

UNITED NATIONS
ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA



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MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINTAR

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INFO : UNOMUR / ZEN

FROM : BOOH-BOOH, UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA

DATE : 08 MAR 94

NUMBER : MIR 506

SUBJECT : WEEKLY SITREP Nb 21, 01 MAR 94 - 07 MAR 94

1. GENERAL SITUATION AND HIGHLIGHTS

- A. The situation calmed down. Curfew was installed by the government from 22.00 Hrs till 05.00 Hrs. A major incident happened on 06 Mar 94 when a civilian car loaded with 80 Kg SAA explosives and 100 grenades was involved in an accident. The driver bought the ammunition at NYAMIRAMBO (KIGALI). The origin and destination could not yet be determined. See Par 4. B. (4) for further details. Gendarmerie and CIVPOL investigating the case.
- B. The Broad Based Transitional Government (BBTG) is not yet installed and UNAMIR continues to pursue all efforts to unblock the situation.
- C. Main events of the week for UNAMIR Military Division are: (1)

In order to meet the increasing demands for security and UNAMIR presence at KIGALI it was decided to re deploy one Company (+) from DMZ to Kigali Sector; (2) On 01 Mar 94 FC met the President of the Republic and the Chiefs of Staff from RGF and Gendarmerie. FC stated that the risks of flare ups in KIGALI had to be the prime concern and that resources must go there; (3) UNAMIR received Mr. W. KUNATH from German press and Mrs. D. ASLAMOVA from Russian press (Pravda); (4) FC conducted an aerial Recce in the North-West of the country to see the disposition of the RPF. Significant concentration of troops was observed and also they were more alert. Defensive positions in a number of places were improved and no tangible sign of any movement was detected.

2. POLITICAL

- A. During the period under review, UNAMIR again focussed its political activities on efforts to unblock the impasse holding up the installation of the Broad-Based Transitional Government and the Transitional National Assembly.
- B. The SRSG visited Mulindi on 1 March for discussions with the FPR leadership, in particular with its chairman Col. Alexis Kanyarengwe. During the meeting, the SRSG sought to ascertain the FPR's perspectives on recent political developments in the country and to examine its views on the proposed formulas agreed on 27 February by the five political parties represented in the Government aimed at resolving the internal problems within the PL and MDR. It is to be noted that on 28 February, the FPR had issued a press release in which it rejected the proposed solutions. The SRSG urged the FPR to continue to pursue dialogue with the other political forces in order to reach an acceptable compromise which would enable the installation of the transitional institutions to take place at the earliest opportunity. He stressed the need for a peaceful approach and to avert the resumption of war.
- C. On 2 March, the SRSG met with the Ambassadors of Belgium, France, Germany and the United States to review and assess the overall situation in Rwanda and to consider what could be done to overcome persistent obstacles and to help advance the peace process. The need to prevent the resumption of hostilities and to encourage continuing dialogue among the various political forces was underlined in the course of the meeting. The Ambassadors, whose countries constitute the main aid donors to Rwanda and three of which (Belgium, France and the United States) are among

the observers to the peace process, reaffirmed their support for the SRSG's efforts to break the stalemate and move the process forward.

- D. The SRSG continued his consultations on 3 March with a meeting with President Habyarimana and on 4 March, with a meeting with the Prime Minister Designate. He also had discussions in Kigali with other Rwandese political leaders during the period, including the Director of the President's Cabinet as well as the First Vice-President of RPF.
- E. On 7 March, President Habyariman paid a one-day official working visit to Uganda during which he met with President Museveni. In a communiqué issued at the end of the visit, the two leaders pointed out that they had held fruitful discussions on matters of a bilateral and regional nature. The two Heads of State expressed appreciation to the United Nations for its assistance in the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement and renewed their call on the international community to continue to lend both moral and material assistance to facilitate the implementation of the Agreement. President Museveni on his part reiterated his commitment to assist where possible.

3. MILITARY

A. FORCE HQ

Normal staff duties were carried out. Besides the activities mentioned under Par. 1.c, Force HQ Staff worked out the UNAMIR withdrawal plan. The plan is for the moment being reviewed by the Sectors. A final version will be available at the end of this week. On 01 Mar 94, FC met the president of the Republic. Deputy FC and KIGALI Sec Comd were in attendance as was the Minister of Defense and the Chiefs of Staff of RGF and Gendarmerie. Several clarifications and concerns were brought out and explained. The movement of troops from DMZ was a concern and they hoped it will be only temporary. FC insisted that the risks of flare ups had to be the prime concern and that resources must go there. Support to and with the Gendarmerie was critical and we must continue to help each other. The same day FC went to MULINDI to meet RPF Comd, Maj Gen KAGAME. The cease-fire violations were discussed in detail. He agreed initially to resolve this immediately. He stated that discipline was getting more difficult as he is having problems sustaining the army due to the absence of BBTG organized logistics. He answered very directly that should he ever consider offensive operations through the DMZ, UNAMIR

would be advised before as he does not want to injure UN personnel. He was calm, very confident but impatient with the political situation. On 02 Mar 94, FC met RPF vice-chairman at CND compound (KIGALI). Discussions were on the day long meeting he had with the prime minister and the parties. The vice-chairman was calm, interested in the proposals that were made that day and ready to bring these points to MULINDI, but still very skeptical about the President's maneuverings. The split of the PL Deputies/Ministers was still most bothersome to him. On 06 Mar 94, FC visited RPF Chairman and RPF Army Comd at MULINDI. Chairman was very hard line and not particularly disposed for discussions on the political situation. He said he was surprised we were discussing anything other than the 18 Feb 94 entente. Maj Gen KAGAME was serene and reaffirmed his impatience in the political situation and his concerns about food and discipline problems. Also he stated that the impasse needed a bit more time to permit some of the political elements to fall into place.

B. UNOMUR SECTOR

The situation inside UNOMUR area is calm. On order from FC the patrolling activity was intensified in order to detect any vehicle movement during the night. No abnormal traffic was observed. ACOMO went to KAMPALA and paid a working/courtesy visit to the ambassadors of EGYPT, FRANCE, KENYA, NIGERIA, RWANDA, TANZANIA, UK, USA, the Chief of Staff of NRA and the UNDP representative. Also the Deputy Force Commander of BOTSWANA Defense Force visited UNOMUR on 04 and 05 Mar 94. On the personnel side, the UNMOs from ZIMBABWE were relieved. Also the Dutch UNMOs are going to be relieved soon. A total of 55 patrols, including 14 night patrols were conducted. There was no significant movement except World Food Programme and Red Cross convoys. Most of the movements were of routine nature carrying food stuffs/supplies. NRA and RPF were found extra alert along the border. Operational activities could not be maximized due to shortage of vehicles and absence of helicopters. UNOMUR still expects 11 vehicles from UNOSOM. A guideline for collection and analyses of information was circulated to all UNMOs. Hopefully this will improve the quality of the sitrep's and reports.

C. DMZ SECTOR

The situation in the DMZ area was calm the past week. Several incidental shots were observed. They are definitely an

indication of tense and alertness on both sides. The DMZ Sec is now fully operational. UNAMIR is present in the whole DMZ. Extensive patrolling was carried out.

D. KIGALI SECTOR

Conducted 306 vehicle and 51 foot Ptl in KIGALI city in order to ensure Kigali Weapon Secure Area (KWSA). Established daily 3 check points at different places in KWSA. Random patrols and check points saturation being monitored by Force HQ. Tunisian Coy(-) ensured the location of the RPF battalion and RPF VIPs at KIGALI city (CND compound). The private residences of the prime minister, the prime minister designate, the president of the constitutional court and five opposition ministers are being secured by Sec KIGALI until the installation of the BBTG. RUTBAT conducted training on armored vehicles (BTR-60). Operational situation of RUTBAT improved significantly since their vehicles and equipments arrived in the mission area and are being checked and distributed.

E. MILOB GROUP

- (1) **MILOB Group HQ** An additional seven UNMO teams have been deployed the past week. In order to immediately recognize any movement or re deployment of troops, UNAMIR has increased patrolling and monitoring in all Sectors. For the moment there is one UNMO team per RPF battalion. So far no movement of troops was observed, however both factions seem to be more active and alert than before. The unstable security situation resulting in the assassination of two prominent politicians (the minister of public works (PSD) and the CDR president) last week has normalized. The Tutsi population in the CYANGUGU area, the native area of the CDR president, that was threatened because of the situation returned to their houses. MILOB Gp HQ conducted 14 escorts for RPF and various NGOs.
- (2) **RPF Sector** The RPF MILOB Sector intensified patrolling and liaison with RPF within OAR. RPF seems to be more vigilant but no unusual movement or preparations could be observed. No major incident was reported throughout the week.
- (3) **RGF Sector** The population at RUHENGRI is getting anxious due to the delay of installation of the BBTG. On 03 Mar 94 the team reported that RGF is maintaining and re-inforcing positions in the RUHENGRI Sector. Young men

are recruited to dig trenches.

(4) South Sector The situation was calm at BUTARE throughout the week. Also at CYANGUGU. Conducted patrolling of the refugee camps of KANAGE and SAGA 1 & 2. It was observed that several hundreds of refugees returned to BURUNDI the past week.

F. FORCE LOG, MED AND ENGINEERS ELEMENTS

The engineer Coy is deployed in the DMZ area at BYUMBA. Their major equipments just arrived from BANGLADESH. It seems that there are many deficiencies. However the unit is checking the equipment and preparing it for use. Mine detectors also arrived. FC tasked the unit to study and to test the faisability of mine clearance in Rwanda with this equipment. If it is revealed that this equipment is useless the field operations division (FOD) will be tasked for appropriate action.

G. UNAMIR FORCE STRENGTH

UNAMIR strength is almost at its maximum which is 2,548. Current strength is 2,522 All troops are on ground and few observers are missing. Please find enclosed the weekly personnel state as of 080800 Mar 94.

H. MEDICAL AND HEALTH STATE

The UNAMIR field hospital is installed in King FAYCAL hospital. They provide medical care to UNAMIR personnel and local population. The hospital has a serious lack of supplies. About 40 UNAMIR personnel and 30 Locals receive normal treatment on a weekly basis. Problems occur with the local population in the critical periods. They have confidence in the UNAMIR field hospital and are not willing to be transferred to the governmental hospital (KIGALI hospital) after their emergency treatment. The KIGALI hospital also demonstrates no positive attitude in getting these patients. They don't answer the phone and deny sending ambulances to get the patients. Solutions to this problem are being negotiated. Medical supplies are urgently required. Discussions are ongoing with ICRC/UNICEF in getting their support for delivering supplies to UNAMIR for treatment of the local population by UNAMIR field hospital.

4. UNCIVPOL

A. The number of incidents decreased due to the curfew installed

by the Government. CIVPOL together with gendarmerie and police conducts since the beginning of this week preventive patrolling. A certain success is already observed. These combined teams will become confidence building when RPF can be added to the patrolling team (as observer). Discussions are ongoing on this issue.

- B. Incidents: (1) On 030500 Mar 94, MRND and CDR followers gathered and attacked a house at KIMIHURURA. It is reported that two persons have been killed. CIVPOL is investigating if there were political reasons or banditry; (2) On 030630 Mar 94, five persons were injured whilst a grenade exploded. They were brought to the UNAMIR field hospital for treatment. Two persons were reported having major injuries; (3) On 061330 Mar 94 a civilian vehicle numbered 78473 had an accident 100 meters SOUTH of the CND compound. The driver sustained minor injuries. Whilst recovering the vehicle following ammunition was found: 80 Kg of SAA, 28 SAA chargers, 100 grenades type F-1 (Russian) and 100 detonators type F-1. UNMO team witnessed the accident. The ammunition/explosives were brought to camp KANOMBE by UNAMIR EOD team. The driver got treatment at KIGALI hospital and was arrested by the gendarmerie of REMERA. The name of the driver is Mr. NIYONGABE. He spent the week-end at KIGALI and asked an unknown person for buying grenades and explosives. He bought the ammo on 05 Mar 94 at NYAMIRAMBO (KIGALI). Gendarmerie and Civpol investigating the matter.

- C. Current strength of UNCIVPOL: 49 Police Officers (Unchanged)

5. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

The logistic environment is still difficult. Equipment arrived from UNTAC but the logistic situation remains difficult due to delays in getting vehicles and radios issued. Vehicles and radios are still significantly deficient to the requirement. Operational status from BANGLADESH contingent has improved due to the arrival of their vehicles/equipment. The logistics and engineer company vehicles and equipments are being distributed. But there is still no word on the deficiencies of this equipment. UNAMIR is also very repeat very dissatisfied with all matters relating to helicopters. This operational deficiency in both UNOMUR and UNAMIR is most disconcerting.

6. CONCLUSION

We passed the scheduled installation date for the BBTG by more than 65 days. This situation is deteriorating significantly and all UNAMIR resources are being used to the maximum of their

availability. The rhythm of activity will require a reassessment of troops to tasks in order to ensure a sustainment capability of the Force over the next month.

7. REGARDS

UNAMIR - MILITARY DIVISION
Weekly Personnel State

DTG: 080800 Mar 94

Ser Nb	Country	TROOPS										UNMO	Total
		Inf Bn	Log Coy	Eng Coy	Med Coy	MovCon Pl	MP Sec	TUN Coy(-)	Sub Total	Staff	Total		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
1	AUSTRIA											15	15
2	BANGLADESH	370	200	203	50	20	11		854	30	884	59	943
3	BELGIUM	406							406	15	421		421
4	BOTSWANA											9	9
5	BRAZIL	3							3		3	10	13
6	CANADA									1	1	1	2
7	CONGO											26	26
8	EGYPT											10	10
9	FIJI											1	1
10	GHANA	800							800	19	819	24	843
11	HUNGARY											4	4
12	MALI											10	10
13	NETHERLANDS											10	10
14	NIGERIA											15	15
15	POLAND											5	5
16	RUSSIA											15	15
17	SENEGAL											39	39
18	SLOVAKIA											5	5
19	TOGO											15	15
20	TUNISIA							60	60	1	61		61
21	URUGUAY											20	20
22	ZIMBABWE											30	30
	TOTAL	1,579	200	203	50	20	11	60	2,123	66	2,189	323	2,512