

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

06-May-1994 21:58 EDT

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: Susan E. Rice  
(RICE)

SUBJECT: Suggested Talking Points for VP's Meeting on Rwanda

Sandy,

Attached are suggested talking points for the Vice President's meeting with Boutros-Ghali et al. on Rwanda.

They have been informally cleared by JCS, State and OSD. Don Steinberg concurs as well.

Once you and your counterparts have cleared/commented, I will forward formally to the Vice President's office.

I will also provide the Vice President's office with a chart being prepared by State that summarizes the FY 94 resources that may still be available to support voluntary contributions to a potential Rwanda mission.

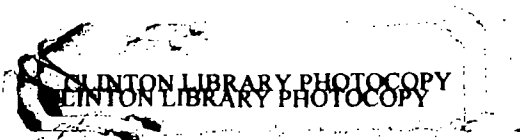
Distribution:

- FOR: Samuel R. Berger ( BERGER )
- FOR: W. Anthony K. Lake ( LAKE )
- FOR: Mary C. Emery ( EMERY )
- FOR: Wilma G. Hall ( HALL )
- FOR: Kristen K. Cicio ( CICIO )
- FOR: Katherine M. Veit ( VEIT )
- FOR: William H. Itoh ( ITOH )
- FOR: Kristie A. Kenney ( KENNEY )
- FOR: M. Brooke Darby ( DARBY )
- FOR: Cathy Millison ( MILLISON )
- FOR: James W. Reed ( REED )
- FOR: Neal S. Wolin ( WOLIN )
- FOR: Ardenia R. Hawkins ( HAWKINS )
- CC: Records ( RECORDS )
- CC: Records ( RECORDS )
- CC: James A. Carman ( CARMAN )
- CC: Donald K. Steinberg ( STEINBERG )

-----  
Additional Header Information Follows  
-----

Date Created: 06-May-1994 21:49  
Deletable Flag: Y

DECLASSIFIED IN PART  
PER E. O. 13526



DOCNUM: 039284  
VMS Filename: OA\$SHARE53:ZVFBVE8HO.WPL  
A1 Folder: MAY94  
Message Format:  
Message Status: READ  
Date Modified: 06-May-1994 21:58  
Forward Flag: YES  
Read-Receipt Requested: NO  
Delivery-Receipt Requested: NO  
Message Priority: FIRST\_CLASS

1:

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

06-May-1994 21:49 EDT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Donald K. Steinberg ( STEINBERG )  
Richard A. Clarke ( CLARKER )  
Randy R. Beers ( BEERS )

FROM: Susan E. Rice  
(RICE)

SUBJECT: Revised TPs for VP's Meeting on Rwanda

CC: Records ( RECORDS )

Suggested Talking Points for Vice President's Meeting  
with Boutros-Ghali, Salim Salim et. al. on Rwanda

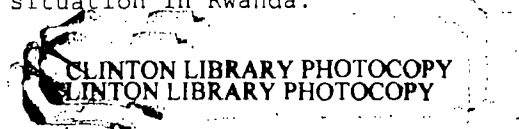
-- We remain extremely concerned about the on-going tragedy in Rwanda. This is a problem that demands prompt international action.

-- The United States wants to play a constructive role in alleviating the suffering in Rwanda and supporting efforts to achieve a lasting political solution.

-- There have been a number of proposed responses to this tragedy. We would like to explore these ideas with you further, as well as with representatives of concerned African states and our colleagues in the Security Council.

-- We have already taken some important steps. We will continue to support the diplomatic efforts now underway by the UN and regional leaders to reach a ceasefire and return to the Arusha peace process. We want to consider how to support the UN effort to work with the OAU to ensure the safety of refugees on both sides of the border.

-- We are committed to provide humanitarian relief, to implement the arms embargo and to have the UN Human Rights Commission fully investigate the situation in Rwanda.



-- In addition, there may be another vitally important humanitarian mission that the UN and/or OAU could perform.

-- We would be interested in exploring the possibility of creating a protective zone with an international force to provide security to populations in the southern portion of Rwanda, where refugees and displaced persons are in the most immediate danger.

Such a force could not only provide security for the protective zone and the distribution of humanitarian assistance but also assist in refugee repatriation and serve in a preventive capacity to deter the spread of violence to Burundi. The operation would require robust rules of engagement.

This mission may require fewer troops and be less complex logistically than some other proposals now being discussed.

It would, however, need the active support of the Burundi government and, preferably, the assent of the Rwandan parties.

-- If capable troops were available and the mission considered viable, the U.S. would endeavor to help by providing financial resources, equipment and lift as well as humanitarian assistance.

-- We would expect to be joined in this effort by other concerned nations.

-- If the mission were mounted independently by the OAU or by a collection of concerned states with the blessing of the UN Security Council, the U.S. would offer some assistance on a voluntary basis.

-- If the mission were funded through UN assessments, the U.S. would pay more than 30% of the cost and seek the normal reimbursement for any additional contributions of equipment or services.

-- At the same time, we have serious reservations about proposals to establish a large peace enforcement mission, which would operate throughout Rwanda with a mandate to end the fighting, restore law and order and pacify the population.

-- While we have not definitively ruled in or out any particular response, in our view, there are several problems with this approach:

E.O. 13526, 1.4(d)

This mission would be particularly complex, perhaps even more so than Somalia.

It remains very unclear whether the parties to the conflict would use force to oppose such a mission.

Thus far, no country has committed to send troops, and it appears unlikely that there will be sufficient pledges to mount the large force required.

Logistically, it would be difficult to stage a sizeable force out of Kigali, because all movement of troops and supplies would have to be done by air.

It is unclear precisely what the peace enforcement mission would be or when it would end.

Finally, the chances of success appear slim, particularly without the participation of a major military power.

-- Again, let me say that we hope we can work together to try to craft a viable diplomatic solution and provide relief to the hundreds of thousands who are suffering as result of this tragic conflict.