

information management, analysis and coordination activities

- * Create the international operational mechanisms required to organize a multinational force (MNF)
- * Engage African states, humanitarian agencies and multilateral organizations in the issue
- * Manage media relations
- * Participate in the interdepartmental efforts to coordinate domestic activities
- * Improve upon the military\humanitarian disjuncture which occurred during the 1994 crisis in Rwanda
- * Provide the political bridge for humanitarian and military actions and objectives
- * Manage the intervention and then the exit ("to get us out")
- * Facilitate the safe return of refugees to Rwanda

In pursuit of these objectives, DFAIT created a temporary organizational structure, designed to bring together the required skills and knowledge from various bureaus within the department.

3.2 Structure

DFAIT created a special, temporary organizational unit to manage this crisis within the department. The DFAIT Task Force was not only linked to the Executive within this department (MINA), but was also connected to an Interdepartmental Task Force, coordinated through the Privy Council Office. These relationships and the functional components of DFAIT's structure are displayed in Appendix B, which is one of several charts created during the early stages of the crisis.

Organizational charts were created to help identify the nature of responsibilities required to manage this crisis, as well as assign staff to roles. The chart contained in Appendix B is but one of the iterations which the