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Folder Title:

Somalia-UNOSOM [United Nations Operations in Somalia], 1993

Staff Office-Individual:

Staff Director-Soderberg, Nancy

Original OA/ID Number:

1408

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
49	1	6	2	v

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Nancy - here's the
Somalia cable from
last night. Sandy
said it was OK but
he ~~he~~ wanted Dick
Clarke to clear it before
it went. Clarke has
cleared & now they
are just waiting for
Dennis Jett to clear.

- B

100633

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CLEARANCE

JETT

Clarke R

Rice

INFO

DISTRIBUTION APPROVED BY

CLEARED TO STATE

BY DATE TIME

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION PRIORITY

TO: (Agency)

DELIVER TO:

NSCS

NANCY SOI

~~WILL TICE~~

KRISTIE I

EXECUTIVE

JETT

OK'd Beck's
Changes 6/23
Amu

BERGER

Kay

Per our conversation -
Berger has made
changes - and is now
leaving crosshatch in
Clarke's hands -
Kathy (NSA Suite) will
be sending the crosshatch
down to you today -

Wor Heale
Sit Room

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 22, 1993

SRB

JIM REED

M: KAY LAPLANTE

Nancy Soderberg, this is on hold
il we get a concurrence from
Berger.

to send ✓ subject to clearance by
Dick Clarke

OK to send with changes

Do not send

Thanks!

6/23

→ Dick
Please review. Note
my Q's. I don't
need to see it again;
give Nancy your/my
revisions. (S)

Thanks

S/S Officer:

Jawis 6/22
GLYN DAVIES

SHATCH

PED COVERSHEET TO S/S.

APPR: DS D 1/2
DRAFT: DS D
OTHER: MBL
OTHER: EB D
OTHER: JC D
OTHER: GW D
OTHER: MMCK D

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ORIGINAL

SMG:DSHINN:SLJ
06/20/93, EXT. 7-6530
P:PTARNOFF

S/S-O:MBLEONARD
PM:JCOVEY
RP:ANELSON
AID/OFDA:DMAXWELL

AF:EBRYNN
IO:GWARD
AID/AFR:RCOBB
P:BTHOMAS+

SS SSO TFL-3

PRIORITY ALDAC, SPECI PRIORITY, MOGADISHU PRIORITY,
LUANDA PRIORITY, KINSHASA PRIORITY, ASMARA PRIORITY
PRIORITY USCINCCENT, DOD WASHDC PRIORITY, NSC WASHDC
PRIORITY, RUEKJCS/DIA WASHDC, WHITE HOUSE PRIORITY+

E.O. 12356: DECLASSIFY UPON RECEIPT

TAGS: PREL, MASS, EAID, PREF, SO, US, UNOSOM

SUBJECT: MGS001: US NON PAPER ON SOMALIA POLICY

1. WE BELIEVE IT IS TIMELY, FOLLOWING THE RECENT TEST OF THE UNITED NATION'S RESOLVE IN SOMALIA, TO INFORM OTHER GOVERNMENTS OF US POLICY TOWARDS THAT COUNTRY OVER THE MEDIUM TERM. WE ASK THAT YOU PRESENT THIS PAPER TO APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS IN THE CAPITAL. IT MAY ALSO BE SHARED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER EMBASSIES. FRENCH AND SPANISH TRANSLATIONS OF THE PAPER WILL FOLLOW TO APPROPRIATE CAPITALS.

2. IN PRESENTING THE PAPER, MISSIONS SHOULD UNDERSCORE THE RESOLVE OF THE US IN ITS SUPPORT FOR UNOSOM II. IF UN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS ARE TO SUCCEED IN THE FUTURE, IT IS ESSENTIAL UN EFFORTS IN PLACES LIKE SOMALIA ACHIEVE THEIR BASIC GOALS.

3. BEGIN TEXT:

US POLICY ON SOMALIA

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OPERATION RESTORE HOPE

CONTINUING CIVIL STRIFE AND STARVATION IN SOMALIA DURING THE FALL OF 1992 CONVINCED UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL BOUTROS GHALI AND PRESIDENT BUSH THAT ONLY STRONG OUTSIDE INTERVENTION HAD ANY HOPE OF ENDING THE DEATH AND DESTRUCTION. SANCTIONED BY A UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION, AN ALLIED FORCE LED BY THE US ENTERED MOGADISHU ON DECEMBER 9, 1992. THE UNIFIED TASK FORCE (UNITAF) EVENTUALLY REACHED A PEAK OF 38,000 TROOPS; THE AMERICANS IN THIS FORCE ROSE TO A HIGH OF 25,800 IN MID-JANUARY. UNITAF'S MANDATE WAS TO ESTABLISH "A SECURE ENVIRONMENT FOR HUMANITARIAN RELIEF OPERATIONS IN SOMALIA." UNITAF ACCOMPLISHED THIS GOAL; MANY SOMALI LIVES WERE SAVED. THE AMERICAN COMMANDER OF UNITAF TURNED OVER RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MILITARY FORCE ON MAY 4, 1993, TO UN OPERATIONS IN SOMALIA (UNOSOM II).

US SUPPORT FOR UNOSOM II

UNOSOM II IS UNPRECEDENTED AND IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OPERATIONS EVER UNDERTAKEN BY THE UNITED NATIONS. IT HAS ACHIEVED CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS SO FAR AND MAY WELL HAVE SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES. THE US IS COMMITTED TO SUPPORT UNOSOM II, WHICH HAS BEEN CHARGED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL WITH HELPING RESTORE A FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT THAT CAN RECREATE CIVIL SOCIETY AND PREVENT A RETURN TO ANARCHY. UNOSOM WOULD LIKE TO FINISH ITS JOB IN TWO YEARS. AN AMERICAN, RETIRED ADMIRAL JONATHAN HOWE, IS THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN SOMALIA. THE US HAS DETAILED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF MILITARY, INCLUDING THE DEPUTY COMMANDER, AND CIVILIAN STAFF TO UNOSOM II HEADQUARTERS. US TROOPS ALSO CONTINUE TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN PROVIDING SECURITY. THERE ARE ABOUT 3,000 US LOGISTICS PERSONNEL AND ANOTHER THOUSAND WHO CONSTITUTE A QUICK REACTION FORCE (QRF). THE US EXPECTS TO DRAW DOWN THE LOGISTICS PERSONNEL TO ABOUT 1,400 BY JANUARY 1994. THEY ARE TO BE REPLACED WITH TROOPS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES AND/OR CIVILIAN CONTRACTORS DURING 1994. THE US PLANS TO WITHDRAW THE QRF FROM SOMALIA BY THE END OF THE SUMMER OF 1993, AS CONDITIONS ALLOW, AND PLACE THE FORCE ON AN ON-CALL STATUS OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY.

ONE OF THE FACTIONAL LEADERS IN MOGADISHU, GENERAL MOHAMED FARAH HASSAN AIDEED, RECENTLY TESTED THE RESOLVE OF UNOSOM II. HIS JUNE 5 PREMEDITATED ATTACK ON PAKISTANI PEACEKEEPING FORCES LED TO A SHARP UNOSOM

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RESPONSE. FOR ITS PART, THE US UNDERScored ITS CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR THE SOMALIA PEACEKEEPING OPERATION BY ADDING FOUR AC-130 GUNSHIPS, FOUR ATTACK HELICOPTERS, TWO OBSERVATION HELICOPTERS AND THE RETURN OFFSHORE OF A MARINE AMPHIBIOUS READY GROUP ~~TO OUR FORCES ALREADY IN SOMALIA~~.

SECURITY ISSUES

STET

AS AUTHORIZED MANDATE

TWO SECURITY ISSUES HAVE THE POTENTIAL FOR PREVENTING THE RETURN OF GOVERNANCE TO SOMALIA--AN EXCESS OF WEAPONS IN THE HANDS OF SOMALIS, ESPECIALLY MILITIAS AND BANDITS, AND THE ABSENCE OF A NATIONAL POLICE FORCE AND JUDICIAL SYSTEM. HUGE NUMBERS OF AUTOMATIC WEAPONS REMAIN THROUGHOUT SOMALIA. UNTIL MOST OF THESE WEAPONS ARE COLLECTED BY UN AND ~~SOMALI~~ ~~AUTHORITIES~~, BANDITRY AND EXTORTION WILL REMAIN A SERIOUS THREAT TO SECURITY. UNITAF HELPED TO ORGANIZE AN AUXILIARY SOMALI POLICE FORCE. IT IS NOW NECESSARY TO ENGAGE SOMALIS MORE ACTIVELY IN THEIR OWN SECURITY BY CREATING A PAID AND WELL EQUIPPED NATIONAL POLICE FORCE, SUPPLEMENTED BY A JUDICIAL AND PENAL SYSTEM. THE UN IS CURRENTLY IMPLEMENTING A PLAN TO HAVE SOME 10,000 SOMALI NATIONAL POLICE OFFICERS, SOME VETERANS AND MANY (PERHAPS 60 PERCENT) NEW RECRUITS BACK ON DUTY BY OCTOBER OF THIS YEAR. THERE IS, HOWEVER, A SERIOUS FUNDING SHORTFALL; VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF SOME \$35 MILLION ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO REACH THE OCTOBER GOAL. PROJECTS WHICH GENERATE EMPLOYMENT, ESPECIALLY IN URBAN AREAS, WILL ALSO HELP TO IMPROVE THE SECURITY SITUATION. THE US WILL DO WHAT IT CAN TO AMELIORATE THESE PROBLEMS AND URGES OTHER NATIONS AND THE UN TO DEAL WITH THEM ON A PRIORITY BASIS.

YES
part of
UNOSOM
mandate?Yes, we are
\$? contributing

GOVERNANCE ISSUES

THE TWO YEAR CIVIL WAR RESULTED IN THE DESTRUCTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA AND THE COUNTRY'S INSTITUTIONS. UNOSOM II HAS THE TASK OF HELPING SOMALIS TO RECREATE SUCH STRUCTURES AND RECONSTRUCT A CIVIL SOCIETY. THE UNITED STATES WILL ENCOURAGE UNOSOM II TO ASSIST LEGITIMATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND GROUPS AND SEEK TO REDUCE THE INFLUENCE OF THOSE WHO GAIN POWER THROUGH FORCE AND INTIMIDATION. THE US PLANS TO SUPPORT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THOSE NATIONAL STRUCTURES THAT RESTORE ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICES AND ARE BASED UPON LEGITIMATELY VESTED AUTHORITIES.

Working
through
the UN,

THE ROLE OF THE FACTIONAL LEADERS, OFTEN REFERRED TO AS WARLORDS, IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS IS ONE OF THE MAJOR ISSUES THAT REMAINS TO BE RESOLVED. THE US WELCOMES LEGITIMATE POLITICAL ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF ALL SOMALIS AND ENCOURAGES THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO FACILITATE THAT PROCESS. THE US

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4

BELIEVES IT IS A SERIOUS MISTAKE TO FAVOR ONE FACTIONAL LEADER OVER ANOTHER. IT URGES THAT THE COLLECTIVE DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY NOT CREATE ADDITIONAL CLEAVAGES IN SOMALIA BY DEALING WITH ONE OR ANOTHER OF THE FACTIONAL LEADERS AS THOUGH THAT INDIVIDUAL OCCUPIES A POSITION IN GOVERNMENT. THE UNITED STATES ASKS THAT ALL NATIONS SUPPORT THE DEMOCRATIZATION PROCESS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE AGREEMENTS REACHED IN ADDIS ABABA IN MARCH 1993.

ANOTHER ISSUE COULD RETURN SOMALIA TO THE BRINK OF CIVIL CONFLICT. THE SOMALI NATIONAL MOVEMENT (SNM) ANNOUNCED THE SECESSION OF NORTHWEST "SOMALILAND" FROM SOMALIA. A SOMALILAND COUNCIL OF ELDERS, LINKED TO THE SNM, RECENTLY ELECTED A NEW PRESIDENT. MANY SOMALIS CONTEND, HOWEVER, THAT SOMALILAND SHOULD REMAIN PART OF A UNIFIED SOMALIA. THE US BELIEVES THAT THE FUTURE OF SOMALILAND NEED NOT BE DEALT WITH IN THE MEDIUM TERM. THIS IS A MATTER FOR SOMALIS THEMSELVES TO DECIDE. IN THE MEANTIME, THE UNITED STATES HOPES THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY WILL AVOID ANY ACTION WHICH PREJUDICES THE ULTIMATE OUTCOME OF THE NORTHWEST'S RELATIONSHIP TO THE REST OF SOMALIA.

ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

SOMALIA IS CONFRONTED WITH A HERCULEAN REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION TASK. THE US WILL PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THIS UNDERTAKING AND ENCOURAGES INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER DONORS TO DO THE SAME. THE US AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WILL FOCUS ON THE FOLLOWING AREAS: EMPLOYMENT CREATION, QUICK IMPACT PROJECTS IN LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE, FUNDING GRANTS FOR HEALTH AND WATER PROJECTS AND PREPARING DETAILED ASSESSMENTS IN AREAS SUCH AS A SYSTEM OF JUSTICE, MONEY AND BANKING. THE US WILL CONTINUE TO ADDRESS ANY EMERGENCY NEEDS THAT ARISE. IN ADDITION, IT WILL DETAIL PERSONNEL TO THE HUMANITARIAN OFFICE OF UNOSOM II. THE US RECOGNIZES THE NEED FOR FLEXIBILITY IN ITS REHABILITATION STRATEGY. IT WILL ALSO MONITOR CAREFULLY THE NEEDS OF REFUGEES IN THE REGION, ENCOURAGE VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION OF SOMALI REFUGEES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THOSE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS DEALING WITH REFUGEE ISSUES.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AT ITS BEST

THE US IS PROUD OF ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL PEACEMAKING AND PEACEKEEPING OPERATION IN SOMALIA NOW LED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. TWENTY-THREE COUNTRIES PROVIDED TROOPS TO UNITAF. MANY NATIONS, INCLUDING THE US, MADE TROOPS AVAILABLE AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE. OTHERS, SUCH AS JAPAN, CONTRIBUTED TO THE SOMALIA FUND TO HELP PAY FOR UNITAF. SOME 35 NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE MILITARY PERSONNEL PARTICIPATE IN UNOSOM II.

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[Aideed delegating himself]

That said, Aideed has removed himself as a participant in this process, and the UNSC resolution concerning those responsible for killing UN peacekeepers + the UN special Representative's arrest, ~~make~~ make that clear.

Short

[if you should deal with in short term or long term?]

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MAJOR PARTICIPANTS WILL INCLUDE PAKISTAN, INDIA, FRANCE, ITALY, MOROCCO, GERMANY, BELGIUM AND ZIMBABWE. A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SENT FORCES TO BOTH UNITAF AND UNOSOM II. ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THROUGH THEIR ASSESSMENTS, ARE PAYING FOR UNOSOM II. WEALTHIER COUNTRIES HAVE ALSO PLEDGED TO SUPPORT THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF SOMALIA. OPERATION RESTORE HOPE AND ITS SUCCESSOR, OPERATION CONTINUE HOPE, ILLUSTRATE INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN COOPERATION AT ITS BEST. WITH A STRONG COMMITMENT FROM SOMALIS THEMSELVES, SOMALIA SHOULD BE ABLE TO RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS.

END TEXT.

4. MOGADISHU, KINSHASA, ASMARA AND LUANDA MINIMIZE CONSIDERED.

DOD/OSD/AFR:JWOODS
DOD/JCS:RCMACKEY
NSC:f

SECDEF WASHDC

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