Leave the Hotel for a visit to Mugombwa Commune

14:30 Arrival at Mugombwa

15:00 Leave Mugombwa for UNR-Butare

15:30 Arrival at UNR

17:00 Leave Butare for Kigali

17:30 Arrival at the Hotel

SATURDAY DECEMBER 30, 1995

8:00 Breakfast at the Hotel

9:30 Leave the Hotel for a visit to Runda Housing Project
(Gitarama)

10:15 Arrival at Runda

11:00 Leave Runda for Kigali

11:45 Arrival at the Hotel

Reçu le 29 DEC. 1995

13:00 Lunch at the Hotel

• 14:30 Leave Kigali for Gisenyi Refugee Transit Camp

15:00 Arrival at Gisenyi

16:00 Leave Gisenyi for Kigali

16:30 Arrival at the Hotel

17:30-18:30 : Audience with H.E the Prime Minister
Mr Pierre Célestin RWIGYEMA at the Hotel

20:00 Dinner hosted by H.E. President Pasteur BIZIMUNGU in honour
of H.E. Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere at Caprice de Palais

SUNDAY DECEMBER 31, 1995

8:00 Breakfast at the Hotel

9:00 Meeting with H.E's the President, Mr. Pasteur BIZIMUNGU and
the Vice President and Minister of Defence Major General
Paul KAGAME *at URUGWIRO Village*

10:00 Press Conference at ~~Kanombe~~ International Airport. *URUGWIRO Village*

10:30 H.E. MWALIMU Julius K. Nyerere leaves for Kanombe
International Airport

11:00 H.E. MWALIMU Julius K. Nyerere leaves for Tanzania.

ROUTING SLIP		FICHE DE TRANSMISSION	
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FROM: DE:			
Room No. - No de Bureau		Extension - Poste	Date
			80.11.95
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER	
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION	
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MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?	
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W.S.

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.

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

ED ✓
Diallo
Benamadi
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 Mwirya, with the support of Presidents Ntibanunganya and Bizimungu. 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

Reçu le 30 NOV. 1995

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 with 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, 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 the number of returning refugees who avail 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 ameliorate 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.

SENT BY: UNITED NATIONS

11-29-95 15:06

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04067-5 5

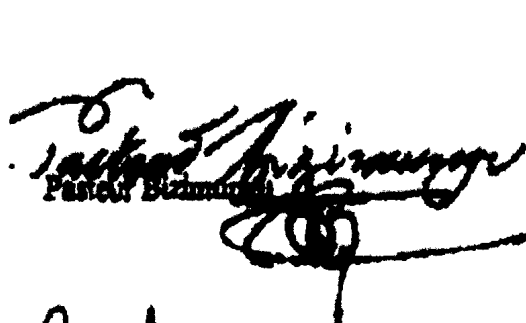
The Heads of State and Delegations expressed their profound appreciation to President Mubarak and the Egyptian people for their support and hospitality for this historic meeting.



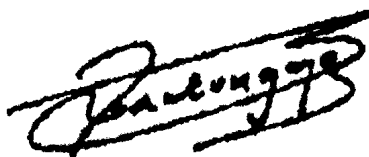
Mobutu Sese Seko



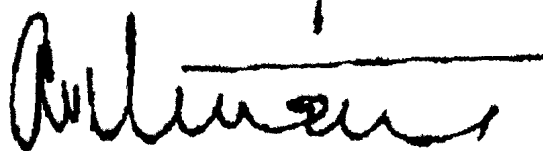
Yoweri Kagame



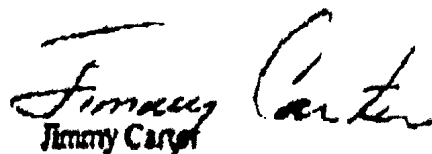
Pasteur Bizimungu



Sylvestre Ntibunganya



Abdulrahman Kinana



Jimmy Carter
(witness)

29 November 1995, Cairo, Egypt

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE



PRESIDENCE DE LA REPUBLIQUE
CABINET DU PRESIDENT

Reçu le 21 NOV. 1995

Réf. n° :
Annexe :
Objet : **SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS HELD BETWEEN
PRESIDENT PASTEUR BIZIMUNGU OF RWANDA
AND FORMER PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER OF THE
UNITED STATES CONCERNING THE
ORGANISATION AND AGENDA OF THE PROPOSED
REGIONAL SUMMIT ON GREAT LAKES REGION.**

Proposal for the meeting to be held concerning the Great Lakes region of Africa :

The meeting will be attended only by representatives of the following governments : Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire. Except for the facilitators, there will be no other participants or observers.

The facilitators are former presidents Nyerere of Tanzania, and Carter of the United States, and Archbishop Tutu of South Africa. [No Free Press Coverage]


The meeting will be held in Cairo, Egypt, between November 28 and December 2, and The Carter Center will make arrangements for them.


The overall purpose of the meeting is to help ensure justice, peace, Cooperation and economic development in the Great Lakes region.

Other goals are

- Sent to New York 21-11-95 WS*
- a) Working closely with the UNHCR and other international agencies, to expedite the orderly return of refugees to their home countries. All involved leaders will take decisive action within the refugee camps to eliminate and prevent any intimidation of refugees desiring peaceful repatriation.
 - b) To prevent training and delivery of weapons to militia groups or any other groups among refugees.


- c) To help ensure the integrity of international borders by taking all available steps to prevent any armed incursions from one nation into another and by observing international conventions.
- d) To ensure that all nations will cooperate fully in the arrest and trial of all those who committed genocide as determined by international law.
- e) To seek solutions to related property and assets issues among governments in the region.


Col Frank MUGANYIZA
Director of Cabinet, Office of the President.



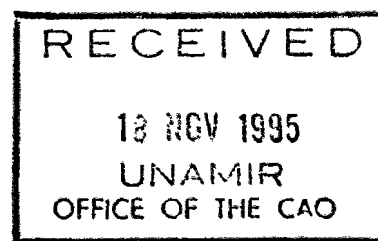


INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: 18 November 1995
To: Ms. Susan Matthew
CAO
From: Wilfrid de Souza 
Executive Director
Subject: The Carter initiative

1. Please find attached copy of a code cable designating Mr. Condé to attend Carter's Regional Conference as U.N. Observer.
2. I would be grateful if your services take appropriate actions to facilitate his travel to Tunis.
3. Thank you for your cooperation.

ED
We will be pleased to assist - please
provide dates of travel so we relevant
PT-8(
Reçu le 20 NOV. 1995





INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : Mrs. Susan Matthew
Chief Administrative Officer

Date: 17 November 1995

FROM: M. Lamine Condé / *[Signature]*
Chief of Protocol a.i.
Office 4004 - Ext: 11083

SUBJET: Request for two 4X4 Vehicles for Mr. J. Carter's Visit to Ntarama

Please refer to my verbal information this morning during the Senior Officer's meeting.

The State Protocol is requesting our assistance in providing them with two 4X4 vehicles for Mr. Carter's visit to Ntarama on the 19 November 1995. By copy of this memo we will be informing the Chief Transport Officer on the above request.

Your concurrence would be most appreciated.

Reçu le 17 NOV. 1995

cc: CTO
Dispatch Officer

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

RECEIVED

17 NOV 1995

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

UNAMIR
1995 NOV 16 P 9:04

DATE: 16 November 1995

TO: KHAN UNAMIR Kigali	FROM: KITTANI DPKO New York <i>H. Kittani</i>
FAX NO: 3-3090	FAX NO: (212) 963-4879 ROOM S-3720
SUBJECT: Conference on the Great Lakes Region	

TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 5

Please find attached, for your information, copies in English and French, of the Secretary-General's letter of 30 October (S/1995/945), to the President of the Security Council on the above mentioned conference, and the latter's reply dated 10 November (S/1995/946). Regards.

Copy: ED
DIACLO
SA/SRSG
17.11.95

Reçu le 17 NOV. 1995



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/945
10 November 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 30 OCTOBER 1995 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to refer to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 1011 (1995) of 16 August 1995, in which the Council requested me to report on my efforts for the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the Regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region of Central Africa.

In a letter addressed to the President of the Security Council on 23 August (S/1995/735), I informed the Council that I had appointed Mr. José Luis Jesús as my Special Envoy for this purpose. My Special Envoy has now returned from the region, where he held high-level consultations with the Organization of African Unity and the Governments of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. He has reported to me that most of these Governments supported the idea of a regional conference.

The Government of Rwanda, on the other hand, expressed strong opposition to the idea of such a conference. The Government of Uganda also indicated that it was not keen to have the United Nations actively involved in this process.

Notwithstanding these reservations, the United Nations will continue to monitor developments in the region and I shall revert to the Security Council if it appears that conditions exist for the successful convening of a conference.

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

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI

95-34969 (E) 101195 111195
A standard 1D barcode representing the document number 95-34969 (E) 101195 111195.

**NATIONS
UNIES****S****Conseil de sécurité**Discr.
GÉNÉRALES/1995/945
10 novembre 1995
FRANÇAIS
ORIGINAL : ANGLAIS**LETTRE DATÉE DU 30 OCTOBRE 1995, ADRESSÉE AU PRÉSIDENT
DU CONSEIL DE SÉCURITÉ PAR LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL**

J'ai l'honneur de me référer au paragraphe 5 de la résolution 1011 (1995) du Conseil de sécurité, datée du 16 août 1995, dans lequel le Conseil m'a prié de lui rendre compte des efforts que j'aurai déployés pour préparer et convoquer, dans les meilleurs délais, la Conférence régionale sur la sécurité, la stabilité et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs d'Afrique centrale.

Dans une lettre adressée au Président du Conseil de sécurité le 23 août 1995 (S/1995/735), j'ai informé le Conseil que j'avais nommé comme envoyé spécial, pour se charger de cette tâche, M. José Luis Jesus. Mon Envoyé spécial est revenu de la région après y avoir eu des consultations de haut niveau avec l'Organisation de l'unité africaine et avec les Gouvernements du Burundi, de l'Éthiopie, du Kenya, de l'Ouganda, de la République-Unie de Tanzanie et du Rwanda. Il m'a signalé que la plupart de ces gouvernements étaient favorables à l'idée d'une conférence régionale.

En revanche, le Gouvernement du Rwanda s'est montré vivement opposé à l'idée d'une telle conférence. Le Gouvernement de l'Ouganda a indiqué pour sa part qu'il ne tenait pas à voir l'Organisation des Nations Unies jouer un rôle actif dans ce processus.

En dépit de ces réserves, l'Organisation des Nations Unies continuera à suivre l'évolution de la situation dans la région et je saisirai de nouveau le Conseil de sécurité s'il apparaît que l'on peut envisager la convocation d'une conférence avec des chances de succès.

Je vous serais obligé de bien vouloir porter ce qui précède à l'attention des membres du Conseil de sécurité.

(Signé) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI

95-34970 (F) 101195 101195 111195

NATIONS
UNIES

S



Conseil de sécurité

Distr.
GÉNÉRALE

S/1995/946
10 novembre 1995
FRANÇAIS
ORIGINAL : ANGLAIS ET FRANÇAIS

LETTRE DATÉE DU 10 NOVEMBRE 1995, ADRESSÉE AU SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL
PAR LE PRÉSIDENT DU CONSEIL DE SÉCURITÉ

Les membres du Conseil de sécurité ont pris connaissance de la lettre du 30 octobre 1995 (S/1995/945) que vous leur avez fait tenir conformément au paragraphe 5 de la résolution 1011 (1995) du Conseil en date du 16 août 1995. Ils tiennent à soutenir très fermement tous les efforts visant à réduire la tension et à ramener la stabilité dans la région des Grands Lacs. Ils vous sont reconnaissants des initiatives que vous avez prises, vous-même et votre Envoyé spécial, M. José Luis Jésus, en vue de préparer la Conférence régionale sur la sécurité, la stabilité et le développement dans la région des Grands lacs d'Afrique centrale. Ils ont pris note des vues exprimées par les gouvernements des pays de la région. Ils vous encouragent à poursuivre vos contacts en vue de la convocation de la Conférence.

Le Président du Conseil de sécurité

(Signé) Salim Bin Mohammed AL-KHUSSEIBY

95-34976 (F) 101195 101195 111195



ROUTING SLIP		FICHE DE TRANSMISSION	
TO:	A: Mr. Khan		
FROM:	DE: Wilfrid de Souza <i>WS</i>		
Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date 14/11/95	
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER	
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION	
FOR SIGNATURE		POUR SIGNATURE	
FOR COMMENTS		POUR OBSERVATIONS	
MAY WE DISCUSS?		POURRIIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?	
YOUR ATTENTION		VOTRE ATTENTION	
AS DISCUSSED		COMME DISCUSSE	
AS REQUESTED		COMME DEMANDE	
NOTE AND RETURN		NOTER ET RETOURNER	
FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION	

The attached note from MOVCON indicates that the cost of the use of the Beechcraft by President Carter should be borne by UNHCR. Please let me know if this was the understanding you reached with Headquarters, so that I can prepare a cable to New York accordingly.



DATE: 14 November 1995
REF: MC/ATR/976

TO: Mr W. De Souza
Executive Director

THRU: W.V. Clive
Chief ISS

FROM: Kel Gleeson
Chief MOVCON

SUBJECT: UNAMIR AIR PLAN FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

1. As requested MOVCON has developed a plan to facilitate the requirements for the visit by President Carter and his party over the period 19 - 21 Nov 95. To this end find attached an air plan for his visit.

2. However, the following comments are offered in relation to the request for aircraft for President Carter:

a. It is understood that the costs incurred in conducting this task will be IOV back to UNHCR. What is the account code which UNAMIR can quote for the task?

b. We have planned on only two air crew and not three as requested.

c. The B200 will only come into Entebbe on the morning of 19 Nov 95. At the completion of the days task on 20 Nov 95 the aircraft will return to and overnight in Kigali.

d. We have planned on 25 kgs per person. The baggage capacity for the aircraft is very limited.

3. Based on the above comments and attached plan MOVCON will now submit air clearances for the mission. It is requested that this information be passed to DPKO for their urgent consideration and direction.

Attachment:

1. Air Plan - President Carter

c.c.
CAO
AIR OPS

ED
CAO
The CAO.

Earlier, in discussions between the CAO and myself, we had discussed the possibility of UNHCR paying for the entire flight. However, since then S-6 has directed that we may place our Beechcraft at the Carter's disposal. I presume this directive stands on its own. If there is any doubt CAO may seek instructions from HQ.

(Signature)
15/11

**OPERATION AFRICAN STUDY
'PRESIDENT CARTER**

SERIAL	DAY/DATE	EVENT	ROUTE	REMARKS
1	SUNDAY 19.11.95	DEPART KAMPALA AT 0800 HRS. FOR KIGALI.	NBO - KAM - KIG.	1. CARTER PARTY TO REMAIN OVERNIGHT IN KIGALI. 2. B-200 TO REMAIN IN KIGALI.
2	MONDAY 20.11.95	DEPART KIGALI AT 0800 HRS. FOR BUJUMBURA.	KIG - BUJ - KIG.	1. CARTER PARTY TO REMAIN OVERNIGHT IN BUJUMBURA. 2. B-200 TO RETURN TO KIGALI AND REMAIN OVERNIGHT.
3	TUESDAY 21.11.95	DEPART BUJUMBURA AT 0800 HRS. FOR GOMA, ZAIRE.	KIG - BUJ - GOM - NBO	1. AIRCRAFT TO REMAIN ON THE GROUND UNTIL CARTER PARTY DEPARTS GOMA VIA THE CHALLENGER AT 1400 HRS.

ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO: Mr. Khan
A:FROM: Wilfrid de Souza *WS*
DE:

Room No. - No de bureau Extension - Poste Date 14/11/95

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		POUR INFORMATION

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DATE: 14 November 1995

REF: MO/AIR/976

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Executive Director

THRU: W.V.Clive
Chief ISS

FROM: Kel Gleeson
Chief MOVCON

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 - d. We have planned on 25 kgs per person. The baggage capacity for the aircraft is very limited.
3. Based on the above comments and attached plan MOVCON will now submit air clearances for the mission. It is requested that this information be passed to DPKO for their urgent consideration and direction

Attachment

1. Air Plan - President Carter

c.c.
CAO
AIR OPS

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'PRESIDENT CARTER

SERIAL	DAY/DATE	EVENT	ROUTE	REMARKS
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KGmf 3769

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

SS NO -2 16 197

DATE: 2 November 1995

TO: Ms. Isel Rivero UNAMIR, Kigali, Rwanda	FROM: F. Barrillon-Pomés United Nations New York fbl
FAX NO: 3-3090	FAX NO: (212) 963-4037
ATTN:	REF: Rom 32
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 5	

As promised.

Un abrazo

florencia

Copy: SRSG
ED
Diallo
3-11-95

RECEIVED
03 NOV 1995
OFFICE OF THE SRSG UNAMIR

Last page is
interesting!

See

ED.
Isel.

Vu
WS

NEWS

F R O M
THE
CARTER
CENTER

ONE COPENHAGEN, ATLANTA, GA 30307

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Sunday, Oct. 22, 1995

CONTACT: Deanna Congileo
Public Information
404-420-5108

DPA/ADT

Rec'd OCT 23 1995

ACTION

STATEMENT BY FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER ON GREAT LAKES INITIATIVE

Uganda President Yoweri Museveni, Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko, and Tanzania President Ali Hassan Mwinyi announced today that they will convene a regional conference soon to establish conditions necessary to prevent further humanitarian tragedies in Rwanda and Burundi, which also impact neighboring countries. The presidents are inviting me, South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and former Tanzania President Julius Nyerere to serve as mediators for that conference. I will be honored to play that role and to accept their invitation for The Carter Center to coordinate the conference.

I met in Africa in late September with several heads of state, including President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya, Prime Minister Meles Zenawi of Ethiopia, President Museveni, and President Mobutu, as well as with representatives of the United Nations and the Organization for African Unity. Just prior to the trip, I consulted with President Mwinyi. Today, I met again in New York City with the presidents of Zaire and Uganda, as well as with Rwanda President Pasteur Bizimungu and Burundi President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya.

All of the conference co-conveners and mediators share a deep concern about the escalating violence in Burundi, the stalemate surrounding the return of nearly two million refugees in Rwanda, and the destabilizing effects of these crises on the region. The co-conveners are committed to assisting Rwandans and Burundians in finding, as soon as possible, ways to move beyond the recent violence to build healthy and prosperous societies. It is recognized that while crises in the two countries impact upon each other, each country has unique issues that should be addressed separately.

The date and place for the conference will be announced by The Carter Center in the near future.

///

Sunday, Oct. 22, 1995

**STATEMENT BY UGANDA PRESIDENT YOWERI MUSEVENI AND ZAIRE PRESIDENT
MOBUTU SISE SEKO ON CONFERENCE TO ADDRESS CRISIS IN THE GREAT LAKES
REGION**

We, the presidents of Zaire and Uganda, along with President Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania, will co-convene a conference shortly to establish conditions necessary to prevent further humanitarian tragedies in Rwanda and Burundi and the impact these situations are having on their neighboring countries. We are inviting former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere to serve as mediators for the conference. The Carter Center in Atlanta, Ga., has been asked to coordinate the conference.

We believe peace, reconciliation, and justice are the only basis for a common and harmonious future. We share a deep concern about the escalating violence in Burundi, the stalemate surrounding the repatriation of nearly two million Rwandan refugees, and the destabilizing effects of these crises on the region. The problems in the region are many and complex. But we believe immediate action is needed to begin to move beyond the violence and build healthy and prosperous societies.

Recognizing the need for a comprehensive approach to these problems, we agreed on a general agenda addressing issues in human rights, refugees, justice, governance, constitutional reform, land/property rights, security, arms, and the media.

The date and place for the conference will be announced by The Carter Center in the near future.



THE SECRETARY GENERAL

CC
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TH
21

30 October 1995

Dear Mr. President,

I have the honour to refer to paragraph 5 of resolution 1011 (1995) of 16 August, in which the Security Council requested me to report on my efforts for the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the Regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes region of Central Africa.

In a letter addressed to the President of the Council on 23 August, I informed the Council that I had appointed Mr. José Luis Jésus as my Special Envoy (S/1995/735) for this purpose. My Special Envoy has now returned from the region, where he held high-level consultations with the Organization of African Unity and the Governments of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. He has reported to me that most of these Governments supported the idea of a Regional Conference.

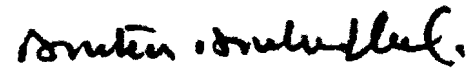
The Government of Rwanda, on the other hand, expressed strong opposition to the idea of such a Conference. The Government of Uganda also indicated that it was not keen to have the United Nations actively involved in this process.

Notwithstanding these reservations, the United Nations will continue to monitor developments in the region and I shall revert to the Security Council if it appears that conditions exist for the successful convening of a Conference.

His Excellency
Professor Ibrahim A. Gambari
President of the Security Council
New York

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

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



Boutros Boutros-Ghali



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

5 octobre 1995

A : Mme Matthew Susan
Chef de l'Administration

De : Mamady Lamine Condé *Mamady Lamine Condé*
Chef du Protocole, a.i.

Objet : Hospitalité -
Visite de l'Envoyé Spécial Ambassadeur José Luis Jésus

Je me réfère à mon précédent mémorandum relatif à l'objet sus-mentionné et vous adresse ci-joint la facture N° MGT-CON/CAT/09/95 émanant de MGT-Consolidated (ext. 11222) et se rapportant au dîner-buffet offert par le Représentant Spécial le 19 septembre 1995 à l'occasion de la visite à Kigali de l'Envoyé Spécial du Secrétaire Général, l'Ambassadeur José Luis Jésus. A cette facture, je joins la liste des invités.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir ordonner le règlement de cette facture par la Section Finances.

cc.: SRSG
ED
CFO

P.J.: 2

Reçu le - 5 OCT. 1995

Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Rwanda
UNAMIR, Kigali

Tel.: (212) 963-3930 & (250) 84265 - Fax.: (212) 963-3090 & (250) 86877

30 September 1995

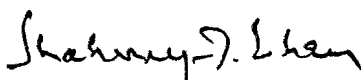
Your Excellency,


The Secretary-General's Special Envoy, Ambassador Jesus has asked me to convey to you his appreciation for the frankness and clarity with which you discussed the proposal for a Regional Conference on Security, Stability and Peace. He has taken careful note of your concerns and would, of course, include them in his final report.

At the end of his discussion with you, the Special Envoy had requested your Government's considered views on the Conference, particularly on matters relating to its scope, its precise agenda, the participants and possible location. It would be greatly appreciated if these views could be communicated to me so that I could convey them to Ambassador Jesus.

With my respects and kind regards.

Yours sincerely,


Shaharyar M. Khan
Special Representative of the
Secretary-General


H.E. Major General Paul Kagame
Vice President and Minister of Defence
RWANDA

United Nations
Development Programme



F A X

Sustainable
Development

VERY
URGENT

NO: 2093

DATE: 25 September 1995

REF: ORG 130/3/UN

TO: Amb. Shaharyar M. Khan
Special Representative of the
Secretary-General
UNAMIR

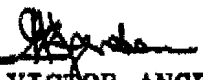
CITY/COUNTRY: Kigali, Rwanda

FAX NUMBERS: (1-212) 963-3090

THIS TRANSMISSION CONSISTS OF TWO PAGES

SUBJECT:

Please find attached a message from Amb. Jose Luis Jesus,
Special Envoy of the Secretary-General.


J. VICTOR ANGELO
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE AND
RESIDENT COORDINATOR OF THE UN SYSTEM

AGENCY/ACCOUNT TO CHARGE: UN Headquarters

Sen.

ED.



Matasalamat Mansion, Zanaki Street / Samora Avenue, P.O. Box 9182, Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA.
Telephone: (255-51) 46711/4 or 36834/5, Cable Address, UNDEVPRO, DAR ES SALAAM, Telex: 41284, Fax: 46718, 46469



UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES
Conference on Security, Stability and Development
in the Great Lakes region of Central Africa
Nairobi, Kenya

Date: 24 September 1995

Ref.: 12/95

To: Amb. Shaharyar M. Khan Special Representative of the Secretary General UNAMIR Kigali, Rwanda	From: Jose Luis Jesus Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Regional Conference Nairobi
Fax: (1-212) 963-3090	Fax: (254-2) 62.23.98 Tel.: (254-2) 62.12.34 - Ext. 2511/2428
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 1	

Dear Ambassador Khan,

After I left you in Kigali, I have been to Uganda and back to Nairobi from where I should leave in a few hours to Dar-es-Salaam.

As soon as I come back from Tanzania, I will brief you on the results of my consultations.

I would like to convey to you, Mr. Ambassador, my deepest gratitude for your cooperation and assistance to our Mission.

Your personal help and availability made our stay in Kigali a pleasant and fruitful one.

My best regards.

cc: ED
pour information

Note au SRSG

RE: ENVOYE SPECIAL JESUS

Au téléphone de ce matin (11^h00) avec M^r
Diallo depuis Bujumbura :

L'Envoyé Spécial envisage de quitter
Bujumbura à 9^h00 pour être à Kigali à
9^h30. le 10/9/95

Note "N/Rc PS" prend maintenant
des dispositions pour que le Beechcraft soit
rendu disponible à 8^h00 à Bujumbura.

L'Ambassadeur Jesus peut être
joint au téléphone n°(257) 22 52 22
Chambre # 219

18/9. B. Senaud



Vu

WS




NOTE POUR LE DOSSIER

REF: **COMMUNICATION TELEPHONIQUE DIALLO/DESSANDE**

1. De Nairobi où il se trouve depuis le 12 septembre avec M. José Luís Jesus, Secrétaire Général-Adjoint, Envoyé Spécial du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies pour la Région des Grands Lacs, M. Ismael Diallo a téléphoné pour communiquer le contenu d'un fax qu'il ne réussissait pas à faire envoyer à Kigali.
 2. Monsieur Diallo informe:
 - que l'Envoyé Spécial arrivera à Kigali le mardi 19 septembre par avion spécial de la MINUAR en provenance de Bujumbura pour un séjour de deux jours au Rwanda ;
 - qu'il souhaite avoir l'assistance de la MINUAR pour le transport par avion de Bujumbura à Kigali (19/09) et de Kigali à Kampala (21/09). M. Diallo dit avoir pris langue avec M. Demitros, Chef du Bureau de Liaison de l'Administration à Nairobi, lequel attend les instructions de Kigali pour ce faire;
 - que l'Envoyé Spécial envisage d'entreprendre des consultations avec le Président, le Vice-Président, le Premier-Ministre, le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères et le Ministre de la Réhabilitation et de la Réintégration Sociale;
 - qu'outre les audiences à solliciter mentionnées au paragraphe précédent, M. Jesus aimerait dans la mesure du possible rencontrer les Ambassadeurs des pays ci-après: Etats-Unis, France, Belgique, Allemagne ainsi que toute autre personnalité sur les suggestions du Représentant Spécial.
 3. **Actions à Prendre**
 - a) L'Administration (MOVCON/AirOps) doit examiner et donner suite à la requête relative au transport aérien indiquée à l'alinéa 2 du paragraphe 2 de la présente note.
-

- b) Le Représentant Spécial (Bureau du Protocole) adressera au Protocole d'Etat les demandes d'audience avec les autorités locales et celles avec les Ambassadeurs.
- c) L'Administration (Secteur Hébergement) réservera deux chambres d'hôtel au compte de la délégation. (1 petite suite et une chambre simple).

Kigali, 15 septembre 1995.-


Beadengar P. Dessande
Chef du Protocole

cc: SRSG
FC
ED
CAO
SPAO
SPOKESMAN
SA
MOVCON
AIROPS
ACCOMMODATION

0 0 0 0 0 1

TRANSCRIPT OF THE SPECIAL ENVOY'S INTERVIEW TO RADIO UNAMIR,
BROADCASTED ON 21-09-95 AND 24-09-95

" THIS IS THE FIRST ROUND OF CONSULTATIONS TO TRY TO TALK TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ABOUT THE IDEA OF HOLDING A CONFERENCE, A REGIONAL CONFERENCE TO TACKLE THE ISSUES OF SECURITY, STABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE WHOLE REGION. IT WILL TAKE SOME TIME FOR THINGS TO BE WORKED OUT AND I FEEL THAT IT HAS BEEN A POSITIVE START FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO HAVE SENT SOMEONE TO START TALKING ABOUT THESE ISSUES WITH DIFFERENT GOVERNMENTS IN THE REGION."

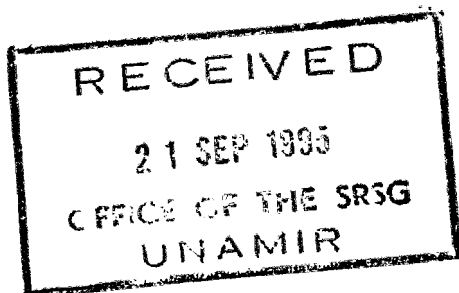
QUESTION: HOW WILLING ARE THE GOVERNMENTS IN THE REGION TO LISTEN TO WHAT YOU ARE SAYING AT THE MOMENT?

" WELL, IT IS HARD TO SAY, I COULD SAY THAT MY CONTACTS IN BURUNDI WERE VERY POSITIVE IN THE SENSE THAT THEY ARE PREPARED TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH A CONFERENCE AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PREPARATION OF THE CONFERENCE. MY CONTACTS IN RWANDA HAVE ALSO BEEN VERY USEFUL, SOME FURTHER CLARIFICATION NEED TO BE MADE, BUT IT HAS BEEN A VERY GOOD THING TO HAVE COME TO RWANDA AND TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON THIS IDEA OF THE CONFERENCE WITH DIFFERENT GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS."

it was the English interview on
Radio Rwanda. Not this one.

E1)
H. BenA.

Inaleny) hau
25.9.



not used 20-11-95
ED 21.9

NOTE AU SRSG

OBJET: Rencontre de l'Envoyé Spécial du Secrétaire Général
Jose Luis Jesus avec les Ambassadeurs de L'Union Européenne
et des Etats Unis.

1. Comme prévu, l'Envoyé Spécial du Secrétaire Général a rencontré ce matin à 10 heures, dans les locaux de la Représentation de la Commission Européenne, les Ambassadeurs de l'Union Européenne et des Etats Unis. Comme convenu, je vous y ai représenté.
2. Etaient présents à cette réunion, les Ambassadeurs de l'Allemagne, de la Belgique, de la France, des Pays-Bas et des Etats Unis ainsi que le Représentant de l'Union Européenne à Kigali.
3. Dans son exposé liminaire, l'Ambassadeur Jesus a briefé les ambassadeurs sur les entretiens qu'il venait d'avoir à Addis Abeba, au Burundi et au Rwanda. Il a notamment déclaré que malgré quelques réticences, l'idée d'une conférence pour arrêter des mesures propres à garantir la paix et la sécurité dans la sous-région avait été bien accueillie dans tous les pays où il s'est rendu y compris lors de l'entretien qu'il a eu hier avec le Ministre Rwandais des Affaires Etrangères. S'agissant des réticences, certains de ses interlocuteurs, et notamment le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères du Rwanda, lui ont fait part de leur crainte que cette conférence ne soit l'occasion d'amener des "criminels" à la table des négociations; d'autres craignent que la conférence n'aboutisse à des mesures qui menacent leurs propres positions personnelles. La conférence pourrait par exemple, insister que ceux qui sont actuellement des réfugiés soient admis au Gouvernement. D'autres encore redoutent que les Nations Unies ne leur imposent une réconciliation dont elles leur dicteraient les termes. Mr. Jesus a assuré les Ambassadeurs présents qu'il a fait de son mieux pour dissiper ces craintes en faisant comprendre à ses interlocuteurs qu'il ne s'agissait pas d'une conférence des Nations Unies, mais d'une conférence régionale organisée par les Etats de la sous-région avec seulement l'assistance des Nations Unies et de L'OUA. Il leur a également précisé que les Nations Unies n'avaient l'intention de rien imposer et qu'il leur appartenait de choisir la forme de réconciliation qu'ils voulaient.

4. **L'Ambassadeur Jesus a ensuite répondu aux questions et commentaires des participants à la réunion. Les Ambassadeurs des Etats Unis, de la France, de la Belgique et des Pays-Bas ont successivement posé des questions ou fait des commentaires sur l'exposé qu'ils venaient d'entendre. L'Ambassadeur des Etats Unis a déclaré en substance que son pays soutenait fermement l'idée de cette conférence.**
L'Ambassadeur de France, concentrant ses commentaires sur le Rwanda, a noté avec satisfaction que les autorités rwandaises étaient passées du refus pur et simple à une certaine acceptation de l'idée de cette conférence. Selon lui, les autorités rwandaises ne veulent pas que la conférence aboutisse, par exemple, à un système de quota Hutu-Tutsi. Quant à l'Ambassadeur de Belgique, il s'est d'abord enquis du rôle que l'Ambassadeur Jesus pourrait jouer dans l'apaisement des tensions entre le Zaïre et le Rwanda. D'autre part, selon lui, la conférence devrait fournir l'occasion de s'attaquer aux vrais problèmes, ceux que le Gouvernement actuel du Rwanda feint d'ignorer, à savoir la question des rapports entre Hutu et Tutsi, celle du partage des pouvoirs entre les deux communautés ainsi que les problèmes de surpopulation. S'agissant de ce dernier point, l'Ambassadeur a évoqué la mise sur pied de projets de développement trans-frontaliers. L'Ambassadeur des Pays-Bas a, pour sa part, déclaré que le problème des réfugiés était inséparable des problèmes politiques et que, par conséquent, le traiter comme une entité séparée serait une erreur.
5. **Tous les Ambassadeurs qui ont pris la parole ont insisté pour que cette conférence ne soit pas seulement une conférence de plus, ce qui implique qu'elle doit être préparée avec minutie. Les objectifs devraient également être clairement définis, ont-ils ajouté.**
6. **En réponse à ces commentaires, l'Ambassadeur Jesus a rappelé les Termes de Référence de la conférence et a déclaré qu'il était entièrement d'accord que cette conférence doit déboucher sur des résultats concrets et doit également créer un mécanisme de suivi.**
7. **Avant de lever la séance, qui a duré 1h40 minutes, les ambassadeurs ont exprimé le souhait de revoir l'Envoyé Spécial après que celui-ci aura rencontré le Vice-Président Paul Kagamé.**

W.S.

Wilfrid de Souza
20 septembre 1995

NOTE AU SRSG

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W.S.

Wilfrid de Souza
20 septembre 1995



AIDE - MEMOIRE

Re. Visite de l'Envoyé Spécial S.E. M. José Luis JESUS

1. Programme

- Le projet de programme amendé par le SRSG, le 16 septembre a permis d'établir une deuxième version qui peut être distribuée s'il n'y a pas d'autres amendements.
- Une copie de cette version est adressée par fax au Protocole d'Etat (Melle Margueritte, Mr. Jean Malick : tel. 75830) - leur demandant de confirmer les audiences avec les Autorités.
- Téléphoner pour informer PNUD/UNREO, UNHCR, OUA du programme. Remettre si possible une copie au Chef de la Sécurité ainsi qu'à l'Assistant militaire du FC et au ADC Capt. Ogilvie.

2. Arrivée

Elle est prévue à 09 h 30 - AIROPS (Mr. Ali - Ext. 11785) a indiqué que le Beechcraft sera rendu disponible à 08 h 00 à Bujumbura. La délégation selon Mr. Diallo quittera à 09 h 00.

Le SRSG sera à l'aéroport avec le Directeur Exécutif.

3. Hébergement

Réservations ont été faites à l'hôtel MERIDIEN :

- 1 suite (no.519) pour l'Envoyé Spécial
- 1 chambre (no.315) pour Mr. Diallo

.../...

4. Transport

1 voiture VIP avec chauffeur est retenue. Contacter Mr. Adams au dispacth.

5. Sécurité

Le Chef de Sécurité a déjà désigné un officier (Mr. Mike) pour être au service de la délégation.

6. Déjeuner-buffet

36 invités dont 8 du Gouvernement (voir liste).

Personne à contacter au MGT Management du Village Belge : M. George
Appel Radio : Mike Tango 3 - Canal 6.


Beagendar Dessandé
18 septembre 1995

cc. SRSG
ED
SPA

UNITED NATIONS



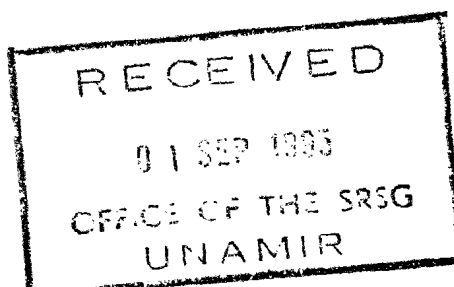
NATIONS UNIES

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

DATE: 31 August 1995

TO: KHAN UNAMIR Kigali	FROM: ANNAN DEKO New York <i>H. Annan</i>
FAX NO: 3-3090	FAX NO: (212) 963-4879 ROCM S-3720
SUBJECT: Appointment of Special Envoy	
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 3	

Please find attached copies of Security Council documents S/1995/735 and 736 relating to the appointment of Ambassador Jose Luis Jesus (Cape Verde) as Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes region. Regards.



FD
Please copy to
Radio Unit
US for 02/9/95

Reçu le 1 SEP 1995

UNITED
NATIONS

S



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/736
25 August 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 25 AUGUST 1995 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 23 August 1995 (S/1995/735) concerning the appointment of Mr. Jose Luis Jesus as your Special Envoy to facilitate the preparation and convening of the regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region of Central Africa has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They welcome the proposal contained in your letter.

(Signed) Nugroho WISNUMURTI
President of the Security Council

95-26208 (E) 250895 280895
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100