

OUTGOING CODE CABLE LC 003142

IMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI, RWANDA 27 2 3 03 ✓
FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE: 27 April 1994
NUMBER: 1315
SUBJECT: Meeting with Security Council President

... 1. Please find attached for your information copy of a Note for the file on a meeting held yesterday morning by the President of the Security Council with the representative of the OAU in New York, the Permanent Representative of Uganda and the Deputy Permanent Representative of Tanzania.

2. During informal consultations held yesterday afternoon, the President briefed the members of the Council on this meeting. He said all participants had agreed that the cease-fire was a critical factor. They felt that political efforts should be coordinated in the field by UNAMIR. The regional countries were willing to assist in this process. They also felt that the Security Council should in due course consider reinforcing UNAMIR. The regional countries would be prepared to provide the additional personnel, but would require financial assistance. The Ambassador of Nigeria intervened on this point and said that his understanding was that, while the regional countries could offer troops, these should serve as "blue helmets" and be financed accordingly.

3. Finally, the President of the Council indicated that the participants had stressed the need to put an end to the current atrocities. He added, in this context, that the UN Secretariat should perhaps begin compiling the information it may be receiving from UNAMIR and other sources on the violations of humanitarian law in Rwanda, so that this information would be available for any investigation which may be undertaken. The President clarified that this was not a proposal, but only an idea on which the members of the Council may wish to reflect and consult their respective Governments. Regards.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Note for the file

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Rwanda

1. The President of the Security Council met this morning with the representative of the OAU in New York, the Permanent Representative of Uganda and the Deputy Permanent Representative of Tanzania. Mr. Riza and Mr. Annabi were also present.

2. The President pointed out that he had convened this meeting to follow-up on resolution 912 (1994) and on the informal consultations held by the Council yesterday. He indicated that he wished to consult the participants on what further steps could be taken to contribute to the restoration of peace in Rwanda. He felt that this process should be a "partnership" between the United Nations, the OAU and the countries of the region.

3. The Ambassador of Uganda stressed that it was essential for the UN to maintain a sizeable presence in Rwanda and to continue to play an important role in promoting dialogue between the parties, securing a cease-fire and bringing to an end the "frenzy of killings" which had engulfed Rwanda. He also stressed that it was important, in the present circumstances, for the UN not to give the impression that it was prepared to "pack-up and leave whenever something went wrong in Africa".

4. The representative of the OAU expressed similar views, pointing out the decision of the Security Council to reduce the strength of UNAMIR before the Arusha meeting had had a "negative impact". He stated that the complete withdrawal of UNAMIR from Rwanda would be "catastrophic". He recalled the efforts undertaken by OAU Secretary-General Salim to find a solution to the crisis in Rwanda and said that there were four main issues: obtaining a cease-fire, stopping the massacres, providing humanitarian relief assistance and resuming the Arusha peace process.

5. The DPR of Tanzania said his President had considered that it was a moral obligation to try to bring the parties together in Arusha last weekend. He had not yet received a report on the meeting. He had heard, however, that the RPF representative in Arusha had insisted that the RPF would not talk to the RGF until the latter provided a "full accounting" regarding the fate of the members of the Government of the late President Habyarimana.

6. The President of the Security Council recalled the discussions leading to the adoption of resolution 912 (1994) and the reasons for which it had been decided to reduce the strength of UNAMIR to 270 all ranks. He believed that the Security

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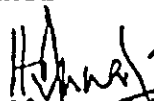
Council would be prepared to consider reinforcing UNAMIR once a cease-fire had been achieved. He suggested in this context that the OAU may wish to ascertain which member countries would be prepared to provide troops for a reinforced UNAMIR.

7. The Ambassador of Uganda agreed that the first priority at this time was to obtain a cease-fire and to put an end to the killings. He added that the countries of the region, namely Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Zaire and the Central African Republic, would be prepared to provide troops, on the understanding that they would need financial assistance. The DPR of Tanzania concurred.

8. Mr. Riza stressed that the cease-fire was the immediate priority. He felt that the OAU and the neighbouring countries were best placed to convince the parties to accept a cessation of hostilities. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General had been instructed to work closely with the OAU and the regional countries and would continue to do so. Mr. Annabi recalled, in this context, that a draft cease-fire agreement had been jointly prepared in Arusha by the SRSG, the OAU Secretary-General and the Tanzanian authorities. This document had been presented to the RPF representative in Arusha and would be forwarded to the RGF by UNAMIR in Kigali. Mr. Riza said that the cease-fire must be followed by agreements to stop the killings, distribute humanitarian assistance and return to the Arusha process.

9. The representative of the OAU expressed the view that the SRSG should take the lead in arranging further talks on a cease-fire. The OAU no longer had a representative in Kigali but would consider sending one back. He added that if the Security Council agreed to reinforce UNAMIR, the OAU would be able to help in obtaining the necessary troops.

10. Summing up, the President reiterated that obtaining a cease-fire was critical. Everything would then become possible. He felt that the Security Council should be able to act quickly to provide a new mandate to UNAMIR, once a cease-fire was achieved. In the meantime, the UN Secretariat should perhaps undertake some contingency planning on the reinforcement of UNAMIR. It was agreed that another meeting would be held at the end of the present week, with the participation of the Ambassador of Nigeria, who will preside the Security Council next month.


Hédi Annabi
26 April 1994

cc. SIR/JMGB/IR