2. ON MAY 31, AID ADMINISTRATOR BRIAN ATWOOD MET WITH UNAMIR COMMANDER MAJOR-GENERAL DALLAIRE AT THE LATTER'S URGENT REQUEST IN THE VIP LOUNGE OF THE NAIROBI AIRPORT TO DISCUSS THE MILITARY AND HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN RWANDA. DALLAIRE, WHO HAS CONCLUDED THE UNAMIR CONTINGENT IN RWANDA SINCE JUST AFTER THE APRIL 6 ASSASSINATION OF THE RWANDA AND BUHINDA PRESIDENTS, WAS TO RETURN TO RWANDA IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE MEETING. ATWOOD WAS ACCOMPANIED BY AFE DIRECTOR SHIN, CPDA DIRECTOR BORTON, HCS REPRESENTATIVE MAC DESHAIZE, CHARGE SOUTHWICK, ACTING KUSILO CHIEF HAYES, AND POLOFF CASSIDY.

DALLAIRE CALLS FOR US ACTION

3. DALLAIRE MADE CLEAR THROUGHOUT THE MEETING HIS DESIRE FOR A GREATER U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN RWANDA AND HIS FRUSTRATION WITH THE SLOW Pace OF AMERICAN DECISION-MAKING. HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE U.S. NOW WORKED UNDER "DOCUMENT 29" IN ASSIGNING PEACEKEEPING FORCES TO THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT THAT THERE WAS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR U.S. LOGISTICAL, CAPACITY OR DOMINANCE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. DALLAIRE WAS PLEASED WITH HIS GHANIAN TROOPS, WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY SERVED IN (AND BEEN FORCED TO FIGHT THEIR WAY INTO) LIBERIA. TROOP CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SENEGAL, BANGLADESH OR ZIMBABWE WOULD BE HELPFUL BUT DALLAIRE WARNED THAT HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT TROOPS WITHOUT PROPER EQUIMENT. HE URGED THAT THE USG PROVIDE EQUIPMENT OR AT LEAST AIRLIFT CAPABILITY TO THE NEW FORCE.

SPECIFIC REQUESTS

4. DALLAIRE SAID THAT INTERNATIONAL TROOPS WOULD BE NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT AND MONITOR AN EVENTUAL CEASEFIRE, WHICH MIGHT HAPPEN WHEN THE RPF "RAW OUT OF STEAM." TROOPS WOULD ALSO BE NEEDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORT. THE INCREASED VOLUME OF RWANDANS IN GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED AREAS, PARTICULARLY IN THE SOUTHWEST AREA OF THE COUNTRY, WOULD INCREASE COMPETITION FOR RELIEF FOOD AND POSSIBLY IGNITE MORE MASSACRES OR A MASSIVE SCALE. INTERNATIONAL TROOPS WOULD HAVE TO WORK WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO ENSURE PEACE AT DISTRIBUTION CENTERS. DALLAIRE SAID THAT THE RED CROSS IS THE ONLY NGO IN CONTROL OF ITS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ALL THE WAY TO THE RECIPIENTS, AND RELATED A STORY WHERE ANOTHER NGO LEFT 4000 GALLONS OF DIESEL FUEL, WITH OVOUS MILITARY APPLICATIONS, UNSUPERVISED.

5. DALLAIRE HAS REQUESTED 8500 TROOPS AS HIS "MINIMUM VIALDE" NUMBER. HE HOPES THE FORCE WILL BE COMPRISSED PRIMARILY OF AFRICANS BUT SAID NORTH AMERICANS, HAVE ALWAYS BEEN WELCOMED BY BOTH SIDES IN RWANDA.
THOUGH SOME OF THESE ARE RECENT RECRUITS ONLY GIVEN TWO WEEKS TRAINING PRIOR TO BEING THROWN INTO BATTLE. DALLAIRE BELIEVES BIZIMUGYO, THE CURRENT RWANDA ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, IS RECEIVING MORE MODERATE AS THE RPF ADVANCES, AND IS PROVIDING THE GITARABA-BASED INTERIM GOVERNMENT WITH SOME BADLY-NEEDED HONEST INFORMATION FROM THE BATTLEFIELD. THE HUTU MILITIAS AND SELF-DEFENSE FORCES ARE STILL "OUT OF CONTROL" IN MANY AREAS BUT ARE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT DEFENSE PLAN AND ARE COUNTED ALONG WITH GOVERNMENT REGULARS, AS IS THE GOOD-MAN-GUARDING-COMPANY WHICH DALLAIRE THINKS IS A SOMewhat DIFFERENT KIND OF FORCE SINCE IT ORIGINALLY INCLUDED MANY TUTSIS.

THE RPF-UGANDA CONNECTION

10. UPNAM continues to monitor the Uganda border by helicopter for evidence that the RPF is receiving supplies from Uganda. So far, there has been no sign of significant arms or material shipments across the border. DALLAIRE admitted that KISSENGE WANTS THE RPF OUT OF UGANDA SINCE THEY ARE A POLITICAL PROBLEM FOR HIM, BUT WAS DOUBTFUL THAT THE UGANDA GOVERNMENT WAS PROVIDING RPF TROOPS IN ANY SIGNIFICANT WAY. WHILE RPF CERTAINLY HAS SYMPATHIZERS IN THE UGANDA MILITARY AND UNAMIR HAS SEEN INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS CROSSING THE BORDER OR AN OCCASIONAL TRUCK OF SUPPLIES, THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF SUBSTANTIAL CROSS-BORDER SHIPMENTS.

11. DALLAIRE THINKS THAT THE RPF GETS MUCH OF ITS MATERIAL FROM FLEEING GOVERNMENT TROOPS. ASKED BY AMBASSADOR SHAW WHETHER UNAMIR WAS ABLE TO TRACK SHIPMENTS FROM UGANDA, DALLAIRE SAID THAT UPNAM HELICOPTERS WOULD NOTICE SIGNIFICANT SHIPMENTS, AS THEY HAD PRIOR TO THE WAR. DALLAIRE COULD NOT SAY WHETHER THE RPF WAS GETTING WEAPONS FROM THE BURUNDIAN MILITARY. ASKED WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS GETTING MATERIAL FROM ABROAD, DALLAIRE CONFIRMED THAT THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE VERY SHORT OF AMMUNITION BUT COULDN'T SAY WHETHER THEY RECEIVED ANY SHIPMENTS FROM OUTSIDE.

BATTLEFIELD ACTIVITY

12. THE RPF HAVE SO FAR MANAGED TO TAKE THE EASTERN HALF OF THE COUNTRY INCLUDING HALF OF THE CAPITAL CITY, 

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E.O. 12350: DECL:GOR
TAGS: EALD, MASS, POOV, EN, KE, PHIM, MOPS
SUBJ: UPNAM COMMANDER DALLAIRE PLEADS FOR IMMEDIATE US MILITARY SUPPORT IN MEETING WITH AID ADMINISTRATOR ATWOOD

MILITARY FORCE STRUCTURE

9. SINE THE BOTH SIDES ARE STILL RECRUITING AND THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN PARTICULAR HAVE EXPERIENCED DESERTIONS, IT IS DIFFICULT TO MAKE ESTIMATES OF TROOP STRENGTH. GIVEN THAT CAVEAT, DALLAIRE THINKS THAT THE RPF MAY NOW HAVE 30,000 TO 40,000 TROOPS IN THE FIELD, WITH ITS BEST SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT. IN CONTRAST, THE GOVERNMENT AND ALLIED FORCES HAVE SOME 34,000 TROOPS,
1. Dallaire stressed that the fight for Kigali was not over, since the heart of downtown and significant pockets were held by government forces and INTU militias controlled tracts of the city's southwest. The only place a truck appeared to apply was along the road through Kigali. The RPF assault threatening the main road between Kigali and Gitarama was a worry, Dallaire said; cut off from their line of escape to the capital of the interim government in Gitarama, surrounded Government and militia troops might decide to fight to the last in the city.

ATROCITIES AND RPF REPRISALS

14. RPF leader Kagame told Dallaire that he wants to get those responsible for atrocities "in his sights or in court" according to Dallaire. The southern Rwanda town of Butare is a good example, said Dallaire. The area was largely quiet until the government changed the local commander, after which Unamid started receiving reports of massacres. Dallaire cautioned that the RPF were not saints but were more "smooth" than the government. Among many foreigners there is a bit of maivete about the RPF, Dallaire said, and many Ngo's might be accused of assisting them. The RPF even blocks his reconnaissance troops on occasions, and admits frankly its policy of executing those it says are responsible for atrocities, which Dallaire calls "triage."

CHANCES FOR A CEASEFIRE

15. The government side has wanted a ceasefire since April 15 but the RPF is making too much progress on the battlefield now. Negotiations continue at the staff level. (Dallaire said the last session was May 30.) But the RPF continues to demand proof of progress on three fronts -- an end to the massacres of civilians, an end to inciteful government radio broadcasts, and the free movement of displaced civilians across battle lines. Pressed on the point by Shinn, Dallaire admitted that the RPF had little incentive to agree to a ceasefire now.

16. The upcoming June 6 meeting of regional African leaders in Nairobi called by President Moi will only

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RESULT IN "POSTURING" ACCORDING TO DALLAIRE (NOTE: PRESIDENT MOI TOLD ATWOOD DELEGATION EARLIER MAY 31 THAT SO FAR HE HAD NOT RECEIVED CONFIRMATION THAT MBUTU WOULD ATTEND). THE GOVERNMENT IS CONTROLLED BY RUTU EXTREMISTS AND REJECTS RPF CONTROL OF 50 PERCENT OF THE COUNTRY. THE RPF FIGHTS ON, REFUSING TO TALK WITH THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT. FOR PEACE TALKS TO OCCUR, DALLAIRE RECALLED, A NEW GROUP OF HUTU MODERATES MUST Emerge FROM THE REMAINING HUTU CIVILIAN MODERATES (NOW MOSTLY ABROAD IN PARIS OR BRUSSELS), AND HUTU MODERATES IN THE MILITARY. IN PRIVATE, DALLAIRE HAS TOLD THE COUNTRY'S CATHOLIC BISHOPS THEY WERE WILLING TO CALL FOR THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT TO-STEP DOWN, BUT HE CAUTIONED US

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