

Transcript Annex IV

Acronyms used in transcript

38th floor: reference to the Office of the UN Secretary-General

ACIRC: African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crisis

AF: Africa Bureau, US Department of State

APC: Armored Personnel Carrier

AU: African Union (formerly the OAU)

BBTG: Broad-Based Transitional Government

Chapter VI: term referring to “classic peacekeeping” as described in Chapter VI of the UN Charter

Chapter VII: term referring to “peace enforcement” as described in Chapter VII of the UN Charter

CDR: *Coalition pour la Défense de la République*, Coalition for the Defense of the Republic, one of the political parties in Rwanda, this political party was originally left out of the Arusha Peace Accords due to its extremist nature

CHK: *Centre Hospitaliere de Kigali*, Central Hospital in Kigali

CIVPOL: UN Civilian Police

CND: Parliamentary building in Kigali, Rwanda (*Congrès National de Développement or Conseil National pour le Développement*)

DCM: refers to the US Deputy Chief of Mission at the embassy

DFS: Department of Field Support, United Nations, peacekeeping and political field mission support

DOD: US Department of Defense

DPA: UN Department of Political Affairs

DPKO: UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations

ETO: *Ecole Technique Officielle*, the Official Technical School, located in the Kigali suburb of Kicukiro

EU: European Union

FRODEBU: *Front pour la Démocratie au Burundi*, Front for Democracy in Burundi, political party in Burundi (majority Hutu)

ICRC: International Committee of the Red Cross

ICTR: International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, located in Arusha, Tanzania

IDP: Internally Displaced Person

KIBAT: refers to Belgian Battalion located in Kigali, part of UNAMIR

M23: the “March 23 Movement”, also known as the Congolese Revolutionary Army, a rebel military group based in the eastern areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, led a rebellion in 2012

MFN: Most Favoured Nation (trade status)

MDR: *Mouvement Démocratique Républicain*, Democratic Republican Movement, one of the political parties in Rwanda, split in late 1993, creating tensions stalling the installation of the new government

MRND: *Mouvement Révolutionnaire National pour le Développement*, National Republican Movement for Democracy and Development, one of the political parties in Rwanda and the ruling party at the time

MSF: Médecins sans Frontières

NAM: Non-aligned movement, refers to the group of states not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc within the UN Security Council

NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NGO: Non-governmental organization

NMOG: Neutral Military Observer Group

NSC: National Security Council (US)

OAU: Organization of African Unity (today, it is the African Union or AU)

P3: referring to France, United Kingdom, and the United States

P5: referring to the permanent five members of the UN Security Council (China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, United States)

PDD-25: Presidential Decision Directive 25

PKO: peacekeeping operation

PRD-13: Presidential Review Directive 13

R2P: Responsibility to Protect

RGF: Rwandan Government Forces

RPF: Rwandan Patriotic Front

RTL: Radio Télévision Libre des Mille Collines, a Rwandan radio station

SG: Secretary-General of the UN

SRSG: Special Representative of the Secretary-General (UN), formal head of a peacekeeping mission

UK: United Kingdom

UN: United Nations

UNAMID: African Union/United Nations Hybrid operation in Darfur

UNAMIR: United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda

UNAMIR II: refers to the second deployment of UNAMIR after the original mission was drawn down after the genocide started

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme

UPRONA: *Union pour le Progrès National*, Union for National Progress, political party in Burundi (majority Tutsi)

US: United States

USAID: United States Agency for International Development

USUN: United States Mission to the United Nations