

[4 CONFIDENTIAL]

UN ARCHIVES

SERIES 5-10002

BOX 181

FILE 0

ACC. 19913/0033

CRN203

PAGE 1 UNAMIR

94 JUN -8 21 33

UNAMIR

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

MOST IMMEDIATE

(8 PAGES)

TO: RIZA (ONLY), UNATIONS, NEW YORK
(NO DISTRIBUTION)

FROM: DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

DATE: 8 JUN 1994

NUMBER: MIR 1138

SUBJECT: DRAFT REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE
UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION UGANDA RWANDA
(UNOMUR)

1. THE ENCLOSED IS FORWARDED FOR YOUR NECESSARY ACTION.
2. REGARDS.

FC (EIR)

UN RESTRICTED

DRAFT

DRAFT REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS
OBSERVER MISSION UGANDA RWANDA (UNOMUR)

1. Under paragraph 2 of Resolution 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993, the Security Council established the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda/Rwanda (UNOMUR), to be deployed on the Ugandan side of the border for an initial period of six months, subject to review every six months. By paragraph 3 of the same Resolution, the Council decided that UNOMUR would monitor the Uganda/Rwanda border to verify that no military assistance reached Rwanda, focusing primarily in that regard on transit or tour tracks that could accommodate vehicles, of lethal weapons and ammunition across the border, as well as any other material that could be of military use.

2. By paragraph 2 of its Resolution 891 (1993) of 20 December 1993, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of UNOMUR for a period of six months, as envisaged in the Council's resolution 846. The present report is submitted in pursuance of paragraph 2 of Security Council resolutions 846 and 891 (1993) and covers the period since my last Report on the subject to the Council, dated 15 December 1993 (document S/26878).

I. DEPLOYMENT AND ACTIVITIES

3. As of 3 June 1994, UNOMUR was composed of 81 military observers, from the following countries: Bangladesh (20), Botswana (9), Brazil (13), Hungary (4), Netherlands (10), Senegal (10), Slovakia (5) and Zimbabwe (10). In addition, the Mission included 11 international civilian and 7 locally-recruited staff performing a variety of substantive and

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administrative support tasks.

4. Prior to the resumption of hostilities in Rwanda in April 1994, and as pointed out in my report of 15 December, UNOMUR's deployment and operational activities covered mainly two major and three secondary crossing sites stretching from Sabinio volcano in the west to Lubirizi in the East, on the Ugandan side of the border. Since the resumption of the Rwandese civil war, UNOMUR has extended its observation activities to the whole border, up to Mirama Hill on the eastern part of the Ugandan side of the border, a distance of some 170 km from Sabinio Volcano to the West.

5. During the period under review, UNOMUR has, especially since the renewed outbreak of war, carried out its tasks essentially through the increasingly vigorous patrolling, monitoring and surveillance of the whole stretch of the operational area, involving both mobile and fixed observation as well as on-site investigations of suspected cross-border traffic. Their success has been useful in helping to establish credibility in the face of RGF contentions concerning Ugandan support and has thus eliminated to some extent one of the uncertainties that hampered negotiations. More importantly, as the RGF continue to argue that the embargo is more harmful to them, as conventional forces, than to the RPF who operate unconventionally. UNOMUR operations permit us to reply that our surveillance activities take this into account.

6. To help meet the increased operational requirements that have emerged since the resumption of hostilities, UNOMUR currently maintains 7 observation posts and checkpoints manned on a 24 hour basis as opposed to 2 previously. The arrival in the Mission area, in early April, of three helicopters has also strengthened UNOMUR's overall operational capacity, although the helicopters lack of night-vision capability has proved to be a serious limitation, especially with regard to their use for night aerial surveillance or reconnaissance. The helicopters are currently used primarily for emergency medical evacuation purposes, the transportation of military observers to observation post, especially in remote or difficult-to-

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reach locations, daytime aerial surveillance, patrolling and reconnaissance and the transportation, from Kampala to Kabale and back of senior visitors to the Mission area.

7. The recent extension of the Mission's monitoring activities to the whole border has also necessitated the readjustment of tasks and the reassignment of military observers in the operational area. Consequently, the headquarters staff at Kabale has been reduced from 14 prior to the recommencement of the war to 9 currently to permit the creation of additional monitoring teams, with the remaining headquarters personnel also participating, as appropriate, in patrolling and other monitoring assignments.

8. In carrying out its monitoring mandate, UNOMUR is currently performing a number of specific tasks, including, inter alia:

- (a) fixed 24 hour manned observation through the two main crossing sites at Katuna and Cyanika and the secondary crossing points at Bigaga, Lubirizi, Kafunzo, Kashekye and Mirama Hill;
- (b) random day and night mobile patrols to cover routes or tracks which require surveillance;
- (c) random day and night foot patrols covering areas which also require surveillance but are inaccessible by mobile/vehicle patrols;
- (d) random aerial day patrols involving the airlifting by helicopter of military observers into areas of high elevation for a clearer view and observation of routes leading to the border.
- (e) random aerial day surveillance by helicopter of the border areas and routes. Such surveillance is often conducted by Mission commanders and staff to monitor movements along the border and routes leading to the border.

9. UNOMUR's activities in pursuance of its mandate have generally been effective during the reporting period especially as the Mission's surveillance capacity was recently enhanced with the arrival of three helicopters. As a result, despite intensified activities,

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since the resumption of hostilities, it appears that the decrease in clandestine cross-border traffic mentioned in my previous report to the Council (S/26878), has generally persisted.

10. With the overall situation in Rwanda having changed drastically since the incidents that began with the plane crash in Kigali, on 6 April, that killed the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi, and as the renewed civil war has intensified, tensions have risen and relations with the civilian and military authorities in the Mission area, though generally cordial and cooperative, have come under increased pressure. Attempts to restrict, curtail or prevent UNOMUR patrols have increasingly been reported, including isolated reports of the harassment of patrol teams. Though allegations that troops and support equipment for the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) have been crossing the Ugandan border into Rwanda have continued to grow, especially since the resumption of hostilities, it has not been possible, through UNOMUR's observations and investigations, to substantiate these claims. As the war continues, it is not inconceivable that such allegations could increase even further, thus heightening even more tensions and pressures that could impact on relations with the authorities in the mission area as such reports are investigated. UNAMIR's capacity to conduct such investigations would be enhanced if all of the borders could be monitored in the same way. While it is possible to assure the RGF that the alleged RPF supply lines are being monitored thanks to the presence of UNOMUR, the same assurance cannot be given to the RPF with respect outside assistance to the RGF.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS

11. By its resolution 891 (1993) of 20 December 1993, the Security Council noted that the integration of UNOMUR within UNAMIR, called for by the Council in its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, was purely administrative in nature and in no way affected the mandate of UNOMUR as set out in resolution 846 (1993). Consequently, UNOMUR's status of mission agreement (SOMA) has remained valid and has continued to govern relations between Uganda and the United Nations in this matter. Furthermore, UNOMUR's

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operations in pursuance of its mandate have continued to be carried out smoothly and without limitations as a result of the administrative integration into UNAMIR.

12. The personnel and material resources available provide adequate administrative and logistical support for UNOMUR's operations, in accordance with its mandate. There was however continuing concern during the period under review over the long delays it took to construct observation posts and check-points as well as to receive spare parts and batteries for transportation and communication equipment.

13. The total operating costs for UNOMUR for the period 22 December 1993 to 22 June 1994 have been estimated at \$..... gross (\$.....net). These estimates take into account the actual dates of arrival of military and civilian personnel in the Mission areas and savings made as a result of the redeployment to UNOMUR of equipment from other peace-keeping operations.

III. CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

14. It is now nearly a year since the Security Council decided to establish UNOMUR and almost ten months since the Mission was fully deployed in its operational area. It is to be recalled that the establishment of UNOMUR was intended to create an atmosphere conducive to a negotiated settlement of the Rwandese conflict and to underscore the importance that the international community attaches to the maintenance of peace and security in the region. I wish to reaffirm my strong belief that UNOMUR has been a factor of stability in the area and has from its inception played a useful confidence-building role. This aspect of its work has been particularly critical in recent months as UNOMUR has striven to defuse tensions associated with developments since hostilities resumed in April.

15. However, as a result of the dramatically changed situation in the Rwandese conflict, both the priorities and requirements of the international community for dealing with that conflict have also evolved and may appear to have invalidated the raison d'être of

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UNOMUR. In this connection, it is to be recalled in particular that the Security Council, by its resolution 918 (1994) of 17 May, decided to expand the United Nations' role in Rwanda by emphasizing additional humanitarian tasks and by deciding to impose an embargo on the delivery of arms, ammunition and related material to Rwanda. As the embargo is intended to apply to all of Rwandan borders, it will be increasingly difficult to monitor only one border without taking on the appearance of bias. To achieve credibility, it will be essential to monitor all borders. This can be done most effectively from within Rwandan territory.

16. Putting forces in place within Rwanda to monitor the embargo will be extremely difficult until such a time as a cease-fire has been achieved. But, as the issue of Ugandan assistance is one of the major hurdles in the negotiations, it is vital that UNOMUR remain in action until a cease-fire has been achieved. Their presence allows us to address the issue of outside interference to some degree and thus to deal with one of the critical issues. I therefore recommend that the verification of this border continue until such a time as we are able to get a cease-fire in place. Once this has been achieved, surveillance of all of Rwanda's borders can be effected by UNAMIR, operating entirely inside of Rwanda.

17. In view of the difficulty of cease-fire negotiations so far and in consideration of the delicacy of the talks, it is difficult to predict precisely the most suitable date for the termination of UNOMUR's mandate. Consequently, I would like to recommend to the Security Council that the mandate of UNOMUR be renewed for a period of up to 4 months and that the disposition of their assets be reviewed in the context of the progress of cease-fire talks at that time. In the meantime, the UNOMUR HQ in Kabale should be given the task of coordinating the logistics, humanitarian activities of UNAMIR through the Kabale transit base.

18. In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation to the Government of Uganda for the cooperation and assistance extended to the United Nations throughout the existence

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of UNOMUR. Without their help, it would have been impossible to discharge effectively the important mandate assigned to the Mission. I also wish to pay tribute to both the military and civilian personnel of UNOMUR for the professionalism and dedication with which they have carried out their tasks under very difficult conditions.

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CNU 017 P 1/5

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: MATIWAZA, UNOMUR, KABALE
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 20 December 1993
NUMBER: UNOMUR: 2443

SUBJECT: Extension of UNOMUR Mandate

1. Re our cable 2443 of 17 December on the above, further informal consultations were held today by the Security Council on the UNOMUR draft resolution, after the Chargé d'Affaires of Uganda addressed the attached self-explanatory letter to the President of the Council.

2. The attached revised draft was agreed upon during the consultations. As you will note, the reference to resolution 872 (1993) - deleted during the previous consultations - was reinserted, but a new operative paragraph 3 was added in order to respond to the concerns expressed by the Ugandan Chargé d'Affaires in his letter.

3. The Council then held a formal meeting and unanimously adopted the draft as resolution 891 (1993).

4. Only two members of the Council, France and Brazil, took the floor. Copy of the French statement is attached. The representative of Brazil welcomed the extension of UNOMUR and expressed the view that the Ugandan concerns had been adequately addressed both by the Secretary-General in his report and by the Council in resolution 891 (1993).

5. The representatives of Uganda and Rwanda were invited to sit at the table but did not take the floor. It can therefore be assumed that Uganda is satisfied with the language of the resolution as adopted. Regards.

CNO

DEC 20 '93 11:45 FROM UGANDA MISSION NY

CNU 017 P 2/5

PAGE.002



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

UGANDA HOUSE
336 EAST 45th STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017-3489

TELEPHONE: (212) 646-0110
FACSIMILE: (212) 647-4517
TELEGRAMS: PERMUGANDA

December 20, 1993

OUR REFERENCE UN/SA/6/1
YOUR REFERENCE

The President
Security Council
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017


DRAFT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION
ON EXTENDING THE MANDATE OF UNOMUR

I have the honour to inform you upon instructions from my Government that the Government of the Republic of Uganda supports the extension of the mandate of UNOMUR.

The Government of the Republic of Uganda however wishes to reiterate its position as communicated to you in letter of even reference dated 4th October 1993, that it does not support the linkage between UNOMUR and UNAMIR and emphasizes the separateness of the two mandates. Uganda's support for the renewal of the mandate will be therefore contingent upon explicit inclusion in the Security Council Resolution emphasizing the separateness of the two mandates, and underlining the assurances given to the Government of Uganda by the Secretary-General that the linkage established in Security Council 872 (1993) is purely for administrative convenience and does not modify the mandate or nature of UNOMUR.

It is the expressed wish of the Government of the Republic of Uganda that these elements be included in any draft resolution that will be agreed upon in extending the mandate of UNOMUR. Also to be reflected in the draft resolution is the confirmation by UNOMUR that there has been no clandestine cross-boarder traffic in the area.

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


JAMES BABA
Charge d' Affaires, a.i.

CNU 017 P 3/5

Statement by FRANCE
20 Dec. 93

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT,

LA RESOLUTION 846 QUI A CREE LA MISSION D'OBSERVATION DES NATIONS UNIES EN OUGANDA ET AU RWANDA CONFIAIT A CETTE MISSION UN MANDAT DE SIX MOIS.

LE RAPPORT QUE LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL VIENT DE REMETTRE AU CONSEIL MONTRE QUE CETTE MISSION A OBTENU DES RESULTATS APPRECIABLES SUR LE TERRAIN. ELLE A SU, EN EFFET, ASSURER LE CONTROLE DE LA FRONTIERE ENTRE LE RWANDA ET L'OUGANDA. POUR ACCOMPLIR SES TACHES, ELLE A BENEFICIE EGALEMENT DE LA PLEINE COOPERATION DES AUTORITES OUGANDAISES, CE DONT NOTRE CONSEIL SE FELICITE. DE CE FAIT, LA MONUOR A ETE UN FACTEUR DE STABILITE DANS LA REGION ET A JOUE UN ROLE UTILE POUR RETABLIR LA CONFIANCE, CONDITION NECESSAIRE POUR LA MISE EN OEUVRE DE L'ACCORD DE PAIX D'ARUSHA.

LE SUCCES DE CETTE OPERATION JUSTIFIE QUE SON MANDAT SOIT PROLONGE DE SIX MOIS. IL JUSTIFIE EGALEMENT QUE LA MONUOR CONTINUE D'AVOIR SA PROPRE AUTONOMIE JURIDIQUE, COMME LE SOUHAITENT LES AUTORITES OUGANDAISES QUI ONT SIGNE AVEC LES NATIONS UNIES UN ACCORD POUR CONFERER UN STATUT A CETTE MISSION.

LA RESOLUTION QUE NOUS VENONS D'ADOPTER TIENT COMPTE DE CES DEUX ELEMENTS. C'EST LA RAISON POUR LAQUELLE MA DELEGATION S'EST PRONONCEE EN SA FAVEUR.

JE VOUS REMERCIE, MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT ./

CNU 017 P 4/5

UNITED
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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/26888*
20 December 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Draft resolution 891 (1993)

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993,

Recalling its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 establishing the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR),

Having examined the Secretary-General's report (S/26878) dated 15 December 1993,

Welcoming the substantial results obtained by the deployment of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR),

Endorsing the Secretary-General's view, shared by the Governments of Uganda and Rwanda, that UNOMUR has been a factor of stability in the area and that it is playing a useful role as a confidence-building mechanism,

1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report (S/26878);
2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMUR for a period of six months, as envisaged in Security Council resolution 846 (1993);
3. Notes that the integration of UNOMUR within UNAMIR is purely administrative in nature and that it will in no way affect the mandate of UNOMUR as set out in resolution 846 (1993);
4. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Uganda for its cooperation and support for UNOMUR;
5. Underlines the importance of civilian and military authorities in the mission area continuing to have a cooperative attitude;
6. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

CNU 017 P 5/5

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UNIES

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Conseil de sécurité

PROVISOIRE

S/26888*
20 décembre 1993

ORIGINAL : FRANCAIS

Projet de résolution 891 (1993)

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Réaffirmant ses résolutions 812 (1993) du 12 mars 1993 et 846 (1993) du 22 juin 1993,

Rappelant sa résolution 872 (1993) du 5 octobre 1993 établissant la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR),

Avant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général (S/26878) en date du 15 décembre 1993,

Se félicitant des résultats substantiels obtenus par le déploiement de la Mission d'observation des Nations Unies Ouganda-Rwanda (MONUOR),

Souscrivant à l'opinion du Secrétaire général, partagée par les Gouvernements ougandais et rwandais, selon laquelle la MONUOR a été un facteur de stabilité dans la région et joue un rôle utile pour rétablir la confiance,

1. Accueille favorablement le rapport du Secrétaire général (S/26878);
2. Décide de prolonger le mandat de la MONUOR, tel qu'envisagé dans sa résolution 846 (1993), pour une période de six mois;
3. Note que l'intégration de la MONUOR au sein de la MINUAR a un caractère purement administratif et qu'elle n'aura aucune incidence sur le mandat de la MONUOR, tel que défini dans sa résolution 846 (1993);
4. Exprime sa satisfaction de la coopération et du soutien qu'a apportés le Gouvernement ougandais à la MONUOR;
5. Prie instamment les autorités civiles et militaires dans la zone de déploiement de continuer à faire preuve de coopération;
6. Décide de rester saisi de la question.

CNU 017 P 1/5

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: MATIWAZA, UNOMUR, KABAILE
 FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
 DATE: 20 December 1993
 NUMBER: UNOMUR: 2472
 SUBJECT: Extension of UNOMUR Mandate

1. Re our cable 2443 of 17 December on the above, further informal consultations were held today by the Security Council on the UNOMUR draft resolution, after the Chargé d'Affaires of Uganda addressed the attached self-explanatory letter to the President of the Council.
2. The attached revised draft was agreed upon during the consultations. As you will note, the reference to resolution 872 (1993) - deleted during the previous consultations - was reinserted, but a new operative paragraph 3 was added in order to respond to the concerns expressed by the Ugandan Chargé d'Affaires in his letter.
3. The Council then held a formal meeting and unanimously adopted the draft as resolution 891 (1993).
4. Only two members of the Council, France and Brazil, took the floor. Copy of the French statement is attached. The representative of Brazil welcomed the extension of UNOMUR and expressed the view that the Ugandan concerns had been adequately addressed both by the Secretary-General in his report and by the Council in resolution 891 (1993).
5. The representatives of Uganda and Rwanda were invited to sit at the table but did not take the floor. It can therefore be assumed that Uganda is satisfied with the language of the resolution as adopted. Regards.

THO

DEC 20 '93 11:45 FROM UGANDA MISSION NY

CNU 017 P 2/5

PAGE.002



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

UGANDA HOUSE
336 EAST 45th STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017-3489

TELEPHONE: (212) 949-0110
FACSIMILE: (212) 647-4617
TELEGRAMS: PERMUGANDA

December 20, 1993

OUR REFERENCE UN/SA/6/1
YOUR REFERENCE

The President
Security Council
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

DRAFT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION
ON EXTENDING THE MANDATE OF UNOMUR

I have the honour to inform you upon instructions from my Government that the Government of the Republic of Uganda supports the extension of the mandate of UNOMUR.

The Government of the Republic of Uganda however wishes to reiterate its position as communicated to you in letter of even reference dated 4th October 1993, that it does not support the linkage between UNOMUR and UNAMIR and emphasizes the separateness of the two mandates. Uganda's support for the renewal of the mandate will be therefore contingent upon explicit inclusion in the Security Council Resolution emphasizing the separateness of the two mandates, and underlining the assurances given to the Government of Uganda by the Secretary-General that the linkage established in Security Council 872 (1993) is purely for administrative convenience and does not modify the mandate or nature of UNOMUR.

It is the expressed wish of the Government of the Republic of Uganda that these elements be included in any draft resolution that will be agreed upon in extending the mandate of UNOMUR. Also to be reflected in the draft resolution is the confirmation by UNOMUR that there has been no clandestine cross-boarder traffic in the area.

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

JAMES BABA
Charge d' Affaires, a.i.

CNU 017 P 4/5

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/26888*
20 December 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Draft resolution 891 (1993)

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993,

Recalling its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 establishing the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR),

Having examined the Secretary-General's report (S/26878) dated 15 December 1993,

Welcoming the substantial results obtained by the deployment of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR),

Endorsing the Secretary-General's view, shared by the Governments of Uganda and Rwanda, that UNOMUR has been a factor of stability in the area and that it is playing a useful role as a confidence-building mechanism,

1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report (S/26878);
2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMUR for a period of six months, as envisaged in Security Council resolution 846 (1993);
3. Notes that the integration of UNOMUR within UNAMIR is purely administrative in nature and that it will in no way affect the mandate of UNOMUR as set out in resolution 846 (1993);
4. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Uganda for its cooperation and support for UNOMUR;
5. Underlines the importance of civilian and military authorities in the mission area continuing to have a cooperative attitude;
6. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

CNU 017 P 5/5

NATIONS
UNIES

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Conseil de sécurité

PROVISOIRE

S/26888*
20 décembre 1993

ORIGINAL : FRANCAIS

Projet de résolution 891 (1993)

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Réaffirmant ses résolutions 812 (1993) du 12 mars 1993 et 846 (1993) du 22 juin 1993,

Rappelant sa résolution 872 (1993) du 5 octobre 1993 établissant la Mission des Nations Unies pour l'assistance au Rwanda (MINUAR),

Avant examiné le rapport du Secrétaire général (S/26878) en date du 15 décembre 1993,

Se félicitant des résultats substantiels obtenus par le déploiement de la Mission d'observation des Nations Unies Ouganda-Rwanda (MONUOR),

Souscrivant à l'opinion du Secrétaire général, partagée par les Gouvernements ougandais et rwandais, selon laquelle la MONUOR a été un facteur de stabilité dans la région et joue un rôle utile pour rétablir la confiance,

1. Accueille favorablement le rapport du Secrétaire général (S/26878);
2. Décide de prolonger le mandat de la MONUOR, tel qu'envisagé dans sa résolution 846 (1993), pour une période de six mois;
3. Note que l'intégration de la MONUOR au sein de la MINUAR a un caractère purement administratif et qu'elle n'aura aucune incidence sur le mandat de la MONUOR, tel que défini dans sa résolution 846 (1993);
4. Exprime sa satisfaction de la coopération et du soutien qu'a apportés le Gouvernement ougandais à la MONUOR;
5. Prie instamment les autorités civiles et militaires dans la zone de déploiement de continuer à faire preuve de coopération;
6. Décide de rester saisi de la question.

CNU 017 P 3/5

Statement by FRANCE
20 Dec. 93

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT,

LA RESOLUTION 846 QUI A CREE LA MISSION D'OBSERVATION DES NATIONS UNIES EN OUGANDA ET AU RWANDA CONFLAIT A CETTE MISSION UN MANDAT DE SIX MOIS.

LE RAPPORT QUE LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL VIENT DE REMETTRE AU CONSEIL MONTRE QUE CETTE MISSION A OBTENU DES RESULTATS APPRECIABLES SUR LE TERRAIN. ELLE A SU, EN EFFET, ASSURER LE CONTROLE DE LA FRONTIERE ENTRE LE RWANDA ET L'OUGANDA. POUR ACCOMPLIR SES TACHES, ELLE A BENEFICIE EGALEMENT DE LA PLEINE COOPERATION DES AUTORITES OUGANDAISES, CE DONT NOTRE CONSEIL SE FELICITE. DE CE FAIT, LA MONUOR A ETE UN FACTEUR DE STABILITE DANS LA REGION ET A JOUE UN ROLE UTILE POUR RETABLIR LA CONFIANCE, CONDITION NECESSAIRE POUR LA MISE EN OEUVRE DE L'ACCORD DE PAIX D'ARUSHA.

LE SUCCES DE CETTE OPERATION JUSTIFIE QUE SON MANDAT SOIT PROLONGE DE SIX MOIS. IL JUSTIFIE EGALEMENT QUE LA MONUOR CONTINUE D'AVOIR SA PROPRE AUTONOMIE JURIDIQUE, COMME LE SOUHAITENT LES AUTORITES OUGANDAISES QUI ONT SIGNE AVEC LES NATIONS UNIES UN ACCORD POUR CONFERER UN STATUT A CETTE MISSION.

LA RESOLUTION QUE NOUS VENONS D'ADOPTER TIENT COMPTE DE CES DEUX ELEMENTS. C'EST LA RAISON POUR LAQUELLE MA DELEGATION S'EST PRONONCEE EN SA FAVEUR.

JE VOUS REMERCIE, MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT./.

ROUGH TRANSLATION

Your Excellency,

The resolution 846 which established the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda/Rwanda assured to this mission a mandate of six month.

The report of the Secretary-General which is submitted to the Council shows that this mission has obtained appreciable results in the ground. It is aware to ensure the control of the border between Rwanda and Uganda. To accomplish his tasks has benefitted the full cooperation of the Ugandan authorities, and which our Council congratulated. The UNOMUR was a factor of stability in the area and has played a useful role for re-established the confidence and the necessary condition for the implementation of the Arusha treaty.

The result of this operation justifies that his mandate be extended for six months. It justifies however that UNOMUR endures to have his own judicial autonomy as the Ugandan authorities wish and which have signed an agreement with United Nations to award a status for this mission.

The resolution which we are now adopted to take these two elements in account. The reason why my delegation declares in favor.

I thank you Your Excellency.

1993-12-18 09:34

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UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK

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CNU 016 P1/2

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: MATIWAZA, UNOMUR, KABALE
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 17 December 1993
NUMBER: UNAMIR: 2443
SUBJECT: Extension of UNOMUR Mandate

RECEIVED
17 DEC 1993

The Security Council held informal consultations today to discuss the Secretary-General's report on UNOMUR (S/26878) and agreed on the attached draft resolution which is expected to be adopted by the Council early next week. The initial draft contained a reference to Resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October which was deleted during the discussions, so as to take into account the concerns of Uganda on the link between UNOMUR and UNAMIR.
Regards.

See

87 R/12/93

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UNITED
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CWU 016 P2/2



Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/26888

17 December 1993

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Draft resolutionThe Security Council,Reaffirming its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993,Having examined the Secretary-General's report (S/26878) dated 15 December 1993,Welcoming the results obtained by the deployment of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR), as described by the Secretary-General in his report,Endorsing the Secretary-General's view, shared by the Governments of Uganda and Rwanda that UNOMUR has been a factor of stability in the area and that it is playing a useful role as a confidence-building mechanism,

1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's report (S/26878);
 2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMUR for a period of six months, as envisaged in Security Council resolution 846 (1993);
 3. Welcomes the cooperation of the Government of Uganda and underlines the importance of the civilian and military authorities in the mission area continuing to have a cooperative attitude;
 4. Decides to remain seized of the matter.
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