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OUTGOING CODE CABLEIMMEDIATE

TO: BOOH BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
 FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
 DATE: 14 April 1994
 NUMBER: 1140
 SUBJECT: Security Council Consultations

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1. During informal consultations held this afternoon, Riza briefed the Security Council on the latest developments of the situation on the ground and presented orally, on behalf of the Secretary General, the two options mentioned in our UNAMIR-1115 of 13 April. He added that a possible third option would be to move into option two after the expiration of the three week period foreseen under option one.

2. France expressed a preference for option one, pointing out that the Security Council should review the situation after five or six days and perhaps consider adopting option two if a cease fire is not agreed upon by that time. The United States suggested that the Security Council should adopt a resolution providing for an "orderly evacuation" of UNAMIR, since it was unlikely that a cease fire would be established in the near future. The United Kingdom expressed a preference for option one, on the understanding that option two would be considered if and when a cease fire was achieved. The representative of the United Kingdom added, however, that he was not opposed to the French suggestion that the situation be reviewed by the Council within five to six days.

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3. The representative of Nigeria felt that the two options did not meet the concerns of the non-aligned members of the Council. He believed that the consideration of a possible withdrawal of UNAMIR under the present circumstances would send the wrong message to the parties. He therefore requested that the non-aligned members of the Council be given time to consider the proposed options and take a position on them.

4. Accordingly, it was agreed that the Council would resume its consideration of the situation in Rwanda tomorrow. In the meantime, the President circulated the revised version of the draft resolution which was discussed by a working group of the Council this morning. The language in square brackets is not yet agreed upon. Copies of a letter received from the OAU Secretary General and of a press release by the ICRC were also distributed. These documents are attached for your information.

Regards.

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L0006454
14 April 1994
5.00 p.m.

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN RWANDA

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR),

Noting its resolution 909 (1994) of 5 April 1994 which extended the mandate of UNAMIR until 29 July 1994 with a six-week review provision on the understanding that progress would be made in establishing the transitional institutions provided for under the Arusha Peace Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front,

Recalling its statement of 7 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/16 which, inter alia, reaffirmed its commitment to the Arusha Peace Agreement and urged all parties to implement it fully,

Stressing that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains central to the peace process in Rwanda,

Expressing deep regret at the failure of the parties to implement fully the provisions of the Arusha Peace Agreement, particularly those provisions relating to the cease-fire,

Welcoming the initiatives of the late Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi to work towards resolving the problems in their countries through peaceful means and in collaboration with regional leaders,

Shocked at the tragic incident that resulted in the deaths of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi on 6 April 1994,

Appalled at the ensuing large scale violence in Rwanda which has resulted in the death of thousands of innocent civilians, including women and children, the displacement of a significant number of the Rwandese population, and the significant increase in refugees to neighbouring countries,

Deeply concerned by continuing fighting, looting, banditry and the breakdown of law and order, particularly in Kigali,

Expressing its deep concern also for the safety and security of UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel, and personnel of

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Non-Governmental Organizations, who are assisting in implementing the peace process and in distributing humanitarian relief,

[Determining that the situation in Rwanda constitutes a threat to peace and security,]

1. Expresses regret at the tragic incident in which the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi lost their lives, and reiterates its invitation to the Secretary-General to report to the Council as requested in its statement of 7 April 1994;
2. Expresses regret also at the ensuing violence which has claimed the lives of the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, Government Officials and thousands of other civilians;
3. Condemns the ongoing violence in Rwanda, particularly in Kigali, which endangers the lives and safety of the civilian population;
4. Strongly condemns the attacks against UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel leading to the deaths of and injury to several UNAMIR personnel and calls upon all concerned to put an end to these acts of violence and to respect fully international humanitarian law;
5. Calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities and an end to the violence and carnage which are engulfing Rwanda; and in this connection, [demands that the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) agree without delay to an effective cease-fire] and that both parties return to the positions held by them before the present hostilities;
6. Commends the active role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and of the Force Commander to bring about a cease-fire and to mediate between the parties in order to bring about the earliest resolution of the Rwandan crisis;
7. Decides, in the light of the current security situation in Rwanda, to increase the strength of UNAMIR and to revise its mandate to enable it to contribute to the restoration of law and order and the establishment of the transitional institutions within the framework of the Arusha Peace Agreement;]
8. Reiterates the crucial importance of the full implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement to the settlement of the Rwandan conflict and invites the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations in this regard;
9. Urges all countries, in particular those of the region, to refrain from any action that would further exacerbate the situation in Rwanda;]

[9. Calls on all Member States, in particular neighbouring countries, acting individually or through regional organisations, to cooperate fully with the efforts of the United Nations and the OAU to bring about an end to the crisis in Rwanda;]

10. Calls upon the parties [in particular the Rwandese Patriotic Front] to renew their commitment to [the peace process in Rwanda on the basis of] the Arusha Peace Agreement, and to accept the futility of a military solution to the political problem;

11. Calls also upon the parties to cooperate fully in ensuring the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance to all in need throughout Rwanda and in this regard, appeals to the international community to provide increased humanitarian assistance commensurate with the scale of the human tragedy in Rwanda;

12. Affirms its commitment to preserving the unity and territorial integrity of Rwanda;

13. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the events in Rwanda and to report fully to the Council on the evolving situation and at least, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of this resolution;

14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.



Organization of African Unity
The Secretary General

LC006457

Ref: CAB/CONT/36/VOL.XII
Addis-Ababa, 14 April, 1994

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to forward herewith, a Statement by the Organization of African Unity on the situation in Rwanda adopted after a meeting today, 14 April 1994, of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution.

I should be most grateful if you could kindly arrange to have this Statement circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

SALIM AHMED SALIM

H.E. Mr. COLIN KEATING
President
United Nations Security Council
NEW YORK

SECRETARIAT EXECUTIF DE L'ORGANISATION
DE L'UNITE AFRICAINE AUX NATIONS UNIES



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PRESS RELEASE No. 46/94

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL ORGAN OF THE OAU MECHANISM
FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION
(AMBASSADORIAL LEVEL)

1. The Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution met today, 14 April 1994, in Addis Ababa at Ambassadorial level, to consider the grave situation now prevailing in Rwanda. In this connection, it heard and considered the Report of the Secretary General of the Organization.
2. The Central Organ expressed shock and profound sadness, over the tragic accident in suspicious circumstances in Kigali, on 6 April 1994, which resulted in the immediate death of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi as well as senior Government officials of the two countries.
3. The Central Organ while expressing its outrage and indignation at this development, calls for the immediate institution of an independent, thorough and impartial investigation into the circumstances leading to the air crash.
4. The Central Organ is equally concerned and shocked by the ensuing spate of killings and massacres, including those of the Prime Minister, Mme Agathe UWILINGIYIMANA, some of her Ministers, Senior Government Officials, UN peace keepers as well as thousands of ordinary Rwandese Nationals including women and children, which has taken place and continues to be carried out in Rwanda. It condemns, without reservation, this carnage and blood letting which have brought death and untold suffering to the Rwandese people.
5. The Central Organ is gravely concerned over the resumption of armed hostilities between the forces of the Rwanda Government and those of the Rwandese Patriotic Front.
6. It calls for an immediate end of the massacres, wanton killings and senseless violence still taking place in the country.



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7. The Central Organ calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities between the forces of the Rwanda Government and the Rwandese Patriotic Front. This will, inter alia, enable humanitarian relief and medical assistance to be provided to the wounded and the internally displaced people. In this connection, the Central Organ appeals to the international community to focus attention on the Rwandese civilian drama and to provide increase and adequate resources to cater for the urgent humanitarian needs of the Rwandese people.

8. The Central Organ calls for the immediate commencement of negotiations leading to the establishment, without any further delay, of the transitional institutions as provided for under the Arusha Peace Agreement, namely the Presidency, the Transitional National Assembly and the broad-based Transitional Government. In this connection, the Central Organ reaffirms that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains the only viable framework for the resolution of the Rwanda Conflict and serves as the basis for peace, national unity and reconciliation in the country.

9. The Central Organ considers the continued involvement of the United Nations including in particular, the role of UNAMIR (United Nations Mission for Rwanda) as an essential element in the restoration of peace in the country and the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement. In this respect, the Central Organ appeals to the United Nations Security Council to ensure the continued and effective functioning of UNAMIR.

10. The Central Organ is conscious of the security and humanitarian implications of events in Rwanda for the sub-region. In this connection, it commends the efforts made by the leaders of the sub-region at finding a solution to the crisis in both Rwanda and Burundi, as exemplified in the Dar es Salaam Summit of April 6th, 1994, convened by President Mwinyi of Tanzania and in which both President Habyarimana and Ntaryamira had attended and made invaluable contribution. It calls on the leaders of the region and especially President Mwinyi, in his capacity as facilitator to the Arusha Peace Talks, to persevere and intensify their efforts, particularly considering the present tragic situation which prevails in Rwanda.

11. The Central Organ requests the Secretary General to continue to follow very closely, the developments in Rwanda and make whatever contribution within the Organization's means to assist in the efforts towards the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

Addis Ababa, 14th April 1994



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PRESS RELEASE

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*Annex L
Baul*

Communication to the press No 94/16

14 April 1994

RWANDA : SIX WOUNDED KILLED IN A RED CROSS AMBULANCE

Geneva (ICRC) - Early this afternoon in Kigali armed militiamen shot to death, in the presence of members of the armed forces, six wounded people who were being taken by Rwandese Red Cross volunteers to a field hospital set up yesterday by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

This outrageous act has compelled the ICRC and the Rwandese Red Cross to suspend the collection of casualties in the capital, where the most elementary rules of humanity are being flouted.

The ICRC strongly appeals to all combatants, in particular the armed militia and their leaders, to put a stop to the carnage both in Kigali and in the provinces affected by the violence, and to allow the Red Cross to assist the wounded without discrimination.

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The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), together with the International Federation of the Red Cross Societies and the recognized National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, is one of the three components of the International Red Cross. An independent humanitarian institution, the ICRC is the founding body of the Red Cross. As a neutral intermediary in cases of armed conflicts or disturbances, it endeavours on its own initiative or on the basis of the Geneva Conventions to protect and assist the victims of international and civil wars and of internal troubles and tensions, thereby contributing to peace in the world.