

UNAMIDR

CORRESPONDENCE - DEPARTMENT OF PEACE-KEEPING  
OPERATIONS - "IN BRIEFS"

1 SEPT - 1 NOV 1995

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UNAMIR

1995 NOV -2 A 6:55

Date : 1 November 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
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BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
KUPOLATI, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
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THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
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02 NOV 1995

OFFICE OF THE SRSG  
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FROM: *for* ISMAT KITTANI  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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NEW YORK

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 1 November 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The participants in the Proximity Talks have gathered in Ohio to begin talks on the peace agreement in Bosnia.
- UNAVEM teams have observed a significant increase in FAA troop movement in various parts of Angola.
- On 01 November, Hezbollah reportedly launched a rocket and mortar attack at a DFF position in south Lebanon.

**Former Yugoslavia**

The participants in the Proximity Talks have gathered at DAYTON, Ohio, to begin talks on the peace agreement in Bosnia. The postwar role of Serb leaders indicted for crimes against humanity in Bosnia is emerging as a major issue at the talks. A Russian Foreign Ministry spokesman said on 1 November that Russia expects the talks to be difficult and complex. British Foreign Secretary Rusk said on *BBC radio* that the prospects for peace in the former Yugoslavia are better than they have been in three years. USA negotiator Holbrooke said that the USA Secretary of State would present to the parties "a peace package composed of about ten sections", though he did not elaborate, according to press reports. *AFP* reported on 01 November that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) denied USA reports that FRY troops had supported Bosnian Serbs attacking SREBRENICA in July 1995. The FRY also denied that prison camps for Bosnian Moslems had been set up in Serbia or Montenegro. The Bosnian Serbs continue to expel Bosnian Moslems and Croats from Serb-held areas of northern Bosnia, according to Croatian media on 01 November. The SARAJEVO area was reported as very calm on 31 October, with 711 Bosnian and 276 Bosnian Serb vehicles crossing the airport routes. The BRATSTVA Bridge remained open to civilian pedestrians, but was not used. Bosnian Government and Bosnian Serb authorities have agreed to open the Bridge of Brotherhood and Unity linking Serb-held suburbs with the rest of SARAJEVO on 01 November, according to the media. There was an increase in firing in the north-east, and restrictions of movement were still imposed on UN personnel near the confrontation line. Regional Joint Committee meetings were held in central Bosnia and the BIHAC area on 31 October. In Croatia, there were 18 firing incidents reported on 31 October in Sector East.



**Rwanda**

On 31 October, in KIBUYE in the central west, a UNAMIR soldier was threatened by a drunk RPA officer whose vehicle had broken down. In RUHANGI in central Rwanda, five armed men forced themselves into the Health Centre and stole valuables and RWF150,000. In CYANGUGU in the south-west, the office of the ICRC was burgled by unknown persons who stole computer equipment. Military observers and NGOs continue to report civilian deaths and injuries due to anti-personnel and anti-tank mines.

**Burundi**

Burundi's Interior Ministry told reporters that hundreds of armed Hutu extremists killed five people and burnt down 20 houses in a recent attack in the Makamba Province of southern Burundi. The militants claimed to be members of the National Liberation Front.

**Angola**

On 31 October, the SRSG discussed cooperation and coordination between the UN and the Bretton Woods

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Institutions with the Resident Representatives of UNDP and the World Bank. UNAVEM teams have observed a significant increase in FAA troop movement: in the Southern Region, the FAA has moved four battalions south of CHONGOROI; in the Eastern Region, the FAA battalion will rotate between CHINGUAR (100 kms west of CUITO) and CUQUEMA (20 kms west of CUITO) due to complaints from the locals about the behavior of the soldiers; in the North-Eastern Region, 400 FAA soldiers were seen at the FAA front line along the Cafo River in CAFUNFO and about 80 heavily armed and equipped troops were observed being airlifted into LUCAPA.

#### Liberia

On 31 October, apart from a scuffle between NPFL officers and ECOMOG soldiers manning a checkpoint in MONROVIA, the situation was calm in areas accessible to ECOMOG. NPFL leader Taylor canceled his trip to GBARNGA due to skirmishes and security threats on the GBARNGA-KAKATA highway. A reconnaissance mission undertaken by ECOMOG in the GREENVILLE area found that the BUCHANAN-GREENVILLE road was unusable and the TAPETA-ZWEDRU-GREENVILLE road was reportedly mined by the NPFL. GREENVILLE is only accessible by air and sea. On 01 November, the World Food Programme suspended food shipments to GBARNGA, due to constant harassment of aid workers by NPFL armed militia. China has reportedly made a \$25 million pledge for economic reconstruction in Liberia.

#### Middle East

On 01 November, media reports indicated that Hezbollah had launched a rocket and mortar attack at a DFF compound at BRAACHIT, in south Lebanon, killing two and wounding three DFF personnel. Four IDF soldiers were wounded in another incident in the area. IDF/DFF retaliated with mortar and heavy and light machine-gun fire. There were three firings close to UNIFIL positions resulting from the retaliation.

#### Tajikistan

On 31 October, the deputy opposition leader agreed in principle to the Tajik Government proposal to start the next round of inter-Tajik talks in ASHKABAD, but stressed in a BBC interview that negotiations on the venue were not completed and asked the Turkmenistan Government to attend the next round as an observer. *Reuter* reported that 11 Tajik militiamen and four civilians were killed in central Tajikistan on 31 October when armed elements allegedly belonging to the Tajik opposition launched a grenade at a military truck.

#### Georgia

On 31 October, 400 Abkhaz militiamen were deployed into the GALI Region to prevent the local people from participating in the 05 November Georgian election. The Abkhaz authorities are planning to establish seven checkpoints throughout the GALI region. Abkhaz soldiers at an observation post along the GALI Canal fired warning shots in the air when a UNOMIG patrol approached; UNOMIG has protested the incident.

#### India/Pakistan

UNMOGIP main headquarters became operational in RAWALPINDI on 01 November. The Pakistani Army is still conducting a military exercise in the MUZAFFARABAD area. On 31 October, militants fired two rockets at a police camp in DODA (100 kms south of SRINAGAR), but failed to hit the target.

#### Western Sahara

The number of persons identified as of 31 October was 59,038.

#### Cyprus

On 31 October, Cyprus accused UN and USA Embassy officials of violating UN resolutions on Cyprus by attending a military parade in the north of the island, according to press reports.

#### Haiti

According to 31 October press reports, President Aristide said that a date for Presidential elections would be set fairly soon.

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UNAMIR  
1995 NOV - 1 A 7 14

Date : 31 October 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
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~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
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NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
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WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

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01 NOV 1995  
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UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
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NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 31 October 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Secretary-General's report on Liberia said that expansion of UNOMIL will cost \$27.6 million.
- A prisoner exchange took place between Bosnian Serbs and the Bosnian Government.
- Abkhaz negotiators are ready to resume talks in MOSCOW.

Former Yugoslavia

On 30 October, the Security Council again demanded a full UN investigation of what happened to the thousands of men missing from SREBRENICA. On 30 October, the Bosnian Serbs exchanged 303 government soldiers and 21 civilians in return for 195 Bosnian Serb soldiers and two civilians near SANSKI MOST. The prisoner exchange meeting on 30 October between the Bosnian Government and Bosnian Serb Exchange Commissions, UNPROFOR and the ICRC was inconclusive. On 30 October, *Reuters* reported that the European Union (EU) will provide \$2 billion in reconstruction aid for the former Yugoslavia, a third of the total requirement.

On 30 October, Russian Defence Minister Grachev said that Russia will send two battalions initially, and later a brigade, to support the peace implementation programme in Bosnia, according to *AFP*. On 30 October, Bosnian Foreign Minister Sacirbey said that continued ethnic cleansing by Bosnian Serbs around the town of BANJA LUKA must be one of the first issues dealt with at this week's peace talks, and that elections could not be held in Bosnia until alleged Bosnian Serb war criminals were brought to justice. The Bosnian government had proposed that the BANJA LUKA area be placed under the control of the UN or of an international force, according to media reports. Croatian President Tudjman's Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ) polled 44.8% of the vote in Croatia's parliamentary elections on 29 October, falling short of the two-thirds majority needed for Tudjman to amend the constitution. In Bosnia, Sector Sarajevo was calm on 30 October; the level of firing incidents decreased by half to 317. Radar detected five possible heavy weapons violations of the Cease-fire Agreement (VCEA). BRATSTVA Bridge was open for UN and civilian traffic, but civilians did not use it for administrative reasons. The first civilian convoy escorted by UNPROFOR travelled from SARAJEVO to GORAZDE and back successfully. In Sector South-West there were indications of increased activity in the MAGLAJ area. Sector North-East was quiet. Regional Joint Committee meetings were held in Sectors North East and South West. In BIHAC, the Government 5th Corps commander said that 7th Corp troops were no longer under his command. In Croatia, Sector East was stable, though with an increased number of shooting reports, mostly of local Serb origin.



Rwanda

On 31 October, Irish Goal and Italian Coopi, two western relief agencies, pulled out of KIBUMBA refugee camp and villages around GOMA following the 30 October blast near the camp. On 30 October, the SRSB met with the Prime Minister and Minister for Rehabilitation, who sought

UNAMIR's help in the preparation of a new township in KIGALI for incoming refugees. In RUHENGIRI, the FRGF attacked the RPA detachment guarding a bridge; three people stepped on mines allegedly laid by the FRGF near the bridge. At GISENYI, locals reported that about 100 Interahamwe were seen crossing the border from Zaire into Rwanda.

#### Angola

On 30 October, the governor of the Congolese province of NIARI said at least 1,500 people fled CABINDA after fighting there between UNITA and FLEC-FAC rebels. In the North Eastern Region (SAURIMO), UNAVEM III confirmed the presence of mercenaries in SAURIMO and CAFUNFO. In the Southern Region (LUBANGO), armed men dressed in FAA uniform ambushed a civilian vehicle on the BENGUELA-CATENGUE road, killing 12 civilians. Regional Air Operations in MENONGUE reported that there were no survivors from the crashed WFP aircraft and that three bodies had been located north-east of LONGA.

#### Liberia

On 30 October, the Secretary-General's report on Liberia said that the expansion of UNOMIL for a six-month period will cost \$27.6 million. On 24 and 26 October, ULIMO-J attacked ULIMO-K positions in GBAMA and GOLA KENNEH in the area of Lofa county. The UN / DHA said the Conference on Assistance to Liberia was an encouraging first step in building international support for the Liberian peace process.

#### Middle East

On 31 October, according to media reports, Israeli Prime Minister Rabin said that he expected to hear soon from a USA Middle East envoy about Secretary of State Christopher's bid to coax Syria and Israel back to peace talks but stressed that Damascus could not dictate the terms of these talks. On 30 October, three Hezbollah fighters were killed and six De Facto Force soldiers were wounded in clashes in the Israeli Controlled Area in Lebanon. Ninety nine shooting incidents were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with eight firings close to UN positions; no casualties were reported.

#### Tajikistan

On 31 October, deputy leader of the Tajik opposition Turajonzoda arrived in ASHKABAD for consultations with the President of Turkmenistan on the venue for the fifth round of the inter Tajik talks, the media report. Mr. Turajonzoda will later travel to TASHKENT to meet with Uzbek President Karimov. On 30 October, opposition forces freed 17 government soldiers seized two weeks ago, but are still holding another 37.

#### Georgia

On 31 October, a senior Abkhaz negotiator at the Georgian-Abkhaz peace talks said that as Russia had lifted the sea blockade of SUKHUMI he was ready to resume the talks in MOSCOW, the Russian news agency said. The Abkhaz negotiating team plan to be in Moscow on 01 November.

#### India/Pakistan

On 30 October, Kashmiri separatist leader Geelani survived an assassination attempt when a rocket hit his residence and damaged the building, police said. A seven-member team led by the ICRC's chief delegate in India, Mr. Delapraz, visited the central jail in SRINAGAR.

#### Cyprus

On 30 October, the second celebration of the UN 50th anniversary took place with a bicomunal friendship concert. The event was a great success. Two bombs exploded in LIMASSOL in the early hours of 31 October, causing substantial material damage but no injuries, according to Reuters.

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UNAMIR  
1995 OCT 31 A 7 101

Date : 30 October 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
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BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 30 October 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- Croatian President Tudjman's HDZ party appears to have won a landslide victory.
- Aid agencies have tightened security in their operations in eastern Zaire after several land mine incidents in the area.
- At least 1,500 people have fled the Cabinda enclave after fighting between UNITA and the FLEC-FAC.

Former Yugoslavia

Independent observers said that parliamentary elections in Croatia on 29 October had been mostly fair. President Tudjman's HDZ had polled 44.2 percent of the vote, with only two-thirds of polling stations accounted for. Local Serbs are reported to have rejected proposals for reintegration of Eastern Slavonia into Croatia, following the meeting in ERDUT on 28 October. USA negotiator Holbrooke warned that both sides were hardening their positions, according to press reports. On 29 October, Croatian President Tudjman said that Eastern Slavonia will come back to Croatia by peaceful means or by the use of force, but "the deadline is the end of November". European Union Foreign Ministers warned Croatia on 30 October that "failure to reach a negotiated solution will have serious consequences in future relations with the EU", according to the media. In Croatia, troop and aircraft movements and cease-fire violations were reported in Sector East over the period 27 to 30 October, with an upsurge of small arms firing being noted in the Russian battalion area. On 27 October, the USA and Russia agreed on a compromise plan for Russian troops to play a supporting role in any Bosnian peace-keeping effort. Under the plan, Russian troops would be separate from the NATO-led force and would be assigned to perform engineering projects, clear roads, and man checkpoints. According to *Bosnian Serb Radio* on 27 October, Bosnian Serb leader Koljevic said the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) would be allowed to visit areas near BANJA LUKA. In Bosnia, there was an upsurge in small arms firing incidents on 29 October. In central Bosnia, there was small-scale troop movement and a few explosions between 27 and 30 October, but very few firing incidents and no cease-fire violations were reported. Two Egyptian peace-keepers were slightly injured in a booby trap incident in the SARAJEVO area on 27 October. The north-east was less active than in previous days, but restriction of movement is still a major concern. In the BIHAC area, UN access to the confrontation line is still denied and the Government 5th Corps said that this would continue until UNMO teams were deployed on the BSA side.



Rwanda

On 29 October, the ICRC told reporters that 2,330 inmates have died over the past 15 months from disease in Rwanda's jails where the government is holding 57,000 genocide suspects. From 27 to 29 October, Kenyan opposition leaders visited KIGALI and various communes, where they were briefed on current developments by UNAMIR, UNHCR, and other international agencies. On 28 October, in the north-west, the RPA encountered a militia camp while conducting cordon and search operations in the GISHWATI forest. Two militia members were killed in the ensuing clash. UN agencies tightened security in their aid operations in eastern Zaire on 30 October after several land mine incidents in the area, according to the press. The agencies have decided that trips by staff to and from Rwandan refugee camps in the GOMA area should be kept to a minimum and that heavy trucks should be used instead of light vehicles.

#### **Angola**

At least 1,500 people have fled the northern Angolan enclave of Cabinda after fighting there between UNITA and the FLEC-FAC, the governor of the neighboring Congolese province of Niari told reporters on 30 October. In the Northern Region, about 200 locals armed with guns and clubs converged on UNAVEM Regional Headquarters in UIGE to complain about the delay in the peace process and the issue of quartering. The UNAVEM team at QUIBAXE reported that UNITA is training a group of 75 locals in the use of small arms and mortars. In the Southern Region on 25 October, UNITA soldiers attacked a hamlet four kms south of QUILENGUES. On 29 October, Regional Air Operations in MENONGUE reported that the wreckage of the WFP aircraft had been located north of LONGA.

#### **Liberia**

The general situation remained calm and there were no reports of cease-fire violations in areas accessible to UNOMIL. However, an unconfirmed report from some NGOs and relief agencies stated that new skirmishes occurred around GBARNGA on 27 October. Some factions were also reported not to have carried out disengagement of their forces as earlier reported and disengagement will likely take place after ECOMOG has deployed in these areas.

#### **Middle East**

On 28 October, Israeli media reported that Mossad reportedly shot dead the leader of a radical Islamic Jihad group in MALTA. The Jihad group has vowed to take revenge, including a new wave of suicide bombings in Israel, thus ignoring the PLO's earlier appeal not to resort to violence that could jeopardize the Israel-PLO deal on Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank. During 28-29 October, eight shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

#### **Iraq/Kuwait**

On 29 October, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Aziz urged the Secretary-General in a letter to use his "significant authority" to bring about an end to economic sanctions against BAGHDAD and stop interference in Iraq's internal affairs and respect its sovereignty, the Iraqi media reported. On 29 October, Kuwait said that President Hussein's government had freed three Kuwaitis and four Saudis jailed for illegally entering Iraq. The seven had been sentenced to prison terms after they were charged with crossing into Iraq, an Interior Ministry spokesman said.

#### **Tajikistan**

On 29 October, a Tajik opposition commander said his group has received instructions from opposition leader Nuri to resort to armed struggle if the process of negotiations with the government was not achieved by 10 November.

#### **Georgia**

On 28 October, a UNOMIG patrol was denied freedom of movement in the area of TECHOHORTOLI by an armed local man who refused the patrol permission to continue toward TECHOHORTOLI. The incident was protested by the patrol. UNOMIG will protest the matter to the Abkhaz authorities. UNOMIG will increase the number of patrols on both sides of the INGURI River during the election period as part of Operation "Extended GALI Watch".

#### **India/Pakistan**

The Indian Government plans to move up to 25,000 extra troops into Jammu and Kashmir if elections are held in the state in the next few months as expected, officials said. On 28 October, military observers at the POONCH Field Station reported hearing eight mortar explosions from the general direction of the Line of Control in the RAWALAKOT/POONCH Sector.

#### **Cyprus**

Turkish Cypriot "Deputy Prime Minister" Ozgur resigned on 30 October, reportedly to protest "President" Denktash's increasingly hard line policies, according to the media. On 29 October, an UNFICYP patrol was fired upon by two camouflaged hunters on a motorcycle about 10 metres inside the Buffer Zone. There were no injuries.

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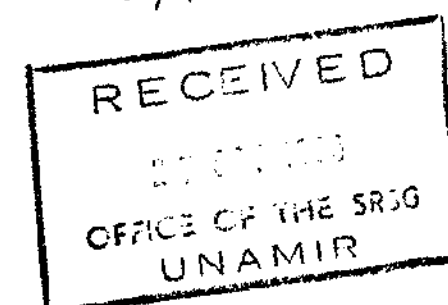
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Date : 26 October 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
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~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
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THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA



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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 26 October 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- Local Serbs and Croatian authorities are expected to reach an agreement on the future of Eastern Slavonia.
- UNAVEM has confirmed troop UNITA and Government movements in the Northern Region.
- In Liberia, it has been determined that ULIMO-K was responsible for the 02 October attack in GBARNGA.

Former Yugoslavia

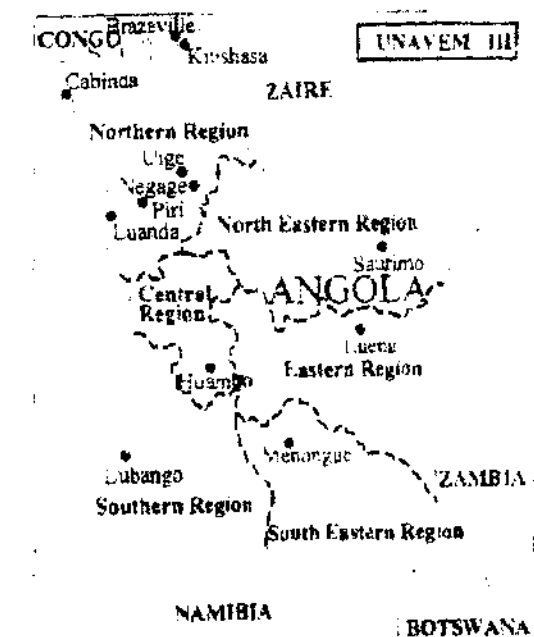
A UNHCR spokesman said on 26 October that up to 3,000 Moslem men had been separated from their families by Bosnian Serbs and were still missing in north-west Bosnia. According to press reports on 26 October, USA human rights envoy Shattuck cancelled his planned visit to northern Bosnia. The media reported that Russia may commit a force of 2,000 combat troops to Bosnia as part of a NATO-led multinational operation to enforce a peace accord. The Russian force would operate in a mixed sector, probably alongside French troops, but would have its own tactical command. In SARAJEVO, 247 firing incidents were reported on 25 October, but the area was calm and stable. UNPF reported that there has been unhindered access into SARAJEVO along all routes and by air over the last ten days, and that UN and other humanitarian traffic have reported no difficulties travelling through Bosnian Serb-held territory. Restrictions on movement are still imposed on UN personnel in north-east and central Bosnia, particularly near the confrontation lines. There was an increase in troop movements noted in the central area, judged by UNPF to be the completion of rotations of Bosnian Government and Bosnian Croat units. Sporadic small arms firing was heard in the area of KONJIC. Troop movements and reorganization continued in the BIHAC area. The Bosnian Serbs were conducting an offensive in the area from STARI MADANJ to BOSANSKA NOVI. A British soldier died as a result of a weapon accident in ZEPCE on 25 October. In Croatia, Sector East was stable on 25 October. UN observation posts recorded 29 shooting reports, most of which were initiated by local Serbs. Local Serbs are expected to reach an agreement with Croatian authorities on the future of Eastern Slavonia at their next meeting scheduled for 28 October, the media reported.

Angola

In the Northern Region, UNAVEM has confirmed that FAA forces have advanced from UIGE toward NEGAGE and occupied a town 11kms west of NEGAGE, and that UNITA moved about 100 soldiers to a town 8kms west of NEGAGE, threatening to attack the FAA if they did not withdraw. On 24 October, a Humanitarian Coordination Assistance Unit (UCAH) convoy from LUANDA was stopped and held up at a UNITA checkpoint in the PIRI area, then released when a patrol from the Indian battalion was dispatched to the vicinity. On 25 October, a Romanian soldier died from malaria.

Rwanda

On 25 October, in the south-west, military observers reported that four people dressed in RPA uniform blew up an electric pylon in the MUTARA area; however the power supply was not interrupted. The RPF is conducting its own investigation. A total of 3,175 refugees returned to Rwanda. The total for the month is 14,364.



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**Liberia**

On 25 October, the Cease-fire Violation Committee considered the report of the investigation team and determined that ULIMO-K was responsible for the attack in GBARNGA on 02 October. ULIMO-K denied responsibility and said that the investigation team's report was flawed. Two close political associates of Councilman and NPFL leader Charles Taylor were killed in a car crash in MONROVIA, police said on 25 October. Both men had been expected to play a key role for Taylor in elections next August. On 24 October in SINKOR, a UN agency national staff member was pulled from a UN vehicle and stabbed in the back by unknown persons complaining about UN support to Liberia. No further details were available. UNHCR stated that the escalation of hostilities between rebels of the Revolutionary United Front and government troops in southern Sierra Leone has forced almost 300 families to flee to Liberia.

**Middle East**

On 26 October, the Israeli President publicly questioned the validity of his country's accord with the PLO to extend Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank. On 25 October, the Palestinian self-rule authority called for UN intervention and an Arab summit in protest at the USA Congressional vote to move the American Embassy in Israel to JERUSALEM. Six shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL zone of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 25 October, an Iraqi Air Force captain and his family crossed the border in the area UMM QASR and requested asylum in Kuwait. They turned down the UNIKOM advice to return to Iraq and were handed over to the Kuwaiti border police. The Iraqi senior liaison officer communicated to UNIKOM Iraq's displeasure that the family had not been returned to Iraq, but UNIKOM explained individuals could not forcibly be returned to Iraq.

**Tajikistan**

The Secretary-General met with Tajik President Rakhmonov in NEW YORK on 24 October and discussed with him the process of the inter-Tajik negotiations, the necessity of their continuation, and the issue of the venue for the fifth round of inter-Tajik talks.

**Georgia**

On 25 October, the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister said that negotiations between Georgia and Abkhazia should resume soon without any preconditions. A UNOMIG patrol was robbed in the area of the KODORI valley by two armed masked men. The CIS Peace-keeping Force and the local Abkhaz administration at ADJARA were investigating the incident.

**India/Pakistan**

On 25 October, the road to Neelum Valley was reported completely destroyed due to heavy firing by both sides across the Line of Control. During the winter season, this road provides the only access to the valley.

**Cyprus**

A 39-strong Hungarian peace-keeping unit left BUDAPEST on 25 October to join UNFICYP. The Hungarian troops will reportedly travel to Austria for two weeks of training before moving to Cyprus. On 25 October, Turkish Forces jets overflew north Nicosia several times as part of exercise TOROS. UNFICYP is protesting two incidents of the Buffer Zone being overflown by jets during the exercise.

**Haiti**

UNMIH received a report on 25 October of large-scale unrest among Haitian National Police in the north-east part of the country. UNMIH believes that the reasons for the unrest include a perception among the policemen that they were inadequately trained and equipped.

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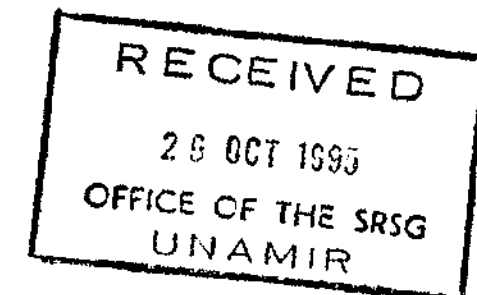
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Date : 25 October 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
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PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *W. Aldeney*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK



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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 25 October 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Bosnia Proximity Talks have been postponed to 1 November to allow a meeting in MOSCOW on 31 October.
- UNITA leader Savimbi may not return to LUANDA until March due to delays in the quartering process.
- ECOMOG will bring in extra troops this week to help disarm the Liberian factions.

**Former Yugoslavia**

On 24 October, Bosnian President Izetbegovic, while expressing hope for the success of forthcoming peace talks, said that Bosnia would reject any outcome that divides the republic and added that parity of Bosnian Serb and Bosnian Government military forces was the key to long-term stability in the Balkans. An AFP report on 24 October said that the meeting between the presidents of Bosnia, Croatia, and Serbia to be held in MOSCOW by the end of October has been postponed for technical reasons. Media reports on 25 October, however, said that the Proximity Talks in the USA had been postponed to 1 November to allow the participants to meet in MOSCOW on 31 October. On 24 October, Foreign Minister Milutinovic said that Yugoslavia was making the holding of an international peace conference on Bosnia conditional on the lifting of sanctions, according to press reports. Croatian and local Serb negotiators met on 25 October at ERDUT for a third round of talks on Eastern Slavonia. No real progress was reported, though media reports indicated that another round of talks was scheduled. Access to SARAJEVO by road and air continued unhindered; eight UNHCR flights landed at the airport on 24 October. The level of firing incidents decreased substantially to 256 on 24 October. Firing continued in DOBOJ and KLADANJ in the north-east. The central part of Bosnia experienced a quiet day on 24 October; a third Regional Joint Committee meeting was held at BRENICA. In the BHAC area, the first Exchange Committee meeting was held in SANSKI MOST in a cordial atmosphere. A mass grave with 13 bodies, confirmed by UN personnel, was found south of VRHPOLJE. In Croatia, a number of firing incidents were reported in Sector East, and helicopter and jet aircraft movements were again observed on 24 October. Small-arms firing heard from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia side of the River DANUBE near ERDUT appeared to be part of an exercise taking place close to the border. According to the media, the OSCE will meet in PRAGUE on 26 October to discuss how best to participate in the peace process in the former Yugoslavia.



**Rwanda**

In response to a Security Council call for the Rally for the Return of Refugees and for Democracy in Rwanda (RDR) to detain Hutu extremists suspected of involvement in the mass murder of ethnic and political rivals last year, the group said on 24 October that it had no powers do to so without a formal warrant issued by the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR). On 21 October, an attempt to blow up a pylon at one of the electrogas sub-stations that supplies electricity to KIGALI failed because of a fuze problem.

**Angola**

UNITA leader Savimbi may put off his return to LUANDA from January to March next year due to delays in moving government and UNITA troops to demobilisation centres, according to diplomats who were briefed by the SRSB. On 24 October, in the Northern region, UNAVEM protested the searching of a Portuguese UN logistic

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convoy of six vehicles that left VIANA for QUIBAXE and halted at LOMBA and the man-handling of the convoy commander and a soldier. In the North-Eastern region, UNAVEM teams observed increased FAA activity along the DUNDO-ANDRADA road.

**Liberia**

On 24 October, the Inter-Faith Mediation Committee, which assisted in brokering the ABUJA Agreement, is concerned that the peace process may be jeopardized by attempts to foment religious divisions and the tendency of some Councilmen to engage in a media war. ECOMOG will bring in extra troops this week to help disarm the Liberian factions. UNOMIL reported that ECOMOG has reduced the number of checkpoints on the roads inside MONROVIA, and on the MONROVIA-KAKATA and MONROVIA-TUBMANBURG highways.

**Middle East**

On 24 October, Israel and Jordan signed a police accord pledging to cooperate in the fight against crime and drug trafficking, taking another step toward implementing their year-old peace treaty, according to the media. On 24 October, the USA Senate voted to move the American Embassy in Israel from TEL AVIV to JERUSALEM by 1999, ignoring PLO warnings that the move would jeopardize the USA's role in the peace process. Syria condemned the vote and warned it could destroy the Middle East settlement. However, media reports indicate that USA President Clinton will delay signing the bill. Israeli Foreign Minister Peres told the press that there would be no Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon before an agreement is reached with Syria on the Golan Heights. Thirteen shooting reports were recorded in UNIFIL's zone of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Tajikistan**

The KHOROG team learned that 200 RBF soldiers were brought by helicopter to RUSHAN, about 50kms north of KHOROG in GORNO-BADAKSHAN on 18 October, and were deployed north of RUSHAN.

**Georgia**

On 24 October, an Abkhaz army commander told a UNOMIG patrol that he would like to investigate all the complaints against his soldiers involved in recent looting in nearby villages.

**India/Pakistan**

On 24 October, the occasion of the UN's 50th Anniversary, organized and peaceful demonstrations were held in front of UN Field Stations and UNMOGIP rear-HQ (RAWALPINDI). In SRINAGAR, the leaders of the All Party Hurriyat Conference walked barefoot and silently toward UNMOGIP HQ, but were not able to proceed due to a curfew in the area. Fighting occurred between activists and police; 24 activists and leaders were arrested, but later released. The demonstrators were not able to hand over their memorandum to UNMOGIP.

**Western Sahara**

The number of people identified as of 24 October was 58,406.

**Cyprus**

The twenty-third inspection of the Roccas Bastion took place on 23 October. Very little change to previous observations was discovered. The water system was filled and working. The next inspection is due on 27 October.

**Haiti**

Speaking at the UN on 24 October, President Aristide pledged to hold "free, honest, and democratic" presidential elections in Haiti and confirmed that he would not be standing as a candidate.

**Afghanistan**

On 25 October, the Afghan Defence Ministry announced that Government troops had repulsed an offensive by the Taliban militia in the BANDI AMIR GHAWI area, 30kms south-east of KABUL.



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Date : 24 October 1995

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SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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NEW YORK

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### IN BRIEF...

Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 24 October 1995

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin have reached agreement on the deployment of peace-keepers in Bosnia.
- Israel's Foreign Minister said that self-rule in the West Bank would not lead to a Palestinian state.
- Haitian Foreign Minister Claudette Werleig has been selected as Haiti's new Prime Minister.

#### Former Yugoslavia

The media report that USA President Clinton and Russian President Yeltsin reached agreement on 23 October, for Russia to provide peace-keeping troops in Bosnia, though not under NATO command, and the USA will not accept a joint or rotating command. Germany will provide up to 4,000 logistic, engineering and medical troops to the Bosnian peace force, the media reported on 24 October. BANJA LUKA's Mayor Kasagic was appointed as prime minister of the "Serbska Republica" and asked to form a new government, according to the press on 23 October. Turkey, Bosnia and Croatia agreed in principle on 23 October, to a joint police force to help get up to 25,000 Abdic refugees to return from Croatia to Bosnia, a *Reuters* report said. Government and Croatian troops in the GORNJ VAKUF area are refusing to close weapons sites because they are suspicious of what the remaining weapons in them could be used for, UN officials told the media on 24 October. On 23 October, after talks with local Serb authorities in OSIJEK, Croatian Government representative Saranic said that the principle of reintegration of Eastern Slavonia had been accepted, even though some questions still remain, according to press reports. The two sides agreed to meet again on 25 October, reportedly to discuss how long the "interim period" under international supervision should last. In Bosnia, Sector SARAJEVO experienced 845 firings incidents on 23 October, most of them from Government held areas, but the Sector remained stable. UNPF assessed that much of the firing was celebratory. A UNHCR convoy proved the road westwards out of SARAJEVO to STUP on 24 October, newly opened by UNPROFOR, the media report. Some large troop movements were observed in Sector South West, but no significant firing incidents were reported. In KLDANJ in Sector North East, however, 239 firing incidents were reported on 23 October. In the BIHAC area the second Regional Joint Commission meeting was held in SANSKI MOST in a very cordial atmosphere. In Sector East in Croatia, minor local Serb troop movements were observed on 23 October. Gazelle helicopters armed with anti-tank missiles were observed in the area of VUKOVAR. Jet aircraft flights were observed near VALPOVO, some of them positively identified as Croatian military aircraft.



#### Rwanda

On 23 October, the UN appointed a six-member Commission of Inquiry to investigate reports that members of the former Rwandan army were being armed and trained in neighbouring countries. Members of the commission are expected to assemble in NEW YORK on 30 October and to depart for KIGALI on 02 November. UNOMIL reported the RPA conducting training on Lake Kivu in Sector 4 with a 25 feet boat mounted with radar, machine-gun and anti-aircraft sights.

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**Angola**

On 23 October, the UNAVEM III SOYO team began investigating the alleged UNITA attack on 16 October on a small hamlet north of MANGA GRANDE in the Northern Region (UIGE) and removal of the locals to QUIPAI Village (8 kms north of MANGA GRANDE). *Radio Vorgan* reported that Government soldiers (FAA) are impeding the free movement of people and goods on the road that links HUAMBO to VILA NOVA. The South African Government donated over seven million dollars to help boost the quartering process. Unconfirmed reports from locals near LONGA said that the missing WFP plane had crash landed in the vicinity. No signs of the wreckage have been discovered: UNAVEM operations to trace the aircraft are continuing.

**Liberia**

On 23 October, the USA Embassy in MONROVIA issued a press release warning Liberian faction leaders that continued inter-factional skirmishes would weaken the international community's resolve to assist in the peace process. The Médecin sans Frontières (MSF) vehicles confiscated by ULIMO-J fighters at KAKATA on 21 October were returned to MSF with the help of UNOMIL and ECOMOG.

**Middle East**

On 23 October, Israeli Foreign Minister Peres said that Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank would not necessarily lead to a fully-fledged Palestinian state, but he did not spell out the alternatives, the media report. An Israeli official told the press on 23 October, that Israel could speed up its troop withdrawal from the West Bank town of JENIN if the Palestinian Authority so requested; the withdrawal is due to start on 25 October and be completed by 19 November. Seven shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility on 23 October, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 24 October, Iraq and Kuwait began a fresh round of talks on the fate of 605 Kuwaiti nationals who went missing during the Gulf War, the media report.

**Tajikistan**

On 23 October, the Tajik Ministry of Foreign Affairs requested UNMOT's assistance in the release of the three militiamen taken hostage in the GARM-TAJIKABAD area.

**Georgia**

On 23 October, Georgian head of state Shevardnadze said he was staying away from UN 50th anniversary ceremonies because of the UN's "inefficiency in settling regional conflicts," the media report. Georgian and Abkhaz representatives will attend a CIS conference on the problem of refugees to be held in MOSCOW from 24 to 25 October, according to local media.

**India/Pakistan**

The hunger strike in front of the UNFS in DOMEL continued for its second day on 23 October.

**Haiti**

Foreign Minister Claudette Werleigh was selected by President Aristide on 23 October, to be Haiti's new Prime Minister. The selection requires approval from the Senate and House of deputies. Ms. Werleigh is ideologically close to Aristide, media reports say. On 23 October, Haitian national police were supported by the Pakistani battalion in dispersing about 1,500 stone throwing student protesters in CAP-HAITIEN.

**Afghanistan**

On 23 October, Afghan Government sources denied claims that opposition forces had captured the SHIBAR pass and moved within ten kilometers of the KABUL to JABUL-SARAJ road.

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Date : 23 October 1995

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NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *[Signature]* KOFI A. ANNAN *[Signature]*  
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### IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 23 October 1995*

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Bosnian Government is considering delaying the start of the 31 October Proximity Talks.
- Zaire and Uganda have asked the Carter Centre to help convene a regional conference.
- In Angola on 21 October, a helicopter carrying FAA General Jose Pedro and three others crashed in CABINDA.

#### Former Yugoslavia

The Bosnian Government is considering delaying the start of the 31 October Proximity Talks because Bosnian Serbs continue to block traffic on the road to GORAZDE, according to the media. On 21 October, the first exchange of prisoners since the cease-fire agreement took place; the Bosnian Government and Bosnian Serbs exchanged 20 prisoners, including two Turkish journalists. Serb paramilitary leader "Arkan" plans to leave north-western Bosnia and redeploy his men in Eastern Slavonia, *AFP* reported on 21 October. A UN spokesman had said on 20 October that some human rights reports included the belief that abuses in north-western Bosnian were being committed by paramilitaries under "Arkan's" command. Talks between Croatian and local Serb authorities about Eastern Slavonia began in OSIJEK on 23 October under UN and USA auspices. On 23 October, the Bosnian Serb "parliament" accepted the principle of peace-keeping troops being deployed on its borders, but would only accept troops from Russia and "other friendly countries", according to media reports. UNPF judges that the peace process will continue, despite continued low-level skirmishes. A high degree of commonality in maps of the confrontation lines produced by both sides at Regional Joint Committee meetings suggests there will be increasing stability in the coming week. A decreasing level of Croatian and Bosnian Croat military support is likely to lead the Bosnian Government into a more tractable negotiating position. In Croatia, there continues to be no sign of an imminent Croatian offensive against Eastern Slavonia. Nevertheless, with Croatian units capable of rapid mobilization, estimates suggest that an attack could be launched within 96 hours of issuance of the order to do so, and analytical discussions are focused on the timing, rather than the likelihood of an attack. On 20 October, Greece and the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia signed an agreement to set up diplomatic liaison offices in each other's capitals, the media report. The Macedonian flag flew for the first time at UN Headquarters on 21 October.



#### Rwanda

On 22 October, the Presidents of Zaire and Uganda met with former USA President Carter at the UN African House in NEW YORK, after which they announced that they had asked the Carter Centre to help convene a regional conference to establish conditions necessary to prevent further humanitarian tragedies in Rwanda and Burundi and the impact these situations are having on their neighbouring countries. In Rwanda, in KARAMBA in the south-west, two RPA soldiers came under fire on 22 October; one was seriously injured. About 100 Rwandan Hutu refugees left camps in northern Tanzania last week and tried to enter Kenya, but were turned back, according to 22 October media reports. The refugees claimed that Tanzania planned to force them to go back to Rwanda.

#### Angola

On 22 October, the National Union for the Liberation of Cabinda leader told a press conference that unilateral negotiations led by the Angolan Government with the FLEC-Renewed faction were unlikely to have a fruitful outcome.

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without the united efforts of all movements. In the Central Region, UNAVEM is investigating alleged FAA attacks on two villages. In the Southern Region, UNAVEM is investigating UNITA allegations that four FAA helicopters transported troops to the vicinity of CUIMA with a view to attack CATATA and CULMA. On 21 October, a helicopter carrying FAA General Jose Pedro and three others crashed in CABINDA; the general was reportedly killed.

**Liberia**

On 22 October, during a meeting with the SRSG, Vice Chairman Taylor accused Vice Chairman Kromah's forces of launching three attacks on NPFL positions and called for rapid deployment of ECOMOG troops. On 21 October, NPFL fighters stopped and robbed military observers of KAKATA on the KAKATA-BONG MINES highway while helping ULIMO-J Chairman Johnson go to BONG MINES. Two MSF vehicles returning from GBARNGA were captured by ULIMO-J fighters at KAKATA; MSF's Regional Officer for West Africa escaped.

**Middle East**

On 20 October, the Secretary-General met with Israeli Prime Minister Rabin, who said that Israel would continue a peace process with the Palestinians, but said terrorism was the main obstacle to the implementation of the Israeli-PLO peace agreement. According to the media, the PLO and Hamas are to hold conciliatory talks in CAIRO at Egypt's invitation, but no date for the talks has been given. During the period of 21-22 October, 57 shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL zone of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 22 October, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Aziz told reporters that he expected the UN Security Council to lift trade sanctions against his country next year. According to an official statement, a joint meeting of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council and the Iraqi Baath Party, chaired by President Hussein, has decided to hold parliamentary elections in Iraq early next year; no date was given.

**Tajikistan**

On 20 October, a MOSCOW radio broadcast referred to the German Embassy statement issued on behalf of the European Union which called on both Tajik parties to resume the stalled negotiations immediately. The broadcast emphasized that the statement inferred the possibility of UNMOT's mandate not being extended because of the delay. On 23 October, media reports indicated that three Tajik soldiers were killed and another eight wounded in the TAVILDARA area, in central Tajikistan, when Government units attacked Tajik opposition positions.

**Georgia**

On 22 October, the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister stated in an interview with Russian TV that there was no secret agreement between Georgia and Russia, and MOSCOW was playing a role of mediator in the process of resolving of the Georgian-Abkhazian conflict. He also criticized the statements of some Georgian politicians who want to use military force against Abkhazia.

**India/Pakistan**

On 21 October, the four Western hostages held by the Al-Faran group were reportedly moved from DODA to ANANTNAG area, 50 kms south-east of SRINAGAR. The All Party Hurriyat Conference plans to paralyze the JAMMU-KASHMIR state with a massive protest on the 50th anniversary of the UN, with the leaders walking barefoot and silently to UNMOGIP HQs in SRINAGAR. On 22 October, over a half dozen Kashmiri organizations began a three-day hunger strike in front of the UN field station in DOMEL to protest the omission of the KASHMIR issue from the agenda of the UN General Assembly Session.

**Cyprus**

UNFICYP arranged a UN 50th Anniversary bicomunal open house at the Ledra Palace Hotel on 22 October, which was a significant success in bringing together 5,000 to 6,000 people, at least half of them Turkish Cypriot. On 22 October, about 250 demonstrators made speeches at ATHIENOU and handed a petition to UNFICYP UN at Camp Izay. The Turkish exercise "TOROS" may be held from 23 to 25 October.

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THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
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**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The NATO Secretary-General's resignation is not likely to affect plans for NATO peace-keepers in Bosnia.
- Rwanda is facing the arrival of 700,000 refugees, sharp falls in crop output, soaring prices, and acute food shortages.
- Foreigners will need the military's permission to visit Angola's Lunda Norte and Lunda Sul Provinces.

**Former Yugoslavia**

NATO Secretary-General Claes resigned on 19 October. USA Secretary of Defence Perry told the media on 20 October that plans to deploy NATO peacekeepers in Bosnia will be unaffected by Claes' resignation. A Reuters report on 19 October said that two Bosnian Serb journalists detained by the Bosnia Government last month were dead. Under an agreement reached by the warring sides on an exchange of prisoners and corpses, their bodies are to be exchanged for two Turkish journalists held by the Bosnian Serb authorities. Various media reports quoted western officials as saying on 19 October that there was evidence of continued killing of men and boys by Bosnian Serbs in north-western Bosnia. Bosnia has asked Croatia to hand over rebel Moslem warlord Abdic, the official Bosnian news agency reported on 20 October, accusing him of "war crimes against civilians and prisoners as well as the destruction of national monuments." In SARAJEVO, there were 590 firing incidents on 19 October, an increase over previous days. In the BIHAC area, the Sector Commander was told by local authorities that 30,000 to 40,000 refugees were expected to be resettled in the newly captured areas before the new year. UNPF judges that the Cease-Fire Agreement (CFA) is being observed overall in that area. The western confrontation line remains unstable, and there appears to be some potential for renewed fighting. In Croatia, local Serbs in Sector East continued to develop defensive positions in the Russian battalion area, hampering UN access to some observation posts. Informed sources indicate that three Croatian guards brigades, historically the spearhead of Croatian Army offensives, are redeploying from Western Bosnia to their garrisons near ZAGREB. This brings them near major roads and railways which would facilitate a rapid move to Eastern Slavonia. No unusual Croatian troop movements or build-up have been noted near Sector East, but informed military analysts comment that this could occur quickly and with little warning.



**Rwanda**

On 19 October, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) said that with the arrival of 700,000 refugees and sharp falls in farm labour and crop output, Rwanda is facing acute food shortages while prices are soaring. The total number of refugees that returned to Rwanda from 01 to 19 October 1995 was 8,855.

**Angola**

Angola announced on 20 October that foreigners would be able to visit the diamond-rich Lunda Norte and Lunda Sul Provinces only with permission from the military, as of 01 November. "Individuals must present a case (to the military) and are only allowed to travel to the Lunda area if they have family there," a government statement said. Last week, the Government closed all air traffic to the Lunda Provinces, with the exception of the capital cities of DUNDO and SAURIMO. On 19 October, French Cooperation Minister Godfrain arrived in Angola for



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a two-day visit. In the Southern Region, UNAVEM is investigating the FAA alleged attack on UNITA in the vicinity of QUILENGUES on 18 October. UNAVEM is also investigating FAA reports of UNITA troop concentrations: 300 in CHICOMBA and 250 in IAMBALA (135 kms south-east of LOBITO). On 18 October, a civilian truck detonated an old anti-tank mine on the CUBAL-GANDA road (160 kms south-east of LOBITO).

**Liberia**

On 19 October, the Disarmament Committee met at ECOMOG headquarters and all factions agreed that effective disengagement had not taken place. The Committee decided to refer the matter to the Council of State for further action. The LNTG representative reported that due to financial constraints, the government could not prepare leaflets pertaining to disarmament and demobilization for distribution to the fighters. On 18 October, a British military delegation to Ghana indicated that the UK is willing to organize a training programme for Liberian military trainers in ACCRA.

**Middle East**

On 19 October, senior Israeli and Palestinian officers laid out plans for the first Israeli army withdrawal from a northern West Bank town of JENIN, due to take place next week, the media reported. Arrangements for the deployment of Palestinian police to take charge of public order in the city were also discussed. Seven shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL zone of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 19 October, according to media reporting, UNSCOM inspectors are checking recently obtained information on the possibility that Iraq might have been developing a radiological weapon, involving the scattering of deadly radioactive material, but without causing a nuclear explosion. The investigation is being conducted in cooperation with International Atomic Energy Agency.

**Tajikistan**

On 19 October, *Radio "Liberty"* reported that Russian Prime Minister Chernomirdin was ready to meet with Tajik opposition leader Nuri, provided that President Rahmonov also attended the meeting. UNMOT reported that a Tajik opposition field commander had confirmed the presence of opposition fighters in DIOSHTAK, south-east of KALAIKHUMB, and in the border village MAIMAI, south of KALAIKHUMB.

**Georgia**

On 20 October, Georgian head of state Shevardnadze canceled a planned visit to NEW YORK for the UN's 50th anniversary celebrations in what appears to be a move to avoid losing momentum in his presidential campaign. Elections are scheduled to be held in Georgia on 05 November. On 19 October, locals reported that seven armed men dressed in civilian clothes were looting PROMOSKOE in the GALI region. UNOMIG continues to bring the increase in looting incidents in the GALI region to the attention of the Abkhaz militia and local security.

**India/Pakistan**

On 19 October, Indian police spokesmen reported that nine foreign mercenaries were killed overnight by security forces in separate gun battles in Kashmir. On the Line of Control, light arms firing was reported in the RAWALAKOT/RAJOURI Sector. The Pakistani Army lodged a complaint of one violation of airspace by two Indian fighter aircraft in the BARAMULA/RAWALAKOT Sector.

**Haiti**

The Haitian Parliament met for a second day on 19 October, but progress in selecting a new Prime Minister has been slow and may not be completed before 23 October, according to media reports. Commenting publicly for the first time since the Prime Minister's resignation, President Aristide told a crowd of supporters he expects a new government soon. Mr. Aristide is scheduled to travel to NEW YORK on 23 October to address the General Assembly.

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SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM : *Kofi A. Annan*  
KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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# IN BRIEF...

Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 19 October 1995

## HIGHLIGHTS

- UNPROFOR Commander LtGen Smith will leave his post later this year; he will be replaced by MajGen Jackson.
- On 18 October, the Rwandan Government told the UN to suspend plans to send 50 foreign jurists.
- France has signed a 22 million franc aid deal in LUANDA, stepping up French cooperation with Angola.

## Former Yugoslavia

On 18 October, the UN urged the Croatian Government and the Croatian Serbs not to resort to force to resolve their differences, calling on both sides to fully commit themselves to a negotiated settlement. According to a Reuters report on 19 October, USA negotiator Holbrooke said he was assured by Croatian President Tudjman that "there will not be fighting in Eastern Slavonia and that he commits himself to the search for a peaceful settlement in Croatia". Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic told a news conference on 18 October that the two French pilots shot down and captured by Bosnian Serbs near PALE on 30 August have now been kidnapped by "an unknown group"; and that he had ordered an investigation into the incident. On 18 October, the USA Congress voiced strong opposition to sending American troops to Bosnia. Russian envoy Ivanov said on 19 October that he was confident NATO and MOSCOW would resolve their differences over who would command Russian troops joining a future Bosnia peace force. UNPROFOR Commander LtGen Rupert Smith will leave his post later this year, according to the UN and Britain's Ministry of Defence on 19 October. He will be replaced by MajGen Michael Jackson, 51. In Bosnia, the north-western confrontation line was again active on 18 October, but the rest of the country was generally quiet. Military observers confirmed that there was outgoing heavy weapons fire from Government-held villages near SANSKI MOST. A significant increase in fighting was noted in the area of JACJE. A meeting of the Regional Joint Commission was held in SARAJEVO on 18 October. UNPROFOR reported that the parties appear to have made an arrangement for exchange of a small number of prisoners on 21 October. Freedom of movement of UN observers continues to be a problem. In Croatia, the situation was quiet on 18 October. Tension was high on the local Serb side in Sector East in expectation of an attack by the Croatian Army. However, UNPF judges that there were no signs of an imminent Croatian attack. There were no significant troop movements reported along the Zone of Separation (ZOS), but six HV tanks were seen moving from KOMLETINCI toward the ZOS, and new Serb special force troops were observed in the area of DALJ. All schools in Sector East were closed and villages along the western bank of the DANUBE were preparing for evacuation.



## Rwanda

On 18 October, the Rwandan Government told the UN to suspend plans to send 50 foreign jurists to help get the country's legal system ready for thousands of genocide trials. On 18 October, the Rally for the Return of Democracy (RDR) accused UNHCR of forcibly repatriating refugees in collusion with Zairian troops by using strong-arm methods. On 17 October, during a ceremony marking the final stage in reestablishing the major state institutions in Rwanda, President Bizimungu swore in six new judges of the Supreme Court, four new members of the National Assembly, the Minister of Information, the Attorney General, and the Principal State Attorney.

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#### Angola

France has signed a 22 million franc aid deal in LUANDA, signaling France's aim of stepping up cooperation with Angola, according to the French Cooperation Minister. On 18 October, in the Northern Region, UNAVEM protested the FAA's cordoning of the UIGE Airport with about 60 heavily armed men which kept the Indian battalion from posting an 11-soldier guard at the airport. On 17 October, in the North-Eastern Region, the FAA fired two mortar bombs at a UNITA stronghold in CATAILA, destroying the bridge there; the FAA called the firing a pre-emptive action against UNITA. A UNITA liaison officer reported that a group of FAA soldiers opened fire on a car carrying a UNITA general and his guards in the vicinity of QUIMBALA.

#### Liberia

On 18 October, the ECOMOG Force Commander maintained his position that he would be placing his troops at risk if he resorted to piecemeal deployment without the necessary logistic support. Joint reconnaissance of the assembly areas and safe havens by UNOMIL, ECOMOG, and concerned factions continued. TODDE was deemed unsuitable, but BONG MINES was approved.

#### Middle East

On 18 October, Israeli Prime Minister Rabin stressed that he wanted to maintain Israeli control over East JERUSALEM and other West Bank settlements when the final peace accord with the PLO was settled, the media reported. On 18 October, the Lebanese Foreign Minister said to the press that his Government could not stop Moslem guerrilla attacks on Israeli forces in South Lebanon in the absence of guarantees of an Israeli withdrawal from the area. The situation in the UNIFIL area of responsibility was generally quiet, with seven firing incidents reported, none close to UN positions.

#### Iraq/Kuwait

On 19 October, a Food and Agricultural Organization official urged Iraq and the Security Council to make an arrangement allowing BAGHDAD to sell some oil to allow import of food supplies worth \$2.7 billion over the next year, but did not specify the type of agreement needed, the media reported. An I&R analyst judges that since BAGHDAD earlier turned down SCR 986 (which allowed it to export one billion dollars' worth of oil under strict UN control to buy food and medicine) on the grounds that it would violate Iraqi sovereignty, it is doubtful that Iraqi authorities will accept the offer this time unless a formula is found to preserve BAGHDAD's pride.

#### Tajikistan

UNMOT reported that fighting between the Tajik Government and opposition forces continued in the mountains of the TAVILDARA area where 58 Government servicemen were being held hostage by the opposition. A representative of the Tajik opposition informed the UNMOT KHOROG team that the hostages would not be released until the beginning of the fifth round of inter-Tajik negotiations.

#### India/Pakistan

On 18 October, an Indian government spokesman said elections in Kashmir are now likely to be held in December. Media reports indicate that a strong earthquake jolted parts of Pakistan, neighbouring Afghanistan, and Kashmir, but there were no immediate reports of damage or casualties.

#### Haiti

On 18 October, President Aristide convened the Haitian Parliament for a special session to select a new Prime Minister following the resignation of Prime Minister Michel. Assembly members are also expected to deliberate on a budget and the future of the dismantled Haitian army, according to the media.

#### Afghanistan

Fighting broke out on 19 October between Afghan Government forces and the Taliban militia in NIMRUZ Province, bordering Iran, the media reported. The latest clashes come after an offensive by pro-government forces failed to retake HERAT Province from the Taliban on 14 and 15 October.

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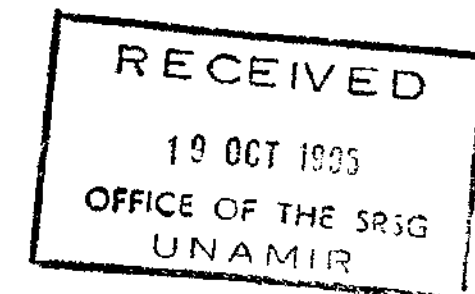
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Date 18 October 1995

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NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAC, UNIFIL, NAQOURA



FROM: *Kofi A. Annan*  
KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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IN BRIEF...

Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 18 October 1995

HIGHLIGHTS

- Yugoslavia and Bosnia have agreed to open liaison offices in each other's capitals, USA Envoy Holbrooke said.
- About 1,500 Rwandan refugees, the largest single group to voluntarily return, entered Rwanda from Zaire
- UNITA has reacted strongly to the recent assassination attempt on its Chief of Staff, Gen Ben Ben.

Former Yugoslavia

On 17 October, after a meeting with USA Ambassador Galbraith and UN envoy Stoltenberg, Croatian government representative Sarinic rejected a proposal for talks with local Serbs in OSIJEK about eastern Slavonia, *Reuters* reported. USA Secretary of State Christopher told reporters on 17 October that it had been made "absolutely clear" to Croatian President Tudjman that eastern Slavonia should not be conquered or taken by force. On 18 October, USA negotiator Holbrooke, his Russian counterpart Ivanov, and European Union envoy Bildt met President Milosevic in BELGRADE and later flew to SARAJEVO to meet with Bosnian President Izetbegovic. After those meetings, Mr. Holbrooke announced in SARAJEVO on 18 October that Yugoslavia and Bosnia have agreed to open liaison offices in each other's capitals, a move short of diplomatic recognition. Mr. Holbrooke told reporters that they would be going to ZAGREB on the evening of 18 October. USA Secretary of State Christopher announced on 18 October that talks between the Serbian, Bosnian, and Croatian Presidents (The Proximity Talks) scheduled for 31 October will take place at a US Air Force base at DAYTON, Ohio. Some violations of the cease-fire agreement continued to be reported on 17 and 18 October. It is believed that some fighting is continuing in the north-west around SANSKI MOST and the OTAKA area, but the confrontation line is apparently stable.

SARAJEVO experienced only 60 firing incidents on 17 October; 17 flights landed safely at the airport. On 17 October, a UN convoy passed successfully through Bosnian Serb-held territory to reach GORAZDE. In Croatia, the situation on 17 October was stable; a number of troop and equipment movements were reported. These may be movements to barracks, but might be deployments toward Sector East, indicating preparation for Croatian Army activity. UNHCR released a report to the press on 18 October describing an alleged massacre of about 100 Moslems by Bosnian Serbs in BOSANSKI NOVI earlier in October. Media reports on 18 October indicate that Bosnian Serb General Mladic has defied the Bosnian Serb parliament and leader Karadzic by refusing to sack five of his generals.



Rwanda

The UNHCR reported that about 1,500 Rwandan refugees, the largest single group to voluntarily return, had entered Rwanda from Zaire. In the south-west, the RPA intensified patrolling in Nyamsheke sub-Sector of the Gatare commune in search of former government forces/Interhamwe. In the north-west, there was an encounter between the RPA and insurgents who had crossed the border from Zaire. Five out of a party of nine were captured, one was killed, and three escaped. The RPA has prohibited locals from the Gishwati Forest because of search operations, during which the RPA has "shoot to kill" orders.

Angola

UNITA has reacted strongly to the recent assassination attempt on its Chief of Staff, Gen Ben Ben. The UNITA

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work force for the NEGAGE Quartering Areas did not report for work on 16 or 17 October and the local UNITA commander stated that the quartering process would be halted until he received orders from BAILUNDO. In LUMEKE in the Eastern Region, the UNITA liaison officer also stated that they have been ordered to cease all activities connected with demining and quartering until further orders are received. In the Northern Region, due to cases of theft and tampering with UN aircraft, headquarters has positioned guards to protect UNAVEM aircraft, to which the FAA at UIGE expressed serious reservations and threatened forceful eviction if the guard is not removed. In the Southern Region, the FAA has refuted UNITA claims of troop movement from LUBANGO to MEATLY, saying they have no intention of attacking CHICOMBA. In the North-Eastern Region, in a tripartite meeting held by UNAVEM on the clashes at MUCA, UNITA claimed that MUCA was a no-man's land, which the FAA denied.

**Liberia**

On 16 October, UNOMIL and ECOMOG officials met at ECOMOG headquarters to discuss the joint concept for disarmament and demobilization. On 17 October, low level intermittent skirmishes continued between the NPFL and ULIMO-K. ECOMOG has confirmed that a battalion from Ghana will arrive in MONROVIA shortly. Three military observers arrived from Pakistan; the strength of MILOBS is fifty-three, excluding the medical elements.

**Middle East**

On 17 October, the media reported that the Israeli Government has given its army and allied De Facto Forces a free rein to hit back at Hezbollah armed elements in South Lebanon and accused Syria of compromising the peace process in the Middle East. A Hezbollah representative in BEIRUT said that the organisation intended to inflict even heavier losses on Israeli troops. On 18 October, a ship with 660 Palestinians expelled from Libya was stranded off Cyprus after being turned away from Syria, and contacts were underway to find another country to take them in, Cypriot officials told reporters. On 17 October, a total of 20 shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Tajikistan**

On 17 October, the Deputy Leader of the Tajik United Opposition, in a statement to Radio "Liberty", clarified that the opposition in the TAVILDARA area on 14 October had taken 58 hostages and not 48 as originally reported. According to Russian TV, action to release the hostages was unsuccessful so far. Armed clashes between government security forces and the opposition continued in the TAVILDARA District. UNMOT teams in KALAIKHUMB and GARM reported seeing a Tajik Armed Forces convoy with tanks and APCs heading toward TAVILDARA. On 17 October, the KHOROG team was informed by a commander of the Kyrgyz battalion that his battalion would be withdrawn to Kyrgyzstan on 25 October and replaced by an RBF unit.

**India/Pakistan**

On 17 October, the acting Chairman of the JKLF appealed to the UN to persuade India and Pakistan to withdraw their forces from Jammu and Kashmir by recognizing the right of self-determination of the people of Kashmir. The All Party Hurriyat Conference has called for a march toward UNMOGIP HQ in SRINAGAR and the Jammu and Kashmir People's League and Freedom Fighters will hold a "sit-in" in front of UNMOGIP HQ in RAWALPINDI; both events are to be held on 24 October. In the KUPWARA Sector, Indian troops foiled an attempt to smuggle ammunition across the line of control, according to local media.

**Western Sahara**

The number of persons identified as of 17 October was 57,920.

**Haiti**

*Reuters* reported on 17 October that the Haitian Senate President confirmed that the Senate had received Prime Minister Michel's resignation, but that Michel would remain in office until a successor has been appointed. President Aristide reportedly has neither accepted nor rejected Michel's resignation letter of 12 October.

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SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

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KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 16 October 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- In Bosnia, activity in the north-west area continues in violation of the Cease-fire Agreement.
- An International War Crimes Tribunal official has expressed concern over security after the UNAMIR withdrawal.
- Tajikistan continues to delay broadcasting television programmes to educate the public about the Joint Commission.

Former Yugoslavia

On 14 October, UNPROFOR assessed that fighting in the area of the north-western confrontation line, where both sides were attempting to consolidate or disengage, would continue for three to four more days. UNPROFOR's knowledge of the north-western confrontation line was sketchy, but was likely to improve with the deployment of a six-man UNMO team now in place in BANJA LUKA. On 14 October, the second meeting of the Central Joint Commission (CJC) took place in SARAJEVO. An UNPROFOR proposal was accepted, establishing that the Joint Commission consist of at least two levels: the Central Joint Commission and the Regional Joint Commission (RJC), at UN Sector level and warring parties corps level. At the CJC, all three sides agreed to submit maps indicating where the contact line lies, a baseline against which violations can be measured. USA negotiator Holbrooke and French Foreign Minister de Charette began a new round of talks in Paris on 16 October in preparation for the next Contact Group meeting scheduled for 17 October. In the SARAJEVO area, there were 1,939 firing incidents reported during the period 14 to 16 October. Many incidents were on the confrontation line and included violations of the cease-fire agreement with heavy weapons by both sides. Bosnian Serb troops are blocking access along the road from SARAJEVO to GORAZDE in defiance of the cease-fire, according to the media on 16 October. In the BIHAC area, the situation remained stable. In other parts of the north-west, the Government 5th Corps continued its military activities in the area of BOSANSKA KRUPA and OTOKA in violation of the Cease-fire Agreement. UNPROFOR has not been allowed to visit those areas. A UNHCR spokesman said on 16 October that Bosnian Serb troops have resumed their campaign of ethnic cleansing against Moslems and Croats in the northern region of BANJA LUKA. On 14 October, the International Committee of the Red Cross said that about 25,000 refugees were in the Serb-held town of OMARSKA. Several thousand more were headed toward BANJA LUKA. In Croatia, some exchanges of fire were reported in Sector East, which remains tense. The media reported that talks between ZAGREB and the Serbs over eastern Slavonia were snagged on 16 October by a dispute over the venue for the talks. USA Ambassador Galbraith and UN envoy Stoltenberg went to the area to discuss a compromise with local Serbs.



Rwanda

On 14 October, the International War Crimes Tribunal deputy prosecutor expressed concern over the security of the Tribunal after the UNAMIR withdrawal to the Force Commander. On 13 October, there was an exchange of fire in the north-west between the RPA and Interhamwe at the Gishwati Forest. Military observers in GITARAMA, in the central part of the country, noted that in the last week there were six cases of banditry involving armed bandits in RPA uniforms. UNAMIR judges that the incidents could be attributed to underpaid RPA soldiers.

#### Angola

In the Southern Region on 10 October, 70 UNITA soldiers attacked three villages one km east of CUBAL, and on the 11th, unidentified people alleged to be UNITA soldiers ambushed a car on the CUBAL-GANDA road killing one FAA soldier and wounding four civilians. On 15 October, the situation around CUBAL remained tense. UNAVEM is attempting to defuse the situation. On 10 October, the FAA fired artillery at VIVALA village (20kms south of CALUQUEMBE), killing one person and injuring two others. In the Northern Region, a UNAVEM team met with local UNITA commanders who agreed to begin demining the TOMBOCCO-QUIXIMBA road as soon as the FAA troops withdraw from TOMBOCCO to N'ZETO.

#### Liberia

On 15 October, in a joint communique with the Côte d'Ivoire Government, Liberian Councilmen Taylor and Boiley called for the strengthening of relations between the two countries and stressed the need for assistance in repatriating the more than 300,000 Liberian refugees living in Côte d'Ivoire. On 15 October, there were unconfirmed reports of clashes between ULIMO-K and NPFL forces in SUAKOKO. ULIMO-K reported that the NPFL has been attacking their positions at MANPOR HILL near Saint Paul River Bridge since 11 October; ULIMO-K alleged this was part of a strategy to capture ULIMO-K headquarters at VOINJAMA. On 14 October, military observers reported that the NPFL has strengthened security in the GBARNGA area, with checkpoints on the entire KAKATA-GBARNGA highway beyond KONOLA.

#### Middle East

On 15 October, PLO Chairman Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister Peres met in GAZA and reached an agreement on withdrawal of Israeli troops from the West Bank by the year's end, according to the media. Six Israeli soldiers were killed and two seriously wounded on 15 October when a bomb planted by Hizbollah blew up their armoured vehicle near QUARDIYA, in the Israel Controlled Area. On 16 October, Israeli Foreign Minister Peres assured the USA Secretary of State that Israel's response to the Hizbollah attacks would be restrained. During the period of 14-15 October, a total of 48 firing incidents were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

#### Tajikistan

The Tajik Government continues to delay broadcast of a series of television programmes intended to educate the public about the Joint Commission, in violation of the MOSCOW Agreement. The overall security situation remained calm, with the significant exception of GARM, characterized as very tense. On 15 October, WFP suspended its food distribution in some areas north-east of GARM and withdrew its local staff due to the recent increase in tension. WFP asked UNMOT to secure assurances from the opposition and local authorities that food delivery can proceed unhindered. The GARM and VANI teams were instructed accordingly. On 15 October, armed elements allegedly belonging to the opposition attacked a local police outpost near DZHIRGATAL, about 200 kms east of DUSHANBE, killing two policemen and wounding two others, the Tajik Ministry of the Interior announced to the press. According to the Interior Ministry, more than 30 Tajik police have been killed in similar circumstances since the beginning of the year.

#### India/Pakistan

On 15 Oct, Indian Prime Minister Rao rejected the demand of National Congress (NC) President, who reiterated the NC's demand for a restoration of pre-1953 autonomy for Kashmir, according to local media. Indian security forces were reported by local media to have uncovered a plot to blow up important government buildings in SRINAGAR with the arrest of six top militants belonging to the pro-Pakistan Hizbul Mujahadeen. As of 14 October, 25 days had elapsed without contact between the Al-Faran group holding four Western hostages and the Indian Government; however, local media reported the Government was optimistic that the four hostages will not be killed.

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Date : 13 October 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAQUAR~~  
KUPOLATI, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *K. Annan*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on Friday 13 October 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- Bosnia's cease-fire has begun to take hold, though clashes have been reported in several parts of the country.
- Zaire will do all it can to repatriate Rwandan refugees and will neutralize those keeping refugees from returning.
- In Tajikistan, the death toll in the 10 October incident in SHIPAD has risen to nine Russian soldiers.

Former Yugoslavia

The French Foreign Minister will visit ZAGREB, SARAJEVO, and BELGRADE beginning on 14 October to advance the peace process and to learn the fate of two French airmen shot down over six weeks ago, according to Foreign Ministry officials. On 12 October, Bosnia's cease-fire began to take hold, though clashes between government forces and rebel Serbs were reported in several parts of the country. Flash points remained in the north-west. Bosnian Government forces and Bosnian Serbs accused each other over violations of the cease-fire. In the SARAJEVO area, the level of firing incidents increased to 478. Small arms fire was heard around the town during the first hours of the cease-fire on 12 October, but it was assessed as celebratory fire. UNPF expected a considerable decrease of warring sides activity and firing incidents. In other areas of Bosnia, 12 explosions were reported in the MAGLAI area and eight incoming explosions were recorded in the ZENICA area. DOBOJ recorded 16 detonations and ten were heard from the OZREN Salient. A few firing incidents were reported in the areas of MAJEVICA HILLS, GRADACAC, and KALESJA. UNPF believes that the firing incidents could be attributable to either rogue elements or to mine clearance. There was a low level of troop movement observed in the central part of Bosnia. In the north-west, a high level of artillery and tank shelling was heard near BOSANSKA KRUPA and OTOKA. UNPF judges that SANSKI MOST is under the BiH control; some small arms and tanks fire was heard north of the city. On 12 October, Bosnian television reported that 15 bodies were unearthed in a village. Government forces seized from Bosnian Serbs who controlled the area from early on in Bosnia's conflict. The report said the mass grave was discovered in the JAJCE area. In Croatia, the situation was generally quiet. Preparations for UNCRO unit withdrawals continued. In Sector East, the tension increased due to the local Serb expectation of possible Croatian army actions. Local Serb forces cancelled the Sector joint subcommission meeting. Four local Serb armed men attempted to hijack a UN vehicle in BOROVO.



Rwanda

Zaire has promised to do all it can to repatriate the Rwandan refugees on its soil and agreed to neutralize extremists scaring refugees from going home, according to a joint Zaire-Rwanda-UNHCR statement issued in GISENYI on 13 October. The Rwandan Rehabilitation Minister told reporters that Rwanda was ready to handle 20,000 returnees daily by increasing the number of crossings and transit centres along its border. He also said that some leading genocide suspects in Zaire were heading for "safer" African countries like Cameroon to avoid expulsions. On 12 October, a total of 398 refugees entered Rwanda from Zaire and Tanzania.

Burundi

Ugandan officials told reporters that Burundi has asked Uganda to hand over nine former soldiers suspected of

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involvement in the 1993 killing of Burundi's president.

**Angola**

In a statement issued on 12 October, the Security Council expressed the importance of an independent UNAVEM Radio, concern at delays in the UNITA quartering process and the return of the Angolan Armed Forces to barracks, and the repatriation of mercenaries. It also expressed deep concern at allegations of renewed laying of mines. On 13 October, the media reported that UNITA leader Savimbi had arrived in South Africa on a two-day visit. He will meet with President Mandela on 14 October, having already met with the Deputy President and Deputy Foreign Minister on the 13th. Dr. Savimbi expressed concern about the role of South African mercenaries employed by the Angolan Government, according to the Deputy President, who added that his government was looking into the matter. Zambia is reportedly Dr. Savimbi's next stop.

**Liberia**

On 12 October, State Council Vice Chairmen Taylor and Bailey met with Ivorian Head of State Bedie to request assistance with implementation of the ABJUA Agreement, especially the repatriation of refugees. A Disarmament Committee meeting attended by representatives of UNOMIL, ECOMOG, and all the factions except LPC and NPFL was held at ECOMOG headquarters in MONROVIA. The UNOMIL Acting CMO expressed concern that innocent civilians were subjected to mine casualties, even after the implementation of the cease-fire. He appealed to all factions to submit details of minefields, so the necessary action can be taken to prevent avoidable casualties. The factions were also asked to submit details on their weapons inventory.

**Middle East**

On 13 October, a PLO spokesman said that Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat would meet again on 15 October to discuss the implementation of the West Bank peace deal, including the timetable for the troops pull out and the women prisoners release. On 12 October, Egyptian Foreign Minister said to the press that CAIRO had reached an agreement with Libyan authorities to stop the expulsions of Palestinians from Libya. On 13 October, according to the media, two Israeli soldiers were killed and seven others wounded in an attack by Hezbollah in the "security zone" in south Lebanon. A total of 33 firing incidents were recorded within UNIFIL's area of responsibility, with three firings close to UN positions. No casualties were reported.

**Tajikistan**

On 12 October, the UNMOT KHOROG team received an official letter from the local Gorno-Badakhshan Government in which it mentioned the SHIPAD incident, where nine Russian soldiers were killed in an ambush, and accused the opposition of violating the TEHERAN Agreement. A Special Envoy from the Kyrgyzstan Foreign Minister said during his three day-visit to Tajikistan that the situation in Gorno-Badakhshan was of great concern to his Government, which was considering increasing its troop strength in the region. There is one Kyrgyz battalion within Russian Border Force, stationed in ISHKASHIM, Gorno-Badakhshan.

**Georgia**

On 12 October, Abkhaz authorities in the GALI region stated that they did not agree with UNOMIG's interpretation of the MOSCOW Agreement in that Abkhaz soldiers are not allowed to enter the Security Zone. The Abkhaz promised to discuss the issue with the CIS PKF Group Commander in GALI.

**India/Pakistan**

The situation along the Indian side of the line of control remained tense. UNMOGIP military observers reported light and heavy firing in the POONCH/RAWALAKOT Sector. In the Kashmir valley, local media reported that two civilians and twelve militants were killed.

**Afghanistan**

On 13 October, a counter-offensive by the forces loyal to Afghan President Rabanni halted the Taliban militia's advance toward KABUL and the city center was calm, according to media reports.

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Date : 12 October 1995

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SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *Kofi A. Annan*  
KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 12 October 1995

SW  
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HIGHLIGHTS

- Despite a cease-fire in Bosnia coming into effect on 12 October, there were clashes reported in the north-west.
- Rwanda has agreed to accept the return of 20,000 refugees a day from camps in eastern Zaire.
- Georgia intends to appeal to the UN for more resolute measures to settle the Georgia-Abkhaz conflict.

Former Yugoslavia

A cease-fire agreement came into effect in Bosnia Herzegovina at 0001 hours on 12 October. However, on 12 October, a missile reportedly hit an apartment building in SARAJEVO. In addition, unconfirmed media reports indicate that fighting in the north-west around SANSKI MOST and BOSANSKA KRUPA continues. UNPF believes that the BSA established a stronghold east of OTOKA in order to avoid any attack on PRIJEDOR or BOSANSKI NOVI coming from the west. UNPF judges that town of SANSKI MOST is still under BSA control, but is probably surrounded by the BiH. On 11 October, there were 369 firing incidents reported in the SARAJEVO area. Access to the city by road and by air remained unhindered. A low level of activity was reported in the MAGLAI and ZENICA areas in central Bosnia and troops were noted moving from the confrontation line back to their respective areas. In the north-east, on 11 October, a new shelling offensive was reported between BODERJSTE and CELIC and Government forces may have initiated an offensive toward STOLICE and in the area of RAVNO BRDO. On 12 October, an aid convoy turned back from an attempt to make the first unrestricted run to GORAZDE, according to a UN spokesman in SARAJEVO. The road was strewn with mines and blocked in parts by landslides and by the time the mines and obstructions were cleared it was too late to make the journey, unload the supplies, and return to SARAJEVO. Turkey is to repatriate most of its fleet of fighter-bombers involved in Operation Deny Flight, according to the Turkish Foreign Ministry. The ministerial statement added that the task is being made difficult by Greece's refusal to allow Turkish aircraft to cross its airspace. The next round of talks between the Croatian government and rebel Serbs from the Eastern Slavonia region was set for 16 October, in the Serb-held town of ILOK, according to *Croatian State Radio* broadcasts. On 11 October, media reports indicated that Croatia and Bosnia have agreed on a plan to return tens of thousands of refugees to Bosnia from Croatia. The Security Council has approved the Secretary-General's arrangements for the remainder of the current mandate of UNCRO pending, in the case of Eastern Slavonia, the outcome of the ongoing negotiations on the subject



Rwanda

On 11 and 12 October, officials from Rwanda, Zaire, and UNHCR were attending talks in GISENYI, on the Rwandan-Zairean border north of Lake Kivu, on the repatriation of refugees from Zaire. On 12 October, sources involved in the talks told reporters that Rwanda has agreed to accept the return of 20,000 refugees a day from camps in eastern Zaire, if the logistical means can be provided. The repatriation operation being considered would be carried out at two main sites, GISENYI and CYANGUGU, in the south-west. On 11 October, *UNAMIR Radio* reported that the national assembly had approved a five-member supreme court, after twice rejecting judges put forward by the government on the grounds that they were too closely linked to the previous regime. On 11 October, military observers in the north-west reported that a group of armed men threw a grenade at the house of

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the counselor of the Rugamba sector; the grenade did not explode.

**Burundi**

On 12 October, the Burundian President sacked seven cabinet members including his foreign and interior ministers, in a move apparently linked to the country's ethnic tensions, according to official radio broadcasts.

**Angola**

UNITA leader Savimbi stayed an extra 14 hours in Zimbabwe on 12 October; South African Government sources told reporters in Johannesburg that Savimbi was expected in Pretoria on 13 October. On 11 October, in the Northern Region, the FAA reported that a clash occurred between UNITA and FAA forces at VANDA CONDE, near UIGE. UNAVEM was not able to verify the report; FAA authorities cited security reasons for not permitting visits to the area. In the South-Eastern Region, the joint FAA/UNITA demining team defused two anti-personnel mines 30 kms east of MENONGUE. On 10 October, in the Central Region, an FAA soldier was injured in an anti-personnel mine explosion in HUAMBO.

**Liberia**

Speaking before talks in Côte d'Ivoire as representatives of Liberia's newly installed Council of State, factional leaders Taylor and Boley said on 12 October that the war in Liberia was really over and pledged to work with its neighbours for stability in West Africa. On 11 October, officials said Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Togo, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Mali offered to send troops or military support personnel to Liberia, provided they get logistical support from the international community. In Liberia, the transitional government has freed four civilian coup suspects for lack of "sufficient evidence" to prosecute them, according to a 12 October Justice Ministry statement. The four were arrested in September 1994. Military observers in BUCHANAN reported that a civilian was injured in a mine explosion; the mine was used by ECOMOG for local defence.

**Middle East**

On 11 October, Israel pulled its troops out of another three villages in the West Bank, the media reported. A total of 26 firing incidents were recorded within the UNIFIL area of responsibility; none were close to the UN positions.

**Tajikistan**

On 11 October, UNMOT received an open letter from opposition leader Nuri criticizing the Tajikistan Government for the stalemate in the inter-Tajik negotiating process and rejecting UN proposals to continue talks in VIENNA. UNMOT officials met opposition field commander Nisomov on 11 October; he claimed that his forces had not been involved in the recent abduction of three Government militiamen.

**Georgia**

On 11 October, according to the local media, the Georgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs was preparing an appeal to the UN, asking for more resolute measures to settle the Georgia-Abkhaz conflict. Abkhaz authorities told UNOMIG that they were ready to resume their participation in the peace process and would soon send a special envoy to MOSCOW to discuss the issue.

**India/Pakistan**

The All-Party Hurriyat (Freedom) Conference will open in NEW DELHI a "Kashmir Awareness Bureau" next month to campaign against India's proposed elections in Jammu and Kashmir, according to media reports. On 11 October, Indian troops took up positions around the Hazratbal mosque in SRINAGAR, a Kashmiri Islamic shrine, and exchanged fire with Moslem separatist militants after guerrillas abducted a police officer, police told reporters. On 12 October, an ICRC team met government officials in Kashmir to review arrangements to visit jails and detention camps and to study humanitarian relief needs before starting full-scale operations in the region.

**Western Sahara**

The number of people identified as of 11 October was 57,297.

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UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 11 October 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- The conflicting parties in Bosnia have agreed to a cease-fire to start at one minute past midnight on 12 October.
- Rwanda and the international community should seriously consider a substantial reduction in UNAMIR's troop strength.
- UNITA leader Savimbi said in HARARE, Zimbabwe, that he will return to LUANDA in January 1996.

Former Yugoslavia

On 11 October, Bosnian Serb leaders agreed to a Bosnian Government proposal for a countrywide cease-fire to start at one minute after midnight local time on 12 October, according to UN officials in SARAJEVO. On 10 October, the USA State Department announced that peace talks will begin in the USA on 31 October. The talks were to be held around 25 October, but were delayed to avoid conflicts with elections in Croatia. Germany will offer up to 5,000 soldiers to support an international peace force in post-truce Bosnia, German Government sources said on 11 October. Most of the soldiers would not be stationed in Bosnia, but provide primarily logistical support from neighbouring states like Croatia. Parliament would have to approve the mission once a peace agreement is reached. In the SARAJEVO area, the level of firing incidents decreased to 352 on 10 October. Some explosions of unknown origin were observed in the TRNOVO area. Access to the city by road and air remained unhindered and the airport routes were open. In central Bosnia, the most active areas were along the northern confrontation line. MRKONJIC GRAD has reportedly fallen to Federation forces. The BiH attacked an UNMO vehicle traveling from TRAVNIK to BUGOJNO with small arms fire and a rocket-propelled grenade. There were no casualties. The matter has been strongly protested by the Sector HQ. In the north-east, the most active areas were DOBOJ, GRADACAC, and SAPNA area. A low level of activity was reported in the POSAVINA CORRIDOR; however, a rise in the number of detonations from the direction of BRCKO and BODERISTE was reported. In the north-west, fighting in the areas of BOSANSKA KRUPA, OTOKA, and KLJUC continued. According to various local sources (military and civilian), the 5th BiH Corps took SANSKI MOST and BOSANSKA NOVI. A spokesman for the International Committee of the Red Cross said on 11 October that up to 40,000 people have fled towns in north-west Bosnia as armed activity continues for key areas before a cease-fire freezes frontlines. About 30,000 Bosnian Serbs were heading for BANJA LUKA and another 10,000 were expected to arrive in PRIJEDOR. Turkey is preparing to send 50 policemen to the BIHAC region to oversee the return of displaced Bosnians, police chief Mehmet Agar told reporters on 11 October. The sending of the police contingent has been requested by the Bosnian and Croatian governments, according to the Turkish Foreign Ministry, who added that the deployment of the Turkish soldiers was not linked to the existing UN operation in Bosnia. In Croatia, in Sector East, the situation remained generally calm and quiet. Nineteen shooting reports were recorded. The area of Western Slavonia known as Sector West remained relatively quiet. Two explosions and small arms fire north of PUSTARA were reported and eight explosions were reported in the general area of OKUCANI.



Rwanda

The Secretary-General has noted that the UNAMIR mandate would expire on 08 December and stressed that the Government of Rwanda and the international community should seriously consider the future role of the UN in the country, including a very substantial reduction in the mission's troop strength, in view of the Organization's financial

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crisis. On 10 October, Kenyan President Moi said his country would not protect any war criminals. An electric pylon was blown up at CYIMBOGO commune in the south-west. In the north-west, 18 FRGF troops were recruited into the RPA.

**Angola**

On 11 October, UNITA leader Savimbi held talks with President Mugabe in HARARE, Zimbabwe, after which he told reporters that he will return to LUANDA in January. The SRSG led a delegation to the quartering areas of NEGAGE and QUIBAXE in the Northern Region to assess the progress of construction. In the Southern Region, UNITA alleged that the FAA attacked UNITA positions in N'GANDO, 16 kms south of CALUQUEMBE on 06 October. On 09 October, a civilian truck was ambushed by unidentified armed men, 25 kms west of CATENQUE. In the North-Eastern Region, the UNAVEM ANDRADA team reported that on 09 October, FAA and UNITA soldiers exchanged fire at MUCA, 13 kms south of ANDRADA.

**Liberia**

A pledging-conference is to be held in NEW YORK on 27 October for the demobilization and reconstruction of Liberia and for assistance to ECOWAS. The ECOWAS chiefs of staff, accompanied by the ECOMOG field commander and UNOMIL's acting chief military observer, visited KAKATA and KONOLA, where they were told that armed NPFL activities had increased in the area after the fighting in GBARNGA. In addition, some arms that were withdrawn from the fighters after implementation of the cease-fire have been reissued.

**Middle East**

After talks with Egyptian President Mubarak in DAMASCUS, on 11 October, Syrian President Assad told reporters that Syria was not under pressure to achieve progress in peace talks with Israel before the Jewish state's 1996 general elections. On 11 October, the group Hamas issued a statement rejecting calls by Israel and the PLO to abandon armed struggle against Israel, but confirmed its readiness to resume a dialogue with Palestinian Authorities in Gaza. In UNIFIL's area of responsibility, 17 shooting reports were recorded, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Tajikistan**

On 10 October, Tajik Deputy Minister of Interior requested UNMOT's assistance in mediating the release of three militiamen who had been kidnapped in the GARM area by opposition elements belonging to field commander Nisomov. The Russian Border Force (RBF) liaison officer told the KHOROG team that an RBF truck had been ambushed by the opposition at SHIPAD, 17 kms north of KALOT. The media reported seven soldiers were killed and five wounded in this incident.

**Cyprus**

The Secretary-General met with President Clerides of Cyprus on 10 October. Both leaders analysed the reasons for the current blockage in the efforts to negotiate a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem and discussed ways in which the negotiations could be reactivated. Mr. Clerides restated his position on the existing package of confidence-building measures and mentioned ideas on ways to resume negotiations.

**Haiti**

The Haitian Minister for Foreign Affairs addressed the General Assembly on 10 October and thanked the international community for assisting in achieving peace and political stability in Haiti. However, she said there could be no viable democracy without sustainable development. In that regard, the Haitian Government attached great importance to education and believed that improved sharing of national wealth would lead to stability.

**Afghanistan**

On 10 October, the Taliban militia captured the key town of CHARASIYAB, 20 km south of KABUL, the media reported. On 10 October, the Supreme State Council of Afghanistan, supporting President Rabbani, proposed the formation of a joint council with the opposition groups to decide the issue of future Afghan leadership. Rabbani's spokesman said that the President was ready to step down if this was decided by the proposed council.

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### IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 10 October 1995*

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- The cease-fire in Bosnia has been delayed until one minute after midnight local time on 11 October.
- UNAVEM has strongly condemned the robbing of its Chief of Staff and the Deputy Force Commander in LUANDA.
- ECOMOG is to receive two more Nigerian battalions and another Ghanaian battalion in Liberia.

#### Former Yugoslavia

NATO ambassadors will meet in BRUSSELS on 11 October to discuss setting up a force aimed at enforcing future peace accords in Bosnia, diplomatic sources told reporters and is expected to approve a plan to send up to 60,000 troops into Bosnia to enforce any peace that emerges from a planned cease-fire, alliance sources told reporters. The Bosnian Government said on 10 October that it was ready for a cease-fire with the Bosnian Serbs within hours as blockaded gas and electricity supplies flowed into SARAJEVO for the first time in six months. The cease-fire has been delayed for 24 hours because the gas exports to SARAJEVO from Russia had not resumed; it is now due to take effect at one minute after midnight local time on 11 October. However, Bosnian Prime Minister Silajdzic has set a new pre-condition for the cease-fire; he wants the removal of a Bosnian Serb army checkpoint which controls SARAJEVO's access to the airport and neighbouring Croat-held KISELJAK. In the SARAJEVO area, an increase in firing incidents was reported, with exchanges of artillery fire between the warring sides. In GORAZDE, sporadic small arms fire continued throughout the town and the atmosphere in the area remained tense. Other active areas were north of SARAJEVO at MAGLAI and the KONJIC salient, south-east of SARAJEVO. In the north-east, the TUZLA, KLADANJ, STUPARI, MAJEVICA HILLS, and KALESIJA areas were very active. DOBOJ and GRADACAC were relatively active. In the north-west, a UNHCR spokesman confirmed a Bosnian radio report that 650 people from SANSKI MOST and PRIJEDOR arrived in government-held ZENICA on 09 October, due to the latest fighting over territory before the cease-fire takes effect. On 10 October, 40 people were killed when the Croatian army shelled MRKONJIC GRAD in western Bosnia, a statement from the Bosnian Serb Army headquarters by the Tanjug news agency said. The town hospital was hit by dozens of missiles, the headquarters said. In Croatia, in Sector East, 12 shooting incidents were reported with nine from local Serb forces, two from the Croatian army and one unknown. Two cluster bombs exploded in the DAKOVO area, killing one civilian and wounding another. In the area of Western Slavonia known as Sector West, the BSA targeted NOVSKA, OKUCANI, NOVA GRADISKA, and LIPOVLJANI. On 10 October, the European Commission allocated \$6 million in emergency aid to assist nearly 300,000 refugees displaced in Bosnia, a spokesman said.



#### Rwanda

On 10 October, Irish President Robinson arrived in Rwanda to have talks with President Bizimungu on judicial matters, human rights and the future of Rwandan refugees. UNAMIR reported overcrowding in MUGINA commune, about 20 kms south-west of KIGALI, where thirteen female prisoners were reportedly being tortured. In the north-west, in GISTIYE commune, an illegal detention centre was established and is reported to be detaining seven people alleged to be Interhamwe. The 1800 to 0700 curfew remains in effect in all refugee camps in the GOMA area.

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**Angola**

On 09 October, the SRSG traveled to Germany on the invitation of the German Minister of Cooperation and Development, to represent the Secretary-General in a conference on the Angolan peace process. In the Southern Region, the UNAVEM LOBITO team held a meeting with UNITA authorities at CULANGO, 30 kms north-west of LOBITO where the UNITA authorities complained about the presence of FAA troops in CANJALA. In the LUANDA area, the Chief of Staff and the Deputy Force Commander were robbed of their possessions by three unidentified men, two of whom were armed. The incident was strongly condemned in the Joint Commission.

**Liberia**

On 09 October, the eleventh meeting of the Chiefs of Staff of ECOWAS opened in MONROVIA. Nigeria announced that it will provide two additional battalions while Ghana said it will provide an additional battalion. The Francophone states reported that they had not been authorized to make any specific pledges. Reports of skirmishes between the NPFL and ULIMO-K in the area of Saint Paul River Bridge have been received. During a disarmament and demobilization meeting held at UNDP headquarters, the LNTG representative gave out the proposed LNTG concept, which said, *inter alia*, that 40-50 percent of combatants can be readily disarmed.

**Middle East**

On 10 October, Egyptian President Mubarak held talks with Syrian President Assad to discuss the stalled Syrian-Israeli peace process, the media reported. On 10 October, Israel released 130 Palestinians from jails in NABLUS and intended to set free another group of 500 later in the day. However, to protest Israel's refusal to free four female inmates, PLO officials say most prisoners might refuse to go and the Palestinian Authority may decline to take them in. A total of 37 shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with no firings close to UN positions.

**Tajikistan**

On 09 October, President Rahmonov's advisor said to the media that the situation in KURGAN-TUBE had normalized. Concerning the redeployment of the two brigades of the Tajik Army, which had been locked in bitter infighting, he said that about 70 percent of the 11th brigade were redeployed from KURGAN-TUBE to the SHARTUZ district, at the Tajik-Afghan border, while the 1st brigade was moved to an area near KHOROG. On 10 October, press reports indicated that Tajik Islamic opposition armed elements seized three Tajik Government police officers near the town of GARM, 100 km east of DUSHANBE, and took them to their camp in the mountains.

**India/Pakistan**

On 09 October, local media reported a senior Indian official of the Union Home Ministry, the Department of Jammu and Kashmir Affairs and the Election Commission as saying that the elections in Jammu and Kashmir will be held before the current year ends. An Indian junior Defence Minister said that India would take necessary steps to boost its security in the wake of a resumption of USA arms supplies to Pakistan, according to the media. A demonstration, headed by the Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh Youth Congress, took place in front of the field station at JAMMU; the group handed over a memorandum addressed to the Secretary-General.

**Western Sahara**

On 09 October, in a letter to the Security Council, the POLISARIO Front warned that it might "retaliate" if King Hassan II of Morocco goes ahead with a planned visit to Western Sahara next month.

**Afghanistan**

On 09 October, the Taliban movement presented a Russian official with a list of 6,800 names of Afghans allegedly still imprisoned in Russia, in order get them exchanged for the crew of a Russian plane currently being held by the Taliban. Informed sources comment that the move, which would entail new rounds of negotiations, is likely to lengthen the captivity of the Russian crewmen and endanger their lives, since they are on a hunger strike for their release.

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Date : 9 October 1995

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BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAQUAR~~  
KUPOLATI, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *Deputy*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 9 October 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- NATO aircraft hit a Bosnian Serb bunker in the TUZLA region in response to shelling that killed a Norwegian soldier.
- On 09 October, Burundi pledged to cooperate with the tribunal investigating Rwanda's genocide.
- A Palestinian woman was released from prison, but 20 others declined until Israel agrees to release four colleagues.

**Former Yugoslavia**

On 08 October, the USA Defence Secretary and his Russian counterpart announced that MOSCOW is prepared to contribute troops to help police a peace settlement in Bosnia-Herzegovina, though details remain to be worked out. Senior foreign ministry officials from the Contact Group will meet in MOSCOW on 16-17 October, according to the *Interfax* news agency. Bosnian gas industry experts arrived in MOSCOW on 09 October for talks on the resumption of gas supplies to SARAJEVO and to meet officials from Russia's Gazprom company, according to a senior foreign ministry aide. On 08 October, the Bosnian Government told reporters that technical delays to restoring electricity and gas in SARAJEVO would not affect the timing of the cease-fire. Access to SARAJEVO by road and air has remained unhindered. From 06 to 08 October, there were 910 firing incidents recorded in the SARAJEVO area, with the highest number being on the 8th. In other parts of Bosnia, on 06 October, shelling was reported in the MAGLAJ, ZENICA, and KONJIC areas. In the north-east, the most active areas were DOBOJ, the OZREN salient, GRADACAC, and the POSAVINA Corridor, with an increase in activity on 08 October. A mortar round landed 1.5 km south of TUZLA airbase and an Orkan rocket exploded in the ZIVINICE refugee centre, with UNMOs confirming five dead and fifteen injured in that incident. In addition, three rounds impacted close to a Pakistani battalion and eight rounds impacted around TUZLA airbase. The latter two incidents were assessed as direct targeting and in response, close air support missions were authorized and deployed, but not conducted due to poor weather. On 09 October, NATO aircraft again flew over the TUZLA region, this time striking a Bosnian Serb bunker; the action was in response to shelling in the area which killed a Norwegian soldier. The north-west area was reported as generally quiet, but tension continued in the general areas of BOSANSKA KRUPA and OTOKA. The BiH continued to strengthen its front line in the east. In Croatia, the situation generally remained stable and UNCRO withdrawal from Sectors North, South, and West continued. Shooting from the Croatian army and local Serbs continued in Sector East, where freedom of movement problems continued. An anti-tank mine exploded in the area of the Russian battalion. A UN vehicle was hijacked by two men in uniform; the occupants were not hurt. In Sector North, the local Croatian Army Commander promised to investigate the recent shooting, looting, and restriction on movement against the Danish battalion.



**Rwanda**

On 07 October, Kenyan President Moi said he was not opposed to a tribunal investigating Rwanda's genocide and added that its mandate should include investigations into who killed the presidents of Burundi and Rwanda, triggering the genocide, and investigations into who was responsible for invading Rwanda before the assassinations. On 09 October, Burundi pledged to cooperate with the tribunal, after the President of Burundi refused on 06 October to give an explicit pledge of cooperation. UNAMIR reported that the NGO "Concern Worldwide" was ready to take over some of the services being provided by the UNHCR in BUGARAMA refugee transit camp, in the south-west. The total number of refugees that returned to Rwanda from 01 - 08 October is 4,396. In addition, more than 100 Rwandan

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Hutu refugees have returned home voluntarily from camps in Tanzania's northwestern districts of Ngara and Karangwe, state-owned *Radio Tanzania* reported on 09 October.

**Angola**

On 07 October, UNITA leader Savimbi told reporters he hoped a government of national unity would be in place in LUANDA by January and called on all mercenaries to leave. Angolan oil industry sources said that onshore oil production is to resume around SOYO in January, two years after output was halted by the civil war. I&R analysts note that the resumption of the onshore oil production in the SOYO area depends on a complete accord between UNITA and the FAA to share demining of the area, repair of the oil rigs, and responsible division of oil revenues.

**Liberia**

ECOWAS chiefs of staff gathered in MONROVIA on 09 October to discuss ways to reinforce Liberia's cease-fire, threatened by renewed violence around GBARNGA. On 07 October, the Chairman of Council of State visited TUBMANBURG and BO WATERSIDE and was told by the local administration that no disengagement had taken place in Grand Cape Mount and Bomi Counties. On 06 October, UNOMIL officials discussed with USA officials the immediate logistic needs for disengagement of forces, preparation of the assembly sites, and disarmament and demobilization of combatants. It was observed that resources could be utilized more efficiently if ECOMOG deployment were to focus on assembly sites where disarmament was to be carried out as opposed to safe havens.

**Middle East**

Israeli officials released one Palestinian woman from prison on 08 October, but 20 others slated for release under the recently signed autonomy agreement declined the offer, according to media reports. The 20 women, all jailed on terrorism charges, refused to sign a declaration renouncing violence and said they would not leave prison until Israel agreed to release four colleagues convicted of murder. On 08 October, the PLO released the Hamas leader it had been holding in detention in GAZA. During 07-08 October, 59 shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL zone of responsibility, with one firing close to UN positions; there were no casualties.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 07 October, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Aziz said in a letter to the President of the Security Council that his country had fully complied with demands to eliminate all weapons of mass destruction and called for an end to international sanctions. Western diplomats have commented to reporters that the UNSCOM report, to be relayed to the Security Council on 11 October, will play down BAGHDAD's claims and probably delay any chance of easing UN sanctions on Iraq. Some have observed that the IAEA's quarterly report may be a little more upbeat.

**Tajikistan**

On 09 October, the Joint Commission, assisted by UNMOT, will carry out an investigation on alleged movement by a group of opposition fighters in the GARM area. The commission will also investigate the redeployment of parts of the Tajik Army brigades from KURGAN-TUBE to TAVILDARA.

**India/Pakistan**

As of 09 October, Indian officials had not heard from the kidnappers of the Western hostages for 18 days. Police officials told reporters that the hostages were being detained in the southern part of Kashmir at 13,000 feet and their health was worsening; one captive is believed to be suffering from snow blindness. On 07 October in SRINAGAR, Indian troops launched a security crackdown in a house-to-house search for Moslem rebels which coincided with a half-day general strike called by the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front group.

**Haiti**

On 06 October, about 300 people demonstrated in St RAPHAEL, in the central north, to protest the recent election results and the mayor's inauguration ceremony scheduled for 09 October. Haitian National Police, CIVPOL, and UNMIH troops responded and the crowd dispersed peacefully. On 08 October, run-off elections took place in 12 electorates involving 443 ballot posts. Voting progressed without any major incidents.

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Date : 6 October 1995

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~~BRISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
KUPOLATI, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *Kofi A. Annan*  
KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 6 October 1995

S

HIGHLIGHTS

- Repairs to a one-kilometre stretch of power line leading into SARAJEVO are hindered by a new minefield.
- The President of Burundi has refused to pledge cooperation with the International War Crimes Tribunal for Rwanda.
- The Israeli parliament has approved an accord with the PLO that extends Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank.

Former Yugoslavia

USA Defence Secretary Perry will meet with Russian Defence Minister Grachev in GENEVA this weekend to discuss Russia's role in a peace implementation force in Bosnia Herzegovina, according to Pentagon officials. Implementation of the 05 October cease-fire agreement may be hindered if repairs cannot be completed on a one-kilometre stretch of power line, one of two feeding SARAJEVO, which lies in newly laid mine fields along side the junction of Bosnian Serb, Bosnian Government and Bosnian Croat territory west of the city. Low to moderate levels of activity were reported in Bosnia. In the SARAJEVO area, 100 firing incidents were reported. A NATO aircraft was engaged by anti-aircraft-artillery, but was not hit. A medium level of activity was reported in the MAGLAI area. In the areas of DOBOJ and the Ozren salient, there was a moderate level of activity. The north-west saw a low level of activity, mainly in the areas of BOSANSKA KRUPA and OTOKA. A UNPF spokesman in ZAGREB said on 06 October that up to 400 Croatian troops had crossed the Bosnian border and moved toward the BIHAC area. One unit was positioned with its guns pointed toward BOSANSKA KRUPA, which is in Moslem hands but threatened by the Serb forces. The other unit was on the eastern edge of the Bihac pocket with its guns facing Serb-held positions. UNPF judges that the declaration of the intended Cease-fire Agreement has altered the situation in certain areas. There is likely to be a change in focus on the areas of conflict as the warring factions make military efforts to secure land before the cease-fire comes into effect on 10 October. UNPF expects that the warring factions will try to secure those areas that they want to hold under any cease-fire on the premise that prior control will strengthen their negotiating position. UNPROFOR is to be reconfigured in response to the changes in Bosnia Herzegovina, an UNPROFOR spokesman announced. On the recommendation of the Force Commander, and with the approval of the Secretary-General, troop strength will be reduced from 30,500 to 21,000, while the overall structure of the force will be streamlined. Redeployments are expected to begin later this month.



Rwanda

On 05 October, President Moi stated that the UN should have appointed a commission of inquiry into the root causes of the genocide, specifically, who shot down the plane carrying Presidents Habyarimana of Rwanda and Ntaryamira of Burundi in 1994. Following Kenya's announcement that it would not allow the International War Crimes Tribunal for Rwanda to pursue in Kenya alleged perpetrators of the Rwandan massacre, the President of Burundi, while in NAIROBI on 06 October, also refused to pledge cooperation with the tribunal.

Angola

UNITA leader Savimbi is in Morocco to brief King Hassan on the latest developments in Angolan peace talks. SRSB Boye told reporters on 05 October that criminals had killed 10 women and children in NEGAGE last week, but that UNITA troops had caught the murderers and sentenced them to death. "We've asked UNITA not to

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execute the men, but they are to be congratulated for their efforts to end the violence against women and children in their area," Beye said. On 05 October, the SRSB presided over the 23rd Ordinary Session of the Joint Commission in LUANDA. The Joint Commission will travel to the Quartering Areas of VILLA NOVA and LONDUMBALI and will meet UNITA in BAILUNDO to discuss military issues. The LUANDA to MALANGE road (connecting the Northern and North-Eastern Regions) and the LOBITO to HUAMBO road (connecting the Southern and Central Regions) have been opened.

**Liberia**

On 05 October, the Liberian political parties published a statement in which they expressed their concerns over the delay in the process of disarmament and stated that the appointment of "known incompetent persons to positions of trust" was an obstacle to the peace process. They also expressed the view that the Electoral Commission was incapable of organizing free and fair elections. The factions asked for more time to submit details on weapons to the Disarmament Committee.

**Middle East**

On 06 October, the Israeli parliament narrowly approved an accord with the PLO that extends Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank, including the release of more than 1,000 Palestinian prisoners. However, Israeli President Weizman blocked the release of four women jailed for murder, according to the media. On 05 October, after talks with the USA Secretary of State, the Syrian Foreign Minister told reporters that the two sides had failed to break a deadlock in peace negotiations between Syria and Israel.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 06 October, according to the media, Iraq warned of serious pollution unless the UN helped it salvage three tankers loaded with oil that were sunk during the 1991 Gulf War near the Iraqi port of UMM QASR.

**Tajikistan**

On 05 October, UNMOT officials and DPKO ASG Riza held meetings in DUSHANBE with senior Government officials and the commander of the CIS PKF. The venue for the continuation of the inter-Tajik negotiations was the main issue of the discussions. UNMOT's team in the GARM area has observed that some elements of the Tajik Army 1st Brigade are being deployed in MINARDU, which is a cease-fire violation.

**Georgia**

On 05 October, the Georgian Prime Minister and three others resigned so they could stand in the 05 November parliamentary elections, according to *ITAR-TASS*. Candidates are forbidden by law from holding government posts.

**India/Pakistan**

On 05 October, Indian Prime Minister Rao supported the view of Chief Commissioner Seshan, who opposes the idea of commissioning a group of foreign observers to monitor the poll process, if and when initiated in the Jammu and Kashmir, according to local media. On the Indian side of the Line Of Control (LOC), an Indian spokesman said that security forces captured nine militants while they were trying to ex-filtrate. A large cache of arms and ammunition was recovered during the operations.

**Cyprus**

On 05 October, the House of Representatives of Cyprus unanimously agreed that elections for a new 56-member House would take place on 26 May 1996, according to media reports. The date must be approved by the Ministry of Interior, which is responsible for election issues.

**Afghanistan**

On 04 October, a Taliban spokesman criticized a recent peace effort by UN Special Envoy Mestiri as an attempt to buy time for the Afghan President Rabbani. He confirmed the Taliban's intention to dislodge Mr. Rabbani unless he voluntarily resigned.

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Date : 5 October 1995

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HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
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SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

*Free  
6-10*

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *for*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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### IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 5 October 1995*

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- A cease-fire agreement had been reached with the conflicting parties in Bosnia, to become effective on 10 October.
- Kenya will not let the International War Crimes Tribunal for Rwanda pursue alleged perpetrators of the massacre.
- In Liberia, witnesses indicate NPFL fighters were responsible for the 27 September massacre of about 100 people.

#### Former Yugoslavia

USA envoy Holbrooke told reporters in ZAGREB on 05 October that a cease-fire agreement had been reached with the conflicting parties in Bosnia, to become effective at one minute past midnight on 10 October, provided full gas and electrical service is restored in SARAJEVO, a demand of the Bosnian Government. USA President Clinton said that the leaders of the parties also agreed to peace talks in the USA on or about 25 October. The Canadian Foreign Minister announced on 05 October that his country's peace-keeping troops in Bosnia would be pulled out by the end of November. However, he said Canada would participate in a multi-national peace-keeping force to maintain order in a new, peaceful Bosnia. In Bosnia, the situation was generally stable with a moderate level of firing activity. In the SARAJEVO area, a total of 90 firing incidents were reported. Access to the city by air and road remained unhindered. UNPROFOR protested to the Foreign Minister of Bosnia Herzegovina a violation of the SARAJEVO exclusion zone by Bosnian Government forces. About 100 rounds were fired from heavy weapons inside the zone, apparently in support of the action against Serb positions near TRNOVO. On 04 October, the Bosnian Army said it had made significant gains in the south of the country as a result of its push out of the SARAJEVO region. The army said on *Bosnian Television* that it had driven back Bosnian Serb units from the SARAJEVO-TRNOVO road. During the conduct of Operation Deny Flight over Bosnia and Herzegovina, NATO aircraft were "locked on" by air defence radar on three occasions. Acting in self-defence, the aircraft fired three anti-missiles against surface-to-air missile sites located south of BANJA LUKA and south of SARAJEVO. South-west of SARAJEVO, there was activity in the KONJIC area. There was a high level of activity in the north-east in the areas of DOBOJ, OZREN, GRADACAC, the MAJEVICA Hills, and the POSAVINA Corridor. In the north-west, the situation remained calm, with the exception of BOSANSKA KRUPA and OTOKA, where firing activity continued. On 04 October, Macedonia appointed an acting president amid fears that President Gligorov was too badly injured by the recent car bomb attack to resume office, according to the media. Parliament speaker Andov took over as interim head of state while Mr. Gligorov, who has already undergone brain surgery, was operated on to save his sight.



#### Rwanda

On 04 October, Kenyan President Moi said he would not allow the International War Crimes Tribunal for Rwanda to pursue in Kenya alleged perpetrators of the Rwandan massacre. I&R comment: Kenya is a political and financial centre for Hutu exiles, which benefits both the Kenyan Government and the Hutus. End comment. Rwandan President Bizimungu warned of regional chaos after Kenya's announcement and, in a letter to the Kenyan president, Prosecutor Goldstone asked him either to clarify, or deny the words, which Kenyan radio quoted him as saying. In north-west Rwanda, the ICRC is sending relief supplies to the 150,000 people displaced by a conflict between Rwandan exiles and indigenous tribes in the MASISI district.

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**Angola**

In the North-Eastern Region, the FAA Commander informed UNAVEM that the mercenaries located in CACOLO would soon be withdrawn to SAURIMO as the first step in the repatriation process. In addition, the UNITA liaison officer said that the CACOLO-XINGE road will soon be opened and UNAVEM's LUCAPA team reported a decrease in the number of checkpoints and troop presence in the areas around LUCAPA.

**Liberia**

A statement issued in MONROVIA on 04 October by politicians from Nimba County quoted witnesses as saying NPFL fighters were responsible for the 27 September massacre of about 100 people in TAPETA, 90 km north-east of GBARNGA. On 04 October, representatives of all the factions and the LNTG attended the Cease-fire Violation Committee meeting at UNOMIL headquarters. The Committee decided to investigate on 06 October the recent fighting in GBARNGA. On 05 October, a joint team of UNOMIL, ECOMOG, LNTG, and concerned factions reconnoitered assembly sites and safe havens in areas of ZWEDRU, HARPER, and GREENVILLE.

**Middle East**

The Israeli army plans to start its redeployment on the West Bank on November 19 in JENIN and pull out of all Palestinian towns except HEBRON by the end of the year, military officials told reporters on 05 October. A partial pullout from HEBRON is to take place by the end of March 1996. On 05 October, media reports indicated that armed elements launched an attack on a De Facto Force (DFF) patrol near NABATIYEH, in the Israeli-controlled area. The IDF / DFF reportedly retaliated with artillery and mortar fire. On 04 October, 10 Nepalese troops were injured when their truck overturned trying to avoid a collision; all were taken to a hospital in NAQOURA.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

The Secretary-General has recommended that the Security Council maintain the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM).

**Georgia**

The Abkhaz authorities have indicated to UNOMIG that later this week they will announce their decision on participation in peace talks in MOSCOW.

**India/Pakistan**

A district commander of the JKLF was killed by Indian troops in disputed circumstances in TREGHAM, sparking anti-Indian protests by hundreds of residents, according to media reports. In the areas of DIALGAM, ANANTNAG, and KISHTWAR, three militants were killed and nine were arrested by security forces (SF) during separate operations, according to local official sources. On 05 October, Indian authorities said two Westerners being held in northern Kashmir by Islamic separatist militants were in need of medical attention.

**Western Sahara**

MINURSO officials continue to meet with senior officials of the Moroccan Government and the POLISARIO. The total number of people identified so far is 56,554.

**Haiti**

Haitian authorities are unable to find motives to link the 03 October killing of General Henri Max Gaillard, formerly of the Haitian army, to up to 20 other murders, according to the media. At least 20 former army and business leaders have been slain in a similar manner in the last year. The UN/ Organization of American States human rights mission in Haiti says there is no evidence to link these crimes, and so far only one suspect has been arrested.

**Afghanistan**

On 05 October, the Taliban militia moved a large number of heavy weapons, including 150 tanks and artillery, to LOGAR Province in the immediate vicinity of KABUL in preparation for what could be a final offensive against the Government, the media reported.

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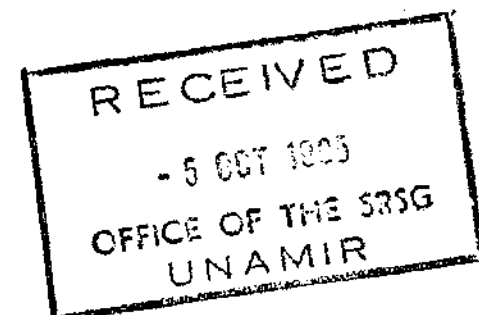
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Date : 4 October 1995

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HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
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PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA



FROM: *Jr* KOFI A. ANNAN *Odyssey*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
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HIGHLIGHTS

- On 04 October, in three separate incidents, NATO warplanes attacked Bosnian Serb missile sites in Bosnia.
- Rwanda will open three new detention centres on 05 October, raising prison capacity by 11,800.
- General Henri Max Gaillard was shot and killed by unidentified gunmen in PORT-AU-PRINCE on 03 October.

Former Yugoslavia

On 04 October, in three separate incidents, NATO warplanes attacked Bosnian Serb missile sites in Bosnia, a UN official in SARAJEVO told reporters, adding that the sites had illuminated NATO aircraft conducting missions for Operation Deny Flight. There were no details on where the strikes had taken place. USA envoy Holbrooke told reporters in SARAJEVO on 04 October that the Bosnian government has presented a serious proposal for a nationwide cease-fire. Speaking after two hours of talks and without providing details, Mr. Holbrooke was heading to BELGRADE to present the proposal to Serbian President Milosevic. On 03 October, representatives of the Croatian Government and the local Serb authorities agreed on a set of guiding basic principles for further negotiations on the question of Sector East. The next meeting will take place in ZAGREB on 09 October. In SARAJEVO, access to the city by road and air remained unhindered and the airport routes were open, despite the Government's firing of missiles from within the 20-km exclusion zone toward TRNOVO. In other parts of Bosnia, UNPF judges that the high level of troop movement, mainly in a north-south direction, indicates that the BiH has stopped the offensive north-west of ZENICA. On 03 October, in the south-west, two CHINOOK helicopters were fired at with small arms rounds from the area of BUGOJNO. No casualties or damage were reported. A UNHCR convoy was successfully escorted to TUZLA. Low levels of firing activity were reported throughout the north-east. A mortar round impacted within 25 metres of an observation post. There were no casualties or damage. However, UNPF projects an increase in activity over the next 24 hours. The BiH reinforcements observed in the Kladanj area and an increase in the manning level in the SAPNA area are cause for concern. Even more concerning is that the BiH allege that the BSA is gathering troops and positioning artillery in the area and threatening TUZLA. In the north-west, a low level of firing activity was reported. In the BIHAC pocket, UNPF reports that the BSA counter-attacks seem to have stopped, since the BSA has reached its objectives. The new confrontation line is believed to be to the east of BOSANSKA KRUPA and is assessed to run through ARAPUSA.



Rwanda

SRSG Khan told a news conference on 04 October that UNAMIR was worried about the fate of a Rwandan journalist who was in charge of a service for UNAMIR radio who has been missing for 45 days. The journalist of mixed Hutu and Tutsi ethnicity left his house on August 19 for holiday and has not been heard from since. On 05 October, Rwanda, which has some 53,000 genocide suspects held in prisons intended for 12,000, will open three new detention centres, raising capacity by 11,800. The International Committee of the Red Cross paid for the construction of NSINDA in the south-east, in NYANZA in the south, and in KIGALI. In the south-west, new mayors have been appointed for the NYAKABUYE, BUGARAMA, and GISHOMA communes and will take up appointments by 09 October.

#### **Burundi**

On 03 October, Tanzania declared Burundi's ambassador to DAR ES SALAAM persona non grata. There was no official explanation for the expulsion. However, media reports point out that several times Tanzania has protested the incursions of Burundian soldiers into its territory in pursuit of fleeing Burundians, and last month, Tanzanian authorities accused Burundian soldiers of attacking a village on the shores of Lake Tanganyika.

#### **Angola**

On 03 October, UNITA leader Savimbi told reporters after a meeting with the French Foreign Minister that foreign mercenaries who had fought on the side of the Government during the 19-year civil war should leave the country. In the North-Eastern Region on 03 October, a UNITA soldier detonated an anti-personnel mine near Luximbe Bridge, east of MALANGE, triggering FAA small arms fire. The injured soldier lost his foot. No casualties occurred in the small arms fire.

#### **Liberia**

The UN has launched an appeal for \$110 million for donor countries to fund an inter-agency (WFP, WHO, UNHCR, UNICEF) humanitarian programme from September 1995 until August 1996 for Liberia, covering the voluntary return programme for 800,000 Liberian refugees who fled to neighbouring countries. The European Union has pledged \$12 million to ECOWAS. Further reports of skirmishes around GBARNGA revealed that ULIMO-K launched two attacks on GBARNGA on 28 September and on 02 October. Unconfirmed media reports on 04 October quote an official of the transitional government as saying the situation is now "under control" in GBARNGA. The emergency meeting of the Cease-fire Violations Committee on 03 October was canceled due to absence of faction representatives. On 03 October, the plan for joint reconnaissance of safe havens and assembly sites was finalized by UNOMIL, ECOMOG, the LNTG and the factions. The reconnaissance is to start this week and is likely to be completed in six days using UNOMIL and ECOMOG helicopters. ECOMOG will begin deploying around the country on 10 October.

#### **Middle East**

On 04 October, a UNHCR official stated that 500 more Palestinians arrived at the Libyan-run camp at no man's land on the border with Egypt, where about 400 others already had been waiting for permission from the Egyptian authorities to be moved to self-rule areas of GAZA and JERICHO. UNHCR estimates 5,000 Palestinians have already been expelled from Libya. Fourteen firing incidents were recorded in UNIFIL's area of responsibility, with one firing close to a UN position; there were no casualties reported.

#### **Tajikistan**

On 03 October, Russian TV announced the extension of the CIS Peace-keeping Force mandate in Tajikistan although no information about extension period was given.

#### **India/Pakistan**

Along the Line Of Control (LOC), an Indian defence spokesman said that two militants were killed and nine others were arrested while they were trying to ex-filtrate in KUBWARA Sector, 90 kms north-west of SRINAGAR. The largest amount ever of landmines, grenades, and other explosives and weapons was recovered by the Border Security Forces (BSF) near the LOC in the URI area, 70 kms west of SRINAGAR. On 04 October, *BBC World News* reported that the four Western hostages will not be released for at least a month.

#### **Western Sahara**

The number of persons identified as of 03 October was 56,204.

#### **Haiti**

In the third attack on a military officer this year, on 3 October, General Henri Max Gaillard, who was close to General Cédras, was shot and killed by unidentified gunmen in PORT-AU-PRINCE. Haitian authorities told reporters they are investigating motives ranging from revenge to drugs.

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Date : 3 October 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~PEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
KUPOLATEI, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *Kofi A. Annan*  
KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 03 October 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Bosnian Government fired four heavy weapons from within the 20-km heavy weapons exclusion zone.
- A mine explosion in KIGALI killed four children and injured nine people on 02 October.
- In Angola, 11 of the 16 proposed Quartering Areas have been finalized.

Former Yugoslavia

USA negotiator Holbrooke began a new round of talks in BELGRADE on 03 October with Serbian President Milosevic, official sources told reporters. On 02 October, Bosnian Prime Minister Silajdzic said that Russia had pledged to restore vital supplies of natural gas to SARAJEVO. Russia had delayed the resumption of gas supplies to SARAJEVO, suspended at the Bosnian Government's request this summer, because of the city gas company's debt of some \$100 million. An UNPROFOR spokesperson stated on 03 October that Bosnian Government forces had that day violated the 20-km heavy weapons exclusion zone around SARAJEVO by launching an offensive against the Bosnian Serbs; the action has drawn sharp condemnation from UN officials. Four heavy weapons were being used against Bosnian Serb positions in support of a major government offensive launched at daybreak south of the city. Bosnian Serb radio reported that "the Bosnian army launched an artillery and infantry attack in the Treskavica mountain region with the aim of taking control of the SARAJEVO-TRNOVO road." An attempt to cut this road in June failed when Bosnian Serb fire-power forced Government troops back; the Government needs TRNOVO to get access to GORAZDE. In other areas, the BiH offensive to the north of VITEZ continued. UNPF judges that additional BiH troop movement toward the area indicates that the fighting on the confrontation line to the north of ZENICA may intensify. In the north-east, activity was reported in the areas of DOBOJ, GRADACAC, SAPNA, the OZREN Salient, the POSAVINA Corridor, and MAJEVICA Hills. UNPF reports that the BiH is expecting BSA attacks in the areas of the MAJEVICA Hills and SAPNA. In the north-west, a high level of activity continued in the areas of BOSANSKA KRUPA and OTOKA. Bosnian Serbs have counter-attacked and are regaining lost ground. The aim of the Serb operation is to "push back Moslem-Croat forces from the Grmec region," Bosnian Serb military sources told reporters. The Bosnian Serbs are also seeking to make the Una River the western frontier of Serb-held territory in Bosnia. On 03 October, Croatian officials and representatives of secessionist Croatian Serbs met under the auspices of the UN and the USA in ERDUT, eastern Croatia, for talks on the future of eastern Slavonia, according to Croatian television. The military situation in Croatia was relatively quiet, with some sporadic shooting.



Rwanda

On 02 October, the President of Zaire promised former USA President Carter that his country would identify and handover to the international tribunal any perpetrators of the genocide in Rwanda now in Zaire, according to *Radio Rwanda*. A UNAMIR military spokesman told reporters that Hutu rebels are getting more organized in cross-border raids into Rwanda. Infiltrations by former Hutu militants, consisting of three or four men four months ago, are now reported to be platoon-sized groups of 30 men or more. However, the Rwandan military intelligence chief claimed that the Rwandan military is "fully in control of the situation." Four children were killed and nine people injured on 02 October by a mine explosion in KIGALI; Rwandan officials have warned citizens to notify

authorities if they spot any mines or other explosives.

#### Angola

Eleven of the sixteen proposed Quartering Areas (QAs) have been finalized, with the approval of the N'GOVE and CHICUMA sites. In the North-Eastern Region, UNAVEM has confirmed the FAA allegation that UNITA forces had abducted fourteen locals from the village of CAMISSOMBO DO NEIO, five kms south of MALANGE. LOBITO's port finance director reported that shipping at LOBITO increased 60 percent in trade and fishing traffic during the first half of 1995.

#### Liberia

In the aftermath of weekend fighting between ULIMO-K and the NPFL, both faction leaders stated that the peace process was not unraveling. The NPFL blamed ULIMO-K for initiating the skirmishes, and ULIMO-K blamed disgruntled NPFL fighters and UNOMIL (for not assisting ECOMOG in deploying to the area). The ECOMOG deputy field commander told reporters that ECOMOG peace-keepers were keen to help start implementing the ABJUA peace accord, including deploying to areas controlled by the factions. Liberia's interim leadership on 02 October ordered street currency traders to stabilise the Liberian dollar or face arrest. Street traders are virtually the only source of foreign exchange in MONROVIA.

#### Middle East

On 03 October, press reports indicated that Israeli Prime Minister Rabin was assured of parliament's approval of the West Bank autonomy accord with the PLO when Alex Goldfarb, the Deputy Housing Minister, said he decided to back the deal. On 03 October, a PLO official told reporters that Israel would begin freeing more than 1,000 of the 5,300 Palestinian prisoners at the end of this week. A total of 16 firing incidents were recorded in UNIFIL's area of responsibility, with no UN casualties reported.

#### Tajikistan

On 02 October, UNMOT was informed that the issue of autonomy for GORNO-BADAKHSHAN is on the parliamentary agenda. The autonomy issue is becoming the main point of rivalry between the government and the parliamentary opposition in GORNO-BADAKHSHAN; the recent call of the GORNO-BADAKHSHAN parliamentary opposition for a referendum might further polarize the debate. The opposition has demanded the withdrawal of the Tajik National Forces from SABZIKHARB to ARGANKUL by 03 October. UNMOT has been asked to further clarify the issue.

#### India/Pakistan

On 02 October, the Pakistani Foreign Minister urged the Organization of the Islamic Conference to take stronger measures to end the suffering of Kashmiris and facilitate the process for the realization of their right to self-determination. Indian officials charged with negotiating the release of four Western hostages said they were not worried about their safety despite 13 days without contact. Along the line of control, an Indian defence spokesman said that the Indian Army has foiled an attempt by militants to infiltrate an area 90 kms north-west of SRINAGAR.

#### Cyprus

A Greek warship and a Turkish warship jointly took part for the first time in more than 20 years in a military exercise in the disputed Aegean Sea, a Greek government spokesman said. Greece has boycotted NATO manoeuvres in the Aegean Sea since it left the military structure of the Atlantic alliance in 1974 to protest Turkey's occupation of northern Cyprus.

#### Afghanistan

On 02 October, President Rabbani's spokesman said the government had accepted a UN proposal for a cease-fire with the opposition. Meanwhile, press reports indicate that fighting in Afghanistan continued unabated, with the Government forces capturing the strategic SANGCHARAK, in northern JAWZJAN Province. The Taliban militia continued its offensive on the Government's positions in SANGLAKH, south-west of KABUL.

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Date : 2 October 1995

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BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *Holder*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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### IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 02 October 1995*

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- Thorvald Stoltenberg has invited Croatia and the Serb authority in eastern Slavonia to hold negotiations on 03 October.
- Rwanda has arrested or jailed nine officers and soldiers for the RPA killings of 110 Hutu KANAMA villagers.
- In Liberia, heavy fighting was reported to be taking place near the NPFL-controlled town of GBARNGA.

#### Former Yugoslavia

Bosnian Prime Minister Silajdzic arrived in MOSCOW on 02 October to discuss gas supplies to SARAJEVO and peace efforts in Bosnia, according to the media. On 29 September, NATO ambassadors agreed on the broad outlines of a plan to send alliance and non-alliance troops, possibly including Russians, to police an eventual Bosnia peace deal, NATO sources told reporters. The alliance's military planners are to fill in the blanks on the force's rules of engagement and its size and command structure. The full plan is expected, at least in rough form, by mid-October. USA Assistant Secretary of State Holbrooke visited BELGRADE and ZAGREB during the weekend in further attempts to achieve a cease-fire agreement; he is to return to SARAJEVO on 02 October. In Bosnia, the situation remained generally calm during 29 September - 02 October. Most activity occurred in the MAGLAI and OZREN areas in the north-east and the KONJIC and TARCIN areas in the south-west. In addition, in the north-west, Bosnian Serb forces appear to be making territorial gains into areas that were lost to Government and Croatian forces two weeks ago, Bosnian Serb sources and witnesses told reporters. The Bosnian Serbs were reportedly only two kms from BOSANSKA KRUPA and four kms from KLJUC. SARAJEVO was quiet and road and air access to the city remained unhindered. During the period 29 September - 02 October, 29 humanitarian flights landed at SARAJEVO airport. UNHCR land convoys delivered 1,008 tonnes of humanitarian aid to TUZLA, GORAZDE, and SARAJEVO. On 30

September, Croatia ruled out a referendum or special status for Eastern Slavonia in any overall peace settlement for the former Yugoslavia. Foreign Minister Granic rejected a Serbian proposal that a referendum on the constitutional set-up be held there after an interim two-year spell during which it would have special status within Croatia. The UN mediator for ex-Yugoslavia, Thorvald Stoltenberg, and the USA Ambassador to Croatia have invited representatives from Croatia and the Serb authority in eastern Slavonia to hold negotiations in ERDUT on 03 October, the UN announced in GENEVA on 02 October. Croatia was quiet and calm during the period 29 September - 02 October. The major activity centred around the withdrawal of UN forces, which is proceeding on schedule.



#### Rwanda

Rwanda's military intelligence chief told reporters on 01 October that Rwanda has arrested or jailed nine officers and soldiers for the 12 September RPA killings of 110 Hutu KANAMA villagers. On 29 September, in the central south, there was an increased RPA presence, due to a previous encounter with armed personnel from the Front for Development of Burundi (FRODEBU), who were said to come from the BUKINAMYANA commune in Burundi. Also on 29 September, the RPA and local civil authorities carried out a cordon-and-search operation in the MASSING commune, as FRGF troops were suspected to have entered the area. A number of mine fuses, grenades, uniforms, and boots were recovered during the search. On 30 September, on the GIKONGORO-CYANGUGU road six kms from KITABI, three unidentified armed men opened fire on a civilian car and threw grenades, killing

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two occupants and seriously injuring a third.

### **Angola**

In the Northern Region, on 01 October, the FAA was allegedly building up forces at PORTO RICO with a view to attack UNITA positions along the Zaire River. The FAA denied the investigating UNAVEM team access to the area; this is being protested. In the Eastern Region, on 27 September, UNAVEM and UNITA authorities discussed the issue of repair of bridges on the KUITO - ANDULO Road. The UNITA representative refused to grant permission until UNAVEM ensured security by deploying peace-keepers at the bridge sites. The issue has been referred to UNITA headquarters in BAILUNDO. In the South-Eastern Region, on 28 September, a joint FAA / UNITA team completed demining the MENONGUE - CHITEMBO Road.

### **Liberia**

On 29 September, Council of State Vice-Chairmen Taylor and Boley told the SRSG and the UN Technical Team that the Council of State intended to take full control of governmental affairs and interact with the UN and ECOWAS as a transitional Government. On 01 October, the Electoral Commission published its tentative time table for the electoral process covering the period September 1995 to September 1996. On 02 October, heavy fighting was reportedly taking place near the NPFL-controlled town of GBARNGA, a humanitarian aid worker said at a weekly briefing of non-governmental organisations in MONROVIA. On 30 September, a joint verification team visited LPC-controlled areas around BUCHANAN, where both LPC and NPFL are maintaining their checkpoints. However, the fighters do not display any hostility toward the local population.

### **Middle East**

Media reports indicate that the fate of Israel's peace deal with the PLO may be jeopardized if Rabin's government, which has a razor-thin majority in parliament, fails to win backing for the deal on 05 October. Under Israeli law, Rabin need not seek parliament's ratification, but he has vowed not to implement the accord if it is rejected by the Knesset.

### **Tajikistan**

On 30 September, three battalions of the Tajik Army 1st and 11th Brigades were relocated from KURGAN-TUBE to the GARM area, the media reported. On 29 September, a convoy with 624 internally displaced persons reached KAFARNIKHON. According to the International Organization of Migration, no more such convoys are expected this year because of increasing security risks. On 01 October, UNDP announced a four-year Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Development programme for Tajikistan worth \$20 million.

### **Georgia**

On 29 September, Abkhaz leader Ardzinba said that Georgian forces were buying arms and that "Russian instructors were training Georgian troops". On 30 September, the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister refuted the allegation, saying to the media that Russia had no plans to help Georgia recapture the territory of Abkhazia. On 01 October, a CIS PKF commander stated that the scheduled exercise in the GALI region had been cancelled to ease the tense situation. UNOMIG met with authorities of the GALI region to discuss the increased tension.

### **India/Pakistan**

On 30 September, local media reported that the Indian Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs supported a plan aimed at conducting elections in Jammu and Kashmir in mid-November, submitted to the Indian government by the Jammu and Kashmir Governor. The Election Commissioner visited SRINAGAR to assess the prevailing situation. A strike called by the Ai Umar group took place in the Kashmir Valley to protest the visit.

### **Haiti**

On 30 September, President Aristide took part in a commemorative ceremony to mark the fourth anniversary of the coup d'état that swept him from power. Preparations for the 08 October run-off elections for 12 municipalities continued on schedule.

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Date : 29 September 1995

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~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KILAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *W. Deney*  
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FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 29 September 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- USA Envoy Holbrooke arrived in SARAJEVO on 29 September to try to broker a cease-fire.
- In north-west Rwanda, the mayor of KAYOVE and another person were murdered by unknown persons.
- In Haiti, President Aristide's coalition won a clear majority in the run-off parliamentary and local elections.

**Former Yugoslavia**

USA Envoy Holbrooke arrived in SARAJEVO on 29 September to try to broker a cease-fire between the Bosnia-Croat federation and the Bosnian Serbs. Foreign Ministers from leading countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference met in NEW YORK on 28 September with their counterparts from the Contact Group to discuss the peace process in the former Yugoslavia, according to the media. German Foreign Minister Kinkel told the OIC group that the burden of reconstruction of the former Yugoslavia "must be divided appropriately", and asked the OIC member states for assistance for reconstruction in three phases: humanitarian assistance, reconstruction proper, and access to international financial institutions. In the SARAJEVO area, there were 158 firing incidents reported. The increased number of firing incidents was attributable to BSA small arms and machine-guns. A total of 25 flights, including ten UNHCR, one ICRC, six UNPF and eight helicopters landed at the airport. The routes across the airfield remained open and were used by 385 BiH and 211 BSA vehicles. The south-west was relatively quiet. The most active areas were around KONJIC, where the BiH is trying to remove the BSA heavy weapon threat to the town, and east of TARCIN. UN access to DONJI VAKUF was again denied by the 7th BiH Corps. Nine helicopter overflights were reported from the ZENICA Area. On 28 September, there were two incidents involving UN personnel; there were no casualties. A probable BSA "M-87" rocket exploded 700 metres from the Turkish battalion Camp in ZENICA and a UN helicopter was fired at with small arms rounds, probably by the BiH. In the north-east, there were 386 detonations and 99 outgoing shooting reports were recorded in the area. The most active areas were DOBOJ and SAPNA. In the Bihac area, there was a low level of activity. Restrictions on movement prevented observation of the new confrontation line. In Croatia, the situation was generally calm and quiet, except for the area along the UNA River in Sector North, where it was tense due to the presence and activities of Croatian troops. In Sector East, there was one new violation of the current agreement, consisting of the presence of Croatian soldiers in the Zone of Separation. There were nine shooting reports in the Belgium battalion area, eight from the Croats and one from the "ARSK". In Sector North, the restrictions of movement imposed on the Danish battalion were lifted. On 29 September, former Swedish Defense Minister Elisabeth Rehn was formally appointed special rapporteur for human rights in the former Yugoslavia.



**Rwanda**

On 28 September, UN officials discussed with the Minister of Justice the means to reconstruct the national judicial process. The SRSG, on the same day, also discussed the establishment of the international tribunal in ARUSHA with the Deputy Prosecutor. On 27 September, in the north-west, the mayor of KAYOVE and another person, were murdered by unknown persons. Comment: This assassination was probably undertaken by insurgents of the former Rwandan government, possibly in retaliation for the KANAMA incident, in which the RPA killed over 100 Rwandan Hutu civilians. Although KAYOVE and KANAMA are about 20kms apart, the mayor of KAYOVE reportedly could have prevailed upon the RPA to stop the killings and did not. Regional support for the RPA may be at risk, if the

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population believes that supporting the RPA will make them targets of the FRGF. End comment. On 29 September, one military observer was killed and one injured in a one-vehicle accident near KIGALI.

**Angola**

On 28 September, the Chief of Staff visited MALANGE and CATALA, in the North-Eastern Region, to review the progress of the construction of the LUXIMBE bridge. In the Eastern Region, the KUITO team was informed that the local authorities have decided to stop humanitarian aid being provided to the UNITA-controlled areas in response to UNITA's refusal to reconstruct a bridge on the CUNHIGA-ANDULO road.

**Liberia**

On 28 September, the SRSG met with the Chairman of ULIMO-J and Minister of Rural Development, Mr. Johnson, to discuss the cease-fire violations in the Lofa Bridge area and the Ministry's plan for reintegrating ex-combatants. The ECOMOG Field Commander was briefed on UNOMIL's ongoing efforts to urge the donor countries to provide food for combatants as they gather at assembly sites. Media reports indicate that relief workers from WHO, UNICEF and the health ministry have been forced to abort their missions in Bong and Nimba Counties and return to MONROVIA after being harassed by armed militia. Both NPFL and ULIMO-J have fully disengaged from the Bong Mines.

**Middle East**

On 29 September, the media reported that implementation of the Israeli-PLO accord stumbled the day after it had been signed when Israeli authorities decided to delay the initial phase of Palestinian prisoners release for a week. A PLO official strongly protested the move. On 28 September, a total of 16 firing incidents were recorded within the UNIFIL zone of responsibility. No UN casualties were reported.

**Tajikistan**

On 29 September, the displaced persons convoy being escorted by UNMOT continued on to its destination at KAFORNIGAON after stopping in OBIGARM for the night.

**Georgia**

The UN Winter Programme of Humanitarian Aid for Georgia is to take place from November 1995 to April 1996, and will distribute 13,000 tonnes of food among the Georgian population. The programme also provides funds for a project of reconstruction of railway and communication systems throughout the country, in which about 50 different organizations, including international institutions, will participate.

**India/Pakistan**

India's Election Commission announced it will send an official to Kashmir on 30 September to gauge the possibility of holding state elections in the region. In SRINAGAR, local media reported that separatists tried to blow up the central telegraph office by exploding a powerful bomb; there were no casualties. On 29 September, media reports indicated that the Kashmir Valley was virtually paralysed by a general strike called by the group Jamiat-ul-Mujahdeen to mourn the deaths of 14 Moslem militants killed by Indian troops on 22 September. For the first time in the south of Kashmir, twenty-nine militants surrendered before the Director General of Police at ANANTNAG, 50 kms south-east of SRINAGAR. On the Indian Side of the LOC, military observers conducting an investigation in BHIMBER Sector reported that light machine-gun fire impacted one metre from an observer's location.

**Haiti**

Official results of the 17 September run-off parliamentary and local elections were released on 28 September. President Aristide's Lavalas coalition gained seven new seats in the Senate, giving it a majority of 17 seats in the 27-seat upper house, according to the Provisional Electoral Council. Lavalas also picked up 42 new seats in the lower house, for a total of 66 seats in the 83-member Chamber of Deputies. On 28 September, the Prime Minister warned Haiti's new members of parliament of the fiscal consequences of failing to ratify a structural agreement with the World Bank, saying "There will be immediate consequences for everything, to pay for state salaries, to pay for education, to carry out projects."

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Date : 28 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
 BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
 BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
 HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
 JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
 KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
 NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
 OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
 PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
 SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
 THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
 WOZNAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *Kofi A. Annan*  
 KOFI A. ANNAN  
 UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
 FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
 UNITED NATIONS  
 NEW YORK

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 28 September 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- NATO has agreed on outline plans for a multinational force for Bosnia, to be formally endorsed on 29 September.
- Rwanda is taking seriously Zaire's statement that it will evict all Rwandan refugees who do not leave by 31 December.
- Cabinda Enclave Liberation Front-Renewed (FLEC-R) has agreed to a four-month cease-fire with the Angolan Army.

**Former Yugoslavia**

NATO has agreed on outline plans for a multinational force to maintain a possible peace agreement in Bosnia, diplomatic sources in BRUSSELS said on 28 September. The agreement is to be formally endorsed on the 29th at a meeting of NATO ambassadors. Several details of the plan, including its command structure, troop numbers, and costs, have yet to be settled. On 27 September, the media reported that Bosnian President Izetbegovic had set out three conditions to be met before his government would consider a cease-fire with the Bosnian Serbs: 1) utilities would have to be restored in SARAJEVO, civilian traffic restored on a highway through Serb territory from the city to KISELJAK, and a land route opened to GORAZDE; 2) civilian authorities would replace military authorities in Serb-held BANJA LUKA and the ethnic cleansing of Moslem and Croat civilians from that region be halted; and 3) there would be a substantial influx of outside troops (as many as 50,000) to guarantee implementation.

UNPROFOR officials told reporters on 28 September that for the first time in more than three years, Bosnian buses carrying civilians out of SARAJEVO will roll through Serb-held parts of the city under UN escort this weekend, meeting one of the conditions. In SARAJEVO, sniping activity continued, with one civilian killed and one BiH soldier wounded. UNPF assessed that the sniping was the action of individual BSA soldiers. A French APC and an observation post were engaged by BSA small-arms fire; no casualties were reported. Bosnian Government and Serb military envoys met on 27 September, which resulted in a positive decision regarding the restoration of water, gas, and electricity supplies. On 27 September, food aid and supplies reached GORAZDE, Red Cross officials said on 28 September. In the south-west, it was a very quiet day with only sporadic fire in the MAGLJ area. Access to the confrontation line in the area of DONJI VAKUF remained denied by Government authorities. In the north-east, there were a total of 500 detonations recorded, with most activity concentrated around DOBOJ and SAPNA. In Croatia, the situation remained generally quiet. In Sector East, there was one new violation of the current agreement reported, consisting of a Croatian battalion inside the Zone of Separation along the Bosut River.

Twenty-three shooting incidents were recorded. In Sector North, Croatian forces fired seven artillery rounds into Bosnian territory. A non-essential personnel had been withdrawn to PETRINJA and the LAGFEB area before the artillery shelling; all UN camps along the Una River have been vacated. ZAGREB has decided to put off the repatriation of refugees who fled to Croatia during the three-year Bosnian conflict, the Croatian Refugees Minister told reporters on 28 September, following UN and Bosnian requests for a delay. He added that Croatia had never planned to strip 100,000 Bosnian Croats and Moslems of their refugees status, as had been reported, but 25,000. He also said none of the refugees would be returned against their will.



**Rwanda**

On 27 September, the Rwandan Rehabilitation Minister said Rwanda would take seriously Zaire's statement that it will forcibly evict all Rwandan refugees who fail to leave by 31 December 1995. The SRSB met with various UN

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agencies to discuss the possibility of cooperation in dealing with the issue of refugee return, including transportation. In the south-east, a patrol from the Tanzanian Army escorted 36 persons alleged to have committed crimes in Tanzania to an RPA border post at RUSUMO. However, unconfirmed reports indicated that these individuals had contact with or were members of the FRGF. The RPA was holding the people for questioning.

#### **Angola**

On 27 September, the Cabinda Enclave Liberation Front - Renewed (FLEC-R) announced that they had signed a four-month cease-fire agreement with the Angolan Army, to come into effect on 28 September. Sixty percent of Angola's oil is produced in the Cabinda Enclave. In the North-Eastern Region, the UNAVEM ANDRADA team met with the UNITA Liaison Officer to discuss the FAA's planned operations in the region. Work continued on Quartering Areas in LONDUMBALI and VILA NOVA; a total of 195 UNITA soldiers are involved.

#### **Liberia**

Under-Secretary-General Hansen, as the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator, will travel to Liberia and Sierra Leone to review the emergency situations in those countries, which have failed to draw an adequate international response. On 27 September, senior UNOMIL officials and the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative met with Mr. Richardson, who was recently appointed the Executive Director of the Commission on Disarmament and Demobilization. Ghanaian Deputy Foreign Minister Chambas told reporters that ECOMOG needed \$150 million to implement the ABUJA Agreement and that there would be a donors' conference in NEW YORK on 27 October. UNOMIL confirmed that ULIMO-J has removed its checkpoints from KAKATA and BONG MINES, but the NPFL checkpoints near KONOLA on the KAKATA-GBARNGA road have not yet been dismantled. Reconnaissance of proposed Assembly/Encampment Sites was also carried out in KONOLA and BONG MINES by a joint team of UNOMIL, ECOMOG and factional representatives. The areas were considered suitable for the disarmament and demobilization exercise.

#### **Middle East**

On 28 September, the press reported that Israeli Prime Minister Rabin and PLO Chairman Arafat signed in WASHINGTON an accord giving Palestinians self-rule in most of the West Bank region. Mr. Rabin called on Syria to join the "platform of peace" in the Mideast, of which DAMASCUS had been highly critical until recently. The appeal was reiterated by USA President Clinton in his remarks at the signing ceremony. In the West Bank, there was a protest strike in HEBRON on 28 September called by Islamic radicals against the signing the Israeli-PLO accord; the strike reportedly was not supported elsewhere in the West Bank areas. In UNIFIL's area of responsibility, sporadic exchange of artillery/mortar and small arms fire was reported, with no UN casualties.

#### **Iraq/Kuwait**

UNSCOM Chairman Ekeus and a team of experts will visit Iraq on 29 September on a three-day mission to obtain new data on Iraqi's weapons programme out of BAGHDAD, according to the media. UNSCOM is preparing its bi-monthly report on Iraq, to be presented to the Security Council on 11 October.

#### **Tajikistan**

UNMOT's KHOROG team was informed by the Tajik opposition's Islamic Revival Movement that one of its field commanders, operating in the mountain area of VISKHARV, 20 kms east of KALAIKHUMB, had been found extorting money and goods from local population.

#### **Outlook**

12 - 15 October: Balkan presidents and prime ministers will attend a meeting on peace in the region in Malta, the Foundation of the Universal Forum (Swiss) said on 28 September. Among those who had accepted invitations to the meeting were Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, the new Yugoslav head of state Zoran Lilic, and Prime Minister Nikica Valentic of Croatia. Others there will be President Ion Iliescu of Romania, President Sali Berisha of Albania, President Kiro Gligorov of Macedonia and Prime Minister Jan Dmrovsek of Slovenia.

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Date : 26 September 1995

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FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *doxey*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
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**Angola**

On 25 September, Belgium pledged \$16.6 million toward the reconstruction of Angola and the EU pledged \$7.2 million in EU aid by the end of 1995. The Angolan army has asked the UN not to deploy cease-fire observers in the two diamond-rich provinces of Lunda Norte and Lunda Sul until the army has cleared out illegal miners and smugglers, according to media reports on 26 September. An argument on 25 September at an FAA camp in CABINDA between government military police and commando personnel led to an attack on the FAA camp by the commandos. UNAVEM has been denied access to the area.

**Liberia**

The Council of State has established a Commission on Disarmament and Demobilization with a mandate to ensure the successful implementation of the disarmament and demobilization process. The AFL has dismantled its three checkpoints on the BUCHANAN-HARBEL road and LPC sources in BUCHANAN have confirmed that their checkpoints will be removed on 26 September. Joint verification of the disengagement of forces will be carried out by representatives of UNOMIL, ECOMOG, the LNTG, and concerned factions beginning on 27 September.

**Middle East**

On 25 September, the PLO's chief negotiator told reporters that Israel would release 1,500 Palestinian prisoners, including women, the elderly, and those under 18, before the agreement's 28 September signing ceremony in WASHINGTON. On 26 September, Libya ordered all Palestinians to leave the country within 48 hours, the media reported. A first wave of 1,500 Palestinians was expected at the Libya / Egypt border on the 26th. Comment: The Libyan authorities began expulsion of the 30,000 Palestinians resident in Libya in early September. The move can be viewed as TRIPOLI's bid to overwhelm the West Bank and Gaza Strip with a new wave of refugees to undermine the implementation of the Israel-PLO accord, of which Libya is highly critical. End comment. Firing activity increased in UNIFIL's area of responsibility, with armed elements launching rocket attacks on IDF / DDF compounds and IDF / DDF retaliating with heavy artillery and mortar fire. According to the media, two Israeli soldiers were killed and two others wounded. No UN casualties were reported.

**Tajikistan**

Lack of consensus on the venue for the next round of inter-Tajik talks continues impede progress on the peace process. The situation in KURGAN-TYUBE, the site of recent clashes between the Tajik 1st and 11th Brigades, was reported to be quiet for the past two days, according to Tajik officials. The displaced person convoy which departed KHOROG on 25 September arrived at VANJ. The convoy was scheduled to depart VANJ for TAVILDARA on 26 September.

**Georgia**

The Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs told the Abkhaz Government that recently completed military exercises in the border area should not be regarded by the Abkhaz authorities as "a move in restoration of the territorial integrity of Georgia". The Ministry also emphasized in its statement that there was no other way to resolve the conflict Georgia and Abkhazia except through negotiations.

**India/Pakistan**

On the Indian side of the Line of Control, local media reported that government security forces foiled an attempt by youths to enter Pakistan, allegedly for arms training. During the encounter, four youths were killed and 41 arrested in the BARAMULA area, 70 kms north-west of SRINAGAR.

**Tajikistan**

France has urged its nationals in Afghanistan to leave in view of a forthcoming battle for KABUL, according to press reports. On 25 September, the Government of Pakistan issued a statement saying that it set up a committee to draw up a plan for repatriating about 1.6 million Afghan refugees still living in the country because it had become "very difficult" for Pakistan to continue supporting the refugees in the "absence" of assistance from UN agencies and other donors. No dates were given on when such repatriation might commence.

IN BRIEF...

Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 26 September 1995

HIGHLIGHTS

- The foreign ministers of Bosnia, Croatia, and the FRY opened talks in NEW YORK on 26 September.
- Angola wants to "clear" illegal miners and smugglers from two northern provinces before the UN deploys personnel.
- Israel is to release 1,500 Palestinian prisoners before signing a PLO-Israel agreement on 28 September.

Former Yugoslavia

The foreign ministers of Bosnia, Croatia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia opened talks in NEW YORK on 26 September to hammer out a constitutional agreement and discuss a cease-fire that would mark a major step toward ending the war in Bosnia. As a result of two days' negotiations in BELGRADE and SARAJEVO, USA envoys Hill and Owen negotiated an agreement between the Bosnian-Croat federation and the Bosnian Serbs focusing on honouring Bosnia's international obligations and democratic elections, according to press reports. SARAJEVO experienced a total of 141 firings; some sniping activity was also reported. The tramway has begun operating. The SARAJEVO airport and routes around it remained open, with a total of 192 BiH and 131 BSA vehicles crossing. Media reports indicate that the Bosnian Government and Bosnian Serbs exchanged 34 prisoners of war on 26 September at the SARAJEVO airport. In the south-west, the most active area was around MAGLAI with a total of 209 detonations reported. Access to the western confrontation line was restricted by both warring sides during the day. The BiH stated that access would be allowed with 24 hours' notice. There was a moderate level of activity in the north-east, concentrated in the areas of DOBOJ, SAPNA, and GRADACAC. The POSAVINA Corridor was quiet, with 26 detonations. In the north-west, the situation was calm and quiet. The UN BiHAC Command has established daily patrols in BOSANSKA KRUPA, BOSANSKI PETROVAC, and KLJUC. In Croatia, the number of restrictions of movement remains high and seems to be aimed at preventing UN personnel from moving toward confrontation lines and the international border and from monitoring Croatian Army burning and looting activity. However, in Sector East, UNMOs have experienced more freedom of movement and were allowed to patrol the Zone of Separation to monitor the implementation of the recently reached cease-fire agreement. There were 26 shooting reports in Sector East, 17 of which were initiated by local Serb forces. About 800 Croatian soldiers in buses with 18 command post trucks were observed moving toward OSIJEK. UNPF states there are growing indicators that Croatia intends to reintegrate Sector East by force if it cannot achieve this objective through peaceful means soon. In the FRY, a Yugoslav Orao fighter on a training flight crashed in a town about 140 km south-east of BELGRADE on 26 September, killing the pilot and damaging two houses, the air force said, adding that no one on the ground was injured.



Rwanda

On 25 September, the leader of the Rally for the Return of Refugees and Democracy in Rwanda, representing more than two million Rwandan Hutu refugees, called on the Rwandan Government to talk peace and told reporters his group has "supreme control" of the 40,000-strong former Rwandan army now in refugee camps in Zaire. Media reports indicate that Zaire intends to stop the activities of Rwandan extremists who have been preventing their compatriots from returning home from refugee camps on its territory. The Dutch Government has sent a team of 20 Dutch experts to help the UN tribunal's genocide investigation in Rwanda for up to 12 months. On 23 September, a boy in KAMEMBE, in the south-west, was killed while handling a grenade. Locals have asked UNAMIR to help educate school children about grenades and mines.

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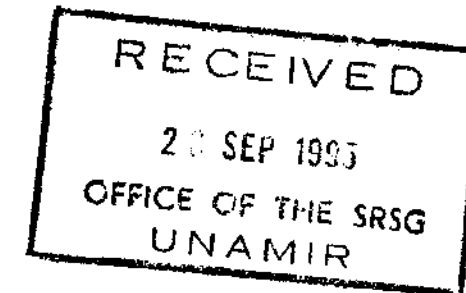
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Date : 25 September 1995

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FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *to the*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
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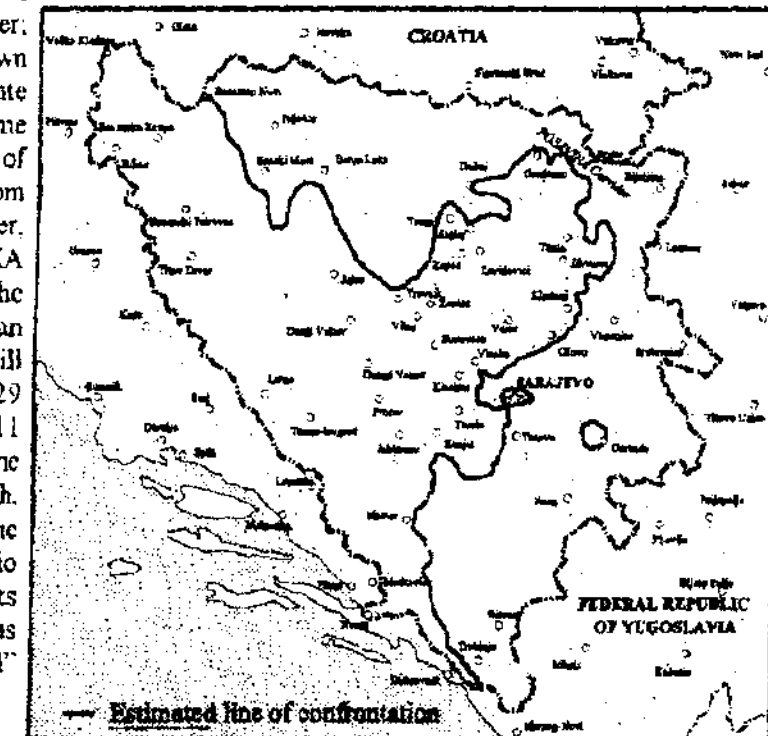
*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
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HIGHLIGHTS

- The Bosnian Government will attend the meeting in NEW YORK on 26 September.
- Massacres weigh heavily against repatriation of all Rwandan refugees by the end of the year.
- Kuwait will ask the UN to help verify reports of possible chemical products on Iraqi boats sunk in the Gulf in 1991.

Former Yugoslavia

After four hours of talks with two USA envoys on 25 September, Bosnian Prime Minister Silajdzic told reporters that his Government would attend the 26 September NEW YORK peace talks. NATO military planners are finalizing their preliminary plan for putting an alliance-led peace force into Bosnia if the war ends. The plan includes troops from non-NATO countries and reportedly calls for up to 60,000 heavily armed troops to be inserted into Bosnia to help evacuate UNPROFOR if there was no sign of the war ending. An unidentified senior Russian Foreign Ministry official told reporters that Russia is likely to veto any plan to replace UN peace-keepers with NATO forces. On 25 September, Russian Defense Minister Grachev suggested a joint Russia-NATO command for a multinational force in Bosnia. In UNPROFOR's area of responsibility, the situation was generally quiet 22-24 September, with most activity in the POSAVINA Corridor and the MAGLAI area. In SARAJEVO, a low level of firing incidents was reported, mostly in the areas of IGMAN and SVABINO BRDO. The airport and the routes across the airport remained open with about 2,000 people and 500 vehicles crossing daily. A UNHCR convoy entered GORAZDE on 23 September; on 24 September, an increase of BSA fire into the town was reported. In the north-west, media reports indicate that a Bosnian Serb counter-attack has regained some territory to the west of BOSANSKI NOVI. A total of 750 refugees arrived in BOSANSKI PETROVAC from BANJA LUKA on 22 September. On 24 September, the UN BIHAC Commander visited BOSANSKA KRUPA and observed that about 80 percent of the houses were damaged. In Croatia, President Tudjman announced on 22 September that Croatian voters will go to the polls to vote in a general election on 29 October. In the UNCRO area of responsibility, 11 UNCRO observation posts remained occupied by the warring sides, ten by Croatian forces. In Sector North, the Croatian army continued to withdraw from the confrontation line. On 24 September, Croatian radio announced that the Croatian and Bosnian Governments had agreed to divest 100,000 Bosnians of refugee status and send them back to their homes in areas "liberated" from the Bosnian Serbs in the past two weeks.



Rwanda

UNAMIR has ruled out that all two million Rwandan refugees would return home by the end of the year, saying massacres weighed heavily against repatriation efforts. "About 50 to 60 per cent of the refugees might return, but there is still a remaining 40 to 50 per cent that will probably never come back," the SRSG told reporters. Ministers from Zaire and Rwanda met in GENEVA on 25 September with UNHCR officials to discuss how to speed up the repatriation of more than a million Rwandan refugees in camps in eastern Zaire. The talks focused on the issue of the mostly Hutu refugees who fled to Zaire during last year's civil war in Rwanda and refuse to return to their homes. KINSHASA was

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to agree to control Hutu extremists in the camps while KIGALI would pledge to guarantee the safety of those returning home, a UNHCR spokesman said. On 22 September, in the south-west, 30 FRGF soldiers in uniform clashed with RPA forces. In the central south, RPA forces were planning an operation to clear out returnees who have occupied homes that do not belong to them. This operation was expected to create fear and instability among the locals.

#### **Angola**

Angolan President dos Santos and UNITA leader Savimbi are attending a 25-26 September conference in BRUSSELS on humanitarian aid to Angola. Dr. Savimbi said he would never again wage war against the LUANDA Government. On 22 September, in the North-Eastern Region, the FAA and UNITA agreed to a phased withdrawal from the LUXIMBE Bridge. On 23 September, a civilian vehicle detonated an anti-tank mine on the MALANGE - CACUSO road, 15 kms west of LUMBE. FAA soldiers and mercenaries have occupied mining sites around MUFUTO which were closed down after a mine explosion on 17 September.

#### **Liberia**

On 24 September, the media reported that the Government of Burkina Faso decided to contribute troops to ECOMOG, under certain conditions. The ULIMO-J and ULIMO-K factions have not carried out a disengagement of troops at the Lofa Bridge, as previously agreed.

#### **Middle East**

On 24 September, PLO Chairman Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister Peres initialed an agreement on transferring control of much of the occupied West Bank to the Palestinian authority, the media reported. It is expected to be officially signed in WASHINGTON on 28 September. A total of 55 shooting reports, with several firings close to UNFIL positions, were recorded 22-24 September. No casualties were reported.

#### **Iraq/Kuwait**

Kuwait will ask the UN to help verify reports of possible chemical products on Iraqi boats sunk in the Gulf in 1991, the Kuwaiti Health Minister told reporters on 25 September. A Dutch salvage firm said chemical weapons, warheads, and military equipment may be on the seabed and in Iraqi boats sunk in Iraqi and international waters. The firm conducted preliminary investigations in the area and was given permission by the UN to salvage 20 vessels.

#### **Tajikistan**

Tajik television reported that Tajik President Rahmonov has issued a decree to strengthen law and order and the fight against crime in Tajikistan. On 22 September, TASS reported that 201 Russian military advisors have been deployed to the Tajik-Afghan border for a period of six months. On 25 September, the third convoy carrying internally displaced persons started from KHOROG en route to DUSHANBE. UNMOT teams are assisting the convoy.

#### **India/Pakistan**

Four Indian security force members and eight militants, including an unspecified number of Afghan mercenaries, were killed during the night of 24/25 September in an exchange of fire in CHAKLA, 60 kms from SRINAGAR, police said. On 23 September, the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) said it had expelled its Pakistani chief following an internal struggle and was ready to return to violence. Indian officials expressed concern on 25 September over a six-day gap in contact with Moslem separatist militants holding four Westerners in Kashmir, but told reporters they believed the hostages were still alive.

#### **Western Sahara**

The Security Council on 22 September extended the mandate of MINURSO until January 31, 1996.

#### **Haiti**

On 22 September, in PORT-AU-PRINCE, a member of the new National Police shot and wounded an officer from the Interim Police Special Forces (IPSF). The IPSF commander ordered several police stations to remain closed as a tension-reducing measure. On 23 September, the stations were reopened.

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**HIGHLIGHTS**

- A joint UNPF/NATO statement said that the resumption of air strikes was currently not necessary.
- The Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region met the Rwandan Foreign Minister to discuss a regional conference.
- Georgia will insist that Russian peace-keepers and UNOMIG observers be withdrawn when their mandates expire.

**Former Yugoslavia**

A joint statement issued by UNPF's General Janvier and NATO's Admiral Smith on 21 September said that since the Bosnian Serbs had complied with the conditions previously set, including the withdrawal of defined heavy weapons from the SARAJEVO Exclusion Zone (EZ), the resumption of air strikes was currently not necessary. Media reports indicate that there had been some dispute between NATO and the UN as to whether Operation DELIBERATE FORCE should be ended or suspended. Fifteen Bosnian Serb heavy weapons in the EZ were destroyed in place on 20 September; the total destroyed or removed is 250. General Janvier and Admiral Smith emphasized that any subsequent attack on SARAJEVO or any other safe area, or other non-compliance with NATO and UN requirements would be subject to investigation and possible resumption of air strikes. Russia's Ambassador in Belgium told reporters on 20 September that Russia is not ready to contribute troops to a NATO-led peace implementation force in Bosnia. Bosnian Serb civilian traffic used the routes across SARAJEVO airport on 20 September for the first time since they were declared open on 03 September. Though traffic was light, it was expected to increase; Bosnian traffic had used the routes since they were declared open. UNPF judged that this positive development was indicative of Bosnian Serb interest in stabilizing the situation around the city. There was an increase to 237 in the number of firing incidents in SARAJEVO for the third day running on 20 September. A UN spokesman said on 21 September that the joint Moslem-Croat offensive in western Bosnia had virtually ceased and that Croatian units had been observed moving back across the border into Croatia. UNPF assesses that the Bosnian Government offensive into the OZREN salient is likely to continue, but there is doubt whether they will be able to take DOBOJ. Press reports on 21 September attest to the bad conditions in which some 87,000 displaced persons are existing in the BANJA LUKA area. Media reports indicate that three NATO attempts were launched to rescue the crew of the French Mirage shot down near PALE on 31 August, but failed. UNHCR said on 21 September that Croatia had repatriated almost 2,000 Moslem and Croat refugees to Bosnia against their will. Hungary said on 21 September that it could resume the supply of Russian natural gas to SARAJEVO on 22 September if the UN gave approval, according to press reports.



**Rwanda**

On 20 September, Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region Jesus met with the Rwandan Foreign Minister and discussed the convening of a regional conference on security, stability, and development. The SRSB announced that recruitment of judiciary personnel was in the offing and a group of fifty foreign experts were likely to arrive in a month to review the judicial system in an advisory capacity. The Zairean Minister of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism told reporters in GENEVA that an influx of more than one million Rwandan refugees had caused an ecological catastrophe which would cost \$3-billion to put right. Officials from Zaire, Rwanda, and the UNHCR will begin talks in GENEVA on 25 September, on the process of repatriating more than one million Rwandan refugees. On 20 September, locals in a commune in the north-west reported that they had been victims of an armed band of about 20

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armed people hiding in the bush, possibly Interhamwe.

**Angola**

On 20 September, Zimbabwe's Maj Gen Sibanda, the new UNAVEM III Force Commander, told reporters that he was optimistic the peace mission would succeed despite reports of cease-fire violations. In the North-Eastern Region, the FAA Commander at ANDRADA alleged that UNITA forces have occupied nearby FAA areas. UNAVEM was investigating.

**Middle East**

Talks between PLO chairman Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister Peres continued on 21 September, the press report. Israeli Prime Minister Rabin said to the media that negotiations would continue until agreement was reached. A senior Israeli official indicated to the press that the two sides were at present aiming at 28 September as the date for a signing ceremony in WASHINGTON. Eleven shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with one firing close to UN positions on 20 September. No casualties or damage resulted.

**Tajikistan**

On 20 September, the UNMOT KALAIKUMB team reported the deployment of a Kazakh border guards company, affiliated with the Russian Border Force (RBF), in the mountains 10-15 km east of KALAIKUMB. On 20 September, the UNMOT VANJ team met with an Islamic Resistance Movement commander, who assured them of his all-out cooperation and promised to look into the matter of some of his soldiers obstructing an UNMOT team in the Yazgulem Valley.

**Georgia**

On 20 September, the Georgian Prime Minister said Georgia would insist on Russian peace-keepers and UNOMIG observers being withdrawn from Abkhazia when their mandates expired on 15 November and 12 January respectively, "because trust in them had been totally exhausted", the media reported. **Comment:** A total withdrawal of peace-keeping forces from the conflict zone could lead to a new war between Abkhazia and Georgia. The Prime Minister's statement could have been made in relation to Croatia's recent operations in suppressing Serb separatism in the Krajina.

**India/Pakistan**

On 20 September, the situation along the Line of Control (LOC) remained tense. In the Kashmir Valley, a total of five people were killed. Artillery movement was reported in BARAMULLA. Local media reports indicated that the Indian Army had foiled a major infiltration attempt from the LOC at RAJOURI Sector. The UNMOGIP team investigating in the KOTLI Sector observed firing coming from the Indian side of the LOC. UNMOGIP ordered the MILOBs to leave the area immediately.

**Western Sahara**

On 20 September, the total number of people identified reached 54,646. The Deputy Chairman of the Identification Commission traveled to TINDOUF for further discussions with the POLISARIO on the identification process.

**Liberia**

Members of Liberia's six-member ruling state council have appealed for the international community to support ECOMOG and for the UN monitors to hasten disarmament of rebel fighters. They also appealed the UN to provide food to the population in Lofa County and the international aid organizations to bring food and medical care to the interior, saying the country's armed factions had guaranteed their safety. The French and Japanese Embassies in ACCRA have asked Ghana to provide them with details of the ECOMOG budget. The request was being seen as a positive indication that Japan and France may consider providing some assistance for ECOMOG. The LPC reported to UNOMIL team at BUCHANAN that their troops had been attacked by the NPFL. The Chairman of ECOWAS has appointed Ambassador Gbeho as his Special Representative to Liberia; Ambassador Gbeho is expected in MONROVIA in October. **Comment:** Ambassador Gbeho was the UNOSOM II SRSG in Somalia from July 1994 through the end of the operation in March 1995.

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OUTGOING FAX

35750

Date : 22 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOZNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *[Signature]* KOFI A. ANNAN *[Signature]*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

*CSA*

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SLSG FC CAO

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 22 September 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Secretary-General is scheduled to meet Mr. Holbrooke on 22 September to review Bosnian peace plans.
- UNHCR has accused Rwanda of "preventing a massive and spontaneous return of refugees" from Zaire.
- Dr. Savimbi will meet with President dos Santos in BRUSSELS on 24 September to discuss the peace process.

**Former Yugoslavia**

The Secretary-General is scheduled to meet USA Assistant Secretary of State Holbrooke on 22 September to review Bosnian peace plans, UN officials told the media. NATO Secretary-General Claes told reporters on 21 September that the proposed sending of a NATO-led force to guarantee a future peace agreement in Bosnia would be the "best solution" for that country. On 21 September, the USA Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff said the USA is prepared to supply up to 25,000 troops to enforce a peace agreement in Bosnia. In Britain, the *Independent* newspaper quoted government sources as saying that Britain would deploy up to 15,000 troops for an "implementation force" in Bosnia. On 21 September, Bosnian President Izetbegovic said his army would not enter BANJA LUKA, but demanded that Serb military authorities be removed from the town before his government would consider a total cease-fire across Bosnia, a *REUTERS* report said. In a letter to the Security Council on 22 September, Bosnian Foreign Minister Sacirbey also demanded a complete lifting of the Serb siege of SARAJEVO and the opening of a secure road to GORAZDE. SARAJEVO experienced a relatively quiet day on 21 September, with 174 firing incidents. Freedom of movement for UNPROFOR continued unhindered, the airport remained open, and routes across the airport continued to be used; 537 vehicles with 1,901 passengers crossing on 21 September. UNPF access to areas in western Bosnia remains denied; UNPF is not able to confirm media and Government 5th Corps liaison officer reports of Bosnian Serb air strikes in the area of ARABUSA and BOSANSKI PETROVAC on 21 September. Media reports tell of Bosnian Serb claims that Croatian troops killed 47 civilians on 18 September, claiming to have video footage of bodies and bullet-ridden cars. Informed sources and media reports on 21 September indicate that about 1,000 Serbian para-military troops under the ultranationalist Serb Arkan have arrived in BANJA LUKA. The Government offensive toward DOBOJ is reported to be continuing, but apparently losing momentum. UNPF comments that this points to the difficulty the Government forces have in sustaining offensives when not supported by the Croatian forces.



**Rwanda**

The Rwandese Ministry of Finance announced that the International Monetary Fund agreed to release a loan of \$13 million. In the north-west, clashes between the RPA and Interhamwe / armed elements crossing the Zairean border continue. In the south-east, the PRA denied a military observer team entry to NYARUBUYE. On 22 September, UNHCR accused the Rwandan Government of "preventing a massive and spontaneous return of refugees" from Zaire and said Rwanda was insisting that refugees in camps in the northern Kivu region of Zaire had to pass through a transit centre set up at NKamira, 20 kms from GISENYI, Rwanda.

**Burundi**

The Tunisian commander of the OAU Military Observer Mission in Burundi told reporters on 21 September that his military observers have suspended work to protest the 17 September ambush of an OAU vehicle by 20 gunmen near

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a northern observer post in the central province of Karuzi.

**Angola**

Dr. Savimbi said on 21 September that he would meet President dos Santos in BRUSSELS on 24 September to discuss the future of the peace process, ahead of a 25-26 September conference on humanitarian aid to Angola. The two men will jointly appeal for \$700 million in aid at that conference to help reconstruction efforts in Angola, diplomats told reporters on 22 September. Twenty-eight people were wounded in a three-hour gun battle on 20 September in LUANDA between police and disabled war veterans trying to break into an army food store, according to media reports.

**Liberia**

Concern has been expressed to UNOMIL that ECOMOG was not willing to deploy its troops to the Lower Lofa Bridge area to enforce the cease-fire between the two wings of ULIMO. Representatives of UNOMIL, ECOMOG, LNTG, and all factions attended the 21 September Disarmament Committee meeting at the ECOMOG Headquarters, where they agreed on twelve assembly sites. The issues of transport to the sites and food to the fighters during their stay in the sites are still pending. UNOMIL maintained that this responsibility is not UNOMIL's as per the mandate. A new humanitarian organization, the Saudi Arabia-based International Islamic Relief Organization (IIRO), opened an office in MONROVIA. About 230,000 displaced persons in south-eastern Liberia are in urgent need of humanitarian aid, an aid agency team told reporters on 22 September. The team's visit was the first move into south-east Liberia by relief organisations since an August 27 cease-fire. The area was the scene of clashes between the NPFL and LPC factions and is currently under LPC control.

**Middle East**

On 22 September, Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat failed to conclude an agreement on wider Palestinian self-rule due to the PLO's last-minute list of demands, the media reported. The two sides will meet again on 23 September. A total of 23 shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with one firing close to UNIFIL positions. No casualties or damage was reported.

**Tajikistan**

The situation in KURGAN-TUBE remained tense on 21 September. Local media reports indicate continued hostility between the Tajik Army's 1st and 11th Brigades. The CIS Peace-keeping Force Commander told Russian TV that he had become involved in negotiations between the two brigades to avoid a resumption of fighting.

**Georgia**

On 21 September, the European Union (EU) expressed through the media deep concern over statements by Georgian leaders threatening to invade Abkhazia. The EU called for an increased European role in promoting democracy and human rights in Abkhazia, proposing to set up a joint UN-OSCE office in GALI.

**India/Pakistan**

On 21 September, according to local media, India rejected the Secretary-General's offer to assist in the search for a lasting solution to the Kashmir issue, stating that it was a bilateral problem with Pakistan. The situation along the Line of Control remained tense.

**Haiti**

The USA National Security Advisor will visit Haiti 22-23 September for meetings with President Aristide, members of the cabinet, and SRSB Brahim. Media reports indicate he is expected to discuss economic development, the election process, and prospects for the new Haitian police force.

**Afghanistan**

On 21 September, Afghan President Rabbani's forces recaptured CHAKHCHARAN, the capital of the central province of GHOR, from Taliban forces, the media reported.

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Date : 20 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~HEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

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21 SEP 1995

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FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *Attorney*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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1. Please find attached the DPKO Sitcen Daily "In Brief" prepared by the I&R Unit.

*SLG FL CAO*

IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 20 September 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Croatian parliament has voted to dissolve itself, opening the way to an early general election.
- Congo has offered to host a summit between Angolan President dos Santos and separatists in the Cabinda Province.
- The Russian Foreign Affairs Minister met with the Tajik President to discuss other venues for the inter-Tajik talks.

Former Yugoslavia

The Croatian parliament has voted to dissolve itself, opening the way to an early general election, the Croatian *Hina* news agency reported on 20 September. Media reports on 20 September suggest increasing tension and "enormous mistrust" between Bosnian President Izetbegovic and Croatian President Tudjman. Bosnian Foreign Minister Sacirbey said on 19 September that Bosnian troops would not enter BANJA LUKA, but the next day, the Government demanded its surrender, according to the press. The foreign ministers of Croatia, Bosnia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia are to travel to NEW YORK for further talks. One of the Danish peace-keepers wounded by Bosnian Serb fire on 18 September died of his wounds on the 19th; the Security Council has condemned the incident. There was a further similar incident on 19 September, injuring six more Danish peace-keepers. UNPROFOR movement on the three routes through Bosnian Serb-held territory into SARAJEVO has continued unhindered and the airport remained open. Media reports on 20 September indicated that the UN and NATO will signal their satisfaction at Bosnian Serb withdrawal of heavy weapons as the 2200 hours local time deadline approaches. A NATO aircraft over Sector SARAJEVO was engaged by anti-aircraft artillery and two surface-to-air missiles on 20 September, but was not hit; no fire was returned. Also in SARAJEVO, three mortar rounds were fired from the Government side against Bosnian Serb positions. UNPF judges that Bosnian Serb firing on civilian areas in SARAJEVO and GORAZDE is likely, so as to provoke Government retaliation. In northern Bosnia, the Government offensive into the OZREN salient continued on 19 September. The combined Croatian and Bosnian offensive in western Bosnia has slowed, but there is no confirmation that it has stopped. Croatian army assets were observed on 20 September being moved northward out of Bosnia across the Una River into Croatia, but it is not clear that this move represents a full withdrawal of Croatian troops from Bosnia. UNPF have been unable to enter the territory recently taken by the combined Croatian/Government offensive in western Bosnia, but judges it is likely that the Government 5th and 7th Corps, currently separated by Croatian/Bosnian Croat forces in newly captured territory in western Bosnia, will attempt to link up.



Rwanda

On 19 September, the UN tribunal investigating Rwanda's genocide appealed to western journalists to testify as witnesses in trials of accused mass killers. The French Secretary of State for Emergency Aid pledged financial help for Rwanda during his visit to Rwanda. Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region Jesus arrived in KIGALI to meet with Government officials.

Burundi

Media reports indicate that 11 Hutu members of Burundi's Government accused their Interior Minister, in a letter to the Prime Minister on 19 September, of complicity in "grave violations" of human rights. UNHCR said that up to 2,500 Hutu refugees fled last week to neighbouring Zaire to escape ethnic fighting in north-western Burundi.

### Angola

Media reports indicate that Congolese President Lissouba has offered to host a summit between Angolan President dos Santos and separatists in the Cabinda Province, adding that he was in contact with different factions of the Cabinda Enclave Liberation Front (FLEC). In the North-Eastern Region, the UNAVEM LUCAPA team reported a mine accident in NAMBULO. The FAA discovered and disarmed three anti-personnel mines allegedly planted by UNITA during the last 48 hours near the accident site. UNAVEM is investigating reports of recent UNITA infiltration into areas of NAMBULO, MUFUTO, and MULEPE. Comment: There were two rounds of "secret" negotiations in Namibia (in June in Mount Etjo and in August in the "Midgard" farm near Windhoek) between the Angolan Government and the FLEC-R. Congo appears to be encouraging a broader approach to resolve pending conflict in the Enclave of Cabinda and to find a suitable solution among the five branches of the FLEC and the Angolan Government.

### Middle East

On 20 September, PLO chairman Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister Peres resumed their talks despite a Palestinian walk-out overnight, the media reported. Officials on both sides were cautious about the possibility of completing the agreement quickly, hinting at the likelihood of several more days of negotiation. In the UNIFIL area of responsibility, 29 shooting reports were recorded on 19 September. There was one firing close to UNIFIL positions, but no casualties.

### Iraq

On 20 September, UNSCOM told a press conference that talks in BAGHDAD had been "frank and constructive" and that Iraq had revealed the existence of new biological warfare sites which would have to be monitored by UN experts.

### Tajikistan

Local media reported on 19 September that Russian Foreign Affairs Minister Kozyrev met with Tajik President Rakhmonov in DUSHANBE. According to an informed source, alternative venues to move forward the inter-Tajik negotiation process were discussed at the meeting. A Tajik Government official acknowledged to UNMOT that DUSHANBE did not control the two brigades currently in conflict in KURGAN-TUBE and advised the UN team to refrain from approaching the area until the matter was settled by the Government, possibly by force.

### India/Pakistan

On 19 September, Pakistan warned India that any operation across the Line of Control (LOC) would be resisted by Pakistan. On the Indian side of the LOC, an Indian Defence spokesman said that 17 militants of Harakt-ul-Ansar, including a battalion commander, were arrested by the Indian Government in the area of BARAMULLA, adding that nine people were killed. On 20 September, two civilians and an Indian soldier were killed in a gun battle between Kashmiri militants and Indian troops on the outskirts of SRINAGAR, according to the media.

### Western Sahara

On 19 September, there was a dispute between the parties on the hours of presence in the identification centres, with Morocco insisting on reciprocity in the hours worked. The number of people identified as of 18 September was 54,329.

### Liberia

On 19 September, the SRSG discussed with ECOMOG the need to provide food for combatants at the assembly sites and how to resolve the question of the cease-fire violation involving the two ULIMO factions in the Lower Lofa Bridge area.

ECOMOG informed the SRSG that all the factions, with the exception of ULIMO-K, had submitted the numbers of their combatants and the proposed location of assembly sites. There continues to be a large number of armed fighters throughout MONROVIA and its environs which target, in part, UNOMIL and UN agency local staff.

On 19 September, hundreds of protesters carrying signs such as "Yankee Go Home" burned tires and vandalized cars in MONROVIA in part of a growing campaign against privatization, according to press reports.

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Date : 19 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~BEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP EAOLAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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SRSG FC CAD

**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 19 September 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- A Danish soldier in Croatia was killed and nine were wounded by Bosnian Serb fire.
- The inter Tajik talks scheduled for 18 September are reported to have been postponed.
- UNFICYP personnel were again prevented from patrolling in the Buffer Zone.

**Former Yugoslavia**

On 18 September, the Security Council demanded that all parties involved in offensive military action in western Bosnia immediately cease those activities and respect fully the rights of the local population. Bosnian Serb "foreign minister" Buha went to MOSCOW on 18 September, seeking Russian support for a cease-fire in Bosnia, according to press reports. USA Defence Secretary Perry said on 19 September, that the United States will not send troops to Bosnia until a final peace agreement is reached, the media report. A joint statement issued after talks between US envoy Holbrooke and the Bosnian and Croatian Presidents in ZAGREB on 19 September, said they had "agreed that political arrangements for liberated territories should be determined later through political dialogue ... without regard to the identity of the liberating army." Holbrooke went on to BELGRADE, saying to reporters he would brief Serbian President Milosevic on changing plans before returning to WASHINGTON. In SARAJEVO there was again a relatively low level of firing incidents on 18 September. UNPF and UNHCR flights landed at the airport and convoys entered the city. The withdrawal of heavy weapons is reportedly proceeding at a satisfactory pace. During the afternoon of 18 September, Croatian forces launched an assault from Sector North in the areas of DVOR and DUBICA southwards across the Una River into Bosnian Serb held territory. Bosnian Serb fire against Croatian positions established close to UN facilities caused the death of one Danish soldier and wounded nine others, two seriously. The media report on 19 September, however, that Croatia has now agreed to pull out of the war in Bosnia, and that Bosnian and Bosnian Croat armies have agreed not to attack BANJA LUKA. A UNHCR spokesman said that Serb authorities had sealed off BANJA LUKA, allowing out only displaced people being moved to new zones.



**Rwanda**

On 19 September, French Secretary of State for emergency humanitarian action Emmanuelli had unscheduled but very positive talks with Vice President Kagame. He was the first French official to visit Rwanda since last year's civil war.

**Zaire**

Authorities in Zaire have imposed a curfew in GOMA from 1900 hours local time until sunrise, following a series of attacks on the border with Rwanda. On 19 September, the Governor of the eastern Zairian Kivu region said that Zaire was determined to send home the refugees from camps in the east of the country despite a drop in the voluntary repatriation rate in recent days.



#### Angola

On 18 September, a UNITA military delegation led by General Pena "Ben Ben" arrived in LUANDA for talks on the future national army. In the Southern Region (LUBANGO), UNITA informed UNAVEM it will take part in opening the CUSSE-CACONDA-CALUQUEMBE road only after the FAA has withdrawn from VILA BRANCA.

#### Middle East

Despite further progress in talks on 19 September, Israeli and Palestinian leaders failed to get a peace accord ready for signing it in WASHINGTON this week. Nine shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area on 18 September, with one firing close to a UNIFIL position. No casualties were reported.

#### Iraq/Kuwait

On 18 September, UNSCOM's deputy head Duelfer arrived in TEHERAN to verify information provided by Iraq on destruction of all its equipment for making biological weapons, and on Iraq's nuclear and chemical weapon programmes and long-range ballistic missiles, according to reports.

#### Tajikistan

The Secretary-General's report to the Security Council said that there was a clear proof of the Tajik parties' intention to resolve their problems peacefully, but they should comply strictly with their obligations, including the cessation of all acts of violence within Tajikistan and on the Afghan border. Informed sources say that the Tajik government has reservations about a suggestion that the next round of inter-Tajik talks be held on UN premises in VIENNA. According to the press, the inter-Tajik talks scheduled to begin on 18 September have been postponed.

#### India/Pakistan

On 19 September, Indian officials said that they had been in touch with Moslem separatist militants holding four Western hostages in Kashmir and denied reports that troops had clashed with the kidnappers. Pakistani President Leghari has lauded the role of the Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC) as important and positive, saying that the OIC fully supported Pakistan on the Kashmir issues.

#### Western Sahara

On 18 September, 193 persons were identified in two centres. The total now identified is 54,329.

#### Liberia

Minister of Justice Garlawolo announced that the LNTG has established a Committee to consider the draft Status of Forces Agreement submitted by the ECOWAS Secretariat. The Disarmament Committee met at ECOMOG Headquarters on 18 September. All factions except ULIMO-K submitted their numbers of fighters and the list of proposed assembly sites.

#### Cyprus

UNFICYP patrols were prevented from operating in the buffer zone near NICOSIA by armed Turkish soldiers on 18 and 19 September. On 18 September, the USA House of Representatives approved a resolution affirming that all foreign troops should be withdrawn and that any solution in Cyprus should be based on the UN call for a unified, sovereign state, the media report.

#### Afghanistan

On 19 September, UN Special Envoy Mestiri left for KABUL after a day of talks with Afghan factional representatives in ISLAMABAD seeking agreement between the Afghan warring parties on the conditions for transfer of power from President Rabbani to some form of interim authority in Afghanistan, the media report.

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Date : 18 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~BEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *Kofi A. Annan*  
KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 18 September 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- France has acknowledged that the Bosnian Serbs are holding the two Mirage crewmen shot down near PALE.
- In Tajikistan, a military observer was shot dead while traveling in a UN-marked vehicle in KURGAN-TUBE.
- On 15 September, the Security Council extended the mandate of UNOMIL until 31 January 1996.

Former Yugoslavia

On 15 September, a European diplomat told reporters NATO would deploy a 50,000-strong multinational force including Russians, Ukrainians, and nationals of Moslem countries to replace UN peace-keepers in Bosnia. In a letter to the Security Council on 18 September, the Secretary-General said he will recommend the UN disengage militarily from Bosnia and leave responsibility for Balkans peace to NATO, regardless of whether a peace agreement is reached. France has acknowledged that the Bosnian Serbs are holding the two Mirage crewmen shot down near PALE on 30 August, according to media reports. NATO and UNPF judged on 17 September that the Bosnian Serbs had made a substantial start toward withdrawing heavy weapons from the SARAJEVO Total Exclusion Zone (TEZ). UNPROFOR escorts traveling with convoys of heavy-weapons and monitor teams deployed at the edge of the TEZ have observed the Bosnian Serb heavy weapons being removed. The pause in NATO air strikes has been extended a further 72 hours, to 2200 hours local on 20 September. In addition to progress on heavy weapons removal, SARAJEVO airport has been used successfully for humanitarian and UN flights since reopening on 15 September and main roads into SARAJEVO are being used by UNHCR and UN convoys. General Mladic is reported by the media to have been hospitalized with a kidney complaint. In western Bosnia, Bosnian Government, Bosnian Croat, and Croatian troops are reported to have made further gains. The western confrontation line is now thought to run from BOSANSKA KRUPA to SANSKI MOST to TURBE, all of which are apparently in Federation hands. There is evidence that Croatian troops are concentrating along the Sava River in UNCRO's former Sector North. In northern Bosnia, Government troops are thought to be consolidating their position in the OZREN salient and UNPF assesses that the Bosnian Serbs could be expected to put up a strong defence of DOBOJ, north of the OZREN area. Some 100,00 displaced Bosnian Serbs have now reached BANJA LUKA. In Croatia, heavy rain on 17 September caused severe flooding in the PLOCE area, exacerbating bad environmental conditions for many UN personnel. On 15 September, the Security Council extended the suspension of certain sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) for six months until 18 March 1996.



Rwanda

A European Union (EU) delegation was in KIGALI on 15 September to assess measures taken by the Rwandan authorities following the massacre of Hutus in the Kibeho refugee camp earlier this year. On 17 September, Rwandan Government authorities rejected dialogue with "perpetrators of genocide" during talks with the EU delegation, which urged dialogue with leaders of the two million Hutus in refugee camps. The total number of refugees that have returned as of 16 September was 6,604. In Zaire, on 17 September, media reports indicated that security forces searched homes in GOMA looking for mines and weapons in an ongoing clampdown following the massacre of over 100 people just across the border in Rwanda.

Angola

In the Southern Region on 17 September, the CACONDA UNAVEM III team investigating an alleged UNITA attack on

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CALEPI on 12 September was told by UNITA authorities that they had carried out the attack because CALEPI and VILA BRANCA are UNITA areas which have been illegally occupied by FAA. On 17 September, in the North-Eastern region, a truck belonging to a diamond company detonated a freshly laid anti-tank mine on a bridge 15 kms north of LUCAPA. In another incident, a civilian was injured when he detonated an anti-personnel mine near NAMBULO, seven kms east of LUCAPA.

**Middle East**

On 18 September, Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat reached agreement on autonomy elections and water-sharing on the West Bank; discussions are continuing on HEBRON, the media reported. Mr. Peres told reporters that he doubted the two sides would meet the target date of 21 September for signing an accord in WASHINGTON. Fifty-nine shooting incidents were recorded during the period 16-17 September in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with eight firings close to UN positions. No UN casualties were reported.

**Tajikistan**

Clashes between the 1st and 11th Brigades of the Tajik army resumed in KURGAN-TUBE on 17 September. The 11th Brigade requested the UNMOT team in KURGAN-TUBE to mediate, but the request was not supported by the 1st Brigade. Tajik Government efforts to defuse the crisis by political means were unsuccessful. On 18 September, an Austrian military observer was shot dead while traveling in a UN-marked vehicle in KURGAN-TUBE. UNMOT is investigating.

**Georgia**

On 15 September, Georgian leader Shevardnadze and Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin signed an agreement in TBILISI, which allows Russia to keep three military bases in Georgia in exchange for economic aid and support in its disputes with Abkhaz separatists, according to the media.

**India/Pakistan**

On 17 September, the situation along the Line of Control remained tense, with the tactical deployment of a Pakistani brigade headquarters in the RAWALAKOT / DOMEL Sector and one division headquarters in the DOMEL Sector. The Pakistani media reported that the Pakistani Army sent an ultimatum to the Indian side to break the deadlock in the MUZAFFARABAD-KEL road area, blocked since November.

**Western Sahara**

On 15 September, Moroccans voted in a referendum on a constitutional change which the government says would allow more realistic planning of the state budget. The total number of people identified as of 15 September was 54,136.

**Liberia**

On 15 September, the Security Council extended the mandate of UNOMIL until 31 January 1996 and welcomed the deployment of 42 more military observers. On 16 September, the ULIMO-K faction refused to lay down its arms if the Lofa Bridge area, which lies in the region under his control, did not remain in Krahn hands. On 17 September, an ECOWAS delegation on an official visit to MONROVIA asked the LNTG officials to submit a consolidated plan for reconstruction programmes and their observations on the draft Status of Forces Agreement prepared by ECOWAS. A team from UNHQ will visit Liberia this week to assess the current situation.

**Cyprus**

The sixteenth inspection of the Rocas Bastion took place on 16 September. UNFICYP is protesting strongly three incidents in which armed Turkish soldiers prevented UN patrols from operating on 14, 15 and 17 September. The patrol on 15 September was withdrawn because of concern for its safety.

**Haiti**

Run-off parliamentary and local elections were held on 17 September, with a reportedly low voter turnout. There had been little campaigning. Leaders of 22 opposition parties boycotted the elections. There were said to be few organizational difficulties and no violence associated with the ballot. Official results are not expected for about a week.

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KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR  
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PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *Kofi A. Annan*  
KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 15 September 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Agreement on the withdrawal of Bosnian Serb heavy weapons from SARAJEVO in six days has been reached.
- The UN personnel held hostage by Turkish Kurd refugees were released on 14 September.
- ECOMOG has called on all Liberian factions to disengage from their checkpoints by 26 September 95

**Former Yugoslavia**

On 14 September, USA envoy Holbrooke and Serbian President Milosevic reached agreement on the withdrawal of Bosnian Serb heavy weapons from SARAJEVO in six days, with a temporary halt to NATO air strikes to facilitate the withdrawal. Their meeting in BELGRADE was attended by Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic and General Mladic. A three-day pause in NATO air strikes was ordered from 2200 local time on 14 September. If after three days Bosnian Serb compliance with the withdrawal agreement is judged to be inadequate, air strikes could resume, but a further three-day suspension would be granted if the degree of withdrawal is sufficient. Assuming that UN and NATO commanders are satisfied with the degree of withdrawal after four days, Bosnian Serb and Government military commanders would meet with the military commander of UNPROFOR to formalize a cessation of hostilities agreement within the SARAJEVO exclusion zone and to discuss extension of such an arrangement country-wide. Once the SARAJEVO cessation of hostilities is formalized, NATO air strikes would stop. Weapons to be moved include mortars over 82mm in calibre, artillery over 100mm, and tanks. In addition, the agreement stated there was to be unimpeded road access to SARAJEVO for all humanitarian traffic and UNPROFOR within 24 hours, and SARAJEVO airport was to open. On 15 September, an UNPROFOR convoy transited the KISELJAC route into SARAJEVO and a French aircraft carrying the French Defence Minister and humanitarian aid landed at SARAJEVO airport on 15 September. There is no confirmation of withdrawal of heavy weapons yet, though some movement has occurred that could be regrouping prior to movement. The media reported that Mr. Holbrooke's plan envisages agreement by 25 September on the replacement of UN peace-keepers by NATO and Russian troops. Meanwhile, NATO air operations for Operation DENY FLIGHT, close air support (if requested), and reconnaissance continue. The Bosnian Government and Bosnian Croat/Croatian operations in western Bosnia have reportedly made further gains, with BOSANSKI PETROVAC and JAJCE now said to be out of Bosnian Serb hands. There are also reports that the Government 5th Corps may be advancing eastward from the BIHAC area toward PRIJEDOR. The Bosnian Serbs reportedly are offering enough resistance to satisfy Bosnian Serb public opinion. In Sector East in Croatia, Croatian and local Serb commanders agreed to withdraw from the Zone of Separation by 19 September. In Sector South, UNCRO confirmed arrangements for the departure of the displaced persons from KNIN.



**Rwanda**

On 14 September, the SRSG met with the President of Rwanda to discuss the GISENYI killings and expressed appreciation for the Government's decision to hold a joint investigation into the matter with the UN. The President welcomed the SRSG's plan for improving conditions in the Rwandan prisons.

**Burundi**

On 13 September, a leading Hutu politician from the FRODEBU was wounded by Tutsi gunmen in the last ethnically

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mixed district of BUJUMBURA, according to press reports. The shooting followed a series of assassinations of senior Hutu officials in the last two months. Media reports on 14 September indicated that North Korean military experts are training the Tutsi-dominated army on heavy weaponry in the north-western regions of CIBITOKE and BUBANZA.

**Angola**

On 14 September, the SRSB met with Dr. Savimbi in BAILUNDO and discussed Savimbi's participation in the Angolan Round Table Conference being held in BRUSSELS. In the Northern Region, the UNAVEM N'ZETO team reported an FAA build-up in that town. In the North-Eastern Region, UNAVEM is investigating the CAFUNFO's FAA commander's allegation that UNITA forces in LUZAMBA were being air supplied with military material from Zaire. The UNAVEM LUCAPA patrol dispatched to investigate UNITA activities near FERME was denied access at CAMISSOMBO by FAA authorities, due the allegedly deteriorating security situation.

**Middle East**

On 15 September, Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat confirmed to the press that they would hold talks on extending Palestinian autonomy on 16 September in TABA, Egypt. The meeting may last two days, and would continue until the two sides had a draft accord. Twelve shootings were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility on 14 September, with one firing close to UNIFIL positions. No casualties were reported.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

The UN personnel held hostage by Turkish Kurd refugees were released on 14 September.

**Tajikistan**

On 14 September, the UNMOT KALAIKHUMB team was told by a militia company commander from the Afghan side that in his assessment, a group of 30 opposition fighters were preparing to launch an offensive from the Afghan side on Russian Border Force/Tajik Border Force checkpoints.

**Georgia**

Russian Premier Chernomyrdin is in TBILISI for talks with Georgian leader Shevardnadze on the Abkhazia conflict and agreement on Russian military bases in Georgia, the media reported. On 14 September, CHORTOLI villagers told a UNOMIG patrol that they had no right to patrol in the area and warned that the road would be mined if patrols continued to visit. The incident was reported to local Abkhaz authorities.

**India/Pakistan**

On 14 September, the situation on the Line of Control (LOC) remained tense, with military activity in the RAWALAKOT/RAJOURI Sectors, small arms firing across the LOC, and mortar fire in the DOMEL / BARAMULA Sectors. The Chief Military Observer met with the UN resident coordinator in DELHI to finalize the streamlining of security management in India and Pakistan in relation to UNMOGIP.

**Liberia**

ECOMOG has called on all factions to disengage from their checkpoints by 26 September 95, according to local media. On 14 September, UNOMIL briefed the six members of the Council of State on the plans for disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of combatants. On 13 September, 40 combatants were demobilized, and on the 14th, 29 combatants of various factions surrendered to ECOMOG to be disarmed and demobilized on the 15th.

**Cyprus**

UNFICYP assessed that armoured vehicles, including fifteen AMX-30 tanks, moving along the LARNACA-NICOSIA highway toward KATO LAKATAMIA on 14 September were vehicles of the Greek Cypriot 20th Armoured Brigade apparently rehearsing for a parade on 01 October.

**Haiti**

Distribution of ballots by air and by road to 119 electoral locations began on 14 September.

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Date : 13 September 1995

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SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 13 September 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- 109 people were killed in a clash between Hutus and Tutsis in Rwanda.
- Bosnian Government, Bosnian Croat and Croatian forces are making gains against Bosnian Serbs.
- Three UNHCR workers were taken hostage in northern Iraq.

Rwanda

109 people were killed in Sector 5 at GISENYI, in BUSIZI, Kanama commune, and 14 were wounded during the night of 11/12 September, in a clash between the Tutsi-dominated Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) and a patrol of Hutu militiamen who had crossed the border from Zaire. A UN spokesman said that the meeting in GENEVA on the repatriation of Rwandan and Burundian refugees from Zaire could be postponed until 25 September. On 12 September, the Central African Republic (CAR) was issuing CAR entry visas to Rwandan refugees in Zaire to ease the burden on Zaire, despite a UN accord for the refugees to return to Rwanda. Rwanda's Rehabilitation Ministry, in charge of repatriating Rwandan refugees, criticized the move. *Comment: The wife of CAR President Patasse is a Hutu and supports the Hutu diaspora to stop Tutsi retaliation against Hutus expelled from Rwanda.*



Burundi

On 12 September, Hutu rebels raided a Tutsi home in BUJUMBURA, killing two Tutsi youths.

Former Yugoslavia

Serbian President Milosevic said to European Union mediator Bildt on 12 September, that NATO air strikes against Bosnian Serbs were fostering war not peace, according to press reports. The Security Council did not support the draft resolution tabled by the Russian Federation on 12 September to stop the current NATO air strikes. The media reported an exchange of messages between Russian President Yeltsin and USA President Clinton on 13 September, in which both emphasized the need for a quick settlement and close US-Russian cooperation in peace efforts for the Balkans. NATO air attacks continued on 12 September and 13 September. Routes leading from SARAJEVO have not been targeted in order to allow withdrawal of Bosnian Serb heavy weapons from the exclusion zone, though no such withdrawal has been observed. There was an increase in warring faction activity throughout the UNPROFOR area of responsibility on 12 and 13 September. Reports that DONJI VAKUF has fallen to Government troops are unconfirmed, but are lent credence by other reports of thousands of displaced persons in JACJE and MRKONJIC GRAD. Bosnian Croat forces are continuing their pressure on KUPRES. Reports from UNCRO's Sector South that troop convoys are crossing the border into Bosnia at STRMICA indicate that Croatian and Bosnian Croat operations northwards towards TITOV DRVAR are gaining momentum. There was an upsurge of fighting on the southern confrontation line in the BIHAC pocket on 13 September. In Sector North East it appears that Government troops have taken Route Duck, thus isolating

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the Serb held OZREN salient. These reported successes may reflect a weaker military position of the Bosnian Serbs brought about by NATO air operations. Equally it may mean that Bosnian Serbs are now prepared to concede territory in the light of the GENEVA agreement, some media and other analysts suggest. Croatia was relatively calm and stable on 12 September, with little military activity in Sector East. During talks with Croatian Foreign Minister Granic in WASHINGTON on 12 September, USA Secretary of State Christopher said that the USA was looking to Croatia to show "flexibility and statesmanship" on the issue of Eastern Slavonia when Balkan peace efforts resume this week. On the same day, USA Envoy Galbraith met Croatian Serb leaders to press for progress on the issue.

**Angola**

On 12 September, UNITA said it considered the proposed FAA military operation to clear illegal miners from the provinces of LUANDA to be a declaration of war against UNITA. It also said that the Government is attempting to capture mines in UNITA controlled areas. In the Northern Region (UIGE), UNITA alleged that the FAA is planning an offensive in Zaire province in order to capture M'BANZA CONGO, and is moving troops from UIGE to NEGAGE with the intention of attacking DAMBI, FLOR DO CONGO and QUISSAMBA. In the North Eastern Region (SAURIMO), UNITA alleged that the FAA is rearming its forces and that mercenaries were training FAA soldiers.

**Middle East**

Press reports say that the meeting scheduled for 13 September between Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat has been postponed, probably until 16 September. A PLO official reportedly proposed a gradual Israeli army redeployment from HEBRON over three months, rather than the simultaneous withdrawal of all Israeli troops from the town as had been earlier demanded.

**Iraq**

The media reported on 13 September, that Turkish Kurd refugees in northern Iraq have taken three UNHCR workers hostage, intending to use them as shields against attacks by an Iraqi Kurdish faction.

**Tajikistan**

On 12 September, the UNMOT Vanj team reported the establishment of a Russian Border Force post of approximately company strength at KURGOVAD.

**Georgia**

According to an informed source, Georgian-Abkhaz talks may be resumed in Moscow later this week.

**India/Pakistan**

The media reported on 12 September, that Indian Prime Minister Rao had caused controversy by reportedly allowing several intelligence agents from the USA and the UK to enter the KASHMIR valley. Five government troops and 14 militants were killed in the KASHMIR valley on 12 September.

**Liberia**

The Secretary-General's report to the Security Council recommended extending UNOMIL's mandate until 31 January 1996 and an immediate increase in the number of military observers. The Cease-fire Violations Investigation Team visited BOPOLU and LOFA Bridge, where fighting which began on 28 August continues. LOFA bridge is currently under ULIMO-J control.

**Cyprus**

In a letter to Cypriot envoy Feissel on 12 September, Turkish Cypriot officials said that "Greek activities to build fortifications in BAGLIKOTY (west of NICOSIA) are unacceptable" and urged UNFICYP to take immediate measures to stop such activities, the media report.

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### IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 12 September 1995*

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- USA Deputy Secretary of State Talbott is to visit Moscow to discuss NATO air strikes in Bosnia.
- A cholera epidemic threatens Burundi.
- The Secretary-General recommended extending the MINURSO mandate until 31 January 1996.

#### Former Yugoslavia

In an open letter to the USA, Russia and Britain on 11 September, Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic condemned NATO cruise missile attacks on Serb targets as "unprovoked and barbaric" and threatened to pull out of the GENEVA peace process. On 11 September, NATO Secretary-General Claes rejected Russian calls at the North Atlantic Council meeting for an immediate end to NATO attacks on the Bosnian Serbs, according to media reports. On the same day, Russia's permanent representative to the UN Lavrov circulated a draft resolution in the Security Council calling for the immediate suspension of NATO air strikes in Bosnia. USA Deputy Secretary of State Talbott is to visit Moscow to discuss Russia's objections to the NATO bombing campaign, the White House said on 12 September. Members of the Organization of Islamic Conference agreed on 11 September, to provide military and economic assistance for reconstruction in Bosnia Herzegovina once peace was restored, a *UPI* report said. NATO air strikes hit Bosnian Serb military targets on 11 and 12 September. Damage assessment indicates that the Bosnian Serb integrated air defence system has been degraded, but that though ammunition facilities have been hit several times there may be field dumps of ammunition as yet untouched. NATO aircraft were engaged with anti aircraft cannon and missile fire on 11 September: none were hit. On 11 September a bus with civilian passengers was hit by sniper fire in SARAJEVO; there were unconfirmed reports of five casualties. In Croatia, positions are still occupied in the Zone of Separation (ZOS) in Sector East, but withdrawal of heavy weapons and materials from the ZOS and 10 kilometre zone was observed on 11 September. A number of restrictions on UN movement continue in Croatia, including those on the two Belgian battalion observation posts in Sector East, which have been blocked by local Serbs since 20 August. In Sector South, a heavy artillery presence has been reported in the area of SRB as well as significant troop movement between KNIN and GRACAC.



#### Rwanda

On 11 September, the head of UNHCR's GOMA office said that suspected Rwandan Hutu militants in eastern Zaire had stepped up their spate of grenade and mine attacks against Western relief agencies in and around GOMA as part of a campaign to prevent the repatriation of refugees. 256 refugees returned to Rwanda from Zaire on 11 September. The total for the month is 5,847.

#### Burundi

On 11 September, the World Health Organization said that at least 13 people have died of cholera in Burundi, and that an epidemic threatens hundreds of thousands of displaced people.

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**Angola**

UNAVEM is investigating UNITA allegations on 11 September, that the FAA has sent troops to CACULO to launch an offensive to capture UNITA positions of LUSCHISO, LUATI and QUISSOLO.

**Middle East**

There was an exchange of missile, artillery and mortar fire on 11 September, between armed elements and Israel Defence Forces/De Facto Forces in the Irish battalion area.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 11 September, the President of the Security Council called on Iraq's representative to the UN to urge BAGHDAD to sell \$2 billion worth of oil over six months to enable it to buy humanitarian supplies.

**Tajikistan**

On 11 September, the UNMOT team in KHOROG reported that a recently installed Russian Border Force checkpoint in NISHUP had been reinforced with 50 soldiers and BMP armoured vehicles.

**Georgia**

On 11 September, Georgian paramilitary opposition group "Mkhedrioni" leader Iosseliani said his group would boycott the November 1995 parliamentary elections, the media report. Local media reported on 11 September, that leader of the Russian community in Abkhazia Voronov, a member of Ardzinba's government, was killed in SUKHUMI. The motivation for the killing is not known.

**India/Pakistan**

On 12 September, the Line of Control was tense with military activity in RAWALAKOT / RAJOURI Sectors. UNFS POONCH reported that several high ranking officers headed by the Indian Chief of Staff visited the Division HQ in RAJOURI. The USA Embassy in India has put its staff on alert because of threats that terrorists may try to kidnap Western diplomats in the country.

**Western Sahara**

The Secretary-General has recommended that the Security Council extend the mandate of MINURSO until 31 January 1996. He stressed that premature withdrawal of MINURSO would have very grave implications for the parties and for the whole sub-region and must be avoided. On 10 and 11 September, 155 persons were identified in two centres, bringing the total to 53,504.

**Liberia**

On 10 September, ULIMO-J Chairman General Johnson informed the UNOMIL acting Chief Military Observer of attacks by ULIMO-K on 02 and 03 September. Médecins sans Frontières suspended its humanitarian aid operations in western Liberia on 11 September, after rebels loyal to faction leader Johnson and members of Johnson's Krahn wing within ULIMO-J stormed the Gurthrie Hospital in Cape Mount County, attacking staff members and looting supplies. Also on 11 September, a Roman Catholic human rights group, the Justice and Peace Commission, reported that Johnson's fighters had attacked and looted the village of SEAH in western Liberia in the last few days, killing at least one civilian.

**Algeria**

Usually reliable diplomatic sources disclosed that the Armed Islamic Groups (GIA) gave expatriates until 26 September to leave Algeria or face attacks. The extremists also warned of "500 car-bombs and 1,000 other bombs" until the first round of voting in presidential elections on 16 November.

**Outlook**

PLO Chairman Arafat is to meet Egyptian President Mubarak to press him to intervene with Libyan leader Gaddafi to stop the expulsion of thousands of Palestinians, officials are reported to have said.

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PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *for* ROFI A. ANNAN *Adeney*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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1. Please find attached the DPKO Sitcen Daily "In Brief" prepared by the I&R Unit.

(SRSG) FC PAO

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 11 September 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- A NATO meeting has been convened to discuss MOSCOW's opposition to the air strikes against the Bosnian Serbs.
- A Rwandan refugee organization said the refugees should be involved in negotiations for their voluntary repatriation.
- Angola is planning a "cleaning up operation" in the area where a recent attack on a mining company vehicle occurred.

**Former Yugoslavia**

Reactions to the agreements of the GENEVA conference on 08 September, as indicated by the press over the period 08 to 11 September, have displayed optimism in the international community that there may be a real basis for peace in the Balkans. Croatian Foreign Minister Granic said on state radio on 08 September, however, that Croatia would never give up its demand for reintegration of Eastern Slavonia (UNCRO Sector East). Croatian President Tudjman said on 11 September that the area would soon be "freed", according to press reports. At an emergency meeting of the Security Council on 08 September, the Russian Permanent Representative expressed the Russian Government's demand that NATO air strikes against Bosnian Serbs be stopped and press reports indicated that Russian President Yeltsin has threatened to provide military aid to the Bosnian Serbs if the NATO air strikes did not cease. A NATO meeting was convened on 11 September, attended by the Russian Ambassador to Belgium, to discuss MOSCOW's opposition to the air strikes. Bosnian Serb heavy weapons remain in the SARAJEVO exclusion zone and General Mladic refuses to have them moved. NATO air strikes continued over the period 08 to 11 September, hampered at times by variable weather. Thirteen "Tomahawk" cruise missiles were launched from the NATO-assigned USS Normandy on 10 September against Bosnian Serb air defence assets in the BANJA LUKA area. Bosnian Serbs allege that RRF artillery hit a Bosnian Serb hospital while engaging a Bosnian Serb anti-aircraft weapon site on 08 September, killing ten civilians and wounding others. Media reports indicate that the UN investigation into the allegation was delayed for a second time on 11 September for security reasons. Firing incidents reported in Sector SARAJEVO were down to 150 on 10 September, but the level of sniping activity has increased. Elsewhere in Bosnia, a small-scale Croatian offensive continued through 11 September between TITOVI DRVAR and KUPRES. There was an increase in shelling in the DONJI VAKUF area. The BIHAC safe area was tense, but there was no shelling. A Pakistani soldier was slightly wounded during Bosnian Serb shelling of TUZLA Airbase on 10 September; NATO air strikes were conducted against the firing positions. In Croatia, Sector East remained tense, with exchanges of fire, between 08 and 11 September; however, there was a reported increased level of confidence between the opposing sides. UNHCR land convoys delivered 1,504 tonnes of aid between 09 and 11 September. No convoys entered the enclaves. According to the media, ministers of the Organization of Islamic Conference will meet on 14 and 15 September in KUALA LUMPUR to discuss the eventual post-war reconstruction of Bosnia-Herzegovina.



**Rwanda**

The Union for the Return of Refugees and Democracy to Rwanda (RDR) asked the Security Council to organise a conference with the Rwandan Government to guarantee a safe return to their homeland, adding that Rwandan refugees themselves should be involved in negotiations for their voluntary repatriation. From 08 to 11 September, 767 refugees returned to Rwanda, of which 252 came from Burundi, 249 from Zaire, 257 from Tanzania, and nine from Uganda.

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**Angola**

On 09 September, two South African aircraft carried \$7.6 million worth of equipment to house UNITA forces in HUAMBO. On 10 September, UNAVEM reported that FAA forces were planning a "cleaning up operation" in the area of LUCAPA, the scene of a recent attack on a mining company vehicle in which seven people were killed. A UNITA official reacted angrily to the plan being drawn up without UNITA being consulted, according to the media. UNAVEM has requested details of the plan and reminded the Government that the operation would have to be cleared through UNAVEM in accordance with the provisions of the LUSAKA Protocol. In the Central Region, FAA forces from CANCELLO clashed with UNITA forces in LUATI. UNAVEM has protested the incident.

**Middle East**

On 10 September, to break the deadlock in PLO-Israeli talks over the city of HEBRON, Israeli Prime Minister Rabin backed a new plan to withdraw some Israeli forces from the city in seven stages, the media reported. Israeli officials said details of the plan would be presented at a meeting of Israeli and PLO military experts. Norway intends to withdraw its maintenance company from UNIFIL, according to a Defence Ministry spokesman. From 08 to 10 September, 32 shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area, with one firing close to UN positions; no casualties were reported. The Secretary-General has appointed Nigerian Major-General Kupolati as Chief of Staff of UNTSO.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 08 September, the Security Council voted to maintain sanctions against Iraq, saying that Iraq is not yet close to full compliance with the Security Council resolutions. On 10 September, Iraq's Parliament unanimously approved the nomination of President Saddam Hussein for another seven-year term in office.

**Tajikistan**

On 09 September, in a ceremony to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the independence of Tajikistan, President Rahmonov expressed gratitude to Russia, other neighboring countries, and the UN for their contribution in resolving the inter-Tajik conflict. On 10 September, the UNMOI KHOROG team reported the movement of as many as 300 Islamic Resistance Movement (IRM) fighters from the VANJ Valley to GARM. UNMOT HQ has received similar information from other sources. *Comment:* Concentration of opposition forces in GARM could result in an outbreak of fighting in the area and endanger current UN-sponsored efforts to achieve political settlement in Tajikistan.

**Georgia**

A special session of the Georgian Parliament is scheduled for 18 September to discuss the requirement for the CIS peace-keeping force in Abkhazia. Abkhaz leader Ardzimba stated in an interview on 08 September that he was disappointed with the results of the talks on a resolution of the Georgian-Abkhazian conflict.

**Liberia**

ECOWAS has asked the UN for \$90.5 million to deploy about 5,000 more troops to Liberia to disarm Liberian militiamen. On 10 September, NPFL leader Charles Taylor, now a member of Liberia's new ruling council, said that his fighters were ready for demobilization and reiterated his call for ECOMOG to urgently deploy its troops in GBARNGA. A cease-fire violation reported between ULIMO-J and ULIMO-K from 28 August to 03 September in LOFA County was confirmed by the Cease-fire Violation Committee team. A feeding centre for severely malnourished children has been opened at TOTOTA, 130 kms north-east of MONROVIA.

**Cyprus**

The fifteenth inspection of the Roccas Bastion took place on 09 September. Phase one of the construction was to be completed on 11 September; plans for phase two will be brought to a meeting with UNFICYP on 13 September.

**Haiti**

On 10 September, 6.8 million ballots arrived in Haiti and were secured and prepared for distribution to voting locations. The Haitian Prime Minister recently told reporters Haiti would begin negotiations with the International Monetary Fund this month on a structural adjustment programme, a condition for Haiti to receive \$120 million in aid from the fund.

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ORDRE - KIGALI

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PAGE 1 OF 1	FILE REF.:REQ.# COM.36016/TG
DATE: 07 SEPTEMBER 1995	
TO: SPACE 200 214 907 1884 U.S.A.	FROM: T.S. BALASUBRAMANIAN OIC, PROCUREMENT SECTION UNAMIR
ATTN: SALES DEPARTMENT	ORIGINATOR: PROCUREMENT SECTION
INFO:	DRAFTER: TENAGNE GUDETTA
FAX: 214 907 1884 TEL NO:	FAX NO: 1-212-963-9574/3090 TEL NO: 1-212-963-2663, EXT. 11678/ 11680
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS	

MESSAGE:

AAA. RE: OUR FACSIMILE QUOTATION REQUEST OF 27 AUGUST 1995.

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Date : 8 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
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WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

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09 SEP 1995

OFFICE OF THE SRSG  
UNAMIR

FROM: *[Signature]* KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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*[Signature]*  
SRSG FC CAO

IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping and  
electoral developments, and related world events  
as at 1200 on 8 September 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- Basic principles were agreed in GENEVA for peace in the former Yugoslavia.
- France has asked Zaire to help arrange an early peace conference to settle problems with Rwanda and Burundi.
- Angola's President has declared war on diamond smugglers who are costing the country millions of dollars.

Former Yugoslavia

The GENEVA talks on 08 September finished early with agreement in principle on key factors for a future peace in former Yugoslavia. Concessions have been made by western nations and the Serbs, with Bosnian Serbs speaking in concert with BELGRADE. Bosnia Herzegovina would continue its legal existence with its present borders and continuing international recognition and would consist of two entities, the Federation of Bosnia Herzegovina and the Republika SPRSKA (RS). The 51 / 49 percent territorial split was accepted as a principle, but is open for adjustment by mutual agreement. Both entities within Bosnia Herzegovina would hold elections under international auspices and adhere to international standards and obligations on human rights. In a statement to the press immediately after the talks, USA Assistant Secretary of State Holbrooke said that many differences remain and there must be further talks to resolve them. In particular, the details of the 51 / 49 percent territorial division have to be worked out, though Mr. Holbrooke made clear that there was no intention to partition the country. There was no reference to a cease-fire or lifting of sanctions. The next meeting was to be held at the Russian Mission in GENEVA, sending a clear signal that Russia was to be included in the peace process. NATO air operations continued on 07 and 08 September. Aircraft "revisited" some targets previously damaged, and targeted bridges between SARAJEVO and GORAZDE and other targets in eastern Bosnia. The level of firing incidents in SARAJEVO again decreased to some 170 on 07 September, with only some isolated exchanges of small arms fire in the Sector. In Croatia, some Croatian troops and local Serbs had withdrawn from a confrontation line in Sector East and commanders had agreed to begin pulling back heavy artillery from the line by 10 September, according to a UN spokesman on 08 September. On 07 September, the Security Council strongly condemned the failure of the Bosnian Serbs to comply with their demand for immediate access for UNHCR and ICRC to persons displaced from SREBRENICA and ZEPA. The Council also expressed deep concern at the serious situation of refugees and displaced persons and at reports of violations of international humanitarian law during the Croatian offensive into the "Krajina" in August 1995. Foreign Ministers from Greece and Macedonia are expected to sign a seven- year friendship treaty enabling mutual recognition when they meet in NEW YORK on 12 or 13 September, according to press reports. UNHCR land convoys delivered 1,246 tonnes of aid on 07 September.



Rwanda

France has asked Zaire's Prime Minister to help arrange an early peace conference to settle problems with Rwanda and Burundi, the French Foreign Ministry said on 08 September. On 07 September, UNHCR announced a new deal with Zaire on the repatriation of the refugees. Complete details are not yet known, but the head of UNHCR's GOMA office told reporters that the pact included a promise by Zaire to arrest Hutu militants in the camps who led the genocide and now frighten the refugees against going home with tales of terror. Hutu refugees who have made the camps their homes told reporters they are not inclined to return to Rwanda. UNAMIR believes that UNHCR must find a way to "sell" its

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repatriation programme to the Rwandan refugees before the momentum created by Commissioner Ogata is lost, and the patience of Zaire, Burundi, and Tanzania runs out. The Government of Rwanda can be expected to assist, but the resources necessary for a cross-border information campaign of the magnitude required will likely be beyond their capability for the foreseeable future. *Radio Rwanda* reported that the new Rwandese Prime Minister held a reception on 06 September, attended by both former and newly-appointed members of the Rwandese Cabinet, at which he stated that the outgoing Ministers would serve in an advisory capacity to their successors and asked them to indicate their availability and interest for other assignments. The Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution on 07 September requesting the Secretary-General to establish an International Commission of Inquiry to investigate alleged arms flows to former Rwandan government forces in violation of previous resolutions.

**Angola**

Angolan President dos Santos has declared war on diamond smugglers who are costing the country millions of dollars in foreign exchange, state media reported on 08 September. The Angolan leader said the Government's "priority will go toward implementing existing legislation to regulate illicit mining." Diamonds are the country's second largest foreign exchange earner after oil. On 07 September, the SRSG held a series of separate meetings at the Joint Commission with the Ambassadors of the UK, Congo, Gabon, Zaire, and Egypt, and the Director of USAID in LUANDA, and reviewed, *inter alia*, the Angolan peace process and the installation of the Quartering Areas. Stores required for the Quartering Areas are expected to arrive from South Africa by air on 09 September.

**Liberia**

As part of the effort to reunite the Liberian people, festivities marking the inauguration of the new Council of State are being held in GBARNGA, the NPFL headquarters, on 07 and 08 September. Council of State Vice-Chairman and NPFL leader Taylor is participating in the festivities. Aides to Mr. Taylor told reporters that he would encourage NPFL fighters to cooperate with disarmament operations due to start in the coming weeks and will use the occasion to formally turn over his controlled areas to ECOMOG. On 07 September, an emergency meeting of the Cease-Fire Violations Committee was held at UNOMIL HQ to consider a ULIMO-J allegation of ULIMO-K cease-fire violations in LOFA County. An investigating team of representatives from UNOMIL, ECOMOG, and the concerned parties will travel to the areas on 08 September to conduct the investigation.

**Middle East**

On 08 September, press reported indicated that Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat made progress in their talks on financial issues and water sharing, but failed to resolve the issue of the West Bank city of HEBRON. Mr. Peres said Palestinian and Israeli negotiators would resume talks on 10 September and that he and Mr. Arafat would meet again on 13 September.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

UNIKOM has agreed to provide facilities and security arrangements for the sixth session of the technical Sub-Committee on Missing Persons and Prisoner of War Affairs, scheduled to be held on 26 and 27 September.

**Tajikistan**

According to Russian media reports, a Russian border post on the Tajik-Afghan border and buildings of the Ministries of Security and the Interior in the TADJIKABAG area were attacked, "possibly by opposition fighters", on 06 September. An opposition representative attributed the attacks to uncontrolled armed groups.

**Georgia**

On 07 September, the Georgian Ministry of Defence announced a large-scale joint military exercise will take place in October on Georgian territory, with Georgian and Russian troops participating.

**Cyprus**

UNFICYP believes that Turkish Cypriot Forces may have deliberately started three 07 September fires in the Buffer Zone.

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Date : 14 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
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FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA  
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KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
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WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM : KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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**IN BRIEF...**

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping developments  
and related world events  
as at 1200 on 14 September 1995*

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- NATO air strikes have paused for 12 hours as a cessation of hostilities around SARAJEVO appeared possible.
- General Kagame said that the RPA was responsible for the killings near KANAMA on 13 September.
- Turkish Kurd refugees continue to hold eight UN staff and humanitarian aid workers at a camp in northern Iraq.

**Former Yugoslavia**

On 14 September, media reports indicated that Russian President Yeltsin had rejected his parliament's demand unilaterally to lift sanctions against rump Yugoslavia and impose sanctions on Croatia. USA envoy Holbrooke and Serbian President Milosevic reportedly agreed on 14 September that the Bosnian Serbs would withdraw from SARAJEVO and that NATO air strikes would be stopped. NATO Secretary-General Claes said that a 12-hour pause had begun at 0730 hours GMT (0330 hours NYT) on 14 September. SRSQ Akashi, UNPF Force Commander Janvier and UN negotiator Stoltenberg will meet the Secretary-General in NEW YORK on 16 September, to review the diplomatic and military situation in Bosnia. The North Atlantic Council has ordered preliminary planning to begin for a NATO-commanded force that could include Russian and other non-alliance troops to police and enforce a future peace agreement in the Balkans, according to press reports. NATO air strikes were conducted against Bosnian Serb military targets on 13 September. In western Bosnia, Croatian and Bosnian Croat forces appear to have made significant gains. Bosnian Serbs acknowledged on 14 September that JACIE had fallen to Croatian troops, and UNPF judges that DONJI VAKUF has been taken or is surrounded. Bosnian Serbs have shelled BUGOJNO in apparent retaliation. The Government 5th Corps has begun an apparent attempt to break out southward from the BIHAC pocket, with the assessed aim of linking up with Croatian/Bosnian Croat forces in the DRVAR area. An estimated 40,000 displaced persons are reported to be moving from these areas of fighting to BANJA LUKA. In Sector North-East, Government troops continue to advance toward DOBOJ and reportedly captured large quantities of Bosnian Serb heavy weapons. An estimated 5,000 displaced persons are said to be moving from that area toward BANJA LUKA. Reports that the Bosnian Serbs are retreating in disarray may be true; it is known that their command and control systems have been degraded by NATO air attacks. Equally, some analysts believe they could be exploiting the confusion caused by NATO air strikes to cover the surrender of land they expect to give up under a peace agreement. On 13 September, Croatian Foreign Minister Granic, speaking at a news conference in WASHINGTON, said Croatia would accept a one-year transition period in eastern Slavonia if the Serbs promise to pull out after that. On 13 September, Greek and Macedonian Foreign Ministers signed an agreement in the presence of the Secretary-General and USA diplomats at UN Headquarters, providing for mutual recognition between the two countries and lifting the Greek economic embargo on Macedonia, according to press reports. The issues of Macedonia's name and flag are still to be resolved.



**Rwanda**

On 13 September, Vice-President and Defence Minister Kagame announced that the RPA was responsible for the recent the killing of over 100 Rwandan civilians in the north-west in KANAMA and that those responsible would be punished. *Comment: The killings in the KANAMA commune stress the problems within the government and RPA hierarchy, especially if those responsible are dealt with severely. It is judged that Kagame is increasingly overruled by Tutsi hard-liners in the RPA and within the RPF. The killings also lend credence to accusations by the former Prime Minister that*

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*the lower levels of the RPA lack control* France and Belgium have condemned the killings. UNAVEM reported that additional bodies were found on 13 September and it is not clear exactly how many people were killed during the operation. On 14 September, Zaire said it was reopening its border with Rwanda, but only for Hutu refugees crossing back into Rwanda.

**Angola**

On 13 September, the SRSG led a delegation of the Joint Commission on a visit to the Quartering Areas at VILA NOVA and LONDUMBALI in order to assess the progress of construction at the two sites. In the North-Eastern Region, the UNAVEM CACOLO team reported the presence of approximately 70 South African mercenaries in their area. FAA authorities said that the mercenaries were awaiting repatriation. In the Southern Region, UNITA authorities provided CIVPOL with the names of 22 people that UNITA alleged were being held in a special prison at BENTIABA, between BENGUELA and NAMIBE. UNAVEM was investigating the allegations.

**Middle East**

On 14 September, a Palestinian official said to the press that an accord with Israel on Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank could be signed on 21 September in WASHINGTON, if the dispute over the future of HEBRON were be settled between Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat at a meeting on 16/17 September. According to the media, hundreds of Israelis opposed to the Israel-PLO peace accord fought street battles with police near Prime Minister Rabin's home in JERUSALEM on 13 September. A total of thirteen shooting reports were recorded in the UNIFIL area of responsibility, with one firing close to UNIFIL positions. No casualties were reported.

**Iraq/Kuwait**

On 14 September, Turkish Kurd refugees continued to hold eight UN staff and humanitarian aid workers at a camp in northern Iraq, with the intent to use them as human shields against Iraqi Kurds, the media report. According to the United Nations Guards Contingent Iraq (UNGCI), "until now, all the captives have been treated well and retain freedom of movement within the compound". Efforts are being made to get the hostages released.

**Georgia**

On 14 September, according to local media, Georgian head of the state Shevardnadze issued a new warning to the Abkhaz authorities that force would be used if the talks on the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict are unsuccessful for a second time. *Comment: The Abkhaz side is becoming more isolated as its position remains irreconcilable in the tri-partite peace process. It has been warned already by MOSCOW of the possible withdrawal of Russian peacekeepers if its position is not revised. Shevardnadze's remark, therefore, may be more than an empty threat.*

**India/Pakistan**

On 14 September, Indian officials said that talks with militants aimed at freeing four Western hostages in KASHMIR were progressing, reducing the chances that guerrillas would harm the tourists. On 13 September, the police reported that an unidentified gunman killed the father of the police officer in charge of the KASHMIR district where the four Western tourists were abducted. On 13 September, the UN Field Station at POONCH reported mortar and light arms firing from POONCH toward the Pakistani side. The UNMOGIP Chief Military Observer ordered the military observers in the RAWALAKOT area to stop field tasks near the LOC due to a rocket impact close to their position.

**Liberia**

On 14 September, the cease-fire committee said that the rival Krahn and Mandingo wings of ULIMO violated the peace deal by resuming fighting around a key bridge over the Lofa River, which is rich in alluvial diamonds, some 50 kms north-west of MONROVIA. The committee said the factions are to disengage and withdraw immediately; it will send a team to visit the area on 19 September to verify compliance. On 13 September, the ECOMOG Force Commander announced a timetable to disarm Liberia's estimated 60,000 militiamen by the end of the year and added that once disarmament was complete, repatriation and resettlement of an estimated 1.5 million refugees would start, with a target date of 02 February.

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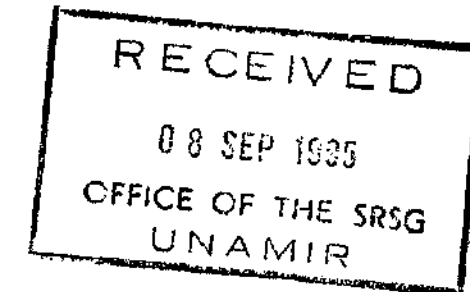
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Date : 7 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
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KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
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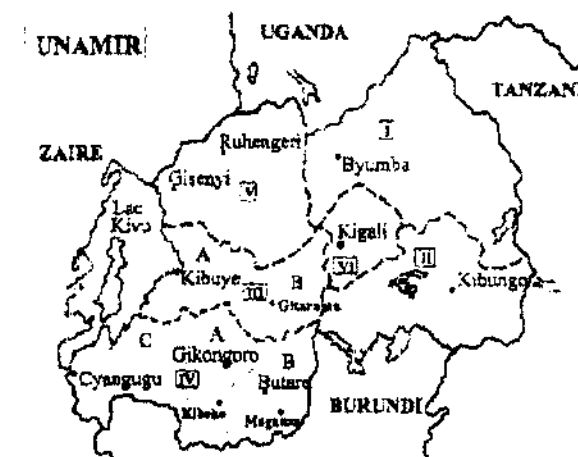
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*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping and  
electoral developments, and related world events  
as at 1200 on 7 September 1995*

- ▶ A Commission of Inquiry should be established to investigate violations of the Rwandan arms embargo.
- ▶ Ministers from the Contact Group and the Organization of Islamic Conference met in Paris.
- ▶ Taliban militia took control of another Afghan province on 06 September.

On 06 September, the Secretary-General recommended that the Security Council establish a Commission of Inquiry to investigate reported violations of the arms embargo imposed by resolutions 918 (1994) and 1011 (1995), and allegations that former government forces were receiving military training in order to destabilize Rwanda. President Clinton has authorized the USA Agency for International Development to use \$4 million for its judicial assistance programme in Rwanda and \$3 million toward the international tribunal in The HAGUE. Tanzania demanded that UNHCR withdraw three foreign staff for allegedly smuggling refugees over its closed borders and discouraging Rwandans and Burundians from returning home. Zaire and UNHCR said they have agreed on a plan to repatriate more than a million Rwandan and Burundian refugees. On 05 and 06 September, more than 2,700 returnees arrived from Burundi, Zaire and Tanzania. African academics, addressing a four-day conference of academics in Arusha, voiced strong opposition to the proposed UN Tribunal on the genocide in Rwanda.



Ministers from the Contact Group met their counterparts from eight member nations of the Organization of Islamic Conference plus Bosnian Foreign Minister Sacirbey on 07 September in Paris. Sacirbey and the foreign ministers of Croatia and rump Yugoslavia are due to meet with USA Assistant Secretary of State Holbrooke and political directors of the Contact Group in Geneva on 08 September, to discuss constitutional principles governing a new Bosnian union, the media report. Russian President Yeltsin warned that Russia may review its ties with NATO if the Alliance and the Rapid Reaction Force continued attacks on the Bosnian Serbs. The SRSG said on 07 September, however, that NATO raids could be intensified if the Serbs refused to give in, according to media reports. NATO air operations and damage assessment have been hampered by poor weather, but are continuing. NATO spokesmen said on 07 September, that over 2,000 sorties have now been flown. *The Tanjug news agency* reported on 07 September, that around 100 civilians had been killed since the start of the NATO attacks. There was no significant warring faction activity in Sector SARAJEVO on 06 September. Some firing incidents were reported, but the overall number was low. No significant movement of Bosnian Serb heavy weapons from the exclusion zone was observed. Rapid Reaction Force artillery engaged a Bosnian Serb mortar position on 06 September. Crater analysis confirmed that it was a Bosnian Serb 82mm mortar that had struck DUCICI inside the Gorazde safe area, injuring three people on 03 September. There was less shelling in the DONJI VAKUF area on 06 September. Troop movement into the LIVNO area continued. Unconfirmed reports indicate that an offensive is planned in the area of VELIKA-PLAZENICA, near KUPRES. UNPF judges it possible that an offensive in the area of KUPRES could be coordinated with another offensive in the area of DONJI VAKUF. Some warring faction

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activity was recorded in the DOBOJ finger and in the BIHAC pocket. Croatia remained stable overall, though a short but violent clash occurred between Croatian and local Serb forces near VINKOVICI in Sector East in the late evening of 06 September. UNHCR convoys delivered 387 tonnes of aid on 06 September.

**Angola**

On 06 September, the SRSG met with the former Prime Minister of the Cape Verde Republic and discussed, *inter alia*, the Angolan peace process. The UNAVEM III N'GOVE team reported that a woman was killed when bandits attacked CAALA (LUBANGO), north-west of N'GOVE.

**Middle East**

The media report that Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat made no progress on West Bank autonomy in a second day of talks on 07 September. Israeli Prime Minister Rabin said that Israel was ready to hand over to Palestinians those parts of HEBRON not indispensable to the security of the Jewish settlers living there. On 06 September, a De Facto Force soldier was killed and two were wounded in a Hezbollah attack in southern Lebanon.

**Tajikistan**

The media reported on 06 September, that in talks with the Russian authorities in MOSCOW, President Rahmonov had discussed monitoring the Tajik - Afghan border and the fifth round of inter-Tajik talks. On 06 September, Russian Border Forces reported that Tajik opposition fighters concentrated on Afghan territory opposite the VANJ/YAZGULEM valley were expected to cross into Tajikistan in the next few days.

**Georgia**

On 06 September, an Abkhaz representative at the talks in MOSCOW called for continued negotiations, and for the parties to enter the next round of talks with new proposals for political settlement, the media report.

**India/Pakistan**

On 06 September, Indian government spokesman Jandial said that Indian authorities were hopeful of establishing fresh contact with the Kashmir guerrillas holding four Westerners hostage. On 06 September, local press reports indicated that seventeen people were killed in the Kashmir Valley, and that militants attacked an Indian Army camp on the outskirts of SRINAGAR with rocket launchers.

**Western Sahara**

On 06 September, 213 persons were identified in two centres. The total number identified is now 52,989.

**Liberia**

On 06 September, a permanent Disarmament Committee comprising representatives of UNOMIL, ECOMOG, NPFL, ULIMO-J, LPC, AFL and LNTG was formed to facilitate the disarmament process. The committee is scheduled to meet every Thursday. ECOMOG allowed each faction to have five armed people for the residential security of their leaders who are members of the LNTG. Only side arms have been allowed.

**Haiti**

On 06 September, Emmanuel Constant, founder of a Haitian paramilitary group linked to the deaths of hundreds in Haiti during the three-year military rule, was ordered to be deported from the USA, according to media reports. As founder of the Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH), Constant was a leading opponent of President Aristide from exile.

**Afghanistan**

On 07 September, the Taliban militia took control of another Afghan province, GHOR in the Western part of the country, with little resistance from Government forces, the media report. A government representative accused Pakistan of supplying the Taliban with weapons and money to topple President Rabbani.

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33507

Date : 6 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP PAQUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

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07 SEP 1995

OFFICE OF THE UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL

FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *K. Annan*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

NO. OF  
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1. Please find attached the DPKO Sitcen Daily "In Brief" prepared by the I&R Unit.

*SRG PC*

IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping and  
electoral developments, and related world events  
as at 1200 on 6 September 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic appealed on BBC television for NATO to halt the air attacks.
- Rwanda is determined "to do everything possible to enable the safe return of all refugees".
- Liberia's new collective presidency has made its last cabinet nominations, completing the new transitional government.

Former Yugoslavia

On 05 September, Russia condemned what it called the punitive resumption of NATO air strikes against the Bosnian Serbs. The SRSG was informed on the afternoon of 05 September that General Mladic has accepted the proposals of UNPF Commander Janvier for cessation of air attacks, but was also given three reasons why withdrawal of Bosnian Serb heavy weapons was proving difficult. UNPF, however, had no confirmation of the difficulties alleged. There has been only minimal movement of Bosnian Serb equipment inside the exclusion zone around SARAJEVO, and no apparent withdrawal. Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic appealed on BBC television on 06 September for NATO to cease the air attacks. He also said on CNN that Bosnian Serbs have withdrawn as much weaponry from around SARAJEVO as they could while still protecting their people. Unsuitable weather had brought a temporary halt to the attacks on the evening of 05 September, but they were restarted on the morning of 06 September. Media reports suggest that NATO aircraft are avoiding targets in SARAJEVO to give the Bosnian Serbs a chance to withdraw heavy weapons. NATO has confined itself to military targets only, to minimize collateral damage and casualties. Detailed damage assessment is not yet available. French snipers, a British armoured vehicle, and Rapid Reaction Force artillery were in action against Bosnian Serb targets in Sector SARAJEVO on 05 September. The number of firing incidents reported in SARAJEVO decreased from 278 on 04 September to 168 on 05 September, which included some Bosnian Serb mortar fire at targets in SARAJEVO. UNPF and other analysts suggest that Bosnian Serb reluctance to move their heavy weapons stems from a genuine concern that Government troops will take advantage of their removal, and from a mistaken belief that mixed messages and apparent partial compliance will make NATO and the UN stop their attacks. Elsewhere in Bosnia, Government shelling in the DONJI VAKUF area continued on 05 September. A car bomb, probably of criminal origin, exploded in front of a police station in MOSTAR. Croatia remained relatively calm and stable, with continued tension in Sector East. UNPF Commander Janvier told the press on 05 September that Belgian and Russian troops will form the majority of the 2,200 peace-keepers to remain in Croatia after the restructuring of UNCRO. The media reported that Greece will lift its trade embargo on Macedonia under an agreement to be signed in NEW YORK on 11 September. The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia has indicted Bosnian Croat military commander Rajic for "laying waste" to a Muslim village in central Bosnia in October 1993.



Rwanda

On 05 September, the SRSG accompanied the UN High Commissioner for Refugees on a visit to the refugee camps located in the south-west, in CYANGUGU. On 05 September, the Rwandan Government issued a Presidential statement in which it stated that it was determined "to do everything possible to enable the safe return of all refugees, in the letter and spirit of the BUJUMBURA Declaration." On 05 September, DHA issued proposals for action to resolve the crisis in Rwandan prisons, noting that some 50,000 Rwandans were being held in 215 places of detention and that hundreds died as a result of overcrowding. **CORRECTION:** The second line of the 05 September "In Brief" should read: "On

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01 September, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Ogata said her agency would work flat out to meet Zaire's 31 December deadline to repatriate up to a million Rwandan refugees."

**Angola**

On 05 September, the SRSG presided over the 21st Ordinary Session of the Joint Commission in LUANDA. In the Northern Region, UNAVEM was investigating a UNITA liaison officer allegation that FAA troops at MABUBAS, 5 kms north of CAXITO, were supplied with small arms and ammunition, including anti-tank rockets. UNAVEM received 233 Brazilian troops and one UNMO from Uruguay, bringing the mission's strength on 05 September to 4,347. On 06 September, unconfirmed media reports indicated that UNAVEM had reached an agreement with the Angolan government and UNITA on the billeting of troops and details such as building and provisioning the 15 designated Quarters for the soldiers. Further negotiations will start next week between UNITA and the Government on how to choose the 90,000 men who will make up the future army.

**Middle East**

Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat will meet between 06 and 08 September in TABA, Egypt, in an effort to complete an accord on Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank, according to the media. Agreement on autonomy has been hindered by Israel's refusal to withdraw troops from HEBRON and the PLO's insistence on this action as an essential element of the second phase of self-rule.

**Tajikistan**

On 05 September, the Tajik Minister of Defence told reporters that the situation in KURGAN - TUBE was now "under control". He described the conflict in the area as a "settling of accounts between criminal groups who had supporters in the ranks of the 1st and 11th Brigades located in the region".

**Georgia**

On 06 September, Georgian head of state Shevardnadze said that his Government might use force to win back Abkhazia if the current talks with Abkhaz authorities failed to produce results, the media reported. The Georgian-Abkhaz talks, which had started in Moscow on 30 August, have been indefinitely suspended. *Comment: The Georgian Parliament is expected to discuss the Abkhaz problem on 18 September. Some observers believe it might take a hardline stance on the issue, since Shevardnadze needs popular support for the Presidential and Parliamentary elections in November.*

**Liberia**

On 05 September, Liberia's new collective presidency announced the final nominations for its cabinet, completing the new transitional government. The NPFL was given six cabinet posts: ULIMO-J three, ULIMO-K five, the LPC three, and the AFL, the CRC and the LDF, one each. The Chairman of ECOWAS met with the ECOWAS Chiefs of Staff in ACCRA at their tenth meeting and called on the UN to gain an understanding of the immediate needs of ECOMOG. The 11th meeting has been scheduled for October 1995 in MONROVIA. In BUCHANAN, the LPC has reduced the number of fighters on checkpoints as a step toward disengagement.

**Cyprus**

After meeting with the Greek Defence Minister on 05 September, Cypriot President Clerides told the press that he was satisfied with the progression of the Greece-Cyprus defence doctrine and that the timetables for various aspects of defence planning were being kept. On 05 September, Turkish Cypriot authorities released two Greek Cypriot UN employees after detaining them for a day, Cypriot police told reporters.

**Afghanistan**

On 06 September, a Japanese TV team working for the UN was assaulted when at least 5,000 demonstrators attacked the Pakistan embassy in KABUL to protest ISLAMABAD's alleged support for the Taliban militia, the media reported. A spokesman for Afghan President Rabbani gave an assurance that the Government would provide security at the main compound in KABUL, which he said could also be a target for demonstrations.

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OUTGOING FAX

Date : 5 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP PAQUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: KOFI A. ANNAN  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

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1. Please find attached the DPKO Sitcen Daily "In Brief" prepared by the I&R Unit.

(SRSG) FC CAD

IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping and  
electoral developments, and related world events  
as at 1200 on 5 September 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- NATO air strikes against Bosnian Serb military targets resumed on 05 September.
- UNHCR is to meet the 31 December deadline set by Zaire for repatriation of Rwandan refugees.
- The Council of State of Liberia held its first session on 01 September.

Former Yugoslavia

NATO air strikes against Bosnian Serb military targets (Operation DELIBERATE FORCE) were suspended on 01 September. UNPF Commander General Janvier met with Bosnian Serb General Mladic that day. Afterwards, General Mladic produced a letter indicating a clear commitment to ceasing attacks against the safe areas, but his commitment to compliance with NATO's and General Janvier's other requirements was equivocal. On 02 September, the North Atlantic Council (NAC) was briefed by USA Assistant Secretary of State Holbrooke on the latest developments in the US peace initiative and on Operation DELIBERATE FORCE. The NAC concluded that General Mladic's letter gave insufficient grounds to order air strikes to be stopped, but the suspension was continued to allow NATO to determine jointly with UN commanders whether the required conditions were being implemented. On 03 September, General Janvier wrote again to General Mladic, demanding that the withdrawal of heavy weapons from the 20 km exclusion zone around SARAJEVO begin immediately, and saying that progress of the withdrawal would be reviewed at

2300 hours local time on 04 September. On 04 September, the Serbian political leadership gave assurances to the SRSG that the withdrawal of heavy weapons had been ordered. Some movement of vehicles and weapons was seen during the latter part of 04 September, but UNPROFOR and NATO observation and assessment did not confirm that any significant withdrawal had taken place. General Janvier and NATO's Admiral Smith decided in full accord that air strikes against Bosnian Serb targets that threaten the safe areas should resume. Air and land operations were in progress during the afternoon of 05 September. UNPF assesses that, with the resumption of NATO air strikes, Bosnian Serbs in Sector SARAJEVO may now show no restraint, and the risk of retaliation against UNPROFOR personnel may be high. In other developments, the five European Union monitors, their driver and interpreter were released by Bosnian Serbs on 03 September. UN forces reopened a road into SARAJEVO on 04 September. There was intense firing during the period 01 to 05 September in the area west of LUKAVAC, and a substantial increase in the number of firing incidents in the BIHAC pocket. Croatia was reported to be relatively calm and stable during the period 01 to 05 September, though with tension still apparent in Sector East. On 01 September, the SRSG won agreement from local Serbs in Sector East to allow peace-keepers to monitor the border between the enclave and Serbia, a UN official reported. UNHCR land convoys delivered over 500 tonnes of humanitarian aid during the period 01 to 05 September. A UN spokesperson said on 05 September, that Bosnian Serbs had rounded up some 2,000 Moslem and Croat residents of BANJA LUKA in order to expel them to Croatia.



#### **Rwanda**

On 02 September, the Rally for Return of Democracy (RDR) denounced the recent Rwandan cabinet shake-up as strengthening the hand of hard line Tutsis. On 01 September, UNHCR Ogata said her agency would meet Zaire's 31 December deadline to repatriate up to a million Rwandan refugees. An RPA source said that some 2,240 Former Rwandese Government Forces troops have returned to Rwanda since the war ended.

#### **Angola**

On 01 September, the Angolan Government and the UNITA movement pledged they would allow free movement of goods and people (except for troops) throughout the country. UNAVEM reported that a Joint Commission Team of FAA and UNITA forces had cleared approximately 96 kms of the MENONGUE - CAIUNDO road. On 02 September, the FAA Liaison Officer said that the FAA had withdrawn from CAHONGA (10 km north of CACUSO) (SAURIMO) to CABUCO (8 km north of CACUSO), having occupied it on 29 August. On 03 September, UNITA Chief of Staff General Ben visited VILA NOVA (HUAMBO) and met with the UNAVEM III Regional Commander. In the North-Eastern Region, a diamond mining company vehicle was attacked by four or five unidentified people on the MUFUTO - LUCAPA road, about 10 km north of LUCAPA.

#### **Middle East**

On 05 September, Israeli Foreign Minister Peres said that Israel was ready for a phased withdrawal from all West Bank towns apart from HEBRON, the media report. Peres also said that he expected to meet PLO Chairman Arafat shortly to conclude arrangements for transfer of autonomy across the West Bank.

#### **Tajikistan**

On 02 September, about 250 opposition fighters were reported to be deployed on the Afghan side opposite Russian Border Force positions in the MOSKOVKY region. UNMOT reported continued confrontation in KURGAN - TUBE between the 1st and the 11th Brigades of Tajik National Army. On 04 September, UNMOT officials met with Tajik Deputy Prime Minister Ubaidulloyev to discuss the venue for the inter-Tajik talks scheduled for 18 September.

#### **India/Pakistan**

On 01 September, India said it was not sure that negotiations would win the freedom of the four western hostages in Kashmir. On 02 September, UNMOGIP reported hearing mortar and machine gun fire from the CHIRIKOT area. On 04 September, a car bomb killed up to 15 people in SRINAGAR.

#### **Western Sahara**

224 persons were identified on 04 September. The total number now identified is 52,570.

#### **Liberia**

Having been sworn in on 01 September, the six-member Council of State of Liberia held its first session at the Executive Mansion. Later it announced the names of the 16 members of the transitional government. On 04 September, the 10th Meeting of Chiefs of Staff of ECOMOG-troop contributing countries focused on the urgent need for other ECOWAS countries to provide an additional 4,000-5,000 troops to assist with the disarmament of combatants in Liberia. It called on the UN to provide more military observers and to provide adequate financial and logistical resources for ECOMOG. UNHCR said on 01 September that more than 12,000 Liberian refugees have voluntarily returned home since the peace accord was signed last month.

#### **Afghanistan**

On 05 September, an Afghan Government spokesman confirmed that the western city of HERAT had fallen to the Taleban. UNHCR suspended its voluntary repatriation of Afghan refugees from Iran. Iran declared that it would take no more Afghan refugees, the media report.



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Date : 1 September 1995

TO : AKASHI, UNPF HQ, ZAGREB  
BEYE, UNAVEM, LUANDA  
BRAHIMI, UNMIH, PORT-AU-PRINCE  
~~FEISSEL, UNFICYP, NICOSIA~~  
HVIDEGAARD, HOM UNOMIG, SUKHUMI  
JENSEN, MINURSO, LAAYOUNE  
KHAN, UNAMIR, KIGALI  
~~KOSTERS, UNDOF, CAMP FAOUAR~~  
NYAKYI, UNOMIL, LIBERIA  
OKSANEN, UNTSO, JERUSALEM  
PESSOLANO, UNMOGIP, SRINAGAR  
SILOVIC, UNMOT, DUSHANBE  
THAPA, UNIKOM, UMM QASR  
WOSNIAK, UNIFIL, NAQOURA

FROM: *for* KOFI A. ANNAN *for*  
UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL  
FOR PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK

RECEIVED  
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1. Please find attached the DPKO Sitcen Daily "In Brief" prepared by the I&R Unit.

SRSG FC CTO

IN BRIEF...

*Daily highlights of key peace-keeping and  
electoral developments, and related world events  
as at 1200 on 01 September 1995*

HIGHLIGHTS

- NATO said that despite a pause in air attacks, the overall operation was continuing and operations could resume on order.
- Georgia-Abkhazia talks have been suspended indefinitely; Russia has threatened to withdraw its peace-keepers.
- On 01 September, members of Liberia's new Council of State were inducted into office in MONROVIA.

Former Yugoslavia

Poor weather limited NATO air operations over Bosnia on 31 August, but close air support and suppression of enemy air defence missions continued. No formal response has yet been received from Bosnian Serb General Mladic to the UNPF Force Commander's letter of 30 August. On 01 September, the Greek Defence Minister, reportedly in close contact with the Serbs, told reporters that Mladic was ready to withdraw the heavy weapons from around SARAJEVO. A UNPF spokesman said that General Janvier met with General Mladic in the afternoon of 01 September to inform Mladic again of the demands for halting the combined UN/NATO operation against Bosnian Serb targets. Media reports on 01 September indicated that the NATO air attacks have paused. A NATO spokesman said that the overall operation was continuing, the pause was nothing exceptional, and that operations could resume on order. Rapid Reaction Force artillery was still in action on 01 September against Bosnian Serb targets. UNPF judges that the Bosnian Serb Army has suffered significant losses as a result of the operations against it. So far, retaliation against UN positions has been negligible, but the threat of hostile actions against UN personnel by Bosnian Serbs is high. There is no confirmed information of the whereabouts of the two French pilots, though media reports on 01 September indicated that a rescue mission is being prepared. The five European Union monitors, at one stage reported killed in NATO air attacks, are now reported to have been released by Bosnian Serbs and to be en route to ZAGREB. Bosnian Serb forces fired more than 600 shells at Government forces in the BIHAC pocket on 01 September, according to media reports. In Croatia, in Sector East, the withdrawal of Croatian heavy weapons went ahead on 31 August, but local Serb weapons were not moved. In Sector North, negotiations continue to improve the conditions and resolve the future of the "Abdic refugees" still in the VOJNIC area. In Sector South, the methodical burning of villages and farms continued. The Croatian army was reported on 31 August to be deploying forces in the area of the BIHAC airfield and ZELJAVA. Restrictions of movement imposed on UN personnel and Croatian and Bosnian Croat troop movements indicate that a resumption of operations in the area of GLAMOC and BOSANSKA GRAHOVO is possible. The Contact Group is to be informed on the outcome of USA Assistant Secretary of State Holbrooke's talks on 02 September in BONN, according to press reports.



Rwanda

On 29 August, a Rwandan judge was shot dead outside his house in BUTARE, in the central south, according to government officials. UN High Commissioner for Refugees Sadako Ogata flew to Burundi on 01 September to start a mission to try to encourage the voluntary return home of two million Rwandan and Burundian refugees. Ms. Ogata travels to KIGALI on 04 September and may visit Rwandan refugee camps in eastern Zaire on 05 September near the towns of

BUKAVU and GOMA. A total of 1,288 refugees returned to Rwanda, of which 1,118 were from Burundi, 150 from Zaire, and two from Uganda. UNHCR confirmed that about 58,000 refugees had voluntarily agreed to come back from Burundi. On 31 August, a traffic accident occurred 18 kms from GITARAMA. A UNAMIR vehicle and a taxi collided, killing eight civilians and seriously injuring five. There were no UN casualties; an investigation is being conducted.

#### Angola

In the North-Eastern Region, there was an increase of patrolling and shelling by both UNITA and the FAA forces in the area of LUCAPA. Both parties are interested in controlling the area astride the Chicapa River; UNAVEM is mediating.

#### Middle East

Israeli Foreign Minister Peres said he would meet PLO Chairman Arafat on 01 September in CERNOBBIO, Italy, to review progress in the on-going talks on the West Bank autonomy, according to the media. He also stated that the two men had held secret talks on the issue in Italy last June. On 31 August, a moderate level of firing activity was recorded within the UNIFIL area of responsibility, without UN casualties or damage.

#### Tajikistan

On 01 September, UNMOT discussed with Tajik Foreign Minister Nazarov a number of issues related to the next round of inter-Tajik talks due to be held later this month. On 31 August, local media reports indicated that Tajik President Rahmonov met Turkmenistan's Foreign Minister, who confirmed his Government's readiness to host the inter-Tajik talks in ASHKHABAD. UNMOT confirmed the attack on the local office of the Ministry of Security in RAGOON, which had occurred on 29 August. A civilian was killed in that attack, but its organizers were not identified.

#### Georgia

On 31 August, the Georgian - Abkhaz talks in MOSCOW, aimed at finding a political settlement of the current crisis, were suspended indefinitely. On 01 September, Russia threatened to withdraw its peace-keepers from the separatist region of Abkhazia and slammed the Abkhazians for "irresponsibility" after the talks were suspended, according to the *Interfax* news agency. The Abkhazian delegation broadcast a declaration saying, *inter alia*, that it hoped the Russian peace-keeping force would be maintained and thanked Russia for its mediation.

#### India/Pakistan

A spokesman for the government of Jammu and Kashmir state said negotiators, during their last radio contact on the evening of 31 August, issued an appeal to guerrillas holding four Westerners in Kashmir to spare the hostages' lives. A senior USA official told reporters on 01 September the kidnapping had worsened the already tense relations between India and Pakistan, but added that she believed neither of the two countries were involved in the hostage-taking.

#### Liberia

On 01 September, members of Liberia's new ruling Council of State were inducted into office at MONROVIA's Centennial Pavillion, according to media reports. The SRSG, ECOWAS Chairman, and official delegations from Ivory Coast and Nigeria were among the group of dignitaries who witnessed the ceremony. Meanwhile, an NPFL spokesman said ULIMO units loyal to Mr. Kromah had attacked NPFL positions early on 30 August 160 kms north-east of MONROVIA and added that NPFL fighters have been instructed to respect the cease-fire, which came into force at midnight August 20. On 31 August, a spokesman of ULIMO-K claimed that members of the rival Krahn wing of ULIMO attacked his forces at BOPOLU, north of MONROVIA, on 26 - 27 August. There was no independent confirmation of this attack.

#### Cyprus

Press reports indicated on 31 August, after a meeting with Cypriot President Clerides, that the Chairman of the USA House Committee on International Relations proposed a five-party summit to try to end the division of Cyprus.

#### Haiti

On 31 August, Finance Minister Rey threatened resignation in response to comments about profiteering by government officials, according to media reports.