

UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA

UNATIONS UNIES

MISSION POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA

UNAMIR - MINUAR

01178 F

①

CRN-96
MIR-663

OUTGOING CODE CABLE

IMMEDIATE

TO: ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
GOULDING, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

INFO: KITTANI, UNATIONS, NEW YORK

FROM: BOOH-BOOH, UNAMIR, KIGALI
CASE NO. CR-98-41-T

DATE: 25 MARCH 1994 EXHIBIT NO. DNR 178
DATE ADMITTED: 22-11-2005

NO OF PAGES: 2 TENDERED BY: DEFENCE
NAME OF WITNESS: BOOH BOOH

SUBJECT: EFFORTS TO INSTALL THE TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS

14 MAR 25 16 148
UNAMIR

1. Following a series of intensive consultations at various levels until late in the evening yesterday, including the first ever bilateral meeting between the RPF and one of its most strident political opponents, the CDR, a meeting brokered by UNAMIR and held at UNAMIR Headquarters, we received invitations last evening from the Foreign Ministry to attend the ceremonies for the installation of transitional institutions at 0830hrs this morning, 25 March. I immediately consulted thereafter with the Acting Force Commander, Brig. Gen. Anyidoho, and it was decided that UNAMIR should, at its level, take the necessary practical measures to facilitate a smooth and peaceful installation ceremony. Our forces were put on red alert, our civilian component moved from phase 1 to phase 2 security status, and a UNAMIR convoy was dispatched to Mulindi to escort senior RPF officials to Kigali for the installation ceremonies. Furthermore, an air observation post was put in operation to enhance security in Kigali.

2. This morning, I met at 0800hrs with other members of the diplomatic corps at the residence of the Dean of the Corps, the Apostolic Pro Nuncio, and from there we proceeded to the CND complex where the installation ceremonies were scheduled to take place. Upon our arrival at the CND, we learnt that the UNAMIR convoy that had been sent last night at the RPF's request to escort its leaders from Mulindi to Kigali for the ceremonies this morning was still in Mulindi and was not sure when the leaders would be ready to travel to Kigali. It then became apparent that there were still a number of problems to be resolved before the installation could take place.

3. President Habyarimana, who had also arrived at the CND to preside over the scheduled ceremonies, told me that the key issue holding up progress was the RPF's continuing opposition to the CDR's entry into the transitional parliament even though the CDR, which had earlier rejected the Arusha Peace Agreement, had subsequently accepted the accord and fulfilled the other conditions for participation in the transitional institutions provided for under the Peace Agreement. He emphasized that the outstanding issue relating to the representation in the TNA of the "Parti Démocrate Islamique" and that pertaining to the MDR could be set aside if the RPF was prepared to lift its objection to CDR's participation in the TNA.

4. At a meeting attended by Government and RPF officials at the CND building from 0900hrs to 1300hrs today, UNAMIR and other members of the Diplomatic Corps present urged the parties to try to break the impasse and put the institutions in place. The representative of the Facilitator and the Ambassadors of the observer states to the peace process (Belgium, France and United States) appealed strongly to the RPF to remove its objection to CDR's entry into the transitional parliament. The Ambassadors left the clear impression that they considered the RPF's attitude as obstructionist and also deplored the absence in Kigali of most of the members of the RPF's leadership, a situation which, in their view, often delayed the taking of decisions on important matters.

5. Consultations are continuing but it is difficult to say when the installation of the institutions will indeed take place. As the stalemate persists, I have requested the UNAMIR convoy that travelled to Mulindi last night to return immediately to Kigali with or without the RPF officials the convoy was to have escorted to Kigali for the installation ceremonies. In view of the continuing political uncertainty and the resulting climate of tension and anxiety, our forces are constantly rehearsing the detailed contingency plans that have been prepared to deal with any emergency security situations, bearing in mind our Rules of Engagement. The specific concern we raised in our earlier correspondence is based on our fears that attacks directed at the CND during this period of political controversy would probably be in the form of spontaneous or mob action rather than a carefully planned military operation.

6. Regards.

CRN-96
MIR-663