(b)(1) (b)(3) (S)

micu



Director of Central Intelligence

Ton Secret

NOFORN-NOCONTRACT

CIA CPAS NID OFFICE



National Intelligence Daily

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: AUG 2001



Monday, 11 April 1994







Top Secret

CPAS NID 94-83CX SC 01677/94 11 April 1994

WARNING NOTICE

This document is not to be reproduced or archived.

This NID must be returned to CIA within 72 hours of issuance.

National Security Information

Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions Intelligence Sources or Methods Involved

The National Intelligence Daily is prepared in the Central Intelligence Agency in cooperation with the other US foreign intelligence organizations. Those agencies that concur in the content of items are indicated at the end of each item.

Dissemination Control Abbreviations

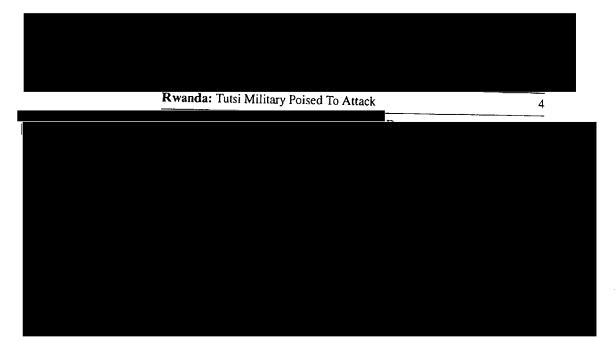
NOFORN (NF)	Not releasable to foreign nationals
NOCONTRACT (NC)	Not releasable to contractors or contractor/consultants
PROPIN (PR)	Caution—proprietary information involved
WNINTEL (WN)	Intelligence sources or methods involved
	Classified by
	Declassify: OADR
	Derived from multiple sources

This page is Coundential.

(b)(1) (b)(3) (S) (b)(1) (b)(3) (S)



Table of Contents



SC 01677/94 11 April 1994

Rwandan Security Forces

Army: 31,000 troops . . . about 4,000 in Kigali . . . troubled by low morale, poor combat record, has depended on French forces and logistics.

Interim Army Chief of Staff: Colonel Gatsinzi . . . commander of noncommissioned officers training school.

Gendarmerie (paramilitary police): 7,200 . . . 2,000 in Kigali.

Rwandan Patriotic Front

Forces: 20.000 nationwide . . . has controlled northern territory since 1990 invasion from Uganda . . . UN escorted 600-man RPF security force to Kigali in December . . . highly motivated . . . effectively uses artillery, heavy mortars, recoilless rifles.



Top Secret SC 01677/94 11 April 1994



RWANDA:

Tutsi Military Poised To Attack

The Rwandan military and Tutsi forces from the Rwandan Patriotic Front apparently are adhering to a cease-fire as the evacuation of foreign nationals proceeds, but at least 4,000 heavily armed RPF rebels continue to advance on the capital. Leaders of the RPF say they will let French and Belgian forces assist in removing their nationals but have threatened to attack the French forces if they intervene for the government's side. Rebel leaders also rejected talks with the new Hutu interim government, which they accuse of killing Tutsis and undermining ethnic reconciliation.

The RPF almost certainly intends to seize Kigali but is holding back until most expatriates are evacuated. It would be hard pressed to control the city, however, because armed militias and Hutu hardliners there vehemently oppose any sharing of power with Tutsis.

The Hutu-dominated security forces are divided regionally between southerners and northerners, and clashes have been reported between Army and Gendarmerie forces,

Armed Hutu militias continue to rampage throughout the city and to threaten Belgian and French citizens. Neither Paris nor Brussels wants to be drawn into Rwanda's civil war, and they probably will withdraw their troops as soon as the evacuation is complete.



A revived civil war in Rwanda could intensify the volatility of Burundi, where up to 150,000 people reportedly were killed after the Hutu president was assassinated last fall. In a move to support Tutsis in Rwanda, the Tutsi military could try to take over the Hutu-dominated government.

Top Secret SC 01677/94 11 April 1994