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Summary of Conclusions of Meeting of the NSC Principals Committee DATE: August 6, 1996 LOCATION: Situation Room 3:20-4:15 p.m.

Summary of Conclusions of the Principals Committee SUBJECT: Meeting on Burundi and Rwandan Refugee Camps (S)

TIME:

PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President's Office William Wise

State Warren Christopher Peter Tarnoff Richard Bogosian

Defense John White Walter Slocombe

USUN Madeleine Albright Rick Inderfurth

Chief of Staff Leon Panetta

OMB Jack Lew Gordon Adams

CIA John Deutch George Tenet William Foltz

AID Richard McCall Nan Borton

JCS John Shalikashvali Michael Byron

White House Anthony Lake Nancy Soderberg

NSC MacArthur DeShazer Eric Schwartz Mike Sheehan

Summary of Conclusions

It was agreed that:

Neither an ultimatum nor deadlines will be set for Major Buyoya's regime. Sanctions implemented by regional states will be supported. (S)

EUCOM/JCS will provide a detailed contingency plan for a possible humanitarian operation in Burundi by Wednesday, August 7. (S)**DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE**

INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL, E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

SECRET

Classified by: Andrew D. Sens Reason: 1.5(b)(d)Declassify on: 1.6

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2013-040, document no. 24 **DECLASSIFICATION DATE:** March 18, 2014



-- As a matter of urgency, NSC will coordinate an interagency effort to formulate and implement a plan to recruit, support and train African and other forces to participate in a potential humanitarian intervention in Burundi. This plan will draw heavily on the concept of an African Crisis Response Force, which State and DOD will seek to implement as soon as possible.

-- OMB will provide detailed options for funding the establishment of a Burundi contingency force, modeled on the concept of the African Crisis Response Force, as well as for funding the U.S. contribution to a Burundi intervention force established under UN auspices.

-- The interagency proposal for closure of refugee camps near the Rwandan border is approved. The U.S. will seek to lead an international effort to stimulate voluntary return of Rwandan refugees and camp relocation, as necessary. The United States proposal entails phasing out international assistance to existing refugee camps over a 180 day period, beginning with those camps which pose the greatest immediate regional security threat. Those refugees who choose not to return to Rwanda would be relocated to camps away from the border.

