Republic of Tanzania.<sup>16</sup> The Council is aware of the hopes the Rwandese parties entertain that the international community will lend its assistance in the implementation of the agreement. It has also taken note of the importance they attach to 10 September 1993, the date that is to mark the establishment of transitional institutions.

"The Council welcomes in this regard the decision taken by the Secretary-General to send a reconnaissance mission to Rwanda. It hopes to have the report of the Secretary-General based on the recommendations of the mission in the next few days so that it can consider the contribution the United Nations could make to facilitate the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

"The Council urges the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front to continue to honour the Arusha agreement in accordance with their commitments. It further urges them to continue to cooperate with the Neutral Military Observer Group, whose mandate the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity has decided to extend on an interim basis."

At its 3288th meeting, on 5 October 1993, the Council decided to invite the representative of Rwanda to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation concerning Rwanda: report of the Secretary-General (S/26488 and Add.1)".<sup>17</sup>

## Resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993

The Security Council,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993,

*Reaffirming also* its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 on the security of United Nations operations,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 and 29 September 1993,<sup>18</sup>

*Welcoming* the signing, on 4 August 1993, of the Peace Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front (including its Protocols) at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,<sup>16</sup> and urging the parties to continue to comply fully with it,

Taking note of the conclusion of the Secretary-General that in order to enable the United Nations to carry out its mandate successfully and effectively, the full cooperation of the parties with one another and with the Organization is required,

Stressing the urgency of the deployment of an international neutral force in Rwanda, as underlined both by the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and by the Rwandese Patriotic Front<sup>12</sup> and as reaffirmed by their joint delegation to the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York,

*Paying tribute* to the role played by the Organization of African Unity and by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in the conclusion of the Arusha Peace Agreement, *Resolved* that the United Nations should, at the request of the parties and under peaceful conditions with the full cooperation of all the parties, make its full contribution to the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>18</sup>

2. Decides to establish a peace-keeping operation entitled "United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda" for a period of six months subject to the proviso that it will be extended beyond the initial ninety days only upon a review by the Council on the basis of a report from the Secretary-General as to whether or not substantive progress has been made towards the implementation of the Peace Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front;<sup>16</sup>

3. Also decides that, drawing from the Secretary-General's recommendations, the Mission shall have the following mandate:

(a) To contribute to the security of the city of Kigali, inter alia, within a weapons-secure area established by the parties in and around the city;

(b) To monitor observance of the cease-fire agreement, which calls for the establishment of cantonment and assembly zones and the demarcation of the new demilitarized zone and other demilitarization procedures;

(c) To monitor the security situation during the final period of the transitional Government's mandate, leading up to the elections;

(d) To assist with mine clearance, primarily through training programmes;

(e) To investigate at the request of the parties, or on its own initiative, instances of alleged non-compliance with the provisions of the Protocol of Agreement on the Integration of the Armed Forces of the Two Parties, and to pursue any such instances with the parties responsible and report thereon as appropriate to the Secretary-General;

(f) To monitor the process of repatriation of Rwandese refugees and resettlement of displaced persons to verify that it is carried out in a safe and orderly manner;

(g) To assist in the coordination of humanitarian assistance activities in conjunction with relief operations;

(h) To investigate and report on incidents regarding the activities of the gendarmerie and police;

4. Approves the proposal of the Secretary-General that the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda established by resolution 846 (1993) should be integrated within the Assistance Mission;

5. Welcomes the efforts and the cooperation of the Organization of African Unity in helping to implement the Arusha Peace Agreement, in particular the integration of the Neutral Military Observer Group within the Assistance Mission;

6. Also approves the proposal of the Secretary-General that the deployment and withdrawal of the Assistance Mission should be carried out in stages, and notes in this connection that the mandate of the Assistance Mission, if extended, is expected to terminate following national elections and the installation of a new Government in Rwanda, events which are scheduled to occur by October 1995, but no later than December 1995;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See S/26915 of 23 December 1993, annexes I to VII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1993.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Ibid., Supplement for July. August and September 1993, document S/26488 and Add.1.

7. Authorizes the Secretary-General in this context to deploy in the shortest possible time, the first contingent, at the level specified in the report of the Secretary-General, to Kigali for an initial period of six months, which, when fully in place, will permit the establishment of the transitional institutions and implementation of the other relevant provisions of the Arusha Peace Agreement;

8. Invites the Secretary-General, in the context of the report referred to in paragraph 2 above, also to report on the progress of the Assistance Mission following its initial deployment, and resolves to review as appropriate, on the basis of that report and as part of the review referred to in paragraph 2 above, the requirement for further deployments in the scale and composition recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;

9. Also invites the Secretary-General to consider ways of reducing the total maximum strength of the Assistance Mission, in particular through phased deployment without thereby affecting its capacity to carry out its mandate, and requests the Secretary-General, in planning and executing the phased deployment, to seek economies and to report regularly on what is achieved in this regard;

10. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a special representative to lead the Assistance Mission in the field and exercise authority over all its elements;

11. Urges the parties to implement the Arusha Peace Agreement in good faith,

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to conclude expeditiously an agreement on the status of the Mission, and all personnel engaged in the operation in Rwanda, to come into force as near as possible to the outset of the operation and no later than thirty days after the adoption of the present resolution;

13. Demands that the parties take all appropriate steps to ensure the security and safety of the operation and personnel engaged in the operation;

14. Urges Member States, the specialized agencies and nongovernmental organizations to provide and intensify their economic, financial and humanitarian assistance to the Rwandese population and of the democratization process in Rwanda;

15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Adopted unanimously at the 3288th meeting.

## Decisions

In a letter dated 12 October 1993,<sup>19</sup> addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to Council resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, in which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda. Having completed the necessary consultations, it was the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint Brigadier-General Roméo A. Dallaire (Canada) as Force Commander of the Mission. General Dallaire was at that time serving as Chief Military Observer of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda, which had been established by resolution 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993 and which would be integrated into the Assistance Mission, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 872 (1993). In a letter dated 18 October 1993,<sup>20</sup> the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 12 October 1993 concerning your proposal to appoint Brigadier-General Roméo A. Dallaire (Canada) as Force Commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda<sup>19</sup> has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter."

In a letter dated 1 November 1993,<sup>21</sup> addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to Council resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, in which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda. Having completed the necessary consultations, the Secretary-General proposed that the military elements of the Mission be composed of personnel from the following States: Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Malawi, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania and Uruguay. The Secretary-General added that he continued to consult with certain other States and that he would revert to the Council when he had an indication of whether they were also ready in principle to contribute military personnel to the Mission.

In a letter dated 4 November 1993,<sup>22</sup> the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 1 November 1993 concerning the composition of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda<sup>21</sup> has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter."

In a letter dated 8 November 1993,<sup>23</sup> addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to paragraph 10 of Council resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, in which the Council welcomed his intention to appoint a special representative to lead the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda in the field and exercise authority over all its elements. The Secretary-General, following consultations, had now decided to appoint Mr. Jacques-Roger Booh-Booh, former Minister for External Relations of Cameroon, as his Special Representative for Rwanda, with immediate effect.

In a letter dated 12 November 1993,<sup>24</sup> the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 8 November 1993 concerning the appointment of a special representative to lead the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda<sup>23</sup> has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They take note of the information contained therein."

<sup>21</sup> S/26699.

- <sup>22</sup> S/26700.
- <sup>23</sup> S/26730.
- <sup>24</sup> S/26731.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> S/26593.