

29 September 1992

ACP-EEC 724/92

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mrs CASSANMAGNAGO CERRETTI and Mr SIMMONS, Co-Presidents,
on the consequences for Uganda of the internal conflict in Rwanda

The Joint Assembly,

- meeting in Luxembourg from 28 September to 2 October 1992,

A. recalling its resolution on the situation in Rwanda adopted in Santo Domingo
on 20 February 1992¹,

B. referring more particularly to paragraph 16 of this resolution which asked
for a delegation from the Joint Assembly to monitor on the spot allegations
that troops of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (FPR) were operating from bases
in Uganda,

C. noting the oral report by its Co-Presidents who, in response to this request,
visited Uganda from 18 to 22 September 1992,

1. Notes that:

- according to all the information received and all the observations made
by the delegation on the spot, the Government of Uganda is not involved
in the conflict between the FPR and the Government of Rwanda,

- if FPR troops did in fact enter Rwandan territory in October 1990, the
Ugandan Government authorities knew nothing about this,

- since that date the FPR troops have been operating from Rwandan
territory without any possibility of retreating to Uganda or obtaining
supplies from Uganda;

2. Deplores the fact that the people of Uganda have been directly affected
(civilians killed, villages destroyed, crops and animals stolen) by raids
carried out by the Rwandan army even though the conflict is an internal
Rwandan one;

3. Notes that the reason for these raids is not a military objective but rather
the need for the Rwandan troops to obtain fresh supplies;

4. Emphasizes that this insecurity in the frontier regions has caused population
movements within Uganda with everything they entail;

5. Pays tribute to the calmness of the Ugandan Government which, despite
pressure from the victims of this situation, has refrained from any military

¹ OJ No. C.211, 17.8.1992, p. 42

response to the violations of its territory and to the executions carried out by the Rwandan troops;

6. Recalls that any solution to the Rwandan conflict must be sought via a dialogue between all the Rwandan parties concerned;
7. Welcomes the opening of negotiations between the Rwandan Government (made up of the former single party and the opposition parties) and the FPR which have already led to a cease-fire; ETTI and K. SIMMONS, Co-Presidents, on the consequences for Uganda of the internal conflict in Rwanda
8. Hopes that the current negotiations in Arusha will make it possible to:
 - settle the problem of the return of the Rwandan refugees under international supervision and with international guarantees,
 - allow these refugees to be integrated into the social, economic and political life of Rwanda,
 - and to relaunch the democratic process in Rwanda with the participation of all the Rwandan people and thus to set up a state based on the rule of law guaranteeing the respect of everyone's individual rights,
9. Asks the international community, and in particular the European Community, to provide as a matter of urgency special aid to both the Rwandan and Ugandan victims of this conflict;
10. Emphasizes in particular the need to provide support, in the form of emergency aid, for the resettlement of all the displaced people in these two countries (reconstruction of housing, schools, infrastructure, seed, agricultural inputs and food aid pending future harvests);
11. Requests that, in the context of the Lomé Convention, particular attention be paid to education and occupational training projects set in train by these two countries;
12. Instructs its Co-Presidents to forward this resolution to the Council of ACP-EEC Ministers and the Commission.