

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

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IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
 FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK  
 DATE: 5 May 1994  
 NUMBER: UNAMIR: 1471

SUBJECT: Security Council consultations  
on future mandate

1. The Security Council held further informal consultations on Rwanda this afternoon. Mr. Gharekhan informed the Council that heavy fighting was continuing and highlighted the fact that UNAMIR personnel had come under fire at Kigali airport for the past three days. He pointed out that UNAMIR felt it was being deliberately targeted, although the motives and origin of these attacks were not clear. He also underscored that the present reduced strength of UNAMIR would not enable it to continue to function indefinitely in a hostile environment.

2. Stressing that the time for concrete decisions had come, the President of the Security Council said that he intended, subject to the concurrence of the members of the Council, to write to the Secretary-General and ask him to provide as soon as possible a concept of operations regarding the further action which may be taken to address the present situation in Rwanda.

3. The members of the Council agreed that the President should write to the Secretary-General, but some of them suggested that he should be given some guidance regarding the nature of the

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mandate which might be acceptable to the Council. After a detailed discussion on the matter, a consensus in favour of an expanded UNAMIR mandate focusing on humanitarian action began to emerge. Most members of the Council seem to feel that a humanitarian operation should have two main goals, namely providing security to displaced persons and refugees and ensuring the delivery of the necessary relief assistance. The idea of "humanitarian corridors" was also mentioned in this context.

3. Mr. Gharekhan said the Secretary-General would be prepared to provide a "non-paper", but would need clear guidance from the Council. He suggested that this guidance should be based on the third paragraph of the letter addressed to the Secretary-General today by OAU Secretary-General Salim (copy attached). The President of the Council should also request the Secretary-General to indicate the resources which would be required to carry out the expanded tasks envisaged for UNAMIR.

Mr. Gharekhan pointed out, in this connection, that providing security to the displaced persons in Rwanda might entail the use of force if necessary, although there was no need, in his view, to invoke Chapter VII of the Charter.

4. We expect to receive the letter from the President of the Security Council tomorrow afternoon. We will then be expected to submit urgently to the Council a "non-paper" on the possible expansion of the mandate of UNAMIR.

5. In this context, we wish to thank you for your excellent paper on the future mandate and force structure of UNAMIR, which we received this evening under your MIR-907. However, in order to be able to respond adequately to the emerging consensus within the Council, we would be grateful if you could review your proposals and modify or supplement them as required. It would be

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very much appreciated if we could receive your reply by noon (NY time) tomorrow 6 May. We apologize for imposing this additional burden on you, but we wish to be guided by your views on what the shape of the future mandate of UNAMIR can be, taking into the account the reality of the situation on the ground.

::: 6. Please find attached two other documents which were distributed to members of the Council during the consultations. The first is a press statement issued by OAU Secretary-General Salim on his discussions a US Special envoy. The second is an account of the Arusha meeting, prepared by Tanzania. Finally, ... we are also attaching a letter addressed to the Secretary-General which we received from the RPF today. Regards.

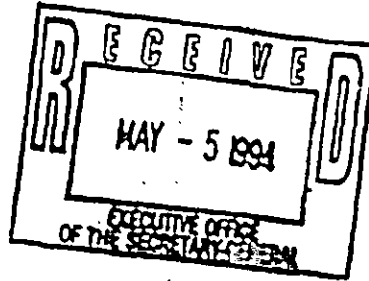




*Organization of African Unity*  
*The Secretary General*

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CNR 208 P.4/10



CAD/RWANDA/200.94

May 5, 1994

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

I wish to thank you for your letter of 2nd May 1994 in which you informed me of the efforts you have deployed with a view to assisting in the restoration of law and order in Rwanda, providing security for displaced persons and facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance to them.

As you rightly pointed out, the situation in Rwanda, especially security and the humanitarian catastrophe which is unfolding there, require very urgent action. This is why, I note with appreciation the measures you have taken to seize the Security Council with the matter and to undertake consultations with a number of African countries on their possible contribution of troops to an international effort to assist in the country. The Organization of African Unity remains ready and fully disposed to cooperate with the United Nations in any effort aimed at arresting the tragedy there.

His Excellency  
Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali  
Secretary General  
United Nations Organization  
New York, N.Y. 10017  
U. N. A.



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CNR 208 P5/10

*Organization of African Unity*  
*The Secretary General*

In my meeting today with the American Assistant Secretary of State for Humanitarian Affairs, Mr. John Shattuck, I underlined the need for the International Community to move with speed to protect the innocent people and deliver humanitarian assistance. I have made it very clear to him that this task can be accomplished most effectively if it is undertaken within the context of the United Nations and not otherwise.

In the interest of speedy action and since there is already a United Nations presence in Rwanda in the form of UNAMIR, it will not, in my view, be necessary to envisage the setting up of new force altogether. What is needed is to build on what is on the ground, with an adjusted mandate to cope with the expanded tasks of providing security to the displaced persons where needed and delivering humanitarian assistance. You will agree with me that since the United Nations is already engaged in Rwanda, the accent should be put on strengthening and expanding that engagement instead of transferring responsibility elsewhere. Besides, the magnitude of the tragedy in that country requires the kind of coordination and resources which can effectively be sustained through a global network such as could be successfully managed only by an organization like the United Nations. This has been the practice in other situations of dire need elsewhere in the world. It must not be set aside in the case of Africa.

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CNR 208 P6/10

*Organization of African Unity*  
*The Secretary General*

With this background, it is my understanding, therefore, that the operation in Rwanda will continue to be a United Nations Undertaking with all that it implies in terms of political engagement and resource commitment. Africa as a region will then see how it can bring practical and effective support to this United Nations Undertaking. It is in this context that I am proceeding to undertake follow-up action to what you have done so far including expanding on the consultations you have had with some African countries you indicated.

Once more I wish to thank you for what you are doing and to urge you to persist in your efforts at ensuring that the International Community and the United Nations in particular, continues to help in Rwanda.

Please accept, Mr. Secretary General, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Salim Ahmed Salim

5/5/93

CNR 208 P7/10

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SUBJECT: OAU SECRETARY GENERAL ISSUES PRESS STATEMENT ON RWANDA

OAU SECRETARY GENERAL SALIM HAS REACTED TO PROPOSED DRAFT OF JOINT STATEMENT ON RWANDAN CRISIS, AND PROPOSED TWO CHANGES, WHICH WERE ACCEPTED. REVISED TEXT FOLLOWS:

BEGIN TEXT:

ON MAY 5, THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY, DR. SALIM AHMED SALIM, RECEIVED PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ENVOY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HUMAN

RIGHTS JOHN SHATTUCK AND HIS DELEGATION FOR AN IN-DEPTH DISCUSSION OF THE SITUATION IN RWANDA. BOTH PARTIES AGREED THAT THE HORRORS OF MASS KILLINGS AND CIVIL WAR IN RWANDA WERE MATTERS OF URGENT AND UNIVERSAL CONCERN. THEY AGREED THAT RWANDAN LEADERS MUST END VIOLENCE AGAINST CIVILIANS IMMEDIATELY, AGREE TO A CEASE-FIRE AND RETURN TO NEGOTIATIONS WITHIN THE ARUSHA PEACE PROCESS. THE TWO SIDES CONCLUDED THAT AN INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE IN RWANDA WAS NEEDED TO PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DISPLACED PERSONS, TO ALLOW THOSE SEEKING REFUGE OUTSIDE RWANDA TO CROSS BORDERS SAFELY AND TO ASSURE SECURITY FOR ALL HUMANITARIAN OPERATIONS. IN THIS REGARD, THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY HAD AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN MOBILIZING AFRICAN SUPPORT FOR AND PARTICIPATION IN SUCH AN INTERNATIONAL EFFORT, WHICH, IN THE VIEW OF THE OAU SECRETARY GENERAL, SHOULD BE UNDER UNITED NATIONS DIRECTION.

THE PARTIES ALSO AGREED THAT AN OBJECTIVE, INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE OUTBREAK OF MASS KILLINGS AND GROSS VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN RWANDA FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT HABYARIMANA WAS URGENTLY REQUIRED. THEY BELIEVED THAT A VISIT TO REGION OF THE UN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AYALA LASSO COULD ACCELERATE THE LAUNCHING OF SUCH AN INVESTIGATION.

WHILE REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO PARTICIPATE IN RENEWED RWANDAN NEGOTIATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ARUSHA AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 4, 1993 AND TO PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN AID TO VICTIMS OF THIS TRAGIC CIVIL WAR, ASSISTANT SECRETARY SHATTUCK ALSO EXPRESSED

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S APPRECIATION FOR THE EFFORTS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND OF REGIONAL LEADERS WHO ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE SEARCH FOR PEACE AND THE ALLEVIATION OF HUMAN SUFFERING CAUSED BY WAR.



Rwandese Peace Meeting

Consultations between the Rwandese Interim Government and the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) continued throughout the night until late this afternoon in the attempt to get the two parties to sign the document committing themselves (though separately) to a ceasefire and cessation of hostilities in Rwanda. Both parties had agreed in principle to sign the said document. We thus proceeded to prepare the drafts along the principles agreed upon in separate consultations with both parties.

However, at the last minute, the RPF has a change of mind after learning that the Rwandese Interim delegation was to sign a similar document as theirs. For them, entering into identical commitments with the Rwandese Interim Government would have constituted implicit recognition of a government they consider as illegitimate. Efforts by Prime Minister John S. Malecela to reason with the RPF delegation on this question were to no avail as the feelings were such that they were being forced to recognise a "murderous" regime. Consequently the RPF left today leaving behind the Rwandese Interim Government delegation.

As for the interim government delegation, they were relatively disposed to reaching agreement on an immediate ceasefire as a demonstration of their commitment to putting an end to the massacres and cessation of hostilities. In this regard they withdrew their earlier conditions for a ceasefire which had included a demand that RPF withdraw to positions held before 6 April 1994 and to temporarily return to their base in Mulindi.

With the above conditions out of the way, consultations thus continued with the interim government delegation on a draft text underlining the four elements: immediate ceasefire, cessation of hostilities, role of international force and implementation of the Arusha Peace Accord.

After rounds of consultations, the government delegation finally signed a declaration of their commitment to a ceasefire and cessation of hostilities between the warring parties in the Rwandan conflict. The document was also countersigned by Prime Minister Malecela and the representative of the OAU Secretary General. They avoided any mention of RPF in their document.

Although what has emerged from the Arusha initiative falls short of what was expected, its significance should not be underestimated considering the objective of the meeting. At the same time, while direct negotiations between the two parties were not possible, the informal consultations held here revealed a lot about the feelings of the two parties, particularly regarding the role of the Facilitator.

Arusha,  
5 May 1994







# FRONT PATRIOTIQUE RWANDAIS RWANDESE PATRIOTIC FRONT



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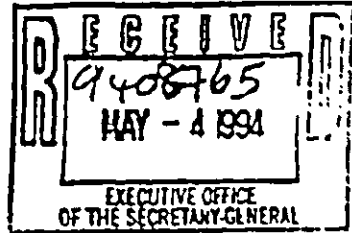
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3 May 1994

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H.E. Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali  
Secretary-General of United Nations  
New York



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Your Excellency,

We, the undersigned, have been instructed by the Political Bureau of the Rwandese Patriotic Front to convey the following message to your Excellency:

The Rwandese Patriotic Front was most disappointed by the failure of the Security Council to recognise the obvious fact that the atrocities which have been committed by the self-styled Rwandese provisional government, its military and militia under their control amount to genocide.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front wishes to reiterate its strong opposition to the proposed deployment of a UN force to restore, it is said, law and order in Rwanda.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front believes that the proposed intervention is untimely and inappropriate because the genocide is now almost complete as virtually all the potential victims of the atrocities have either fled or been killed.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front is of the view that the fundamental cause of the current crisis in Rwanda which needs to be addressed is the existence in Rwanda of a dictatorship which will not stop at anything, including genocide, to maintain itself in power. The Rwandese Patriotic Front calls upon the Security Council to come to the assistance of the Rwandese people by taking the necessary and appropriate measures to apprehend and bring to justice the members of the clique of civilians and military personnel who have usurped power in Kigali by unconstitutional means and masterminded the atrocities which have been committed.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front wishes to inform your Excellency and the members of the Security Council that it has managed to restore law and order in the two thirds of the territory of Rwanda under its control and requests the Security Council to immediately authorise the conduct of a thorough investigation to determine the number of persons still at risk in areas under the control of the Rwandese Government forces and the humanitarian situation and state of law and order in the territory controlled by the Rwandese Patriotic Front. We believe that the outcome of that investigation should be the basis of the Security Council's decision as to whether or not the proposed intervention is appropriate or necessary. ©

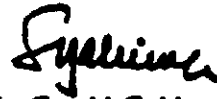
The Rwandese Patriotic Front wishes to reassure your Excellency and members of the Security Council of its continued commitment to a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the conflict in Rwanda and its determination to implement the Arusha Peace Agreement faithfully and in full subject to the exclusion of all persons who have been involved in committing atrocities.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front commends the Secretary General and the members of the Security Council for their concern over the humanitarian situation in Rwanda, urges the member states to continue the humanitarian support and assistance and promises to cooperate fully in all efforts to alleviate with the humanitarian situation.

For: the Political Bureau of the Rwandese Patriotic Front.



Mr. Claude Dusaidi



Mr. Gerald Gahima

CC: President, UN Security Council  
All members, UN Security Council  
Secretary General, OAU