

Gharekhan's information: Intensive shooting continues in Kigali, including the shelling of some of the refugee havens. Both sides are recruiting soldiers. The RPF is obviously expanding the area under its control. UNAMIR is not in danger; it is providing humanitarian assistance to some locations, the commander is pursuing his contacts with both parties and (a factor never mentioned previously) with the chief of the militia. An investigation team is being formed concerning the murder of the ten Belgian soldiers. UNOMUR did not confirm reports of massive RPF reinforcements from Uganda. In a letter to the UN, the RPF refuses any UN intervention. SRSB Booh-Booh (in whom the RPF has by the way lost all trust) left for a meeting that was to take place in Arusha today. (It's unclear, however, whether it ever did take place: the RPF intended to refuse to talk with the interim government and was prepared to talk only with the military leadership of govt troops.)

Discussion: The French Amb pointed out two levels: bilateral humanitarian assistance on the one hand, and on the other hand support for efforts to renew a dialogue and end the massacres for which "uncontrolled army elements" etc. are responsible. This requires an intervention from the outside. Both efforts, however, are predicated on the agreement of the parties. The intervention should be dominated by humanitarian concerns.

There are practically three alternatives:

1. Neighboring countries – which might, however, not necessarily be considered impartial.
2. The OAU – which France had suggested earlier: but they're all on their way to the RSA and nothing can be agreed sooner than in a week.
3. What's left is the UN, which in the light of res. 912 is a paradox. It is the most realistic solution but requires the agreement of the parties.

(We are puzzled by this French approach. It is as though they were intent on demonstrating to someone – possibly to their domestic audience – that France is engaged, even though their suggestions are unrealistic for two reasons at least: the SC will not be able to get engaged for the second time, and the RPF will not agree. So France can state – We did our best, but nothing could be done.)

Conclusions of the debate to which the US, UK, Nigeria and Russia were the main contributors:

1. External presence (just please let's not call it an intervention) is necessary, but:
 - With a clear mandate, concentrating on humanitarian activities
 - In close cooperation with the OAU
 - We need more detailed views of the SG for this.
2. It is necessary to concentrate on a ceasefire (though no one knows how)
3. Consider an arms embargo (one element of a draft resolution which the US are preparing)
4. Possibly send an SC fact-finding mission to Rwanda (UK is reluctant).