

Security Council

3392nd Meeting Wednesday, 22 June 1994, 1 p.m. New York

Corrigendum

Page 7, second column, et seq.

Should read

Mr. Yañez-Barnuevo (Spain) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation voted in favour of resolution 929 (1994), which the Security Council has just adopted, because we consider it imperative to act immediately to contribute to putting an end to the massacres that continue to take place in Rwanda, despite recent action by this Council.

In this regard, the Government of Spain expresses its appreciation to the French authorities for their courageous and generous offer to cooperate with the Secretary-General with a view to achieving the humanitarian objectives of the United Nations in Rwanda.

The resolution we have just adopted spells out this initiative in clear and precise terms by authorizing a temporary operation -under national command and control, and acting under Chapter VII of the Charter - aimed at making an impartial contribution to the security of displaced persons, refugees and the civilian population at risk. In so doing, it attempts to achieve the humanitarian objectives set forth in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 4 of resolution 925 (1994), adopted by the Council a few weeks ago.

This exceptional action has become necessary in view of the delays experienced by the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) in deploying the personnel authorized in resolutions 918 (1994) and 925 (1994). As indicated by the Secretary-General in his letter dated 19 June 1994, UNAMIR will probably not be in a position for about three months to fully carry out the tasks entrusted Provisional

to it in those resolutions. Given the deterioration of the situation in Rwanda and the continuing massacres there, as well as the danger that this situation may also affect neighbouring countries, the international community cannot remain idle for so long. We must act on the ground as long as efforts by the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and neighbouring countries to arrive at an effective cease-fire and a political solution to the conflict are in progress.

My delegation considers it vital for an operation of this magnitude, which carries obvious risks, to have the cooperation of the parties. Resolution 929 (1994) specifies the limited objectives of the mission, as well as its interim nature, and it should dispel any doubt concerning its status as a strictly humanitarian operation that will be carried out in an impartial and neutral manner. The operation, as the resolution specifies, will not constitute an interposition force between the parties. Much less will it be aimed against any one of them.

Also, given the fact that the multinational operation is aimed at bridging the gap until the full deployment of an expanded UNAMIR and for a two-month period, it is also essential to attain and to maintain close and constant cooperation with UNAMIR, in accordance with the mechanisms to be established by the Secretary-General to that effect. It would be regrettable if, due to a lack of adequate coordination, the cure were worse than the disease. That is why we are pleased to note that, in the event of danger to the security and safety of UNAMIR personnel, the Secretary-General, as he emphasizes in his letter of 19 June 1994, would immediately assess the situation and would formulate the appropriate recommendations to the Security Council. My delegation has repeatedly expressed the horror felt by the Government and people of Spain at the atrocities being carried out against the civilian population of Rwanda, as well as the firm determination of my authorities to do everything possible to contribute to bringing an end to this situation.

In the European framework, Spain has been stressing the need to coordinate joint action to assist the United Nations in attaining its humanitarian objectives in Rwanda.

As a result of the French initiative, the necessary consultations are being conducted within the Western

European Union to coordinate the possible contributions of its member States, always on the basis of the relevant decisions of the Security Council.

In this context, the Government of Spain is prepared to contribute logistic support to the operation being authorized in resolution 929 (1994) and is also considering the possibility of lending, from within available resources, similar cooperation to assist in the deployment of an expanded UNAMIR.