

[5 CONFIDENTIAL]

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BOX 159

FILE 1

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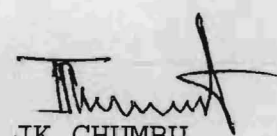
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04 Mar 95

SUBJECT: AMENDMENT TO UNAMIR SOP PART III SECTION 20

1. Attached please find an amended version of Part III section 20 of UNAMIR SOP. The amendment covers para 5 a, b and c.

2. For your necessary action.


JK CHUMBU
Maj
SO2 OPS

Distribution:

LIST A (Less serials 8 and 9)
LIST B (Less serials 15,16,20,21,23,24 and 26)
LIST C (Less serials 32 and 42)

SRSG Office
CAO
UN HQ New York (DPKO)

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SECTION 20 - INSTRUCTIONS ON USE OF RAPID REACTION FORCE

GENERAL

1. UNAMIR and NGO installations in KIGALI are vulnerable to trespass by unauthorized armed and unarmed locals. In response to the encroachments by locals into UNAMIR/NGO installations the Rapid Reaction Force (RRF) has been constituted to react quickly and decisively to protect threatened UNAMIR and NGO installations in KIGALI city.

AIM

2. To provide guidelines on the use of the RRF.

COMPOSITION

3. The RRF is a motorised platoon capable of responding to an immediate threat at section level while maintaining the capacity to deploy the whole platoon if necessary.

4. Sector 6 Commander is responsible for providing the RRF.

COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

5. The RRF will be at 10 minutes NTM and reinforcement of troops as follows:

- a. First reinforcement section at 30 min NTM.
- b. Reinforcement section 2 at 45 min NTM.
- c. Assy area - RRF location.

6. The use of force will be as per UNAMIR Rules of Engagement.

TASKS

7. THE rrf WILL NOT BE DEPLOYED FOR MORE THAN 12 HRS. The force may act as a stop gap and should be withdrawn as soon as the threat for which they were deployed no longer exists to free them for other RRF tasks. The RRF may be deployed to undertake the following at short notice:

- a. Provide sentries when unmanned UN property/NGO facilities are threatened by locals/bandits (see Annex L).
- b. escort unauthorized persons out of UN property and installations.

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UNAMIR
Force HQ
Ops Branch

To: See distribution

From: Force Commander

Date: 10 September 1994

Subject: FORCE COMMANDER'S DIRECTIVE
AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 9: OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE
NO. 02

Reference: Operational Directive No. 2 dated 22 Jul 94

1. In order to simplify and clarify the UNAMIR Rules of Engagement, effective forthwith paragraphs 7, 24 and 26 are to be amended as follows:

A. AMEND PARA 7 TO READ:

"AUTHORIZATION LEVELS FOR THE USE OF FORCE

7. The use of deadly force for the different types of weapons systems will be authorised as follows:

a. Force Commander or His Delegate:

(1) heavy support weapons (i.e. rocket launchers, artillery pieces, light mortars, etc.); and

(1) heavy machine guns or cannons (.50 cal, 20 mm etc.).

b. In situations which are life threatening to UNAMIR troops, members of their unit or those they are ordered to protect, soldiers may use the following weapons:

(1) medium machine guns (i.e. FN MAG, M60, etc.)

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- (2) light machine guns; and
 - (3) all personal weapons on automatic or single shot fire.
- c. In situations which are not life threatening to soldiers, members of their unit or those they are ordered to protect, the use of deadly force for the different types of weapons will be authorised as follows:
- (1) Sector Commanders:
 - (a) medium machine guns (i.e. FN MAG, M 60, etc.),
 - (b) light machine guns; and
 - (c) all personal weapons on automatic fire.
 - (2) Battalion Commander down to NCO level at the scene of a threat:
 - (a) personal weapons for single shot fire.

NOTE: Commanders should be aware when using weapons of the principles of military necessity and proportionality."

B. AMEND PARA 24 AS FOLLOWS:

"Rule No. 5 Intervention and Warning Shots

- a. State A: Intervention between warring factions is prohibited.
- b. State B: Intervention with deadly force against positively identified and designated targets only after warning shots have been fired as part of the warning process."

C. AMEND PARA 26 AS FOLLOWS:

"26. There are three ROE states that may apply in any given sector in Rwanda. These states are GREEN, YELLOW and RED and are described on UNAMIR Levels of Readiness/Alert pages in the directive subsequent to Annex A. In normal circumstances, the ROE status shall be GREEN.

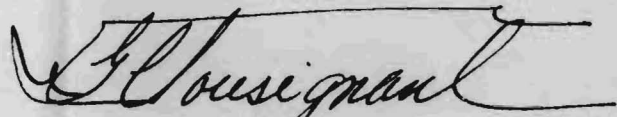
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NOTE: Changes in the normal status of the ROE for UNAMIR Forces as a whole will be ordered by the Force Commander or his delegate. Sector Commanders may order changes in normal status of the ROE for their sectors, if authorised by the Force Commander or his delegate. Contingent Commanders will inform or, if necessary, seek approval from national authority for the change in status."

2. Contingent Commanders of all contributing nations are also directed to obtain the appropriate national authority and concurrence for these amendments in order to achieve uniformity among all UNAMIR personnel.

3. Furthermore, Contingent Commanders are directed to ensure that all subordinate personnel are properly briefed and that ROE aide-mémoires are amended accordingly.



Guy C. Tousignant
Major-General
Force Commander

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Action

Information

External

CAO

All Sectors
All Batts
All Conts Comds
HAC
MILOB HQ

Internal

DFC
DCOS OPS
DCOS SP
TAC HQ
G3 OPS
G3 PLANS
G1 CMPO
G3 ENGR
G3 AIR OPS

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STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE
FOR
ESTABLISHMENT OF CEASE-FIRE IN RWANDA

General

1. In light of the Security Council resolution (1994) of May 1994, there is a requirement of establishing a cease-fire in the whole of the Rwandese territory.
2. The aim of establishing the cease-fire is to stop:
 - a. Military actions causing unnecessary bloodshed of both RGF and RPF forces.
 - b. Revenge ethnic killings between Hutu and Tutsi minority.
 - c. To create safe conditions for population seeking shelters against ubiquitous shooting, shelling, and killing, in this way increasing large scale migration as it is.
 - d. To make humanitarian relief operations for refugees and displaced person possible.
 - e. This is also a first step to create goodwill atmosphere about preparatory activity coming before peace talks.
3. Cease-fire shall be established immediately when only both fighting sides decide to come it into force signing relevant agreement.

Responsibility

4. Commanders of both sides RGF, and RPF will bear political responsibility for effective compliance of the cease-fire agreement.
5. UNAMIR-A components as well as UNMO will be responsible for monitoring of relevant cease-fire agreement.

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Area where cease-fire is possible to be in force

6. There are following options of cease-fire's enforcement:
 - a. The whole of the country.
 - b. In specially selected areas like eg.: towns, regions, arterial roads etc.

Definitions Related to a Cease-fire Establishment.

7. Weapon. Any lethal object which can be used to cause physical damage/harm or deterrence to an individual is weapon. It includes fire arm ,machete, bow, knife, sword, bayonet, spear, baton, clubs etc.

8. Observation Posts. Specially selected points in the terrain which enable the best visibility of all surrounding area and first of all monitoring of any military troops movement. A distance between particular OPs should not be bigger than 10 km from each other. OPs are to be manned 24 hrs a day and 7 days a week. Basically OPs should be equipped with binocular and night-vision and have got radio and line communication with a base/unit's HQ.

9. Secured Area. An area where access of any faction is controlled and regulated by UNAMIR-A forces, like eg. refugee camps. Enforcement of security for UNAMIR-A military and civilian component is also requisite qualification of such a secured area.

10. Refugee Camps Guard. In order to provide protection of refugee camps against acts of lawlessness especially to eliminate acts of ethnic cleansing UNAMIR-A units will be responsible for relevant security arrangements.

11. Check Points. A manned point used as a means of controlling movement and checking vehicle and pedestrians in order to enforce control measures, orders and regulations coherent with cease-fire agreement. These may be static or mobile.

- a. Static Check Points. Troops are permanently located at fixed points. These will be normally on important road junctions, at entrances/exits to a controlled area etc. A static check point is manned 24 hrs a day and 7 days a week basis. It must have both radio and line communication with a base/unit's HQ.

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b. Mobile Check Points. Static check points may not be enough to cover an area of operation. In such circumstances, mobile check points are necessary. It will have a minimum of a section strength (10 men) with two UN vehicles. It is established at varying time and place and at regular interval. It must have radio communication with a base/unit's HQ.

12. Road Block. A static or mobile check point which closes the road for vehicle movement is called a road block. A road block must have signs reading "Road Block" in English and Kinyarwanda and be clearly visible from a distant approaching vehicle.

13. Search. Search operation is necessary to eliminate infiltration, nevertheless it causes of harassment and inconvenience to population. This operation, therefore, have to be short, methodical and accurate together with correct behavior of the soldiers carrying out search. Following principle should be employed during search operation :

a. Due care must be taken to avoid damage to vehicle or property being searched.

b. Coffins carrying funeral convoys should not be searched.

c. All unauthorized arms, ammunition and explosives found are to be confiscated and receipt given to individuals.

d. Vehicle Search. Each time a vehicle is searched, the search party must systematically search the trunk, engine compartment, a driver's/passenger's cabin, a chassis etc. Suspicious vehicle must be thoroughly searched.

e. Personal Search. If the situation warrant, the unit commander may authorize personal search which is to be carried out in a dignified manner taking care not to cause any public embarrassment to a individual. Women will only be searched with ferromagnetic metals' detectors and will NOT be physically searched.

f. Area Search. Area search enables location of non-official weapons and ammunition stores etc. Such action will only be done in conjunction with a cordon operation. During area search, locals should be segregated. A house or a shop shall be searched in presence of an owner.

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14. Cordon. UNAMIR-A may have to carry out cordon operation to search for weapon, ammunition and explosives. Prior, permission from UNAMIR-A FHQ is needed to carry out cordon and search operation. Cordon must be done with sufficient troops and reserve.

15. Patrolling. Patrolling will form an essential part of cease-fire operation. This will be done both by UNAMIR-A element and UNMO.

a. Type of patrols. There may be following type of patrols depending on terrain and intensity of operation:

- (1) Foot patrol.
- (2) Vehicle/APC mounted patrol.
- (3) Air patrol.
- (4) River/lake patrol.

b. Aim of Patrolling.

- (1) To confirm/verify/supervise an incident, agreement or cease-fire violation.
- (2) To obtain information about terrain, topography etc.
- (3) To locate and confiscate arms, ammunition, explosives etc.
- (4) To manifest UN presence.
- (5) To provide protection for NGOs or population, especially for displacing persons in unforeseeable circumstances.
- (6) To prevent infiltration of unwanted elements into selected and controlled area/zone.

c. Strength. In no circumstances a foot patrol be less than section(10 men), a vehicle patrol be less than two vehicles and river/lake patrol be less than two suitable boats/vessels.

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- d. Security. Security of UN patrols depends on how much they know about an area of their operation. However following aspects need consideration:

(1) Patrol routes should be free of mines. Only routes known to be absolutely free from mines may be patrolled. DO NOT undertake patrolling in suspected mined areas.

(2) Ensure that UN signs/marks in the form of UN flag and UN head-gear are clearly visible during patrolling.

16. Escort. In UNAMIR-A elements two sorts of escort will be used:

a. UNMO Escort. This will be unarmed escort composed of military observers. In case of any suspicion of danger the escort shall be augmented by armed escort from UNAMIR-A unit. Unarmed escorts shall be normally provided to VIPs, NGOs and another visiting persons, provided that there is no threat.

b. Armed Escorts. Armed escorts will compose of UNAMIR-A unit's soldiers. They will be provided to humanitarian relief operations' convoys, UN convoys or to VIPs of both factions

c. Authority of Detailing Escorts. FHQ shall have the sole authority to detail escorts.

17. Investigation Teams. ITs composed of UNMO, will be designated to clarify all cases of cease-fire violation, submitting relevant reports to FHQ.

18. Committees for Civic Matters. Committees comprising specially selected groups of staff personnel from UNAMIR-A components designated for humanitarian assistance forwarded mainly to dwellers of towns and solving out important civic matters.

19. Recce Teams. Personnel of UNAMIR-A units which will be charged for collecting all data regarding displaced persons' concentrations as well as refugee camps and road infrastructure to be used for food transportation purposes.

Data Necessary For Cease-fire Agreement.

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- a. RGF, and RPF must provide to UNAMIR-A FHQ data about their manpower, weapons (incl. artillery/mortar/air defence systems), their disposition/location of all formations in the moment when cease-fire comes into force.
- b. Both forces should to place questions on cease-fire agreement, if any, and clarify them with absolute univocal character nature of used terms.

Concept of Operation.

20. UNAMIR-A military component and UNMOs should at all time ensure that preconditions set out in the foregoing paragraphs are implemented/adhered to.

21. To establish conditions necessary for monitoring of cease-fire agreement's observance, both UNAMIR-A military component and UNMOs should carry out following operations:

- a. Establishment of Observation Posts. OPs should be established in highest terrain points to ensure the best visibility even in difficult weather conditions and at night. Observations should deliver maximum of information regarding movement of troops, if any, and other observable proof of cease-fire violation.

- b. Refugee Camps Guard. Protection of this kind should be set up in all refugee camps, because risk of threat for people living there is very serious.

- c. Establishment of Check Points. Both mobile and static check points should be established on all major road junctions, entry and exit points of the area. Static check point must be established in the entry/exit point of troop's position mainly in terrain.

- d. Road Blocks. In conjunction with check points, road blocks will be set up especially during night.

- e. Search. Search operation should be carried out in all mobile and static check points. It should be done at irregular interval of time.

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f. Patrolling. Schedule of patrolling, elaborated for both patrols from UNAMIR-A units and UNMOs shall cover all major roads, tracks of sensitive areas operationally important. UNMOs shall always be accompanied by armed escorts while patrolling at night.

g. Cordon. This will be carried out on specific information related to discovery of non-official store with weapons and ammunition or explosives. Cordon operation shall be avoided at night.

h. Investigation Teams. Special groups of UNMOs designated for investigating, clarifying and reporting all cases of cease-fire violation.

i. Committees for Civic Matters. Organization structure for solving out all important citizens' matters connected to humanitarian activity in towns.

j. Recce Teams. These groups will be tasked of all data collection regarding refugee camps location and finding out the best option for humanitarian assistance delivery by road.

22. UNMOs shall constantly monitor, observe, investigate and report about:

- a. Movement of military troops, if any.
- b. All cases of shooting, no matter what kind of calibre has been applied.
- c. Humanitarian relief convoys' movement.
- d. Civil harassment, political party meetings, both hostile propaganda and provocation acts, by radio or directly to the public opinion of society, if any.

Conclusions.

23. Establishment of cease-fire is significant for peace process development in Rwanda. Moreover short time expectancy for cease-fire implementation will decide if most of presently living victims of war survive, but from the other hand attitude of all people engaged in this act is not of no importance.

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UNAMIR FORCE HQ
KIGALI
RWANDA

..... (PLANS)

May 1994

FORESEABLE TASKS OF UNAMIR
DURING CEASEFIRE

1. In order to create a conducive atmosphere for a peace process, UNAMIR should be mandated to assist the authorities of both warring factions to maintain law and order during a ceasefire. The following specific tasks are foreseen:

- a. To assist in the maintenance of law and order in the important towns and cities especially KIGALI City.
- b. To ensure security of key points including KANOMBE International Airport (The airport to be under the full control of UNAMIR and therefore a neutral ground).
- c. To monitor observance of the ceasefire agreement. This may call for the demarcation of a new demilitarized zone and demilitarisation process and the establishment of Assembly and Cantonment areas.
- d. To monitor and maintain law and order in the Assembly and Cantonment areas.
- e. To disarm the militia and retrieve weapons which are in the wrong hands and also to effect a ban on the use of or holding offensive primitive weapons in public.
2. f. To monitor the activities of formed bodies in the identifiable camps.
- g. To assist with mine clearing and other Engineer Tasks.
- h. To assist in the provision and coordination of humanitarian services.
- i. To monitor the security of Displaced Persons Camps and the process of repatriation of Rwandese refugees and resettlement of displaced persons.
- j. To investigate at the request of the parties or on UNAMIR's own initiative instances of alleged non-compliance with the ceasefire.
- k. To investigate and report on incidents regarding both warring factions especially activities of the Presidential Guards, Gendarmerie and the Police.

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PROPOSED CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2. The Mission of UNAMIR should be to establish a climate essential for conduct of the peace process and promotion of humanitaian activities.

3. The proposed concept of operations for a successful implementation of the ceasefire would be as follows:

- a. Establishment of a Ceasefire Line, creation and demilitarisation of a buffer zone.
- b. Establishment of a Ceasefire Line, creation and deployment of UNAMIR Forces in a buffer zone and demilitarization of the buffer zone.
- c. Deployment of UNAMIR troops in important towns and cities to assist in maintenance of law and order by establishment and manning of Road Blocks, Check Points, Observation Posts, conduct of patrols, crowd control and cordon and search operations.
- d. Monitoring and reporting activities in the various military camps of both warring factions.
- e. Monitoring of international borders to report on activities of military significance including the inflow of military hardware into RWANDA.
- f. Investigating and reporting on incidents regarding the activities of the Gendarmerie and the Police.
- g. Monitoring of security of all refugee camps and investigating and reporting any violation of individual basic rights.

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Copy No. 12 of 15

UNAMIR
FORCE HQ

27 Apr 94

3000.15 (Ops)

See Distribution:

SUBJECT: OPERATION ORDER NO. 9

1. SITUATION

a. RPF/RGF/MILITIA

(1) Fighting has been going on in the country (Rwanda) for the past three weeks between the RGF and Presidential Guards on one side and the RPF on the other hand. In Kigali in particular, armed Militias have also become a force to contend with over the past three weeks. They are uncontrollable and are usually doped and drugged most of the time.

(2) The situation in Kigali keeps deteriorating day in and day out with the RPF infiltrating into the city and consolidating positions they are already holding. The RGF and the Presidential Guards are also putting up stiff resistance in the areas under their control.

(3) Attempts to broker a cease fire by UNAMIR and the facilitator of the peace Process (The President of Tanzania) have so far yielded no results. From all indications both sides are determined to carry on the fight for sometime to come.

b. UNAMIR FORCES

(1) After the withdrawal of UNAMIR troops/MILOBs from the DMZ to Kigali and further scaling down of the force to 459, all troops are presently concentrated in Kigali. Present disposition is as follows:

- (a) Byubut Coy and Bn HQ - KIA
- (b) Byubut Coy (+) - Amahoro Stadium.
- (c) Force HQ - Amahoro Hotel
- (d) Tunisian Pl (+) - Amahoro Hotel.
- (e) MILOB GP HQ - Amahoro Hotel.
- (f) Force Sp Gp - KIA.

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(2) Should this situation deteriorate further, it will be necessary to pull out all UNAMIR troops out of RWANDA.

2. MISSION. To withdraw all UNAMIR troops and some essential equipment from RWANDA.

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operations. The withdrawal will be conducted in Two Phases:

(1) Phase I. Concentration of all UNAMIR troops at KIA with some essentials for withdrawal.

(2) Phase 2. Evacuation by air or by road as soon as possible.

b. Byubat

(1) Grouping. Integral.

(2) Tasks

(a) Phase 1

i. Ensure security of KIA as first priority on receipt of Codeword BULL DOG.

ii. Provide security at KIA for Force HQ and all personnel/aircraft.

iii. Assemble all personnel, essential equipment and vehicles at present locations.

iv. Move personnel, equipment and vehicles to KIA.

v. Secure route from Amahoro to KIA with armed escorts.

vi. Prepare own transport with drivers for possible road evacuation.

vii. Ensure all important document, stores and equipment not being evacuated are destroyed before abandoning present locations. Only very essential materials to be taken.

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viii. Prepare load table and forward it to C Log O for approval. with 48 hrs (from issue of this order).

(b) Phase II

i. Ensure security at KIA during air evacuation.

ii. Withdraw from KIA by air.

iii. Line up for road move (if situation demands) under direction from Force HQ G-3. Format of road move at Annex A.

b. Tun Platoon (+)

(1) Grouping. Integral.

(2) Tasks

(a) Phase I

i. Provide armed escorts for Force HQ move to KIA.

ii. Concentrate all your personnel and stores at KIA.

iii. Assist Force HQ to evacuate all essential stores to KIA.

iv. Prepare vehicles and drivers for possible road move.

v. Ensure that all important documents stores and equipment not being evacuated are destroyed. Only very essential material is to be taken.

vi. Prepare load table and forward it to C Log O for approval within 48 hrs (from issue of this order).

(b) Phase II

i. Provide local protection to Force HQ at KIA.

ii. Withdraw from KIA by air.

iii. Be part of UNAMIR road convoy if evacuation is not possible by air.

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c. MILOB GP

(1) Grouping. Integral.

(a) Phase I

i. Concentrate all personnel and stores and move by road to KIA.

ii. Earmark vehicles and drivers for possible road move.

iii. Ensure that all important documents and stores not being evacuated are destroyed.

(b) Phase II.

i. Provide UNMO Team to act as Mov Con.

ii. Withdraw from KIA by air as per plan.

d. Force HQ

(1) Tasks

(a) Phase I. All branch heads to ensure the following:

i. Destroy all stores, and equipment not being evacuated. Only very essential materials to be taken.

ii. Concentrate all personnel and move to KIA by road.

iii. COO to establish Step Up HQ at KIA.

iv. Form part of UNAMIR road convoy if road move is under taken. Provide LOs for road convoy.

v. All branches prepare their load table and forward it to C Log O witing 48 hrs (from issue of this order).

(b) Phase II.

i. All branches to set up their offices in tower building at KIA and be operational quickly.

ii. CMPO evacuation plan is attached as Annex B.

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iii. Ops branch to establish Step Up HQ at Nairobi if required.

iv. Withdraw from KIA as per plan.

v. Form part of UNAMIR road convoy if required. Ops branch will be functional from command vehicle.

vi. C Log O to scrutinize load tables received from branches/units and allot vehicles.

(c) C Comm Offr to ensure comm to outside world during all phases.

e. Force Support Gp

(1) Tasks

(a) Phase 1.

i. Prepare vehicles and drivers for possible road move. Coord with C Log O for details.

ii. Assist Force HQ in loading personnel and equipment onto aircraft.

iii. Assist Mov Con (MILOB Team) in smooth loading of all personnel and equipment.

iv. Ensure all important documents and equipment not being evacuated are destroyed.

(b) Phase II

i. Withdraw by air from KIA as per plan.

ii. Be part of UNAMIR road convoy if evacuation by air is not possible.

e. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Timing

(a) Emergency. All to be at one hr NTM.

(b) Normal. All to be at four hrs NTM.

(2) Liaison. COO and CMO to liaise with warring factions for safe passage of UNAMIR troops/convoys.

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(3) All to earmark vehicles, essential stores equipment and drivers for possible withdrawal with immediate effect.

(4) Rules of Engagement. Annex C.

(5) Route for Road Withdrawal. (If undertaken)
KIGALI - RUKOMO - NGONOORE - GATUNA - KABALE -
KAMPALA. Sketch of route to be used out of Kigali
attached as Annex D.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT

- a. Feeding. All to carry three days C - ration.
- b. Water. Enough water to be carried centrally by all groups.
- c. Dress. As per UNAMIR instructions. Flak jackets and steel helmets to be worn.
- d. Weapons. All to carry personal weapons.
- e. Ammo. First line ammo will be carried with hand grenades by all. Convoy protection escorts to carry LAWS.
- f. Medical. Force Sp Platoon medical elements to provide medical support in both phases.
- g. Tpt. C Log 0 to work out detailed requirement of tpt with immediate effect.
- h. Fuel. C Log 0 to work out requirements for a possible road move.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

- a. Locations
 - (1) Force HQ remains at present location until withdrawal commences. Step Up HQ will be established at KIA before Force HQ withdraws.
- b. Radio Net
 - (1) All low priority radio assets will be closed.
 - (2) Withdraw all radio sets from all, other than key appointment holders who require it.
 - (3) Detailed signal instructions at Annex E.

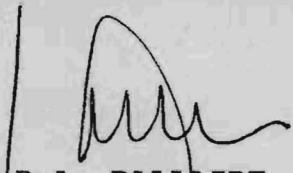
c. Codewords and Nicknames(1) Codewords

Srl	Codeword	Meaning	Issued By
1	BULLDOG	Evacuation Starts	Force HQ
2	EAGLE	Evacuation by air	Force HQ
3	GORILLA	Evacuation by road	Force HQ

(2) Nicknames

Srl	Nickname	Meaning
1	HURRY UP	KIA
2	RED ANT	FORCE HQ
3	COW BOY	RUKOMO
4	DIRTY HEROES	NGONDORE
5	GOOD BOY	GATUNA
6	SLEEPY BABY	KABALE

6. Ack Instructions: All ack.


 R.A. DALLAIRE
 Maj Gen
 Force Commander

Authentication

 MOEEN UDDIN AHMED
 Colonel
 Chief Operation Officer

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Distribution:

External:

Action:

Copy No

MILOB GP HQ

BYUBAT

Tun Pl (+)

Force Support Gp

Internal:

DFC

CAO

HAC

COO

CMPO

C Log O

C Plans

FSO

Camp Comdt

File

Spare

12

FORMAT OF ROAD MOVE

ARMED ESCORT

UNMOS ESCORT

* TCV (No of TCV will depend upon availability of trucks)

TCV

TCV

LUGGAGE TRUCKS (No of luggage trucks will depend upon availability of vehs)

"

"

ARMED ESCORT

*TCV : Troop Carrying Vehicle.

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ANNEX B
TO OP ORDER NO 9

UNAMIR EVACUATION PLAN

1. As part of its emergency evacuation plan, UNAMIR must be ready to evacuate, either by air or by road, its 459 military personnel as well as its 20 civilian personnel. The following paragraphs will indicate the priorities to be respected.

ROAD EVACUATION

2. This move will be coordinated by the COO using the plan drawn by the C Log O. Personnel will be travelling in vehicles as assigned by the COO.

AIR EVACUATION

3. Evacuation will be from Kigali International Airport, likely using C130 HERCULES aircraft. The authorized load for each aircraft is 70 personnel. It is expected that a minimum of nine (9) lifts will be required: seven (7) for personnel and two (2) for essential equipment and stores to be withdrawn. In case of emergency evacuation, all personnel will travel with minimum personal equipment and clothing.

EVACUATION PRIORITIES

4. The priority for evacuation will be as follows, keeping in mind that some UNMOs will be required to stay behind to carry on negotiations:

- a. injured and non-essential/combattant personnel;
- b. BUYBAT Coy at Amahoro stadium;
- c. FHQ and Tunisian Coy; and
- d. BUYBAT Coy at Airport.

5. Non-essential/combattant personnel.

- a. Flight 1. All civilians and those military personnel that are unarmed (UNMOs) will depart on the first available aircraft. There are 20 civilians. The CMO will determine who the first 50 UNMOs to be evacuated will be.
- b. Flight 2. The BUYBAT support platoon, less the medical team (45 personnel), 17 personnel from FHQ and

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8 personnel from BUYBAT HQ will leave on flight 2. Priority has to be given to those personnel who are not armed.

- c. Flight 3. Equipment and stores, as determined by the C Log O.
- d. Flight 4, 5. CO BUYBAT to allocate 140 seats to his personnel from the Amahoro stadium on these two flights; this should include the remainder of Bn HQ, less 6 personnel.
- e. Flight 6. Equipment and stores, as determined by the C Log O.
- f. Flight 7. 55 personnel from BUYBAT Airport Coy with 6 personnel from the medical platoon;
- g. Flight 8. 22 UNMOs, 6 personnel from FHQ and 40 personnel from Tun Coy.
- f. Flight 9. 6 personnel from Bn HQ, 2 from the Med pl and the remaining 62 personnel from the Airport Coy.

6. It is hoped that sufficient aircrafts will be available to ship out essential stores early in the evacuation phase; if this is not the case, all stores and equipments will have to be destroyed at the airport.

ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES

7. Any follow-on administration procedures dealing with such things as pay and allowances, documentation, travel, etc. will be handled in Nairobi.

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ANNEX C TO
OPO-9

SPECIFIC FOR HUMANITARIAN EVACUATION ESCORT
RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

TO: ALL SECTORS

RULE NO 1: AUTHORITY TO CARRY ARMS.
STATE B: AUTHORITY GRANTED TO CARRY WEAPONS.

RULE NO 2: STATE OF WEAPONS.
STATE B: WEAPON CARRIED WITH MAGAZINE CHARGED.

RULE NO 3: RESPONSE TO HOSTILE INTENT OR HOSTILE ACT
WITHOUT USE OF FIRE.

STATE D: OBSERVE AND REPORT, STAY IN PLACE, WARN
AGGRESSOR OF INTENT TO USE FORCE AND
DEMONSTRATE RESOLVE BY APPROPRIATE MEANS.
DEMONSTRATIVE USE OF FIRE IS AUTHORIZED.

RULE NO 4: DISARM PARAMILITARY.
STATE B: AUTHORIZATION IS GRANTED.
USE OF MINIMUM FORCE.
EVALUATE INTENT TO USE.

RULE NO 5: INTERVENTION AND WARNING SHOTS.
STATE B: INTERVENTION BY FIRE FOR EFFECT AGAINST
POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AND DESIGNATED TARGETS
ONLY AFTER WARNING SHOTS HAVE BEEN FIRED AS
PART OF THE WARNING PROCESS.

RULE NO 6: DESIGNATED AUTHORITY IN THE PRESENCE OF THE
FORCES IN CONFLICT IS PERMITTED BUT WILL BE
SPECIFIED BY:

MAN - MOVE - PREPARE - FIRE.

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LEGEND

Main Route : 
Alternative Route : 



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ANNEX E TO

OPO - 9

COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. SITUATION

- a. Concept of Ops. Srl 3a of OPO 9 Ref above.
- b. Att and Dets. The CCO's outfit will be in direct sp.

2. MISSION

To provide comm sp for the wdr of UNAMIR.

3. EXECUTION

- a. Gen Outline. The existing VHF comm would be used.
- b. Radios
 - (1) The following nets will be estb for road convoy.
 - (b) Convoy Comd Net.
 - (b) Escort Net.
 - (c) UNMOs Net.
 - (2) The Force Comd Net would be used in case of air evac. All other nets would be closed down.
 - (3) Callsign Extracts. Appendix 1.
 - (4) Channel Allocation. Appendix 2.
- c. Line. CCO will ensure the existing line comm are maintained for long as possible.

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d. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) Timings. Various nets to be estb on the issue of codeword BULLDOG.

(2) Radio Discipline. Use of radio comms should be kept as short as possible and used only for urgent operational matters.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT

a. All users of motorolla handie talkies will ensure they carry along spare charged batteries.

b. The Signal Offr will carry a few spare radios for emergencies.

c. Apart from the key appointment holders that appear on the Road Convoy Command net, all walkies talkies will be wdr.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNALS

a. Location

(1) See serial 5 para 9 of OPO 9 ref A.

b. Comms Cord.

(1) Signal offr.

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APPENDIX 1 TO
ANNEX E TO
OPO 9

CALL SIGNS EXTRACTS

ROAD CONVOY COMD NET

SRL	CALL SIGN	APPT
1.	F 9	FC
2.	Z-F-9-A	ADC TO FC
3.	F-8	DFC
4.	Z-F-8-A	ADC TO DFC 5.
5	C-C-9	CONVOY COMD
6.	F-3	COO
7.	A-9	ARMED ESCORT COMD
8.	U-9	UNMOS ESCORT COMD
9.	C-9	CMO
10.	F-S-8	MO

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APPENDIX 1 TO
ANNEX E TO
OPO 9

ARMED ESCORT NET

SRL	CALLSIGN	APPT
1.	A 9	COMD
2.	A 1	Leading Veh
3.	A 2	Last Veh

UNMOs NET

SRL	CALLSIGN	APPT
1.	U 9	CMO
2.	UI	First Veh
3.	U 2	Second Veh

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APPENDIX 2 TO
ANNEX E TO
OPO 9

RADIO NETS AND CHANNEL ALLOCATION

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Road Convoy Comd Net | - CH - 1 |
| 2. | Armed Escort Net | - CH - 2 |
| 3. | UNMOs Net | - CH - 3 |
| 4. | UNAMIR Comd Net(For air move only) | - CH - 7 |

E2- 1

UN SECRET