

108TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. RES. 332

Observing the tenth anniversary of the Rwandan Genocide of 1994.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 6, 2004

Mr. FEINGOLD submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the
Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

Observing the tenth anniversary of the Rwandan Genocide
of 1994.

Whereas 10 years ago, during a 3-month period in 1994, 800,000 Rwandans were killed in an organized campaign of genocide that targeted ethnic Tutsis and political moderates;

Whereas the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda was dramatically scaled back as the genocide occurred;

Whereas by mid-July 1994, 2,000,000 Rwandans became refugees and another 1,000,000 were internally displaced due to the genocide and civil war;

Whereas in 1994, the United Nations Security Council established the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to hold accountable those responsible for the atrocities;

Whereas in March 1998, President William Jefferson Clinton acknowledged that “we in the United States and the world community did not do as much as we could have and should have done to try to limit what occurred in Rwanda in 1994”;

Whereas in 1999, the Independent Inquiry into the Actions of the United Nations during the 1994 Genocide in Rwanda found that “the failure by the United Nations to prevent, and subsequently, to stop the genocide in Rwanda was a failure by the United Nations system as a whole”;

Whereas the Rwandan genocide and its aftermath played a significant part in the destabilization of the entire Great Lakes region over the last decade; and

Whereas today, the vast majority of Rwandan refugees have returned to their country, and the Government of Rwanda is working to address the backlog of genocide-related cases awaiting trial through the formal justice sector and through community-based gacaca courts: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) solemnly observes the tenth anniversary of
3 the Rwandan genocide of 1994;

4 (2) recognizes and is saddened by the failure of
5 the international community, including the United
6 States, to prevent the genocide;

7 (3) reaffirms its commitment to the Convention
8 on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of
9 Genocide, done at Paris on December 9, 1948;

1 (4) supports ongoing efforts to educate the peo-
2 ple of the United States and of the world about the
3 Rwandan genocide;

4 (5) commits to continuing efforts to strengthen
5 institutions working to bring to justice those respon-
6 sible for the genocide; and

7 (6) urges the President and the international
8 community to seize on the occasion of this anniver-
9 sary to focus attention on the future of Rwanda, and
10 to support the people of Rwanda so that they may—

11 (A) be free from the fear of ethnic vio-
12 lence, mob violence, or state-sponsored violence;

13 (B) enjoy full civil and political rights and
14 feel free to voice legitimate disagreements hon-
15 estly and publicly without fear of violence or in-
16 timidation;

17 (C) have confidence in the independence of
18 the judiciary and the rule of law in Rwanda;
19 and

20 (D) experience sustained economic growth
21 and development that improves the standard of
22 living in Rwanda.

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