

expatriates. Furthermore, they complained to USG Kofi Annan on Dallaire's alleged cautiousness in his interpretation of UNAMIR's mandate

The RPF meanwhile were angry that UN Special Representative Booh Booh had made a failed attempt to set up a "transitional national authority" in Kigali. He had deemed it "national" despite the fact it had no RPF or Tutsi representation. Subsequently UNSR Booh Booh took refuge in the Meridien Hotel and was for all purposes useless for the duration.

10 April

The RG offered to agree to a ceasefire, but the RPF were advancing and saw no need to negotiate. In Kigali French* troops had assumed full responsibility for the airport control tower and routes into the city from airport, while the Belgians had assumed airport perimeter and assembly point security. North of Kigali, the Ghanaian Battalion at Byumba was ordered out of town by the advancing RPF but did not have sufficient transport to move.

*(3 Fr Companies [190] in Kigali with a 4th due to arrive 11 April, 240 Belgian troops in Kigali with another 300 expected)

11 April

An alleged RPF mortar round landed in the hospital grounds leaving 27 dead and 150 casualties out of 6,000 refugees. RPF forces at edge of city but had not moved in yet.

The SC met in closed session to discuss future of UNAMIR. The French continued to refuse to allow the SC to comment on the French and Belgian operations. General feeling was that their presence would not have any adverse impact on UNAMIR per se unless RGF-RPF combat resumed at which point both sides might not differentiate between the Fr/Belg troops and UNAMIR. African representatives complained that the SC discussion was too focused on expatriates and not on Rwandans. No decision was taken to change the UNAMIR mandate.

From the field, both Dallaire and Booh were asking for the truce that had been negotiated to be given a chance. Clearly the following days were seen as pivotal for it was felt that if there was no peace progress, then UNAMIR might have to pull out before the French and Belgians completed their imminent withdrawal from the airport and Rwanda. Government forces shelled positions in the city, and UNDP evacuated their personnel from Kigali. UNAMIR at this point was protecting over 10,000 civilians (8,000 in the stadium and 2,000 in one hospital compound)

12 April

The SC met to discuss 3 options:

1. expanded UNAMIR size and mandate
2. reduction to a small 'political' presence to foster dialogue
3. withdraw altogether

The Nigerian representative, on behalf of the NAM SC caucus members and the OAU, asked for as much concern for Rwandese as for expatriates, and asked for an expanded size and mandate for UNAMIR.

The UK felt UNAMIR's mandate was untenable but felt full withdrawal would leave a negative impression in Africa, so called for a reduced political facilitation role. The US also argued that the status quo was not viable, and pushed for evacuation (leaving behind the SG's Special Representative) while the French and Belgians still secured the airport.

Argentina thought that full evacuation was premature and suggested a temporary relocation to a neighbouring country. Russia felt UNAMIR was preventing deaths, but needed more troops if it were to stay.