

The Secretariat submitted information about the latest developments, a letter from the SG with the recommendation (following the decision of the Belgian Govt to withdraw the Belgian contingent from UNAMIR) to stop the operation, and a letter from the Belgian perm rep on the issue. A draft resolution on Rwanda submitted by NAM was discussed in a very preliminary fashion.

The Secretariat informed that the situation in Kigali continues to be unclear and parties are continuing the fighting. RPF has reinforced their units in Kigali with armed contingents from the north and south but army units are defending their positions. According to news from Kigali, not all army units have yet been thrown into the fighting, for unclear reasons. The cease-fire provided by the RPF for the withdrawal of foreign nationals expires tomorrow at 1900 hrs local time. Once the Belgian troops withdraw, the UNAMIR commander will not have enough forces to fulfill the mediation role he has been doing so far, let alone fulfill his mandate. The RPF continues to refuse talks about a truce. Nevertheless, it has accepted the initiative of the defense minister to open talks, under the condition that they will be only informal. The first meeting in the presence of the SRSG and the UNAMIR commander should take place tomorrow.

The Nigerian Amb then submitted a draft resolution, on behalf of the NAM, which seeks answers to two key questions:

- a. The urgency of the situation and the need for a timely and adequate reaction
- b. The inadequacy of UNAMIR's current mandate.

The draft is based on Ch VII and empowers UNAMIR to enforce public order and legality and to create interim national institutions. The Nig Amb emphasized that this is only a basis for further discussions. It is a provisional draft.

All speakers (Fr, UK, US, Arg, Brazil, RF, China, NZ) agreed on the following:

1. They expressed their puzzlement, even disenchantment over the SG's letter of 13 April which informs about planning UNAMIR's withdrawal as a consequence of the Belgian gov't's decision to pull out its own contingent. Ambs of the UK, Fr and US pointed out that there is no causal link between the decision of the Be gov't, which is motivated by the loss of its 10 troops and by political reasons, and the necessity to end the PKO – an interpretation to which the SG's letter is at least open.
2. They rejected the extreme alternatives (Ch. VII and the complete withdrawal of UNAMIR). It seems that most delegations support the so-called Angola alternative of a curtailed UN presence in place.
3. They appealed to the OAU and particularly to neighboring countries (Tanzania and Uganda, which has some sway over the RPF) to employ all available measures to find a solution which in its first phase has to include a truce and a cease-fire.
4. They appealed to the SG to prepare a preliminary report, on basis of consultations with the UNAMIR commander and the SRSG, which would contain an evaluation of the feasibility of each alternative.

The Arg Amb suggested that UNOMUR observers (Uganda-Rwanda) be put at the disposal of UNAMIR.

The SC President then suggested that a working group meet tomorrow to discuss the NAM draft. Informal consultations would then follow concerning political aspects of the Rwanda developments. There is the assumption, however, that the Secretariat will submit its suggestions and recommendations concerning the future of UNAMIR.

Delegation note:

None of the delegations were prepared to agree with ending the UN presence in Rwanda. Arguments included the possible negative impact on the position of the UN and specifically the SC, the need to maintain contact with parties in the conflict and last but not least some degree at least of protection for civilians (according to the Un Secretariat, some 15,000 people are under UNAMIR's protection).