BRIEFING MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL
DECL: OADR

TO: P - Mr. Tarnoff
FROM: AF - Prudence Bushnell, Acting
SUBJECT: Deputies Committee Meeting on Rwanda
Friday, April 29, 1994

I. PURPOSE

- Rwanda will be discussed on the margins of the April 29 Deputies Committee Meeting on Somalia. We should use the opportunity to share information and to emphasize that Rwanda will require significant resources after the current crisis passes.

II. KEY POINTS

Update on Events

- The fighting in Rwanda is continuing, but reportedly is less intense. Killing of civilians apparently continues. No talks on the Rwandan peace process are scheduled for this weekend, although the Rwandan government delegation is now in Dar es Salaam. Burundi remains relatively calm, but sporadic violence continues in suburbs of Bujumbura.

- The interim government claims the RPF offensive triggered the massacres and that a cease-fire is needed before law and order can be restored. This assertion does not correspond with eyewitness accounts that Rwandan army complicity in the killings of Tutsis and Hutu moderates by Hutu extremists preceded the renewal of fighting with the RPF. As a result, the RPF has demanded that the killing of civilians must stop before a cease-fire can be implemented.

- So far, the number of refugees leaving Rwanda has been relatively modest (54,000 to Tanzania, Burundi, Zaire and Uganda), but it appears that hundreds of thousands are on the move internally or at the border.
We have initiated a weekly meeting with appropriate State and AID offices to respond to humanitarian aid needs.

We need to keep the UN peacekeeping force in place and examine ways the UN, OAU, and other international organizations might facilitate humanitarian aid efforts.

The Aftermath

When the immediate crisis dies down, Rwanda will require massive resources to recover and return to the path of peace and national reconciliation. Recognizing that the process is likely to be long, we will want to be looking to see what options, if any, are available to us so that we can:

- Support the Tanzanians in their facilitation of the renewed Arusha process;

- Continue to support the OAU Conflict Resolution Mechanism; and

- Support a cease-fire monitoring mechanism agreed to by the parties.

Should the Arusha process falter, we will want to support and consider co-sponsoring a broader international conference on Rwanda and Burundi as called for by the Pope.

The international community will need to provide continuing humanitarian aid and be ready to assist with demobilization and democracy building.

- Funds allocated to Rwanda for FY 94 for Democracy and Human Rights projects and for Self-Help Projects should be protected until the situation clarifies.

- AF also believes that AID development funds committed for Rwanda should be held available for humanitarian and/or institution building related to the peace process.