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OUTGOING CODE CABLE

TO: DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, RWANDA
 FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
 DATE: 1 JULY 1994
 NUMBER: UNAMIR 2140
 SUBJECT: Meeting of the (Security Council) on Rwanda

Attached is the summary of today's Security Council Meeting on Rwanda and Resolution 935 (1994) adopted at that meeting. Also attached is a letter from the RPF to the President of Security Council.



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Meeting of the Security Council on Rwanda - 1 July 1994

The Security Council unanimously adopted today the attached Resolution on Rwanda. Spain, the United States, Czech Republic and France, spoke before the vote while New Zealand, China, the United Kingdom, Argentina and Pakistan spoke after the vote. All representatives except that of China declared that the atrocities in Rwanda since 6 April 1994 constitute genocide which must be condemned. They stated that it was important that the atrocities be investigated in order to determine the facts. Individuals who had planned, perpetrated and/or abetted in the commission of such acts must be brought to Justice. Spain emphasized that the genocide had been perpetrated against one ethnic group. New Zealand said that the aim of the United Nations was not to seek retribution but justice. The United States said the implementation of Human Rights should be an integral part of any United Nations actions in Rwanda.

The Czech Republic and China emphasized that everlasting peace in Rwanda could only come through a political settlement based on the Arusha Agreement. China added that while it had voted for the Resolution it wanted to note that the Security Council should respect the mandates of other UN bodies and thus, reserved its position on the reference in the Resolution to the Human Rights Commissioner and the Special Rapporteur for Rwanda. It further emphasized that the creation of the Commission of Experts should be regarded as an exception called upon by the special situation in Rwanda and not a precedent. Pakistan was of the view that the Resolution sets the necessary precedent and warns individuals who trample on the Human Rights of their citizens that the international community would not be silent.

France promised to provide the Commission of Experts with whatever information on acts of genocide its forces may collect during its operation in Rwanda. The United Kingdom, France, and Argentina condemned "Radio Mille Collines" for calling on people to commit genocide as well as for its hostile broadcasts against UNAMIR and its Force Commander. They demanded that these broadcasts should stop.

1 July 1994

cc: SRSG
Gen. Dallaire



UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

PROVISIONAL

S/1994/775
1 July 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND SPANISH

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S/Kis/935 (1994) Roman

Argentina, Czech Republic, France, New Zealand, Spain, the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and
the United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda,

Reaffirming, in particular, resolutions 918 (1994) and 925 (1994), which expanded the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), and stressing in this connection the need for early deployment of the expanded UNAMIR to enable it to carry out its mandate,

Recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council of 30 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/21) in which the Security Council, inter alia, condemned all breaches of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, particularly those perpetrated against the civilian population, and recalled that persons who instigate or participate in such acts are individually responsible,

Recalling also the requests it addressed to the Secretary-General in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 30 April 1994 and in resolution 918 (1994), concerning the investigation of serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Rwanda during the conflict,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 31 May 1994 (S/1994/640), in which he noted that massacres and killings have continued in a systematic manner throughout Rwanda and also noted that only a proper investigation can establish the facts in order to enable the determination of responsibility,

Welcoming the visit to Rwanda and to the region by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and noting the appointment, pursuant to resolution S-3/1 of 25 May 1994 adopted by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, of a Special Rapporteur for Rwanda,

Expressing once again its grave concern at the continuing reports indicating that systematic, widespread and flagrant violations of international humanitarian law, including acts of genocide, have been committed in Rwanda,



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English

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Recalling that all persons who commit or authorize the commission of serious violations of international humanitarian law are individually responsible for those violations and should be brought to justice,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, as a matter of urgency, an impartial Commission of Experts to examine and analyse information submitted pursuant to the present resolution, together with such further information as the Commission of Experts may obtain through its own investigations or the efforts of other persons or bodies, including the information made available by the Special Rapporteur for Rwanda, with a view to providing the Secretary-General with its conclusions on the evidence of grave violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of Rwanda, including the evidence of possible acts of genocide;

2. Calls upon States and, as appropriate, international humanitarian organizations to collate substantiated information in their possession or submitted to them relating to grave violations of international humanitarian law, including breaches of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, committed in Rwanda during the conflict, and requests States, relevant United Nations bodies, and relevant organizations to make this information available within thirty days of the adoption of the present resolution and as appropriate thereafter, and to provide appropriate assistance to the Commission of Experts referred to in paragraph 1;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the establishment of the Commission of Experts, and further requests the Secretary-General, within four months from the establishment of the Commission of Experts, to report to the Council, on the conclusions of the Commission and to take account of these conclusions in any recommendations for further appropriate steps;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General and as appropriate the High Commissioner for Human Rights through the Secretary-General to make the information submitted to the Special Rapporteur for Rwanda available to the Commission of Experts and to facilitate adequate coordination and cooperation is maintained between the work of the Commission of Experts and the Special Rapporteur in the performance of their respective tasks;

5. Urges all concerned fully to cooperate with the Commission of Experts in the accomplishment of its mandate, including responding positively to requests from the Commission for assistance and access in pursuing investigations;

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.





FRONT PATRIOTIQUE RWANDAIS
RWANDESE PATRIOTIC FRONT



CNR 364 5/6

New York, July 1 1994

H.E. Jameed K.A. Marker
President of the Security Council
United Nations

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Your Excellency

The Rwandese Patriotic Front wishes to reiterate its total opposition to French intervention in Rwanda.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front wishes to point out that since the launching of Operation Turquoise, there are frequent flights over our territory by planes which refuse to respond to our control tower at Kigali airport.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front further wishes to inform the international community that it has reliable information that such planes overflying our territory have intentions to bomb our military installations.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front calls for an immediate end to such flights and warns that all planes that overfly our territory without prior clearance by our control tower will be at risk of being attacked as enemy aircraft.

The Rwandese Patriotic Front wishes to reiterate its strong objections to French intervention in Rwanda and repeats its warning that this intervention will lead to an escalation of the conflict since France's real intentions are to intervene in the conflict on the side of the Rwanda Government forces and force a political solution in favour of the perpetrators of genocide in Rwanda.



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The Rwandese Patriotic Front:

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1. Calls upon the international community to use its influence to restrain France from this course of aggression against the victims of genocide.
2. Reiterates the determination of its members and the Rwandese people at large to resist this French aggression by any means possible.
3. Calls for an immediate withdrawal of French troops from Rwanda and calls upon the United Nations Secretary-General, the United Nations Security Council and Member States to expedite the deployment of UNAMIR II established by resolutions 918 and 925 (1994).

In view of the fact that the Rwandese Patriotic Front is opposed to Operation Turquoise, it wishes to inform the Security Council that it will review its position regarding participation in UNAMIR by all countries that intervene in Rwanda alongside the French.

Kindly ensure circulation of this letter to all members of the Security Council as an official note of the Council.

For: The Political Bureau of the Rwandese Patriotic Front



Claude Dusaidi

Rwandese Patriotic Front Representative to the United Nations

c.c. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali
All members of the Security Council

