

UNAMIR

SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

1 JULY 1994 - 8 MAR 1996

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ORIGINAL ORDER

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UNITED
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Security Council

1050

PROVISIONAL

S/1996/177
8 March 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) of 29 February 1996 (S/1996/149),

Welcoming the letter of 1 March 1996 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda to the Secretary-General (S/1996/176, annex),

Paying tribute to the work of UNAMIR and to the personnel who have served in it,

Stressing the continued importance of the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees and of genuine national reconciliation,

Emphasizing the importance it attaches to the role and responsibility of the Government of Rwanda in promoting a climate of confidence, security and and the safe return of Rwandan refugees,

Emphasizing also the importance it attaches to States acting in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons held in Bujumbura in February 1995, the Summit of Heads of States of the Great Lakes region held in Cairo on 28-29 November 1995, and the follow-up conference of 29 February 1996 held in Addis Ababa, and the importance it attaches to the continuation of efforts to convene a regional conference for peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region,

Encouraging all States to cooperate fully with the International Commission on Inquiry established by resolution 1013 (1995) of 7 September 1995,

Recognizing the importance of the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda in contributing to the establishment of confidence in the country, and concerned that it may not be possible to maintain its presence throughout Rwanda unless sufficient funds for that purpose are secured in the very near future,

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Concerned also to ensure the effective operation of the International Tribunal for Rwanda established by resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994,

Commending the continuing efforts of the Government of Rwanda to maintain peace and security, as well as to reconstruct and rehabilitate the country,

Stressing its concern that the United Nations should continue to play an active role in assisting the Government of Rwanda in promoting the return of refugees, in consolidating a climate of confidence and stability and in promoting the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Reiterating the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all United Nations personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

1. Takes note of the arrangements made by the Secretary-General for the withdrawal, starting on 9 March 1996, of UNAMIR pursuant to its resolution 1029 (1995) of 12 December 1995;
2. Authorizes elements of UNAMIR remaining in Rwanda prior to their final withdrawal to contribute, with the agreement of the Government of Rwanda, to the protection of the personnel and premises of the International Tribunal for Rwanda;
3. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to submit recommendations to the General Assembly regarding UNAMIR non-lethal equipment that may be released for use in Rwanda in accordance with paragraph 7 of its resolution 1029 (1995) and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to take all necessary steps to ensure that UNAMIR personnel, and equipment which is not remaining in Rwanda, can be withdrawn without impediment and in an orderly and safe manner;
4. Encourages the Secretary-General, in agreement with the Government of Rwanda, to maintain in Rwanda a United Nations office, to be headed by his Special Representative and to include the present United Nations communications system and radio station, for the purpose of supporting the efforts of the Government of Rwanda to promote national reconciliation, strengthen the judicial system, facilitate the return of refugees and rehabilitate the country's infrastructure, and of coordinating the United Nations efforts to that end;
5. Commends the efforts of States, including neighbouring States, the United Nations and its agencies, the European Union and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons, and underlines the importance it attaches to continued efforts by the Government of Rwanda, neighbouring States, the international community and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to facilitate the early, safe, voluntary and organized return of Rwandan refugees to their own country in accordance with the recommendations of the Bujumbura conference;
6. Calls upon States and organizations to continue to give assistance for the reconstruction of Rwanda and the rehabilitation of the infrastructure of the country, including the Rwandan justice system, directly or through the United

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Nations trust funds for Rwanda, and invites the Secretary-General to consider whether there is a need to adjust the scope and purposes of those funds to bring them into line with current requirements;

7. Calls also upon States to contribute urgently to the costs of the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda, and encourages the Secretary-General to consider what steps might be taken to place the Operation on a more secure financial basis;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 5 April 1996 on what arrangements have been agreed with the Government of Rwanda for the protection of the personnel and premises of the International Tribunal for Rwanda after the withdrawal of UNAMIR and on the arrangements he has made pursuant to paragraph 4 above, and to keep the Council closely informed thereafter of developments in the situation;

9. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

ED

Recu le 12 MARS 1996

NATIONS
UNIES

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Conseil de sécurité

Distr.
GÉNÉRALES/RES/1050 (1996)
8 mars 1996

RÉSOLUTION 1050 (1996)

Adoptée par le Conseil de sécurité à sa 3640^e séance,
le 8 mars 1996Le Conseil de sécurité,Rappelant ses résolutions antérieures sur la situation au Rwanda,Avant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général sur la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR) en date du 29 février 1996 (S/1996/149),Prenant note avec satisfaction de la lettre datée du 1er mars 1996, adressée au Secrétaire général par le Ministre des affaires étrangères et de la coopération du Rwanda (S/1996/176, annexe),Saluant l'œuvre accomplie par la MINUAR et rendant hommage à son personnel,Soulignant l'importance que continue d'avoir le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, ainsi que celle d'une véritable réconciliation nationale,Soulignant aussi l'importance qu'il attache au rôle et à la responsabilité du Gouvernement rwandais dans l'instauration d'un climat de confiance et de sécurité et quant au retour en toute sécurité des réfugiés rwandais,Soulignant en outre qu'il importe que les États appliquent les recommandations adoptées par la Conférence régionale sur l'assistance aux réfugiés, rapatriés et personnes déplacées tenue à Bujumbura en février 1995, par le Sommet des chefs d'État de la région des Grands Lacs tenue au Caire les 28 et 29 novembre 1995 et par la conférence de suivi tenue le 29 février 1996 à Addis-Abeba, et que les efforts tendant à la convocation d'une conférence régionale pour la paix, la sécurité et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs se poursuivent.Encourageant tous les États à coopérer pleinement avec la Commission internationale d'enquête créée par la résolution 1013 (1995) du 7 septembre 1995,

96-05815 (2)



S/RES/1050 (1996)

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Mesurant l'importance de la contribution que l'Opération pour les droits de l'homme au Rwanda apporte à l'instauration de la confiance dans le pays, et craignant qu'il soit impossible d'en maintenir la présence sur l'ensemble du territoire rwandais si l'on n'arrive pas à mobiliser à très bref délai suffisamment de fonds à cet effet,

Soucieux d'assurer le fonctionnement effectif du Tribunal criminel international pour le Rwanda créé par la résolution 955 (1994) du 8 novembre 1994,

Se félicitant des efforts que continue de faire le Gouvernement rwandais pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité ainsi que pour la reconstruction et le relèvement du pays,

Soulignant qu'il tient à ce que l'Organisation des Nations Unies continue de jouer un rôle actif en aidant le Gouvernement rwandais dans l'action qu'il mène pour faciliter le retour des réfugiés, pour instaurer durablement un climat de confiance et de stabilité et pour promouvoir le relèvement et la reconstruction du Rwanda,

Réaffirmant qu'il incombe au Gouvernement rwandais d'assurer la protection et la sécurité de l'ensemble du personnel des Nations Unies et des autres membres du personnel international servant au Rwanda,

1. Prend note des dispositions prises par le Secrétaire général en vue du retrait de la MINUAR, à compter du 9 mars 1996, conformément à sa résolution 1029 (1995) du 12 décembre 1995;

2. Autorise les éléments de la MINUAR demeurant au Rwanda, jusqu'à leur retrait définitif, à contribuer, avec l'agrément du Gouvernement rwandais, à la protection du personnel et des locaux du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda;

3. Se félicite de l'intention manifestée par le Secrétaire général de présenter des recommandations à l'Assemblée générale en ce qui concerne le matériel non militaire de la MINUAR qui pourrait être transféré pour être utilisé au Rwanda conformément au paragraphe 7 de sa résolution 1029 (1995) et demande au Gouvernement rwandais de prendre toutes les dispositions requises pour que le personnel de la MINUAR et le matériel qui ne doit pas demeurer au Rwanda puissent être retirés sans entrave, dans l'ordre et en toute sécurité;

4. Engage le Secrétaire général, agissant avec l'assentiment du Gouvernement rwandais, à maintenir au Rwanda un bureau des Nations Unies qui serait placé sous la direction de son Représentant spécial et comprendrait le système de communication et la station de radiodiffusion des Nations Unies existants, en vue d'appuyer les efforts faits par le Gouvernement rwandais pour promouvoir la réconciliation nationale, renforcer l'appareil judiciaire, faciliter le retour des réfugiés et remettre en état l'infrastructure du pays, ainsi que de coordonner l'action menée par les Nations Unies à cette fin;

5. Remercie les États, notamment les États voisins, l'Organisation des Nations Unies et les organisations apparentées, l'Union européenne et les organisations non gouvernementales qui ont fourni une aide humanitaire aux réfugiés et aux personnes déplacées, et souligne l'importance qu'il attache à ce

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que le Gouvernement rwandais, les États voisins, la communauté internationale et le Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés continuent de faciliter le rapatriement rapide, librement consenti, ordonné et en toute sécurité des réfugiés rwandais, conformément aux recommandations de la conférence de Bujumbura;

6. Demande aux États et aux organisations de poursuivre leur aide à la reconstruction du Rwanda et à la remise en état de l'infrastructure du pays, notamment l'appareil judiciaire rwandais, directement ou par l'intermédiaire des fonds d'affectation spéciale des Nations Unies pour le Rwanda, et invite le Secrétaire général à examiner s'il convient de modifier la portée et les objectifs de ces fonds pour les adapter aux besoins actuels;

7. Demande aussi aux États de participer d'urgence aux frais de l'Opération pour les droits de l'homme au Rwanda et engage le Secrétaire général à étudier les mesures qui pourraient être prises afin de donner à l'Opération une assise financière plus solide;

8. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui rendre compte d'ici au 5 avril 1996 des arrangements dont il aura été convenu avec le Gouvernement rwandais pour assurer la protection du personnel et des locaux du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda après le retrait de la MINUAR et des dispositions qu'il aura prises en application du paragraphe 4 ci-dessus, et de le tenir pleinement informé, par la suite, de l'évolution de la situation;

9. Décide de rester saisi de la question.



RECEIVED
14 DEC 1995
OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

NOTE TO THE SRSG

Subject: UNAMIR's mandate - Security Council Resolution 1029 (1995)

*re asked
UN HQ to inform
me about this
role. It seems
logical in the
context of ref
return. See
20/12
ED*

1. By concentrating the new mandate on activities aimed at facilitating the voluntary return of the refugees, the Security Council has implicitly given UNAMIR a regional role. Under Security Council resolution 1029 (1995), UNAMIR is expected to "exercise its good offices to assist in achieving the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees within the frame of reference of the recommendations of the Bujumbura Conference and the Cairo Summit of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region, and in promoting genuine national reconciliation".

2. Such a role of good offices implies not only talking to the Rwandese Government but also discussing with the signatories of the recommendations of the above conference and summit. Furthermore, it calls for some initiatives that may help to persuade the refugees to return.

3. In this connection, unless we are authorized to cross the borders and speak directly to the refugees, Radio UNAMIR would continue to be our only channel of communication with those still in the camps. It is therefore essential that we make the best use of that important tool for the fulfilment of our new and last mandate.

4. To that end, some of the suggestions contained in my note of 11 August 1995 (copy attached), particularly those concerning the preparation, in cooperation with the Rwandese Government, of special and specific programmes for the camps, may be considered.

5. We may also seek clarification from Headquarters as to whether the exercise of our good offices, as recommended in resolution 1029 (1995), includes conducting rounds of consultations with the neighbouring countries to persuade them to implement the decisions of the Bujumbura Conference and the Cairo Summit.

*I shall inform
the Radio 1354
separately. See
20/12*

WS

Wilfrid de Souza
14 December 1995

Spokesman

**NATIONS
UNIES**

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Conseil de sécurité

Distr.
GÉNÉRALE

S/RES/1050 (1996)
8 mars 1996

RÉSOLUTION 1050 (1996)

Adoptée par le Conseil de sécurité à sa 3640^e séance,
le 8 mars 1996

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Rappelant ses résolutions antérieures sur la situation au Rwanda,

Avant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général sur la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR) en date du 29 février 1996 (S/1996/149),

Prenant note avec satisfaction de la lettre datée du 1^{er} mars 1996, adressée au Secrétaire général par le Ministre des affaires étrangères et de la coopération du Rwanda (S/1996/176, annexe),

Saluant l'œuvre accomplie par la MINUAR et rendant hommage à son personnel,

Soulignant l'importance que continue d'avoir le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, ainsi que celle d'une véritable réconciliation nationale,

Soulignant aussi l'importance qu'il attache au rôle et à la responsabilité du Gouvernement rwandais dans l'instauration d'un climat de confiance et de sécurité et quant au retour en toute sécurité des réfugiés rwandais,

Soulignant en outre qu'il importe que les États appliquent les recommandations adoptées par la Conférence régionale sur l'assistance aux réfugiés, rapatriés et personnes déplacées tenue à Bujumbura en février 1995, par le Sommet des chefs d'État de la région des Grands Lacs tenue au Caire les 28 et 29 novembre 1995 et par la conférence de suivi tenue le 29 février 1996 à Addis-Abeba, et que les efforts tendant à la convocation d'une conférence régionale pour la paix, la sécurité et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs se poursuivent.

Encourageant tous les États à coopérer pleinement avec la Commission internationale d'enquête créée par la résolution 1013 (1995) du 7 septembre 1995,

96-05815 (2)



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S/RES/1050 (1996)

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Mesurant l'importance de la contribution que l'Opération pour les droits de l'homme au Rwanda apporte à l'instauration de la confiance dans le pays, et craignant qu'il soit impossible d'en maintenir la présence sur l'ensemble du territoire rwandais si l'on n'arrive pas à mobiliser à très bref délai suffisamment de fonds à cet effet,

Soucieux d'assurer le fonctionnement effectif du Tribunal criminel international pour le Rwanda créé par la résolution 955 (1994) du 8 novembre 1994,

Se félicitant des efforts que continue de faire le Gouvernement rwandais pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité ainsi que pour la reconstruction et le relèvement du pays,

Soulignant qu'il tient à ce que l'Organisation des Nations Unies continue de jouer un rôle actif en aidant le Gouvernement rwandais dans l'action qu'il mène pour faciliter le retour des réfugiés, pour instaurer durablement un climat de confiance et de stabilité et pour promouvoir le relèvement et la reconstruction du Rwanda,

Réaffirmant qu'il incombe au Gouvernement rwandais d'assurer la protection et la sécurité de l'ensemble du personnel des Nations Unies et des autres membres du personnel international servant au Rwanda,

1. Prend acte des dispositions prises par le Secrétaire général en vue du retrait de la MINUAR, à compter du 9 mars 1996, conformément à sa résolution 1029 (1995) du 12 décembre 1995;

2. Autorise les éléments de la MINUAR demeurant au Rwanda, jusqu'à leur retrait définitif à contribuer, avec l'agrément du Gouvernement rwandais, à la protection du personnel et des locaux du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda;

3. Se félicite de l'intention manifestée par le Secrétaire général de présenter des recommandations à l'Assemblée générale en ce qui concerne le matériel non militaire de la MINUAR qui pourrait être transféré pour être utilisé au Rwanda conformément au paragraphe 7 de sa résolution 1029 (1995) et demande au Gouvernement rwandais de prendre toutes les dispositions requises pour que le personnel de la MINUAR et le matériel qui ne doit pas demeurer au Rwanda puissent être retirés sans entrave, dans l'ordre et en toute sécurité;

4. Engage le Secrétaire général, agissant avec l'assentiment du Gouvernement rwandais, à maintenir au Rwanda un bureau des Nations Unies qui serait placé sous la direction de son Représentant spécial et comprendrait le système de communication et la station de radiodiffusion des Nations Unies existants, en vue d'appuyer les efforts faits par le Gouvernement rwandais pour promouvoir la réconciliation nationale, renforcer l'appareil judiciaire, faciliter le retour des réfugiés et remettre en état l'infrastructure du pays, ainsi que de coordonner l'action menée par les Nations Unies à cette fin;

5. Remercie les États, notamment les États voisins, l'Organisation des Nations Unies et les organisations apparentées, l'Union européenne et les organisations non gouvernementales qui ont fourni une aide humanitaire aux réfugiés et aux personnes déplacées, et souligne l'importance qu'il attache à ce

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que le Gouvernement rwandais, les États voisins, la communauté internationale et le Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés continuent de faciliter le rapatriement rapide, librement consenti, ordonné et en toute sécurité des réfugiés rwandais, conformément aux recommandations de la conférence de Bujumbura;

6. Demande aux États et aux organisations de poursuivre leur aide à la reconstruction du Rwanda et à la remise en état de l'infrastructure du pays, notamment l'appareil judiciaire rwandais, directement ou par l'intermédiaire des fonds d'affectation spéciale des Nations Unies pour le Rwanda, et invite le Secrétaire général à examiner s'il convient de modifier la portée et les objectifs de ces fonds pour les adapter aux besoins actuels;

7. Demande aussi aux États de participer d'urgence aux frais de l'Opération pour les droits de l'homme au Rwanda et engage le Secrétaire général à étudier les mesures qui pourraient être prises afin de donner à l'Opération une assise financière plus solide;

8. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui rendre compte d'ici au 5 avril 1996 des arrangements dont il aura été convenu avec le Gouvernement rwandais pour assurer la protection du personnel et des locaux du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda après le retrait de la MINUAR et des dispositions qu'il aura prises en application du paragraphe 4 ci-dessus, et de le tenir pleinement informé, par la suite, de l'évolution de la situation;

9. Décide de rester saisi de la question.

Office of the Spokesman

SECURITY COUNCIL ENCOURAGES CONTINUED UN OFFICE IN RWANDA

Resolution 1050 (1996) adopted unanimously

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) of 29 February 1996 (S/1996/149),

Welcoming the letter of 1 March 1996 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda to the Secretary-General (S/1996/176, annex),

Paying tribute to the work of UNAMIR and to the personnel who have served in it,

Stressing the continued importance of the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees and of genuine national reconciliation,

Emphasizing the importance it attaches to the role and responsibility of the Government of Rwanda in promoting a climate of confidence, security and trust and the safe return of Rwandan refugees,

Emphasizing also the importance it attaches to States acting in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons held in Bujumbura in February 1995, the Summit of Heads of States of the Great Lakes region held in Cairo on 28 - 29 November 1995, and the follow-up conference of 29 February 1996 held in Addis Ababa, and the importance it attaches to the continuation of efforts to convene a regional conference for peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region,

Encouraging all states to cooperate fully with the International Commission on Inquiry established by resolution 1013 (1995) of 7 September 1995,

Recognizing the importance of the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda in contributing to the establishment of confidence in the country, and concerned that it may not be possible to maintain its presence throughout Rwanda unless sufficient funds for that purpose are secured in the very near future,

Concerned also to ensure the effective operation of the International Tribunal for Rwanda established by resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994,

Commending the continuing efforts of the Government of Rwanda to maintain peace and security as well as to reconstruct and rehabilitate the country,

Stressing its concern that the United Nations should continue to play an active role in assisting the Government of Rwanda in promoting the return of refugees, in consolidating a climate of confidence and stability and in promoting the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Reiterating the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all United Nations personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

1. Takes note of the arrangements made by the Secretary-General for the withdrawal, starting on 9 March 1996, of UNAMIR pursuant to its resolution 1029 (1995) of 12 December 1995;

2. Authorizes elements of UNAMIR remaining in Rwanda prior to their final withdrawal to contribute, with the agreement of the Government of Rwanda, to the protection of the personnel and premises of the International Tribunal for Rwanda;

3. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to submit recommendations to the General Assembly regarding UNAMIR non-lethal equipment that may be released for use in Rwanda in accordance with paragraph 7 of its resolution 1029 (1995) and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to take all necessary steps to ensure that UNAMIR personnel, and equipment which is not remaining in Rwanda, can be withdrawn without impediment and in an orderly and safe manner;

4. Encourages the Secretary-General, in agreement with the Government of Rwanda, to maintain in Rwanda a United Nations Office, to be headed by his Special Representative and to include the present United Nations communications system and radio station, for the purpose of supporting the efforts of the Government of Rwanda to promote national reconciliation, strengthen the judicial system, facilitate the return of refugees and rehabilitate the country's infrastructure, and of coordinating the United Nations efforts to that end;

5. Commends the efforts of States, including neighbouring States, the United Nations and its agencies, the European Union and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons, and underlines the importance it attaches to continued efforts by the Government of Rwanda, neighbouring States, the international community and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to facilitate the early, safe, voluntary and organized return of Rwandan refugees to their own country in accordance with the recommendations of the Bujumbura conference;

6. Calls upon States and organizations to continue to give assistance for the reconstruction of Rwanda and the rehabilitation of the infrastructure of the country, including the Rwandan justice system, directly or through the United Nations trust funds for Rwanda, and invites the secretary-General to consider whether there is a need to adjust the scope and purposes of those funds to bring them into line with current requirements;

7. Calls also upon States to contribute urgently to the costs of the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda, and encourages the Secretary-General to consider what steps might be taken to place the Operation on a more secure financial basis;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 5 April 1996 on what arrangements have been agreed with the Government of Rwanda for the protection of the personnel and premises of the International Tribunal for Rwanda after the withdrawal of UNAMIR and on the arrangements he has made pursuant to paragraph 4 above, and to keep the Council closely informed thereafter of developments in the situation;

9. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84496/84497/84498 ext.: # 11075 or 11077.



Office of the Spokesman

**SECURITY COUNCIL EXTENDS AND ADJUSTS MANDATE OF
UNAMIR UNTIL 8 MARCH 1996**

**Resolution 1029 (1995) adopted unanimously
on 12 December 1995**

Text of the Resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994 and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Recalling its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of committing genocide in Rwanda,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1002),

Noting the letters of the Foreign Minister of Rwanda to the Secretary-General of 13 August 1995 and 24 November 1995 (S/1995/1018, Annex I and S/1995/1018, Annex II),

Stressing the importance of the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwanda refugees and of genuine national reconciliation,

Noting with great concern continuing reports of military preparations and incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime, underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda, and welcoming in this context

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the establishment of the International Commission of Inquiry pursuant to its resolution 1013 (1995) of 7 September 1995,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of confidence and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Welcoming the summit of Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region held in Cairo on 28-29 November and the Declaration of 29 November 1995 issued by them (S/1995/1001),

Emphasizing the importance of all States acting in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region held in Bujumbura in February 1995 and those contained in the Cairo Declaration,

Commending the Government of Rwanda's continuing efforts to maintain peace and security as well as to reconstruct and rehabilitate the country,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR for a final period until 8 March 1996;
2. Decides also, in the light of current efforts to restore peace and stability through the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:
 - (a) Exercise its good offices to assist in achieving the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees within the frame of reference of the recommendations of the Bujumbura Conference and the Cairo Summit of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region, and in promoting genuine national reconciliation,
 - (b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and, to this end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks,
 - (c) Assist the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other international agencies in the provision of logistical support for the repatriation of refugees,
 - (d) Contribute, with the agreement of the Government of Rwanda, to the protection of the International Tribunal for Rwanda as an interim measure until alternative arrangements agreed with the Government of Rwanda can be put in place;

.../

3. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the force level of UNAMIR to 1,200 troops to carry out the mandate set out in paragraph 2 above;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the number of military observers, headquarters and other military support staff to 200;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to initiate planning for the complete withdrawal of UNAMIR after the expiry of the present mandate, that withdrawal to take place within a period of six weeks after the expiry of the mandate;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to withdraw the Civilian Police component of UNAMIR;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to examine, in the context of existing United Nations regulations, the feasibility of transferring UNAMIR non-lethal equipment, as elements of UNAMIR withdraw, for use in Rwanda;
8. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;
9. Calls upon the Government of Rwanda to take all necessary measures to ensure that UNAMIR personnel and equipment that are scheduled to withdraw can do so in an orderly and safe manner;
10. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;
11. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan justice system;
12. Also calls upon States to cooperate fully with the International Commission of Inquiry established pursuant to resolution 1013 (1995);
13. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda, including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;
14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 1 February 1996 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate and progress towards repatriation of refugees;
15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.



Bureau du Porte-parole

**LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE RENOUVELLE LE MANDAT
DE LA MINUAR JUSQU'AU 8 MARS 1996**

Résolution 1029 (1995) adoptée à l'unanimité, le 12 décembre 1995

Texte de la résolution

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Rappelant toutes ses résolutions précédentes sur la situation au Rwanda, en particulier sa résolution 872 (1993) du 5 octobre 1993 par laquelle il a créé la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR), ainsi que ses résolutions 912 (1994) du 21 avril 1994, 918 (1994) du 17 mai 1994, 925 (1994) du 8 juin 1994, 965 (1994) du 30 novembre 1994 et 997 (1995) du 9 juin 1995, qui définissent le mandat de la MINUAR,

Rappelant sa résolution 955 (1994) du 8 novembre 1994, portant création du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda, et sa résolution 978 (1995) du 27 février 1995, concernant la nécessité d'arrêter les personnes soupçonnées d'avoir participé au génocide au Rwanda,

Ayant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général sur la MINUAR en date du 1er décembre 1995 (S/1995/1002),

Prenant note des lettres adressées au Secrétaire général par le Ministre des affaires étrangères du Rwanda les 13 août et 24 novembre 1995 (S/1995/1018, annexe I et S/1995/1018, annexe II),

Soulignant l'importance du rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, ainsi que celle d'une véritable réconciliation nationale,

Notant avec une vive préoccupation les informations selon lesquelles des éléments de l'ancien régime poursuivraient leurs préparatifs militaires et leurs incursions au Rwanda, soulignant la nécessité de prendre des mesures efficaces pour que les Rwandais se trouvant actuellement dans des pays voisins, y compris ceux qui sont dans des camps, n'entreprennent pas d'activités militaires visant à déstabiliser le Rwanda et ne reçoivent pas d'armements, étant donné que ces armements seraient très vraisemblablement destinés à être utilisés au Rwanda, et se félicitant à cet égard de la mise en place de la Commission internationale d'enquête créée en application de sa résolution 1013 (1995) du 7 septembre 1995,

.../

Soulignant que des efforts accrus sont indispensables pour aider le Gouvernement rwandais à instaurer un climat de confiance propre à faciliter le retour des réfugiés rwandais se trouvant dans des pays voisins,

Soulignant qu'il est nécessaire d'accélérer le versement de l'aide internationale pour le relèvement et la reconstruction du Rwanda,

Notant avec satisfaction la tenue au Caire, les 28 et 29 novembre, du Sommet des chefs d'Etat de la région des Grands Lacs, ainsi que la Déclaration publiée par ces derniers le 29 novembre 1995 (S/1995/1001),

Soulignant qu'il importe que tous les Etats appliquent les recommandations adoptées par la Conférence régionale sur l'assistance aux réfugiés, rapatriés et personnes déplacées dans la région des Grands Lacs, tenue à Bujumbura en février 1995, ainsi que celles qui figurent dans la Déclaration du Caire,

Se félicitant des efforts que continue de faire le Gouvernement rwandais aux fins du maintien de la paix et de la sécurité ainsi que pour la reconstruction et le relèvement du pays,

Mesurant l'utilité du concours que les spécialistes des droits de l'homme déployés au Rwanda par le Haut Commissaire aux droits de l'homme ont apporté en vue de l'amélioration de la situation générale,

Considérant qu'il incombe au Gouvernement rwandais d'assurer la protection et la sécurité de l'ensemble du personnel de la MINUAR et des autres membres du personnel international servant au Rwanda,

1. Décide de proroger le mandat de la MINUAR une dernière fois jusqu'au 8 mars 1996;
2. Décide aussi, compte tenu des efforts entrepris pour rétablir la paix et la stabilité grâce au rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, de modifier le mandat de la MINUAR de façon que celle-ci :
 - a) Exerce ses bons offices pour faciliter le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, compte tenu des recommandations de la Conférence de Bujumbura et du Sommet tenu au Caire par les chefs d'Etat de la région des Grands Lacs, et promouvoir une réconciliation nationale véritable;
 - b) Aide le Gouvernement rwandais à faciliter le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés, en toute sécurité et, à cette fin, soutienne par des activités de surveillance les efforts que celui-ci a entrepris pour favoriser l'instauration d'un climat de confiance;
 - c) Aide le Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés et d'autres organismes internationaux à fournir un appui logistique en vue du rapatriement des réfugiés;
 - d) Contribue, avec l'assentiment du Gouvernement rwandais, à assurer la protection du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda, à titre intérimaire en attendant que d'autres arrangements convenus avec le Gouvernement rwandais puissent être conclus;

.../

3. Prie le Secrétaire général de ramener à 1 200 personnes les effectifs de la MINUAR, afin d'exécuter le mandat énoncé au paragraphe 2 ci-dessus;

4. Prie le Secrétaire général de ramener à 200 le nombre des observateurs militaires et membres du personnel d'état-major et autre personnel militaire d'appui;

5. Prie le Secrétaire général de commencer à établir des plans en vue du retrait complet de la MINUAR, celui-ci devant se faire dans les six semaines suivant l'expiration du mandat actuel;

6. Prie le Secrétaire général de retirer la composante de police civile de la MINUAR;

7. Prie le Secrétaire général d'envisager, compte tenu des règlements existants de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, la possibilité de transférer, à mesure que des éléments de la MINUAR se retireront, du matériel non militaire de la MINUAR qui serait utilisé au Rwanda;

8. Prend note de la coopération existant entre la MINUAR et le Gouvernement rwandais aux fins de l'accomplissement du mandat de la Mission, et prie instamment le Gouvernement rwandais et la MINUAR de continuer à appliquer l'Accord sur le statut de la Mission en date du 5 novembre 1993, ainsi que tout nouvel accord qui pourrait être conclu en vue de faciliter l'exécution du nouveau mandat de la MINUAR;

9. Demande au Gouvernement rwandais de prendre toutes les dispositions requises pour que le retrait prévu de personnel et de matériel de la MINUAR puisse s'effectuer dans l'ordre et en toute sécurité;

10. Remercie les Etats, les organismes des Nations Unies et les organisations non gouvernementales qui ont fourni une aide humanitaire aux réfugiés et aux personnes déplacées dans le besoin, les engage à persévérer et demande au Gouvernement rwandais de continuer à faciliter l'acheminement et la distribution des secours;

11. Demande aux Etats et aux organismes donateurs d'honorer l'engagement qu'ils ont pris de soutenir les efforts de relèvement du Rwanda, d'accroître l'aide qu'ils apportent déjà à cette fin et, en particulier, de favoriser la mise en place à bref délai et le fonctionnement efficace du Tribunal international, ainsi que le rétablissement de l'appareil judiciaire rwandais;

12. Demande aussi aux Etats de coopérer pleinement avec la Commission d'enquête créée par sa résolution 1013 (1995);

13. Engage le Secrétaire général et son Représentant spécial à continuer de coordonner les activités des Nations Unies au Rwanda, y compris celles des organisations et institutions s'occupant d'aide humanitaire et de développement, ainsi que les activités des spécialistes des droits de l'homme;

14. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui faire rapport le 1er février 1996 au plus tard sur la façon dont la MINUAR s'acquitte de son mandat et sur l'état d'avancement du rapatriement des réfugiés;

15. Décide de rester activement saisi de la question.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/1995/1015**
12 December 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution 1029 (1995)

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994 and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Recalling its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of committing genocide in Rwanda,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1002),

Noting the letters of the Foreign Minister of Rwanda to the Secretary-General of 13 August 1995 and 24 November 1995 (S/1995/1018, Annex I and S/1995/1018, Annex II),

Stressing the importance of the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees and of genuine national reconciliation,

Noting with great concern continuing reports of military preparations and incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime, underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda, and welcoming in this context the establishment of the International Commission of Inquiry pursuant to its resolution 1013 (1995) of 7 September 1995,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of confidence and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,



Office of the Spokesman

**SECURITY COUNCIL EXTENDS THE MANDATE OF
UNAMIR UNTIL 12 DECEMBER 1995**

Resolution 1028 (1995) adopted unanimously
8 December 1995

Text of the Resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) of 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1002),

1. **Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR for a period expiring on 12 December 1995;**
 2. **Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.**
-

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

UNAMIR

MOST IMMEDIATE

1995 DEC -5 P 5:11

4/0 6570
MIA 4103

TO: RIZA/ANNABI/LINDENMAYER UNATIONS, NEW YORK	FROM: Shaharyar M. Khan SRSG, UNAMIR
INFO:	DATE: 5 December 1995
FAX NO: 212 963 6460 212 963 4879	FAX NO: 212 963 3090 PHONE NO: 212 963 9906
SUBJECT: <u>Draft Resolution - Rwanda</u>	

Please find attached the draft resolution on Rwanda.

Best regards.

11-12-95

UNAMIR
1995 DEC -5 P 5:22

P214
5th December 1995

Time: 14:25

Draft Resolution (Rwanda)

The Security Council

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21st April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17th May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8th June 1994, 965 (1994) of 30th November 1994, and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 1st December 1995 (S/1995/1002).

Recalling also its resolution 955(1994) of 8th November 1994 establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27th February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of committing genocide in Rwanda.

Noting Rwanda's Foreign Minister's letters to the United Nations Secretary-General dated 13 August 1995 and 24 November 1995,

Stressing the importance of achieving the repatriation of all Rwandese refugees as a major contributing factor to genuine national reconciliation.

Noting with great concern reports of military preparations and increasing incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime and underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of confidence and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan Refugees in neighbouring countries,

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

P3/4

Calling again upon all states to act in accordance with recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes Region, held in Bujumbura in February 1995, and the recommendations of the summit of Heads of State of the Great Lakes region, held in Cairo in November 28-29,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR Personnel and other International staff serving in the Country,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR until 8 March 1995 and authorises a force composed of engineering, logistics, guard companies and military observers (total 800) upon the adoption of this resolution,

Decides in the light of the current effort to repatriate all Rwandese Refugees, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to help achieve the repatriation of Refugees within the frame of reference of the Bujumbura Conference and the Cairo Summit of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes region,

(b) Assist the government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and, to this end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks,

(c) Assist the UNHCR in the provision of logistical support for the repatriation of refugees,

(d) Contribute to the security in Rwanda of personnel and premises of UNAMIR,

3. Authorizes the transfer of UNAMIR non-lethal equipment to the government of Rwanda upon completion of UNAMIR's mission,

4. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the agreements made between them, in particular the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement concluded to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;

→ P4/4

5. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organisations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;
6. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan judicial system;
7. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda including those of the organisations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 9 February 1996 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate, and progress towards repatriation of refugees;
8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

RECEIVED

- 6 DEC 1995

OFFICE OF THE SRSG
UNAMIR

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

DATE: 5 December 1995

copy: FC
ED
SA/SRSG
6-12-95

TO: KHAN UNAMIR Kigali	FROM: KITTANI DPKC New York
FAX NO: 3-3090	FAX NO: (212) 963-4879 ROOM S-3727
SUBJECT: Draft resolution on UNAMIR	

TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 4

1. Re your fax MIR-4103. Please find attached the counter-proposal prepared by Germany, UK and USA. This proposal was handed to the Permanent Representative of Rwanda who is consulting his Government on it. He has promised to obtain their views by tomorrow morning at which time he is expected to meet with the 3 co-sponsors to continue the consultation process. Grateful for any suggestion you may have.

2. As you will see, the draft is silent on the issue of whether we should continue our police programme as mandated under SecCo resolution 997. We expect the Three to clarify this point tomorrow.

Best regards.

FD
P. 1

5 December 1995

1:00 pm

Draft Resolution (Rwanda)

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994, and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1002),

Recalling also its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of committing genocide in Rwanda,

Stressing the importance of the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees and of genuine national reconciliation,

Noting with great concern continuing reports of military preparations and incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime, underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda, and welcoming in this context the establishment of the International Commission of Inquiry pursuant to its resolution 1013 (1995), of 7 September 1995,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of confidence and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Welcoming the summit of Heads of State of the Great Lakes region held in Cairo on 28-29 November and the Declaration issued by them of 29 November 1995 (S/1995/1001),

Welcoming the summit of Heads of State of the Great Lakes region held in Cairo on 28-29 November and the Declaration issued by them of 29 November 1995 (S/1995/1001),

Calling again upon all States to act in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes Region held in Bujumbura in February 1995 and those contained in the Cairo Declaration,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving the country,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR until 8 March 1996;
2. Decides also, in the light of current efforts to restore peace and stability through the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to assist in achieving the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees within the frame of reference of the recommendations of the Bujumbura Conference and the Cairo Summit of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region, and in promoting genuine national reconciliation,

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and, to this end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks,

(c) Assist UNHCR and other international agencies in the provision of logistical support for the repatriation of refugees,

(d) Contribute to the security in Rwanda of United Nations and international personnel and premises, including those of the International Tribunal for Rwanda and the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the force level of UNAMIR to that required to carry out the mandate set out in paragraph 2 above, that force level to include engineering, logistics and guards units and military observers;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to examine, in the context of existing United Nations regulations, the feasibility of transferring UNAMIR non-lethal equipment, as elements of UNAMIR withdraw, for use in Rwanda by United Nations agencies in assisting

the Government of Rwanda in refugee repatriation and in reconstruction;

5. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;

6. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;

7. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan justice system;

8. Also calls upon States to cooperate fully with the Commission of Inquiry established pursuant to resolution 1013 (1995);

9. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda, including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of Rwanda and with the relevant United Nations agencies on the nature of a continued United Nations presence in Rwanda after 8 March 1996, and on the role such a United Nations presence might play in furthering the search for peace and stability through justice, reconciliation and refugee return and assisting the Government of Rwanda in its pressing task of rehabilitation and reconstruction;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 9 February 1996 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate, progress towards repatriation of refugees, and the results of the consultations referred to in paragraph 10 above;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

add final sentence
upper 49



Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/1995/1015*
8 December 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Germany, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994 and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Recalling its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of committing genocide in Rwanda,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 1 December 1995 (S/1995/1002),

Noting the letters of the Foreign Minister of Rwanda to the Secretary-General of 13 August 1995 and 24 November 1995 (S/1995/1018, Annex I and S/1995/1018, Annex II),

Stressing the importance of the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees and of genuine national reconciliation,

Noting with great concern continuing reports of military preparations and incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime, underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda, and welcoming in this context the establishment of the International Commission of Inquiry pursuant to its resolution 1013 (1995) of 7 September 1995,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of confidence and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

S/1995/1015
English
Page 2

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Welcoming the summit of Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region held in Cairo on 28-29 November and the Declaration of 29 November 1995 issued by them (S/1995/1001),

Emphasizing the importance of all States acting in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region held in Bujumbura in February 1995 and those contained in the Cairo Declaration,

Commending the Government of Rwanda's continuing efforts to maintain peace and security as well as to reconstruct and rehabilitate the country,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR [for a final period] until 8 March 1996;

2. Decides also, in the light of current efforts to restore peace and stability through the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to assist in achieving the voluntary and safe repatriation of Rwandan refugees within the frame of reference of the recommendations of the Bujumbura Conference and the Cairo Summit of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region, and in promoting genuine national reconciliation,

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and, to this end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks,

(c) Assist the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other international agencies in the provision of logistical support for the repatriation of refugees,

(d) Contribute, in consultation with the Government of Rwanda, to the security of the International Tribunal for Rwanda as an interim measure until alternative arrangements can be put in place, and assist in ensuring the safety of international personnel, in case of need;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the force level of UNAMIR to a total not to exceed 1,400 personnel to carry out the mandate set out in

/...

paragraph 2 above, that force level to include engineering, logistics and guards units and military observers; and further requests him to initiate planning for the complete withdrawal of UNAMIR after the expiry of the present mandate, that withdrawal to take place within a period of six weeks after the expiry of the mandate;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to examine, in the context of existing United Nations regulations, the feasibility of transferring UNAMIR non-lethal equipment, as elements of UNAMIR withdraw for use in Rwanda;

5. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;

6. Calls upon the Government of Rwanda to take all necessary measures to ensure that UNAMIR personnel and equipment that are scheduled to withdraw can do so in an orderly and safe manner;

7. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;

8. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan justice system;

9. Also calls upon States to cooperate fully with the International Commission of Inquiry established pursuant to resolution 1013 (1995);

10. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda, including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 1 February 1996 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate and progress towards repatriation of refugees;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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Office of the Spokesman

**LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE LEVE L'EMBARGO SUR LES ARMES
CONTRE LE RWANDA**

Résolution 1011 (1995) adoptée à l'unanimité

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Rappelant toutes ses résolutions antérieures sur la situation au Rwanda, en particulier ses résolutions 918 (1994) du 17 mai 1994, 997 (1995) du 9 juin 1995 et 1005 (1995) du 17 juillet 1995,

Avant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général, en date du 9 juillet 1995, sur le contrôle des restrictions à la vente ou à la livraison d'armements (S/1995/552),

Ayant également examiné le rapport intérimaire du Secrétaire général sur la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR), daté du 8 août 1995 (S/1995/678),

Soulignant que la circulation incontrôlée d'armes, y compris celles que se procurent des civils et des réfugiés, est une cause majeure de déstabilisation dans la sous-région des Grands Lacs,

Se félicitant que le Gouvernement zaïrois ait proposé de créer sous les auspices des Nations Unies une commission internationale chargée d'enquêter sur les informations selon lesquelles des armements seraient fournis aux anciennes forces gouvernementales rwandaises,

Considérant que l'enregistrement et le marquage des armes aident beaucoup à appliquer et à contrôler les restrictions aux livraisons illicites d'armes,

Notant avec une vive préoccupation les informations selon lesquelles des éléments de l'ancien régime mèneraient des préparatifs militaires et feraient des incursions de plus en plus fréquentes au Rwanda et **soulignant** la nécessité de prendre des mesures efficaces pour que les Rwandais se trouvant actuellement dans des pays voisins, y compris ceux qui sont dans des camps, n'entreprennent pas d'activités militaires visant à déstabiliser le Rwanda et ne reçoivent pas d'armements, étant donné qu'il est fort probable que ces armements sont destinés à être utilisés au Rwanda,

Soulignant qu'il est nécessaire que des représentants de tous les secteurs de la société rwandaise, à l'exclusion des dirigeants politiques soupçonnés d'avoir planifié et dirigé le génocide l'an dernier, entament des pourparlers afin de s'entendre sur une structure constitutionnelle et politique permettant de parvenir à une stabilité durable,

Prenant note de la lettre datée du 5 juillet 1995, adressée au Président du Conseil de sécurité par le Représentant permanent du Rwanda auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies (S/1995/547), dans laquelle ce dernier demande que des mesures soient prises d'urgence pour lever les restrictions à la vente ou à la livraison d'armements et de matériels au Gouvernement rwandais afin d'assurer la sécurité de la population rwandaise,

Se félicitant de l'amélioration des relations de travail entre le Gouvernement rwandais et la MINUAR, et rappelant le mandat de la MINUAR tel qu'il a été modifié par la résolution 997 (1995), en particulier pour aider à parvenir à la réconciliation nationale,

Rappelant que l'interdiction de livrer des armements et du matériel au Rwanda avait initialement pour but de mettre fin à l'utilisation de ces armements et de ce matériel pour massacrer des civils innocents,

Prenant note de la décision qu'il a prise dans sa résolution 997 (1995) du 9 juin 1995 de réduire les effectifs de la MINUAR et réaffirmant que c'est principalement au Gouvernement rwandais qu'il incombe d'assurer la sécurité du pays,

Profondément préoccupé par l'état de l'appareil carcéral et judiciaire rwandais, en particulier le surpeuplement des prisons, le manque de juges, la détention de mineurs et de prisonniers âgés et l'absence de recours judiciaire ou administratif rapide et, à cet égard, se félicitant des nouveaux efforts déployés par l'Organisation des Nations Unies et les pays donateurs, en coordination avec le Gouvernement rwandais, pour introduire d'urgence des mesures visant à améliorer la situation,

Soulignant que le Gouvernement rwandais doit redoubler d'efforts pour favoriser un climat de stabilité et de confiance propre à faciliter le retour des réfugiés rwandais se trouvant dans des pays voisins,

A

1. Salue les efforts déployés par le Secrétaire général et son Envoyé spécial pour mettre en oeuvre des solutions régionales au problème des livraisons illicites d'armements dans la région, et encourage le Secrétaire général à poursuivre ses consultations à ce sujet;

2. Prie le Secrétaire général, comme il est proposé au paragraphe 45 de son rapport (S/1995/678), de lui soumettre dès que possible des recommandations concernant la création d'une commission chargée d'effectuer une enquête approfondie sur les allégations relatives aux livraisons d'armements aux anciennes forces gouvernementales rwandaises dans la région des Grands Lacs en Afrique centrale;

3. Demande au Gouvernement rwandais et aux Etats voisins de coopérer à l'enquête de la Commission;

4. Encourage le Secrétaire général à poursuivre avec les gouvernements des Etats voisins ses consultations concernant le déploiement d'observateurs militaires des Nations Unies sur les aérodrômes et dans les autres points de transport aux postes frontière et aux alentours, et demande à ces gouvernements d'offrir leur coopération et leur concours aux observateurs afin que des armements et des matériels connexes ne soient pas transférés dans les camps rwandais situés sur leur territoire;

5. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui rendre compte, dans le mois qui suivra l'adoption de la présente résolution, des efforts qu'il aura déployés pour préparer et convoquer, dans les meilleurs délais, la Conférence régionale sur la sécurité, la stabilité et le développement et pour organiser une réunion à l'échelon régional en vue de traiter les problèmes que pose le rapatriement des réfugiés;

6. Demande au Gouvernement rwandais de poursuivre ses efforts en vue de créer un climat de confiance favorable au rapatriement des réfugiés dans des conditions de sécurité et de prendre d'autres mesures afin de résoudre les problèmes humanitaires qui se posent dans les prisons rwandaises et d'accélérer la mise en jugement des personnes détenues;

Agissant en vertu du Chapitre VII de la Charte des Nations Unies,

7. Décide, avec effet immédiat et jusqu'au 1er septembre 1996, que les restrictions décrétées au paragraphe 13 de la résolution 918 (1994) ne s'appliquent pas à la vente ni à la livraison d'armements et de matériels connexes au Gouvernement rwandais par des points d'entrée désignés sur une liste que ce gouvernement fournira au Secrétaire général, qui la communiquera promptement à tous les Etats Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies;

8. Décide aussi que les restrictions décrétées au paragraphe 13 de la résolution 918 (1994) en ce qui concerne la vente ou la livraison d'armements et de matériels connexes au Gouvernement rwandais seront levée le 1er septembre 1996, à moins qu'il n'en décide autrement après avoir examiné le deuxième rapport du Secrétaire général visé au paragraphe 12 ci-après;

9. Décide en outre, en vue d'interdire toute vente et livraison d'armements et de matériels connexes aux forces non gouvernementales aux fins d'utilisation au Rwanda, que tous les Etats doivent continuer d'empêcher la vente ou la livraison au Rwanda ou à des personnes se trouvant dans des Etats voisins, par leurs nationaux ou à partir de leur territoire, ou au moyen de navires battant leur pavillon ou d'aéronefs ayant leur nationalité, d'armements et de matériels connexes de tous types, y compris les armes et les munitions, les véhicules et le matériel militaires, le matériel de police paramilitaire et les pièces de rechange, si les armements ou matériels vendus ou livrés sont destinés à être utilisés au Rwanda par des entités autres que le Gouvernement rwandais, comme il est indiqué plus haut aux paragraphes 7 et 8;

10. Décide également qu'aucun armement et aucun matériel connexe vendus ou livrés au Gouvernement rwandais ne pourront être, directement ou indirectement, revendus, transférés ou remis à des fins d'utilisation à un Etat voisin du Rwanda ou à quiconque n'est pas au service du Gouvernement rwandais;

11. Décide en outre que les Etats doivent notifier au Comité créé par la résolution 918 (1994) toutes les exportations d'armements ou de matériels connexes de leur territoire à destination du Rwanda, que le Gouvernement rwandais doit marquer et enregistrer toutes les importations d'armements et de matériels connexes et en informer le Comité, et que le Comité doit lui faire périodiquement rapport sur les notifications ainsi reçues;

12. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui présenter, dans les six mois qui suivront l'adoption de la présente résolution, puis de nouveau dans un délai de 12 mois, un rapport concernant, en particulier, les exportations d'armements et de matériels connexes visées plus haut au paragraphe 7 sur la base des rapports soumis par le Comité créé par la résolution 918 (1994);

13. Décide de rester activement saisi de la question.

Pour de plus amples informations, contacter le bureau du Porte-parole: tél. 84266 poste 11075 ou 11124 ou 11066.



UNAMIR-MINUAR

Office of the Spokesman

SECURITY COUNCIL EXEMPTS RWANDA FROM ARMS EMBARGO

Resolution 1011 (1995) adopted unanimously

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolutions 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995 and 1005 (1995) of 17 July 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on monitoring of the restrictions on the sale or supply of arms dated 9 July 1995 (S/1995/552),

Having also considered the progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) dated 8 August 1995 (S/1995/678),

Emphasizing that the uncontrolled circulation of arms, including to civilians and refugees, is a major cause of destabilization in the Great Lakes subregion,

Welcoming the proposal of the Government of Zaire to establish an international commission under United Nations auspices to investigate reports of arms supplies to former Rwandan government forces,

Recognizing that the registration and marking of weapons are of considerable assistance in monitoring and enforcing restrictions on the illicit deliveries of weapons,

Noting with great concern reports of military preparations and increasing incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime and underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda,

Stressing the need for representatives of all sectors of Rwandan society, excluding those political leaders suspected of planning and directing the genocide last year, to begin talks in order to reach an agreement on a constitutional and political structure to achieve lasting stability,

Taking note of the letter dated 5 July 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/547), requesting urgent action to lift the restrictions on the sale or supply of arms and matériel to the Government of Rwanda to ensure the security of the Rwandan population,

Welcoming the improvement in the working relations between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR and recalling the mandate of UNAMIR, as adjusted in resolution 997 (1995), in particular to help achieve national reconciliation,

Recalling that the prohibition on the delivery of arms and matériel to Rwanda was originally aimed at stopping the use of such arms and equipment in the massacres of innocent civilians,

Taking note of the Council's decision in resolution 997 (1995) to reduce the force level of UNAMIR, and reaffirming that the security of that country is the primary responsibility of the Government of Rwanda,

Deeply concerned by the situation in Rwanda's prisons and judicial system, particularly overcrowding, the lack of judges, detention of minors and elderly prisoners, and absence of speedy judicial or administrative review of charges, and in this respect, welcoming renewed efforts by the United Nations and donor countries, in coordination with the Government of Rwanda, to initiate, on an urgent basis, measures to improve this situation,

Underlining the need for increased efforts by the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of stability and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

A

1. Commends the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy in pursuing regional responses to the problem of illicit arms supplies in the region and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations in this regard;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, as proposed in paragraph 45 of his report (S/1995/678), to make recommendations to the Security Council, as soon as possible, on the establishment of a Commission mandated to conduct a full investigation to address allegations of arms flows to former Rwandan government forces in the Great Lakes region of Central Africa;

3. Calls upon the Governments of Rwanda and neighbouring States to cooperate with the Commission's investigation;

4. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the Governments of neighbouring States concerning the deployment of United Nations military observers in the airfields and other transportation points in and around border crossing points and calls on the neighbouring States to cooperate with and assist these observers to ensure that arms and related matériel are not transferred to Rwandan camps within their territories;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council within one month of the adoption of this resolution on his efforts for the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development, as well as for the convening of a regional meeting to address the problems facing the repatriation of refugees;

6. Calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue its efforts to create an atmosphere of trust and confidence for the safe return of refugees and take further steps to resolve the humanitarian problems in its prisons, and to expedite disposition of the charges against those detained;

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Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

7. Decides that, with immediate effect and until 1 September 1996, the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994) shall not apply with regard to the sale or supply of

arms and related matériel to the Government of Rwanda through named points of entry on a list to be supplied by that Government to the Secretary-General, who shall promptly notify all Member States of the United Nations of the list;

8. Decides also that on 1 September 1996 the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994) on the sale or supply of arms and related matériel to the Government of Rwanda shall terminate, unless the Council decides otherwise after its consideration of the second report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 12 below;

9. Further decides, with a view to prohibiting the sale and supply of arms and related matériel to non-governmental forces for use in Rwanda, that all States shall continue to prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related matériel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts, to Rwanda, or to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if such sale or supply is for the purpose of the use of such arms or matériel within Rwanda, other than to the Government of Rwanda as specified in paragraphs 7 and 8 above;

10. Decides also that no arms and related matériel sold or supplied to the Government of Rwanda may be resold to, transferred to, or made available for use by, any State neighbouring Rwanda, or person not in the service of the Government of Rwanda, either directly or indirectly;

11. Further decides that States shall notify all exports from their territories of arms or related matériel to Rwanda to the Committee established by resolution 918 (1994), that the Government of Rwanda shall mark and register and notify to the Committee all imports made by it of arms and related matériel, and that the Committee shall report regularly to the Council on notifications so received;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council within 6 months of the date of adoption of this resolution, and again within 12 months, regarding, in particular, the export of arms and related matériel referred to in paragraph 7 above, on the basis of the reports submitted by the Committee established by resolution 918 (1994);

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Spokesman in Kigali: phone: 84266 ext.: # 11075 or 11124 or 11066.

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Conseil de sécurité

PROVISOIRE

S/1995/703
16 août 1995
FRANÇAIS
ORIGINAL : ANGLAIS

Projet de résolution 1094 (1995)

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Rappelant toutes ses résolutions antérieures sur la situation au Rwanda, en particulier ses résolutions 918 (1994) du 17 mai 1994, 997 (1995) du 9 juin 1995 et 1005 (1995) du 17 juillet 1995,

Avant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général, en date du 9 juillet 1995, sur le contrôle des restrictions à la vente ou à la livraison d'armements (S/1995/552),

Avant également examiné le rapport intérimaire du Secrétaire général sur la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR), daté du 8 août 1995 (S/1995/678),

Soulignant que la circulation incontrôlée d'armes, y compris celles que se procurent des civils et des réfugiés, est une cause majeure de déstabilisation dans la sous-région des Grands Lacs,

Se félicitant que le Gouvernement zaïrois ait proposé de créer sous les auspices des Nations Unies une commission internationale chargée d'enquêter sur les informations selon lesquelles des armements seraient fournis aux anciennes forces gouvernementales rwandaises,

Considérant que l'enregistrement et le marquage des armes aident beaucoup à appliquer et à contrôler les restrictions aux livraisons illicites d'armes,

Notant avec une vive préoccupation les informations selon lesquelles des éléments de l'ancien régime mèneraient des préparatifs militaires et feraient des incursions de plus en plus fréquentes au Rwanda et soulignant la nécessité de prendre des mesures efficaces pour que les Rwandais se trouvant actuellement dans des pays voisins, y compris ceux qui sont dans des camps, n'entreprennent pas d'activités militaires visant à déstabiliser le Rwanda et ne reçoivent pas d'armements, étant donné qu'il est fort probable que ces armements sont destinés à être utilisés au Rwanda,

Soulignant qu'il est nécessaire que des représentants de tous les secteurs de la société rwandaise, à l'exclusion des dirigeants politiques soupçonnés d'avoir planifié et dirigé le génocide l'an dernier, entament des pourparlers afin de s'entendre sur une structure constitutionnelle et politique permettant de parvenir à une stabilité durable,

Prenant note de la lettre datée du 5 juillet 1995, adressée au Président du Conseil de sécurité par le Représentant permanent du Rwanda auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies (S/1995/547), dans laquelle ce dernier demande que des mesures soient prises d'urgence pour lever les restrictions à la vente ou à la livraison d'armements et de matériels au Gouvernement rwandais afin d'assurer la sécurité de la population rwandaise,

Se félicitant de l'amélioration des relations de travail entre le Gouvernement rwandais et la MINUAR, et rappelant le mandat de la MINUAR tel qu'il a été modifié par la résolution 997 (1995), en particulier pour aider à parvenir à la réconciliation nationale,

Rappelant que l'interdiction de livrer des armements et du matériel au Rwanda avait initialement pour but de mettre fin à l'utilisation de ces armements et de ce matériel pour massacrer des civils innocents,

Prenant note de la décision qu'il a prise dans sa résolution 997 (1995) du 9 juin 1995 de réduire les effectifs de la MINUAR et réaffirmant que c'est principalement au Gouvernement rwandais qu'il incombe d'assurer la sécurité du pays,

Profondément préoccupé par l'état de l'appareil carcéral et judiciaire rwandais, en particulier le surpeuplement des prisons, le manque de juges, la détention de mineurs et de prisonniers âgés et l'absence de recours judiciaire ou administratif rapide et, à cet égard, se félicitant des nouveaux efforts déployés par l'Organisation des Nations Unies et les pays donateurs, en coordination avec le Gouvernement rwandais, pour introduire d'urgence des mesures visant à améliorer la situation,

Soulignant que le Gouvernement rwandais doit redoubler d'efforts pour favoriser un climat de stabilité et de confiance propre à faciliter le retour des réfugiés rwandais se trouvant dans des pays voisins,

A

1. Salue les efforts déployés par le Secrétaire général et son Envoyé spécial pour mettre en oeuvre des solutions régionales au problème des livraisons illicites d'armements dans la région, et encourage le Secrétaire général à poursuivre ses consultations à ce sujet;

2. Prie le Secrétaire général, comme il est proposé au paragraphe 45 de son rapport (S/1995/678), de lui soumettre dès que possible des recommandations concernant la création d'une commission chargée d'effectuer une enquête approfondie sur les allégations relatives aux livraisons d'armements aux anciennes forces gouvernementales rwandaises dans la région des Grands Lacs en Afrique centrale;

3. Demande au Gouvernement rwandais et aux États voisins de coopérer à l'enquête de la Commission;

4. Encourage le Secrétaire général à poursuivre avec les gouvernements des États voisins ses consultations concernant le déploiement d'observateurs militaires des Nations Unies sur les aérodrômes et dans les autres points de

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transport aux postes frontière et aux alentours, et demande à ces gouvernements d'offrir leur coopération et leur concours aux observateurs afin que des armements et des matériels connexes ne soient pas transférés dans les camps rwandais situés sur leur territoire;

5. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui rendre compte, dans le mois qui suivra l'adoption de la présente résolution, des efforts qu'il aura déployés pour préparer et convoquer, dans les meilleurs délais, la Conférence régionale sur la sécurité, la stabilité et le développement et pour organiser une réunion à l'échelon régional en vue de traiter les problèmes que pose le rapatriement des réfugiés;

6. Demande au Gouvernement rwandais de poursuivre ses efforts en vue de créer un climat de confiance favorable au rapatriement des réfugiés dans des conditions de sécurité et de prendre d'autres mesures afin de résoudre les problèmes humanitaires qui se posent dans les prisons rwandaises et d'accélérer la mise en jugement des personnes détenues;

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Agissant en vertu du Chapitre VII de la Charte des Nations Unies,

7. Décide, avec effet immédiat et jusqu'au 1er septembre 1996, que les restrictions décrétées au paragraphe 13 de la résolution 918 (1994) ne s'appliquent pas à la vente ni à la livraison d'armements et de matériels connexes au Gouvernement rwandais par des points d'entrée désignés sur une liste que ce gouvernement fournira au Secrétaire général, qui la communiquera promptement à tous les États Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies;

8. Décide aussi que les restrictions décrétées au paragraphe 13 de la résolution 918 (1994) en ce qui concerne la vente ou la livraison d'armements et de matériels connexes au Gouvernement rwandais seront levées le 1er septembre 1996, à moins qu'il n'en décide autrement après avoir examiné le deuxième rapport du Secrétaire général visé au paragraphe 12 ci-après;

9. Décide en outre, en vue d'interdire toute vente et livraison d'armements et de matériels connexes aux forces non gouvernementales aux fins d'utilisation au Rwanda, que tous les États doivent continuer d'empêcher la vente ou la livraison au Rwanda ou à des personnes se trouvant dans des États voisins, par leurs nationaux ou à partir de leur territoire, ou au moyen de navires battant leur pavillon ou d'aéronefs ayant leur nationalité, d'armements et de matériels connexes de tous types, y compris les armes et les munitions, les véhicules et le matériel militaires, le matériel de police paramilitaire et les pièces de rechange, si les armements ou matériels vendus ou livrés sont destinés à être utilisés au Rwanda par des entités autres que le Gouvernement rwandais, comme il est indiqué plus haut aux paragraphes 7 et 8;

10. Décide également qu'aucun armement et aucun matériel connexe vendus ou livrés au Gouvernement rwandais ne pourront être, directement ou indirectement, revendus, transférés ou remis à des fins d'utilisation à un État voisin du Rwanda ou à quiconque n'est pas au service du Gouvernement rwandais;

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11. Décide en outre que les États doivent notifier au Comité créé par la résolution 918 (1994) toutes les exportations d'armements ou de matériels connexes de leur territoire à destination du Rwanda, que le Gouvernement rwandais doit marquer et enregistrer toutes ses importations d'armements et de matériels connexes et en informer le Comité, et que le Comité doit lui faire périodiquement rapport sur les notifications ainsi reçues;

12. Prie le Secrétaire général de lui présenter, dans les six mois qui suivront l'adoption de la présente résolution, puis de nouveau dans un délai de 12 mois, un rapport concernant, en particulier, les exportations d'armements et de matériels connexes visées plus haut au paragraphe 7 sur la base des rapports soumis par le Comité créé par la résolution 918 (1994);

13. Décide de rester activement saisi de la question.

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/1995/703
16 August 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution 1011 (1995)

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolutions 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995 and 1005 (1995) of 17 July 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on monitoring of the restrictions on the sale or supply of arms dated 9 July 1995 (S/1995/552),

Having also considered the progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) dated 8 August 1995 (S/1995/678),

Emphasizing that the uncontrolled circulation of arms, including to civilians and refugees, is a major cause of destabilization in the Great Lakes subregion,

Welcoming the proposal of the Government of Zaire to establish an international commission under United Nations auspices to investigate reports of arms supplies to former Rwandan government forces,

Recognizing that the registration and marking of weapons are of considerable assistance in monitoring and enforcing restrictions on the illicit deliveries of weapons,

Noting with great concern reports of military preparations and increasing incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime and underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda,

Stressing the need for representatives of all sectors of Rwandan society, excluding those political leaders suspected of planning and directing the genocide last year, to begin talks in order to reach an agreement on a constitutional and political structure to achieve lasting stability,

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Taking note of the letter dated 5 July 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/547), requesting urgent action to lift the restrictions on the sale or supply of arms and matériel to the Government of Rwanda to ensure the security of the Rwandan population,

Welcoming the improvement in the working relations between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR and recalling the mandate of UNAMIR, as adjusted in resolution 997 (1995), in particular to help achieve national reconciliation,

Recalling that the prohibition on the delivery of arms and matériel to Rwanda was originally aimed at stopping the use of such arms and equipment in the massacres of innocent civilians,

Taking note of the Council's decision in resolution 997 (1995) to reduce the force level of UNAMIR, and reaffirming that the security of that country is the primary responsibility of the Government of Rwanda,

Deeply concerned by the situation in Rwanda's prisons and judicial system, particularly overcrowding, the lack of judges, detention of minors and elderly prisoners, and absence of speedy judicial or administrative review of charges, and in this respect, welcoming renewed efforts by the United Nations and donor countries, in coordination with the Government of Rwanda, to initiate, on an urgent basis, measures to improve this situation,

Underlining the need for increased efforts by the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of stability and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

A

1. Commends the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy in pursuing regional responses to the problem of illicit arms supplies in the region and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations in this regard;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, as proposed in paragraph 45 of his report (S/1995/678), to make recommendations to the Security Council, as soon as possible, on the establishment of a Commission mandated to conduct a full investigation to address allegations of arms flows to former Rwandan government forces in the Great Lakes region of Central Africa;

3. Calls upon the Governments of Rwanda and neighbouring States to cooperate with the Commission's investigation;

4. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the Governments of neighbouring States concerning the deployment of United Nations military observers in the airfields and other transportation points in and around border crossing points and calls on the neighbouring States to cooperate with and assist these observers to ensure that arms and related matériel are not transferred to Rwandan camps within their territories;

/...

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council within one month of the adoption of this resolution on his efforts for the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development, as well as for the convening of a regional meeting to address the problems facing the repatriation of refugees;

6. Calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue its efforts to create an atmosphere of trust and confidence for the safe return of refugees and take further steps to resolve the humanitarian problems in its prisons, and to expedite disposition of the charges against those detained;

B

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

7. Decides that, with immediate effect and until 1 September 1996, the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994) shall not apply with regard to the sale or supply of arms and related matériel to the Government of Rwanda through named points of entry on a list to be supplied by that Government to the Secretary-General, who shall promptly notify all Member States of the United Nations of the list;

8. Decides also that on 1 September 1996 the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994) on the sale or supply of arms and related matériel to the Government of Rwanda shall terminate, unless the Council decides otherwise after its consideration of the second report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 12 below;

9. Further decides, with a view to prohibiting the sale and supply of arms and related matériel to non-governmental forces for use in Rwanda, that all States shall continue to prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related matériel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts, to Rwanda, or to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if such sale or supply is for the purpose of the use of such arms or matériel within Rwanda, other than to the Government of Rwanda as specified in paragraphs 7 and 8 above;

10. Decides also that no arms and related matériel sold or supplied to the Government of Rwanda may be resold to, transferred to, or made available for use by, any State neighbouring Rwanda, or person not in the service of the Government of Rwanda, either directly or indirectly;

11. Further decides that States shall notify all exports from their territories of arms or related matériel to Rwanda to the Committee established by resolution 918 (1994), that the Government of Rwanda shall mark and register and notify to the Committee all imports made by it of arms and related matériel, and that the Committee shall report regularly to the Council on notifications so received;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council within 6 months of the date of adoption of this resolution, and again within 12 months,

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UNITED NATIONS HQ NEW YORK

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S/1995/703
English
Page 4

5/14

regarding, in particular, the export of arms and related matériel referred to in paragraph 7 above, on the basis of the reports submitted by the Committee established by resolution 918 (1994);

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
-



Office of the Spokesman

**SECURITY COUNCIL EXTENDS AND ADJUSTS MANDATE OF
UNAMIR UNTIL 8 DECEMBER 1995**

Resolution 997 (1995) adopted unanimously
9 June 1995

Text of the Resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, and 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMIR dated 4 June 1995 (S/1995/457),

Recalling also its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of certain offences in Rwanda,

Stressing the importance of achieving genuine reconciliation among all members of Rwandan society within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

Noting with great concern reports of military preparations and increasing incursions into Rwanda by elements of the former regime and underlining the need for effective measures to ensure that Rwandan nationals currently in neighbouring countries, including those in camps, do not undertake military activities aimed at destabilizing Rwanda or receive arms supplies, in view of the great likelihood that such arms are intended for use within Rwanda,

Underlining the need for increased efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda in the promotion of a climate of stability and trust in order to facilitate the return of Rwandan refugees in neighbouring countries,

Emphasizing the necessity for the accelerated disbursement of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Rwanda,

Calling again upon all States to act in accordance with recommendations adopted by the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region, held in Bujumbura in February 1995,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards the improvement of the overall situation,

Acknowledging the responsibility of the Government of Rwanda for the safety and security of all UNAMIR personnel and other international staff serving in the country,

Reaffirming the need for a long-term solution to the refugee and related problems in the Great Lakes States, and welcoming, therefore, the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a special envoy to carry out consultations on the preparation and convening, at the earliest possible time, of the regional Conference on Security, Stability and Development,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMIR until 8 December 1995 and authorizes a reduction of the force level to 2,330 troops within three months of the adoption of this resolution and to 1,800 troops within four months;

2. Decides to maintain the current level of military observers and civilian police personnel;

3. Decides, in the light of the current situation in Rwanda, to adjust the mandate of UNAMIR so that UNAMIR will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to help achieve national reconciliation within the frame of reference of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda in facilitating the voluntary and safe return of refugees and their reintegration in their home communities, and, to that end, to support the Government of Rwanda in its ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks throughout the country with military and police observers;

(c) Support the provision of humanitarian aid, and of assistance and expertise in engineering, logistics, medical care and demining;

(d) Assist in the training of a national police force;

(e) Contribute to the security in Rwanda of personnel and premises of United Nations agencies, of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, including full-time protection for

the Prosecutor's Office, as well as those of human rights officers, and to contribute also to the security of humanitarian agencies in case of need;

4. Affirms that the restrictions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations by resolution 918 (1994) apply to the sale or supply of arms and matériel specified therein to persons in the States neighbouring Rwanda, if that sale or supply is for the purpose of the use of such arms or matériel within Rwanda;

5. Calls upon the States neighbouring Rwanda to take steps, with the aim of putting an end to factors contributing to the destabilization of Rwanda, to ensure that such arms and matériel are not transferred to Rwandan camps within their territories;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Governments of neighbouring countries on the possibility of the deployment of United Nations military observers, and to consult, as a matter of priority, the Government of Zaire on the deployment of observers including in the airfields located in Eastern Zaire, in order to monitor the sale or supply of arms and matériel referred to above; and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the matter within one month of the adoption of this resolution;

7. Takes note of the cooperation existing between the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate and urges the Government of Rwanda and UNAMIR to continue to implement the agreements made between them, in particular the Status of Mission Agreement of 5 November 1993 and any subsequent agreement concluded to replace that Agreement in order to facilitate the implementation of the new mandate;

8. Commends the efforts of States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organisations which have provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in need, encourages them to continue such assistance, and calls upon the Government of Rwanda to continue to facilitate their delivery and distribution;

9. Calls upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan judicial system;

10. Encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field, and of the human rights officers;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 9 August 1995 and 9 October 1995 on the discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate, the humanitarian situation and progress towards repatriation of refugees;

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Bureau du Porte-parole

**LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE MODIFIE ET RENOUVELLE LE MANDAT
DE LA MINUAR JUSQU'AU 8 DECEMBRE 1995**

Résolution 997 (1995) adoptée à l'unanimité, le 9 juin 1995

Texte de la résolution

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Rappelant toutes ses résolutions précédentes sur la situation au Rwanda, en particulier sa résolution 872 (1993) du 5 octobre 1993, par laquelle il a créé la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR), et ses résolutions 912 (1994) du 21 avril 1994, 918 (1994) du 17 mai 1994, 925 (1994) du 8 juin 1994 et 965 (1994) du 30 novembre 1994, qui énoncent le mandat de la MINUAR,

Ayant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général sur la MINUAR en date du 4 juin 1995 (S/1995/457),

Rappelant aussi sa résolution 955 (1994) du 8 novembre 1994, portant création du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda, et sa résolution 978 (1995) du 27 février 1995, concernant la nécessité d'arrêter les personnes soupçonnées de certains crimes au Rwanda,

Soulignant qu'il importe de parvenir à une réconciliation authentique de tous les membres de la société rwandaise dans le cadre de l'Accord de paix d'Arusha,

Prenant note avec une vive préoccupation d'informations selon lesquelles des éléments de l'ancien régime mèneraient des préparatifs militaires et feraient des incursions de plus en plus fréquentes au Rwanda et soulignant la nécessité de prendre des mesures efficaces pour que les Rwandais se trouvant actuellement dans des pays voisins, y compris ceux qui sont dans des camps, n'entreprennent pas d'activités militaires destinées à déstabiliser le Rwanda et ne reçoivent pas d'armements, étant donné qu'il est fort probable que ces armements seraient destinés à être utilisés au Rwanda,

UNITED NATIONS



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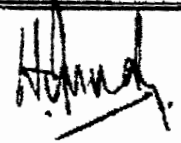
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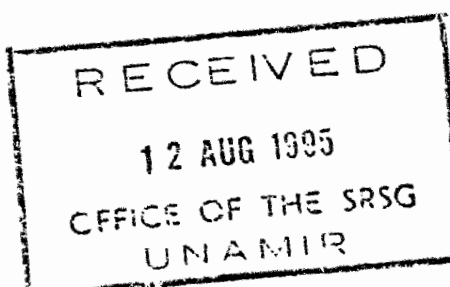
DATE: 11 August 1995

Keep for C.D.

TO: KHAN UNAMIR Kigali	FROM: ANNAN DPKO New York 
FAX NO: 3-3090	FAX NO: (212) 963-4879 ROOM S-3720
SUBJECT: General Assembly resolution	

TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 5

Please find attached, for your information, copy of resolution 49/20B on the financing of UNAMIR. This resolution was adopted by the General Assembly on 12 July 1995 and circulated yesterday. Regards.



SRSG

**UNITED
NATIONS**

A



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/20 B
28 July 1995

Forty ninth session
Agenda items 127 and 130

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/49/687/Add.2)]

49/20. Financing of the United Nations Observer
Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations
Assistance Mission for Rwanda

B*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/

Recalling Security Council resolutions 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993 and 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, by which the Council established, respectively, the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda, as well as the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Assistance Mission, the most recent of which was resolution 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995,

Recalling also its resolution 48/245 of 5 April 1994 on the financing of the Observer Mission, its resolution 48/248 of 5 April 1994 and its decisions 48/479 A of 23 December 1993 and 48/479 B of 14 September 1994 on the financing of the Assistance Mission and its resolution 49/20 A of

*Consequently, resolution 49/20 of 29 November 1994 becomes resolution 49/20 A.

1/ A/49/375/Add.1-3.

2/ A/49/501/Add.1.

95-77335

/...

A/RES/49/20 B
Page 2

20 November 1994 and its decision 49/481 of 6 April 1995 on the financing of the Observer Mission and the Assistance Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Assistance Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Assistance Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Assistance Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Takes note of the status of contributions to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda as at 16 June 1995, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 66,539,201 United States dollars, and urges all Member States concerned to make every possible effort to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peace-keeping activities, particularly as regards the reimbursement of troop- and equipment-contributing countries, due to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments, particularly Member States in arrears;

3. Urges all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Assistance Mission promptly and in full;

4. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and urges the Secretary-General to take the recommendations into account in the management of this operation and the formulation of future budget proposals;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Assistance Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

6. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda a total amount of 143,417,100 dollars gross (141,461,900 dollars net) for the operation of the Assistance Mission for the period from 10 December 1994 to 9 June 1995, inclusive of the commitment authority of 60 million dollars gross (58,542,300 dollars net) authorized under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 49/20 A and 80 million dollars gross (79,502,500 dollars net) authorized under the provisions of Assembly decision 49/481;

7. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the additional amount of 83,417,100 dollars gross (82,919,600 dollars net) for the

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period from 10 December 1994 to 9 June 1995, taking into account the amount of 30 million dollars gross (29,271,150 dollars net) already apportioned in accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/20 A and 30 million dollars gross (29,271,150 net) already apportioned in accordance with Assembly decision 49/481 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, the scale of assessments for the year 1994 3/ to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 10,083,386 dollars gross (10,023,248 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the scale of assessments for the year 1995 4/ to be applied against the balance, that is 73,333,714 dollars gross (72,896,352 dollars net), for the period from 1 January to 9 June 1995;

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 497,500 dollars approved for the period from 10 December 1994 to 9 June 1995, 60,138 dollars being the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period ending 31 December 1994, and the balance, that is, 437,362 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 9 June 1995;

9. Decides, as an interim measure, pending presentation of the revised cost estimate by the Secretary-General and the report of the Advisory Committee thereon, to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda a total amount of 109,951,900 dollars gross (107,584,300 dollars net) for the operation of the Assistance Mission for the period from 10 June to 31 December 1995;

10. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 99,628,200 dollars gross (97,508,000 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Assistance Mission for the period from 10 June to 8 December 1995 in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

11. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,120,200 dollars approved for the period from 10 June to 8 December 1995;

12. Decides that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance for the period from 5 April to 9 December 1994, the exact amount to be determined by the Advisory Committee no later than 14 July 1995;

13. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of Security Council resolution 997 (1995), to submit to the General Assembly, no later than 31 October 1995, revised budget proposals for the periods from 10 June to 31 December 1995 and from 1 January to 30 June 1996;

3/ See resolutions 46/221 A and 48/223 A and decision 47/456.

4/ See resolution 49/19 B.

A/RES/49/20 B

Page 4

14. Invites voluntary contributions to the Assistance Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda".

105th plenary meeting
12 July 1995



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/935 (1994)
1 July 1994

RESOLUTION 935 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3400th meeting,
on 1 July 1994

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda,

Reaffirming, in particular, resolutions 918 (1994) and 925 (1994), which expanded the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and stressing in this connection the need for early deployment of the expanded UNAMIR to enable it to carry out its mandate,

Recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council of 30 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/21) in which the Security Council, inter alia, condemned all breaches of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, particularly those perpetrated against the civilian population, and recalled that persons who instigate or participate in such acts are individually responsible,

Recalling also the requests it addressed to the Secretary-General in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 30 April 1994 and in resolution 918 (1994), concerning the investigation of serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Rwanda during the conflict,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 31 May 1994 (S/1994/640), in which he noted that massacres and killings have continued in a systematic manner throughout Rwanda and also noted that only a proper investigation can establish the facts in order to enable the determination of responsibility,

Welcoming the visit to Rwanda and to the region by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and noting the appointment, pursuant to resolution S-3/1 of 25 May 1994 adopted by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, of a Special Rapporteur for Rwanda,

Expressing once again its grave concern at the continuing reports indicating that systematic, widespread and flagrant violations of international humanitarian law, including acts of genocide, have been committed in Rwanda,

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2. *Invites* participating States to submit to the Secretary-General not later than 15 February 1968, for circulation to Governments, any additional comments and draft amendments to the draft articles prepared by the International Law Commission that they may wish to propose in advance of the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference the summary records relating to the consideration of this item at the twenty-second session of the General Assembly, together with all other relevant documentation.

1621st plenary meeting,
6 December 1967.

2312 (XXII). Declaration on Territorial Asylum

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1839 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, 2100 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 2203 (XXI) of 16 December 1966 concerning a declaration on the right of asylum,

Considering the work of codification to be undertaken by the International Law Commission in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1400 (XIV) of 21 November 1959,

Adopts the following Declaration:

DECLARATION ON TERRITORIAL ASYLUM

The General Assembly,

Noting that the purposes proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations are to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among all nations and to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Mindful of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which declares in article 14 that:

"1. Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.

"2. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations";

Recalling also article 13, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states:

"Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country";

Recognising that the grant of asylum by a State to persons entitled to invoke article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a peaceful and humanitarian act and that, as such, it cannot be regarded as unfriendly by any other State,

Recommends that, without prejudice to existing instruments dealing with asylum and the status of refugees and stateless persons, States should base themselves in their practices relating to territorial asylum on the following principles:

Article 1

1. Asylum granted by a State, in the exercise of its sovereignty, to persons entitled to invoke article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including persons struggling against colonialism, shall be respected by all other States.

2. The right to seek and to enjoy asylum may not be invoked by any person with respect to whom there are serious reasons for considering that he has committed a crime against peace, a war crime or a crime against humanity, as defined in the international instruments drawn up to make provision in respect of such crimes.

3. It shall rest with the State granting asylum to evaluate the grounds for the grant of asylum.

Article 2

1. The situation of persons referred to in article 1, paragraph 1, is, without prejudice to the sovereignty of States and the purposes and principles of the United Nations, of concern to the international community.

2. Where a State finds difficulty in granting or continuing to grant asylum, States individually or jointly or through the United Nations shall consider, in a spirit of international solidarity, appropriate measures to lighten the burden on that State.

Article 3

1. No person referred to in article 1, paragraph 1, shall be subjected to measures such as rejection at the frontier or, if he has already entered the territory in which he seeks asylum, expulsion or compulsory return to any State where he may be subjected to persecution.

2. Exception may be made to the foregoing principle only for overriding reasons of national security or in order to safeguard the population, as in the case of a mass influx of persons.

3. Should a State decide in any case that exception to the principle stated in paragraph 1 of this article would be justified, it shall consider the possibility of granting to the person concerned, under such conditions as it may deem appropriate, an opportunity, whether by way of provisional asylum or otherwise, of going to another State.

Article 4

States granting asylum shall not permit persons who have received asylum to engage in activities contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

1631st plenary meeting,
14 December 1967.

2313 (XXII). United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2099 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and 2204 (XXI) of 16 December 1966 regarding the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme¹ and the recommendations made to the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dis-

¹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 90, document A/6816.

If this is in article 1, paragraph 1, it shall be subjected to measures such as rejection at the frontier or, if he has already entered the territory in which he seeks asylum, expulsion or compulsory return to any State where he may be subjected to persecution.
It enables a State where security is threatened by influx of refugees to pass laws on the matter without being obliged to return them to a "persecuting" State.
1631st plenary meeting, 14 Dec 1967.
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DRAFT OUTGOING FACSIMILE

DATE: 31 August 1995

TO: Ms. Isel Rivero UNAMIR Kigali Rwanda	FROM: Florence Barrillon-Pomés Africa II Division DPA New York <i>FBP</i>
FAX NUMBER: 3-3090	FAX NUMBER: (212) 963-4037
COPY TO:	
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 2	

The only thing we could find was this declaration which, as you can see, was adopted on 14 December 1967. We discussed this matter with HCR. They say that there is an article in the 1951 Convention on Refugees which deals with expulsion and refoulement of refugees. They wonder why Prime Minister Kengo did not refer to that article instead. Best wishes.

Florence