

[12 CONFIDENTIAL]

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1120

BOX 68

FILE 5.

ACC. 1998/0278

4. Referring to operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution contained in one of the non-papers, the Ambassador said that transferring UNAMIR's equipment to UNAMIR's successor might be a way to solve the equipment problem, since the equipment would stay for use in Rwanda as prescribed by Security Council resolution 1029(1995).

5. Best regards.

CPN 31/7/7

and international community's view to the refugees would continue under UNRECRW Estimated personnel about twenty.

6. The International Tribunal has its own statute and would continue to operate independently although in coordination with the SGSR. Independent security designed to protect the integrity of the investigations, records, and proceedings of the Tribunal would be arranged for under the existing mandate of the Tribunal.

It is envisaged that UNRECRW would be a Chapter VI Peacekeeping operation.

Text of the Resolution (C)

The Security Council

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and its resolutions 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994, 965 (1994) of 30 November 1994, 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995 and 1029 (1995) of December 12, 1995, which set out the mandate of UNAMIR,

Recalling its resolution 055 (1994) of 8 November 1994, establishing the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and its resolution 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, concerning the necessity for the arrest of persons suspected of committing genocide,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on UNAMIR dated _____,

Stressing the importance of safe return of refugees to Rwanda and of genuine national reconciliation,

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

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

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

Welcoming the decisions of the Heads of State of the Great Lakes Region made in Cairo on November 28-29, 1995 and their Declaration of November 29, 1995 (S/1995?1001),

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

Commending the Government of Rwanda's efforts to maintain peace and

CRN 31/6/7

security as well as to reconstruct and rehabilitate the country, recognizing the valuable contribution that the human rights officers deployed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Rwanda have made towards improvement of the overall situation,

Accepting as satisfactory the arrangements concluded between authorities of the International Tribunal and the Government of Rwanda designed to ensure in security of the investigations, records and proceedings of the Tribunal,

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

1. Decides to end the mandate of UNAMIR on March 8, 1996 in accordance with resolution 1029 (1995) of 12 December 1995.

2. Decides to create United Nations Reconstruction for Rwanda (UNRECRW) in order to continue United Nations activities in Rwanda designed to restore peace and stability, to aid reconstruction efforts, and to promote the safe return of refugees.

3. During an initial mandate of one year, UNRECRW will:

(a) Exercise its good offices to assist in achieving peace and cooperation among the nations of the sub-region.

(b) Assist the Government of Rwanda and neighboring governments to facilitate the safe return of refugees, to support the government of Rwanda in ongoing efforts to promote a climate of confidence and trust through performance of military observation and human rights monitoring tasks.

(c) assist the UNHCR and other international agencies in the provision of logistical and construction support for the repatriation and reinstallation of refugees in their home communes.

(d) respond to emergency construction/reconstruction priorities of the government of Rwanda designed to advance national rehabilitation efforts.

4. Recommends to the Secretary General that UNRECRW be configured as follows:

(a) a headquarters unit led by the SGSR;

(b) a small number of military observers;

(c) military construction/engineering companies;

(d) logistical and transportation assets necessary for the mission, including adequate helicopter lift capacity;

(e) the Human Rights Monitors originally assigned by the High Commissioner for Human Rights will be transferred to UNRECRW;

(f) Peace radio and other media designed to provide refugees, returnees and survivors with accurate and impartial information.

5. Requests that the Secretary General transfer UNAMIR equipment to UNRECRW sufficient for the achievement of its responsibilities.

6. Expresses appreciation to the Government of Rwanda for ensuring that UNAMIR can be withdrawn and disbanded in an orderly and safe manner.

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

8. Calls upon states and donor agencies to fulfill their commitments to assist Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance, and in particular to support the operations of the International Tribunal and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan judicial system.

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

10. Further calls upon the Governments of Zaire, Burundi and Tanzania, host countries for the bulk of Rwandan refugees, to ensure that refugee camps are free of political intimidation so that refugees might freely exercise or not a choice to return voluntarily.

11. Encourages the Secretary General and his special representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda.

12. Requests the Secretary General to report to the Council by July 1, 1996 on the discharge of UNRECRW of its mandate and progress towards repatriation of refugees and national reconstruction.

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

CRN 003

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: KITTANI/GOULDING/HANSEN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

INFO: GHAREKHAN/AIMÉ, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

FROM: SHAHARYAR M. KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI

DATE: 03 January 1996

NO.: MIR 011

NO. OF PAGES: 2

SUBJECT: Meeting with Vice-President Paul Kagame on 3.1.96

1. Vice President Kagame received me, at my request, for a 45 minute meeting. I had asked for a briefing on how the Government of Rwanda saw co-operation with UN after the end of UNAMIR's mandate on March 8. The following is a summary of our discussion.

UNAMIR presence after March 8

2. Kagame was unusually positive about UNAMIR's presence in Rwanda. He appreciated that UNAMIR had provided reassurance to people and that it had helped Rwanda towards recovery. He added that he had no problem with UNAMIR continuing to provide this reassurance as it also demonstrated that Rwanda had nothing to hide. However, his "dilemma" was that UNAMIR's very presence projected, internally and abroad, that the Government was incapable of handling the situation. This was not the case, substantively, but so long as UNAMIR remained in Rwanda, the perception of Rwanda's inability to deliver persisted.

3. I made it clear that UNAMIR was closing down on March 8 and that any successor UN presence would need to be in a different mould to UNAMIR. I explained the problems of funding a civilian assistance mission (or a white helmet mission) which had been Rwanda's preference. Kagame summarised by stating that:

Reçu le 12 JAN. 1996

CHN 003 P 2/2

- a) He would favourably view a continuation of UN's presence in an assistance capacity.
- b) Preferably, the UN's presence in Rwanda should be in the form of an assistance mission and that there should be a break from UNAMIR's image in Rwanda.
- c) He hoped the UN could come forward with some innovative proposals.

Refugee Return

4. On the refugees issues, Kagame said that while the return of refugees was important, it should not become the sole issue on which all policies relating to Rwanda were pegged. Those refugees who wanted to return would do so over a period of time but to predicate all policies on their immediate return was not rational.

5. I responded by stating that the vicious circle that began with infiltrations and sabotage from across the borders needed to be controlled as it would enable Rwanda to move more quickly towards stability and harmony. Kagame agreed and added that action was required to be taken in the countries where refugees were present and not in Rwanda.

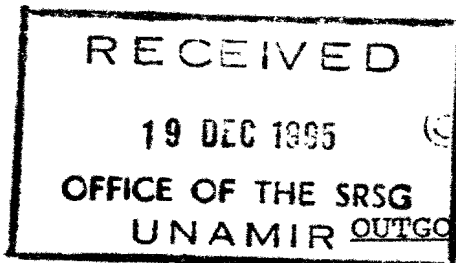
Equipment

6. I informed Kagame of our difficulties of arranging transportation of equipment out of Rwanda that was urgently required by other peace-keeping operations or belonged to other countries. Kagame agreed that an efficient system should be worked out expeditiously.

Burundi

7. Kagame expressed surprise at the suggestion contained in Secretary-General's letter to the Security Council asking for a UN peace keeping force to be located in Zaire. He felt Zaire would never accept such a force on its territory.

Best regards.



UNAMIR
OUTGOING CODE CABLE
1995 DEC 19 P 12:10

CRN 442

TO: KAPPEN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
INFO: KITTANI, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: SIVAKUMAR, UNAMIR, KIGALI
DATE: 19 DEC 95

JMBER: MIR-4279

NO OF PAGES: FOUR

SUBJECT: PROPOSED UNAMIR STRUCTURE FOR THE REVISED MANDATE

1. REFER PARA 8 OF OUR CODE CABLE NO MIR-4217 DATED 13 DEC 95.
2. TASKS AND DEPLOYMENT OF MILOBS UNDER THE NEW MANDATE IS ENCLOSED HERewith FOR YOUR PERUSAL AND APPROVAL PLEASE.
3. REGARDS.

ATTACHEMENTS

ANNEX A: TASKS FOR MILOBS IN NEW MANDATE

ANNEX B: SECTOR-WISE DEPLOYMENT OF MILOBS

ANNEX C: MILOBS SECTOR DEPLOYMENT MAP

Seen thanks.

See
19.12

FC

(SRSG) FC

UNAMIR
1995 DEC 19 P 12:15

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

TASKS FOR MILOBS IN NEW MANDATE

1. Reorganise and redeploy in five sectors.
2. Assist the Govt of Rwanda in facilitating voluntary and safe return of refugees.
3. Assist the Govt of Rwanda in its effort to promote a climate of confidence and trust through the performance of monitoring tasks.
4. Continue to monitor communes, transit camps and border crossings.
5. Monitor progress of refugee repatriation, their movement and settlement.
6. Assist UNHCR and other international agencies in repatriation of refugees.
7. Assist in coordination of humanitarian activities of humanitarian agencies.

P2/Y
MIR-4279
CRN-442

MILOB GROUP HQ

CMO
SO TO CMO

(140)

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(17)

SECT 1 KIBUNGO/ KIGALI HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 7 (24)	SECT 2 GITARAMA HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 7 (24)	SECT 3 BUTARE HQ STAFF - 3* TEAMS(3) x4 (15)	SECT 4 CYANGUGU HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 9 (30)	SECT 5 GISENYI HQ STAFF - 3 * TEAMS(3) x 9 (30)
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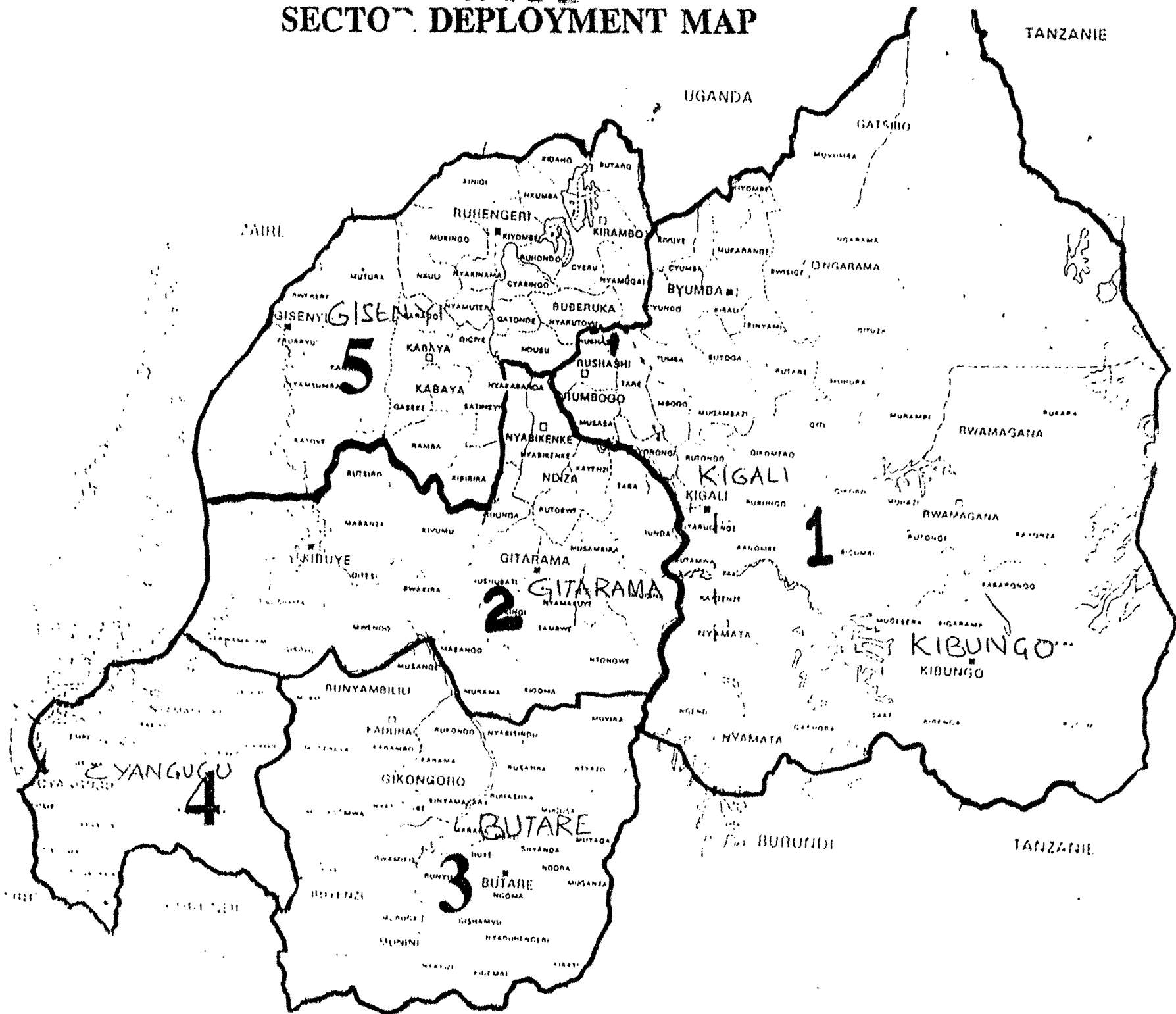
NOTE :

* HQ STAFF

SECT CDR
OPS OFFR
LOG/PERS OFFR

P 3/4
MIR 4279
CR0442

SECTOR DEPLOYMENT MAP



9/14
MHC-4277
CEN 492

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

MOST IMMEDIATE

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

Pl. see
before issue
6.12.
FC
ED

TO: KITTANI/GOULDING/HANSEN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

INFO: GHAREKHAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

FROM: SHAHARYAR M. KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI

DATE: 6 DECEMBER 1995

NO.: MIR _____

NO. OF PAGES: 3

SUBJECT: UNAMIR MANDATE

FD

1. I discussed the Rwandese and UK, US, German draft resolutions with FC Gen. Tousignant. The following are ^{my} ~~my~~ comments/recommendations relating to the two draft resolutions:

- a) Basically, we should continue to hold out for a 3 month continuation of the status quo in formed troop strength. ^{we can't refuse Milob's and Civ pol.} If the status quo is not accepted, we may phase-out as recommended in Secretary-General's report. It should be made clear that we are doing so at the request of the Rwandese Government.
- b) If, however, a reduction is found to be unavoidable, the figure of 800 proposed by Rwanda is not feasible and should not be accepted. The following is a table that we consider to be bare minimum:

<u>Existing Strength</u>		<u>Minimum Possible</u>
Engineers	200	200
Logistics	85	85
Communications	125	50
Military Police	38	10
HQ Staff	36	20
Protection [593 (Rest)		
Guard 123 (Tribunal)]	715	715
4 Sectors of Company Strength	600	0
(125)		
Milobs	285	100
CIVPOL	85	0
	<u>2150</u>	<u>1200</u>
	<u>2200 approx</u>	
	2153	1150

2. You will see that the main difference would be in the Kigali guard unit. For these guard duties our requirement is 125 (company strength) for the Tribunal and 590 for other duties. The Rwandese have told us that the Tribunal should be guarded by UN Security Police (and not by UNAMIR) and that for the remaining guard duties in Kigali only 200 are needed. This rationalisation is not acceptable. A reduction to 1200 is the maximum possible. This would mean no presence in the prefectures, no CIVPOL and thinning out of MILOBS to about one third of their current strength.

3. The reference to the equipment issue in the UK draft is appropriate, although Rwanda will want to maintain its formulation. The issue would, in any case, have to be decided by the General Assembly and Rwanda can take it, even now, to the Fifth Committee for an appropriate resolution.

4. Para 10 of the UK draft reflects the need for a "civilian mandate" to replace the UNAMIR mandate. I understand the Rwandan Government wants to discuss and evolve this mandate but would not want it as part of the present resolution.

5. It is important to confirm the existing SOFA.

5. 6. It would be advisable to build into the resolution a reference to UNAMIR being given a reasonable period (71 days) to phase-out its troops and equipment after the completion of the 3 month mandate.

6. 7. It is suggested that UNAMIR may be given a role to play in the refugee camps in order to encourage voluntary repatriation. In this context Radio UNAMIR's role could be mentioned in the resolution.

7. 8. If there are further points, I shall convey ^{them} ~~this~~ on the telephone.

Best regards.



ED

CRN 425

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

MOST IMMEDIATE

P1/3 2/12/95
UNAMIR
1995 DEC -1 P.5:07

MIR NO. 4073

TO: KITTANI/GOULDING , UNATIONS, NEW YORK

FROM: TOUSIGNANT, UNAMIR/KIGALI

DATE: 1 DECEMBER 1995

TOTAL PAGES: THREE

SUBJECT:

1. MR. DUSAIDI, POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE VICE-PRESIDENT, PROVIDED ME WITH A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE SRSG WHICH CONTAINED RWANDA'S CURRENT POSITION ON UNAMIR FOLLOWING THE CAIRO SUMMIT. PLEASE FIND ATTACHED A COPY OF THAT LETTER. IN ADDITION, RADIO RWANDA HAS THIS MORNING RETRACTED PREVIOUS REPORTS MADE REGARDING UNAMIR'S THREE MONTHS EXTENSION. THE WEEKLY FRIDAY CABINET MEETING WAS ALSO CANCELLED AND PRESIDENT BIZIMUNGU WAS RETURNING TO KIGALI FROM CAIRO THIS AFTERNOON. I HAVE REQUESTED AN URGENT MEETING WITH THE VICE-PRESIDENT WHICH IS YET TO BE CONFIRMED AND PROBABLY WILL NOT TAKE PLACE BEFORE HE MEETS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

2. MR. DUSAIDI EXPLAINED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS READY TO ACCEPT PROPOSALS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE COMPOSITION AND MANDATE OF A NEW MISSION. HIS GOVERNMENT REITERATED PREVIOUS STATEMENTS TO THE EFFECT THAT NO FORMED TROOPS SHOULD REMAIN IN RWANDA. ONLY A SUPPORTING GROUP WITH LOGISTICAL PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT TO ASSIST UNHCR IN THE REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES COULD BE CONTEMPLATED. MR. DUSAIDI REPEATED THAT THE SECURITY OF RETURNING REFUGEES WAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RWANDESE GOVERNMENT. HE MOREOVER STRESSED THAT THE DURATION OF THE NEW MISSION, WHICH SHOULD BE CALLED SOMELTHING ELSE THAN UNAMIR, WOULD BE FOR THREE MONTHS.

3. I WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS. REGARDS

Reçu le - 2 DEC. 1995



1st December, 1995

H.E. Ambassador Shariyar Khan,
UNAMIR,
KIGALI, RWANDA.

Your Excellency;

GOVERNMENT OF RWANDA'S POSITION ON UNAMIR

This is to inform you that the Government of Rwanda's position remains that the current mandate of UNAMIR is inappropriate to the situation in Rwanda and therefore should terminate on 8th December 1995 in accordance with Resolution 997 of 9th June 1995.

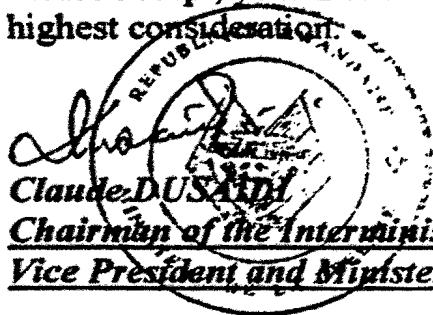
Following the Cairo Conference of 28-29 November 1995 at the request of former USA President Jimmy Carter, H.E. President Pasteur Bizimungu has only expressed the Rwanda Government's willingness to examine a UN proposal that addresses the needs of Rwanda as elaborated in the letter of Dr. Anastase Gasana, The Minister of Foreign Affairs to the United Nations Secretary General on 24/11/95.

To avoid any confusion and misunderstanding the Government of Rwanda wishes to emphasize that H.E. President Bizimungu's response to President Jimmy Carter's request in Cairo was non-committal and the possibility of an extension of UNAMIR for no more than 90 days would only be considered after examining a formal United Nations proposal on UNAMIR.

Furthermore, the Government hereby makes it clear to everyone that the security of Rwanda, the Rwandese people and any foreigners on Rwandan soil is the sole responsibility of the Rwandese Government, and therefore under no circumstances would the Rwanda Government ever share or surrender this sovereign obligation to anyone.

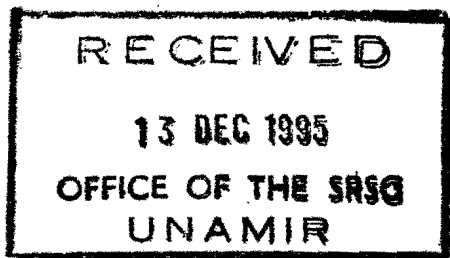
CRN P/3
421-13/3

Please accept, your Excellency, the expressions of my Government's compliments and highest consideration.



Claude DUSAIND

Chairman of the Interministerial Commission on UNAMIR and Political Advisor to the Vice President and Minister of Defence.



CNR 345 P 1/19

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM: KITTANI, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 12 December 1995
NUMBER: 3847

S. J. Rize

UNAMIR
1995 DEC 13 04 17 27
RECEIVED
SECRETARIAT
UNAMIR

SUBJECT: Security Council action on UNAMIR

1. The attached text was unanimously adopted by the Security Council on 12 December as resolution 1029 (1995). We also attach two statements made by Canada and the United States in the course of the Council debate. Please note the following passage from the American statement:

"United Nations forces have the right, indeed the obligation, to come to the aid of other United Nations and other international personnel in times of need."

2. Complete verbatim records will be sent to you as soon as available. Best regards.

*Pl. keep a copy for me.
Canada's statement is harsh but very great
USA looks to future.*

ED.

FC

*Ja
13-12*

*Vu 13-12-95
WS*

SRSG only

UNITED
NATIONS

S



Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/1995/1015**
12 December 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution 1029 (1995)

The Security Council,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S/1995/1015**
English
Page 2

03

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Contribute, with the agreement of the Government of Rwanda, to the protection of the International Tribunal for Rwanda as an interim measure until alternative arrangements agreed with the Government of Rwanda can be put in place,

3. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the force level of UNAMIR to 1,200 troops to carry out the mandate set out in paragraph 2 above;

/...

S/1995/1015**
English
Page 3

04

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



Conseil de sécurité

PROVISOIRE

S/1995/1015**

12 décembre 1995

FRANÇAIS

ORIGINAL : ANGLAIS

Projet de résolution

Le Conseil de sécurité,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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/...

S/1995/1015

Français

Page 2

06

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

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

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

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

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

1. Décide de proroger le mandat de la MINUAR une dernière fois jusqu'au 8 mars 1996;

2. Décide aussi, compte tenu des efforts entrepris pour rétablir la paix et la stabilité grâce au rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, de modifier le mandat de la MINUAR de façon que celle-ci :

a) Exerce ses bons offices pour faciliter le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés rwandais, en toute sécurité, compte tenu des recommandations de la Conférence de Bujumbura et du Sommet tenu au Caire par les chefs d'État de la région des Grands Lacs, et promouvoir une réconciliation nationale véritable;

b) Aide le Gouvernement rwandais à faciliter le rapatriement librement consenti des réfugiés, en toute sécurité et, à cette fin, soutienne par des activités de surveillance les efforts que celui-ci a entrepris pour favoriser l'instauration d'un climat de confiance;

c) Aide le Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés et d'autres organismes internationaux à fournir un appui logistique en vue du rapatriement des réfugiés;

d) Contribue, avec l'assentiment du Gouvernement rwandais, à assurer la protection du Tribunal international pour le Rwanda, à titre intérimaire en attendant que d'autres arrangements convenus avec le Gouvernement rwandais puissent être conclus;

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

/...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

/...

++ CYCY ++

S/1995/1015

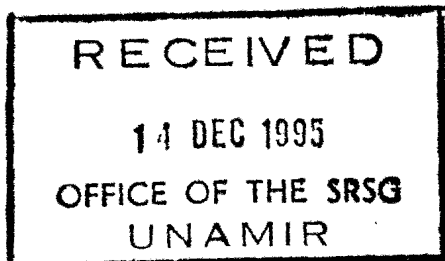
Français

Page 4

08

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

15. Décide de rester activement saisi de la question.



OUTGOING CODE CABLE

CNR 346 P 1/1

UNAMIR

1995 DEC 14 A 7:09

TO: KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: KITTANI, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 13 December 1995

NUMBER: 3861

SUBJECT: UNAMIR Reduction Plan

P. J. Rize

*Copy FC
DFC
DIARRA 14.12.95*

RECEIVED
13 DEC 1995
P 8:33

1. Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 1029 (1995), we need to take immediate action to implement the new UNAMIR strength levels authorized for the final mandate extension ending 8 March 1994.
2. We would therefore appreciate receiving at your earliest convenience, your plans/timetable for the reduction of formed troops to 1400 and Milobs to 200. Moreover, since Security Council has not authorized the continuation of UNCIVPOL, we shall also need your plan for the closing down of that programme and the repatriation of the concerned personnel.
3. For your information, we have already received inquiries from troop contributors about our reduction plans and intend to convene a troop contributors' meeting early next week for that purpose.

Best regards.

*May I please see
A separate copy
for plan
for Civpol.*

*FC.
ED*

Reçu le 14 DEC. 1995



UNAMIR - MINUAR

CRM 429

UNAMIR

1995 DEC 11 A 9:58 OUTGOING CODE CABLE

MOST IMMEDIATE

TO: KITTANI/GOULDING/HANSEN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

INFO: GHAREKHAN/AIMÉ, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

FROM: SHAHARYAR M. KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI

Shaharyar Khan

DATE: 9 December 1995

NO.: MIR 4171

NO. OF PAGES: 3

SUBJECT: Mandate

1. Please refer to your code cable No.3812 dated 8 December 1995.
2. In view of the impasse over the troop strength and in order to resolve the issue by Tuesday 12, the following comment/suggestions may be considered:
 - a) As a follow-up to substantive para.2 [d], the troop figure at para.3 may be given as 1200. An additional para may be introduced on the following lines:

"Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Tribunal and the Government of Rwanda, to induct an international security contingent to ensure the security of the International Tribunal's offices, its personnel and its field operations. Until the induction of this force, and as an interim measure, requests UNAMIR to continue providing an appropriate contingent for this purpose, pending the arrival of the international security contingent."

(2)

SR54

b) Para. 3 to read "Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the force-level of UNAMIR to a total not to exceed 1200 formed troops to carry out the mandate etc. [minus rereference to Military Observers]."

The additional para. to read: "Requests the Secretary-General to deploy an appropriate number of military observers and headquarters support staff to carry out the mandate."

3. The above suggestions are essentially face-savers for Rwanda whose government has gone public over its 800 figure. Even accepting 1200 is a humiliation for it and 1400 a perception of its nose being rubbed in the dust. A third and perhaps best alternative is to go back to the original wording of the Troika resolution which does not refer to figures for the military contingent but states that a 'reduction' of troop strength would be made.

4. Rwanda's current mood is xenophobic and truculent especially after isolation at the Cotonu Summit as may be seen by its decision to eject 38 NGOs. If an amicable and face saving settlement is not reached, there is a strong likelihood that the Government would encourage a hostile climate to develop against UNAMIR. There are signs that our contractors Brown & Root are under heavy pressure to pay taxes or be penalised with expropriation etc. There is also pressure on all UN Agencies to pay charges for radio communications and although SOFA clearly protects us, the Rwandese Government is capable of rejecting elements of SOFA that it does not like. Other methods of bringing pressure on UNAMIR, including unnecessary road-blocks outside our offices and residences, encouraging vehicles to be hijacked, preventing export of equipment etc, can be expected.

5. We have consistently advocated the approach contained in the Secretary-General's Report with the reasonable modification, after the Cairo Summit, of reducing the next mandate period from six months period to three. However, once Rwanda introduced the numbers issue and the Security Council reacted to it with its own figures, it becomes important for an amicable solution to be arrived at by December 12 as, otherwise, the Rwanda operation appears to stand or fall not on the basis of principle but over a paltry difference of 200 soldiers.

6. By and large, the UNAMIR II operation has been a success. Even though we may not have fulfilled all expectations, especially in the realm of reconciliation and refugee return, it is important that we depart with dignity and a sense of fulfilment. I would, therefore, recommend that every effort be made to bridge the narrow gap that exists on the resolution.

Best regards.

P3/3
CAN 4/29

UNAMIR
1995 DEC 11 A 10:09

CNR-341 P1/7

UNITED NATIONS
OPERATIONS

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

NO DEC -8 P 8:12

IMMEDIATE

TO: KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI

FROM: KITTANI, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

DATE: 8 December 1995

NUMBER: **3812**

SUBJECT: SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON UNAMIR MANDATE

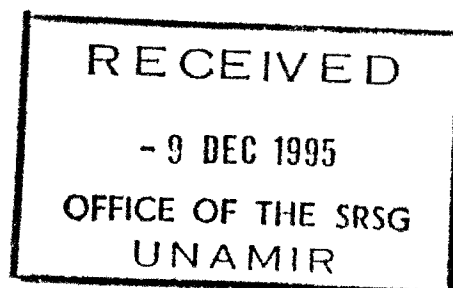
UNAMIR
1995 DEC -9, A 6:18

1. Please find attached the latest version of the draft resolution on Rwanda. You will note that operative paragraph 2(d) has been changed and that the end of the last sentence of operative paragraph 4 has been deleted from "for example" to the end.

2. During informal consultations this afternoon, the Representative of the United States noted that while progress had been achieved in finalizing the draft, some points still needed to be reconciled and that consultations were continuing. It was therefore decided to extend the mandate of UNAMIR through 12 December. The extension of the mandate was unanimously adopted in resolution 1028 (1995), copy attached. A summary of yesterday's consultations, prepared by the Council secretariat, is attached for your information.

3. In the context of the current discussions, it is important from now on to avoid lending ourselves to the perception that different figures regarding the force level are being proposed by UN officials in Kigali and in New York. As you know, our bottom line is 1400 and we should adhere to that figure. However, we suggest that you refrain from mentioning any figures in Kigali until further notice.

Best regards.



UNITED
NATIONS

CNR-341 P2/7

S

Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/1995/1015*

8 December 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

The Security Council,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S/1995/1015
English
Page 2

CNR-341 P3/7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

/...

CNR-341 P4/7

S/1995/1015

English

Page 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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UNITED
NATIONS

CNR-341 P5/7

S



Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/1995/1019

8 December 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Ru 1028 (1995)

~~Draft resolution~~ 1028(1995)The Security Council,

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Thursday, 7 December 1995

INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS

Rwanda

The United States introduced a draft resolution on Rwanda which provided for an extension of a modified UNAMIR mandate until 8 March 1996. He noted that some provisions were to be further discussed with Rwanda. He also noted, in this respect, that the draft did not provide a precise figure for the strength of UNAMIR since the Council should not "second guess" the Secretary-General and his military advisers as to what numbers should be adequate for the fulfillment of the modified mandate. He recalled that during the meeting of the troop contributing countries on 6 December, Canada - a major troop contributor to UNAMIR - had stated that unless UNAMIR was given the necessary force level to carry out its functions, Canada may reconsider its participation.

On the same issue, Mr. Gharekhan underlined that the force level could not be determined arbitrarily and should correspond to the requirement of the modified mandate. He stated furthermore that the fulfillment of the mandate could not be carried out simultaneously with the phasing down of the force due to reasons of security. He clarified that whatever force level was agreed upon by the Council, it would remain the same until the end of the mandate, and that the phasing down in strength would start only after the expiration of the mandate.

Rwanda, on the other hand, expressed its firm conviction that the determination of the force level should not be left to the exclusive discretion of the Secretary-General. He stated that his Government had agreed to a limited extension of UNAMIR's mandate as amended, taking into account its role in the national reconciliation process, the return of refugees, and the stability of the region. He insisted, however, that a force level of 800 would be adequate to carry out the mandate. Rwanda claimed, in this respect, that SRSG Mr. Khan had himself proposed an even lower force level.

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Mr. Ghorakhan categorically denied that the SRSG had agreed to a force level of 800. He added that UNAMIR could pull out should the Government of Rwanda so decide. He added, however, that the Secretary-General was not in favor of that option. In the same vein, the United States remarked that if UNAMIR's mandate was to be extended, Rwanda should provide active cooperation and support. Otherwise the Council should revert to other recommendations, contained in the Secretary-General's report (S/1995/1002).

Rwanda also underlined the necessity of UNAMIR's equipment being transferred to Rwanda's authorities after UNAMIR's withdrawal. He asserted that this equipment would be better used by Rwanda itself. He recognized, however, that the relevant provisions of the draft resolution were flexible in this respect.

Responding to queries about the decision by the authorities to expel 38 NGOs from the country, Rwanda stated that these NGOs had refused to be registered with the Rwandese authorities in addition to the fact that their activities had not been found to be beneficial to the country.

The United Kingdom expressed dismay at the fact that the Secretariat and Rwanda had not yet come to an agreement on the appropriate force level for UNAMIR and called for an immediate dialogue on this issue. He noted that an eventual withdrawal of UNAMIR would send the wrong signals and would make some States reconsider their commitment to humanitarian assistance to the country.

During the resumed consultations in the afternoon, the United States informed members that the Friends of the Secretary-General had consulted the Secretariat as to the force level. The Secretariat had indicated that a force level of 1400 was the minimum necessary to carry out the modified mandate. Pending further consultations with Rwanda, the United States suggested that the number 1400 be reflected in the draft resolution, and that the draft be issued in blue (attachment 2). He also suggested that another draft resolution be prepared envisaging the possibility of terminating UNAMIR's mandate. Following Rwanda's assent, the Council agreed to that course of action.

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES
MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR



UNAMIR - MINUAR

1995 DEC -8 P 5:34

CRN - 428

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: KITTANI/GOULDING/HANSEN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

INFO: GHAREKHAN/AIMÉ, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

FROM: SHAHARYAR M. KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI

Shaharyar M. Khan

DATE: 8 December 1995

NO.: MIR 4256

NO. OF PAGES: 2

SUBJECT: Meeting with President Bizimungu - 7 December 1995

1. President Bizimungu received me at 18.30 on Thursday, 7 December in his office for a half-hour meeting at my request. The subject discussed was UNAMIR's mandate. The following are the salient points.

The numbers issue

2. I explained to the President that as UNAMIR would phase out after March 8, the question of numbers was academic. It should be sufficient to state, as in the Troika Resolution that there would be a reduction of formed troops and not to insist on 800 or any other number. The President replied that previous mandates had indicated figures and therefore it seemed reasonable to agree on a figure. He said Rwanda's figure was flexible and could be raised to a higher level.

SRSG

P2/2
MIR 4/52
(CRN 428)

The next mandate

3. I informed the President that there was understanding of Rwanda's view that the UN's next mandate should alter from a military presence to a civilian/development oriented presence. However, the problem for such a role was of funding. The source of financing for peace-keeping-operations came from assessed contributions while a development oriented presence would be financed by voluntary contributions. The UN system did not allow for the funding of the former to be diverted to the latter. I suggested that the post-March mandate could be evolved during the three month interim period. The President replied that the new mandate should be discussed but need not be included in the resolution itself.

Equipment

4. I explained to the President that existing UNGA resolutions required equipment to be distributed, first, to other peace keeping operations, then to UN Agencies and finally to the country concerned. These resolutions constrained the UN from handing over equipment directly to Rwanda. I suggested that the best course would be to channel Rwanda's request through the fifth committee and the UNGA. The President thanked me for clarifying the matter and added that the equipment issue was not vital and not a condition. If Rwanda could get some equipment, it would be glad. If not, it did not matter.

Comment

5. At the outset, the President stated that Rwanda was extremely grateful for the support that UNAMIR had given to Rwanda. The entire discussion was carried out in a particularly friendly atmosphere. I gained the impression that the President was relaxed and flexible on the resolution and wanted the three-month extension to be agreed without tension and rancour. His remarks on the numbers and equipment clearly showed where he stood. However, the real decisions are being made in the Vice-President's office.

Best regards.

UNAMIR
1995 DEC 28 P 5:38