UNAMIR

INCOMING FAXES

11-15 APR 1994

CONFIDENTIAL

EL/WG APR 2009

PLEASE RETAIN ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES
SERIES S-1120
BOX 9
FILE 4
ACC. 1998/028

** CYCY **

UNAMIR
94 APR 16 03:42

FC (SRSG)

CNR 107 P1/3

DR KABIA

Satellite telephone is avalable at the HQ and at the Meridien Hotel for all staff members

16.04.94

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

94 APR 15 P 5:30

TO: DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 15 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: **1160**

SUBJECT: **Troop Contributing Countries**

1. This is to inform you that, with effect from today, we have instituted a daily briefing by the Situation Centre to troop-contributing countries. Please keep this in mind when preparing sitreps which should include information on troop movements, casualties etc.

2. A copy of a note verbale from the Mission of Ghana is attached for your information. One of the points it raises is that of communication between the Ghanaian contingent commander and his national capital. We brought this to your attention some days ago in relation to another contingent. In our view, these are legitimate requests and should be accommodated to the extent possible in the prevailing abnormal circumstances.

3. Please note the Ghanaian Government's reiteration of participation in UNAMIR. We shall be replying to this note on Monday and will include any points you might wish to send us.

Best regards.

for Airlift
re IK

CNR 107 P2/3

RECEIVED
APR 14 1994
94072 34
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

RECEIVED
OASG/DPKO

ACTION: [redacted]

TO: ~~POL-10/10~~

PERMANENT MISSION OF GHANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
19 EAST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TEL NO 832-1300

14/4 7:40 pm
Sit/cont
Add. HA/IR

The Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secrtary-General of the United Nations and with regard to the situation concerning Rwanda, has the honour, on instructions from my Government, to request the following:

(a) An up-to-date information regarding the safety and security of Ghanaian troops serving with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR).

(b) The granting of access to the Commander of the Ghanaian contingent in Rwanda to enable him, through the local UN centre in Kigali, inform his headquarters on matters relating to the safety and security of his troops, in the midst of media reports of death, kidnapping and threats of attack.

The Government of Ghana views with deep concern the tragic events of 6th April, 1994 which caused the deaths of the Presidents of Rwanda, Juvenal HABYARIMANA, and the President of Burundi, Cyprien NTARYAMIRA, and the ensuing violence resulting in the senseless deaths of innocent civilian population, including those of some of the UNAMIR troops.

To date, much of the reports regarding the deaths, kidnappings and threats of attacks on U.N. personnel and peacekeeping troops have come from the mass media. As one of the largest troop countributing countries, these reports are of major concern to my Government.

While we are appreciative that at the request of a member of the Council, some information was received regarding the fate of the two Ghanaian soldiers alleged to have been kidnapped by rebel elements of the Rwandan force, no official information from U.N. sources has been received up to date. We would welcome regular official reports on the situation in the field.

In view of the precarious situation in that country, I would appreciate it, if channels of communication could be established to keep troop contributors at the UN Headquarters informed on regular basis as the situation unfolds.

My Government strongly shares the view that the international community should not abandon Rwanda in these critical moments. We therefore stand ready to continue offering our services now and in the event of a renewed mandate for UNAMIR.

The Permanent Representative of Ghana avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the General-Secretary of the United Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.

New York

13th April, 1994

PERMANENT MISSION OF GHANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

994-04-16 02:21 5601 CYCY ## UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 003 P01

SRSG FC

CNR 105 P1/1

DR KABIA

UNAMIR
16 APR 94 03:39

QUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 15 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: **1158**

SUBJECT: **Belgian battalion**

Our agreement on telephone, for repatriation of Belgian battalion, consequent on Belgium's decision to withdraw from UNAMIR, is hereby confirmed. You are authorized to finalize arrangements with Belgian contingent commander. Belgian authorities informed.

Best regards.

CYCY

SRSG FC

CNR 103 P1/5

UNAMIR
94 APR 15 22 56

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 15 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: **1148**

DR KABIA

1. A letter has been received from the Permanent Mission of Spain expressing concern about the fate of the expatriate Spanish religious community in Rwanda. The list attached to this letter, which is enclosed, has been updated and contains the names and locations of members of different religious orders remaining in Rwanda. Rivero has explained to Mr. Pedauye that the most efficient course of action at this time is for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to share this list with the Holy See Representative in Kigali, who normally would be aware of:

(a) Religious orders operating in Rwanda and names of officals and nationalities;

(b) Evacuation movements from Rwanda by religious orders or other related non-governmental groups.

2. Your assistance will be appreciated.

Many Thanks.

COMUNIDADES NEOCATECUMENALES ECUMENICAL COMMUNITIES

NIKUSA, María Chantal
ABYARIMANA, Juan Cruz
SIBORAMA, Juan Bautista

HERMANAS DE LA CARIDAD DE SANTA ANA > SISTERS OF CHARITY, SANTA ANA

ALBONIGA BARRENA, Lucía
SANCHEZ GALVEZ, Mercedes
GONZALEZ RICO, Concepción
NINO PICADO, Gabriela

Se encuentran en Mugina (Gitarama).

OTEIZA LUQUIN, Concepción
MARCOS LOZOYA, Montserrat

Se encuentran en Kivumu (Gisenyi)

MISIONEROS DIOCESIANOS DE VIZCAYA MISSIONARIES (VILCAYAN DIOCESE)

ESNAOLA OYAKINDIA, Leonardo
AMUNARRIZ, José Ramón
UZKUDUN, Isidro
JUARISTI, Juan Cruz
AIZPURU, Manuel

Se encuentran en Guitarama.

MEDICOS MUNDI VIZCAYA

RIOJA FERNANDEZ, Javier

Se encuentra en Guitarama.

RELIGIOSAS DE LA ASUNCION NUNS OF THE ASSUMPTION

VILLANUEVA, Antonia (Misión Kabuye - Tfno: 85674)
ROSADO, María Luisa (Misión Rwankuba

RELIGIOSAS ESCLAVAS MISIONERAS DE JESUS NUNS - MISSIONARIES OF JESUS

FERNANDEZ, María Luisa
CASTELLNOU, Lucía
FUERTES ROTA, Gloria
ESCUDERO GUILLEN, Guadalupe

Se encuentran en Byumba.

RELIGIOSAS HIJAS DE LA CARIDAD NUNS, DAUGHTERS OF CHARITY

COLLADO, Juliana
PENA PULIDO, Carmen
PEREZ GARCIA, Antonia
VERDU JORDA, María Elisa
FERNANDEZ, Encarnación

Se encuentran en Gisenyi.

GOMEZ CANERO, Amparo
RODRIGO BELTRAN, Teresa
GIL GONZALEZ, Jesusa
ESMORIS CAMBON, Carmen
IRAGUI REDIN, Sabina

Se encuentran en Ruhengeri (Misión Nemba).

NUESTRA SENORA DE AFRICA — OUR LADY OF AFRICA

ARANCE, Isabel

Se encuentra en Butare.

PADRES BLANCOS — WHITE FATHERS

VALLMAJO, Joaquín
SOLA, Pedro

Se encuentran en Kigali.

CUADRADO CALVO, Angel
BERENGUER, Amado
CORNELLA, Manuel
PUJOL, José María

Se encuentran en Kigali.

RIPOLL, Juan

Se encuentra en Gitarama.

CNR 103 P5/5

CONGREGACION DE SAN JOSE Sainth Joseph Congregation

RUIZ, Basilia (Mujina)
IDIAZABAL, Josefa (Nyerusangue)
FERNANDEZ, Agustina "
PEREZ, Natividad "

MONASTERIO DE MONTSERRAT MONTSERRAT MONASTERY

MORELL SAUCH, Francisco Javier (Guihindamuyaga - Butare)

CYCY

04-15 22:15 5602 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 004 P01

SRSG FC.

CNR 102 P1/2

UNAMIR

94 APR 15 22 56

DR KABIA.

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 15 April 1994
NUMBER: **1147**

1. Attached is a response by the Human Rights Watch on the case of Monique Mujawamariya. We have apprised Holly Burkhalter of the security situation at the Hotel Milles Collines and, as you can read from the message, she is fully aware of the risks.

2. Once more, we thank you very much for all your efforts. Lando's sister has called several times inquiring after the remaining survivors of her family, and we have passed on the information that Mr. Kabia was able to provide.

Thank you again, and best regards.

CNR 102 P2/2

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

AFRICA · AMERICAS · ASIA · HELSINKI · MIDDLE EAST

485 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10017-6104 TEL (212) 972 8400 FAX (212) 972-0905 Email: hrwatchnyc@igc.apc.org
1522 K Street, NW, #910 Washington, DC 20005-1202 TEL (202) 371-6592 FAX (202) 371-0124 Email: hrwatchdc@igc.apc.or
90 Borough High Street London, UK SE1 1LL TEL (71) 378-8008 FAX (71) 378-8029 Email: hrwatchuk@gn.apc.org

April 14, 1994

The Hon. Iqbal Riza
United Nations Under Secretary for Peacekeeping
New York, NY

Dear Mr. Riza:

I write to convey my personal thanks and that of my organization for the United Nations's interest and assistance in the case of the Rwandan human rights monitor, Monique Mujawamariya, who was evacuated from Rwanda yesterday. Monique is a close friend of our organization, and her work in the cause of human rights in her country and neighboring Burundi and Zaire has been truly remarkable. During the terrible days of suspense when we wondered whether we would ever see our friend again, the interest expressed by your office was a source of hope and comfort.

We knew that although UNAMIR did not have the mandate to protect Rwandans, the forces have nonetheless tried to do so, in some cases at risk of their own lives. We are aware that they made particular efforts in Monique's case, and we are very grateful.

I wanted you to be aware that at the time of this writing a group of 40 Rwandan families (some 300 people) including very young children who are stranded at the Hotel Mille Collins in Kigali are at immediate risk after Belgian troops (acting unilaterally) evacuated all foreign journalists from the hotel. The group of forty families includes human rights activists, opposition political figures, and a number of Tutsis. One, Dr. Kayijaro, a Tutsi medical doctor, is a human rights activist with whom we have worked closely. Another is the teenage son of human rights activist Charles Shamukiga, who was abducted (and probably killed) by soldiers on April 7th. We would be grateful for any assistance that UNAMIR might provide in helping evacuate these families to a place of safety.

Sincerely,

Holly Burkhalter
Washington Director, Human Rights Watch

Human Rights Watch is a non-for-profit corporation monitoring and promoting human rights in Africa, the Americas, Asia, the Middle East and among the signatories of the Helsinki accords

994-04-15 03:32 ** CYCY **

UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 005 P08

UNAMIR
94 APR 15 04 31

SRSG FC

CNR 100 P1/9

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 14 April 1994

NUMBER: **1140**

SUBJECT: **Security Council Consultations**

1. During informal consultations held this afternoon, Riza briefed the Security Council on the latest developments of th. situation on the ground and presented orally, on behalf of the Secretary General, the two options mentioned in our UNAMIR-111[illegible] of 13 April. He added that a possible third option would be to move into option two after the expiration of the three week period foreseen under option one.

2. France expressed a preference for option one, pointing out that the Security Council should review the situation after five or six days and perhaps consider adopting option two if a cease fire is not agreed upon by that time. The United States suggested that the Security Council should adopt a resolution providing for an "orderly evacuation" of UNAMIR, since it was unlikely that a cease fire would be established in the near future The United Kingdom expressed a preference for option one, on the understanding that option two would be considered if and when a cease fire was achieved. The representative of the United Kingdom added, however, that he was not opposed to the French suggestion that the situation be reviewed by the Council within five to six days.

3. The representative of Nigeria felt that the two options did not meet the concerns of the non-aligned members of the Council. He believed that the consideration of a possible withdrawal of UNAMIR under the present circumstances would send the wrong message to the parties. He therefore requested that the non-aligned members of the Council be given time to consider the proposed options and take a position on them.

4. Accordingly, it was agreed that the Council would resume its consideration of the situation in Rwanda tomorrow. In the meantime, the President circulated the revised version of the draft resolution which was discussed by a working group of the Council this morning. The language in square brackets is not yet agreed upon. Copies of a letter received from the OAU Secretary General and of a press release by the ICRC were also distributed. These documents are attached for your information.

Regards.

14 April 1994
5.00 p.m.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN RWANDA

The Security Council,

Reaffirming 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 (UNMIR),

Noting its resolution 909 (1994) of 5 April 1994 which extended the mandate of UNAMIR until 29 July 1994 with a six-week review provision on the understanding that progress would be made in establishing the transitional institutions provided for under the Arusha Peace Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front,

Recalling its statement of 7 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/16 which, inter alia, reaffirmed its commitment to the Arusha Peace Agreement and urged all parties to implement it fully,

Stressing that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains central to the peace process in Rwanda,

Expressing deep regret at the failure of the parties to implement fully the provisions of the Arusha Peace Agreement, particularly those provisions relating to the cease-fire,

Welcoming the initiatives of the late Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi to work towards resolving the problems in their countries through peaceful means and in collaboration with regional leaders,

Shocked at the tragic incident that resulted in the deaths of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi on 6 April 1994,

Appalled at the ensuing large scale violence in Rwanda which has resulted in the death of thousands of innocent civilians, including women and children, the displacement of a significant number of the Rwandese population, and the significant increase in refugees to neighbouring countries,

Deeply concerned by continuing fighting, looting, banditry and the breakdown of law and order, particularly in Kigali,

Expressing its deep concern also for the safety and security of UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel, and personnel of

Non-Governmental Organizations, who are assisting in implementing the peace process and in distributing humanitarian relief,

[Determining that the situation in Rwanda constitutes a threat to peace and security,]

1. Expresses regret at the tragic incident in which the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi lost their lives, **and reiterates its invitation to** the Secretary-General to report to the Council **as requested in its statement of 7 April 1994**;

2. Expresses regret also at the ensuing violence which has claimed the lives of the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, Government Officials and thousands of other civilians;

3. **Condemns the ongoing violence in Rwanda, particularly in Kigali, which endangers the lives and safety of the civilian population;**

4. Strongly condemns the attacks against UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel leading to the deaths of **and injury to** several UNAMIR personnel and calls upon all concerned to put an end to these acts of violence and to respect fully international humanitarian law;

5. Calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities and an end to the violence and carnage which are engulfing Rwanda; and in this connection, [demands that the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) agree without delay to an effective cease-fire] and that both parties return to the positions held by them before the present hostilities;

6. **Commends the active role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and of the Force Commander to bring about a cease-fire and to mediate between the parties in order to bring about the earliest resolution of the Rwandan crisis;**

[7. Decides, in the light of the current security situation in Rwanda, to increase the strength of UNAMIR and to revise its mandate to enable it to contribute to the restoration of law and order and the establishment of the transitional institutions within the framework of the Arusha Peace Agreement;]

8. Reiterates the crucial importance of the full implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement to the settlement of the Rwandan conflict and **invites** the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to **continue to cooperate fully with** the United Nations in this regard;

[9. Urges all countries, in particular those of the region, to refrain from any action that would further exacerbate the situation in Rwanda;]

[9. Calls on all Member States, in particular neighbouring countries, acting individually or through regional organisations, to cooperate fully with the efforts of the United Nations and the OAU to bring about an end to the crisis in Rwanda;]

10. Calls upon the parties [in particular the Rwandese Patriotic Front] to renew their commitment to [the peace process in Rwanda on the basis of] the Arusha Peace Agreement, and to accept the futility of a military solution to the political problem;

11. Calls also upon the parties to cooperate fully in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all in need throughout Rwanda and in this regard, appeals to the international community to provide increased humanitarian assistance commensurate with the scale of the human tragedy in Rwanda;

12. Affirms its commitment to preserving the unity and territorial integrity of Rwanda;

13. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the events in Rwanda and to report fully to the Council on the evolving situation and at least, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of this resolution;

14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Organization of African Unity
The Secretary General

Ref: CAB/CONT/36/VOL.XII
Addis-Ababa, 14 April, 1994

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to forward herewith, a Statement by the Organization of African Unity on the situation in Rwanda adopted after a meeting today, 14 April 1994, of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution.

I should be most grateful if you could kindly arrange to have this Statement circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

SALIM AHMED SALIM

H.E. Mr. Colon KEATING
President
United Nations Security Council
NEW YORK

SECRETARIAT EXECUTIF DE L'ORGANISATION
DE L'UNITE AFRICAINE AUX NATIONS UNIES

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF AFRICAN UNITY TO THE UNITED NATIONS

346 EAST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022
TELEPHONE (212) 319-5490 TELEX 425084 ORGA UI
TELEFAX (212) 319-7135

PRESS RELEASE No. 46/94

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL ORGAN OF THE OAU MECHANISM FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION (AMBASSADORIAL LEVEL)

1. The Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution met today, 14 April 1994, in Addis Ababa at Ambassadorial level, to consider the grave situation now prevailing in Rwanda. In this connection, it heard and considered the Report of the Secretary General of the Organization.

2. The Central Organ expressed shock and profound sadness, over the tragic accident in suspicious circumstances in Kigali, on 6 April 1994, which resulted in the immediate death of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi as well as senior Government officials of the two countries.

3. The Central Organ while expressing its outrage and indignation at this development, calls for the immediate institution of an independent, thorough and impartial investigation into the circumstances leading to the air crash.

4. The Central Organ is equally concerned and shocked by the ensuing spate of killings and massacres, including those of the Prime Minister, Mme Agathe UWILINGIYIMANA, some of her Ministers, Senior Government Officials, UN peace keepers as well as thousands of ordinary Rwandese Nationals including women and children, which has taken place and continues to be carried out in Rwanda. It condemns, without reservation, this carnage and blood letting which have brought death and untold suffering to the Rwandese people.

5. The Central Organ is gravely concerned over the resumption of armed hostilities between the forces of the Rwanda Government and those of the Rwandese Patriotic Front.

6. It calls for an immediate end of the massacres, wanton killings and senseless violence still taking palce in the country.

.../.

7. The Central Organ calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities between the forces of the Rwanda Government and the Rwandese Patriotic Front. This will, inter alia, enable humanitarian relief and medical assistnace to be provided to the wounded and the internally displaced people. In this connection, the Central Organ appeals to the international community to focus attention on the Rwandese civilian drama and to provide increase and adequate resources to cater for the urgent humanitarian needs of the Rwandese people.

8. The Central Organ calls for the immediate commencement of negotiations leading to the establishment, without any further delay, of the transitional institutions as provided for under the Arusha Peace Agreement, namely the Presidency, the Transitional National Assembly and the broad-based Transitional Government. In this connection, the Central Organ reaffirms that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains the only viable framework for the resolution of the Rwanda Conflict and serves as the basis for peace, national unity and reconciliation in the country.

9. The Central Organ considers the continued involvement of the United Nations including in particular, the role of UNAMIR (United Nations Mission for Rwanda) as an essential element in the restoration of peace in the country and the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement. In this respect, the Central Organ appeals to the United Nations Security Council to ensure the continued and effective functioning of UNAMIR.

10. The Central Organ is conscious of the security and humanitarian implications of events in Rwanda for the sub-region. In this connection, it commends the efforts made by the leaders of the sub-region at finding a solution to the crisis in both Rwanda and Burundi, as exemplified in the Dar es Salaam Summit of April 6th, 1994, convened by President Mwinyi of Tanzania and in which both President Habyarimana and Ntaryamira had attended and made invaluable contribution. It calls on the leaders of the region and especially President Mwinyi, in his capacity as facilitator to the Arusha Peace Talks, to persevere and intensify their efforts, particularly considering the present tragic situation which prevails in Rwanda.

11. The Central Organ requests the Secretary General to continue to follow very closely, the developments in Rwanda and make whatever contribution within the Organization's means to assist in the efforts towards the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

Addis Ababa, 14th April 1994

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
Information Department

19, avenue de la Paix
1202 Geneva
Switzerland
Tel. 41 22 734-6001
Fax 41 22 734-8290

PRESS RELEASE

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 | # of pages ▸ 1

To Ms. Rivero	From ICRC-NYC
Co. UN	Co.
Dept. DPKO	Phone # 212-371-0770
Fax # 163-6460	Fax #

Delegation to the United Nations
760 Third Avenue - Suite 2802
New York, N.Y. 10017
Tel. (212) 371-0770
Fax (212) 838-5397

Communication to the press No 94/16

14 April 1994

RWANDA : SIX WOUNDED KILLED IN A RED CROSS AMBULANCE

Geneva (ICRC) - Early this afternoon in Kigali armed militiamen shot to death, in the presence of members of the armed forces, six wounded people who were being taken by Rwandese Red Cross volunteers to a field hospital set up yesterday by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

This outrageous act has compelled the ICRC and the Rwandese Red Cross to suspend the collection of casualties in the capital, where the most elementary rules of humanity are being flouted.

The ICRC strongly appeals to all combatants, in particular the armed militia and their leaders, to put a stop to the carnage both in Kigali and in the provinces affected by the violence, and to allow the Red Cross to assist the wounded without discrimination.

+ + + +

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), together with the International Federation of the Red Cross Societies and the recognized National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, is one of the three components of the International Red Cross.
An independent humanitarian institution, the ICRC is the founding body of the Red Cross. As a neutral intermediary in case of armed conflicts or disturbances, it endeavours on its own initiative or on the basis of the Geneva Conventions to protect and assist the victims of international and civil wars and of internal troubles and tensions, thereby contributing to peace in the world.

UNAMIR
94 APR 15 04:21

SRSG FC.

CNR 096 P1/2

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 14 April 1994
NUMBER: **1126**
SUBJECT: **Communications between Contingents and Home Base**

1. We already have discussed this point on the phone, when you clarified that normal communication lines are directly from contingents to capitals and do not pass through Force HQ.

2. As discussed, in the abnormal conditions prevailing, when regular communications have been cut, you should make available your communications to contingent commanders subject to mission's priorities not being affected.

3. Tunisian Mission's note attached for information.

Best regards.

CNR 096 P2/2

PERMANENT MISSION OF TUNISIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
31 BEEKMAN PLACE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

البعثة الدائمة للجمهورية التونسية
لدى منظمة الامم المتحدة
بنيويورك

13/4

URGENT

MC/IJ 189

La Mission Permanente de la Tunisie auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies présente ses compliments au Secrétariat Général (Division des Opérations Horhs Siège) et a l'honneur d'attirer son aimable attention sur les difficultés que rencontre le commandant du contingent tunisien au Rwanda à communiquer avec le Ministère de la Défense Nationale, et ce en raison de la situation qui prévaut dans ce pays.

Aussi le Ministère de la Défense Nationale souhaite-il que le commandement de la MINUAR autorise le commandant du contingent tunisinen à faire usage à titre temporaire des moyens de communications de la MINUAR (Téléphone, Fax ou autres) pour entrer en contact avec les services du Ministère de la Défence à Tunis en vue de les tenir informés concernant notamment le sécurité des membres du contingent tunisien.

La Mission Permanente de la Tunisie saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Secrétariat Général (Division des Opérations Hors Siège) l'expression de sa haute considération.

New York le 12 Avril 1994

Organisation des Nations Unies
Secrétariat Général
(Division des Opérations Hors Siège).
New York.

UNAMIR
94 APR 15 04:17

SRSG FC

CNR 095 P1/6

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 14 April 1994
NUMBER: **1125**
SUBJECT: **Attack on Presidential Aircraft**

You have been receiving copies of press articles from here. You might have noticed from the reports in the Daily Telegraph of 12 April that UNAMIR officers were quoted as saying that they witnessed the attack on the aircraft (paras sidelined).

2. Will you kindly let us have immediately whatever reports or information you can send on this critical point. Since the article mentions Belgian officers who might be leaving soon, it would be essential to identify them immediately and obtain a full report/debriefing to be sent to Headquarters.

Many thanks and best regards.

DFC
The SRSG has requested that the Belgian officer involved should be interviewed immediately.
DPKO 15/4

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH - 12 April 1994 CNR 095 P2/6

Violence lurks round every corner – it is random and inescapable

Scott Peterson in Kigali, Rwanda, joins evacuees on their journey through a widespread carnage that the world is powerless to prevent

A CROWD of Rwandans lining the muddy road were silent, stopping momentarily from their bloody work like children caught stealing from a biscuit tin, as we passed with a French military convoy.

Armed with cudgels and machetes and long knives, their handiwork was nearby — three corpses, bleeding in the dirt.

An hour later, when we returned with a group of Belgian evacuees, the number of those killed by the silent crowd had risen to 11.

One Belgian woman peered over the edge of the lorry and grimaced with fear: "Oh God," she gasped. "Is it like that everywhere?"

Despite the arrival of hundreds of Belgian and French troops to evacuate foreigners — and more than 2,000 United Nations "peacekeepers" already in Rwanda — the savage killing continues in the capital.

The brutality among the lush green hills is inescapable. No one is safe and violence is random, lurking around corners along muddy trails and behind thick undergrowth.

A short ceasefire came into effect late on Sunday night so that expatriates could be evacuated, but it is no one's mandate to end the tribal bloodshed that has already cost tens of thousands of lives in Kigali.

Two mass graves are being dug. Witnesses say that rooms at the hospital are stuffed full with hundreds of bodies.

The ceasefire ended towards dusk when government mortars blasted positions of the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front in the north of the city.

UN forces are in Rwanda to monitor peace accords signed between rebels and the government last August.

But they and other forces can do nothing to stop the slaughter which erupted when President Juvenal Habyarimana was assassinated last week.

"We can't do anything for the civilians. We must stay neutral," said Belgian UN 1st Lieut Oliver Carlens. "I've seen women and children massacred there, in front of our compound, but we cannot intervene."

Members of the International Committee of the Red Cross move each morning around the city to collect the wounded, but theirs is the only emblem respected by those who control the streets.

Belgian forces who arrived on Sunday night dug into position around the airport yesterday. They and the French are expected to depart when all foreigners have been evacuated.

More than 300 non-essential UN staff were evacuated yesterday, including most of the UN military police contingent.

French military escorts have been collecting traumatised expatriates at the French school, where each relates horrible tales of killing and looting. Marie Helene Adot, a Spanish nun from the Life and Peace Order, said that seven Presidential Guard soldiers — whose units are blamed for beginning the carnage — came to her mission on Thursday near Kigali stadium and separated Rwandans from the foreigners and herded them into a room.

One of the black berets then said "There are people who wanted to see a bloodbath in this country. Now we are going to do it."

The soldiers tossed a grenade into the room, killing 17 sisters, Jesuit priests and monks. The victims were from both Hutu and Tutsi tribes.

Fighting began between three factions in the military, vying to take control in the anarchy, and then spread to include attacks on a 600-strong rebel garrison, stationed in the capital as part of the earlier peace accords.

Confirmation that President Habyarimana's plane was shot down by his own airborne units — and not the mainly-Tutsi rebels — came yesterday from Belgian UN officers who witnessed the attack on the plane.

Two rockets were fired at the presidential jet from the main airborne base at Kanombe, bringing it down three miles of the airport.

No one knew when the plane was landing or that it carried the President — except Rwanda's most elite units.

Government radio had linked Belgian UN troops to the plane crash, stirring up bad blood towards the Belgians — the former colonial rulers of Rwanda. A guard unit disarmed a 10-man Belgian UN military escort of the Prime Minister, and executed each one of them.

They were found, Belgian evacuees say, badly mutilated.

However, the Belgian and other forces have held their fire, and allowed the violence between Rwandans to rage on.

They will leave when the expatriates are gone, and with relief agencies pulling out, there will be few independent eyes to witness — and describe — the daily carnage.

With the rebels set to advance at any moment to assist their embattled garrison in the city, there seems little immediate hope of peace.

A Red Cross worker among the evacuees predicted. "The worst is yet to come."

al rebels of destroying the plane with rockets and launched attacks on Tutsis in the capital.

But foreign specialists today said it seemed at least as likely that Habyarimana's plane was downed by Hutu hard-liners opposed to his recent efforts at peacemaking with the Tutsis. Rwanda's estimated 7.5 million people are 85 percent Hutu and 14 percent Tutsi, and the tribes' rivalry has defined—and bloodied—the nation's history.

Rwanda, a region of grassy uplands and hills, was long a Tutsi-ruled feudal monarchy, but, after decades of German and Belgian colonial rule, the Hutu majority revolted and established a Hutu-dominated state in 1961. Since then, the two tribes have periodically fought vicious wars that forced hundreds of thousands of Tutsis into exile.

In recent years, the Rwanda Patriotic Front has built a guerrilla army estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 people, which independent analysts have rated better organized than the Hutu-dominated army. After the rebels seized parts of northern Rwanda in 1990, Habyarimana opened talks with them and a range of opposition parties—an effort that met resistance in his own Hutu-dominated party.

Habyarimana was returning to Kigali from Hutu-Tutsi peace talks in Tanzania when his plane crashed, killing him and the president of neighboring Burundi, Cyprien Ntaryamira. Burundi has the same ethnic makeup as Rwanda but is calm.

A truce negotiated by Habyarimana had permitted the Rwanda Patriotic Front to base 600 of its fighters in Kigali. It is this force that has been battling the government army—in particular the elite, Hutu-led Presidential Guard—in the city since Thursday. The front's reinforcements have moved south from its northern stronghold to join the battle.

Some of the opposition parties said Sunday that Hutu hard-liners in the government and military were using Habyarimana's death as a pretext to hunt down all opponents—especially Tutsis. Foreigners interviewed in the last two days agreed.

"At the heart of this it was a coup d'etat" by Hutu hard-liners, said Alison Desforges, a human rights analyst who monitors Rwanda. She noted that top political leaders executed in the first days of violence—including the supreme court chief and the prime minister—had been those who favored accommodation with the opposition.

THE WASHINGTON POST - 12 April 1994 CNR 095 P5/6

Rebels Advance in Rwanda, Vow to Take Over Capital

More Foreigners Flee Central African Nation's Tribal Slaughter

By Jennifer Parmelee
Special to The Washington Post

BUJUMBURA, Burundi, April 11—Rebels advanced to the edge of Rwanda's capital today and vowed to take power as fighting between the central African country's two main tribes raged for a fifth day, news reports and evacuees reported.

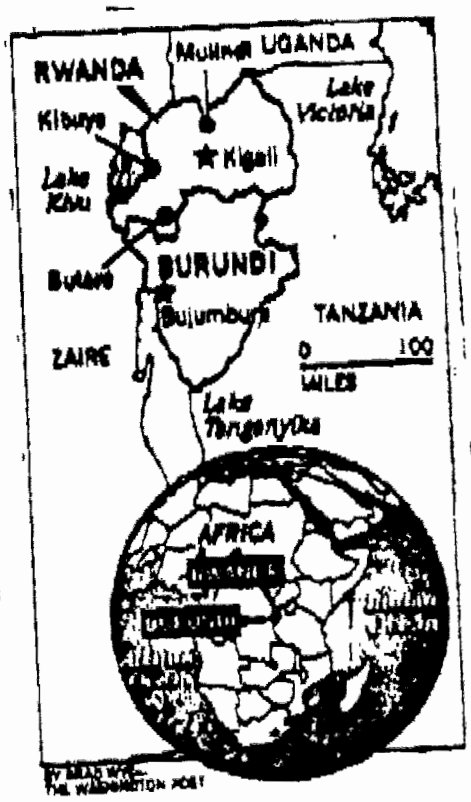
As artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire pounded neighborhoods of the capital, Kigali, Belgian and French troop convoys snaked through the city to evacuate foreign residents. Many foreigners, as well as Rwandans, were reported still in hiding from the chaos that has killed thousands.

A brief lull in the fighting this morning allowed some people to go out into the blood-stained streets to look for food, a BBC reporter said. But later, the government army, dominated by the majority Hutu tribe, and the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front, formed largely from the country's Tutsi tribal minority, fought what appeared to be the heaviest battles in several days. Gangs of Hutu men and youths, some drunk, were reported continuing to rampage through neighborhoods, bludgeoning and stabbing Tutsis.

The rebels said part of a force of 2,400 fighters had reached Kigali's outskirts to relieve a smaller rebel unit in the city's center. The few foreign reporters in Kigali said the rebels appeared to have pushed the fighting closer to government strongholds today—and Western military officers there suggested that their advance was likely to continue, advising reporters to leave the city. A French commander told the Reuter news agency that the rebels were 1½ miles from a French school in central Kigali where foreigners were assembling for evacuation.

At Mulindi, 45 miles north of Kigali, Rwanda Patriotic Front officials told reporters they intend to seize the capital, restore order and hold talks with other groups on a new government. The front's chairman, Alexis Kanyarengwe, declared: "Our forces are advancing. . . . Government soldiers do not have the will to put up resistance."

Amid mist and rain, French and Belgian convoys drove through muddy streets, evacuating hundreds of terrified foreigners to the airport, which is under the control of French troops. To avoid heavy fighting on the main road to the airport, "a Belgian convoy wound through . . . side streets littered with bodies and echoing to the moans of . . . the wounded," Reuter correspondent Peter Smerdon reported. "A woman, both her legs sliced off at the thigh but still alive, cried out for help. None came."



Sketchy reports said fighting has spread to Rwanda's countryside. A Spanish radio station interviewed Spanish nuns in the western town of Kibuye, who said gangs there also were rampaging and "killing all over the place."

Here in Bujumbura, 100 miles southwest of Kigali, evacuees arrived in shock at the slaughter, much of it by gangs armed with clubs and kitchen knives. "We saw people go out and grab their victims and slash them with knives," said Arnold Deschartsen, a worker with a French aid group who had brought 13 Rwandan orphans out with him. The children gathered around him, wide-eyed and holding hands as he described their escape from Kigali. On one 3½-mile stretch of road to the airport, he said, he had counted 100 bodies.

The gangs "would go into a house and [if they] didn't get what they wanted, they started hacking people to death," said Tony Wood, a British businessman and honorary consul who has lived in Kigali for 26 years.

Rwanda's plunge into anarchy has killed as many as 10,000 people, aid workers there have estimated. It began Wednesday night, when President Juvenal Habyarimana, a Hutu, was killed in the crash of his plane at Kigali's airport. Hutu officials accused Tut-

/...

THE TIMES (LONDON) - 12 April 1994 CNR 095 P6/6

Rebels advance as Kigali slaughter goes on

FROM CATHERINE BOND
IN KIGALI

REBEL troops were on the verge of taking Kigali, the Rwandan capital, last night but a rebel victory is unlikely to bring an end to the killing. There was no slackening in the acts of brutality in the city yesterday. Rwandan soldiers bayoneted to death two patients at Kigali's central hospital on Monday amid the dying. The attack took place in full view of hospital staff and people waiting for treatment. At the back of the hospital compound about 40 bodies were piled high, rotting in the drizzle. A young naked woman lay on the top of the fly-covered pile, her limbs stiff. Most of the dead were men but there were also several children — boys and girls with knife wounds.

Returning to the airport in a convoy of Belgian evacuees, we witnessed a scene of a type that has become horrifyingly normal. French paratroopers halted the convoy to wait for gangs carrying kitchen knives, machetes, hammers and clubs to finish killing a number of adults on the road ahead. We waited for perhaps ten minutes.

On our departure from the airport an hour earlier, we had seen the bleeding corpses of two people — a man and a woman — the woman with her legs cut off, a mutilation witnessed in massacres 30 years ago and sometimes described as a Hutu form of contempt for the taller Tutsi tribe. On our return, four more women had been butchered just ahead of our convoy in the same place outside a mud hut. Four men had also been killed with machetes and their bodies were lying in grassy ditches by the road.

The event produced in me a mixture of nausea and tears. Seemingly unmoved, however, the French paratroopers I was travelling with turned up the volume of the disco music on their car cassette. The attackers lined the road, cheering the French troops and heckling the Belgians.

Nick Hughes, a British cameraman for World Television News, filmed a similar scene from the French school. Half a mile away, men were beating women to death. "They brought women, old or middle-aged women, out of the houses and on to the street and made them sit in a pile of bodies, wounded and dying people," he said. "For about 20 minutes the women pleaded for their lives with a group of men who walked up and down the street chatting. They clubbed one woman to death, then the other. It was the most horrific thing I have ever seen."

Soldiers of the Rwandan army passed the school in lorries looking as if they were heading to prepare a mass grave with the help of a road digger. Rebels of the Rwandan Patriotic Front, who are mainly from the minority Tutsi tribe, claimed that resistance from government forces was crumbling. The rebels regard as their main enemy, the 2,000-strong presidential guard, which they blame for most of the killing in Kigali since the death of President Habyarimana, a Hutu, in a plane crash last Wednesday.

Yesterday two European officers serving with the United Nations said 89 Tutsis who sought sanctuary in a church near the UN compound were killed on Thursday by Hutu civilians brought to the church by government soldiers. They died in the presence of the UN officers.

Other religious institutions, for decades considered a refuge for educated Tutsis, have become a target for members of the presidential guard, soldiers and Hutu youths. A Spanish nun, Sister Mary Helene Adot, told a Belgian reporter that 17 people, whom she described as mostly Tutsi and including eight nuns, had been killed in their compound in the heart of the capital by the presidential guard. The killings take place casually, under the noses of UN, French and Belgian troops, within the range of television cameras, and just yards from expatriates being evacuated. Although it is impossible for outsiders to identify who is murdering who, most of the killing is probably not random but carried out along ethnic and political lines. The victims are likely to be Tutsi as well Hutu, who made the now-fatal mistake of openly supporting opposition parties. The rebels are probably mindful of the fact that a 48-hour ceasefire may help the evacuation of foreigners. But it is possible that by stalling a rebel advance, the killing has been prolonged.

The military rebel leader, Paul Kagame, has announced that two battalions are advancing to reinforce a 600-strong battalion in the city. However, for most of the day the ceasefire seemed irrelevant. Gunfire could be heard, apparently by government troops at rebel positions.

SRSG FC

UNAMIR

94 APR 14 21 UNITED NATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 14 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1124

ATTACHED COMMUNICATION FROM ACORD DATED 14 APRIL 1994 IS SELF-EXPLANATORY. IT IS HOPED THAT MS. MUKARUBUGA STILL MAY BE ABLE TO BE EVACUATED AS HAD BEEN EXPECTED BY HER HOME OFFICE IN LONDON. FURTHER INFORMATION MIGHT BE OBTAINED DIRECTLY FROM MOYNE REGARDING THE APPARENT CONFUSION WITH THE EVACUATION LISTS. YOU MAY NOTE THAT MS. MUKARUBUGA IS ACCOMPANIED BY HER THREE CHILDREN.

BEST REGARDS.

U R G E N T

F A X

A·C·O·R·D
Agency for Co-operation and Research in Development
Association de Coopération et de Recherches pour le Développement
Francis House (3rd Floor) Tel: (071) 828 7811/7812
Francis Street (071) 828 8544/8545
London, SW1P 1DQ Telex: 8954437 ACORD G
Fax. (071) 978 8113

Our Ref:

Your Ref:

TO : Ms I Rivero
UN Peace Keeping Division
United Nations
New York

CC : Mr Jean-Claude Aimé
Chief of Staff
Office of Secretary General

FROM : Idriss Jazairy
Executive Director
ACORD

DATE : 14th April 1994

FAX NO : 010 1 212 963 6460

PAGES : 2 (including this one)

Dear Ms Rivero

RE: EVACUATION FROM RWANDA

Following our office's telephone conversations with you today, please find below details of the ACORD member of staff still in Kigali awaiting evacuation - **Cécile MUKARUBUGA**, ACORD Regional Director for East Africa.

We earlier had confirmation from the Belgian authorities that the names of Cécile Mukarubuga and her three children were on the list for evacuation today. However, we understand from Ms Mukarubuga's contact with UN Commandant Moyne at the Hotel 'Mille Collines' today that when the UN took over the evacuation process from the Belgian authorities, their names appear to have been omitted from the list. Commandant Moyne was therefore unable to evacuate them on the flight that left Kigali this afternoon.

We would therefore urgently request that she be reinstated on the evacuation list as we understand that further evacuation flights will be leaving Kigali during the next twenty four hours.

/...

A·C·O·R·D CNR 094 P3/4

Please find below the information you requested:

1. NAMES: **Cécile MUKARUBUGA**
Nationality: Rwandese, born 1951
Height: 1.63m
Weight: approx 75kgs

DEPENDANTS:
Sylvie PAWELE (daughter)
Allégrement PAPAYEM (son)
Anita UMUHIRA (daughter)

2. LOCATION:
Hotel 'Mille Collines'
Kigali
Tel no: +250 76530
Fax no: +250 76541

Given Ms Mukarubuga's association with NGOs we believe her position to be particularly vulnerable and are therefore extremely anxious that she be evacuated with her children at the earliest opportunity.

Please do not hesitate to contact this office if you require any further information. You may also contact ACORD personnel on their home numbers as follows:

- Kathryn Nwajiaku tel +44-81-341-7571
- Joan Coyle tel +44-81-771-9762

It would be greatly appreciated if you would confirm to us when Ms Mukarubuga can expect to be evacuated from Kigali.

Yours sincerely,

Idriss Jazairy
Executive Director

CECILE
MUKARUBUGA

ACORD

page 3

994-04 CYCY 19:56 5602 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK P01

SRSG FC

CNR-93 P1/4

UNAMIR
94 APR 14 20 04

UNITED NATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 14 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: 1121

1. We have received the attached requests from UNDP regarding the safety of five of their local staff in Kigali.

2. Also, please find attached communication from Mr. Peters (UNHCR), regarding the case of Mr. Kalibutwa

3. As in previous cases, any assistance you can render under these very difficult circumstances will be highly appreciated by all concerned.

Best regards

United Nations
Development Programme

World Development

CNR-93 P2/1

Interoffice Memorandum

To: Ms. Isel Rivero
DPKO

Date: 14 April 1994

File: RWANDA EVAC.

From: Julio Grieco
UNDP Security Liaison Officer
UNSECOORD

Extension: 963-1914

Subject: Rwanda: locally-recruited staff

The Director of the Division of Personnel in UNDP called me a few moments ago to advise that telephone contact had been made by some UNDP local staff members in Kigali with our staff in UNDP/Nairobi; the staff in Kigali reported that their homes were under attack.

Their telephone numbers in Kigali and names are as follows: FLORENCE (75921); DADZILA (73901); DONATILLA (73145 & 97378) and LEIKA (74967).

We would very much appreciate if UNAMIR was advised accordingly. Thanks for your usual cooperation.

c.c. Mr. E. Gutierrez
Mr. R. Kinloch
Mr. A. Sallah

Mr. A. Ly/J.F. Faivre (c/o UNDP Nairobi).

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
Liaison Office at United Nations Headquarters

HAUT COMMISSARIAT DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LES RÉFUGIÉS
Délégation au Siège des Nations Unies

NEW YORK

TELEGRAMS UNATIONS, HICOMREF New York TELEPHONE (212) 963-0032

FACSIMILE
(212) 963 0074

URGENT

TO: Mr. Kofi Annan
Under-Secretary-General
Department of Peace-Keeping Operations

FROM: Albert Alain Peters for Pierre Kounen
Director
UNHCR Liaison Office NY

DATE: 14 April 1994

FAX NO: 963-9222

NO OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 1

Below please find an urgent message from the High Commissioner:

Subject: UNHCR Local Staff Member at UNHCR Premises in Kigali

Further to our telecon of 13 April, UNHCR established telephone contact with our colleague, Pierre Kalibutwa, at 13.00 hours Geneva time on Thursday, 14 April. So far no attempt made by UNAMIR to rescue him despite your demarches on his behalf. Having been without food for 5 days, he is in a very weak state. Would greatly appreciate further assistance and advice as to how to safely obtain his safe passage at least as far as UNAMIR compound.
Thanks and warm regards.

** CYCY **
994-04-14 12:05 5602 UNITED NATIONS HLS NEW YORK NO. 001

FROM DIVISION III OPS

04.14.1994 12:56 NO. 4 P. 1

FAX - URGENT

CNR-93 93/4

TO : MS. ISEL RIVERO
FAX : 963 6460

FROM : TOMAS PAQUETE
FAX : 906-6898

SUBJECT : EVACUATION OF MS. JEANNE DE CHANTAL MUJAWAMALIYA FROM KIGALI, RWANDA.

AS DISCUSSED EARLIER TODAY BY PHONE PLEASE FIND BELOW MS. MUJAWAMALIYA' SPECIFICATIONS:

- NAME : JEANNE DE CHANTAL MUJAWAMALIYA
- AGE : 29
- AGENCY : UNDP - SECRETARY AT UNDP KIGALI, RWANDA
- ETHNICAL BACKGROUND : TUTSI
- LOCATION: HOTEL DES MILLES COLLINES (ACCORDINGLY WITH MR. JEAN-FRANCOIS FEVRE MOUSTACHE, SECURITY OFFICER NOW IN NAIROBI).

IN CASE SHE COULD BE FOUND AND EVACUATED I WILL COVER HER STAY IN NAIROBI OR OTHER LOCATION (BURUNDI, UGANDA).

PLEASE CAN I HAVE YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER?

THANKS VERY MUCH.

994-04-15 05:30 5601 UNITED NATIONS FCS NEW YORK 005 P06

UNAMIR
1994 APR 15 04:30

SRSG FC

TOR 099 P1/2

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 14 April 1994
NUMBER: **1139**
SUBJECT: **Humanitarian Assistance**

21 APR 94 12

1. Thank you for your KYF657 of today.

2. Please be assured that we are very conscious of the extremely difficult conditions under which you are operating, and that requests for humanitarian assistance sent from here are an added burden.

3. At the same time you no doubt will understand that, since UNAMIR is the only UNations presence in Rwanda, requests are directed to us for onward transmission for your assistance. Clearly it is not possible to reject these requests here in New York.

4. When we send you such requests, it is on the clear understanding that you are to decide on their feasibility and priority in the context of your operational situation. Where there is a special importance from our side, we indicate this to you, but again the priority for action must be decided by you

5. Standing UNations orders are drafted for and applicable under normal conditions. In the abnormal circumstances prevailing, these orders may be overridden at the discretion of the SRSG and FC, for humanitarian reasons.

6. We are most appreciative of you informing us of the cases evacuated by UNAMIR (A and B) and by other means (C). As for the case in D, while it has urgency for reasons explained to you,

only you can decide its priority and which is the safer option. According to UNHCR Headquarters in Geneva, who are in radio contact with this person, he has been without food for some days.

7. We are in full agreement with the position in para 2 of your cable and confirm its validity.

8. We are disturbed to note the national orders mentioned in para 3 of your cable and will look into this matter at this end.

Best regards.

SRSG FC CNR 92 P1/5

UNITED NATIONS

94 APR 14 A 12 48

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

A/HA
PI follow up
ED 15/4
Addis Eth

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK.

DATE : 13 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1116

ATTACHED YOU WILL FIND BAKER'S MEMORANDUM TO RIZA CONVEYING THE REQUESTS FROM THE HEADS OF UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES IN GENEVA REGARDING POSSIBLE SUPPORT FOR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES WHICH UNAMIR COULD UNDERTAKE IN KIGALI.

YOU WILL ALSO NOTE RIZA'S REPLY TO BAKER. IF FEASIBLE, UNAMIR COULD PROVIDE ESCORT TO THE KING FAISAL HOSPITAL TO ICRC VEHICLES IN THE TRANSPORT OF THE 24 MTS OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES WHICH ARE BEING HELD AT THE AIRPORT.

THE ABOVE IS TRANSMITTED FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.

BEST REGARDS.

CYCY

RECEIVED
OASG/DPKO
1 3 1994

ACTION:

United Nations / Nations Unies

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM / MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

P2/5

TO / A: Mr. Iqbal Riza
Assistant Secretary-General, DPKO

DATE: 13 April 1994

REFERENCE: RWA413A AMK

THROUGH / S/C DE:

FROM / DE: Jim Baker
Officer-in-Charge, DHA-New York

SUBJECT / OBJET: RWANDA

I call to your attention the attached message received from DHA Geneva which, in effect, transmits a request from the Heads of UN Agencies now evacuated from Kigali for UNAMIR assistance with respect to (1) the transportation of medical supplies from the airport to the hospital, (2) support of national staff, and (3) information on humanitarian needs and the possibility for providing aid.

I would appreciate if you could give this your urgent attention.

P3/5

NATIONS UNIES
DEPARTEMENT
DES AFFAIRES HUMANITAIRES

DHA-Geneva

UNITED NATIONS
DEPARTMENT
OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

FAX TO: EP

APR. 13 1994

Palais des Nations
CH-1211 GENÈVE 10

Facsimile: + (4122) 917-0003
Telex: 414242 DHA CH
Cables: DHAGVA GENEVA
E-mail: UNDIRECT-Diskom(1)-DHAGVA
Internet: DHAGVA@UNOCC.Internet
Telephone: + (4122) 917-1234
In case of emergency ONLY: + (4122) 917-2010

A - TO: Mr. Jim Baker
Director
Regional Monitoring Division

Facsimile No: 212 963 3630

DE - FROM: Charles H. Lamontière
Director and Deputy to the
Under-Secretary-General

Date: 13 April 1994

OBJET - SUBJECT: RWANDA - COORDINATION OF RELIEF RESPONSE

Ref.DHAGVA FX - 94/500

Accounts:

Total No. of pages: 3

File(s):

Over the course of the past week, it has become clear that with regard to our current and future involvement with the Rwanda emergency our relationship to DPKO is crucial. In this regard, I would like to raise a number of specific questions for your urgent attention:

1) Ahmadou Ly has informed that at today's Nairobi meeting of the Heads of UN Agencies evacuated from Kigali, DHA was asked to urgently approach DPKO regarding the predicament of medical personnel and supplies situated at the Kigali airport and prevented from moving to hospital due to security concerns. The ICRC and MSF have 24 MTs of medical supplies and a surgical team that are being prevented from moving from the airport to the King-Faisal Hospital in Kigali. Meeting participants have requested that DHA contact the Office of the Secretary General and DPKO in order to secure UNAMIR's support in convincing the relevant parties to allow for movement from the airport to the hospital; and in order that UNAMIR can be positioned to secure the transportation of the materials and the medical team to the hospital. After our talk of this morning I am not sure that this is still a valid proposition but if UNAMIR is still there, their support would be essential.

2) Today's Nairobi meeting also produced a request from evacuated Heads of Agencies that national UN staff members in Kigali be provided with emergency rations and resources (money) to meet immediate emergency needs. Those national staff that have not been killed are without food or resources of any kind as both the UN offices and their homes have been looted. It was rightly pointed out that if operations are to start up again in the near future, the support of national staff will be essential. The only group capable of providing assistance of this sort at this stage would again be UNAMIR. The agencies would of course re-imburse these advances directly

P4/5

through DPKO or other channels.

Both of the above points were also raised by Jim Grant during today's IASC meeting. USG Hansen took note of this, and subsequent to the meeting, directed that we should endeavour to provide a response on these points to the Heads of Agencies in Nairobi by their meeting Thursday morning at 0900 hrs Nairobi time. I would therefore be grateful if you could follow-up on these requests as a top priority and fax to Lance by COB today the information so that we can convey it to the Agency heads in Nairobi tomorrow morning.

3. Finally, in addition, the Heads of Agencies in Nairobi made two further requests from DHA. The first is that a daily information exchange be formalized between DHA and DPKO regarding the situation in Rwanda. Given that DPKO personnel, i.e., UNAMIR, are the only UN people on the ground (except the SRSG staff), the Agency Heads are especially interested in any information available regarding humanitarian needs, and possibilities for providing aid (including via UNAMIR flights and on the ground operations). On discussing this with Peter Hansen, he was especially interested to know how this discussion with DPKO goes, and whether they are receptive to providing such information and liaison, or whether he needs to take this up directly at the USG level, to ensure that the necessary linkages are established.

Thank you for your help in trying to answer these rather different questions. I think it is a positive development that Agencies see DHA-NY as their link with DPKO. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best Regards.

United Nations Nations Unies P 5/5

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO / A: Mr. aker
Officer-in-Charge
Department of Humanitarian Affairs

DATE: 14 April 1994

THROUGH / S.G. DE:

FROM / DE: Iqbal Riza, Assistant Secretary-General
for Peace-keeping Operations

SUBJECT / OBJET: **Rwanda**

1. Thank you for your memorandum of 13 April 1994.

2. I have requested UNAMIR that, if feasible, they look into the possibility of escorting ICRC vehicles transporting the 24 MTs of medical supplies out of the airport.

3. Regarding support for national staff or information on humanitarian needs, UNAMIR is at present heavily taxed and understaffed. As you are aware, only eleven civilian staff remain in the mission area, the rest having been evacuated.

4. UNAMIR has and continues to provide all the assistance it is capable of providing within a broad interpretation of its mandate, given the present violent circumstances prevailing in Kigali.

994-04-14 05:53 CYCY 5602 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 014 P01

CNR 91 P1/8

SRSG FC

UNAMIR

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 13 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: 1115

SUBJECT: UNAMIR

1. Many thanks for your MIR 754 of today and for your detailed answers on telephone to our continued questioning. We are grateful for your patience and professionalism.

2. After consultations in the Security Council, we are required to present two outline alternatives based on the withdrawal of the Belgian contingent from UNAMIR.

3. One approach (resting upon the strong possibility that direct talks between the two sides are due to start tomorrow) would be to inform both sides at the start of the talks that the Secretary-General would consider retaining UNAMIR at a reduced strength (i.e. after the withdrawal of the Belgian battalion, which would leave essential equipment behind, along with trainers for a short period in Rwanda for three weeks in order to give them an opportunity to resume the Arusha process. This would depend on the following conditions:

(a) Effective cease-fire in place by both sides during the entire period;

(b) Each side to accept responsibility for maintaining order and security of civilians in the areas under their control, and discipline of their troops;

(c) Each side to assure the security of UNAMIR personnel;

(d) Declaring the airport and its approaches neutral territory under the control of UNAMIR, with only civilian Rwandan personnel to enter for technical duties;

(e) Concentration of UNAMIR personnel in airport and in selected locations in Kigali;

(f) Opening of airport for humanitarian purposes (entry of relief supplies, exit of remaining foreign nationals);

(g) Return to their homes of displaced persons concentrated in such points as stadia and hospitals;

(h) Freedom of movement for UNAMIR including patrolling wherever decided by UNAMIR.

All talks between the two sides would be held under the auspices of SRSG/FC, who would warn them on 30 April that if complete agreement was not finalized by 6 May, UNAMIR would start withdrawing by 7 May and complete withdrawal by 11 May. Contingency preparations would be made by UNAMIR for such withdrawals, including further regrouping as required between 30 April and 6 May.

Under this approach, the goal would be the establishment of the transitional institutions envisaged under the Arusha agreements, and the formation of a transitional coalition government if both sides were to agree. The goal would be the resumption of the Arusha process, failing which UNAMIR would be withdrawn in toto.

4. The second alternative would be based on the assumption that a return to the Arusha process is an impractical proposition and that negotiations for another approach might be required. This would

involve prolonged negotiations making the retention of UNAMIR, even in a reduced form, unsustainable. The UNAMIR presence then would be essentially political, to act as a mediator between the two sides for negotiations broadly along the lines of the Arusha agreements. This political presence (SRSG and staff with advisers and a small group of UNMOs) would need security support of about one company group (approximately 150 men).

5. In the first alternative, UNOMUR would remain in Uganda, while the UNAMIR battalion in the DMZ would have been redeployed to the Kigali area. In the second alternative, UNOMUR either could be retained to continue monitoring the border or its suspension could be considered.

6. Further elaborations of options follow:

Option 1. Reduced UNAMIR remains in Rwanda after departure of the Belgian contingent. UN observers and civilian police are reduced to number required for the new tasks. Major part of Belgian equipment would remain to be used by UNAMIR, possibly with some Belgian instructors to familiarize new utilizers. UNOMUR remains intact.

We understand that you initially favoured this option but the deteriorating situation in Kigali, including the overall state of the troops may have led to reconsideration. If you believe that such an option remains valid, please elaborate the concept and plan, including shortfalls requiring immediate attention, to allow us to brief the Secretary-General and Security Council.

Option 2. Immediate reduction (simultaneously with the Belgian departure) of the force to a functional political nucleus with some protection for troops. This protected UN presence would facilitate and mediate a return to situation on the broad lines of the Arusha peace process. Such a reduced force would include a HQ with the SRSG

and FC, communications, administrative, medical etc., some MILOBs and a security company for a total of 200-250 all ranks and civilian staff.

For the above option, we would appreciate your views and your concept and plan to reduce the force to a structure of 200-250 all members.

7. Considering that the Belgian contingent will remain only for four days in the case of both options, reorganization would have to be completed by Monday, 18 April. For both options, we must inform Belgians precisely of the number and type of equipment you would wish to be left behind in your care.

8. We are asking you for an extraordinary effort during a most difficult time. Working on several plans simultaneously will strain your limited capabilities at a turning point in the mission.

9. Once again, we reiterate our deep appreciation for your efforts which were reported to the Council where they received commendation.

10. We request a response by 9.00 am New York time.

Best regards.

Ann. I

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

P5/8

Wednesday, 13 April 1994

Rwanda

Mr. Riza gave an extensive briefing to members on the recent political and military situation in Rwanda and answered questions. The Belgian force expected to complete its evacuation tomorrow, there was no effective cease-fire, the RPF had brought troops into the city from the north and south and some units of the government forces were putting up resistance. There was no significant political contact between the two sides, although UNAMIR was trying to transmit messages between the two sides. Instability had been exacerbated by the news of the Belgian decision to withdraw from UNAMIR and rumours that the rest of UNAMIR would depart; this had led to hostility from people who felt they were being abandoned. The Force Commander felt that if the Belgian contingent of UNAMIR left, then the security of the rest of the force could not be guaranteed, nor could the airport remain secure.

UNAMIR was not capable of performing the tasks under its present mandate. However, it was trying to ensure the safety of UN personnel, evacuating people and escort convoys to Burundi and the airport, carrying out some humanitarian functions, protecting civilians where possible, undertaking specific missions to take people to safety, trying to bring about a cease-fire and truce, and facilitating communications between the two sides. Mr. Riza commended the remarkable performance of the Force Commander in such difficult circumstances (a commendation that was reiterated by France).

ONUMUR was carrying out its patrolling duties and had not reported the introduction of arms supplies across the border. It was directly linked to UNAMIR, and if the latter force was withdrawn, there would be little reason for ONUMUR to remain.

After delegations had spoken, Mr. Riza raised the question of protecting civilian nationals in the long term, and referred to the critical situation at the stadium and hospital. The protection of civilians would require more resources, and the

P6/8

Council should consider whether PKOs should be assigned such tasks.

Mr. Riza ~~also~~ Later reported on a cable just received that the RPF and the Rwandan armed forces had agreed to a meeting tomorrow at the request of the latter with the Special Representative and the Force Commander.

* * * * *

Almost all delegations spoke on the question of UNAMIR's future. Generally speaking, the consensus was that neither of the two "extreme" options were acceptable (referring to a "Somalia-type" peace-enforcement operation and total withdrawal). Delegations were also insistent that the Secretariat should come up by tomorrow with a number of feasible options that came between the two unacceptable options.

Nigeria, on behalf of the NAM Caucus, presented a draft resolution (text attached), encouraging a cease-fire and deciding to increase the strength of UNAMIR and revise its mandate. Nigeria stressed that the concern of the Council should not be limited to the fate of UN personnel and foreigners but should also include the innocent civilians of Rwanda.

Arguments presented against a complete withdrawal of the force, presented by Nigeria, France and others, included: that only the Belgians had so far expressed this intention; that it would be a bad signal to send to the Rwandan parties and people; that the UN's credibility would suffer (in fact, said Djibouti, it had already suffered when the Prime Minister and others were seized from UN property); that the carnage would spread to the rest of the country and also to Burundi.

France, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Spain referred to the Secretary-General's letter of today, and disagreed, with varying degrees of indignation, with the apparent implication that the withdrawal of the Belgian contingent was a cause of further instability and a reason for UNAMIR's ceasing to exist in future. The UK said the letter was not an adequate reply to the questions posed by the Council, nor an adequate

basis for moving forward. It was a "great pity" that the letter seemed to blame the Belgians rather than the Rwandans, and particularly unfortunate when the accusation was levelled at a contingent that had just lost ten of its nationals. "Even more bizarre" was the implication that everything would be fine if the Belgians remained, when this was palpably not the case.

In response, Mr. de Soto said it had certainly not been the intention of the Secretary-General to blame the Belgians; in fact, his remarks in some way represented a compliment to them by stressing their indispensability. The problem for the immediate future lay in "the tenability of UNAMIR's capacity to discharge its present mandate".

France stressed the need to exert pressure on the RPF, in Kigali, New York and (implicitly) through Uganda. The RPF should be informed of the importance attached by the Council to the UN's continued presence in Kigali. The intervention of the OAU and neighbouring countries could be very important. The UK agreed that the OAU should reinforce the UN's political role, but felt Tanzania and Uganda should be invited "more positively" to help these efforts.

The US was troubled by the difficulty of maintaining UNAMIR at its present level in such circumstances, and suggested leaving a "small skeletal" operation to show the will of the international community. Later, the Council might see what could be done about giving an effective mandate. Russia also approvingly spoke of what it called the "Angolan option", although Djibouti was certainly not in favour of this. New Zealand felt there would need to be a serious security detail left behind if the Special Representative was asked to remain.

Brazil said UNAMIR should be given a "very short and precise" mandate, including the protection of civilians and the promotion of a cease-fire and political dialogue. The UK declared there was no evidence, either now or in the foreseeable future, that UNAMIR would be in a position to protect civilians; the Council should not lend itself to a "tragic fiction" whereby it merely declared that something would be done. New Zealand also had reservations about the feasibility of protecting

P8/8

civilians, given the possibility of revenge attacks by the minority ethnic group. Much depended on how the RPF would behave after its imminent take-over of Kigali.

A number of delegations, including France and China, expressed their satisfaction with the efforts of UNAMIR so far.

Most delegations reiterated that there was an urgent need for a report (oral if necessary) from the Secretariat tomorrow, with concrete recommendations on where UNAMIR could be deployed and what would be the scope of the operation. Mr. Riza assured members that the Secretariat would do its best, while pointing out the problems of communicating both with the UN representatives in the field and with the Secretary-General in Madrid.

Somalia Commission of Enquiry

It was agreed that if no member had any comment to make to the President on the report of the Commission of Enquiry by tomorrow, there would be no discussion of the subject.

Libya and Chad

A draft technical resolution was introduced by the President (text attached), and the UK hoped it would be voted on tomorrow. Russia and China were very doubtful about the reference to Chapter VII, but the UK and the US insisted that it was legally necessary. The Chinese suggestion to use its usual favourite phrase about relevant resolutions would not work since there were no relevant resolutions in this case.

PROGRAMME OF WORK

Thursday, 14 April 1994

4.30 pm Informal consultations on Rwanda and other matters.

CYCY

SRSG FC.

CNR 106 P1/4

UNAMIR

94 APR 16 03 40

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 15 April 1994

NUMBER: 1159

SUBJECT: Security Council consultations

1. The Security Council held two rounds of informal consultations today on the situation in Rwanda. Riza briefed Council members on the latest developments on the ground, pointing out while fighting was continuing, UNAMIR was not being targetted and had taken effective control of Kigali airport where the situation was basically quiet. He also informed the Council that an initial meeting between military representatives of the two parties had been held today under the auspices of UNAMIR. Feedback from the parties was expected, with a view to arranging further dicussions on a cessation of hostilities.

2. Riza also recalled the two options presented to the Council yesterday on behalf of the Secretary-General and stressed that a decision to pull out or scale down UNAMIR in the absence of a cease-fire could create serious risks for the extrication of our personnel. He pointed out, however, that it was for the Security Council to take the appropriate decisions.

3. In the course of the discussions, it became clear that members of the Council had diverging views on the course of action which ought to be followed at this time. On behalf of the non-aligned caucus, Nigeria, supported by China, proposed that option A be adopted. The United States stressed that, if members of the Council insisted on taking a decision to day, it would

only accept a withdrawal of UNAMIR, as it believed that there was no useful role for a peace-keeping operation in Rwanda under the present circumstances.

4. The United Kingdom expressed a preference for option B. Russia took a similar position and, during the discussions held this afternoon, the United States modified its initial stance and indicated that it would be prepared to accept option B. The non-aligned group, however, maintained its position in favour of option A.

5. It was finally decided not to take any action this time, on the understanding that the Council President would make the attached remarks to the press.

Best regards.

CNR 106 P3/4

President of the Council - Remarks to the Press after consultations of the whole

15 April 1994
1930

- The members of the Council have had a thorough discussion today about the situation in Rwanda and its implications for UNAMIR.

- They took carefully into consideration information provided by the Secretariat, as forwarded by the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the UNAMIR Force Commander, as well as that provided by the Foreign Minister of Belgium.

- Council members took note of and fully understood Belgium's decision to withdraw its troops in UNAMIR at the same time that it is repatriating the troops that have been providing security for the evacuation of foreign nationals.

- They also took into consideration the willingness of other major troop contributing countries to maintain their troops with UNAMIR as long as there is a useful role for them to perform.

- In the members' view, the immediate priority in Rwanda is the establishment of a ceasefire between the Government forces and the RPF. The Secretary-General's Special Representative and the Force Commander have been in contact with both parties to try to secure this objective.

- Council members urge the Special Representative to make every effort to facilitate a ceasefire. In this regard, the Council members welcomed the willingness of the Organisation of African Unity to promote a ceasefire in Rwanda.

- Council members demand that the parties agree to an immediate ceasefire and return to the negotiating table.

- The members reaffirmed that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains the only viable framework for the resolution of the Rwanda conflict and serves as the basis for peace, national unity and reconciliation in the country.

- Council Members commend the efforts made by the leaders of the sub-region at finding a solution to the crisis in Rwanda and urge the leaders of the region to persevere and intensify their efforts for peace, in cooperation with the United Nations and the OAU.

- But, the situation is grave and Council members are determined not to allow the security of UNAMIR personnel to be placed at serious risk.

- Council Members intend to keep under constant review the force levels and activities of UNAMIR and to take decisions in this regard at the appropriate time.

994-04-15 02:41 5601 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 005 P01

UNAMIR
94 APR 16 03 46

SRSG FC

CNR 108 P1/6

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 15 April 1994
NUMBER: 1161
SUBJECT: **Humanitarian Assistance Plan**

1. Your Fax has been sent to DHA (Baker/Kuroda) for their attention. I understand you already had preliminary discussions with Rivero and Kuroda on the subject.

2. In the meantime, we have received the enclosed DHA Situation Report No. 4, which outlines the action taken by humanitarian organizations to date. Mr. Ahmadov Li remains in Nairobi at the Intercontinental Hotel, Telephone 33-5550, Room 662.

Best regards.

RECEIVED
OASG/DPKO
1 5 1994

ACTION:

United Nations Nations Unies

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

CNR 108 P2/6

TO: Mr. Iqbal Riza
Assistant Secretary-General
DPKO

INFO:

THROUGH:

S/C DE:

FROM: Jim Baker
DE: Officer-in-Charge, DHA

DATE: 15 April 1994

REFERENCE: RWA415A AMK

SUBJECT: **RWANDA**
OBJET:

With the evacuation of all UN humanitarian personnel, the UN humanitarian programmes have been suspended.

Under DHA's leadership, UN humanitarian agencies are preparing a plan for the resumption of humanitarian activities which will be put into effect as soon as the situation in Rwanda permits.

In this connection, please find attached the DHA situation report No. 4 which outlines the action currently taken by humanitarian organizations.

cc: Mr. Omayad

NATIONS UNIES

DEPARTEMENT
DES AFFAIRES HUMANITAIRES

DHA-GENEVA

FACSIMILE

UNITED NATIONS

DEPARTMENT
OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRES

A - TO: Mr. Jim Baker
Director
RMD

Facsimile No. 212 963 3630

DE - FROM: Michael Gaouette

Palais des Nations
CH-1211 GENEVE 10

Telephone: + 4122 788-7021 / 788 7020
+ 4122 788 7019

Facsimile: + 4122 788-6389 / 788-6394

Date: 14 April 1994

OBJET - SUBJECT: RWANDA SIT REP NUMBER 4 - ADVANCED COPY

Ref.: DHA-GENEVA FX - 94/1293

Account:

File(s):

Total No. of pages: 4

Find attached situation report number 4.

EP
APR 14 1994

1/4

CNR 108 94/6

RWANDA4.TXT

RWANDA
CIVIL DISTURBANCE
DHA-GENEVA SITUATION REPORT NO. 4
14 APRIL 1994

DHA-GENEVA 94/0126

1. DHA CONTINUES TO MONITOR THE SITUATION IN RWANDA AND RELATED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE REGION. UNDER-SECRETARY GENERAL OF DHA TO DISPATCH TODAY A SENIOR EMERGENCY RELIEF OFFICER TO BE BASED OUT OF NAIROBI TO ASSIST RWANDA UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A COORDINATED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE TO CRISIS.

2. DURING DAILY MEETING IN NAIROBI OF HEADS OF UN AGENCIES PREVIOUSLY EVACUATED FROM KIGALI, STRATEGY FOR IMMEDIATE FUTURE DISCUSSED. ISSUE OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND PERSONNEL BLOCKED AT KIGALI AIRPORT DISCUSSED AS WELL AS NECESSITY FOR COORDINATED HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE.

3. INTER-AGENCY STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING IN GENEVA YESTERDAY 1500-1800 HRS, INCLUDED DISCUSSION OF RWANDA EMERGENCY. INFORMATION BELOW INCLUDES REPORTS FROM HEADS OF AGENCIES TO THE MEETING.

4. UNICEF IS IN DAILY CONTACT WITH THEIR RWANDA REPRESENTATIVE WHO IS IN NAIROBI AS WELL AS WITH REPRESENTATIVE IN BUJUMBURA. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF UNICEF ANNOUNCED UNICEF IS PREPARED TO RELEASE FUNDS FROM ITS SPECIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMME FUND TOWARDS MEETING THESE NEEDS. UNICEF IS ALSO DEPLOYING EXPERIENCED EMERGENCY STAFF FROM THE REGIONAL OFFICE IN NAIROBI TO WORK IN THE RWANDA EMERGENCY.

5. WFP IS BUILDING RESERVES IN BURUNDI AND TANZANIA VIA PORT OF DAR ES SALAAM. STAFF EVACUATED TO NAIROBI ARE LIKELY TO BE REPOSITIONED IN BURUNDI AND ZAIRE ARE PLANNED TO BE UNDERTAKEN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EMPHASIZED THE NEED FOR A REGIONAL APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM, GIVEN POSSIBLE REFUGEE FLOWS.

6. REFUGEE FLOWS INTO ZAIRE ARE REPORTED TO BE ON THE INCREASE, AS 2,000 PERSONS HAVE CROSSED FROM RWANDA TO THE GOMA AREA AND 1,100 HAVE ARRIVED

FROM RWANDA INTO THE CAMAGNOLO AREA. UNHCR IS IN THE PROCESS OF DETERMINING THE EXTENT TO WHICH THESE AREAS WILL BE STRENGTHENED BY EVACUATING STAFF CURRENTLY IN NAIROBI AND BUJUMBURA. STAFF FROM THE UNHCR OFFICE IN UVIRA (IN SOUTH KIVU) WILL BE CARRYING OUT ASSESSMENTS OF THE AREA TODAY. THERE ARE FEWER REFUGEES MOVING FROM RWANDA TO TANZANIA - UNHCR WILL ALSO BE STRENGTHENING THE APPROPRIATE OFFICES IN TANZANIA. THE HIGH COMMISSIONER INFORMED THE MEETING THAT UNHCR WILL RELEASE US$ 5,000,000 FROM ITS EMERGENCY FUND TO COVER IMMEDIATE NEEDS.

7. WHO HAS REQUESTED INFORMATION FROM ITS OFFICES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES CONCERNING POSSIBLE ACCESS ROUTES INTO RWANDA. WHO IS ALSO IN THE PROCESS OF DETERMINING WHERE IT WOULD BE BEST TO DISPATCH STAFF IN SUPPORT OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE RWANDA EMERGENCY.

8. FAO WILL BE FOLLOWING UN SECURITY GUIDELINES ON RE-ENTRY INTO RWANDA.

9. THE ICRC CONTINUES TO BE ACTIVE IN KIGALI, EVACUATING WOUNDED, SUPPLYING THE HOSPITAL AND PROVIDING FUEL FOR THE DISPOSAL OF CORPSES. AN ICRC CONVOY WITH 80 MTS OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND ICRC AND MSF SURGICAL TEAMS ARRIVED IN KIGALI YESTERDAY. THE SURGICAL TEAMS HAVE BEGUN THEIR WORK.

10. THE FEDERATION IS SENDING AN ASSESSMENT TEAM TO THE TANZANIA- RWANDA BORDER TODAY AND WILL BE LAUNCHING AN APPEAL THIS AFTERNOON FOR RESOURCES FOR PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES IN UGANDA, TANZANIA AND ZAIRE.

11. MSF-HOLLAND REPORTS THAT THE RWANDA COUNTRY DIRECTOR WILL BE THE NAIROBI BASED COORDINATOR OF THEIR ACTIVITIES IN RWANDA. MSF- BELGIUM AND MSF-HOLLAND HAVE 30 MTS OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES POSITIONED AT NAIROBI AIRPORT ON STAND-BY WAITING FOR LOGISTICS AND SECURITY RELATED CLEARANCE TO BE MOVED TO KIGALI. MSF-HOLLAND UGANDA COUNTRY DIRECTOR TO MEET TODAY WITH RPF REPRESENTATIVE IN NORTHERN RWANDA TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE CROSS BORDER OPERATIONS. MSF IS WORKING UNDER ICRC BANNER IN KIGALI.

12. 1500 HRS 14 APRIL MEETING OF INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUP ON RWANDA CRISIS IN GENEVA AT DHA PETIT SACONNEX OFFICE.

RWANDA4.TXT

DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS - GENEVA

Desk Officer: Mr Michael Gaouette

Mr. Gaouette's Direct Telephone: 788.7020

Emergency Telephone (outside working hours): (41 22) 917.2010

Press to contact: Ms Mounira Skandrani

Ms Skandrani Direct Telephone: (41 22) 917.2856

Telex: 414242 DHA CH

Fax: (41 22) 917 0023

Electronic Mail: DIALCOM 141 : DHAGVA

SRSG FC.

CNR 090 P1/9

UNAMIR
94 APR 14 04 41

UNITED NATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

94 APR 13 P 6:30

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 13 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1113

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1. The Permanent Mission of Spain has approached Rivero this morning regarding the evacuation of five Spanish nuns (Dominican order), who are in Burehe near or close to Byumba. The Spanish Mission would be grateful for any assistance UNAMIR could provide for their safe evacuation:

a) Superior General, Rosario Yoldi Erro
b) Vicar General, Juana Maria Tirapu Murillo
c) Sister, Ana Maria Sainz de Murieta Zudaire
d Sister, Adelaida Alguacil Agudo
e Sister, Ina Erro Muro

2. The Permanent Mission of Libya has written the enclosed request dated 12 April 1993 "to protect Libyan nationals in Rwanda and endeavour to evacuate them to the closest safe location".

3. A request concerning the evacuation of 250 Tanzanian nationals was transmitted today to Omayad by the Acting UNDP Resident Representative in Dar Es Salaam. The magnitude of this request might require the Government of Tanzania to provide a plane or for ICRC to evacuate them. Since the Tanzanian Ambassador is still in Kigali, it might be helpful to contact him, if at all possible, to determine how UNAMIR could assist within the present constraints, in their evacuation.

4. Finally, the status of three French nationals who were apparently killed in the proximity of Hotel Meridien is still pending a reply, as discussed by Rivero with Kabia yesterday.

Thank you and best regards.

Misión Permanente de España
en las Naciones Unidas

DATE : **NUEVA YORK , 13-04-94**

TO : **SRA. ISEL RIVERO**
RESPONSABLE DE RWANDA
DEPTO. OPERACIONES MANTENIMIENTO PAZ

FROM : **JUAN JOSE URTASUN**
CONSEJERO DE EMBAJADA
MISION ESPAÑA ANTE NN.UU.

NUM. OF PAGES: **1**

FAX Nº : **963-6460**

SUBJECT : **EVACUACION RWANDA.**

COMO CONTINUACION A NUESTRA CONVERSACION TELEFONICA DE ESTA MAÑANA, LE FACILITO LA RELACION NOMINAL DE LAS CINCO RELIGIOSAS ESPAÑOLAS QUE SE ENCUENTRAN EN LA LOCALIDAD RWANDESA DE BUREHE, EN LAS PROXIMIDADES DE BYUMBA, EN LA ZONA NORTE DEL PAIS:

- SUPERIORA GENERAL ROSARIO YOLDI ERRO
- VICARIA GENERAL JUANA MARIA TIRAPU MURILLO
- HERMANA ANA MARIA SAINZ DE MURIETA ZUDAIRE
- HERMANA ADELAIDA ALGUACIL AGUDO
- HERMANA INA ERRO MURO

LAS AUTORIDADES ESPAÑOLAS AGRADECERIAN CUALQUIER AYUDA QUE PUEDA FACILITAR UNAMIR CON VISTAS A SU EVENTUAL EVACUACION.

JUAN JOSE URTASUN

CNR C90 P3/9

94-17600

Translated from Arabic

Permanent Mission of the Great Socialist People's Libyan
Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations

No.: 9/2

Date: 12 April 1994

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter from Mr. Omar Mustafa Almuntasser, Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation, requesting the United Nations to protect Libyan nationals in Rwanda and endeavour to evacuate them to the closest safe location.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Ali Ahmed ELHOUDERI
Permanent Representative

His Excellency Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

CNR 090 F4/9

Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison
and International Cooperation

The Secretary

Sir,

The current bloody events in Rwanda have forced States to evacuate their nationals from that country, but in view of the embargo imposed on Libyan aviation it is impossible for us to evacuate ours. We therefore call upon the United Nations to protect them and to endeavour to remove them to the closest safe location.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Omar Mustafa ALMUNTASSER
Secretary of the General People's Committee
for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation

Tripoli, 11 April 1994

His Excellency Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

CNR 090 F5/5

United Nations
Development Programme

World Development

Fsm7639-04

1994 APR 13 A 11:28

FACSIMILIE TRANSMISSION FORM

FACSIMILIE REFERENCE NO. 1455 DATE: 13 April 1994

AGENCY/ACCOUNT TO CHARGE : UNDP REF : ORG 130/UN

TO : NAME: Mr. Kofi Annan, Under-Secretary-General, Department of Peace-keeping Operations, U.N.
CITY/COUNTRY: New York, USA
FAX NO : (212) 963-4879

FROM: Toon Vissers
Resident Representative a.i.

This transmission consists of the following pages including this page : 2

Subject: EVACUATION ALGERIAN NATIONALS

The Algerian Ambassador to Tanzania, H.E. Mr. Ammar Abbu, has requested us to help in clarifying the status of three Tanzanian nationals, who are listed on the attached letter.
The first and last listed have already left the country.
The three remaining, Messrs. Khalil, Mansour and Benhabyles are all attached to the "Centre Africain et Mauricien d'Economie Appliquee in Kigali.

Your assistance in finding out and advising us of the status of these three Algerians would be very much appreciated.

We are advising the Ambassador to take this also up through Algeria's Permanent Representative in New York.

Please advise.

Approved by:Toon Vissers
Resident Representative a.i.

TV/

Maisaalamat Mansion, Zanaki Street/Samora Avenue, P.O. Box 9182, Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA.
Telephone: (051) 46711/4 or 36834/5, Cable Address, UNDEVPRO, DAR ES SALAAM, Telex: 41284, Fax: (255 51) 46718

CNR 090 6/9 Tel 20546
23842 | Offi
66926 Res.

RECEIVED
13 APR 1994
UNDP
DAR-ES-SALAAM

EMBASSY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

DAR ES SALAAM

سفارة
الجمهورية الجزائرية
الديمقراطية الشعبية
دارالسلام

13.04.94

M. le Représentant Résident
du PNUD,

Liste des ressortissants algeriens au Rwanda.

- Said BENAISSA → Déjà arrivé à Nairobi
- Mourad KHELIL
- Mustapha MASSOUS } KIGALI
- Smail BENMANSOUR

- Docteur YESLI. — Médecin à l'hôpital de Kanombe.

Merci pour tout ce que vous pourrez faire pour localiser ces ressortissants algériens et leurs familles.

Ambassadeur Amar ABBA

RECEIVED
OASG/DPKO

CNR 090 7/9

United Nations Development Programme

World Development

FACSIMILIE TRANSMISSION FORM

TO:

FACSIMILIE ~~REFERENCE~~ NO.

DATE: 13 April 1994

AGENCY/ACCOUNT TO CHARGE : UNDP REF : ORG 130/UN

TO : NAME: Mr. Hisham Omayad, Dept. of Political Affairs, UN
Ms Anne Forrester, Deputy Director, RBA, UNDP
CITY/COUNTRY: NEW YORK, USA
FAX NO : (212) 963 - 2979
(212) 906 - 5423/5974

FROM: Toon Vissers
Resident Representative a.i.

This transmission consists of the following pages including this page : 3

Subject: EVACUATION OF TANZANIANS IN RWANDA

1. Thank you for your fax of 7 April acknowledging receipt of the Report on the Regional Summit. We will keep you and/or Diana Russier informed of developments. We are also expected to report weekly to the focal point in Nairobi, RBA and HP.

2. Following this morning's article in the Daily News, Dr. I. Msabaha, Principal Secretary, Foreign Affairs (he issued the Daily News statement) called me in at 1.00 p.m. and advised as follows :

a) The Tanzanian Government remains highly concerned with the safety and well-being of more than 250 Tanzanians still in Rwanda, most of them regrouped at a customs warehouse in or near Kigali. The Tanzanian Embassy staff in Kigali is still functioning and knows the whereabouts of all Tanzanians.
Some of them are reportedly wounded. The Ministry has in vain tried to contact the warring parties for safe passage out of the country, and have also contacted without success the Red Cross. As a last possibility they are appealing to UN and UNAMIR to help solve this serious problem.

b) The Principal Secretary felt that in the first instance UNAMIR should be asked to assist in getting them out of the danger zone and providing safe passage (overland from Kigali to Rusumo, less than 200 kms).

Matasalamat Mansion, Zanaki Street/Samora Avenue, P.O. Box 9182, Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA
Telephone: (051) 46711/4 or 36834/5, Cable Address, UNDPVTPRO, DAR ES SALAAM, Telex: 41284, Fax. (255 51) 46718

CNR 090 8/9

c) If UNAMIR would not be allowed or not be in a position to provide this safe passage, a second alternative is to request agreement from the warring parties to send in a small contingent from Tanzania to escort the Tanzanians out of Kigali to Rusuma. This is felt to be similar to access provided to Belgian and French contingents to evacuate their citizens.

d) He felt that the facility and cooperation requested under b) and c) should certainly be provided in recognition of the major contributions and sacrifices Tanzania has made to the peace process in Rwanda. It would definitely not be acceptable to maintain the status quo and increase the risk of Tanzanians getting killed. In that case, Tanzania would, as indicated by the Principal Secretary, not hesitate to move in forcibly and free its citizens. Any serious mishap would create serious political problems for the Government (citizens are making representations) and would affect the ability of Tanzania to continue playing an important role in further peace efforts, to which it is in principle committed.

3. The Government also finds it unacceptable that the borders between Rwanda and Tanzania are closed and contingents of Rwandese troops prevent citizens from crossing. The Government respectfully requests your intervention in solving this problem as well.

4. Your cooperation in helping solve this issue expeditiously, probably through Mr. Booh-booh and/or UNAMIR, would be very much appreciated. The request is strongly endorsed.

5. Following our telephone conversation, I have advised the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to submit an official request to the Secretary-General through Tanzania's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, detailing the specific actions that the Tanzania Government wants to be undertaken.

6. Many thanks and best wishes.

Original Signed By:
TOON VISSERS
Resident Representative ad
Approved by: Toon Vissers
Resident Representative a.i.

c.c. Dr. I. Msabaha
Principal Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Co-operation
DAR ES SALAAM

TV/asm

P.04 051 467A8

CNR090 P979

DAILY NEWS... WEDNESDAY, 13 APRIL 1994

Govt warns Rwanda

By PUDENCIANA TEMBA

TANZANIA has warned the warring parties in Rwanda that it will not tolerate any killing of Tanzanian national

Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, Dr. Ibrahim Msabaha, said yesterday, that the Government will take seriously any killing of a Tanzanian national by either the Rwandese Patriotic Forces (RPF) or the Government army.

He said Tanzania has been taking a facilitating role for peace in Rwanda and expected special security and protection to be accorded to its nationals in Rwanda.

"We are very serious and we will not buy any excuse of the killing of Tanzanian national in Rwanda by any party", he warned.

He said in view of the worsening security in Kigali, the Government has started to evacuate Tanzanians from the Rwandese capital to Bujumbura, and that the first batch of 20 Tanzanians arrived in Bujumbura, Burundi last Sunday.

Those evacuated include families of our embassy staff and Tanzanians working with the Kagera Basin Organisation (KBO) who, he said, are still in Kigali coordinating and implementing the evacuation exercise.

"All Tanzanians there shall be evacuated regardless of how they went to Kigali and what they are doing", he said, adding that there were also Tanzanians who have settled in Rwanda. Some were businessmen and others were trucks drivers.

He said the Tanzanian ambassador to Rwanda, Saleh Tambwe, who was in the country after the mini-summit, left Dar es Salaam on Monday night for Bujumbura, to supervise the evacuation exercise.

He said the Government was also exploring the possibility of evacuating the Tanzanians from Rwanda by road to Rusumo. A Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) vessel, *MV. Mwongozo* is on stand-by at Bujumbura Port, ready to bring home the first evacuees.

Dr. Msabaha said relevant ministries have arranged for reception of Tanzanians at Kigoma and Rusumo borders.

He reiterated Tanzania's commitment to continue with the role of the facilitator to the Rwanda conflict and urged the fighting parties to abide by the letter and the spirit of the Arusha Peace Accord which was signed willingly by both parties on August 4th, last year.

arrive in Pretoria

call for international mediation over its demands for a large measure of autonomy for Kwazulu-Natal, home territory for the 8.5 million Zulus.

The *Financial Rand*, a key indicator of foreign investor sentiment, edged upwards on Tuesday morning trade as calm returned after plunging to a record low of 5.62 to the dollar over concerns about the political situation.

There was initial confusion at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport over Carrington's arrival, with security guards at the VIP Lounge denying any knowledge of him.

He eventually emerged looking tired and frail after the overnight flight from London, but refused to comment on his mediation mission other than to say he hoped "we will be useful".

Other mediators were arriving through the day. They were former US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Justice P.N. Bhagwati from India, Justice A. Leon Higginbotham from the United States, Paul Kevenhorster from Germany, Justice Antonio la Pergola from Italy and Jean Laponce from Canada.

Norway, which last year brokered a peace agreement between the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Israel, said it was also sending a mediator — Foreign Ministry advisor Tore Vraalsen — at the request of Inkatha and the ANC.

ANC spokeswoman Baleka Kgositsile said the terms of reference for the mediators had been worked out with Inkatha, but they were being revised due to a decision "that the Government should participate as a full partner".

"This has meant that the terms of reference — which have yet to be spelled out in full — are now being looked at by the government, the ANC and Inkatha", she said.

Government sources said the Government believed it should be a part of the mediation talks, but was "a little bit skeptical about the exercise".

"The Government has no problem with a mediation effort if it succeeds in bringing Inkatha back into the election process", a senior source said. It would also welcome an end to the constitutional impasse, in which Inkatha has rejected the interim post-apartheid constitution approved by parliament in December.

But the sources said there would be problems if mediation suggested delays in the elections. There would also be problems if the talks "open up the whole constitutional agreement reached after several years of laborious negotiations".

Rome remembered — Page 4; Morogoro

SRSG FC CNR 089 P1/4

UNAMIR
APR 14 04 11

UNITED NATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 13 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1112

---

1. WE HAVE RECEIVED THE ATTACHED COMMUNICATION THIS MORNING FROM UNSTAT'S DIRECTOR AT HEADQUARTERS IN REGARDS TO THE SAFETY OF STUDENTS AND LECTURERS AT THE INSTITUT AFRICAIN ET MAURICIEN DE STATISTIQUE ET D'ECONOMIE APPLIQUEE (IAMSEA). PENDING YOUR ASSESSMENT OF THEIR REQUEST (POSSIBLE EVACUATION BY BELGIAN MEANS), YOU COULD PERHAPS APPROACH THE TWO PARTIES DRAWING THEIR ATTENTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER OF THE INSTITUTE AND THE CONCERNS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY FOR THEIR SAFETY.

2. REST ASSURED THAT WE ARE SENSITIVE AND FULLY AWARE OF THE SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS BY UNAMIR IN OBTAINING THE SAFE PASSAGE OF MANY INDIVIDUALS OUT OF KIGALI.

BEST REGARDS.

CNR 089/4P2/4

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

DEPARTMENT FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INFORMATION AND POLICY ANALYSIS
FACSIMILE

Date: 12 April 1994 Ref. : CAR-04-038
File No. STAT RWANDA
Pages: 3 (including this page) Our Fax No. 212 963 1940

TO: Mr Kofi Annan, Under-Secretary-General
Peacekeeping Operations

Fax No. 963 9222

MESSAGE:

Please find attached herewith a memorandum and the copy of a fax to UNAMIR concerning the safety of the students and staff of an international statistics training school situated in Kigali in the current situation in Rwanda.

William Seltzer
Director
Statistical Division (UNSTAT)

Cleared by:

Giovanni Carissimo, Chief
Technical Cooperation
Services Section/UNSTAT

Authorized by:

William Seltzer, Director
Statistical Division (UNSTAT)

CNR 089 P3/4

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO/A: Mr Kofi Annan, Under-Secretary-General
Peacekeeping Operations
Attn: Mr Danie G. Beissel, Deputy Director
Field Operations Division

THROUGH/VIA DE:

FROM/DE: William Seltzer, Director
Statistical Division

DATE: 12 April 1994

REFERENCE: STAT RWANDA

SUBJECT/OBJET: Situation in Rwanda : Safety of students and staff of Institut Africain et Mauricien de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée (IAMSEA) in Kigali (Rwanda)

The above-mentioned international statistics training centre is one of the institutes participating in the Statistical training programme for Africa sponsored by Economic Commission for Africa. It has been identified by ECA as one of the exemplary institutes under the Programme. The school offers courses leading to university level degrees. It receives technical assistance from bilateral and multi-lateral donors. The students from French-speaking African countries, such as Benin, Burundi, Chad, Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Niger, and also sometimes from Portuguese-speaking countries of Africa, especially from Angola, and Guinea-Bissau, attend the Institute either on United Nations fellowships or on fellowships provided through bilateral assistance for technical cooperation. Almost all lecturers are provided through bilateral donors. Some of these countries do not have any diplomatic representation in Rwanda.

I am extremely concerned with the safety of the students and staff of this Institute in the current situation in Rwanda. Indeed, some of the members of the United Nations Statistical Commission, which is meeting currently in New York on a special session, have expressed their deep concern regarding this.

I have taken the liberty of sending the attached fax to UNAMIR in Kigali requesting them to kindly ensure safe evacuation of the personnel of IAMSEA as required. I hope that the United Nations or the Peacekeeping Forces in Rwanda would also give special attention to the safety of the nationals of those countries which do not maintain any embassy or consulate in Rwanda.

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

DEPARTMENT FOR ECONOMI. SOCIAL INFORMATION AND POLICY ANALYSIS

FACSIMILE

Date: 12 April 1994

Ref. : CAR-04-135

File No. STAT 423 RWANDA

Pages: 1 (including this page)

Our Fax No. 212 963 1940

TO: MS DE LISA, OIC
UNAMIR
KIGALI RWANDA

Fax No. 9 - 011 - 250 - 84265

MESSAGE: RE INSTITUT AFRICAIN ET MAURICIEN DE STATISTIQUE ET D'ECONOMIE APPLIQUEE (IAMSEA) IN KIGALI : SAFETY OF FOREIGN NATIONAL STUDENTS AND LECTURERS

WE ARE EXTREMELY CONCERNED WITH THE SAFETY OF THE STUDENTS AND LECTURERS AT IAMSEA IN KIGALI BECAUSE OF CURRENT SITUATION. FOREIGN STUDENTS ENROLLED IN IAMSEA ARE EITHER UNITED NATIONS FELLOWSHIP HOLDERS OR ON BILATERAL FELLOWSHIPS. ALMOST ALL LECTURERS ARE ON ASSIGNMENT UNDER BILATERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES. ALL OUR ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT IAMSEA BY TELEPHONE FAILED SO FAR. WE ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTING YOU TO KINDLY TAKE WHATEVER STEPS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS ATTACHED TO IAMSEA INCLUDING THEIR SAFE EVACUATION FROM THE COUNTRY AS REQUIRED. WE SHALL BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WILL KINDLY KEEP US INFORMED. WITH KIND REGARDS

William Seltzer
Director
Statistical Division (UNSTAT)

Cleared by:
G. Carissimo
Giovanni Carissimo, Chief
Technical Cooperation
Services Section/UNSTAT

Authorized by:
William Seltzer, Director
Statistical Division (UNSTAT)

SRSG FC.

CNR 088 P1/3

UNAMIR
94 APR 14 04:08

UNITED NATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 13 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : **1111**

ATTACHED PLEASE FIND, FOR YOUR INFORMATION, A COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE RFP TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH WAS CIRCULATED TODAY.

REGARDS.

FRONT PATRIOTIQUE RWANDAIS
RWANDESE PATRIOTIC FRONT

New York, 13 April 1994

H.E. Ambassador Colin Keating
President of The UN Security Council
United Nations
New York

Mr. President,

A crime of genocide has been committed against the Rwandese people, in the presence of a United nations International force, and the International Community has stood by and only watched.

Efforts have been mobilized to rescue foreign nationals from the horrifying events in Rwanda, but there has been no concrete action on the part of the International Community to protect innocent Rwandese children, women and men who have been crying for help.

In the absence of International action to save innocent Rwandan people, the Rwandese Patriotic Front is obliged and has a moral responsibility to protect Rwandese people from barbaric and savage criminals. It is the intention of the Rwandese Patriotic Front to neutralize elements of the Rwandese army that are responsible for these massacres, bring an end to the senseless killing of innocent Rwandans, opposition politicians as well as UN peacekeepers, and restore law and order. The International Community should mobilize all its efforts to support this noble task, instead of calling for ceasefires that would only allow the criminals in Rwanda to continue committing atrocities.

We wish to request the International Community, through you Mr. President, to immediately set up a UN war crimes tribunal, apprehend those who have committed crimes against humanity in Rwanda and bring them to justice. Mr. President, the perpetrators of these atrocities in Rwanda are known and with UN assistance they can be brought to justice. By doing this, Mr. President, the UN will have rendered a noble service to the Rwandan people, who deserve it as members of this world community.

../

Mr. President, the Rwandese Patriotic Front wishes to confirm to members of the Security Council its commitment to the Arusha Peace Agreement and as soon as the situation in Rwanda is stabilized, the Rwandese Patriotic Front will cooperate with UNAMIR, to set up broad-based institutions in the spirit of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

Please accept Mr. President, my highest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Claude Dusaidi
Director for External Relations and,
RPF Representative at the UN

SRSG FC

CNR 087 P1/3

UNAMIR

94 APR 13 21 OUTGOING CODE CABLE

MOST IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 13 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: 1103

SUBJECT: UNAMIR

1. Many thanks your MIR 753 of today with draft report. On the basis of our telephone conversations with you on Tuesday evening, your views were conveyed to SG in Germany.

After considering your views, he has addressed the attached self-explanatory letter to the President of the Security Council. Baril already has discussed with Dallaire the plans required by the last para of the letter.

Best regards.

RECEIVED
OASG/DPKO
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
ACTION:
13 1994
INFO:

13 April 1994

Dear Mr. President,

I have the honour to inform you that H.E. Mr. Willy Claes, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium, held a meeting with me in Bonn on 12 April 1994 during which we reviewed the situation in Rwanda. On behalf of the United Nations, I took the opportunity to reiterate to the Minister sincere condolences on the death of ten Belgian soldiers serving with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR) as well as deep gratitude and appreciation for Belgium's contribution to UNAMIR.

The Minister conveyed to me his assessment of the situation in Rwanda which, according to him, has deteriorated drastically in recent days and continues to grow rapidly worse. He informed me that the Government of Belgium has decided to withdraw its contingent serving with UNAMIR at the earliest possible date. The Minister assured me that his Government would like the withdrawal of its contingent to take place in a coordinated manner.

In the light of this decision by the Government of Belgium, it is my assessment that it will be extremely difficult for UNAMIR to carry out its tasks effectively. The continued discharge by UNAMIR of its mandate will become untenable unless the Belgian contingent is replaced by another, equally well equipped contingent or unless the Government of Belgium reconsiders its decision to withdraw its contingent.

His Excellency
Mr. Colin Keating
President of the Security Council
New York

In these circumstances, I have asked my Special Representative and the Force Commander to prepare plans for the withdrawal of UNAMIR, should this prove necessary, and to send their recommendations to me in this regard. I will keep the Council informed.

Accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my high consideration.

Boutros Boutros-Ghali

Boutros Boutros-Ghali

CYCY
94-04-13 21:30 5601 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 1139 P01

SRSG FC

CNR 086 P1/2

UNAMIR
94 APR 13 21 1441

UNITED NATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 13 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1101

1. MAY I CONVEY TO YOU AND THE UNAMIR STAFF OUR HEARTFELT THANKS FOR THE GALLANT EFFORTS YOU HAVE DISPLAYED IN SECURING THE EVACUATION OF MS. MONIQUE MUJAWAMARIYA. WE ARE FULLY CONVINCED THAT UNAMIR IS DOING ALL IN ITS POWER TO ASSIST IN SOLVING THESE CASES.

2. IN THE MEANTIME, WE HAVE RECEIVED AN URGENT FOLLOW UP FROM UNHCR GENEVA ON BEHALF OF THEIR RADIO OPERATOR, P. KARIBUTWA, AS WELL AS WILLIAMS COMLAN, WHO HAVE BEEN STRANDED AT THE UNHCR VILLA IN KIGALY, COPY ATTACHED. RIVERO AND BARIL HAVE DISCUSSED THIS CASE WITH FC SEVERAL TIMES. WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR INFORMING US OF STATUS.

3. TODATE, WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING CASES PENDING YOUR REPLY:

A) GASANA FAMILY

B) FRANCOIS SOMAYIRE, ITC PROJECT DIRECTOR, AT HOTEL MILLES COLLINES.

4. THE GERMAN MISSION CALLED TO EXPRESS THEIR DEEP GRATITUDE FOR THE RESCUE OF THE GERMAN RADIO JOURNALISTS CARRIED OUT BY UNAMIR.

REGARDS.

CNR 086 P2/2

NATIONS UNIES
HAUT COMMISSARIAT
POUR LES REFUGIES

UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR REFUGEES

Télégrammes HICOMREF
Télex 415740 UNHCR CH
Téléphone 739 81 11
Telefax 739 95 44

Case Postale 2500
CH-1211 Genève 2 Dépôt

FAX MESSAGE

TO: Mr. B. Sevan, United Nations Security Coordinator.

INFO: Mrs. D. Russler, Senior Security Coordination Officer
OHRM, United Nations, New York

FROM: A. O'Connell, Chief, Field Staff Safety Section,
Office of the Director, DHRM
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Geneva
Switzerland

FAX NO: (41.22) 739.83.44

DATE: 13 April 1994

REFERENCE NUMBER: FSSS/94/174

SUBJECT: 1. Pierre Kalibutwa
2. Williams Comlan

Number of pages including this one: 1

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1. We have had no contact with UNHCR staffmember Pierre Kalibutwa since 1800 hours 12 April. We understand that DPKO had issued instructions to UNAMIR to pick him up from the UNHCR Office in Kigali and take him under their protection.

Kindly query UNAMIR if they know anything of the whereabouts of Mr. Kalibutwa.

2. The Field Coordinator of one of our implementing partners - Centre Pan Africain Prospectif Social (CPPS) - Mr. Williams Comlan has not been heard from for 5 or 6 days. His phone number in Kigali was 82287 and "we think he lives in a part of the city called Hotel Landolt, not far from UNICEF, near the airport. On the way to the airport from the UNICEF office, one should turn right at the third street on your right, his house is opposite a Drinks shop; the walls of his house are red brick, and the gate is green, with written on the gate, CPPS-Initiative Humanitaire Africaine. In the same part of town there is a house belonging to SABENA, where an international staff member of FAO lived". We have requested ICRC to help get news of his whereabouts and kindly request you approach UNAMIR on the same subject - if local conditions permit.

Bwakira, Conway, Hanlan, Henning, Pariat, Van Drunen/Akodjenou, Chron

CNR-84 P1/5

UNAMIR
12 APR 12 20 UNITED NATIONS

SRSG FC

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR KIGALI, RWANDA

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 12 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1085

SUBJECT: Case of Mr. Somayire Francois, ITC project director in Kigali

1. Following Rivero's conversation with Kabia this morning, we have now received the attached correspondence regarding the evacuation of Mr. Somayire Francois, Director of an ITC project in Rwanda.

2 Rivero has expressed to Grieco the difficulties in obtaining access to Hotel Mille Collines and that UNAMIR will be ready to assist as soon as access to the area is obtained or a cease-fire is declared in Kigali.

Best regards.

CNR-84 P=/

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Ms. Isel Rivero
DPKO

Date: 12 April 1994

Ref:

From: Julio Grieco
UNDP Security Liaison Officer, UNSECOORD

Subject: Rwanda: case of Mr. Somayire François, ITC project director in Kigali

The UN Security Co-ordinator has instructed me from Geneva today to please advise DPKO of the case of the above-mentioned staff member (Rwandese national) who is currently at the Mille Collinas Hotel in Kigali, in a desperate situation.

A request was addressed to the Secretary General (copied to Mr. Sevan, both attached) by the Vice President of the Association for the Security and Independence of International Civil Servants, requesting assistance with the staff member's evacuation.

CNR-84 T3/5

OFFICE DES NATIONS UNIES A GENEVE

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA

Télefax: (41-22) 917 0123
(Bureau du Directeur général: 917 0002)
Télégrammes: UNATIONS, GENEVE
Téléx: 41 28 62
Téléphone: (41-22) 917 1234/907 1234

Palais des Nations
CH-1211 GENEVE 10

/sl

TELEFAX

A / TO: Ms. Diana Russler	DE / FROM: Benon Sevan
FAX NO:66 3 4104	FAX NO: (41-22) 917 0002 TEL NO: (41-22) 917 3447
DATE: 12 April 1994	PAGE 1 OF 3

The attached was received this morning.

C.R-84 P4/5

ONU. NOTRE ESPOIR

ASSOCIATION
POUR LA SÉCURITÉ ET L'INDÉPENDANCE
DES FONCTIONNAIRES INTERNATIONAUX

ASSOCIATION
FOR THE SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE
OF INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVANTS

Téléphone : [022] [illegible] 917 25 03
Télex : [illegible] Fax 917 00 27
Télégramme : UNATIONS, GENEVE

Bureau 178-2
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Genève 10

A: M. SEVAN
COORDINATEUR POUR LES QUESTIONS DE SECURITE

DE: LOIC FIGARD
VICE PRESIDENT
ASFPI

DATE: 12 AVRIL 1994

NOUS VOUS PRIONS DE BIEN VOULOIR TROUVER EN ANNEXE COPIE DE LA TELECOPIE ADRESSEE A M. LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL.
NOUS VOUS REMERCIONS A L'AVANCE DE L'ATTENTION QUE VOUS PORTEREZ A CE DOSSIER ET DE VOTRE ACTION.
RECEVEZ MONSIEUR L'ASSURANCE DE NOTRE MEILLEURE CONSIDERATION.

ONU, NOTRE ESPOIR

ASSOCIATION
POUR LA SÉCURITÉ ET L'INDÉPENDANCE
DES FONCTIONNAIRES INTERNATIONAUX

Téléphone : [illegible] 917 26 02
Télex : [illegible] FAX 917 00 27
Télégramme : UNATIONS, GENEVE

ASSOCIATION
FOR THE SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE
OF INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVANTS

Bureau 1764
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10

A: DR. BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI
SECRETAIRE GENERAL

DE: LOIC FIGARD
VICE PRESIDENT
AENFI

DATE: 12 AVRIL 1994

NOUS NOUS PERMETTONS D'ATTIRER VOTRE ATTENTION SUR LA SITUATION DESESPEREE DE M. SOMAYIRE FRANCOIS, CHEF DU PROJET DU CENTRE DU COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL (CCI), DE SON EPOUSE ET DE SES TROIS ENFANTS, DE NATIONALITE RWANDAISE, ACTUELLEMENT REFUGIES A L'HOTEL DES MILLES COLLINES A KIGALI.
NOUS VOUS DEMANDONS DE BIEN VOULOIR PRENDRE TOUTES LES MESURES QUI S'IMPOSENT AFIN DE PROCEDER A LEUR EVACUATION IMMEDIATE.
LE CENTRE DU COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL A PREVU DE LUI OFFRIR UN CONTRAT A GENEVE EN ATTENDANT QUE LA SITUATION S'ECLAIRCISSE AU RWANDA.
NOUS VOUS PRIONS D'ACCEPTER, MONSIEUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL, L'ASSURANCE DE NOTRE HAUTE CONSIDERATION.

COPIE : M. SEVAN, COORDINATEUR POUR LES QUESTIONS DE SECURITE
M. KAMIL, DIRECTEUR EXECUTIF DU CCI

CYCY

UNITED NATIONS HQ NEW YORK

UNAMIR
94 APR 13 13 87

CNR 085 P1/5

UNITED NATIONS

SRSG FC

94 APR 13 P 10:52

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 12 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1099

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE ATTACHED MEMORANDUM AND ENCLOSURES REGARDING THE EVACUATION OF THE GASANA FAMILY WHOSE LOCATION IS GIVEN IN THE ENCLOSED CORRESPONDENCE. WHILE WE APPRECIATE THE RISKS AND DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED, WE WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD GIVE THIS REQUEST SPECIAL PRIORITY, GIVEN THE FORMER STATUS OF MR GASANA. AS IN OTHER RELATED CASES, KINDLY KEEP US INFORMED OF THE OUTCOME.

BEST REGARDS.

CNR 085 P2/5

Received 1:25 PM
Ref Number

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Ms. Isel Rivero
DPKO

Date: 12 April 1994

Ref:

From: Diana Russler
Senior Security Co-ordination Officer, UNSECOORD

Subject: Rwanda: request for the evacuation of the family of the former Minister of Foreign Affairs

Please find attached a self-explanatory fax from the UNDP Resident Representative a.i. in Tanzania concerning a request for evacuation of the family of the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Rwanda (Mr. Anastase Gasana). Thank you for your co-operation.

** CYCY **
994- 4-13 12:54 5602 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 011 P03
SEN BY:UNDEVPRO TZ ;12- 4-94 ; 16:18 ;UNDP Z 255 5 467 0
CNR 085 P3/5

United Nations Development Programme

World Development

FSM 7505-04

94 APR 12 A 9:38

FACSIMILIE TRANSMISSION FORM

FACSIMILIE REFERENCE NO. 1411 DATE: 12 April 1994

AGENCY/ACCOUNT TO CHARGE : UNDP REF : ORG 130/UN

TO : NAME: Mrs. Diana Rampler, A&M/PPBF, U.N.
CITY/COUNTRY: New York, USA
FAX NO : (212) 963-4879

FROM: Toon Vissers
Resident Representative a.i.

This transmission consists of the following pages including this page : 3

Subject: RWANDA EVACUATION FAMILY OF HON. DR. ANASTASE GASANA

1. Please find attached copy of self-explanatory letter from Honourable Dr. Anastase Gasana, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation in Rwanda, requesting co-operation for the evacuation of his family currently in Umubano Meridien Hotel in Kigali.
The Honourable D. Gasana refers in particular to General Dallaire who, as Commander of UNAMIR Forces might be able to assist. The Minister assisted in the Regional Summit meeting of East African Heads of State last week Wednesday, but was, fortunately under the circumstances, unable to return with the presidential plane.

The Honourable Gasana would, however, like to evacuate his family to Europe, preferably Paris, and he himself will shortly leave Dar es Salaam for security reasons and hopefully link up with his family.

Please advise of any follow-up action that you might be able to undertake.

Approved by Toon Vissers
Resident Representative a.i.

TV/asm

Matasalamat Mansion, Zanaki Street/Samora Avenue, P.O. Box 9182, Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA.
Telephone: (051) 46711/4 or 36834/5, Cable Address, UNDEVPRO, DAR ES SALAAM, Telex: 41284, Fax: (255 51) 46718

Dar-es-Salaam 12th April 1994

Mr GASANA Anastase
Minister of Foreign Affairs
and Cooperation of Rwanda
c/o Hon. J. Rwegasira
Minister of Foreign Affair
and Cooperation of Tanzania
Dar-es-salaam

To His Excellency the Resident
Representative of UNDP
Dar-es-Salaam

Your Excellency,

I am in obliged conditions to send you this letter written by my own hands to ask to you and the U.N. in Rwanda (UNAMIR) in concertation with French troops and belgian troops if it is necessary, to evacuate my family which is looking by the rwandan army and MRND's militions (armed militia) to be killed.

In fact, your Excellency, my Prime Minister and all my collegues Ministers from the opposition political parties (PSR, PSD, PL, PDC) and their families have been killed. Even all our Directors of Cabinets, including mine, have been killed with their families.

The only luck I had is that I was here in Dar-es-salaam for a Summit and I was not yet returned (came back) to the country.

The last news I have about my family is that they are refugees in Umubano Meridien Hotel in Kigali. Let me give you the hall composition of my family:

1. Mrs GASANA - HAKARUTABANA

my wife, M-A. in litterature, 42 years old.
2. MUKAGASANA Michèle, 18 year old, my daughter
3. UWAMAHORO Marie Josée, 17 year old "
4. GASANA Serge, 12 year old my son;
5. UWIMANA Marie-Christèle, 9 year old, my daughter
6. GASANA Jean Christophe, 6 year old my last child

Your Excellency, please contact General DALLAIRE Commandant of UNAMIR Forces in Rwanda to do his better to save my family and to evacuate them from Kigali town with western people to Europe and America.

Thank you.

Dr GASANA Anastase
Ph.D. in Linguistics and
B.A. in Sociology
Minister of Foreign Affairs
and Cooperation of
Rwanda

CYCY

994-14-12 20:00 5601 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 053 P01

CNR-83 P1/2

UNAMIR
94 APR 12 19 1461

UNITED NATIONS

94 APR 12 P 3:52

SRSG
FC

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 12 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1084

The attached communication from the Norwegian Mission is self-explanatory. Would appreciate your informing us if Mr Sandnesmoen's whereabouts are known and whether, if possible, he could be evacuated in any future flight available.

Best regards.

URGENT CNR-83 E3/2

PERMANENT MISSION OF NORWAY
TO THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

825 Third Avenue, 39th Floor
New York, NY 10022 - 7584

Telefax. +1 212 688 0554
Telephone. +1 212 421 0280

To: DPKO, Att. Ms. Isel Rivero

Fax No: 963 6460

Date: 12. April 1994

Re: Norwegian missing in Rwanda

Referring to our telephone conversation this morning, the Permanent Mission of Norway would greatly appreciate any assistance possible from the UN in the following matter

Mr. Johannes Sandnesmoen, a Norwegian citizen, has not been heard from since he checked out of the Hotel Diplomat on Saturday 9 April. (confirmed by the hotel).

Mr. Sandnesmoen was working in Kigali on a short-time project evaluation assignment, and is employed by the Norwegian missionary organization Strommestiftelsen
He is 55 years old, 1,75 m (5,10"), stockily, but not heavily built, grey hair, greyish/white beard, steel glasses, usual attire safari suit and sandals.

Mr. Sandnesmoen was interwieved by Norwegian radio before he was reported missing, and is well aware of the importance of communicating his whereabouts.

Mr. Per Einarsson, a Norwegian Civilian employed by UNAMIR, has remained in Kigali to help with the evacuation operation, and knows Mr Sandnesmoen Please try to get a message through to Mr. Einarsson that Mr. Sandnesmoen is reported missing, and to try to find him.

Eli Jonsvik

** CYCY **

9944 04-12 02:24 5602 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 004 P01

SRSG FC

UNAMIR

CNR-81 P1/1

94 APR 12 02 43 OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: J.R. BOOH-BOOH, SRSG, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS

DATE: 11 April 1994

NUMBER: 1080

SUBJECT: **Regrouping UNAMIR Forces.**

1. Following conversation Dallaire/Baril, I would like to confirm our understanding of the FC's intention to initiate regrouping operation of his forces.

2. I agree that the remaining UNAMIR troops in Byumba should leave the city considering the imminent threat of heavy fighting and shelling. Initiation of Phase one (121 engineers to Kigali and 261 infantry men to the DMZ) should take place at discretion of FC.

3. FC may initiate phase II (move DMZ troops to Kigali) when situation dictates and keeping in mind different options considered for the future of UNAMIR. However, a small military presence must remain in DMZ , as part of UNAMIR's area of responsibility, to be moved only after approval from HQ.

4. The request by the Minister of Defence to escort school children from Byumba to Kigali is understood. It could be a precedent difficult to manage. If the FC estimates he can agree to the request he should inform the Minister of Defence that RPF will be permitted by UNAMIR to monitor the evacuation, to pre-empt later problems, e.g. allegations that military personnel have been moved by UNAMIR. You should inform RPF in advance that UNAMIR is assisting for purely humanitarian reasons.

Best regards.

C:CY

994-04-12 02:07 5602 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 001 P01

SRSG FC

CNR-80 P1/3

UNAMIR

94 APR 12 02 42

IMMEDIATE

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 11 April 1994
NUMBER: 1079
SUBJECT: **Situation in Rwanda**

1. First, our high commendations to you and your mission, particularly to the Force Commander, UNMOs and military and police personnel, in your response to the very complicated and dangerous situation in Rwanda. You have brought credit to the UNations.

2. Your reports by cable and over the telephone have provided the basis for abbreviated verbal reports to the SecCo and summary cables to the SecGen. However, the Council awaits a more comprehensive report which only UNAMIR can prepare.

3. Accordingly, you are requested to draft, with the assistance of your political/military staff, a report of about 6-8 pages concisely covering the following:

(a) Any sustainable comments on the possible cause of the crash;

(b) An overview of the sequence of the repercussions, i.e. who started the killing first, who were the major targets, who retaliated and when and how;

(c. The preceding point should touch upon the roles of the RGF, the Gendarmerie and Presidential Guard on the one hand and RPF forces on the other. (This could include the exit of the RPF from the CMD complex and their move from DMZ).

(d) Some picture of the disorder and dislocation caused by the fighting by the armed units, i.e. ethnic killings, banditry, lootings. Additionally, any reliable estimate of the loss of life (separately for civilians and armed units if possible);

(e) UNAMIR's activities as follows:

- Attempts to minimize initial violence against civilians;

- Efforts to negotiate a cease-fire/truce and to restrain RPF and RGF from escalating violence;

- UNAMIR's assistance to evacuation of UNations/UNAMIR civilian staff and foreign nationals;

- Portrayal of UNAMIR's role as intermediary at both political and military levels;

- UNAMIR's redeployments with reasons (covering DMZ also);

(f) Observations on UNAMIR's position in present situation and recommendations for UNAMIR's role in the future in:

- An optimistic scenario with possible re-establishment of stable political authority, firm cease-fire and prospects of resumption of peace process under Arusha agreements;

- A pessimistic scenario with no political authority, continued fighting and instability and failure of both sides to resume Arusha peace process.

4. We realize that we are asking you to undertake the drafting of this report under very difficult circumstances. We trust that you will appreciate that the Council is awaiting an overview in a report by the SecGen, including his assessment and recommendations.

Best regards.

C·O·

9944 4711 19:4 5601 UNITED NATIONS HQ NEW YORK 006 P01

SRSG

FC

CNR-78 P1/1

UNAMIR

UNITED NATIONS

D 2 65 LT

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 11 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 1063

1. AS DISCUSSED THIS MORNING WITH FC DALLAIRE, THIS IS TO CONFIRM THAT UNAMIR CANNOT BE A PARTY TO A TRUCE AGREEMENT.

2. UNAMIR, HOWEVER, CAN BE A WITNESS TO IT. SO THAT PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE DRAFT SHOULD READ:

"IL EST CONVENU ENTRE LE FPR ET LE COMMANDEMENT DES FAR ... EN PRESENCE DE LA MINUAR ..."

AND APPROPRIATE AMENDMENTS IN THE REMAINDER OF THE TEXT.

3. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE CONDITIONS SET OUT IN PARAGRAPH 3 CANNOT BE GUARANTEED BY UNAMIR, THOUGH UNAMIR CAN CONTINUE ACTING AS AN INTERMEDIARY BETWEEN THE PARTIES AND THE COMMANDERS OF THE FRENCH AND BELGIAN UNITS CONCERNED REGARDING THE TIMING FOR THEIR DEPARTURE. HOWEVER, IF AT ALL POSSIBLE, GUARANTEES SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM THE TWO PARTIES THAT EVACUATION OF UN CIVILIAN PERSONNEL WILL NOT BE HINDERED OR ENDANGERED.

Regards

CYCY

SRSG

FC

CNR 072 P 1/1

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

UNAMIR

TO: BOOH BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 8 April 1994

NUMBER: 1076

SUBJECT: Travel plans of Mr. Annabi and Lt.Col. Martin

This is to inform you that due to the prevailing situation in Rwanda, the visit of Mr. Hédi Annabi and Lt.Col. Martin to your Mission is hereby cancelled.

Best regards.

994-04-08 12:52 CYCY ** 5602 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 020 P01

UNAMIR
94 APR -8 14 04

SRSG
FC

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

CNF 068
page 1 OF 3

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 7 April 1994

NUMBER: ~~1017~~

SUBJECT: **Report to Security Council**

Attached is the French version of the Presidential statement of today.

You will notice that the first paragraph requests the Secretary-General to present a report as soon as possible to the Council. We would very much appreciate receiving a draft report from you on major events, provided that you can confirm the information. The report should be in a form that can be presented to the Council. We would hope to receive it by 9 a.m. New York time, tomorrow, Friday 8 April.

Best regards.

94 APR 8 05

7 avril 1994

PROJET DE DECLARATION PRESIDENTIELLE SUR LE RWANDA

Le Conseil de sécurité est gravement préoccupé par les tragiques incidents survenus au Rwanda qui ont coûté la vie aux Présidents du Burundi et du Rwanda le 6 avril 1994 et par les violences qui ont suivi. Le Conseil regrette cet incident. Il invite le Secrétaire général à recueillir toute information utile à ce sujet par tous les moyens à sa disposition et de faire rapport dans les plus brefs délais au Conseil.

La situation est extrêmement inquiétante, comme l'a décrit le Secrétariat dans son rapport oral. Il y a eu un nombre considérable de pertes de vies humaines, y compris la mort de responsables gouvernementaux, beaucoup de victimes civiles et au moins dix soldats de la paix belges qui ont été tués tandis que plusieurs autres auraient été enlevés. Le Conseil de sécurité condamne fermement ces horribles attaques ainsi que leurs auteurs qui doivent en être tenus responsable.

Le Conseil de sécurité condamne fermement tous les actes de violence et en particulier ces attaques contre le personnel des Nations Unies et demande aux forces de sécurité rwandaises et aux unités militaires et paramilitaires de mettre fin à ces attaques et de coopérer pleinement avec la MINUAR pour mettre en oeuvre son mandat Il demande de plus que toutes mesures soient prises pour garantir la sécurité dans tout le pays et particulièrement à Kigali et dans la

zone démilitarisée. En outre, le Conseil exprime sa très vive préoccupation en ce qui concerne les implications qui résultent de ces événements pour le personnel des Nations Unies, et prie le Secrétaire général de lui faire rapport à ce sujet et de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour assurer leur sécurité. Le Conseil de sécurité exige aussi la restauration du libre accès à l'aéroport afin de permettre à ceux qui le souhaitent d'entrer dans le pays ou de le quitter

Le Conseil appelle tous les rwandais et toutes les parties et factions à s'abstenir de perpétrer d'autres actes ou menaces de violence et à rester sur les positions qu'ils occupaient avant l'incident. Il demande instamment le respect de la sécurité de la population civile et des communautés étrangères vivant au Rwanda aussi bien que des membres de la MINUAR et des autres personnels des Nations Unies.

Le Conseil de sécurité a renouvelé en début de semaine le mandat de l'Opération des Nations Unies au Rwanda pour quatre mois, avec une clause de révision de six semaines étant entendu que des progrès devraient être réalisés pour mettre en place les institutions de la transition conformément à l'Accord de paix d'Arusha. Il confirme son engagement en faveur de l'Accord de paix d'Arusha et demande instamment à toutes les parties de le mettre en oeuvre intégralement et en particulier de respecter le cessez-le-feu.

Le Conseil restera activement saisi de la question.

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 7 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: 1013

SUBJECT: **Security Council Presidential Statement on Rwanda**

1. Following an oral report by Gharekhan based on your reports, the Security Council adopted the attached Presidential Statement concerning the situation in Rwanda. Needless to say, the Council is very concerned for the security and safety of UNAMIR personnel and the violent incidents precipitated by the tragic death of the Presidents of Burundi and Rwanda.

2. The Council has expressed its wish to be informed regularly on developments in Kigali and the DMZ and for that reason we would require, if communications and situation permit, factual reports on developments in Rwanda twice, or at least once, every day.

3. Also, it would be important to appoint one mission spokesman to ensure coordinated contacts with media.

4. Please be assured that we are fully aware of the very difficult situation UNAMIR is now confronting and that we shall make every effort to provide you the support you require.

Best regards.

SRSG

FC

CNR 075 P1/7

UNAMIR

94 APR 10 00 38

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 9 APRIL 1994

NUMBER: 1060

SUBJECT: Franco-Belgian Evacuation Operation/Security Council Consultations

1. First, thank you for your very prompt notification of French landings at Kigali. You already are aware of impending Belgian landings.

2. French Ambassador informed Security Council in consultations that this operation, and separate coordinated evacuation of US citizens are national operations outside the framework of UNAMIR. He insisted that they required no Security Council endorsement or authorization (summary of Security Council discussions attached).

3. As was clarified to you on the telephone, you are to deal with the present situation on the basis of these two separate operations - one international, and the other national - being conducted concurrently in Kigali, centered at the airport. You are requested to cooperate with both the French and Belgian commanders to facilitate the evacuation of their nationals, and other foreign nationals requesting evacuation. You may exchange liaison officers for this purpose. You should make every effort not to compromise your impartiality or to act beyond your mandate but may exercise your discretion to do so should this be essential for the evacuation of foreign nationals. This should not, repeat not, extend to participating in possible combat, except in self-defence

4. We would hope that the operation would be completed in 48-72 hours. You are requested to use your contacts with RGF and RPF military commanders to persuade them not to hinder evacuation operation, as this would be to their disadvantage in the long term, and probably in the short term also. Here at UN Headquarters, Rwandese Ambassador has given assurance that Government forces will present no hindrance and RPF representative separately has given similar assurances.

5. In this context, please note that your civilian personnel are an integral part of the mission and are expected to stay on until instructions otherwise are issued. However, non-essential personnel may be evacuated at your discretion. Also, we understand that there are a number of unauthorized dependants, whose evacuation may also be effected. There are three possibilities for evacuation: (a) as part of Franco-Belgian airlift; (b) by UNOSOM aircraft which could bring in supplies; (c) by UNDP Antonov (capacity: 100) on standby in Tanzania (through UNDP Deputy ResRep in Kigali). (For the first option, French Mission has transmitted our request to Paris; you may raise the possibility with the French/Belgian commanders.)

6. The essential question that arises is the position of UNAMIR in the present situation and its future following the completion of the Franco-Belgian (and US) evacuations. Clearly it is impossible for UNAMIR to implement its mandate in the prevailing circumstances in Kigali. Therefore, for the next few days it can only concentrate on the security of UN personnel, of members of the transitional government, providing security to embassies and displaced persons to the extent possible, and facilitating the Franco-Belgian evacuation

7. Following this evacuation operation, it will be essential to assess the viability of UNAMIR in the longer term which will depend on the reaction to evacuation by RGF and RPF, as well as by political parties and the populace in general. Should the Interim Government

consolidate some authority, should a cease-fire take effective hold and, consequently, should there be tangible prospects of the resumption of the peace process under the Arusha agreements, the continued presence of UNAMIR in Rwanda may be viable. However, should the unfolding of events be in the opposite direction, with no established authority, with continued combat, insecurity and possible hostility against a foreign presence being deflected toward UNAMIR, we may regretfully have to conclude that UNAMIR must withdraw from Rwanda. Your assessment and recommendations will be decisive factors in this evaluation to be presented to the Secretary-General for his decision on what action will be taken and how this will be transmitted to the Security Council. The timing of your assessment and recommendations is left to you to determine in the light of the situation in Kigali and in the country, and the security situation of UNAMIR.

Best regards.

Your MIR-727 of today just received; it does not affect sense of this cable prepared in response to our telephone conversations.

CNR 075 P4/7

INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Saturday, 9 April 1994

Rwanda

The President announced that he had called these consultations following talks with the French and Rwandese Ambassadors early this morning. The Rwandan Ambassador had felt things were reasonably encouraging, with progress on an interim government and a cease-fire. On the other hand, the RPF was taking action on three fronts and ONUMUR should step up its activities to monitor the situation; meanwhile UNAMIR should maintain its efforts to reach a cease-fire.

Mr. Riza said he had spoken to the Force Commander at 3 am (NY time), who had told him that there had been a very serious deterioration in Kigali, with widespread fighting and disorder. Almost all the RPF in the compound were now fighting the Presidential guard, while the RPF from the DMZ was moving towards Kigali. The hopeful expectations of yesterday had been dashed, although the Force Commander was still trying to broker an agreement. The RPF was disavowing the new interim government. The airport was under the control of French troops, and UNAMIR had been ordered to cooperate with them, but not go beyond its mandate or impartiality.

France told members that 190 of its troops (out of 400) had taken control of the airport, in a joint Franco-Belgian operation to which "members of the Rwandan government in Kigali" had given their consent. The objective was to evacuate their nationals (and other nationals who requested evacuation). It was a purely humanitarian operation with a strictly limited time-frame. The evacuation would begin as soon as the necessary arrangements had been made. It had been felt that French lives were in danger, with two having been killed already, hostile comments being broadcast by radio, and the RPF moving on Kigali. The evacuation in no way implied that UNAMIR must leave Rwanda. The United States said that this operation had been carried out in close coordination with its own government, and confirmed that the evacuation had nothing to do with the decisions that the Council must take on UNAMIR.

Several delegations, including Argentina, Spain, and the UK said that the operation was fully justified under Article 51 of the Charter. Russia also expressed understanding.

Others were slightly more guarded, Nigeria asking how limited in time the operation really would be. China said it understood that it had been carried out in exceptional circumstances (with chaos and no government) and emphasised that it must be strictly limited in time and mandate and not compromise any principles of sovereignty and domestic laws. Brazil hinted at similar concerns and asked for (and received) confirmation that two types of Belgian troops were in Rwanda, some in UNAMIR and some in their national capacity.

Pakistan, the UK and others said that the Council's main responsibility was for the security and effectiveness of UNAMIR. Any decision taken would be based almost entirely on the reports from the Force Commander and Special Representative.

Nigeria also stressed that wider political concerns must be addressed, including how to rebuild peace and political institutions. The role of the OAU could be crucial in this, and the Council must find a way of involving it. Pakistan agreed, saying the present situation in Rwanda was largely internal, but it could easily threaten the region.

In answer to questions, Mr. Annan said the possibility of UNAMIR being withdrawn could not be ruled out. If, on the other hand, it proved possible for UNAMIR to remain, it might well be necessary to reassess the mandate as well as its capability to carry out its current functions.

Summing up (the first time round), the President pointed out that the letter of the Secretary-General had indirectly asked whether the Council wished to change the mandate of (and reinforce) UNAMIR to effect any necessary evacuations. It seemed that nobody in the Council was proposing that UNAMIR take responsibility for the evacuation. The US asked the President to "reserve on that comment" for the time being (rather oddly, seeing that yesterday it had been the same delegation that had

been most hesitant about evacuations being carried out under anything other than national capacities].

Nigeria said that the Council should schedule another meeting, once more facts were known, to discuss broader issues: the relationship between UNAMIR and the national troops; and the UN role in establishing authority in Kigali.

While there was little dissension on the actual fact of the national interventions to carry out evacuations, there was much more on how the President should present these consultations (with their lack of dissension) to the press.

Nigeria said the President should announce to the press that the Council a) took note of the evacuations in these exceptional circumstances, b) emphasized that their rationale was purely humanitarian and limited in time, and c) stressed its determination to protect UNAMIR personnel.

France, backed by Argentina and later the UK and the US, said it preferred fewer details (particularly on the motives and justification for sending national forces). Nigeria pointed out that the history of foreign intervention in African crises was one that was long and not always very happy. The situation in Rwanda might turn messy like others. Since France had explained that its intervention was humanitarian and limited in time, then people outside the Council should know this too.

France said it understood the historical background, but regretted that it must insist. Of course the motivation was humanitarian (and the Ambassador himself had said this to the press). But if the Council gave out too many details to this effect (e.g. that the intervention was to be limited in time), this might look as if the Council was placing limits on the actions of the French government, and on a matter which it held very dear (i.e. the right to intervene to protect its nationals).

China felt that being open with the press (a comment that France later picked up with irony) might help matters inside Rwanda, allaying people's concerns and thereby helping the French and Belgian operations. The US said it was up to France, which

had committed its troops in this national operation to decide what would help it, and not up to the Council.

Brazil and Nigeria felt that if the President was not allowed to mention these matters, he should limit himself to saying that there had been a discussion on the evacuation; he should not even say that the Council "took note" of the French Ambassador's briefing. On the matter of UNAMIR, the President was authorized to say that discussions had begun.

PROGRAMME OF WORK

Monday, 11 April 1994

11 am Informal consultations on Rwanda, Angola and Cyprus.

1 JR KABIA

2 SRSG's file

SRSG

CNR 058 P1/1

CAO / FC
For your attention and necessary action
23/3

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: BOOH-BOOH, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 22 March 1994

NUMBER: UNAMIR: 827

SUBJECT: Issuance of ID cards to RPF personnel

Re your MIR-594 on the above, we approve the proposed expenditure. FOD will communicate to the Officer-in-Charge of Administration the account code to be used. Regards.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF SRSG
Date 23-3-93
No. 803 By PF

CRN-85 —CODE— 1/3

MIR-594 594

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

UNAMIR
94 MAR 17 16 12

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: Annan, UNATIONS, New York

ATTENTION: Beissel, UNATIONS, New York

FROM: Booh-Booh, UNAMIR, Kigali

NO OF PAGES: 3

DATE: 17 March 1994

SUBJECT: Request for photographic support for ID Cards to CND Complex

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1. Please find attached a self explanatory memorandum from the Acting Force Commander, requesting urgent photographic support for ID cards to be issued to RPF personnel in the CND complex, at an estimated cost of not more than US$2000. The Acting Force Commander has stated that the request is an urgent operational requirement.

2. I have reviewed the request and support the initiative of the Acting Force Commander. We request your approval of the proposed expenditure to carry out the service requested.

3. Regards.

94 MAR 17 16 251
UNAMIR

JRSG

—CODE— 2/3 CRN-85

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF SRSG
Date 16-3-94
No. 748 By PF

UNAMIR
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

File No: 1000.04 (A\MA)

To: SRSG

From: A\FC

Info: A\CAO

Date 15th March 1994

Subject: URGENT REQUEST FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPORT FOR ID CARDS TO CND

Reference: Force Commanders Weekly Conference 14 March 1994

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1. During the reference, the Kigali Sector Commander requested financial support to provide non-UN generic Identification Cards to the RPF personnel in the CND.

2. Kigali Sector is charged with ensuring the security of the RPF in the CND. It has become apparent that RPF personnel must be identified so that we can verify that they are not leaving the CND on unauthorized trips into Kigali. It is also critical that we have the capability to verify the number of personnel the RPF have in the CND. In both of these cases, the RGF has complained that RPF personnel are leaving the CND and committing terrorist or other illegal acts in Kigali. The RGF also claim that the RPF are increasing their strength in the CND by infiltrating reinforcements into the CND. For Kigali Sector to answer the RGF claims and to be able to verify the RPF strength and movements in the CND, an ID Card system must be put in place.

3. At the reference, the SAO stated that ID cards (non-UN but a verifiable facsimile) could be provided but that photographic support (specifically the cost of a photographer, film and development) would require financial support. The CLogO estimates the cost not to exceed US$2,000.00.

4. As this expenditure would be in support of the RPF in the CND, and as the RGF and RPF will not provide this service (because it is not in either of their interests to provide it), this expenditure will require your support and the approval of UN New York. In addition, it should be noted that this expenditure may not be repaid by the BBTG as it is a UN initiative.

5. Without an ID card system UNAMIR cannot verify personnel or movement of the RPF in the CND. As this is an urgent operational requirement your support of this initiative is solicited.

—CODE—

3/3
CRW-85

H. Anyidoho
Brigadier-General
Acting Force Commander

Attachment. 1

CYCY
1994-04-07 02:21 5601 UNITED NATIONS HQS NEW YORK 013 P01

CNR 066 P1/1

UNITED NATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA

FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE : 6 APRIL 1994

NUMBER : 985

We wish to thank you for your keeping us promptly informed on the tragic airplane crash where Presidents Juvénal Habyarimana and Cyprien Ntaryamira lost their lives today. We are certain that you are assisting the Rwandan authorities while taking all precautionary and security measures in these difficult circumstances and keeping within UNAMIR's mandate. Kindly keep us informed of developments.

Best regards.

CYCY
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TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 11 April 1994
NUMBER: 1081
SUBJECT: **SecCo Consultations**

As discussed with Rivero, please find attached the notes on the SecCo informal consultations this afternoon.

Best regards.

CNR-82 P2/3

INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Monday, 11 April

Angola

At the request of Brazil, Mr. de Soto provided a short briefing to members on the positions of the two Angolan parties, the gap between whom was very narrow. Once agreement was reached on national reconciliation, agreement on other points would soon be within grasp. The most critical point remained the level of UNITA's participation in the government. The Secretary-General would be writing to both leaders.

It was decided to postpone consideration of the Secretary-General's report on Angola (S/1994/374) until tomorrow.

Rwanda

Mr. Riza reported that there was still fighting and disorder in Kigali. UNAMIR was attempting to obtain a truce (rather than a cease-fire) and both sides had delivered on their promises to cooperate with the evacuations. UNAMIR had been providing escorts to convoys. At the political level, the interim government seemed to be exerting more authority, although the RPF was still opposed to it. In the DMZ, UNAMIR was still holding its position. It was also guarding areas in Kigali where displaced people were concentrated (such as the stadium and a hospital); although it was not in the mandate to protect civilians, the force was taking some actions in that regard. It may be necessary to wait for a day or so before presenting a definite assessment of UNAMIR's future to the Council. There were two alternatives: if there was a political agreement and some stability, UNAMIR might be able to resume its functions; if the situation deteriorated, it may be necessary to review its mandate and presence.

France said the one hope lay in the parties seeing that there was no possibility of a military solution. France was pleased that UNAMIR had not withdrawn from the DMZ.

The President hoped the Secretariat would provide another briefing on the latest situation tomorrow.

Bosnia

Russia began by saying that the President had been informed too late by Mr. Annan yesterday about the incident in Gorazde. In future, the Council should be informed by the Secretariat not after the event but before. The situation in Gorazde, which had been further complicated by the "air strikes", was a cause of great concern. The delegation "officially" demanded to hear a report from the Secretary-General as promptly as possible on all circumstances of the incident, in particular: how the procedure of bringing out the aircraft had worked in practice; how consultations had been carried out with members of the Secretariat; what were the precise targets and the results of the air strikes; had there been civilian casualties.

The Russian delegation also wondered about the decision of Mr. Akashi to authorise air actions still being in force 14 days after it was first taken. Where did this provision come from, who authorised it (it certainly was not the Council), and why was it for 14 days? Russia had no intention of allowing the conflict to escalate (and actions such as yesterday's represented an escalation). The Ukrainian battalion needed to be deployed in Gorazde, the Bosnian Serbs should withdraw from their current positions, and the safe area should be demilitarized (including the "Muslim elements"). The Secretary-General had reported (in S/1994/291) that the Muslims were using the safe areas to launch provocative acts, and the Council had to bear this in mind.

In conclusion, the Secretariat channel of information to the Council should be as smooth and effective as the NATO channel of information. As far as air action was concerned, there was a need to draw a distinction between support for UN personnel on the ground and "broader actions" that were tantamount to support for one side. The fact that permission to authorise air actions was for two weeks may well mean that such actions were indeed taken on behalf of one side.