

19 May

Report of High Commissioner for Human Rights Ayala Lasso on his mission to Rwanda 11-12 May. Noticeably he does not refer to the massacres as genocide.

24/25 May Special Session of the UN Commission on Human Rights passed a resolution (see E/CN.4/S-3/L.2 25 May 1994) appointing a Special Rapporteur for Rwanda, asked the HR Commissioner to assign a team of human rights field officers to the SR, and to work with UNAMIR.

25 May

The SG at a press conference said that events in Rwanda amounted to genocide. This was the first official use of the term and caused broad consternation.

UNAMIR (including UNMOs) troop strength in Rwanda 471: Ghana 334, Tunisia 40, Canada 11, Togo 18, Senegal 12, Bangladesh 11, Zimbabwe 8, Mali 7, Austria 7, Congo 7, Nigeria 7, Russia 4, Poland 3, Egypt 2, Malawi 2, Mali 2, Uruguay 2, Fiji 1.

UN DPKO MILAD had written offers for four of five infantry battalions from Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Senegal, and Ghana. All will need APCs etc. No offers received for 5th infantry battalion or for support units apart from the Canadian offer of a signals company.

31 May

Report of the SG on the situation in Rwanda following 22-27 May visit of ASG Riza and MILAD Baril. A blunt report, it talks of genocide, the shamefully slow international response for troop contributions, and SG's plan to review the entire UN system to strengthen its reactive capacity. The report did not clarify the relationship between the new UNAMIR mandate and the authority of the FC to carry them out, including and particularly the RoEs.

Nagara refugee camp in Tanzania now holding over 300,000 with several thousand daily still arriving.

3 June 1994

A much calmer situation in Kigali, eg. easy clearance for flights. The RPF confident that their victory over the RGF almost complete. They control about 60% of Rwanda. UNAMIR continues where possible to protect civilians in situ.

The US finally agreed to lease the UN 50 APCs as opposed to using the possibility as leverage over secretariat. In a dramatic about turn for the US, they are drafting a SC Res not to delay the deployment of Phase 2, but to endorse the SG's report, strengthen the language of the previous resolution, and call for troop/equipment contributions. The resolution would not alter the RoEs but DPKO felt that present RoEs were sufficient to avoid standing by during massacres.

ICRC hospital is jammed, but it has supplies and an effective expatriate team of doctors. They gave high praise for Canadian aircraft operation. ICRC plans to stockpile food in Goma Zaire for distribution into western Rwanda still controlled by RGF. IFRC and USAID had recovered and buried 40,000 bodies from Lake Victoria. ICRC report Kigali authorities as having buried 67,000

Ongoing accounts of major ethnic massacres in RGF held territory. Violations on a much lesser extent in RPF held territory where policy appears to be that if 5 witnesses substantiate an individual's involvement in a massacre, then they are summarily executed. This is particularly true for Interahamwe who have been caught.

7 June

TCN meeting told by ASG Riza that killing of civilians continuing in RGF areas. Troop commitments received from: Ghana/Senegal/Ethiopia/Tanzania a full battalion each, Nigeria/Congo/Mali a company each, Canada communications company and one aircraft, US leasing 50 APCs. UNAMIR II shortfall is equipment not