

MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

UNCLASSIFIED

EL/WG JUNE 2009

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ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES

SERIES 5-1062BOX 129FILE 5ACC. 1998/0283

PRIME MINISTER TWAGIRUMUKU SAYS THAT RPF UNITS WILL NOT ENTER THE HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION ZONE (HPZ) (PARA 3B)

2. (UN RES) OUTLOOK/ASSESSMENT: MOST LOCAL INHABITANTS OF THE HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION ZONE IN SOUTHWESTERN RWANDA, DESPITE REASSURANCES, STILL PLAN TO ATTEMPT TO LEAVE FOR THE LAIRE BORDER. WHILE SOME WILL BE HALTED AT THE BORDER AND WILL LOCATE AT CAMPS IN THE CYANGURU AREA, OTHER GROUPS MAY ATTEMPT TO EVADE OFFICIAL BORDER CROSSING POINTS AND USE UNCONTROLLED POINTS OF ENTRY. SUCH ACTIONS MAY RESULT IN LARGE NUMBERS OF REFUGEES LOCATING TO CAMPS THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO MONITOR AS WELL AS SUPPLY. IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN TO WHAT EXTENT THE 19 AUGUST ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE RWANDAN PRIME MINISTER WILL AFFECT THE FLOW OF REFUGEES.

3. (U) CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS:

A. (UN RES) THE LAIRIAN BORDER WITH RWANDA IN THE BUKAVU AREA WAS CLOSED AT NOON ON 20 AUGUST. FLEEING RWANDANS ARE NOW BEING HALTED AT BUKAVU, AND ARE BEING FORCED TO REMAIN AT CYANGURU, WHERE TWO LARGE CAMPS ARE BEING FORMED. MANY OF THOSE WHO WERE ABLE TO REACH BUKAVU PRIOR TO THE BORDER CLOSING HAVE SETTLED IN A LARGE REFUGEE CAMP IN THE CENTER OF THE TOWN. THE COMPOSITION OF THE REFUGEE POPULATION TRAVELING WEST TOWARDS LAIRE FOR THE MOST PART APPEARS TO BE THE LOCAL FARMING POPULATION MOVING IN FAMILY/VILLAGE GROUPS ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR LIVESTOCK. IN ADDITION, THEY ARE BRINGING ALL THEIR WORLDLY POSSESSIONS THAT THEY CAN CARRY. THE MAJORITY APPEAR TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION AND ARE ABLE TO MAINTAIN A STEADY WALKING PACE UNABATED BY NIGHT AND RAINSTORMS.

B. (UN RES) RWANDAN PRIME MINISTER TWAGIRUMUKU STATED (19 AUG 94) THAT HE HAS AGREED NOT TO SEND THE RPA INTO THE HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION ZONE (HPZ) IN SOUTHWESTERN RWANDA. HOWEVER, TROOPS WOULD BE ALLOWED INTO THE HPZ AS ESCORTS FOR CIVILIAN ADMINIS

3000.9 (10)

TRAYORS.

4. (U) HUMANITARIAN SITUATION:

TA. (UN HES) THIS REFUGEE BASELINE ASSESSMENT IS BEING PRODUCED DAILY IN AN EFFORT TO MONITOR REFUGEE CAMPS AND OTHER CONCENTRATIONS OF DISPLACED PERSONS. THIS IS A DYNAMIC DOCUMENT AND REFLECTS THE BEST ALL-SOURCE ESTIMATE AVAILABLE AT TIME OF PRODUCTION.

TB. (UN HES) REFUGEE BASELINE INFORMATION: REFUGEES REMAIN IN CAMPS OUTSIDE RWANDA. THERE ARE NO INDICATIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL EFFORTS AT REPATRIATION. A SMALL NUMBER OF REFUGEES CONTINUE TO FLOW FROM RWANDA INTO TANZANIA AND BURUNDI. AS MANY AS 10,000

REFUGEES MAY HAVE MOVED SOUTH FROM CYANGUGU. AS OF 11 AUG 94, UNHCR ESTIMATES APPROXIMATELY 1.8 MILLION RWANDANS REMAIN WITHIN THE REFUGEE CAMPS. MORTALITY RATE IN THE GOMA AREA INCREASING DUE TO DYSENTERY. CONSTANT REFUGEE MOVEMENT MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO KEEP AN ACCURATE COUNT OF THE TOTAL REFUGEE POPULATION.

TC. (UN HES) CHANGES TO BASELINE: MORTALITY FIGURES ARE THE MOST RECENT AVAILABLE.

TD. (UN HES) THE FOLLOWING DATA PERTAINS TO REFUGEE CENTERS:

GOMA ZONE 850,000 CONDITIONS REMAIN VERY STRAINED,
(TOTAL EST.) HOWEVER THE HEALTH SITUATION HAS
IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY. DYSENTERY IS
ON THE INCREASE DAILY. 1 MILLION

GAL/DAY CHLORINATED WATER
AVAILABLE. DEATHS *750/DAY (17 AUG

94). FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROBLEMS.

VOLCANIC ACTIVITY MAY THREATEN THE
REGION.

GOMA CITY 01408 02914E	150,000	CONGESTED, NUMEROUS TEMP. MONGERS
JOMBA 01176 02933E	20,000	UNKNOWN.
KANYAMUNYU 01358 02915E	5,000	CONDITIONS IMPROVING, LESS CONGESTED.
KATALA 01148 02924E	250,000	INCREASING TENSIONS AND DECLINING SECURITY. WATER PUMPING SYSTEM OPERATIONAL.
KIBUNGA 142 01325 02918E	250,000	TWO LARGE WATER CONTAINERS PRESENT. CONDITIONS REMAIN POOR, OVERCROWDED; PLANS TO RESETTLE A PORTION OF THE POPULATION TO A NEW CAMP SOUTH OF KATALA.
KITURU 01306 02913E	1,000	TUTSIS. POOR CONDITIONS.
KAC VERT 01376 02908E	UNKNOWN	POOR CONDITIONS CAPACITY FOR 200,000.
KOMIGI 01408 02918E	UNKNOWN	POOR CONDITIONS; FIELD HOSPITAL & WATER DIST.
KIXUNGA	150,000	SYMPTOMS OF TYPHUS REPORTED.

1111 00011

NAME UNKNOWN UNKNOWN
01200 02903

REMAINDER OF LAKE

MURAVU AREA

MURAVU 320,000
02300 02950E

OVERALL CONDITION ORDERLY AND
SANITARY CONDITIONS ADEQUATE.
AIRPORT W/ NO FUELING SERVICES
AVAILABLE

OVIRA 190,000

GENERALLY IMPROVED VS. NORTH

03240 02900E

TOTAL 510,000

KATALI UNKNOWN
02510 02751E

SHOULD HAVE WATER SYSTEM

TANZANIA

NGARA DIST. 300,000
02300 03040E

OVERALL CONDITION ADEQUATE.

KAMUKU DIST. 90,400
01000 03041E

CAMP SEEMS ORDERLY. NO MASS
MIGRATION APPARENT.

BURUNDI 200,000
MUYINGA UNKNOWN
02470 03023E

MORE BUTU THAN TUTSI
UNDER CONSTRUCTION

UGANDA 10,500

UNKNOWN

KIRIGATI 4,000 ORGANIZED AND ORDERLY. SANITARY CONDITIONS
ADEQUATE. TWO WATER TANKS.

REFUGEE TOTALS - APPROXIMATE FIGURES:

LAKE 1,450,000
TANZANIA 390,000
BURUNDI 200,000
UGANDA 15,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED 2,065,000

*E. (UN RES) THE FOLLOWING DATA PERTAINS TO MAJOR CENTERS
WHERE DISPLACED PERSONS (DPS) ARE LOCATED. CAMPS CONTAINING LESS
THAN 1,000 DPS ARE NOT REPORTED.

CYANGUGU AREA 200,000
02310 02950E

OVERALL CONDITION SANITARY &
ORDERLY. HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED.
DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITY HAS BEEN
NOTED. KAMUKU AIRPORT 4921' X 148'
PAVED RUNWAY. VFR ONLY. NO REFUELING

SERVICES.

CYANGUGU 50,000
02270 02930E

HUTUS

KABAKANDA 3,000

HUTUS

GISENYI 1,500

DISCO 2545E	400,000	HUTUS
KAMBA	1,000	HUTUS
KAMBA 0226E 02936E	10,000	HUTUS
KAMBO	10,000	
KIBBO	80,000	
KIBOYE 0205E 02922	15,000	HUTUS AND TUTSIS, FIELD HOSPITAL GENERAL CONDITIONS INRS TEAM DESIRABLE, ADEQUATE HOUSING AND WATER QUALITY.
KIGALI 0157E 03004	UNKNOWN	AIRFIELD NOW OPERATING 24 HRS 11,403' X.148' PAVED RUNWAY. SECURITY SITUATION IS STABLE.
KINTAMAKARI	40,000	HUTUS
KIRABO 0219E 02910E	20,000	HUTUS
KIRARO	31,000	HUTUS
KITABI 0228E 02925E	150,000	HUTUS
KIKOO 0148E 02950E	28,000	HUTUS
KIRUKA 0241E 02933E	180,000	HUTUS
KIRARO	1,500	HUTUS
KIRKO 0220E 02920E	50,000	HUTUS
KIRINI 0229E 02927E	10,000	HUTUS
KIRABI	43,000	HUTUS
KIRABO 0215E 02935E	30,000	HUTUS
KIRABOYA 0225E 02927E	20,000	HUTUS
KIRILI 0245E 02929E	7,000	HUTUS

09 9061

KIGALI	12,000	MOSTLY TUTSIS
02338 02901X		
KINSHASA	4,000	HUTUS
02508 02928X		
KURUGARA	10,000	NEWLY REPORTED
KURUNDU	85,000	HUTUS
0221X 02938X		
KUMYOMBI	10,000	HUTUS
02508 02932X		
KURUNDU	4,000	HUTUS
02468 02946X		
KURUNDU	3,000	
02388 02901X		

TOTAL DISPLACED PERSONS (DP) IN RWANDA ARE ESTIMATED BY THE UNHCR AT 1.5 MILLION (11 AUG 94).

* INDICATES CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS DAY'S REPORTING PERIOD

5. (UN RRG) FORCE PROTECTION THREAT ASSESSMENT: THE CHART BELOW IDENTIFIES THE THREAT TO JTF SUPPORT HOPE IN A VARIETY OF CATEGORIES:

L-: LOW TO NEGLIGIBLE THREAT

M-: MEDIUM THREAT

H-: HIGH THREAT

C-: CRITICAL THREAT

PORT	AIR/	TERROR	CRIM	FRACTIONALISM	MINE
ENTEBE, UG	L	L	M	L	N/A
KURUNDU, BY	M	L	R	M	L
KURUNDU, CG	M	L	M	M	L
KURUNDU, CG	M	L	M	M	L
KURUNDU, BI	N/A	L	L	L	L
KURUNDU, KE	L	L	L	L	N/A
KURUNDU, NM	M	L	R	M	M
KURUNDU, KE	L	L	L	L	N/A
KURUNDU, KE	L	L	L	L	N/A

THREATS:

AIR/PORT: THREAT TO AIRCRAFT/AIRFIELDS AND SHIPS/PORTS

TERROR: TERRORIST THREAT

CRIM: CRIMINAL THREAT

FRACTIONALISM: THREAT FROM FACTIONAL FIGHTING/ETHNIC VIOLENCE

MINE: MINE THREAT

6. (U) WEATHER: RAINSHOWER AND THUNDERSTORM ACTIVITY IS TAKING PLACE OVER UGANDA, LAKE VICTORIA AND RWANDA. SCATTERED SHOWERS IN KENYA. CLOUDY TO MOSTLY CLOUDY SKIES WITH CLOUD DECKS AT ALL LEVELS OVER THE ENTIRE AOR EXCEPT KENYA. PARTLY CLOUDY SKIES OVER KENYA AND TANZANIA. SURFACE WINDS ARE FROM THE SOUTH AT 5-10 KNOTS OVER MOST OF THE AOR AND FROM THE EAST SOUTHEAST OVER KENYA.

7. (U) 24 HOUR FORECAST: MOSTLY TO PARTLY CLOUDY SKIES OVER THE AOR TONIGHT. MOSTLY CLOUDY AGAIN TOMORROW. SCATTERED AFTERNOON SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS IN THE MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS OF BURUNDI, RWANDA AND EASTERN KENYA.

8. (U) 36 HOUR ROUTE FORECAST: GOMA, ENTEBE AND KAMPALA, 0-1*

NO VOLCANIC ACTIVITY OBSERVED, AND NO SURFACE WINDS OVER
REARMS 14 HOURS.

RE. (U) 24-HOUR FORECASTS FOR SPECIFIC LOCATIONS:

RE(1) (U) KINHALI:

LIGHT THUNDERSTORMS THIS AFTERNOON.

SKY CONDITION-MOSTLY CLOUDY TODAY, CLOUDY TONIGHT.

WINDS-S AT 10 KNOTS, GUSTS 15 TO 20 KTS IN THUNDERSTORMS.

VISIBILITY-8000M IN MARE, 1600M DURING THUNDERSTORMS.

MIN CEILING-4000*, 1500* IN THUNDERSTORMS, 10000* TONIGHT.

MAX TEMP-72F MIN TEMP-66F.

** (2) (U) GOMA:

LIGHT THUNDERSTORMS THIS AFTERNOON.

SKY CONDITION-MOSTLY CLOUDY TODAY, CLOUDY TONIGHT.

WINDS-SE AT 10 KTS, GUSTS TO 15 KTS IN THUNDERSTORMS.

WINDS S AT 5 KTS TONIGHT

VISIBILITY-8000M IN MARE, 1600M IN THUNDERSTORMS

MIN CEILING-4000*, 1500* DURING THUNDERSTORMS, 10000* TONIGHT.

MAX TEMP-77F MIN TEMP-64F

RE(3) (U) BUKAVU:

LIGHT THUNDERSTORMS THIS AFTERNOON.

SKY CONDITION-MOSTLY CLOUDY TODAY, CLOUDY TONIGHT

WINDS-S 10 KTS, GUSTS 15 TO 20 IN RAINSHOWERS

VISIBILITY-8000M IN MARE, 1600M IN THUNDERSTORMS

MIN CEILING-4000*, 1500* DURING RAINSHOWERS, 10000* TONIGHT

MAX TEMP-79F MIN TEMP-64F

7. (U) WEATHER EFFECTS-NO WEATHER EFFECTS THAT WILL STOP
RELIEF OPERATIONS. THUNDERSTORMS HAZARD TO GROUND TROOPS AND
FLIGHT OPERATIONS.

DECLAS: OADR

BT

04450

5A45

DARY 20-1 no change

Precipitation - Vic LX Victoria

W-2 01-01 Occupied area OADR

(b) (h)

INTRODUCTORY BRIEFING NOTES
FORCE HQ - UNAMIR

INTRODUCTION

✓ 1. I would like to welcome you to the Ops Branch UNAMIR. UNAMIR has gone through a great metamorphosis since 6 Apr 94 and this has led to a remarkable modification in the deployment and the operations of the Force.

✓ AIM

2. The aim of this brief is to enlighten you on RWANDA and UNAMIR since its inception in Oct 93.

✓ SCOPE

3. My brief will cover the following:

- a. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT RWANDA AND ITS POPULATION.
- b. BACKGROUND HISTORY.
- c. FORMATION OF UNAMIR.
- d. UNAMIR DEPLOYMENT/OPERATION TILL 06 APRIL 94.
- e. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.
- f. UNAMIR AFTER 06 APRIL 94.
- g. NEW MISSION AND CONCEPT OF OPERATION.
- h. TASKS UNDER THE NEW MANDATE.

✓ GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT RWANDA AND ITS POPULATION

4. General. Rwanda is located in East Central Africa, having a relatively small area. The country is bounded on the North by UGANDA, to the East by Tanzania, to the South by Burundi and Zaire to the West.

✓ 5. Terrain. The terrain is rugged with steep hills and ridges. The North is dominated by a powerful chain of volcanoes known as the VIRUNGA. The highest is the KARISIMBI (Approx 4500 meters).

X 6. Rivers. The rivers in the East flow to the Nile and those in the West feed the Niger. There are 9 lakes, 6 of which are totally

within the borders of the country.

- ✓ 7. Vegetation. This varies from tropical rain forest in the West to savanna grassland in the East.
- ✗ 8. Climate. The climate is mild and greatly influenced by the high altitude. The country is 2 degrees South of the Equator. Average temp is 20 degrees C.
- ✗ 9. Language. The official language is French, but all speak KINYARWANDA, a complex Bantu language. Quite a number also speak English.
- ✗ 10. Religion. About 40% of the population practice traditional beliefs. 45% is Roman Catholic, 9% Protestant and 1% Muslim.
- ✗ 11. Economy. The per capita yearly income before the war was 700 US\$. The currency is the Rwandese Franc (FRW). Coffee and tea are the two major crops which account for 50% and 25% respectively of the total export earnings of the country.
- ✓ 12. Ethnic Division. The population is made up of three ethnic groups : HUTU 85%, TUTSI 14% and TWA 1%.

BACKGROUND HISTORY

- ✓ 13. Before going through the background history of the Rwandan crisis, it is imperative to understand the overall problem of Central Africa. It is well known to you that today's ZAIRE, RWANDA and BURUNDI was once an area for which Germans and Belgians competed during World War 1. However the Belgians took the lead and established colonial rule in these three countries which was known as the BELGIAN CONGO. The problems in Rwanda and Burundi are similar. History reveals that both countries were originally inhabited by the TWA tribe. Then came the HUTUs from the North, hundreds of years ago followed by the TUTSIs during 18th century. Although these tribes were living peacefully under colonial rule, the Tutsis took advantage of Western education and socialization and became increasingly dominant. Being in the minority (around 14%) in both countries, they virtually maintained themselves as the ruling class with authority over the Hutu majority (who are 84%). This Tutsi domination started creating problem. In Burundi, the military, civil service, wealth and power base is still concentrated around the Tutsi minority.
- ✓ 14. This was not the case in Rwanda. The Tutsi domination of the majority Hutus for a long time led to a rebellion in 1959 which resulted in the overthrow of the ruling Monarchy. During this rebellion and its aftermath, over 160,000 Tutsis fled into

✓ neighboring countries while an estimated 20,000 were killed. A UN supervised referendum brought victory to the "Party of Hutu Emancipation Movement (PARMEHUTU)" in 1961. The country became independent on 1 July 1962. Thus in Rwanda power base was concentrated in the hands of Hutu majority.

✓ 15. From 1982, cross border refugee problems started affecting ^{marred relations} Uganda / Rwanda ~~relations~~. On 1 October 1990, an estimated force of about 10,000 guerrillas, representing the exiled Tutsi dominated RPF crossed the border from Uganda into NE Rwanda. The troops were numerically dominated by the Tutsi Refugees but also included were ~~quite a~~ ^{of ex-military} number of disaffected elements of the then Uganda Army. This initial attack was repulsed by the RGF with the help of Zairian and French troops. The RPF turned guerilla after that and adopted guerilla tactics, with attacks initiated into Rwanda from the North and NW parts of Rwanda from Uganda. This led to accusations ^{of being levelled} being levelled against the Ugandan government which it denied. These attacks continued till March 1993 when a ceasefire agreement was signed between the govt and the rebels.

16. Under the truce, the RPF gave up half the territory it controlled, ~~so that displaced civilians could go home.~~ A 15 km wide DMZ was set up. On 4 August 1993, the **ARUSHA PEACE AGREEMENT** was signed and called for a UN led International Neutral Force (UNAMIR) to come and assist in a 22 month peace process starting from 5 Oct 93. The following are the terms agreed to by the warring factions;

a. The Arusha Accord

- Installation of BBTG
- Setting up of transitional institutions
- Deployment of neutral international force
- Withdrawal of foreign troops
- Deployment of an RPF bn in Kigali
- Integration of Gendarmerie into National Defence Force
- Disengagement, disarmament, demobilizing and retention of military personnel into the National Army
- Protection of ~~the~~ expatriates and security to humanitarian assistance ^{agencies}.
- Integration of OAU observers into UN observers

- ✓ - Repatriation of refugees and resettlement of displaced persons
- ✓ - Ensuring secure atmosphere for the election

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- ✓ 16. After the death of President Juvenal Habyarimana in the evening of 6 April 94, the then Presidential Guards broke loose and started killing all opponents of the Habyarimana regime as well as sympathizers of the RPF. The RPF High Command saw the threat this posed to the Front particularly to the battalion which was ^{at the} ~~in~~ Kigali ~~at the time~~. It then ordered the battalion out of its base in the CND complex in the afternoon of 7 April 94.
- ✓ 17. This led to hostilities initially between the RPF troops in the city and the Presidential Guards. Troops of the RPF located in the North also started moving South from their bases in order to reinforce their comrades in Kigali. Hostilities escalated turning the whole situation into one of war between the Presidential Guards, RGF and the Militia/Interhamwe on one hand and the RPF on the other.
- ✓ 18. The RPF, with determination and leadership defeated their adversaries but were stopped with the arrival of the French troops through Zaire early July. The RPF declared a unilateral cease fire on the 18 July 94 which is generally holding at the moment.
- ✓ 19. The RPA now control about 4/5 of the country except the HPZ • which is at the moment controlled by the French under the Code word "OPERATION TURQUOISE". The French are due to withdraw from the area on the expiration of their mandate on 22nd Aug 94 after which the area will be fully under the control of UNAMIR.
- 20. The remnants of the RGF are now in ZAIRE but do not seem to have any leadership or direction even though their leadership is still intact.

FORMATION OF UNAMIR

- ✓ 21. On 24 Jun 93, the Security Council adopted Resolution 846 which sent a Reconnaissance Mission to Rwanda on 17 Aug 93. This mission was assigned the objective of reporting on the contribution which the UN could make to assist the OAU in the implementation of a peace agreement. It was also assigned the task of assessing the requirements in human and material resources essential to the implementation of the peace agreement. The mission conducted the recce and submitted its report on 10 Sep 93. On 5 Oct 93 the

Security Council adopted Resolution 872 which gave UNAMIR a mandate for 6 months subject to the provision that, it would be extended beyond the initial 90 days only upon a review by the Council, based on a report from the Secretary General as to whether or not substantive progress has been made towards the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

22. Prior to the arrival of UNAMIR troops in Rwanda, the OAU had an observer team here monitoring the cease fire with 104 troops. These troops were absorbed by UNAMIR on the establishment of the Force. The hand over was done officially in Kinyinya on 1 Nov 93.

UNAMIR DEPLOYMENT/OPERATIONS TILL 06 APRIL 94

23. The overall UNAMIR concept of operations was in four phases:

- a. Phase I. Securing the installation of the Broad Based Transitional Government (BBTG) which was to take approx 3 months. This was to end by Dec 93.
- b. Phase II. Continue security of the BBTG and prep for the demobilization process which will take approx 3 months from the end of phase 1. (To end by Mar 94)
- c. Phase III. Implementation and completion of the demobilization and integration process within a period of approx 9 months. (To end by Dec 94)
- d. Phase IV. Continue security of BBTG as all major political parties prepares for democratic general elections within a period of 10 months. (To end latest Dec 95)

24. In the execution of its mandate, the UNAMIR force which was deployed in 6 Sectors, UNOMUR, RPF, DMZ, RGF, KWSA and the SOUTHERN Sectors before the 6 April, was made up of:

- a. A Ghana Battalion which was deployed within the DMZ.
- b. A Tunisian Coy (-) which was deployed in the DMZ and later in Kigali.
- c. A Belgian Battalion (-) which was deployed in the KWSA.
- d. A Bangladesh Battalion (-) which was also deployed in the KWSA.
- e. A Bangladesh Force Engr Coy located in BYUMBA.

- f. A Bangladesh Log Coy located in KIGALI.
- g. A Bangladesh Medical Platoon also in KIGALI.
- h. Bangladesh mov con platoon and transport Platoon all loc in KIGALI.
- i. UNMOs deployed in all 6 Sectors in addition to the formed troops in the DMZ and the KWSA.

UNAMIR AFTER 06 APRIL 94

25. The deteriorating situation after the death of President Habyarimana led to the scaling down of the UNAMIR force from 2519 to just under 500. This number continued to operate in Rwanda under harsh and dangerous conditions until early July when troops of the expanded UNAMIR started arriving.

27. On 17 May 94, and 8 June 94, the Security Council passed Res 918 and 925 respectively expanding the force to over 5,500 strong. Till date, the following are the Contingents, on the ground;

- a. AUSMED -
- b. BRITCON -
- c. CANCON -
- d. ETHIOBATT -
- e. GHANBATT -
- f. MILOBS -

26. During the war period the deployment of the force was as follows:

a. KIGALI

(1) Ghana Battalion (-) deployed as follows:

- (a) Amaharo Sports Stadium - 105
- (b) Kigali International Airport - 150
- (c) Force Sp Platoon - 60
- (d) Force HQ - 20

- (e) King Faisal Hospital - 15
- (f) Hotel Meridien - 15

(3) MILOBS were deployed as follows:

- (a) RPF Sector (MULINDI) - 15
- (b) KIGALI Sector (KIGALI) - 66
- (c) MILOB Gp HQ - 41
- (d) Force HQ - 24
- (4) Force HQ - 52

During the war the

26 ~~28.14~~ The tasks the small force undertook were:

- a. Providing Security to Displaced Persons in Camps under UNAMIR's care.
- b. Liaison with the Warring Factions.
- c. Escort duties.
- d. Provision of Humanitarian Assistance to the Displaced Persons.
- e. Monitoring the activities of NGO.
- f. Ensuring the security of personnel involved in Humanitarian Aid Distribution.

NEW MISSION AND CONCEPT OF OPERATION

included monitor

28 *fore* 29. Mission. The new mission of UNAMIR ~~is to implement~~ *is to implement* a cease ~~fire monitoring~~ *fire monitoring*, to replace the French led Coalition Force in the HPZ by 22 Aug 94 and assist in the security and support of the humanitarian efforts in Rwanda with a view to bringing lasting peace in RWANDA.

30. Concept. Five Infantry bns (2 Mech and 3 Motorized) and 3 Independent Inf Coys, supported by an Engr Coy, a Sig Sqn, some air elements (Helicopters), UNMOs and CIVPOLs ~~will~~ *will* be deployed in 5 Sectors, to conduct "Relief in Place" operation to replace the French led Coalition, monitor ~~a~~ *a* ceasefire, offer extensive assistance in carrying out humanitarian and security tasks in support of the new govt of national unity and the subsequent transition to peace in Rwanda.



UNAMIR - MINUAR

TO: Ally Golo, OIC Administration
Mauno Vanttaja, CPO

FROM: Philip Mitnick, CBMSO *P.M.*

INFO: Maj. General Romeo Dellaire, FC
Lt. Col. Austdal

DATE: 17 July 1994

RE: Meeting With Valens KAJEGUHAKWA

*CAO (through COO)
Security point to be addressed
with Sam R.H. W for our
security measures. ASH.*

At the request of Maj. General Dellaire I met with Mr. Vales KAJEGUHAKWA this morning. Before the meeting I was led to believe that Mr. KAJEGUHAKWA was a representative of Mr. Boniface, the Lessee of the property known as the Logistics Compound in the Parc Industrial, Kigali.

Instead, I learned at the beginning of the meeting that Mr. KAJEGUHAKWA claimed to be the rightful owner of the property. His story was that he was forced to flee Rwanda and that Mr. Boniface gained illegal control of the property.

Mr. KAJEGUHAKWA expressed his desire to have us lease the property from him directly. If this was not possible then he requested that we vacate the premises immediately.

I told Mr. KAJEGUHAKWA that while we might have further need for the property during this mandate period we would probably not be in a position to enter into a lease with him until a judicial judgement could be made as to the rightful owner of the property. I also told him that we are not in a position to vacate the property immediately as there is still UN equipment on the property including some vehicles and the 4 Rubb Hall warehouses. I suggested that if we decided that we would like to continue to use this sight that we might agree that the terms of the original contract be followed but that the money be placed in an escrow account until we receive a court ruling.

Mr. KAJEGUHAKWA seemed insulted that I would question his word as to who holds "legal" title to this property. However, he indicated that he would be remaining in Kigali and would get in touch with me in the near future.

Until a solution to this problem can be reached I recommend that the remaining UN property at the Logistics Compound be secured and guarded. Please advise as to how to deal with this difficult issue.

As this problem will probably arise many times again I feel that a UN legal representative from NYHQ be brought in to sort out these problems.

\\wp51\wp51doc\golo1707.mem

*agree
asked
for at
least 5 months
ago.*

*8 COO
17/7*

CAO

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: FC

From: CHO

Date: 9 July 1994

Subject: MEETING BETWEEN HAC, MSF, ICRC and RPF HA LN CELL

1. The above mentioned meeting was held from 1530 hrs to 1700 hrs on 9 July, 1994 at UNAMIR HQ in Kigali. In attendance were the following persons:

- a. Colonel Yaache, CHO;
- b. LCol Austdal, CPlans;
- c. Dr Dami, Outgoing medical coordinator ICRC;
- d. Dr Lalive D'Epinay, Incoming medical coordinator ICRC;
- e. Dr Orbinski, Head of mission MSF;
- f. Dr Rwamasirabo, Chief medical officer RPF;
- g. Miss Umutoni, HA coordinator RPF;
- h. Maj Kamanzi, LO RPF;
- j. Maj Rusagara, LO HA RPF;
- k. Lt Apofia, LO HA RPF;
- m. Lt Ndazaro, LO HA RPF; and
- n. Capt Demers, HAC LO UNAMIR.

2. The following topics were discussed:

- a. Concepts and priorities for medical operation in Kigali;
- b. Water situation in Kigali; and
- c. Food delivery in Kigali.

CONCEPTS AND PRIORITIES

3. The need for the coordination of all medical activities in Kigali was stated right from the beginning by Dr Rwamasirabo. This, he said, was necessary in order to derive the maximum out of the limited existing facilities for the growing population of Kigali. Doctors from MSF and ICRC, were in agreement, but pointed out that both the King Faycal and the ICRC hospital were not structured and equipped for the clinical treatment of patients but were only able to provide for the care of "war

C. FRE
①
HAE / 5/14/7
COO
This is excellent.
Please keep an eye on CHK so
can use without any
problem.
1cc
12/7

wounds" and basic general medical care. Dr Orbinski also stated that the only reason why the King Faycal was able to provide limited general medical care was because of the presence of a General Practitioner specializing in tropical medicine on his team.

4. Dr Orbinski stated that the help provided by MSF was, for the time being, only for a period of three months. He feels that this period would be sufficient to conduct a proper hand over of the day to day operation of the hospital to the RPF medical authorities while at the same time ensuring proper medical treatment for all the patients under his care. Maj Rusagara was in agreement with the length of this period of transition. The ICRC medical coordinator also stated that the ICRC hospital was not an hospital per se but only an emergency war wounds treatment center. The ICRC, he indicated, was willing to keep on providing required medical assistance to other health agencies (in the form of drugs, medical help or otherwise).

5. LCol Austdal went on to explain the plans for the occupation of the CHK by the Australian medical company. The priority of the UNAMIR medical team was explained to the RPF as:

- a. Treatment of UNAMIR personnel; and
- b. Medical help to the local population.

The RPF was receptive to this concept but wished that the CHK could become operational, as an hospital for the population of Kigali, as soon as possible.

6. In light of the above, Dr Rwamasirabo biggest fear was the lack of available bed space for specialized medical care for Kigali. Both Dr Orbinski and Dr Lalive D'Epinay suggested that, since the present facilities were inadequate for the current situation, the following would improve drastically the state of medical care in the city:

- a. Improving the salubrity of the city;
- b. Improving the water supply of the city;
- c. Creating, with the help of ICRC, MSF and PSF, local clinics all over the city to provide basic medical care for the maximum number of persons; and
- d. Re-opening King Faycal hospital and CHK.

Dr Rwamasirabo was in agreement with the order of priority, and the RPF will support it.

WATER SITUATION

7. The ICRC offered to send a water engineer as soon as possible to survey the water system of the city. The RPF will support all action aimed at improving the water situation in the area.

8. MSF also indicated that they were willing to install water bladders in strategic areas of the city in order to help with the current situation in those areas. UNAMIR would assist in the daily resupply of these improvised water points.

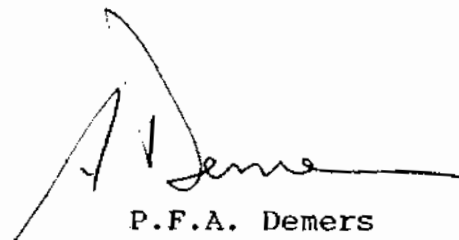
FOOD DELIVERY

9. Col Yaachee explained to the RPF the current situation regarding the food warehouses in the city. He also explained the food distribution policy and procedure of UN agencies and NGOs in co-ordination with UNAMIR. He indicated that the food needs of displaced persons in Kigali were being satisfactorily met.

10. It was agreed that UN agencies and NGOs could deliver humanitarian relief items by air provided the necessary clearance was obtained.

CONCLUSION

11. The meeting ended at approximately 1700 hrs with all participants agreeing to a weekly meeting (to be held every Saturday at 1530 hrs) in order to coordinate humanitarian aid between the NGOs, the UN and the RPF.



P.F.A. Demers
Capt
for CHO



UNAMIR - MINUAR

- *Militaire/6.10.94*
- *Buffed by 1005*
- *Forwarder Under*

Kigali, July 1994
1000 (FC)

Dear General,

Subject: ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AT OUR MEETING TODAY

1. Humanitarian Protection Zone. Extensive discussions were held yesterday with the French Op Turquoise Commander and his boss from Paris, and your adversary, Major-General Bizimungu in Goma (he could not provide a level of protection needed in Gysenyi). The French essentially agreed that the restrictions in the Humanitarian Protection Zone be the same as those proposed in draft 2 of the SOPs for the Cease-fire which are based on the Kigali Weapons Secure Area (KWSA) rules. They are already implementing some of it on the RGF and the militias side. They fully agreed to my forces monitoring the situation for sake of transparency. We did agree that a monitoring and application of similar rules to your forces who are facing the Humanitarian Protection Zone be confirmed by my forces. This seemed reasonable as we had already discussed the illogical option of moving some of your forces from the south to the north, as we are looking for a cease-fire anyway. I will need your support in order to get my UNMOs into the Humanitarian Protection Zone through your lines. The choice of the route is yours of course but I would prefer to send them through Butare over the next 4 to 5 days. I have attached the formal proposal of the boundaries of the Humanitarian Protection Zone for your concurrence.

2. Cease-fire. The RGF are willing to implement a cease-fire in the shortest of delays and propose that we stop negotiating details and in fact move the troops into a truce for a couple of days and then follow it up immediately with a cease-fire. The modalities of implementation could and possibly should go along the lines of our draft 2 SOPs which you have previously received. I tend to agree that we should stop the nuts and bolts discussions and get on with halting the operations in the field. You indicated to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General yesterday that you are not in favour of any protracted Peace negotiations and that you were ready to implement a unilateral cease-fire.

Major-General Paul Kagame
Chairman High Command
Rwandese Patriotic Front

②
CSC
Please see me
with this

Spoken
File.

9/7

Attached I propose a simple implementation document that is based on the political decisions at Tunis. Our staffs can over the next while go over any of the verification modalities but that should not hinder our mutual desire to stop the fighting. Bilateral signing of this is possible as long as it is done in a very tight time frame by all concerned. Current troop dispositions are needed in order to permit my forces to be judiciously deployed during the truce.

3. Varia. The following are a few points for clarification and agreement:

a. I have access to water and electricity experts who could come in to get things back up.

b. I need to establish a repeater antenna on the main road along the Akagera park in order to maintain communications with my convoys.

c. I would like to move some of the UNREO and humanitarian people into the UNDP building in Kigali and thus sort out work space problems and have better coordination of this aspect that I feel is going to get out of hand very soon.

d. My whole logistics structure will be based on a civilian contractor. He is the same one doing the job in Somalia. He will be hiring (as we will be) locals with different skills. Significant opportunities will exist in this area but coordination will be required on hiring policies that you may wish to impose, particularly with outsiders and undesireables. The contractor absolutely needs during the initial 3 months of setting up a reasonably larger infrastructure for maintenance and stores. The Presidential hangar at the airfield is essential for that need and for the Ghanaian logistics coy.

e. Other infrastructure needs are being discussed with your LO but we would like to request that those infrastructures that were in UNAMIR hands through the Status of Mission Agreement before the war, be returned to our use as soon as possible in order to get our force built up as soon as possible.

4. Your personal consideration of these matters is requested as we are rather pushed for time in getting things finally moving in support of the Peace process in your country.

Yours sincerely,

Roméo A. Dallaire
Major-General
Force Commander



C
C
CDO
HAC
UNAMIR

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE OPERATION IN RWANDA

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: FC

FROM: Maj Plante *Plante*

DATE: 5 JUL 94

SUBJECT: PRESS CONFERENCE MGEN KAGAME, 1400 HRS, 5 JUL 94

1. At 1400 hrs, together with the press people I attended a press conference given by MGen Kagame. The following is a resume of, to the best of my knowledge, what he said:

- a. the "Rebels" are now the other side (RGF);
- b. in a few days, RPF will announce the formation of their interim Government which will be composed of members of all Rwandese Political Parties, but excluding of course people whom they know have committed crimes against Rwandese; they hope the International Community will recognize their government as soon as it is formed. Being asked to clarify if it would include "Hutus", he answered that the new government will be composed of Rwandese;
- c. the Arusha Accord will be their guiding principles;
- d. in one or two weeks, they will create a National Army; *11x✓*
into which the "good" RGF soldiers will be admitted after having been re-educated;
- e. the International Community had already recognized that members of the Government and of the RGF have committed genocide and they, (RPF) consequently, want an International Inquiry/Commission to conduct a full

Weekly SITREP
SDO *11x* *87 cor 9/9*

investigation and bring the culprits to justice;

- f. they feel that it is up to the Rwandese people to solve their problems and France has no say~~ing~~ in their (Rwandese) business; they do not agree with the fact that France is giving the impression that it is more concerned with the fate and well being of the Rwandeses than the Rwandeses themselves. They want to negotiate with the French but not at all cost, they (RPF) know how to shoot also. However, he gave the cooperation between the French and the RPF in evacuating the children out of Butare as an example of both forces could cooperate for the well being of Rwandese. The RPF does not object, he added, to the "humanitarian zone" as long as it is strictly for "humanitarian" reasons;
- g. on the subject of communication between the French and the RPF, he confirmed that communication existed with the French (I do not know if he meant through UNAMIR or their own means) but he stated that it was not efficient, adding that it must be improved;
- h. when asked if it was true that RPF could have taken Kigali one month ago, he said "yes" but the RPF would have suffered many more casualties. He was also trying to save his ammunition since they (RPF) do not have that much while trying to inflict as many casualties to the RGF as possible;
- j. asked if he took Kigali at this time in order to show the French his strength and play that card at the right opportunity: he said no;
- k. he mentioned the efforts that UNAMIR deployed in the cease fire talks and the evacuation operations;
- m. being asked about further cease fire talks, he stated that the RPF would now concentrate its efforts in consolidating its positions in the field and in a few days, he would declare a unilateral cease fire;
- n. asked if RPF's raid into Ste Famille (the evacuation of approx 600 Tutsis) caused more deaths than necessary, he stated that every military operation included certain risks and since those people were being massacred in any event, he was happy with the operation;
- p. asked where he had been in the past week (s), he stated "in Camp Kanombe conducting my military operations";

- q. where is the "front line"? he was asked; between 15 to 20 Km to the North West of Kigali; adding that the fighting continues;
- r. his troops are encouraging RGF soldiers to surrender, while recruitment continues;
- s. in the recent days, they have taken RGF and Militia prisoners and the press is welcome to see them;
- t. the RGF has now been pushed back enough to make the Kigali Airport "safe" from RGF's guns; therefore the Airport could be opened in two days;
- u. asked if the RPF will, themselves, bring people to justice; the answer was "yes" and he added that they have been accumulating evidence since the beginning of the war adding that some of that written and verbal (tape) evidence will not be given to journalists but handed over to the United Nations at the proper time;
- v. a French "representative of some sort" is expected soon in Rwanda;
- w. asked if uniting the whole country behind the RPF political wing would be a problem, he said "yes, this will be **the** problem"; and
- x. he concluded by saying that the RPF is not necessarily interested in the whole of Rwanda.

2. When he saw me amongst the journalists, he made a point of inviting me up front, warmly shaking my hand in front of the cameras, etc, etc. I got the impression that he clearly wanted to show those presents that the relations with UNAMIR were back to where they had been left off.

3. Submitted as requested, Sir.

COUNTRY SENIOR MEETING - 131600 APR 94

1. INTRODUCTION

FC HAS CALLED FOR THIS MEETING IN ORDER TO HAVE YOUR VIEWS REGARDING THE CONTINUATION OF THE MISSION. I HOPE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ABLE TO CONTACT YOUR COUNTRY. IF NOT THERE ARE MEANS AVAILABLE IN THIS HQ.

2. POSITION OF THE COUNTRY

POLAND	STAY IN UNAMIR.
BANGLADESH	CONTINUE THE MISSION. FIRST PRINCIPLE - UNAMIR IS AN ASSISTANCE MISSION AND WE SHOULD STAY NEUTRAL. NOTHING SHOULD BE DONE TO JEOPARDIZE THE NEUTRALITY. SECOND PRINCIPLE - IF THERE IS NO CEASE FIRE WE SHOULD NOT MOVE OUT WITHOUT THE NECESSARY PROTECTION (FLAK JACKETS, HELMETS...). IF THE MANDATE SHOULD BE CHANGED WE SHOULD RESPOND TO THE GOVERNMENT.
URUGUAY	NO PROBLEM TO STAY. BUT ALL URUGUAY (ONLY UNMO) SHOULD GO TO THE BORDER.
RUSSIA	HAS NOT YET ESTABLISHED CONTACT. THE COUNTRY SENIOR WILL CONTACT THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AND REPORT TO THE HQ.
MALI	NO PROBLEM TO CONTINUE. MALI IS READY TO GO. CONFIRMED BY CMO.
TUNISIA	NO INFO.
SENEGAL	CONTACT WAS MADE WITH THE HQ. CONTINUE.
MALAWI	NO INFO.
ZIMBABWE	NO INFO. COUNTRY SENIOR IS IN THE RPF SECTOR. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THERE WILL BE NO PROBLEM TO STAY. CMO TO CHECK THE THREE ZIMBABWE UNMOS WHICH WERE ATTACHED TO THIS HQ AND WHICH LEFT. CONTINUE.
CONGO	
NIGERIA	SAME AS GHANA. CONTINUE.
BELGIUM	BELGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS NOT YET DECIDED. THE GOVNT POSITION/DECISION IS YET KNOWN.
FUJI	I'M NOT SURE IF THEY KNOW THAT I'M HERE. I WANT TO STAY. CONTINUE.
GHANA	CONTINUE.

3. CONCLUSION

- A. DFC/COS STATES THE INABILITY OF THE PEOPLE TO STAND BY
WHAT THEY SAY. THE TRUCE IS NOT FOLLOWED. WHAT THEY TELL
YOU IS DIFFERENT FROM WHAT THEY MEAN. THE RPF ARE OK IN
THIS REGARD. WE DON'T KNOW WHO CONTROLS THE RGF. A PART
OF THE PRESIDENTIAL GUARD IS NOW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF
BUTARE TOGETHER WITH SOME GOVERNMENT MEMBERS. IT IS KNOWN
THAT RGF FORCES IN THE SOUTH ARE WELL DISCIPLINED.
- B. WE MUST PERFORM THESE DUTIES WHICH ARE ABSOLUTELY
NECESSARY. WE ARE CONSTANTLY IN TOUCH WITH NEW YORK AND

KEEP THEM INFORMED. I DON'T KNOW IF THE WORST PART OF THE EXERCISE IS OVER.

- C. IF THE BELGIANS ARE LEAVING US, WE WILL HAVE A PROBLEM. OTHER NATIONS HAVE NOT THE CAPABILITY ON GROUND TO HOLD THE AIRFIELD. AND THIS IS OUR VITAL GROUND. IF THE BE WITHDRAW WE NEED TWO AIRBORNE BN, ONE FOR THE AIRFIELD AND ONE FOR KEEPING THE ROUTES OPEN.
- D. ?? IT IS BROADCASTED THAT UNAMIR IS ON THE SIDE OF RPF. DFC STATES THAT THIS IS NORMAL. RGF IS LOOSING AND THERE IS THE HOSTILITY TOWARDS THE BELGIANS. TEN HAVE BEEN KILLED BY RGF. WE DID NOTHING TO HELP RPF. THE AMMO THEY HAVE BEEN FIRING IS NOT PROVIDED BY UNAMIR. INDEED THE RADIO'S BROADCASTS THAT UNAMIR IS ARRESTING RGF AND THAT WE ARE HELPING RPF. WHY DON'T WE ASK BROADCAST TIME IN ORDER TO REPLY ?
- E. TWO LOGISTIC LIAISON OFFR WENT TO NAIROBI.
- F. TOMORROW 09.00 HRS NEXT COUNTRY SENIOR MEETING.

P. MAGGEN
MAJ
SDO

23 Apr 94

3000.10(OPS)

See Distribution:

SUBJECT: DECISIONS TAKEN DURING CONF ON 230700 APR 94

Reference:

A. Operation Order No. 7 dated 22 Apr 94.

1. Following decisions were taken during Morning Prayers Conf on 230700 Apr 94:

- a. 65 UNMOs will stay in Rwanda instead of 61.
- b. BYUBAT is authorised to keep additional 30 persons in addition to the manpower given in ref A. Out of these 30 persons, maximum should be truck drivers. BYUBAT to get control of all trucks and be ready to utilise them for refugee evacuation and transportation of relief good/food from KIA.
- c. Tun Coy to immediately takeover 4 x APCs from BYUBAT.
- d. Defence of UN Installations.

(1) Force HQ. Following to be ensured by Camp Commandant:

- (a) Entrance of the building to be protected by sand bags.
- (b) A bomb shelter to be made in the building, preferably in the Main Hall.
- (c) Shell attack drill to be practised.
- (d) The height of sentry posts to be reduced and strengthened. Over head protection needs improvement.

(2) KIA and Amahoro Stadium

- (a) Defences to be fortified.
- (b) Ensure protection of UN vehs and materials around the place.
- (c) Dig trenches around the camp.

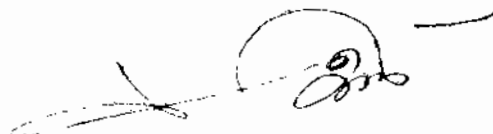
e. Abandoned Vehicles and Equipments. BYUBAT, Tun Coy and Camp Commandant of Force HQ to collect all abundant

vehs and eqpts and handover to Inf Coy, Ghana located at Amahoro Stadium. C Log O will coord.

f. MILOBs at Meridien Hotel. MILOBs staying at Meridien Hotel will stay at the Hotel till 241600 Apr 94 and then shift to Amahoro Stadium.

g. Alternative Communication. Communication Section will test all the alternative international communication system. Minimum 5 international lires to be fixed. Communication Section is requested to inform COO after it has been fixed. A trial exercise will be carried out by COO or his representative.

h. Face Lifting/Cleaning Up Operation. As troops are thinning out, the UN installations need to be cleaned. Water may be brought from Meridien Hotel for cleaning purpose. C Log O to see the feasibility of bringing water from Meridien and pump it to the water tank of Force HQ.



MOEEN UDDIN AHMED
Colonel
For Force Commander

Distribution:

External:

Action:

MILOB GP HQ
BYUBAT
Tun Coy
Force Log Base
Communication Section

Information:

Internal:

FC
DFC
CAO
CMPO
C Log O
Commandant, Force HQ

23 Apr 94

3000.10(OPS)

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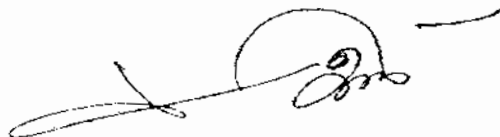
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MOEEN UDDIN AHMED
Colonel
For Force Commander

Distribution:

External:

Action:

MILOB GP HQ
BYUBAT
Tun Coy
Force Log Base
Communication Section

Information:

Internal:

FC
DFC
CAO
CMPO
C Log O
Commandant, Force HQ

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



NATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM
MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

9 March 1994

TO: ALL LOCAL STAFF

FROM: Abdoulaye A. Diallo, CCPO *DAQ*

SUBJECT: Meeting of Local Staff

All Local Staff are invited to a Meeting to be held in the Cafeteria on Thursday, 10 March 1994 at 15.00 hrs. The Meeting will be chaired by Dr. A. Kabia, Executive Director, Office of the SRSG.

cc: Dr. A. Kabia

Ms. C. de Liso

All Chiefs of Section

CMPO

22

UNAMIR
FORCE HQ
OPS BRANCH

11 FEB 94

3000.10(OPS)

See Distribution:

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE INSTALLATION OF BBTG

1. A conf on the above mentioned subject will take place at Force HQ conf room on 12 Feb 94 at 1100 hrs.

2. Following are requested to be attend:

- a. CMO
- b. Sector Comd Kigali
- c. Sector Comd DMZ
- d. OC MP Pl
- e. Chief Plan Officer
- f. Chief Log Officer
- g. CMPO
- h. DCOO
- j. MSO
- k. MIO
- l. CTO
- m. CCO

3. Regards.

[Signature]
ASRARUL HAQUE
COLONEL
COO

Distribution:

External:

Action:

MILOB GP HQ

Kigali Sector HQ

DMZ Sector HQ

OC MP Pl

Internal:

Plan Sec

Log Sec

Mil Pers Sec

DCOO

MSO

MIO

CTO

CCO

Chief Liaison off. ✓
(R. 2068)

UNAMIR
Inter-Office Memo

TO: All Chiefs of Section
FROM: Philip MITNICK, CBMS
DATE: 5 January 1994
RE: Conference Room Scheduling



In order to avoid conflicts and problems over the use of the conference room (currently in the octagonal rotunda until new facility is completed), I have developed a weekly calendar to be used for scheduling purposes. A copy of the calendar (sample attached) will be kept by our department secretary, Glorioso. She will be in charge of maintaining the schedule and is located in Room 4021 or at Extension 1421.

To schedule use of the conference room, please contact her with the following information:

- o Name/title of person requesting space.
- o Purpose of conference.
- o Date and time required.

In order to avoid running into problems I recommend that you contact her as early as possible. We have limited space resources and the conference room will be allocated on a first come first serve basis. Any conflicts must be resolved between Chiefs of Section. The Building Management Section can not act as intermediary if problems arise.

If you know that you will require the room on a regular, weekly basis please let Glorioso know and we will add that to the master schedule.

Thanks for your cooperation.

12.5

CONFERENCE ROOM USE SCHEDULE

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
JANUARY-1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0800-0900 hrs							
0900-1000 hrs							
1000-1100 hrs							
1100-1200 hrs							
1200-1300 hrs							
1300-1400 hrs							
1400-1500 hrs							
1500-1600 hrs					STAFF BRIEF. CAD		
1600-1700 hrs							
1700-1800 hrs							
1800-1900 hrs							

UNAMIR
FORCE HQ
OPS BRANCH

3 Feb 94

3000.1(COO)

See Distribution:

SUBJECT: PRESENTATION OF OUT LINE PLAN

Ref:

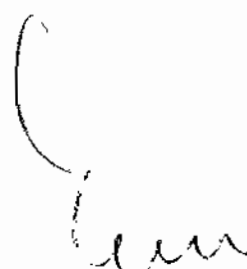
A. Ops Branch ltr No. 3000/1/Ops dated 08 Jan 94.

1. In inviting attention to ref A the presentation of the outline plan will now take place at the Force HQ on 05 Feb 94 at 1000 hrs.

2. Fol are requested to be present:

- a. DFC/COS
- b. CMO
- c. Sector Comd Kigali
- d. Sector Comd DMZ
- e. OC Force Engr Coy
- f. OC Force Log Coy
- g. OC Force Med Pl
- h. COO
- j. DCOO
- k. MIO

3. Regards.


ASRARUL HAQUE
Colonel
Chief Operations Officer

Distribution:

External:

Action:

*I have also inform
all our thing since
the ch was despatched
late.*

Maj Nafis

Ees

8/2/94

MILOB GP HQ

Kigali Sector HQ

DMZ Sector HQ

OC Force Engr Coy

OC Force Log Coy

OC Force Med Pl

Internal:

DFC/COS

COO

DCOO

MIO

Info:

FC

Dec

UNAMIR

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

File No 1000(FC)

To: Distribution List


From: FC

Date: 21 January 1994

Subject: CHANGE OF TIMING FOR FORCE COMMANDERS WEEKLY CONFERENCE

Reference: 1000(FC) dated 30 November 1993

The reference is hereby amended to effective Monday 7 February 1994, the weekly Force Commanders Conference will be held at 0900 hours vice 1000 hours. This will become the normal timing for this conference.


R. A. Dallaire
Brigadier General
Force Commander

DISTRIBUTION LIST

UNAMIR Force Headquarters Standard Distribution List A

2-2

from. CMFO

You are requested to
sign and send
just see please


UNAMIR

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

File No: 2000.1

SUBJECT: BRIEFING FOR INCOMING AUSTRIAN AND BANGLADESHI OFFERS

1. 10 Austrian, 3 Bangladeshi MILOBS and 1 Bangladeshi Staff Offr will arrive KIGALI on 22 and 23 Jan 94.
2. There will be gen briefing for above delegation on Monday, 24 Jan 94 at 0815 hrs.
3. Normal procedure for briefing will be fol.


A.S. Jamil
Lt Col
CMPO

DISTR LIST:

Action:

Internal:

DFC
COO
Ops Sec
Log Sec
Info Offr
SMO
Camp Comdt

30.10.10(17/10)
R-3

UNAMIR

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

11 January 1994

File No: 94/5000.5/0013

Brig. Gen. Romeo Dallaire
Force Commander, UNAMIR

FROM : Maj. Podevijn
Humanitarian Officer
Planning Section, Force HQ

E. VAN PUT
Lt Col
CPE

SUBJECT : MINUTES OF THE COORDINATION MEETING WITH
UNDP/UNHCR/NGOs, 10 JANVIER 1993

1. The previous reports of the meetings of 18 December 1993 and 03 January 1994 were approved after some minor corrections by PAM.
2. The results of the registration campaign in the BURUNDESE refugee camps were now available and were distributed to those present in the meeting. The total number of refugees in the camps amounted to 272,000. All of them received a special ration card, as mentioned in the report dated 20 December 1993. There were reports of abuse. Some people added perforations to their ration cards, to give the impression that they had a greater number of children than they actually had, so that they could get more food. UNHCR is looking into devising a system that would stop these abuses.

3. Nutrition

UNHCR asked PAM to maintain a permanent reserve of food stocks good for two distributions to avoid a crisis in the event that no food or very little food arrives from the central stocks.

MSF insisted on more control personnel being present during the distribution. They stated that there was an enormous discrepancy in the quantity of food delivered to the distribution points and the quantity of food that actually reached the refugees. UNHCR agreed with MSF's assessment but said that they did not have enough people in the field to monitor the distribution. UNHCR added however that now that the registration of refugees was over, coming up with a solution to this problem would be a priority. The arrival of beans from UGANDA was also a continuing problem.

Let's put
a deputy set up, then
return to CPO.
This is very well
done and the
questions/inf
is most perti-
ment.

COO
13/1

under 7

x 11

2-3

4. Health

Measles - vaccinations continue in the BUGESERA REGION.

Dysentery - has now stabilized but casualties are still high because of the refugees' over-all ill-health and lack of resistance to the disease due to malnutrition.

Cholera - 1 to 6 cases a week are reported. No casualties have been reported however.

Meningitis - Isolated cases. Effective medicine is available.

Hygiene - Not enough soap is available. MSF asked that distribution be coordinated among the operating organizations in order to provide soap to those who need it most.

5. Infrastructure

A list would be made available in the coming week indicating the number of latrines and available water supply per camp. There is a plan to concentrate and move camps into the MAZA site. This site is capable of accommodating some 50,000 refugees. MSF said that although the site was large enough to accommodate this number, the Organization would not be able to administer to all of them due to lack of means and personnel. Additionally, MSF said that a huge and dense concentration of people in one site was dangerous in the face of epidemics that could take place. MSF requested that the situation be re-evaluated before a final decision was made.

6. Miscellaneous

Only foreign organizations attend the present meetings. The Chairman, Mr. Groot of UNHCR, urged that in the future, representatives from different Rwandese ministries also be present. (Minitrape - Minisan----) He will take action as soon as the government has been installed.

pit UNAMIR asked if military training was still going on in the camps. The Chairman answered that initially, training - mainly physical training, went on. As these activities had been banned by all international agreements on refugee camps, the Rwandese authorities were asked to intervene. Gendarmerie teams were sent and all activities of this nature were stopped. At present however, they apparently are starting again. The Chairman will appeal to the authorities to intervene once again as soon as possible.

As regards weapons, it could not be confirmed that weapons were being worn in the camps.

TO: KIGALI SECTOR HQ

FROM: OPS BRANCH, UNAMIR HQ

INFO: FC
MILOBS HQ
BELGIUM BN
UNAMIR CIVPOL

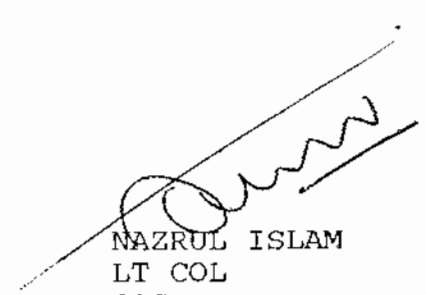
DATE: 02 DEC 93

SUBJECT: BRIEFING ON KIGALI WEAPON SECURE AREA

1. You are requested to arrange for a briefing on Kigali Weapon Secure Area for Force Commander on 03 Dec 93 at 1100 hrs, at briefing room of Force HQ. Following are requested to be present during the briefing:

- a. CMO, MILOBS HQ.
- b. BN Comd, Belgium Inf Bn.
- c. 1 x staff officer, ops branch
- d. Representative of UNAMIR CIVPOL

2. Regards.



NAZRUL ISLAM
LT COL
COS

4/10/93

TO: KIGALI SECTOR HQ

FROM: OPS BRANCH, UNAMIR HQ

INFO: FC
MILOBS HQ
BELGIUM BN
UNAMIR CIVPOL

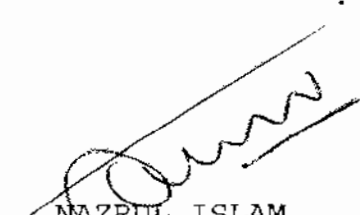
DATE: 02 DEC 93

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- a. CMO, MILOBS HQ.
- b. BN Comd, Belgium Inf Bn.
- c. 1 x staff officer, ops branch
- d. Representative of UNAMIR CIVPOL

2. Regards.



NAZRUL ISLAM
LT COL
COS

TO : MILOB HQ ✓
DMZ HQ ✓
KIGALI SECTOR HQ ✓
LOG BRANCH ✓
PERSONAL BRANCH ✓
LIAISON BRANCH ✓

FROM: OPS BRANCH, FORCE HQ

INFO: FC ✓

DATE: 02 DEC 93

SUBJECT: CRISIS IN THIS REGION AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN RWANDA

1. A lecture on the above subject will be delivered by Lt Col ANTHONY D MARLEY, Politico-Military Affairs Advisor, Department of State, USA at 1100 hrs on 06 Dec 93 at the UNAMIR HQ Hall on the ground floor. Following officers are requested to join the lecture:

- a. HQ UNAMIR. Branch/Section chiefs and all available officers.
- b. MILOB HQ. CMO and available staff officers/UNMOs.
- c. KIGALI SECTOR HQ. Sector comd, Infantry comd and all available staff officers of Sector HQ.
- d. DMZ HQ. Sector comd and all available staffs/UNMOs.

2. Regards.


NAZRUL ISLAM
LT COL
COS