31. 31/10/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that the city was relatively quiet. Monitors recorded 50 shell impacts in the Žuč area. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Žuč area. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: The airport was closed in the afternoon due to increased sniping on the tarmac. A French Captain was reported injured by a bullet to his left arm. Another French soldier was hit earlier by a bullet, but his helmet saved him from injury. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: A French UNPROFOR officer was wounded by sniper fire at the airport. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Narrative of Events:

2738. UNPROFOR reported that the city was relatively quiet. Monitors recorded 50 shell impacts in the Žuč area. 3642/

2739. UNPROFOR also reported that the remaining elements of the BiH 10th Brigade left their positions in Malo Polje in the Mount Igman area after negotiations between the UNPROFOR Sector Sarajevo Commander and the 1st Bosnian Corps Commander. 3643/

2740. Relief flights were suspended after a French peacekeeper was wounded by gunfire that erupted across the airport. According to UN official Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman, the peacekeeper and others were getting ready to board a routine flight to Zagreb when the shots were fired. According to Aikman, "A UN Protection Force flight was loading at 4:15 p.m. when a hail of bullets hit the area. The airlift has been suspended for the moment until the situation is clarified". It was not immediately clear who fired the shots because both troops of the BiH and Serbian forces held positions along the runway. 3644/

(b) International reported events

2741. Reuters reported that NATO was deeply reluctant to use airstrikes against Serb forces surrounding the city. NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner was reportedly worried that the alliance's credibility was at stake as a result. "He's furious", said an unidentified NATO diplomat. "We promised something. There are some people here who feel that if we do not keep that promise when circumstances require it, we risk damaging the alliance severely". "Unless something cataclysmic happens to Sarajevo or to an aid convoy, I don't think there's any chance we will do this", said another NATO diplomat. "There's an agreement on paper but we don't have the political will, the unity to do it". 3645/
T. November 1993
1. 1/11/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as "relatively quiet" with some small arms fire. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:
2742. UNPROFOR reported that the city was relatively quiet with only some small arms fire. 3646/

(b) Local reported events

2743. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that the airlift had resumed as conditions were regarded as safe. 3647/

(c) International reported events

2744. UN mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg who met on the weekend with Serbian President Slobodan Milošević in Belgrade, stated that no further progress was made toward setting a date for the resumption of peace talks. He said that the main obstacle to the talks was just "2.9 per cent of the territory". 3648/

2. 2/11/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported a high level of small arms fire in the city centre and some shelling and gunfire in the airport area. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Airport area. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: The Bosnian Serb SRNA news agency reported two civilians killed and one wounded by BiH snipers in the Serb-held Grbavica district in the past 24 hours. 3649/ Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Two civilians were reportedly killed and one other was wounded in Grbavica by BiH sniper fire. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:
2745. UNPROFOR reported a high level of small arms fire in the city centre. Some shelling and gunfire was reported in the airport area. 3650/
(b) Local reported events

2746. The BiH army dismissed its army chief of staff. General Sefer Halilović, chief of staff, and the commanders of the 4th Corps and 5th Corps based in Mostar and Bihać respectively, were discharged "at their own suggestion". Halilović had been demoted to chief of staff from supreme commander of the army last spring. BiH radio said that Halilović had been questioned about a recent wave of robbery, extortion and murder by army gangs in the city. BiH radio said that Halilović had been replaced by Enver Hadžihasanović, the commander of the army 3rd Corps in Zenica. Halilović's replacement as army supreme commander was General Rasim Delić. 3651/

3. 3/11/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR monitors reported approximately 150 artillery impacts in the city. The situation in the city was described as unstable. 3652/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: UN armoured personnel carrier near the UN headquarters.

Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2747. UNPROFOR monitors reported approximately 150 artillery impacts in the city. The situation in the city was described as unstable. 3653/

2748. A UN armoured personnel carrier was hit by anti-aircraft rounds in the city centre. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that as the vehicle left the headquarters of UN BiH commander General Francis Briquemont at around 5:30 p.m., it "came under heavy fire from what seemed to be 20 [millimetre] anti-aircraft fire from high up in the hills". Aikman said that the UN troops fired some 120 rounds back at their attackers, and shell fragments were found in the residency compound, but that no one was hurt. 3654/

(b) Local reported events

2749. BiH government security forces arrested seven suspected members of army black-market gangs in the city. The arrests raised the number of soldiers jailed for alleged black-market and other illegal activities to at least 110 in a week. Scores of interior ministry and army military police descended on several western highrise districts in the city and arrested seven soldiers involved in local racketeering, BiH radio said. One of the seven arrested was the commander of an army unit in the Čenglić Vila district which straddles the Miljacka river a few hundred metres below Serb positions on Vraca mountain. Local residents commented that the commander controlled the district black market where items smuggled in from Serb-held territory sold for exorbitant sums. 3655/
4. 4/11/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as "relatively quiet". Between 60 and 150 shells hit the city. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: An UNPROFOR monitoring station was hit by sniper rounds, but there were no casualties. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2750. UNPROFOR described the city as relatively quiet. Monitors counted 60 shell impacts in the city. An UNPROFOR monitoring station was hit by sniper rounds, but there were no casualties. 3657/

2751. UN officials said that as many as 150 incoming artillery impacts were recorded over the previous 24 hours in BiH government-controlled parts of the city. 3658/

(b) Local reported events

2752. Repair teams and UNPROFOR officials were in the city's southern suburbs to repair damage to electric overhead cables. 3659/

5. 5/11/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city's southern front lines were hit overnight. However, the shooting abated as the dawn broke. Source(s): Reuters

Targets Hit: The southern front lines. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2753. The city's southern front lines were hit by low-level but almost constant small arms, heavy machine-gun and mortar overnight. Residents said that the shooting abated as a rainy, misty dawn broke. 3660/

6. 6/11/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: BiH and Bosnian Serb forces engaged in an
intense firefight late in the day with heavy artillery shells hitting the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

2754. Serb and BiH forces engaged in an intense firefight late in the day, with tracer rounds lighting up the night sky and heavy artillery shells hitting the city centre. 3661/

2755. The Croatian HVO commander, Slavko Zelić, was reportedly arrested. In a statement on BiH radio the army said that it was disbanding the HVO. It accused some members of "actively cooperating" with Serb forces around Sarajevo, jeopardizing its defences, but it did not elaborate. It also said that the HVO had refused to send units to some areas of heavy fighting when ordered to do so. It was reported that the Croatian-led force of about 2,000 soldiers had been deployed in an area close to Serb lines, but had not seen as much heavy fighting as other fronts. It was also reported that the BiH army invited HVO soldiers to join a new Croatian brigade of the 1st Corps, the main Sarajevo defence force. 3662/

2756. Sarajevo radio said that government forces encountered no resistance from the HVO brigade and that most of its men had agreed to enlist in the BiH army 1st Corps. "The new Croat brigade incorporated in the 1st Corps will participate equally in the defence of Sarajevo", the radio said. Earlier a spokeswoman at Bosnian Croat military headquarters in Mostar criticized the BiH army's move, saying that the Croat soldiers had the right to keep their own command. 3663/7/11/93 (Sunday)

(b) **Local reported events**

2757. The BiH military imposed a curfew on the city, postponing a planned evacuation of more than 1,400 civilians. The government said that the curfew was needed for it to disband Croat militia forces and resume its crackdown against renegade soldiers. Sarajevo residents were told by the Army 1st Corps that "freedom of movement on the streets was restricted" and they were advised to remain home until the action was completed, Sarajevo radio said. Sarajevo radio also reported that the BiH army had ordered the disbandment of the Bosnian Croat Defence Council, which controlled the HVO within the city. "In an effort to consolidate the defence against (Serbian) aggressors, the 1st Army Corps has decided to disband the HVO command in Sarajevo and integrate it into the 1st Army Corps", the radio said. "Some HVO units took the side of the aggressor by launching assaults against BiH army units in Kiseljak and Mostar", it said. 3664/
Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2758. The city was reported as mostly quiet in the morning. 3665/

(b) Local reported events

2759. The curfew imposed by the BiH government delayed for the second day the evacuation of more than 1,400 civilians from the city. The curfew had eased, but the United Nations postponed the evacuation until 10:00 a.m. Monday, UN spokesman Rupert Colville said. "The centre is still sealed off because of BiH police and army actions against HVO forces”. He said that the fighting had eased by late in the day. 3666/

8. 8/11/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that the city was relatively quiet with small arms fire. Some shelling was reported in the Dobrinja area, near the airport on the Presidency side. 3667/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported that two UN monitoring teams came under sniper fire in two separate incidents, but no casualties or damage resulted. 3668/ BiH army snipers reportedly fired in the direction of buses carrying Serbian civilians being evacuated from the city. Two buses with some 100 Sarajevo Serbs aboard (mostly women, children and the elderly) were crossing the lines between the BiH army and Bosnian Serb forces at the Sarajevo airport runway at around 2:45 p.m. when the shooting took place. 3669/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2760. UNPROFOR reported that the city was relatively quiet with small arms fire. Some shelling was reported in the Dobrinja area, near the airport on the Presidency side. 3670/

2761. BiH army snipers reportedly fired in the direction of buses carrying Serbian civilians being evacuated from the city. Two buses with some 100 Sarajevo Serbs aboard (mostly women, children and the elderly) were crossing the lines between the BiH army and Bosnian Serb forces at the Sarajevo airport runway at around 2:45 p.m. when the shooting took place. 3671/ Ray Wilkinson, a spokesman for UNHCR, later said that the shooting "was not directed at the convoy”. 3672/ United Nations officials said that no one was injured in the shooting. United Nations armoured vehicles reportedly escorted about 300
Serbian women, children and elderly people in six buses from Sarajevo to Lukavica, in the first large-scale evacuation since the summer. 3673/

2762. United Nations officials said that Serbian gunmen abducted two aides of Sarajevo's Roman Catholic Archbishop from UN armoured cars. The cars were transporting Monsignor Vinko Puljić, two priests and three aides from Sarajevo to Vares (the archbishop was reportedly traveling to Vareš in an attempt to restore order among Roman Catholics who remained there). Officials said that about 50 Serbian militia members halted the convoy, forced the men from their vehicles and abducted the two aides, saying that the captives were "war criminals". 3675/ The others reportedly returned to the city after well-armed United Nations armoured vehicles were dispatched to the scene. United Nations officials said that the co-chairman of peace talks, Thorvald Stoltenberg, was personally working on trying to get the aides released. 3676/

(b) Local reported events

2763. Busloads carrying Serbian women, children and the elderly left Sarajevo at midday, commencing the evacuation civilians. Until a shooting incident (see above narrative of events), 300 civilians left the city out of the 640 Sarajevo Serbs expected to be evacuated. "It (the evacuation) will continue tomorrow, until 1,500 Croat, Muslim and Serbian civilians leave Sarajevo, UNHCR spokesman Ray Wilkinson said. 3677/

2764. The Bosnian Croat Habena news agency reported that BiH troops in Sarajevo had arrested HVO president Slavko Želić, Željko Jukić, commander of the HVO's "King Tvrtko" brigade, Tomislav Kokor, chief of the security service and Vinko Bošnjak, assistant commander of the operations group. 3678/

(c) International reported events

2765. France and Germany pressed ahead with an attempt to restart the peace process. The two countries urged the European Community in Brussels to consider offering economic aid to Serbia if it could convince the Bosnian Serbs to give some more of the territory they controlled to BiH as part of a peace deal. Diplomats said that the idea that the Serbs could cede a further 3 per cent of territory to BiH and in turn be rewarded with a partial lifting of international sanctions was contained in a letter from French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe and German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel. 3679/

9. 9/11/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR observers reported some 80 artillery rounds into the city and five outgoing rounds. 3680/ Significant casualties resulted in the shelling of a primary school and other sites in Alipašino Polje. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNICEF; New York Times; United Press International.

Targets Hit: The "May 1" school in Alipašino Polje; square or breadline in Alipašino Polje; an unidentified school in Alipašino Polje. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNICEF; New York Times; United Press International.

Description of Damage: A high number of casualties were reported as a result...
of the shelling of the "May 1" school in Alipašino Polje. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNICEF; New York Times; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Sniping activity in the city had reportedly been on the increase over the past few days, with cars regularly drawing gunfire on the city's "sniper's alley". One man was also reported killed by a sniper's bullet in Alipašino Polje. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Casualties:** Sarajevo hospitals said that a total of seven people were killed and about 40 were injured in morning shelling of the city. A subsequent report said that nine people had been killed and 70 wounded in the day's attacks. The day's casualties were described as the highest since the July shelling of a water queue. Physician Davor Sepetavc said that the Koševo hospital had treated 21 wounded persons since 8:00 a.m.. A doctor at the French Hospital in the downtown area said that the facility had received two dead and treated 34 wounded, six with serious injuries. Twelve of the injured were later sent to the Koševo hospital. Around 20 of the injured were children, the doctor said. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

**Narrative of Events:**

2766. Shells hit a French-sponsored school in the Alipašino Polje suburb. The "May 1" School was set up in a former clothing store in what had been a shopping and residential area before the war. Early accounts said that at least seven people, including three to four children and one teacher, had been killed when mortar rounds exploded near the school entrance. UNICEF reported that at least three children and their teacher were killed and 20 others were seriously injured. The three children in the Koševo morgue had reportedly died from wounds to the body and their teacher, thought to be in her early forties, was killed instantly by shrapnel injuries to the head. Three or four shells apparently landed at short intervals outside the school building. "We were writing when we heard something fired somewhere", Mirza Huskić, a child who was wounded, told BiH radio. "Suddenly I heard screaming and noise. I went toward home to see where my mother was. Then a man picked me up and brought me to the ambulances". The BiH radio quoted Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić as saying that nine people were dead. He said that at least one teacher was known to have been killed. The radio earlier quoted civil service officials as saying that the shells came from Nedžarići, a suburb held by Bosnian Serbs. But the Serbs denied responsibility for the attack. Local residents believed that the school was hit by a 120 millimetre shell.

2767. Sarajevo radio said that Serb forces began firing artillery from their hilltop positions down into the suburb at around 9:00 a.m.. The radio said that at around 10:50 a.m., shells landed outside the school at a time when children, along with their teachers were outside the building.

2768. It was reported that a minute after the school attack, a mortar bomb hit a nearby square where people were sitting out in the open in the mild weather or waiting in a bread queue. The casualties there reportedly included a child whose legs were blown off. In another report which probably involved this same incident, two persons were reported killed in Alipašino Polje. UNICEF reported that less than a half hour later, another shell fell in front of another primary school in the same part of the city, killing another child.
(b) **Local reported events**

2769. UN mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg visited the city to meet with government officials. BiH President Alija Izetbegović avoided a scheduled meeting with him without explanation. The envoy met Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić and other members of the collective presidency instead. The Prime Minister warned Stoltenberg that the peace process would remain deadlocked for as long as the world pressed BiH to accept an inferior settlement under the plan to divide BiH into separate Muslim, Croat and Serb states. 3697/

2770. Following the day's school attack, the BiH Government requested that the UN Security Council either use force to lift the siege of Sarajevo or end the arms embargo against them. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that Bosnian Serbs were ready to consider giving up more territory to the BiH government and resume the stalled peace talks. "We are for the continuation of the talks and are ready to help the Moslems to get a bigger part of Sarajevo and some territories", he said. 3698/

2771. Late in the day, Sarajevo radio cited the BiH government as saying that all primary and secondary school classes would be canceled for a week because of the school attack in Alipašino Polje. The radio said that a decision would be taken later about resuming classes. 3699/

2772. UN officials said that BiH authorities in Sarajevo were postponing the evacuations of Sarajevans for security purposes. A spokeswoman for UNHCR said that the delay of the evacuation was apparently caused by the detention on Monday of two BiH government policemen by Serbian soldiers outside the city. 3700/

2773. In the evening, some 300 former HVO soldiers met a BiH presidency delegation, including two Croats and Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić, to present a petition with their grievances. They asked for: the restoration of their HVO unit, which they said had loyally defended Sarajevo alongside the BiH army; the freeing of five senior HVO officers who they said were jailed on trumped-up charges; and work for Croat-Muslim peace in BiH. The soldiers complained that the BiH army had ambushed them from behind on Saturday, desecrated their flags and emblems, and stolen their money and cigarettes. "We have been unjustifiably accused of cooperating with the aggressor. How can we be motivated to fight further for the defence of Sarajevo", said Ivan Slavicek, the HVO's former officer in charge of liaison with the BiH army in the city. He said that 80 HVO soldiers had been killed and 200 wounded thus far in helping to defend Sarajevo. 3701/

(c) **International reported events**

2774. In New York, the UN Security Council condemned Monday's abduction of two Bosnian bodyguards under UN protection, as a "flagrant challenge to the authority and inviolability" of the UNPROFOR. 3702/

2775. After the schoolhouse shelling, White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers said that the United States would not let violence choke off Sarajevo. "The folks on the ground in Sarajevo know what we mean", Myers said. "We're not going to allow that city to be strangled, to be cut off, to be relentlessly attacked". 3703/

2776. In Washington, the Clinton administration dismissed the Franco-German proposal to end the economic sanctions against Serbia in exchange for territorial concessions. The Pentagon, meanwhile, said it was studying several options for stepping up the humanitarian airlift in light of predictions of a
harsh winter and continued fighting. "We are interested in anything that would help move the peace process", Michael McCurry, the State Department spokesman said. "But I don't think at this point a discussion of sanctions or lifting of sanctions is something the United States is enthusiastic about". 3704/

10. 10/11/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Shelling attacks occurred in the city beginning at about 2:00 p.m.. Numerous civilian areas were hit and significant civilian casualties resulted. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Otoka District in the New Town area; the Sarajevo television centre; Zrtava Fazizma street in the downtown area (about 500 metres from the Holiday Inn). Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Eight people were reported killed and 44 others wounded in mortar attacks on the city. 3705/ According to BiH radio, new mortar attacks on the city killed eight people, including three children, and wounded about 25 (about half of them children). 3706/ Sarajevo radio said that at least one person was killed and five wounded, as casualties began pouring into the main hospital after an attack at around 2:00 p.m.. 3707/ One of the attacks occurred in the Otoka district in the New Town area at 2:30 p.m.. 3708/ Eleven persons were reported injured, four of them seriously, when a shell exploded in a street in the New Town area, witnesses said. 3709/ Five people, including three children, were killed when two mortars landed near the Sarajevo television centre, said a nurse from the hospital in the city centre. 3710/ A woman was reportedly killed in an artillery attack on Zrtava Fazizma street in the downtown area, about 500 metres from the Holiday Inn. 3711/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; New York Times; United Press International; Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

2777. Sarajevo radio said that at least one person was killed and five wounded, as casualties began pouring into the main hospital after an attack at around 2:00 p.m.. 3712/ One of the attacks occurred in the Otoka district in the New Town area at 2:30 p.m.. 3713/ Eleven persons were reported injured, four of them seriously, when a shell exploded in a street in the New Town area, witnesses said. 3714/ Five people, including three children, were killed when two mortars landed near the Sarajevo television centre, said a nurse from the hospital in the city centre. 3715/ A woman was reportedly killed in an artillery attack on Zrtava Fazizma street in the downtown area, about 500 metres from the Holiday Inn. 3716/

(b) Local reported events

2778. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that his side would concede 5 per cent of land to the BiH government, only if the Bosnian Serbs were given Sarajevo. In an interview with Belgrade radio, Karadžić was asked to elaborate on his statement Monday that the Bosnian Serbs were prepared to consider the possibility of giving more land to BiH. "We demand that Sarajevo be given to
us because it is a Serbian city . . . on Serbian territory", Karadžić said. 3717/

2779. BiH President Izetbegović said that the BiH army was considering launching a "war of liberation" unless peace could be obtained by political means, BiH radio said. 3718/

2780. The UNPROFOR in Sarajevo said that it had conducted an investigation into Tuesday's mortar attacks. Analysis of the bomb craters did not establish clearly whether the rounds had been fired from Serb or Muslim territory, UN military spokesman Colonel Bill Aikman told a news briefing. 3719/

2781. The Tanjug news agency said that Bosnian Croat forces launched Tuesday's schoolhouse attack in retaliation for the recent crackdown by BiH government troops on Croatian militia. In an interview with the Bosnian Serb television station, Bosnian Croat commander, Ivica Rajić, said the attack was deliberate and threatened continued shelling of Sarajevo if BiH authorities did not release Croat troops from custody. "I directed some of the canons toward Sarajevo", Rajić said, adding that "violence is the only response to violence". 3720/

2782. Three children and the teacher killed in Tuesday's schoolhouse shelling, were buried in a traditional Muslim ceremony. The ceremony was held at dusk in a hollow below the Zetra football field to provide protection against gunfire. 3721/

2783. Electricity was restored to a significant portion of Sarajevo after UN engineers repaired power mains skirting front lines around the city. A UN military spokesman said that 30 megawatts of the city's prewar 80 to 100 megawatt output had been reactivated over the past two days. "It's enough for 80 per cent of the city to get electricity over three days", UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said. The other 20 per cent continued to be deprived of power because of a lack of oil for local transformer stations. 3722/

2784. The evacuation of Serbs from Sarajevo, set to resume on this day, was again delayed because Bosnian Serb forces were still reportedly holding two BiH Government bodyguards abducted from a United Nations armoured car on Monday. The evacuation was called off at around 5:45 p.m. The disappointed persons who spent almost three hours aboard buses ready to transport them out of the city, were told to come back at 10:00 a.m. Thursday. 3723/ UNPROFOR spokesman, Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck, said that a United Nations negotiator, Victor Andreev, would meet the Serbs again on Thursday to negotiate their release. 3724/

(c) International reported events

2785. US President Clinton warned that he had not ruled out air raids on Bosnian Serb positions in retaliation for the shelling of Sarajevo. "All we can do is try to . . . get the United Nations to agree to let the NATO position that the United States put together, on the availability of air power in the event that Sarajevo is seriously shelled, be an actual, live option and not just something on the books", said Clinton in a press conference. 3725/

2786. In Washington on Tuesday and in Brussels today, United States officials rejected proposals by France and Germany to revive peace negotiations by easing international sanctions on Serbia in exchange for territorial concessions by Bosnian Serbs to the BiH government in Sarajevo. It was reported that Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadžić had renewed his offer to give up some territory to the Muslims. But at an afternoon news conference,
President Clinton said that "none of the parties now are of a mind to make peace on any terms that the others will accept because there are different military results being achieved on the ground there in different places and ways that make all the parties feel that they shouldn't agree now". "Under those conditions", the President said, "all we can do is try to make sure that we minimize the human loss coming on for this winter". Mr. Clinton added that "in the event that Sarajevo is seriously shelled", the United Nations should permit NATO to have the "live option" of using air power against the Serbian forces besieging the city. 3726/2787. At the State Department in Washington, spokesman Michael McCurry said that the United States had estimated that a total of 431,000 persons in Sarajevo were "at risk". The United States reportedly counted someone as being at risk if they were refugees, homeless, malnourished or in any other way suffering because of the combat in the region. McCurry said that US humanitarian aid to BiH had totalled $417 million since 1991. 3727/11/11/93 (Thursday)

11. 11/11/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was reported as quiet overnight after two days of mortar attacks. 3728/2788. Sniper fire was directed towards UN forces and utility repair crews. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Bosnian Serb snipers reportedly fired at the French UNPROFOR base in central Skenderija. The French responded with a 20 millimetre cannon and the shooting stopped. A few hours later, UN engineers came under fire while repairing pylons on a front line to the north of the city in Kobilja Glava. An UNPROFOR vehicle shot back with its heavy machine-gun. 3729/Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Sarajevo radio reported that 11 people were killed and 47 others wounded in the city in the 24 hour period ending at midday Thursday. 3730/Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

2788. The city was reported as quiet overnight after two days of mortar attacks. 3731/

(b) Local reported events

2789. UNPROFOR General Jean Cot said that all sides in the conflict had gone too far in their repeated attacks on relief convoys. "I think that we have reached the limit of acceptable interference from the parties, who are handicapping and hampering the movement of humanitarian convoys", Cot told a news briefing in Zagreb. "There is no doubt that we are approaching the point where force will have to be used". 3732/

2790. A special envoy of Libyan leader Colonel Momar Gaddafi arrived in Belgrade to offer Libya's assistance in resolving the BiH crisis, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported. The envoy, Ali Triki, held talks with Yugoslav Foreign Minister Vladislav Jovanović on the peace process and ways to support
efforts to end the conflict, Tanjug said. Libya had reportedly broken ranks 
with the Muslim community by taking a softer line toward Belgrade and urging 
BiH to make a quick peace deal with Bosnian Serbs. 3733/

2791. The evacuation of Serbian civilians was allowed to resume after Bosnian 
Serb military authorities released two bodyguards who had been abducted while 
riding with the city's Roman Catholic archbishop. About 60 Bosnian Serbs 
(mostly elderly people and children), left the city by bus and were escorted 
by five UN armoured vehicles and two light tanks, moments after the guards 
were released. They were reportedly headed toward the Bosnian Serb-held 
Lukavica area. Some 350 Bosnian Serbs out of a total of 642 had been evacuated 
before the operation was suspended. About 875 Croats and Muslims were 
reportedly still waiting to go to Croatia, but no date had been announced for 
their departure. 3734/

2792. According to Ray Wilkinson, spokesman for UNHCR, two of the children 
wounded in Tuesday's mortar attack on a Sarajevo elementary school were 
scheduled to be airlifted to hospitals in France. 3735/

2793. UNPROFOR officers in the city from the Commonwealth countries wore 
traditional poppies on their lapels in recognition of Armistice Day. "It's a 
rather fitting thing to be wearing poppies now in this particular city because 
75 years ago is when the First World War ended and here we are again", said UN 
spokesman, Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman. 3736/

12. 12/11/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

| Combat and Shelling Activity: | Not specified |
| Targets Hit: | Not specified |
| Description of Damage: | Not specified |
| Sniping Activity: | Not specified |
| Casualties: | Not specified |

Narrative of Events:

2794. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

2795. Croat leaders and the BiH government said that they would seek a cease-
fire and press the West to use force to protect UN aid convoys to the area. 
BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić and Croatian Foreign Minister Mate Granić 
announced the steps after five hours of talks in Sarajevo. Granić was believed 
to be the most senior Croatian minister to visit the city since the war began. 
Granić's trip was viewed to be an eleventh-hour bid to stop fighting between 
the BiH government army and HVO forces as the winter set in. Granić said that 
a follow-up meeting would be held within a week with the goal of agreeing to a 
cease-fire. 3737/

2796. Russian envoy Vitaly Churkin met Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić in 
Pale to discuss aid routes into central BiH disrupted by Croat and Bosnian 
fighting. 3738/
(c) International reported events

2797. The head of the Western European Union (WEU) assembly called for stepped up NATO flights over Sarajevo to deter Bosnian Serb forces from shelling the city. The WEU said that observers had noted that Serb shelling stopped whenever NATO combat aircraft passed over the city to enforce the no-fly zone. "Each day free of bombardment means saving lives and every NATO flight contributes to that process", a WEU statement quoted Sir Dudley Smith as saying. 3739/

13. 13/11/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a low level of shelling. 3740/ However UNPROFOR expressed concern over BiH troop movements on Mt. Igman. 3741/
Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

2798. UNPROFOR reported a low level of shelling. 3742/

2799. UNPROFOR feared a new confrontation between BiH and Bosnian Serb forces on Mount Igman. UN spokesman Idesbald van Biesebroeck said that the problem was caused by BiH forces moving their positions too close to Serb lines. "The Serbs have warned that they could react with cannon fire, artillery and mortars", he said. A small UN peace-keeping force was stationed between the two sides on the mountain. 3743/

(b) Local reported events

2800. Russian envoy Vitaly Churkin met members of the BiH leadership in Sarajevo to discuss ways of reviving the peace talks. 3744/ After meetings with Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić, Churkin said that he hoped for an early solution to Sarajevo's gas problem. "I hope that very soon certain agreements will be completed and that Russia will be able to continue supplying gas to Sarajevo, which will hopefully result in an improvement in the humanitarian situation in the city", he said. 3745/

2801. Reports detailed the situation of 576 hospital patients (including children, mental patients and the bedridden sick), who were trapped in hospitals in the mountains to west Sarajevo. These hospitals were reportedly on the front line of a northward offensive launched by Bosnian Croats. Shells had reportedly exploded during the week on the grounds of the Bakovići hospital, trapped in a valley between the warring sides. 3746/
14. 14/11/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2802. No reported incidents.

15. 15/11/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2803. No reported incidents.

16. 16/11/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2804. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

2805. The city was hit by its first heavy snowfall of the season.
2806. Officials of UNHCR in Geneva said that the BiH government and leaders of the Bosnian Serb and Croatian factions had accepted an invitation to talks Thursday in Geneva which would discuss the issue of humanitarian aid. "This is a last-ditch effort to get what's needed in there" said spokeswoman Sylvana Foa. It would be the first meeting of BiH ethnic leaders in two months. Ray Wilkinson, the UNHCR spokesman in Sarajevo, said that a three-week suspension of convoys to central BiH meant that no supplies had been stockpiled. "Even if we started tomorrow, even if the weather is good, it's going to take time to replenish", he said. "We have to be searching for new routes all the time to dodge the fighting, dodge the snipers, dodge the snow, to keep up even a minimum lifeline". Wilkinson said that the situation in Sarajevo was at least tolerable. Last week, he said, 1,832 tons of food and winter supplies reached the city out of 2,820 tons needed.

17. 17/11/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified
Targets Hit: Not specified
Description of Damage: Not specified
Sniping Activity: Not specified
Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2807. No reported incidents.

(b) International reported events

2808. The 11 judges of the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia took their oaths in the Hague.

18. 18/11/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified
Targets Hit: Not specified
Description of Damage: Not specified
Sniping Activity: Not specified
Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2809. No reported incidents.
(b) Local reported events

2810. UNPROFOR forces were prevented from taking food to a BiH-controlled mental hospital outside Sarajevo where hundreds of patients were trapped without heating. Bosnian Serb women reportedly refused to allow the forces to deliver the food to the hospital at Pazaric until Serb prisoners were released by the BiH army. Some of the mental patients were wandering naked in freezing temperatures, said Ray Wilkinson, a UNHCR spokesman. 3749/2811. Humanitarian Aid and Medical Development (HAMD), a British-based medical charity, said it was suspending reconstructive surgery in the city's two main hospitals, citing unacceptable risks in operating on malnourished patients in unheated theatres. They cited the case of Anmira Meki as an example of their fears. Anmira, 26, was struck by shell fragments near the city's television station on 10 November. Her left leg suffered multiple fractures and extensive vascular damage. Vascular surgeons tried to restore the veins and arteries necessary for blood to circulate through the damaged limb. Doctors set the leg. Eight days later her leg had to be amputated. "We should have been able to save the leg, but Amira was just too weak", said Dr. Slavenka Straus, a member of the surgical team. 3750/

(c) International reported events

2812. After a day of talks in Geneva, the leaders of the factions signed a six-point declaration fulfilling key UN demands to keep humanitarian convoys rolling. As part of the aid agreement signed by Silajdžić, Karadžić and Boban, the three sides agreed to "suspend hostilities" along convoy routes. Silajdžić said only time would tell whether the factions would observe the agreement or ignore it like previous agreements. He said that an agreement had been "averted on paper--but wait and see". 3751/2813. After signing the joint declaration, BiH Prime Minister Silajdžić spent three hours in talks with Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić and said that they had discussed "all political questions", including the possible resumption of peace negotiations. 3752/2814. EC mediator Lord Owen, met all three of the Bosnian leaders today. Silajdžić commented, "I don't think we have anything concrete. The important thing is that we have agreed to talk and meet and solve these problems". "We have not yet set a date". Silajdžić said. 3753/

19. 19/11/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was hit by an estimated 80 shells.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: 2 people were killed in the day's shelling. Source(s): The Press Association.
Narrative of Events:

2815. The city was hit by an estimated 80 shells and two people were killed. Most of last week, an estimated 20 to 30 shells hit the city per day. 3754/

(b) Local reported events

2816. A UN-brokered agreement between city officials and Serb forces reportedly allowed substantial amounts of natural gas to begin flowing into Sarajevo. Gas flow was said to be up to 29,000 cubic metres per hour, from 5000 earlier in the week, bringing some heat and hot water back to parts of the city. 3755/

2817. BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić met in Zagreb with Croatian leaders, including President Franjo Tudjman and Mate Boban, leader of the Bosnian Croats. Silajdžić said they discussed how to guarantee aid convoys free passage, as well as a possible cease-fire. Croatian Foreign Minister Mate Granić said they agreed to establish military and civilian commissions to work on securing aid routes. 3756/

2818. A UN convoy delivered food to the mental hospital outside Sarajevo where patients were suffering from frostbite and tuberculosis. The four-truck aid convoy was supposed to include hundreds of blankets and sleeping bags. 3757/ However, UNHCR spokesman Ray Wilkinson, said that Bosnian Serbs controlling roads into the area refused to let those items pass, so the convoy brought only food. This reportedly violated a day-old agreement to allow the free passage of convoys and to give the UN authority over what was considered humanitarian aid. 3758/

(c) International reported events

2819. UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali gave the green light in New York for aid convoys in central BiH to resume. 3759/ The US will soon make a "major contribution" to address winter needs in BiH, US Ambassador Madeline Albright said. 3760/

20. 20/11/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2820. No reported incidents.
(b) Local reported events

2821. The city airport was shut down by heavy snow. 3761/

2822. The United Nations reported that road convoys to central BiH remained idle. The UN said that Serb and Croat forces continued to block vital routes into the region, despite an agreement signed Thursday to allow convoys through. 3762/

21. 21/11/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling was reported in the mountains surrounding the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: The mountains surrounding the city; the electricity generating station in Jablanica. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Sarajevo lost a good portion of its electricity due to shelling damage to the electricity generating station in Jablanica, 40 miles to the west of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Artillery attacks reportedly killed three persons and nine others over an 18 hour period. Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

2823. Sarajevo radio reported artillery attacks by Bosnian Serb forces in the surrounding mountains. The attacks reportedly killed three people and wounded nine over an 18 hour period. 3763/

2824. The city was in virtual darkness caused by shelling damage to an electricity generating station in Jablanica, 40 miles to the west. 3764/

(b) Local reported events

2825. While suffering subzero temperatures, the city lost its gas supply again, its main source of heat. BiH radio reported a worsening water situation and said that only priority users such as hospitals were getting power. 3765/

2826. The city airport reopened after being shut down by Saturday's snowfall. 3766/

22. 22/11/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Serb forces reportedly fired 125 shells into the city, according to UN officials. There were no reports that BiH troops fired back. 3767/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: A sledging slope near the French UNPROFOR military base. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Three children were killed in the shelling of a
sledding slope near the French UNPROFOR military base. Source(s): Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Three children were killed, and two others were wounded in the shelling of a sledding slope near the French UNPROFOR military base. Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

2827. A Serb shelling attack reportedly killed three children as they were sledding in the snow. The three children were playing in the city centre on a slope near the French UN military base when a shell landed, a BiH radio report said. Two other children were also injured in the attack, one seriously. Two of the victims were dead on arrival at the hospital and a third died during an operation, the radio said. 3768/

(b) **Local reported events**

2828. UN officials said that they hoped to move aid convoys within a day in BiH. 3769/

2829. Referring to a proposal by the EC to ease economic sanctions on Serbia if BiH was given more land as part of a peace agreement, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said in Pale: "We welcome the new approach of the European Community to this conflict". 3770/

2830. The head of the Bosnian Serb assembly, Momčilo Krajišnik, blasted the EC initiative as "another political trap of the West" to force concessions from the Serbs, according the Yugoslav Tanjug news agency. 3771/

(c) **International reported events**

2831. Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes said after a meeting of EC foreign ministers in Luxembourg that the EC would call fresh peace talks in Geneva next Monday to discuss new proposals on peace and aid convoys. The European diplomats said they favoured easing international economic sanctions on Serbia if BiH was given more land as part of a peace agreement. 3772/

23. 23/11/93 (Tuesday)

(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

2832. No reported incidents.
(b) Local reported events

2833. Fourteen severely wounded persons were flown out of the city aboard a Canadian Hercules transport aeroplane. The group included two children, three women, and nine men (one of them a Serb shot by a sniper and said to be on the verge of death). The wounded were bound for hospitals in Italy, Norway, Luxembourg and Belgium. Earlier, UNHCR spokesman Peter Kessler said that the mission had been blocked by local Bosnian Serb officials. But after Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić intervened, the group and their UN escorts passed the sole Bosnian Serb checkpoint on the way from the city to the airport without incident. 3772/

24. 24/11/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

2834. No reported incidents.

25. 25/11/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

2835. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

2836. UNHCR spokesman Peter Kessler announced that a group of 1,200 evacuees (including women, children, the elderly and other vulnerable civilians) were scheduled to begin gathering on Friday to leave the city for Dubrovnik. A convoy was scheduled to include at least 17 buses, five trucks for luggage and a UN observer vehicle to deter any attacks. 3774/ The go ahead for the evacuation followed protracted negotiations with Bosnian Serb authorities who
had raised a last-minute issue over safety guarantees from the Croatian authorities. The issue was only resolved following top-level negotiations between BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić and Momčilo Krajišnik, president of the Bosnian Serb parliament. For his part, Dušan Kovačević, the Serb defence minister, had given the convoy safety guarantees through territory held by Serb forces. UNPROFOR troops would escort the convoy while the UNHCR would provide bread and blankets for the journey, city officials said. 3775/

(c) International reported events

2837. Lord Owen, the European Community's negotiator in peace talks, charged that the United States "killed" his most promising plan to end the fighting in BiH with its reluctance to send large numbers of troops as peacekeepers. "Body-bag counts are still part of US public opinion's measure of whether their forces should or should not intervene", Owen said in an evening speech to the English Speaking Union's annual Churchill lecture in London. He added, "The European Community and the Russian federation had backed Cyrus Vance and myself to the hilt against US doubts and hesitations from January to May 1993". History "will I suspect, judge that what was abandoned was the only hope of keeping Bosnia and Hercegovina together", he said. 3776/

26. 26/11/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling and sniping was reported in the city all day. The fighting around the city damaged electrical power lines.

Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniping was reported in the city all day. A Danish UN officer was wounded in the leg by sniper fire, UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said. He was driving in a vehicle (which was not armoured) through the "sniper's alley", on his way to a building housing downtown UN offices. 3777/

Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2838. Shelling and sniping was reported in the city all day. 3778/

2839. Fighting around Sarajevo damaged electrical power lines to the city, leaving it with almost no electricity, heat or running water. The United Nations said that it would take at least 48 hours to repair the power lines. 3779/

(b) Local reported events

2840. The planned evacuation of civilians from the city was delayed. About 1,100 people (mainly women, children and the elderly) waited for hours in subfreezing weather until the evacuation was called off. One official said that Croatians who were to provide buses appeared to be raising fresh problems and might be trying to free Bosnian Croat militia leaders arrested by the BiH
government. Peter Kessler, a spokesman for the UNHCR, said that Bosnian Serbs apparently were not keeping agreements reached on the passage of the convoy.

2841. An unidentified BiH commander was reportedly refusing to allow medical staff to enter the Bakovici mental hospital and insisted that UN convoys to the hospital be searched. The UN described the demands as "unacceptable".

2842. Ron Redmond, spokesman for the UNHCR in Geneva, said that convoys had delivered 1,000 tons of aid in BiH during the past three days. But Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman, spokesman for UNPROFOR in Sarajevo, said Serbs, Croatians and Muslims were again hampering operations barely a week after leaders agreed to grant relief convoys safe passage.

(c) International reported events

2843. In Geneva, John Mills, the spokesman for the International Peace Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, confirmed that the three warring Bosnian leaders and the Serbian, Croatian and Montenegrin presidents had verbally agreed to meet in Geneva Monday in a bid to revive stalled peace talks.

27. 27/11/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: A heavy artillery shell hit the city centre, but no injuries were reported. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The city centre. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2844. A heavy artillery shell hit the city centre in the evening, but no one was reported injured.

(b) Local reported events

2845. The city was without electricity for a second consecutive day and was left with scarce water and natural gas supplies.

2846. UN relief convoys were allowed to pass Bosnian Serb checkpoints into Sarajevo and Srebrenica, but relief efforts elsewhere were reported to have been hampered. The convoys were waved across the BiH border with Serbia after being blocked on Friday, according to Lyndall Sachs, a spokeswoman in Belgrade for UNHCR. In Sarajevo, five trucks were able to deliver needed fuel.

2847. Buses were running again, free of charge, on the 108th anniversary of the city's transport company. However, there were only two buses operating (between the television station and the cathedral). Little of the transport's system remained intact after being destroyed during the siege. Ibrahim
Jusufranic, manager of the company, said that the city's trams stopped on May two last year. Fighting had inflicted an estimated $60 million of damage to the company's property. Thirty per cent of the city trams had been destroyed, along with 20 per cent of trolley buses and half of the city's buses. "We could have trams running in 15 days if (Bosnian) Serbs give guarantees they will not shoot at us", Jusufranic added. 3787/28. 28/11/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR observed significantly heavier Serb shelling of the city, which spokesman Bill Aikman ascribed to the use of fresh troops over the weekend. "We have the impression that the Serbs rotate their troops, and the Sunday guys take over", he told a news briefing. "It's definitely a different attitude". 3788/ The city was reportedly hit by 116 shells in areas including the city centre. 3789/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The city university political science school; unidentified positions in the east section of the city. Source(s): Reuters; The Press Association; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Significant casualties resulted from the day's shelling of the city university political science school. Source(s): Reuters; The Press Association; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: At "sniper's alley", a man riding a bicycle was shot dead through the heart by a sniper's bullet, an Red Cross worker said. 3790/ Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Five persons were killed and eight others were wounded in the shelling of the city university political science school. A man was killed by sniper fire at "sniper's alley". Source(s): Reuters

Narrative of Events:

2848. An artillery barrage reportedly took place as BiH President Alija Izetbegović was leaving for Geneva. Moments earlier, Izetbegović told reporters, "If the Serb side does not return territories, sanctions should be tightened and not lifted". 3791/ Shells were reported to have landed near the city university's political science school, killing five people and seriously wounding eight. The shells struck near the Drvenija bridge shortly before 1:00 p.m.. 3792/ Four of those killed died instantly, one being decapitated and another losing his legs. The fifth victim was declared dead on arrival at the city's Koševo hospital, doctors said. 3793/

2849. Seval Ganijun, 31, was one of those wounded in the day's shelling attack. He suffered shrapnel wounds in the chest and legs and from his hospital bed later gave his personal account of what he witnessed. "I was just walking out of the door of my building when I felt the explosion", he said.

"It's a kind of emptiness I never felt before. Right after that I heard people screaming and I felt the pain in my chest and in my legs. Then I felt the warm blood and my mind cleared. What I saw in front of me was a young guy, about 20, and I could see the inside of his stomach and his hip. There was blood everywhere and he was calling for his mother. People ran out and started helping them. I got up and walked a few steps into the street. Next to a vehicle I saw only a torso to my left. When I
turned to the right there was another body of a man without a head
leaning over a wheelbarrow full of jerry cans of water. Maybe two yards
farther, another torso, and then behind that one other person who was
dragging himself along and leaving a bloody trail and calling for help.
The screams were horrible, like they didn't come from this world.
Something I never heard before. I wanted to help, but I didn't know
where to go. I saw people coming and helping, and I saw my brother, who
was completely confused, but who helped me walk over the bridge. We
decided to walk to the hospital because we wanted to leave the cars for
the badly wounded. When we crossed the bridge a car stopped with two men
inside and they took me to the hospital. Then I saw other people coming
in wounded". 3794/

2850. BiH positions in the east section of the city reportedly came under
heavy shelling. Most of the gunfire reportedly originated from Trebević to the
south. 3795/ There were also reports that tank fire came from the west side of
the city for an hour in the evening. 3796/

(b) Local reported events

2851. BiH Vice President Ejup Ganić said that the day's attack was an attempt
by the besieging forces to put pressure on BiH to accept a peace settlement.
"This is pressure on us. This was a demonstration of power", he said. 3797/

2852. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadić said that he did not have high
hopes for the upcoming Geneva meeting and that he expected the Serbs would be
blamed for prolonging the war. "Our estimates before departing for Geneva
indicate that the Serb position after the meeting will be worse than it is now
because it is obvious that Serbs will be accused again, and by those who have
the least right to do so", he said. He accused Germany, which along with
France proposed the gradual lifting of sanctions in exchange for territorial
concessions, of trying to help the BiH and Croatia. "Germany should at least
for reasons of good taste keep away from the Yugoslav crisis", he said. 3798/

2853. A convoy of 13 trucks, including four carrying 60 tons of fuel, arrived
in the city. It was reportedly the first time a fuel truck had reached the
city since August. 3799/

(c) International reported events

2854. Peace talks were scheduled to begin in Geneva on Monday. The talks were
to centre on a proposal presented last week by France and Germany calling for
a gradual suspension of sanctions against Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),
if Bosnian Serb forces agreed to a slightly larger handover of territory than
the amount specified in a plan rejected in September by the BiH government. "I
would be very surprised if we got a peace agreement", Thorvald Stoltenberg,
the UN mediator, told reporters in Geneva. "It would be wonderful, but my hope
is that we get the basis for further negotiations". 3800/

29. 29/11/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported a marked increase in shelling
and small arms fire in the city as the Geneva talks resumed. Source(s):
Reuters.
Targets Hit: The city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniping activity was reported in the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2855. UNPROFOR spokesman Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck reported a marked increase in shelling and small arms fire in the city. He said that mortar and sniper rounds hit the city centre as the Geneva talks began. "Sarajevo was unstable due to shelling", he said. 3801/

(b) Local reported events

2856. The city was reported without electricity overnight after a pylon was damaged in fighting or as a result of sabotage. 3802/

(c) International reported events

2857. The three factions agreed to resume direct negotiations for a settlement. The agreement to restart negotiations was accompanied by a separate military accord, signed by all parties to the conflict. In it, the three sides agreed once again to guarantee the safe passage of UN relief aid and "to take positive action, including the use of force, against those elements who refuse to be controlled". UN mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg said that UN soldiers were also prepared to use force if confronted in their mission. 3803/

2858. As the meeting of 12 EC ministers and the leaders of three Bosnian factions opened, the current EC president from Belgium said that the Community was willing to rebuild BiH if Serbs, Croats and Muslims found a political settlement. "Negotiations between the Bosnian parties have been deadlocked since the end of September. They must be resumed and be brought to a successful conclusion as soon as possible", Belgian Foreign Minister Will Claes said. The meeting was attended by Izetbegović, Karadžić and Croat leader Mate Boban. Also present were Serbian President Slobodan Milošević, and Croatian President Franjo Tudjman. 3804/

2859. Peace envoys Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg said that while the three sides were at least talking again, long and hard bargaining would be needed for a negotiated settlement. "We're not in my view going to get a signed, sealed agreement here in the next few days but I think we may take the process on", Owen said. 3805/

2860. French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé said that UN peacekeepers would have to consider abandoning former Yugoslavia if fighting had not stopped by springtime. "If at the end of winter our plan has failed, we could not stick indefinitely with the status quo", he told the French business daily Les Echos. We could not indefinitely keep on spending hundreds of millions of dollars, leaving thousands of men on the ground, if the warring parties refuse any political settlement". 3806/
(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a low level of tension in the city. UNMO observed 21 incoming and 12 outgoing artillery rounds. However, reports described an increase in shelling and small-arms fire. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Koševo Hospital. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Five shells hit the Koševo hospital area. One shell burst through a window and killed two nurses and wounded at least three other persons. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Two nurses were killed and at least three other persons were wounded when shells hit the Koševo hospital in the evening. A patient at the hospital also died of shock during the shelling. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; The Press Association.

**Narrative of Events:**

2861. The city was subjected to an increase in shelling and small-arms fire.

2862. An artillery attack in the evening killed two nurses and wounded three others at the city's main hospital. Doctors at the Koševo hospital said that an artillery round burst through a window in the evening as the five were sitting in a room used by medical staff on rest breaks. "It hit outside and exploded on the outside and blew the wall in", said UN spokesman Colonel Bill Aikman. The room was virtually destroyed by the explosion which took away much of the wall and scattered shrapnel from the floor to the ceiling. "The nurses were sitting right here", said one doctor, pointing to a sofa covered with a brown blanket. "They were consulting with the three doctors. They have their coffee breaks here—except we have no coffee". Doctors at the hospital said that a total of five artillery rounds were fired at it from Serb-held positions. In addition to the hospital personnel, a patient who was in a room destroyed by an explosion died of shock, an employee at the city morgue said. The hospital is in a residential area, and Aikman said: "There are no military targets here".

2863. BiH army officers accused Bosnian Serb forces of launching the Koševo hospital attack to put pressure on the Geneva peace talks. UNPROFOR immediately lodged a protest with Bosnian Serb authorities, UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said. UNPROFOR military experts who examined the site to determine the origin of the shelling were expected to give their conclusions on Thursday. BiH army officers alleged that the mortar fire came from a Serb position south of the city, while Serbs claimed it probably originated from a BiH army position. Colonel Stjepan Siber, number two in the BiH army, protested against the attack in what he termed as an "upsurge in attacks by the [Serb] aggressors since 28 November throughout BiH, particularly against civilian targets", Sarajevo radio said. In a letter to the co-chairmen of the international conference on the former Yugoslavia, he said: "We view these attacks as pressure on our delegation at the Geneva negotiations" and "we ask the international community to punish the aggressors". Siber's letter, quoted by Sarajevo radio, was also addressed to officials of UNPROFOR, NATO, the UNHCR and the ICRC.
(b) **Local reported events**

2864. Amid freezing temperatures, the city was reportedly without fuel for heating, electricity and running water. 3815/

(c) **International reported events**

2865. BiH President Alija Izetbegović submitted a new map in talks with Serbian President Slobodan Milošević and Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić. Karadžić stated that he was hopeful that some kind of accord could be reached. "Unfortunately the Muslims have come with an over-exaggerated map proposal, but we still hope there will be a fair solution", he said. 3816/

2866. Peace negotiations in Geneva stood on the verge of collapse. "The talks are going backwards", said Croatian President Franjo Tudjman. "The Muslim side has increased its requests and so caused delays". Disagreement at the latest round of peace talks centered on the BiH demand that Serbs return land in eastern BiH and that the Croats cede territory on the Dalmatian coast to insure that a proposed Muslim mini-state had access to the sea. "I am afraid we are going nowhere", said BiH Prime Minister, Haris Silajdžić. "We are at the very start again, and I cannot say I am optimistic". Mr. Silajdžić blamed the European Community and the Croats and Serbs for the lack of progress. He said that the European Community had lured BiH back to the table with an assurance that it could gain 3.7 per cent more territory. "We are waiting for the European Community to deliver", he added. 3817/

2867. US Secretary of State Warren Christopher announced in Rome that the United States would send increased aid to BiH. Mr. Christopher said that the United States would spend an additional $150 million in relief aid, much of it to defray the cost of flying Air Force aeroplanes. The US had reportedly already contributed $400 million in aid to BiH. In a speech to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Christopher stated: "This winter the snows have come early in Bosnia and the humanitarian crisis has deepened". "Whatever we do to help, it will not be enough. So long as the armed conflict continues, it is not humanly possible to end the suffering of the people of Bosnia". "The only answer is to bring the fighting to an end and the only means to that end is a negotiated settlement", he said. 3818/

U. December 1993

(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that more than 120 shell rounds fell on the heights surrounding the city. 3819/ UNPROFOR also reported higher tension in the western part of the city due to the shelling of Košev hospital and the airport. 3820/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** The airport; the Košev hospital; the heights surrounding the city. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper fire was reported near the Holiday Inn throughout the day. 3821/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** Not specified
Narrative of Events:

2868. UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said that increased Serb shelling of the city had closed the airport. He said that more than 120 shell rounds fell on the heights surrounding the city.  

2869. UNPROFOR also reported higher tension in the western part of the city due to the shelling of Koševo hospital and the airport.  

(b) Local reported events

2870. Fahro Isaković, a spokesman for the BiH Ministry of Education, said that the city's schools would close next week. "Both primary and high schools will stop operating because of worse than appalling conditions", he said. When asked what "worse than appalling meant", he said: "Cold, lack of security--do you need anything else?" Isaković said that teachers were being told to stop holding classes until things improved. "If possible, schools will start operating on 15 February next year and the semester will be completed", Isaković said. "If not then, then the first of March".  

2871. The city received a small amount of electricity, but power was only going to priority sites such as hospitals and the industrial bakery, Sarajevo radio said.  

(c) International reported events

2872. Leaders of the three warring factions decided to continue peace talks into Thursday, conference spokesman John Mills said. Diplomats said the decision to continue the talks beyond their expected conclusion was at least one positive sign for negotiations between Moslem, Serb and Croat leaders.  

2873. BiH officials said that a map outlining their territorial demands had been dismissed by the Bosnian Serbs and that negotiations were proceeding with "great difficulty". But the BiH negotiators also said that there was "room for optimism" on another of their key demands--full access to the Adriatic Sea at the Croat-held port of Neum. Croatian President Franjo Tudjman, who returned to Zagreb on Tuesday evening, had rejected such an idea.  

2874. The BiH government for the first time said that it would agree to share Sarajevo with the Serbs if it would save the population. Sources close to peace talks said that the Serbs were insisting on about 40 per cent of the city and would be willing to return other territory to BiH as part of a deal. "Frankly, I find any division of Sarajevo to be repugnant, the recreation of Berlin", said BiH UN ambassador Muhamed Sacirbey. "But on the other hand the people of Sarajevo have to survive the consequences of the world not coming to their aid to lift the siege", he said, "and if the division is what the world deems, somehow by default is necessary, then, we're going to try to save lives".  

2875. The European Community warned that it would carry out its threat to use force against forces in BiH if they ignored guarantees in Geneva and interfered with aid deliveries. Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes said that the EC would allow several days for the Geneva agreement to be communicated to all military commanders in BiH. But after that, "if local chieftains resist the implementation of the agreement we will utilize military means", Claes said.
2877. General Jean Cot, the UNPROFOR military chief in the former Yugoslavia warned that the United Nations would consider withdrawing from BiH by springtime if combatants continued to tolerate commanders who repeatedly harassed and blocked aid convoys. "We cannot continue to put ourselves at the service of madmen, and I refer here to the leaders", said General Cot. 3832/

2878. At a meeting of the United Nations Security Council committee overseeing trade sanctions imposed on the rump Yugoslav federation of Serbia and Montenegro, the United States said that it was inclined to oppose the Russian request to supply 130 million cubic metres of natural gas a month to Belgrade. The British government expressed a similar intention. As all decisions of the sanctions committee must be unanimous, the immediate effect of this stand was to block the Russian proposal for the time being. Some humanitarian organizations expressed concern that Bosnian Serbs might retaliate against the decision by cutting off the intermittent supplies of natural gas and other forms of energy reaching Sarajevo through Serb-held territory. "There is a real danger that the Serbs will do this now", said Roy Williams, overseas operations director of the International Rescue Committee, which was running a $10 million project to repair the city's damaged gas distribution system. 3833/

2. 2/12/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported the city as calm during the evening and unstable during the day. 3834/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Stup. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2879. UNPROFOR reported the city as calm during the evening and unstable during the day. Some shelling was reported in the city. The main targeted area was Stup. 3835/

(b) Local reported events

2880. The airport reopened after being closed on Wednesday due to shelling. 3836/

2881. Many Sarajevans reportedly scoffed at the idea of carving up the city along Serbian and Muslim lines. "If it is possible we must have a whole city, not to divide it", said Mustafa Kevelj, a 42 year-old technician and soldier. "If that is not possible we must keep on fighting so we can keep a multi-ethnic city". But others (notably Croats and Serbs), did not take such a hard line on dividing the city. "Why not? Let it be divided if it means peace", said Dobrislav Savić, 60, a Serb, "In time people will get back together again". A Croat woman, 19 year-old Suzana Šarec, said she did not want to see Sarajevo split in half. But if opposing the idea meant more carnage, then she was all for partition. It is better to divide this city than to kill all these young people", she said. 3837/
(c) **International reported events**

2882. BiH President Alija Izetbegović and Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić went into a final meeting at the Geneva peace talks amid conflicting claims. After morning talks, Karadžić said that the BiH government had agreed that Sarajevo should be split into "twin cities". However, BiH ambassador to the United Nations, Mohamed Sacirbey told reporters: "There is no agreement on Sarajevo". Diplomats close to the conference said that the most likely Sarajevo deal would involve the Serbs ceding to BiH two industrial suburbs, Vogošća and Ilijaš. In return, the Serbs were demanding two besieged Muslim enclaves to the east, Srebrenica and Žepa, but would leave Goražde in BiH hands. 3838/

3. 3/12/93 (Friday)

(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR said that 140 mortar shells fell on the city, particularly on civilian areas during the day. 3839/ UNPROFOR also reported that the mortar shelling in the city (especially the eastern part) had increased the tension in Sarajevo. 3840/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** A makeshift emergency clinic next to the city bakery; the Princip Bridge; the Old Town; the Vogošća area. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

**Description of Damage:** Loss of civilian lives. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

**Sniping Activity:** A sniper critically wounded a French UN peacekeeper in the city. A UN official said that the soldier, a member of the French Legion, was critically wounded by a sniper bullet in the Dobrinja area. The soldier's femoral artery was cut and doctors were guarded about his chances of survival, said spokesman Colonel Guy de Battista. 3841/ "A probable Bosnian sniper equipped with a heavy calibre rifle hit a (French) soldier in the lower part of the body, wounding him badly", UN military spokesman Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said. He added, "the gunner seems to have fired from a high floor of the building next to the location of distribution". 3842/ The soldier had been guarding UN humanitarian workers while they delivered aid to the people in the area. He was reportedly outside his armoured personnel carrier but behind the turret of the vehicle's machine-gun. 3843/ In another incident, a French soldier from the airport protection detachment was lightly wounded in the hand by a bullet from a Serb sniper position, van Biesenbroeck said. 3844/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** The final casualty toll was four dead and 13 injured, according to UNPROFOR information. 3845/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Narrative of Events:**

2883. Sporadic mortar and small arms fire hit the city overnight and in the morning. 3846/

2884. Two people were killed and two others were wounded when a shell landed near a makeshift emergency clinic next to the city's main bakery. The area around the bakery was reportedly exposed to Serb positions on hills just one kilometre south of the city. Witnesses said the victims, a 50 year-old man and a 35 year-old woman, were killed when the shell hit as they left the clinic.
Two passers-by were slightly injured. The bodies were reportedly still lying in the street more than two hours after the attack.

Earlier, at 8:30 a.m., a shell hit the Princip bridge in the city centre, killing two people and wounding eight, according to staff at the Koševo hospital. Hospital staff also said that six people were wounded when a shell landed in the centre of the city's Old Town early in the morning.

The Yugoslav Tanjug news agency reported that BiH forces fired small arms and mortars into Serb positions in the Vogošća area.

(b) Local reported events

BiH President Izetbegović returned to the city after peace talks in Geneva ended without a resolution to territorial disputes. "No matter what the final outcome, we will not withdraw from any parts of the town that we are holding. I would like both our citizens and our fighters to hear that", Izetbegović told reporters.

Prime Minister Silajdžić, said that discussions on territorial concessions involved in a settlement were stuck at their "starting positions". There had been "not an inch of progress", he said.

The United Nations said that 14 UN relief flights landed at the city's airport. UNPROFOR spokesman Ray Wilkerson reported that early in the day, a 10 truck convoy reached the city with 105 tons of wheat and 48 tons of other food.

Aid distribution was suspended in the suburb of Dobrinja, where a French Foreign Legion soldier had been hit by sniper fire, "probably Bosnian", UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said. He added that aid distribution would only resume in the suburbs when UN officials had obtained "better security measures".

(c) International reported events

UN mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg described the Geneva talks as "constructive", but added: "There is no agreement on any issue". He added: "There is a basis for continued talks".

In Geneva, a UN spokesman said that the peace conference co-chairmen would continue "contacts" with the three sides next week at the Sarajevo airport.

4. 4/12/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as tense in the city centre, with heavy shelling in the Tito camp area. **Source(s):** UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre; the Tito camp area. **Source(s):** UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified
Sniping Activity: Fog reportedly brought a respite from sniper and shelling attacks in the city during the day. 3860/ Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Officials at the Koševo hospital said that they operated on a Bosnian woman wounded when a mortar bomb hit the city centre. 3861/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2894. Sarajevo radio said that the city suffered shelling overnight Friday and into the morning. 3862/

2895. Fog reportedly brought a respite from sniper and shelling attacks in the city during the day. 3863/

(b) Local reported events

2896. The situation in the city had reportedly been worsened because its power was diverted to the north-eastern enclave of Tuzla, where a missile knocked out a coal-fired generating plant. There were few details on the missile, but UNPROFOR Commander van Biesenbroeck said that it had severely damaged pumps, cables and water pipes. Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman, another UNPROFOR spokesman, said that the city's sharing of electricity with Tuzla meant that power would probably be available only on a rotating basis until repairs were finished. 3864/

2897. A mild earthquake shook central BiH in the evening. Two tremors could be felt in Sarajevo, the first at 9:05 p.m., and the second at 6:23 a.m. Sunday. The BiH Seismological Institute said that the tremors measured between three and four on the Mercalli scale, meaning that it was barely felt. Sarajevo television reported that the quake's epicentre was about 95 miles (150 kilometres) from the city, but did not say in which direction. 3865/

(c) International reported events

2898. Yugoslav Prime Minister Radoje Kontić asked Bulgaria to mediate with international organizations for the lifting of United Nations sanctions against his republic. "We are certain that in the near future, sanctions will be softened or lifted since there is no longer a reason for them", Kontić said after meeting Bulgarian Prime Minister Lyuben Berov in Sofia. 3866/

6. 5/12/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported 70 shells fired by Serb forces and 10 fired by BiH forces. 3867/ UNPROFOR described the city as relatively calm. Infantry street fighting was also reported. 3868/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: BiH officials said that eight people were wounded in the 24 hour
period ending at noon. \footnote{3869}{Source(s): United Press International.}

**Narrative of Events:**

2899. Bosnian Serb force, quoted by the Tanjug news agency, said that BiH forces had stepped up their attacks in the Sarajevo area, shelling 10 areas under Serb control. \footnote{3870}{

(b) **Local reported events**

2900. The fog closed the city airport for part of the day. \footnote{3871}{

6. **6/12/93 (Monday)**

(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that the city was hit with 93 shells (a relatively low number), but that it was noticeable that populated areas rather than front lines were attacked. \footnote{3872}{Aikman said that while the number of shells to hit the city on Monday was relatively low, populated areas rather than front lines were attacked. "What is significant is where it hit", Aikman told reporters. "The main targeting was the populated areas of the city, whereas in the past few weeks and months it has been mainly along the confrontation lines". When asked about Serb denials that they had shelled the city, Aikman said: "It boggles the mind". \footnote{3873}{Source(s): Reuters.}

**Targets Hit:** The Ciglane market; the area near the BiH army headquarters; an unidentified cemetery; the Hrasno neighbourhood. \footnote{3874}{Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; The Press Association.}

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper fire was reported in an unidentified cemetery during a funeral for two shelling victims. \footnote{3875}{Source(s): The Press Association; United Press International.}

**Casualties:** Six persons were reported killed and 29 others wounded in the day's shelling. \footnote{3876}{Source(s): Agence France Presse.}

2901. One shell reportedly hit a market \footnote{3877}{near the Olympic stadium, killing four persons, and another, which Sarajevo radio said was a tank round, hit near the BiH army headquarters. The market was near the Koševno hospital. Kemal Drnda, chief surgeon at the Koševno hospital, said that 19 wounded adult civilians were treated after the shelling, 17 of them severely injured. A Reuter photographer traveling to the scene said that people dived for cover as the shelling started. He said that he saw three or four shells land within a few hundred metres of the hospital. \footnote{3878}{}} near the Olympic stadium, killing four persons, and another, which Sarajevo radio said was a tank round, hit near the BiH army headquarters. The market was near the Koševno hospital. Kemal Drnda, chief surgeon at the Koševno hospital, said that 19 wounded adult civilians were treated after the shelling, 17 of them severely injured. A Reuter photographer traveling to the scene said that people dived for cover as the shelling started. He said that he saw three or four shells land within a few hundred metres of the hospital. \footnote{3879}{}}

2902. A short time after the market was hit, mortar rounds landed in a cemetery during the funerals of a 34 year-old woman and an older man who were killed in shelling last week. There were no reported injuries. There was, however, continuous sniper fire as the mourners gathered, and three shells landed, each closer to the funeral party than the previous ones. \footnote{3880}{}

2903. A shell reportedly landed in the Hrasno neighbourhood, wounding at least
two persons, including a child playing in his home. Ten year-old Danijel Dorotić was playing with his friend in his family’s sixth floor apartment when a shell landed outside. “I heard the explosion and felt pain in my stomach”, he said from his hospital bed, showing a shrapnel wound. Another shell hit a heavily traveled alleyway near Maršal Tito Street. 3878/

2904. The day’s shelling reportedly lasted five hours and was the heaviest in more than a week. It also reportedly came the day after the first infantry clashes in weeks between Serb forces and the BiH army. 3879/

2905. Bosnian Serbs denied firing the shells and accused government forces of attacking their own people, Belgrade TV reported. 3880/

(b) **International reported events**

2906. EC mediator, Lord Owen, said that there could be no peace accord in BiH unless the BiH government got at least a third of the republic’s territory. "The [peace] process is on track. But the basic fact is that we look for more territory" for the government, Owen said after briefing the European Community foreign ministers on the peace talks in Geneva. 3881/

2907. BiH Vice President Ejup Ganić called on the international community to put a stop to "the genocide of the Bosnian people". Ganić criticized western countries, notably the United States and Britain, for what he called their "passive and negative" role in the face of the "tragedy" afflicting his country, which had been unjustly deprived by the UN arms embargo "of the right to defend itself against the Serbian and Croatian armies". His comments were made during a press conference in Rabat following talks with King Hassan II of Morocco. 3882/

2908. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić told a Belgrade newspaper that a settlement to the war could be reached by the end of the year, but he said that the BiH government had unrealistic territorial demands. "Expectations are that a peace agreement will be concluded by the end of the year, which implies a fair and frank approach to the resolution of controversial issues", Karadžić was quoted as saying by Vjesnje Novosti. Karadžić accused the BiH of stalling the negotiating process. "How else can we interpret unrealistic Muslim demands that few are ready to support?" Karadžić said. 3883/

7. 7/12/93 (Tuesday)

(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that "major activity", including heavy artillery fire, took place all day, overnight and on Wednesday, between the BiH army and Bosnian Serb troops in the suburb of Grbavica. The fighting was reportedly heaviest around the Vrbanja bridge where BiH troops made some advances. The BiH-controlled Stup and Dobrinja neighbourhoods also came under artillery and mortar fire but frontlines did not change. "A lot of shelling" was reported from the northern Koševo neighbourhood and from Busovac on Mount Igman. 3884/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Grbavica; the area around the Vrbanja bridge; Stup; Dobrinja; the Koševo area; Mt. Igman; Vogošća; Gornji Kotorac. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified
Sniping Activity: Not specified
Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2909. UNPROFOR spokesman, Bill Aikman, said that "major activity", including heavy artillery fire, took place all day, overnight and on Wednesday, between the BiH army and Bosnian Serb troops in the suburb of Grbavica. The fighting was reportedly heaviest around the Vrbanja bridge where BiH troops made some advances, Aikman said. The BiH-controlled Stup and Dobrinja neighbourhoods also came under artillery and mortar fire but frontlines did not change. "A lot of shelling" was reported from the northern Koševo neighbourhood and from Busovaa on Mount Igman, according to the spokesman. 3885/

2910. Tanjug reported that BiH forces had launched strong attacks on Serb positipons in the Grbavica, Vogošća and Gornji Kotorac districts. However the agency, quoting Serb military sources, dismissed a UN report that BiH forces appeared to have made military gains along the front line running through central Sarajevo. 3886/

(b) Local reported events

2911. BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić and the speaker of the Bosnian Serb parliament, Momčilo Krajišnik, spoke for several hours at the city's airport. The meeting, under the auspices of the UN, was the first between them since peace talks adjourned last week. 3887/

2912. The Belgrade government told the UN that the sanctions imposed 18 months ago on Yugoslavia had created a devastating effect on its economy, causing losses of more than $20 billion. 3888/

(c) International reported events

2913. In Bonn, the German government approved a 10 million DM special aid package for BiH. 3889/

8.  8/12/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Late into the evening, Bosnian Serb and BiH soldiers engaged in heavy fighting in the Grbavica district. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: According to UN military spokesman Bill Aikman, the day's fighting killed one person in the city centre. 3890/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2914. Late into the evening, Bosnian Serb and BiH soldiers engaged in heavy
fighting in the Grbavica district. UN officials, however, said that despite intense fighting over the last several days, the frontline had shifted only a few yards. Observers noted that the increase in fighting appeared to be a move by BiH forces to regain control of Grbavica in advance of a settlement that could include some division of Sarajevo. 3891/ "The fighting was heavy in Grbavica", said UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman. "The fighting went on into the evening, well after darkness, which is not the norm in this part of the country". 3892/

(b) Local reported events

2915. Bosnian Serb leader Mom•ilo Krajišnik and BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdži•, held a second day of peace talks at the airport. "They are basically a continuation of the Geneva peace process", UN mediator Viktor Andreev said. Krajišnik was quoted by the Belgrade-based Tanjug news agency as saying that the two sides had discussed territorial questions including the status of Sarajevo and access to the sea. 3893/

9. 9/12/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: "The last 24 hours have been very difficult and very tense", UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said at midday. Bosnian Serb forces hit the city with around 270 shells overnight, with most falling on frontline areas, while the BiH army fired 46 shells, Aikman added. Infantry clashes were also reported, Aikman said. 3894/ The day's shelling came amid increased fighting in the Grbavica area, and after talks between Bosnian Serbs and the BiH government appeared to have broken off. 3895/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; United Press International.

Targets Hit: Stup; the airport area; Žu•; a market in the •engi• Vila district; an unidentified park in the centre of the Old Town area. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; United Press International; The Press Association.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Three persons were reported wounded by snipers in a residential district. 3896/ UNPROFOR reported a marked increase in sniper fire due to improved visibility after weeks of fog. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Intense shelling and sporadic sniper fire reportedly killed at least eight people and wounded 26 others, hospital and local media reports said. 3897/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

2916. Bosnian Serb press agency SRNA said that Bosnian Serb forces had repulsed overnight, "a violent attack" by BiH government forces on the Serb-held suburb of Ilidža. Citing the Bosnian Serb military press service, the agency said that the BiH troops had "lost men" in the attack, but gave no further details. 3898/ UNPROFOR spokesman Aikman said that the worst of the fighting had centered on Grbavica, adding that improved visibility after weeks of fog had led to a marked increase in sniper fire. The Stup district and the airport zone also came under heavy shelling, as did the northern height of Žu•, he said. 3899/
2917. Four persons were killed and four wounded when three mortar shells hit a busy market at around 2:30 p.m. The mortar rounds fell on a makeshift market in a parking lot surrounded by high-rise apartment buildings in the Vila district. "There were about 50 to 100 people outside", said Enesa Halilović, 26, a BiH television employee who lived near the market. "About 10 people fell down. At first I thought all of them were dead". Officials at the French hospital near the site and at the Koševo hospital, said that three men and one woman were killed in the shelling, and four other persons were wounded. The shells shattered glass in the surrounding apartment buildings and scattered shrapnel and garbage from trash bins in the parking lot. One of the persons killed was one of the city's leading children's doctors, Dr. Galib Eleho, a pediatrician well known for his work with UNICEF. "One of our trucks was delivering milk to the (adjacent) clinic for a baby food program", said a UNICEF spokesman. "Eleho had just stepped out to arrange for someone to unload it when the mortar landed and killed him". 3901/3907

2918. Several of the shells reportedly hit at least eight locations in crowded areas within minutes of each other, and were reported to have come from Bosnian Serb positions in the hills surrounding the city. Eyewitnesses said that one shell hit a park in the centre of the Old Town area, missing a crowded market by only several yards. No one was injured. 3902/

(c) International reported events

2919. Peace mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg, met Serbian President Slobodan Milošević, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić and Momčilo Krajišnik, speaker of the Bosnian Serb assembly, for several hours in Belgrade in a continuation of the Geneva peace process. Their spokesman, John Mills, said that he had no further details of the Belgrade discussions. "They hope to be in a position to hold a meeting beginning 20 December. No decision has been taken on the venue for that meeting", Mills said. "Meanwhile they will continue their contacts with the parties". 3903/

2920. Peace mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg, who had planned a meeting of all of the warring parties in the northern Greek port of Salonika on Sunday, decided instead to arrange another round of talks in the week beginning 20 December. "Their view after [Thursday's] meeting [with Serb leaders in Belgrade] was that the time is not quite ready for a meeting between the parties this weekend as had been envisaged", spokesman John Mills said at UN headquarters in Croatia. 3904/

10. 10/12/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shells reportedly hit residential districts as well as contested front-line areas to the north of the city. 3905/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja; Butmir; the area near the airport; the area near the PTT building. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported that at least 21 people were wounded by sniper fire on this day. 3906/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: The city's crisis centre reported 11 persons killed and 38 wounded
in artillery and sniper attacks in the 24 hours up to mid-afternoon. 3907/Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2921. UNPROFOR reported heavy shelling in Dobrinja, Butmir, and around the airport. In central Sarajevo, the situation was tense too, with shelling reported around the PTT building. 3908/

(b) Local reported events

2922. Two large convoys of flour and other foodstuffs reached Sarajevo, the United Nations reported. 3909/

11. 11/12/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sirens sounded a general alert in the city as Bosnian Serb forces hit the city with tank, artillery and mortar fire. UNPROFOR reported that the city had been hit by 250 shell rounds since Friday in Serb retaliation for an attack on Lukavica where the Bosnian Serb army had its headquarters. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: The Lukavica barracks; Dobrinja; Stup; the city centre; Grbavica; the airport area. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least two persons were wounded in the day's shelling. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2923. Sirens sounded a general alert in the city as Bosnian Serb forces hit the city with tank, artillery and mortar fire. UNPROFOR reported that the city had been hit by 250 shell rounds since Friday in Serb retaliation for an attack on Lukavica where the Bosnian Serb army had its headquarters. "The Bosnian army assaulted with shelling Lukavica yesterday and I suspect that was part of the reason for the large number coming back", said Bill Aikman, UNPROFOR spokesman. At least one BiH shell hit the Serb barracks in the morning while UN military observers were in the buildings but no casualties were reported. Sarajevo radio said that at least two civilians had been wounded in the city by Serb return fire. 3910/

2924. The shell fire came from the heights to the west of the city, Aikman said. Districts worst affected by the shelling included Dobrinja and Stup, the city centre, and the district of Grbavica. In response, the BiH army fired 27 rounds into Bosnian Serb-held districts, notably the Lukavica barracks to the south, he added. 3911/

2925. Bosnian Serbs reportedly shelled the airport, hitting a terminal building and forcing the suspension of some relief flights. 3912/
(b) Local reported events

2926. United Nations officials were reportedly angered and frustrated at what they portrayed as an effort by Bosnian Serbs to systematically block relief convoys. "We are having blockages, blockages, blockages", said UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman. Today, two convoys had been turned back as they headed for the besieged city of Goražde. 3913/

(c) International reported events

2927. In Belgrade, Aleksa Buha, the foreign minister of the Bosnian Serb republic, was quoted by the Tanjug news agency as saying that a European Community plan for the Serbs to relinquish more territory in exchange for the gradual lifting of sanctions on Serbia had set the peace talks back to square one. Buha said that BiH were avoiding a definitive solution in the hope that they would eventually take over the whole territory. 3914/

12. 12/12/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that shelling activity decreased and that tension in the city dropped to a relatively low level (with the exception of eastern Sarajevo). 3915/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2928. UNPROFOR reported that shelling activity decreased and that tension in the city dropped to a relatively low level (with the exception of eastern Sarajevo). 3916/

(b) Local reported events

2929. Reuters reported that the recent October purge of mafia-style leaders and renegade units from the BiH army had revitalized the forces. "There is a new testiness on the part of the Bosnians", said UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman. "They are not being pansies. Aikman said that the BiH forces had moved forward by "a few houses" in the Grbavica area and been firing an unusually high number of shells and mortar bombs at the Serb forces. BiH army deputy commander Colonel Jovan Divjak stated that ridding the army of criminals and other "uncontrolled elements" had been a major factor in improving discipline and solidarity among the troops. 3917/

13. 13/12/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified
Targets Hit: Not specified
Description of Damage: Not specified
Sniping Activity: Not specified
Casualties: Not specified
Narrative of Events:

2930. No reported incidents.

14. 14/12/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that Sarajevo suffered a new period of a high level of shelling, mainly in the downtown area. More than 300 shell rounds were reported by observers. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: The downtown area; the Drvenija bridge; the Egyptian UNPROFOR barracks near the Old Town; the Koševno hospital; Grbavica; the airport area; the road to Pale. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters; Agence France Presse; New York Times; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified
Sniping Activity: One BiH soldier was killed by a sniper in the Vogošća district. UNPROFOR reported that sniper activity was high in the city. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Casualties: UNPROFOR reported that at least 11 persons were killed and 19 others were wounded. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Narrative of Events:

2931. The morning was reported as quiet after shelling and sniping continued well into the night.

2932. Doctors at the Koševno hospital said that five women and three men were killed when two mortar shells landed near the Drvenija bridge at 1:00 p.m., and near the Old Town barracks of the Egyptian UN brigade. Relative calm in recent days appeared to have enticed many Sarajevans out of their homes on this sunny afternoon, raising the day's casualty count. A surgeon at the Koševno hospital, Dr. Kemal Drnda, said that many of the wounded civilians suffered abdominal wounds from shrapnel.

2933. A Reuters photographer said that a 120 millimetre mortar bomb hit a building in the Koševno hospital complex. There were no injuries reported.

2934. Shells and automatic weapons fire were reported in the Grbavica district.

2935. Idesbald van Biesenbroeck, a spokesman for UNPROFOR said that Serb forces fired more than 200 artillery shells and mortar bombs on the city.

2936. The airport was closed at 10:00 a.m., for three hours after two mortar
shells, reportedly fired from the Serb-controlled Rajlovac district, fell near some buildings. 2928/

2937. van Biesenbroeck said that the BiH forces fired 32 shells, most of them aimed at the road to Pale. 2929/

2938. As night fell, machine-gun fire could still be heard from the direction of Grbavica. 2930/

(b) Local reported events

2939. A BiH army official told Sarajevo radio in the evening that Serb forces were redeploying troops, tanks and other heavy weaponry to new positions around the city and warned residents to remain under cover. 2931/

2940. The day’s shelling, which began in the morning, forced UNPROFOR to close the airport for three hours. 2932/

2941. The United Nations agreed with Bosnian Serb forces to expedite the shipment of aid and military resupply past Serbian checkpoints in BiH by allowing the faction's police to escort convoys. Angus Ramsay, deputy commander of UN forces in BiH reached an unsigned "understanding" with Bosnian Serb General Manojlo Milovanović that the Serbs would not obstruct UN convoys and would halt the practice of inspecting aid convoys at numerous checkpoints in Bosnian-Serb held territory. In exchange, the United Nations agreed that Serbian police using UN supplied fuel would escort the convoys and that the UN would help maintain the roads it used. "This agreement should minimize delays, but it doesn't mean that everything was solved", UN military spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said. 2933/

(c) International reported events

2942. French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé called on the United Nations to use air strikes against those violating agreements on the safe passage of humanitarian aid in BiH. "I have to ask myself why the United Nations is not using force in Sarajevo", he told the French television channel France 2 after viewing film of the victims of shelling in the city. "It has all the necessary means. Everyone has committed himself to ensuring the delivery of humanitarian aid and the preservation of the security zones. So, why, when someone violates the agreements, when the Serbs violate them, why doesn't it use air force?" he asked. 2934/

15. 15/12/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that 163 shells hit the city. 3935/ UNPROFOR also reported that the high level of shelling in the city had continued. Several areas of the city were reportedly affected, including the downtown. UNPROFOR commented that these events indicated that the Bosnian Serb army intended to carry on pressuring and harassing Sarajevo residents. However, UNPROFOR noted that an offensive on the city was considered unlikely. 3936/ Source(s): The Press Association; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Mojmilo; Stup; Žuljana; the downtown area. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; UNPROFOR.
Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Sarajevo radio reported in the morning that 24 persons had been killed and 20 wounded over the past 24 hours. 3937/ One person was killed and 11 others were wounded in separate attacks on the city. 3938/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2943. Fighting continued throughout the night in the city, where Sarajevo radio reported in the morning that 24 persons had been killed and 20 wounded over the past 24 hours. 3939/

2944. One person was killed and 11 others were wounded in separate attacks on the city. A number of mortars hit the Mojmilo district in the south of the city, killing one person and wounding three others, Sarajevo radio said. 3940/ 2945. Bosnian Serb and BiH forces reportedly traded artillery and mortar rounds in the suburbs, including Stup and Župa in the north-west. 3941/

16. 16/12/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: An estimated 580 Bosnian Serb shells fell on the city between 6:00 p.m. Wednesday and 9:30 a.m. Thursday, according to UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck. He added that "a large number of BiH shells were also fired. van Biesenbroeck said that Serb forces accused BiH forces of making territorial gains in the sectors of Rajlovac and Grbavica but added that UNPROFOR had been unable to confirm any changes. He said that BiH forces had begun the clashes by targeting Serb-held districts, which sparked a massive response. 3942/ By the end of the day, the United Nations said that it had reports from Bosnian Serbs that BiH troops had taken several hundred yards in the Rajlovac district and a few buildings in the Grbavica district. But a UN military spokesman said that the BiH gains were unlikely to weaken the Bosnian Serb forces. "The gains they won were so minimal they would not change anything. But I think the Serbs will of course retaliate", said UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck. 3943/ UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired 743 shells on the city. 3944/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The area near the Vrbanja bridge; Stup; Grbavica; a bread line on Maršal Tito Street in the Old Town area. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: BiH army sniper activity was reported. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Shelling killed one person and wounded 35 others, BiH radio said. Sniper fire from the BiH army injured five persons in the Grbavica district, the Bosnian Serb SRNA news agency said. 3945/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2946. Bosnian Serb forces reportedly hit the city with artillery and tank fire during the night and into the morning. Sarajevo radio said that the Serb
forces were firing at the Vrbanja bridge, which crosses the Miljacka river in the centre of the city. Shells also landed in the Stup suburb and other parts of the city. 3946/

2947. Infantry attacks backed by heavy automatic weapons fire broke out at dawn in Grbavica, which BiH troops were trying to capture. 3947/

2948. Six persons were wounded when a mortar shell hit a bread line on Maršal Tito Street in the Old Town area. 3948/ The shell reportedly hit at 1:20 p.m., near two trucks loaded with bread awaiting distribution to civilians. 3949/ 2949. United Nations officials in Sarajevo speculated that the fighting was an attempt by Bosnian Serb leaders to put pressure on the BiH government to sign a peace plan. The BiH army counter-attacks, they felt, were an attempt to show that the army could still strike back. 3950/

(b) Local reported events

2950. Bosnian Croat and BiH commanders agreed to a Christmas truce to run from 23 December to 3 January, Croatian radio reported. General Ante Roso, commander of the Bosnian Croat Defence Council, and BiH General Rasim Delić approved the agreement at a meeting at the UN headquarters in Kiseljak. 3951/ Bosnian Serb General Ratko Mladić agreed to the truce on Wednesday following talks with the UNPROFOR BiH commander General Francis Briquemont. "Mladić said that he would respect the truce as long as he was not attacked, UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald Van Biesenbroeck said.

2951. BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić said on Sarajevo radio that talks at the airport with Momčilo Krajišnik, speaker of the Bosnian Serb parliament, had failed to reach agreement on any key issues. "The Serb side is continuing to reject our claims", he said. 3952/

2952. In Belgrade, Serbian opposition leader Vuk Drašković told voters at a rally that the world would lift economic sanctions if his party won Sunday's parliamentary elections. Drašković accused President Slobodan Milošević of selling out the country's interests and mismanaging the economy. Milošević called for early elections on 19 December after dissolving the Serbian parliament. 3953/

17. 17/12/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Bosnian Serb forces reportedly fired 138 shells into the city. BiH forces reportedly fired two shells out of the city. 3954/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least three persons were reported killed, according to the city morgue. 3955/ Source(s): Reuters.
Narrative of Events:

2953. Bosnian Serb and BiH forces traded shell and small arms fire overnight, but the fighting eased after dawn. 3956/ Sporadic shelling and small arms fire were reported in the city during the day. 3957/

2954. The UNPROFOR Sarajevo sector commander General Andre Soubirou denied Serb claims that UN troops had withdrawn from sites on Mount Igman where they were monitoring demilitarized zones. Spokesman van Biesenbroeck also denied reports of BiH army attacks on the western heights of the city. 3958/

(b) International reported events

2955. Geneva mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg held talks in Belgrade on the conflict in BiH with Serb and Croat representatives while BiH officials held talks in Vienna with European Community representatives. The meetings came ahead of a new round of negotiations next week in Geneva and Brussels involving all parties to the conflict. 3959/

18. 18/12/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling and heavy sniper fire were reported in the city. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: An unidentified hospital; Ilidža. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: The city reportedly came under heavy sniper fire. 3960/ Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: Two people were reportedly killed and 17 others wounded from shelling and sniper fire. 3961/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2956. Six persons were severely wounded when a shell landed near a city hospital. 3962/

2957. The Tanjug news agency reported that two persons in Ilidža were killed and four others wounded by BiH shelling. 3963/

(b) Local reported events

2958. A Canadian transport aeroplane airlifted six sick and wounded children and six of their relatives out of Sarajevo. The evacuation was part of a larger mission by UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration and the British government to ferry 90 sick and injured to treatment abroad. The children were initially flown to the UNHCR operations base in Ancona, Italy, with some going to Britain and the rest to the United States. 3964/
(c) International reported events

2959. Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes, whose country held the European Community presidency, commented on Friday's meeting with BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić in Vienna: "It was not a question of putting pressure on the Moslems, but finding out what their position was", he said in a statement released today. "Further concessions are expected from the Serbs as well as greater flexibility from all sides", he added. 3965/

19. 19/12/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported 142 shell impacts on the BiH side with the shelling concentrated on the areas of Stup, Žuč, Kobilja Glava, Grbavica and the city centre. 3966/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Stup; Žuč; Kobilja Glava; Grbavica; the city centre. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2960. UNPROFOR reported 142 shell impacts on the BiH side with the shelling concentrated on the areas of Stup, Žuč, Kobilja Glava, Grbavica and the city centre. 3967/

(b) Local reported events

2961. UNPROFOR reported that two convoys reached the city, one from Metkovic and one from Belgrade, carrying a total of 130 tons of mixed food and wheat flour. The Belgrade convoy included two tankers carrying 36 tons of diesel fuel. 3968/

2962. Local parliament elections were held in Serbia. 3969/

20. 20/12/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Heavy shelling was reported in the city as BiH President Alija Izetbegović and Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić were leaving the Presidency building for the airport and a flight to Geneva for resumed peace talks. 3970/ Observers reported that a total of 213 shell rounds hit the city on this day. 3971/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified
Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2963. At dawn, machine-gun fire could be heard from Vrbanja bridge near the Holiday Inn, where Serb and BiH soldiers had clashed in recent days. 3972/

2964. At the airport, an Ilyushin-76 transport was hit by five heavy machine-gun bullets as it prepared to land, damaging one of its fuel tanks. The airlift was thereafter suspended. 3973/

2965. Two children were killed and one other was injured when masonry collapsed on them while playing in a deserted shell-damaged house in the Bua Potok district in the north of the city. 3974/

(b) Local reported events

2966. In Belgrade, the Socialist Party of Serbian President Slobodan Milošević claimed victory in Sunday’s parliamentary elections. Spokesman Ivica Dasić said that the ruling Socialists needing 126 seats for an overall majority, had won between 124 and 128 according to unofficial returns. 3975/

21. 21/12/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Bosnian Serb forces hit the city with a total of 1,500 artillery shells, in what UN officials described as the heaviest attack in two months. 3976/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Stup; Rajlovac; Žuše. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: UNPROFOR reported that six civilians were killed and 26 others were wounded in the day’s shelling. 3977/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Narrative of Events:

2967. Heavy artillery and mortar shells hit the city in the morning, with 118 shell rounds falling in four hours. 3978/

2968. The UN said that most shells struck Stup and Rajlovac, frontline areas on the edge of the city. However, the confrontation line had not changed there, a UN official said. UN military spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said that the shelling was probably more harassment than an all-out attack because the Rajlovac area had little strategic value. "I think it's a last-minute push before the Geneva talks, but it's only a show of force", he said. 3979/

2969. Shelling also continued on the Muslim-held Žuše hill to the north of the city. 3980/
(b) Local reported events

2970. UNHCR announced that the city’s humanitarian airlift would resume on Wednesday after being suspended on Monday following an attack on an air transport. UNHCR spokesperson Sylvana Foa said that three conditions set by the UN for aid flights to resume had been met. UNHCR had asked for a formal protest to be lodged with the faction responsible for the shooting, an immediate investigation and guarantees for the safety of aid flights from leaders from all sides. Officials were not sure of the origin of the Monday’s gunfire, but it appeared to be from Serb-held territory. “The shots signaled that the shooter intended to seriously damage the aircraft”, Foa said. “They fired directly below the aircraft as it was making its final approach above Bosnian Serb territory”, she added. The incident reportedly resulted in the most severe damage sustained by a UN aircraft operating in the area since a German aeroplane was hit by anti-aircraft fire in February 1993. It was also the sixth reported incident at the airport in six weeks (152 incidents had been recorded since the airlift began in July 1992).

(c) International reported events

2971. In Geneva, BiH said that they could not accept a new Serb-Croat map for BiH, even though it gave them the one-third of the territory that they were demanding. The proposal was presented to BiH President Izetbegović in late-night talks. A spokesman for the BiH government said that the new map was “totally unacceptable” because it took no notice of specific demands on territory. “I have to say that all the concessions have been made with land that does not belong to the Moslems”, said spokesman Mirza Hajrić. “We do not get anything we asked for. . . [we got] a lot of quantity but not quality”. 3981/

22. 22/12/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR observers reported that 228 shell rounds hit the city overnight until 9:00 a.m.. 3983/ UNPROFOR observers reported that 1,744 shells landed in the city. 3984/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Žuć. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: UNPROFOR observers reported that shelling killed one person and wounded 12 others. 3985/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2972. The Bosnian Serb shelling of the city continued. Heavy fighting was reported around Žuć and Rajlovac. BiH radio said that several thousand shell rounds hit the city. 3986/

2973. UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said that most of the morning shelling centered on Žuć, a desolate hilltop battlefield overlooking key roadways in and around the city. 3987/
(b) Local reported events

2974. Serbian President Slobodan Milošević appeared to have fallen just short of a majority in Sunday's elections for the Serbian Parliament. In what had been billed as the announcement of the final results, the official election supervising commission announced that with 98.65 per cent of the votes counted, Mr. Milošević's Socialists had won 123 seats, leaving them three seats short of control of the 250-seat Parliament. However, the election commission said that some 4 per cent of the vote counted had been declared invalid because of errors and spoiled ballots in 45 polling stations and that another round of voting would have to be held in those stations, probably within the week. Zoran Đumišić, the commission spokesman, said that it was unlikely that the new round of voting would substantially change the results. But he added, "anything is possible". 3988/

2975. The biggest defeat in the election appeared to have been suffered by the militia leader, Arkan, who lost not only his seat in Parliament, but the parliamentary immunity that went with it. The candidate, whose real name is Željko Ražnatović, mounted the most expensive campaign, reportedly costing about $3 million, but he did not keep any of the five seats that he had from the Kosovo region. 3989/

(c) International reported events

2976. In Brussels, the warring factions agreed to a cease-fire in time for Christmas. "The parties accepted the application of a Christmas truce, which means the end of shelling, access for humanitarian convoys, and access for UN peace-keeping troops", Belgian Foreign Minister Will Claes said. Officials of the European Community said that no details had been worked out as to how the cease-fire would be implemented. 3990/

2977. BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić said that his government had asked Serbs and Croats to return areas that had been ethnically cleansed, but instead had been offered inviable bits of "no-man's land". Asked if there had been progress toward peace over the past several days, Silajdžić said, "I must say I don't see any". Serbia and Croatia had reportedly failed to offer the BiH government territory in two key areas--land in the west that would give it territorial access to the Adriatic Sea, and land in the east to tie together isolated Muslim enclaves. 3991/

2978. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić rejected outright an EC proposal that Sarajevo be put under the administration of the United Nations, officials said. 3992/

23. 23/12/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR observers counted 1,309 artillery rounds hitting the city. 3993/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Žvica; Grbavica; the area near the Parliament building; Mojmilo; Dobrinja; Maršal Tito Street. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that snipers were active all day in the city. 3994/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.
Casualties: At least 10 people were killed and 62 wounded in the city, on the first day of a Christmas truce agreed to by the parties in Brussels. 3995/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2979. Heavy fighting erupted in the city in the morning, as BiH and Bosnian Serb forces fought with artillery and mortars. Shortly after 8:00 a.m., discharges of heavy weapons and light automatic arms could be heard and were gaining intensity 50 minutes later. Within a three-hour period, UNPROFOR observers tallied 142 shells fired by Bosnian Serb forces and 14 by BiH forces. A UN spokesman said that it was impossible to determine who had fired first. Artillery and mortar fire was heard coming from the north of the city, probably from the Župa hills. 3996/

2980. Intense artillery and mortar fire was reported around Župa. Scores of shells fell around Župa and the Serb-held Grbavica district. Government radio warned residents to stay indoors as mortar, machine-gun and small-arms fire occurred along the inner-city confrontation line near the parliament building throughout the morning. 3997/ A large building on the Serb side of the line was reportedly burning through the afternoon and Serb forces were said to be firing anti-aircraft and machine-gun fire into the upper stores of BiH-held buildings. 3998/

2981. Heavy arms fire was also reported in the west in the Mojsilo and Dobrinja districts. 3999/ Mortar shelling reportedly hit on Maršal Tito Street. 4000/

2982. In Belgrade, Tanjug news agency reported that BiH forces had launched "fierce attacks" on Serb positions in several sectors of the city. It added that three persons were injured in BiH shelling of Grbavica. 4001/

2983. Heavy shelling continued late into the evening despite a call by the United Nations to halt the fighting. "We hope that all warring parties in Bosnia will spend their holiday season with their families, rather than engaging in war-like activities", said General Charles Ritchie, UNPROFOR chief of staff. 4002/

(b) Local reported events

2984. A UN spokesman said that pilots would fly food into the city on Christmas Day because besieging Serbs had cut its land links to the outside world. "The situation is that Sarajevo is for all intents and purposes effectively isolated from the outside world by land", said Ray Wilkinson, Sarajevo spokesman for UNHCR. He added that Serb forces were denying UN ground convoys access to the city by the usual route from the south and east, insisting on a more dangerous route near front lines. 4003/

2985. UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said that the cease-fire "doesn't work, at least for Sarajevo". He added that he could not say how the truce (which started early Thursday, just after midnight), was being observed in other parts of BiH. 4004/

(c) International reported events

2986. Peace talks in Brussels between the three warring factions ended without a settlement, mediator Lord Owen said. Serb, Croat and Moslem leaders agreed to meet again on 15 January, the last date of an agreed Christmas truce. 4005/
He said that the current fighting in BiH could turn the cease-fire into "just another joke". "Our experience is that cease-fires are not worth the paper they are written on unless there is a political underpinning", he said. Owen added: "If the political will is missing, the parties will go away and fight through January, February, and March, and there is nothing we can do about it". 4006

24. 24/12/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting reportedly subsided slightly in the city for the first time in a week. 4007 / Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: A residential area near the French UNPROFOR base. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Three persons were killed and 39 others were wounded in shelling of the city. 4008 / Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2987. Mortar fire hit a residential area in the city centre, with eight rounds landing near the French UN base. 4009

2988. Although shelling subsided slightly in the city, UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald Van Biesbroeck said that Bosnian Serb forces were attacking BiH forces to the north of the city. "There is no cease-fire for the moment, that is very clear", he said. "It is quite clear the Serb side is using quite a lot of artillery", he said referring to the fighting near the city. 4010

2989. BiH radio reported that BiH forces had repelled a Bosnian Serb infantry attack in the Žu• and Vogoš•a areas. 4011

(b) Local reported events

2990. BiH President Alija Izetbegovi• lashed out at the European Community, complaining that officials had not put enough pressure on Bosnian Serbs in the recent peace talks in Brussels. Izetbegovi•, who returned to Sarajevo today, stated in a television and radio broadcast: "Europe has demonstrated its feebleness by failing to persuade the Serbs on the issues of Sarajevo and the Tuzla airport". "It is either a defect of power or a defect of will" he said. 4012

2991. Speaking to Reuters television, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadži• threatened to withdraw all Serb offers of territorial concessions to BiH unless they accepted the deal currently on the table. Mom•ilo Krajišnik, head of the Bosnian Serb assembly, said on Thursday that the BiH delegation was demanding too much territory and was refusing to accept a division of Sarajevo along ethnic lines. "It seems war is inevitable and that we will fight for a long time, because we have Moslem leadership that has no possibility, nor means to end the war", Krajišnik told Belgrade state television. 4013

2992. French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé arrived in Sarajevo to spend
Christmas with French peacekeepers. He stated that he was indignant that fighting had resumed in BiH despite the parties' pledge to keep a Christmas truce. "I see with indignation that once again a commitment has not been kept", Juppé said in a statement. Juppé singled out the continued shelling of Sarajevo by Bosnian Serbs as criminal and barbaric. But he condemned all three factions for continuing to attack in the field while "pretending to discuss" in Brussels and Geneva. "This obstinacy and this contempt for the life of civilians is more than ever revolting", he added. "Those responsible must be pointed out clearly". 4014/

(c) International reported events

2993. In Istanbul, BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdži• urged the United Nations to lift the arms embargo against BiH. "They (members of the UN) should allow us to defend ourselves", the Anatolian news agency quoted Silajdži• as saying when he arrived in Istanbul on a four-day visit. 4015/

25. 25/12/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UN monitors reported 689 shells hitting the city, including several that landed near the Koševo Hospital. 4016/ Source(s): Associated Press.

Targets Hit: The area near the Koševo hospital; Žute. Source(s): Associated Press; United Press International.

Description of Damage: The electricity installations at Žute hill were destroyed in the shelling. Source(s): Associated Press; United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: One person was reportedly killed and 15 others were wounded, bringing the city's casualty toll since Thursday to 11 dead and 99 wounded. 4017/ Source(s): Associated Press.

Narrative of Events:

2994. BiH army officials reported a break in shellfire around midnight Christmas Eve. At dawn, however, more automatic weapons fire and shelling was reported. There was no immediate word on casualties, but a UN forces spokesman confirmed that heavy shelling continued to plague parts of the city for the fifth consecutive day. 4018/

2995. The electricity installations at Žute hill were destroyed in the shelling of the city. According to reports, this reduced the electricity supplied to the city to an average of only 12 megawatts from a previous average of 35 megawatts of electric power. Observers noted that the minimum of electricity was barely enough for the city's water pumps. 4019/

(b) Local reported events

2996. This day marked the second straight Christmas under siege for Sarajevoans. Thousands of worshipers packed two Roman Catholic churches in the city. 4020/
2997. A convoy carrying beans, mattresses and 60 tons of diesel fuel arrived in the city. UNHCR spokesman Ray Wilkinson said that the trucks were held up initially by Serb forces who tried to divert the convoy onto an impassable route. 4021

(c) **International reported events**

2998. German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel condemned the fighting that broke out in BiH despite a cease-fire brokered for the Christmas holiday season. "Obviously, the warring parties do not want peace. That is bitter", he said in a statement issued by the German Foreign Ministry. 4022

26. 26/12/93 (Sunday)

(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The Bosnian Serb-held Grbavica area was targeted in the afternoon hours and Serb troops reportedly responded by shelling BiH-held positions. 4023/ Fierce fighting was reported in the city centre late in the day, as BiH forces battled Serbs near the Parliament building. 4024/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The area near the Holiday Inn; Vrbanja bridge; Grbavica. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; Agence France Presse.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sporadic sniping was reported. Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** Sporadic shelling and sniping reportedly wounded 18 persons, hospital officials said. 4025/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

2999. Fierce fighting was reported in the city centre late in the day, as BiH forces battled Serbs near the Parliament building. Heavy machine-gun, small arms, mortar and artillery fire were reported near the Holiday Inn. The fighting appeared to be centered on the Vrbanja bridge about 500 metres away. Tracer fire was reported and stray bullets could be heard hitting buildings in the vicinity, a Reuters correspondent reported. According to reports, BiH troops had made some gains against Serb forces near the Parliament building in recent weeks and a BiH offensive to take more land in the area had been rumoured for several days. 4026/

3000. The Bosnian Serb-held Grbavica area was targeted in the afternoon hours and Serb troops reportedly responded by shelling BiH-held positions. 4027/ The targeting of Grbavica increased at about 12:30 p.m.. 4028/

(b) **Local reported events**

3001. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić, quoted by Tanjug, told a news conference that EC countries had prolonged the war by backing BiH demands at peace negotiations. He again threatened to withdraw Serb peace proposals if BiH rejected the latest peace map. "The offer is still on the table in a way and, unless the Muslim side accepts it in the near future and signs peace, there will have to be talks on a different footing, largely based on the actual situation", he said. 4029/
3002. BiH Foreign Minister Irfan Ljubijankić blamed the Serbs and Croats for breaking the Christmas truce and preventing a peace accord. "I don't have the impression there is a real willingness to carry out the cease-fire", he said on Sarajevo radio. 4030/

3003. A team of UNPROFOR electrical engineers were reported in the Župa hill area, trying to repair the recent damage and restore basic utilities. 4031/

(c) International reported events

3004. The Organization of the Islamic Conference made a fresh appeal to the United Nations Security Council to "authorize the use of force against Serbia to force it to lift its siege on Bosnian towns and villages". 4032/

27. 27/12/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Artillery, machine-gun and small-arms fire were reported through the hills surrounding the city. BiH army soldiers accompanying the wounded reported that Serb forces had captured two BiH trenches in the Vogošća battle zone and that BiH troops were counter-attacking. Many of the dead and wounded were soldiers from the fighting in that area. 4033/ Artillery attacks were reported beginning at 5:00 a.m.. Shelling intensified overnight and on Monday morning, with UNPROFOR reporting 321 rounds hitting the city and 70 fired at Serb positions. 4034/ In the 24 hours up to 7:00 a.m., approximately 600 Serb-fired shells hit the city, while BiH forces fired 100 shells, UNPROFOR reported. 4035/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Grbavica; "sniper's alley". Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least seven persons were reported killed and 58 others wounded in the city. 4036/ Source(s): Associated Press.

Narrative of Events:

3005. UNPROFOR reported violent fighting with heavy shelling, particularly in Grbavica. 4037/

3006. Among the civilians wounded were five workers from Sarajevo's television station who were hit by Serb fire while travelling to work in a van in the area known as "sniper's alley". 4038/ It was later reported that one person was killed and three others were wounded in the same incident. 4039/

(b) Local reported events

3007. An UNPROFOR spokesman charged that Serb forces had deliberately cut electricity and were obstructing repairs to the power grid. "The Serbs cut the power to Sarajevo and they are hindering the repairs by refusing clearance for engineering teams to do the necessary work", said Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck. He also said that the BiH government had retaliated by cutting the power to Serb and Croat-held areas around the city. According to reports,
on 20 December the Bosnian Serb forces blew up a pylon carrying electricity from Reljevo into the city. In response, the BiH government cut off the utilities for Reljevo.

3008. UNPROFOR commander, General Francis Briquemont said that recent bombardments on the city’s electrical supply system "had no political or military purpose, but are tragic for human lives".

28. 28/12/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UN officials reported a decrease in the level of fighting around the city. / Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported that snipers were active in the city. / Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: The city morgue reported that three persons were killed in the city. / Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

3009. UN officials reported a decrease in the level of fighting around the city.

3010. Russian drivers ferrying diesel fuel into the city faced problems when a tanker in their convoy was hit by small arms fire near a front-line area on the approach to the city. The tanker reportedly made it to the city leaking fuel.

(b) Local reported events

3011. After months of waiting, hundreds of persons began a bus journey out of the city. Several previous departures had been blocked by fighting or bureaucracy. Eight buses accompanied by a UN escort left Tuesday for Lukavica. After Serb checks, they were to go to Split, Croatia. Some people were then to go to third countries. By the evening, about 400 persons had arrived in Lukavica. About 200 were en route, and 200 others were still waiting for a UN escort. Most of the evacuees were Muslims, who were mainly women, children and elderly people. There were also Croatians and Serbs, including a separate group of Serbs who were going to Serb-held territory.

29. 29/12/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR observers reported that 74 artillery rounds hit the city. / Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified
**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a high level of sniper activity. 4049/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** City hospitals reported 12 persons wounded by sniper fire. 4050/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

3012. Occasional shelling was reported throughout the day. 4051/

(b) **Local reported events**

3013. The city spent its fifth day without electricity in freezing temperatures as Bosnian Serb forces refused to allow the UN access to repair downed power lines. Talks between the UN, Bosnian Serbs, and the BiH government on reconnecting the power supply ended in failure during the afternoon. "Talks will continue tomorrow, said UNPROFOR spokesman Major Manuel Cabezas. Earlier in the day, UNPROFOR said that it hoped to get French army engineers to the site of a damaged pylon. 4052/

3014. The Royal Air Force celebrated its 1,000th successful aid flight into the city. 4053/

(c) **International reported events**

3015. The United Nations commander in BiH said that the UN Security Council and European Community should spend less time passing resolutions on the former Yugoslavia and concentrate instead on sending enough peace-keeping troops. "I don't read the Security Council resolutions any more because they don't help me", Lieutenant General Francis Briquemont of Belgium said in an interview. "There is a fantastic gap between the resolutions of the Security Council, the will to execute those resolutions and the means available to commanders in the field". Briquemont illustrated his complaint by pointing to Security Council resolution 836, passed in April to establish "safe areas" around BiH enclaves threatened by Bosnian Serb forces. 4054/

30. **30/12/93 (Thursday)**

(a) **Military activity**

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sporadic shelling was reported in the city. 4055/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that snipers were active in the city. Tanjug reported that one person was killed and another wounded by BiH snipers. 4056/ A 31 year-old French unidentified UNPROFOR soldier, was hit by sniper fire on the road from Sarajevo to Pale. He was driving a tanker truck back to Pale after delivering fuel to Sarajevo in a UNHCR convoy. At approximately 4:30 p.m., a bullet fired by a sniper from a zone controlled by the BiH government pierced the truck's windscreen and passed through the soldier's neck, damaging his spine, an UNPROFOR spokesman said. He was rushed to the French medical unit in Sarajevo where he underwent a seven-hour operation. The treating physicians there said that it was virtually certain
that he would be a paraplegic for life. 4057/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

3016. UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck reported that "tension decreased dramatically" in the city, but that snipers were still active. He stated: "In Sarajevo, it was relatively quiet in the past 24 hours, but the situation is still unstable". He added that heavy machine-gun and small arms fire was reported in the Serb-held suburbs of Grbavica and Vogošća. 4058/

(b) Local reported events

3017. The last buses evacuating persons from the city were expected to reach their final destinations today. The progress of the convoys, which finally crossed the front lines around the city on Tuesday after months of delay, was beset by engine and fuel problems, but the first 76 evacuees reached Banja Koviljača in Serbia on Wednesday. Other refugees stayed overnight in the Serb-held town of Ljubinje and local officials said that they were due to cross into Croatia in the morning. The UN said that another 13 persons, most of them injured, were airlifted into Finland. More than 1,000 persons had been evacuated from Sarajevo by bus in the last few days. 4059/

3018. Doctors in the city were talking about "Sarajevo Syndrome", a sort of posttraumatic stress syndrome. The term "Sarajevo Syndrome" was first used by Dr. Ismet Cerić, director of the city hospital's neuro-psychiatric clinic. He estimated that 90 per cent of Sarajevans showed physical signs of stress and that some 30 per cent were severely affected. 4060/

(c) International reported events

3019. In Brussels, Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes called on the European Community to look at strengthening economic sanctions against Serbia following the breakdown of the Christmas truce in BiH. 4061/

3020. In New York, UN officials said that the organization was seriously considering appointing an inspector to investigate abuses among UN peacekeepers in the former Yugoslavia and elsewhere. The move followed allegations that soldiers from the Ukraine, France and other nations were involved in drug smuggling, bootlegging, selling UN supplies, and prostitution. 4062/

31. 31/12/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: In a brief respite from the worst shelling in two months, people crowded the barren markets for last minute New Year's Eve shopping. Shortly thereafter, shelling of the city began. 4063/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The downtown area (Vase Miškina Street). Source(s): Associated Press; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified
Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least five persons were killed and 36 others wounded when shells hit the city centre. 4064/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

3020. Four adults and a 12 year-old child were killed in New Years Eve shelling of the downtown area. The shelling injured another 28 people, Koševo Hospital reported. The shelling took place on Vase Miškina street. "It seems that three shells fell, one after the other", a Koševo Hospital spokeswoman said. The city's French hospital reported another 10 persons wounded by shrapnel in shelling of other parts of the city. 4065/

3021. Gunfire and church bells ushered in the New Year. 4066/

(b) Local reported events

3022. A curfew placed between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., was lifted until 3 January. 4067/

3023. Black market prices in the city were reported as follows: a brand-name bottle of liquor sold for 100 DM, the equivalent of $60; a bottle of wine sold for $24; and a pint of beer for $3; fresh beef, a delicacy, was reported at $18 per pound. The average salary of the few who worked was reported at $1.80 per month. 4068/

V. January 1994

1. 1/1/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR observers said that 93 shells hit the city area overnight. 4069/ UNPROFOR observers reported 140 incoming shells in the city throughout the day and a general increase in sniping activity. 4070/ The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA said that BiH forces had attacked Serb forces around the city with artillery and small arms fire. 4071/ Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The parking lot of UNPROFOR's 4th Battalion headquarters; the cafeteria and press briefing room of UNPROFOR headquarters; the area near UNPROFOR commander Cot's residence; the city centre; an unidentified residential area. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported a general increase in sniper activity. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: Two people were killed and five others were wounded in the city, an official at the Koševo Hospital said. The dead were a young woman who died after a mortar shell landed on her apartment in the city centre, and a soldier in the BiH army who was fatally wounded while on duty on the city's frontline. 4072/ Ten persons were reported wounded overnight in shelling attacks. 4073/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.
Narrative of Events:

3024. Ten persons were injured overnight by intense shelling as Sarajevo ushered in the New Year. The shelling started at around midnight as American soprano Barbara Hendricks began a concert inside the BiH television building where 200 people were invited to attend the performance. Several of the persons attending the concert were escorted afterwards by UN armoured vehicles. 4074/3025. Three UNPROFOR sites were hit by shelling in the last 24 hours, with one French soldier slightly injured by shrapnel, UNPROFOR spokesman Manuel Cabezas said. He said that the French soldier was injured after a shell fell on the parking lot of the UNPROFOR's 4th Battalion headquarters in the city centre. One shell reportedly damaged the cafeteria and press briefing room of the UNPROFOR headquarters in the city and another two shells fell near the building housed the commander of the UN forces in BiH, General Francis Briquemont. 4075/3026. A 70 year-old woman was buried in debris after two shells landed in quick succession in a residential neighbourhood. 4076/(b) Local reported events

3027. In Pale, the Bosnian Serb parliament postponed debate on the latest peace talks until 10 January a few days before the parties were due to reconvene in Geneva. Parliamentary speaker Momčilo Krajišnik, quoted by the Serbian radio Priština, said that there would be no more concessions to BiH. "I hope that . . . an agreement will be reached, but if the fundamentalist and militant forces in the Moslem camps do not allow this, nothing remains for us than to defend our land". 4077/3028. In his New Year's message to BiH, President Izetbegović said that the country's hardest year was now behind it. "We are stronger now than we were a year ago, and reason is on our side", he said. 4078/3029. The head of the Bosnian Serb army, Ratko Mladić, pledged in a speech to defend Serb-held territory. "We must be ready to defend what we have gained, but also to be ready, if we have to, to fight until final victory", said Mladić, quoted by the Tanjug news agency. 4079/3030. The Tanjug news agency reported that former French President Valéry Giscard D'Estaing met with BiH President Alija Izetbegović in Sarajevo. 4080/2. 2/1/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that most of the day's activity concentrated on the front-line areas of Vogošća, Rajlovac and Stup, to the north and west of the city. 4081/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified
Narrative of Events:

3031. UNPROFOR reported that most of the day's activity concentrated on the
front-line areas of Vogošća, Rajlovac and Stup, to the north and west of the
city.  

3032. A Norwegian C-130 Hercules military transport was slightly damaged by
small arms fire as it prepared to land in the city. 

3. 3/1/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported the situation in the city as
remaining unstable. UNPROFOR observers estimated that Bosnian Serb forces
fired 203 shells into the city while BiH forces fired 37. Shells killed at least 15 people, including six members of one family in their flat.
Source(s): Reuters; Chicago Tribune; The Press Association; New York Times.

Targets Hit: The area near UNPROFOR headquarters; No. 2 Omladinska Street
(about 500 yards from the BiH Presidency building; an unidentified school in
the western area of the city (Otoka). Source(s): Reuters; The Press
Association; New York Times.

Description of Damage: Significant civilian casualties were reported at No. 2
Omladinska Street. Source(s): Reuters; The Press Association; New York Times.

Sniping Activity: Sniping erupted throughout the city in the afternoon.
Source(s): The Press Association.

Casualties: The United Nations counted 14 dead on the BiH side (including at
least three children), and 22 wounded. One woman was killed in a Serb-held
district. Another report said that shelling killed at least 15 people in
the city, including six members of one family in their flat and a girl as she
and other children left school. Source(s): Chicago Tribune; The Press
Association; Reuters; New York Times.

Narrative of Events:

3033. UNPROFOR said that the situation in the city remained unstable. 

3034. Shelling killed at least 15 people in the city, including six members of
one family in their flat and a girl as she and other children left school. By
early afternoon, shelling and sniping erupted throughout the city. Fifteen
shells hit near the UN headquarters, said UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van
Biesenbroeck. According to reports, the Tatarević family was sitting together
in one room in their apartment at No. 2 Omladinska Street, about 500 yards
from the BiH Presidency building, when a 122 millimetre howitzer shell hit at
about 3:00 p.m.. The only family survivor from the blast was 77 year-old
Mensur Dragnić, whose wife (Nadja 68), daughter (Dženana 42), son (Veseljko
49), two grandchildren (Nadi 16 and Asija 10) and son-in-law (Adnan Tatarević
41) were killed. "We were living in two rooms on the safe side of the
building, but see what happened", said Dragnić. "There is no escape", he
added. 

3035. At least one girl was killed when two shells hit a crowd of children
leaving a school in the western area of the city. "There were a lot of
children playing", said Alma Begović, who sustained light leg wounds and shock
in the shelling of Otoka. 


(b) Local reported events

3036. UNPROFOR in Sarajevo said that the situation of fighting in central BiH was abating, except for in Sarajevo. "We have the impression the last two days have been very quiet, except Sarajevo where there is still tension, and Mostar where it is not quiet", UNPROFOR spokesman Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said. 4090/

3037. UNPROFOR Commander, General Jean Cot, said from Zagreb that his forces were ready for military intervention if the UN ordered it. "We have prepared for an offensive intervention" in former Yugoslavia as envisaged by UN resolution 836, and "we are ready", he told the French television channel France 2. But he said the plan would not be put into action unless he considered that conditions for such an intervention had been met and that he had the agreement of UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali in New York. 4091/

(c) International reported events

3038. Hopes for an easing of tension between BiH and Croatia grew when a spokeswoman for Croatian Foreign Minister Mate Granit said that he would meet BiH Prime Minister Silajdžić in Vienna on Tuesday to discuss territorial disputes and humanitarian issues. Sources at the Geneva conference said that European Community and UN mediators Owen and Stoltenberg would also attend the Vienna meeting. They said that talks would focus on how to secure access to the Adriatic Sea for BiH as part of a peace deal. The talks were also expected to cover the cease-fire agreement which was supposed to last throughout the Christmas season but had been violated repeatedly by all sides. 4092/

3039. British Prime Minister John Major told BBC radio that Britain's more than 2,000 troops would not remain indefinitely in BiH and warned that they would be withdrawn if their safety was jeopardized. "They will be there for a while but we cannot guarantee they will stay there indefinitely, any more than can any of the other countries with large troop emplacements there", he said. 4093/

3040. The body of a former BiH general was found in a car park along the main highway between Liege in eastern Belgium and the German border town of Aachen. Sources said that two Romanian hitchhikers found the corpse of Jusuf Prazina at Walhorn overnight Friday. Prazina, 30, who had been fighting in Sarajevo, and later Mostar, settled in Liege last August. He once headed BiH troops on Mount Igman and was praised for his defence of the city in 1992. However, he later fell out with the BiH high command, was termed a traitor and fled in the spring of 1993 when he joined HVO Bosnian Croat forces. He had reportedly been missing since late last month. 4094/

(a) Military activity

4. 4/1/94 (Tuesday)


Targets Hit: A police station about 22 metres from the Holiday Inn; the city centre; the area near Presidency building; the Old Town area; the area near Skenderija. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; Agence France Presse.
Description of Damage: The roof of a police station near the Holiday Inn was destroyed by a shell. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: BiH radio said that eight people had been killed and 39 others wounded in shelling in a 24 hour period in the city and in nearby Visoko. Nine people were reportedly killed and at least 48 others were wounded in the city on this day. The BiH Republic Institute for Public Health reported that by the end of 1993, a total of 9,662 persons had been killed and some 56,000 persons had been wounded in the city. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

3041. During the day's shelling, an explosion destroyed the roof of a police station in the city centre. "A huge fireball hit the roof of the building . . . It literally blew the roof off and the street was blocked with twisted metal", said Reuter correspondent Kurt Schork who witnessed the explosion from the Holiday Inn Hotel 200 metres away. The shelling reportedly took place just hours before Croatian and BiH ministers met in Vienna.

3042. Six persons were reportedly killed in the city centre and approximately six shells were said to have landed close to the Presidency building. Another two persons were killed later in the downtown area.

3043. Shelling was reported heavy in the Old Town area. At least six shells hit a building located between Maršal Tito Street and the Skenderija neighbourhood. The shells fell a few hundred metres from Skenderija and the BiH Presidency building.

3044. The city's electricity went off shortly before noon and local sources said the principal power line into the city had been destroyed by fighting around Žuč.

(b) Local reported events

3045. The United States was about to double the number of relief flights into the city, UNHCR said. "Within the next few days the number of aircraft will be increased [from eight] to 17. These will be mainly American, although the French and Germans are considering raising their contributions", UNHCR's Ray Wilkinson said. Of the eight aircraft already delivering aid to the city, six were reportedly American C-130s. France and Germany had contributed one aircraft each.

(c) International reported events

3046. BiH and Croatian leaders held talks in Vienna.

3047. The Belgian defence ministry said that the commander of UNPROFOR forces in BiH, General Francis Briquemont, might leave his post early and return to Belgium. Briquemont, an outspoken critic of political efforts to end the fighting, had been due to leave in July, but a ministry spokesman said that he had asked in December to return early.
5. 5/1/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: According to UNPROFOR, at least 249 shells hit the city overnight. UNPROFOR observers counted 1,353 shells on BiH-controlled areas of the city. Observers counted 56 shellings on the Serbian side. Heavy fighting was reported near the Jewish cemetery to the south of the city centre. Heavy front-line fighting was reported around Vogošća and Žuč. Intense fighting with both heavy and light weapons broke out in the Grbavica district at approximately 8:40 p.m.. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; Chicago Tribune.

Targets Hit: Buča Potok district; Žuč area; airport area; the Holiday Inn Hotel; the Sarajevo television building; the area near the Post and Telecommunications Engineering building. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR; United Press International; The Press Association.

Description of Damage: A large hole was blown in the roof of one of the Holiday Inn's dining rooms. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR; United Press International; The Press Association.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Hospitals and the city morgue reported late in the afternoon that three people had been killed and 28 others wounded during the day. Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

3048. Five people were wounded in the morning as Bosnian Serb forces shelled the heavily populated district of Buča Potok in the north-west and the Žuč area in the north. The shelling started in the morning and smoke was rising from Buča Potok at noon.

3049. Heavy fighting was reported near the Jewish cemetery to the south of the city centre. Mortar explosions, heavy artillery shells and tracer fire was reported on the front line. Shelling also closed the airport.

3050. UNPROFOR spokesman Major Manuel Cabezas said that the airport facility was closed after 3:00 p.m., after it was hit during a period of heavy shelling.

3051. The Holiday Inn Hotel was hit by what was estimated to be a 144 millimetre shell, but no one was hurt. A large hole was blown in the roof of one of the hotel's dining rooms while scorched debris and broken glass were blasted in all directions.

3052. UNPROFOR also reported that the Sarajevo television station was hit and that shells fell around the Post and Telecommunications Engineering building, where UNPROFOR had one of its main bases.

3053. BiH radio reported heavy front-line fighting around Vogošća and Žuč.

3054. Intense fighting with both heavy and light weapons broke out in the Grbavica district at around 8:40 p.m.
(b) Local reported events

3055. British Lieutenant General Sir Michael Rose was appointed to replace Belgian Lieutenant General Francis Briquemont as the new commander of UNPROFOR forces in BiH. Briquemont cited exhaustion as the reason he asked to be relieved of his post at the end of the month. 4120/

3056. The city was without water. UNPROFOR said that it would take days to repair transmission lines downed in the fighting. 4121/ UNPROFOR also said that the main power supply line (30 megawatts) between Reljevo and Buća Potok, damaged in shelling before Christmas, could not be repaired before mid-January while several days would be needed to obtain authorization to repair the 18 megawatt line between Vogošća and Velesici. The power supply to the city was hit further by a technical halt ordered late on Tuesday at the Kakanj plant 50 kilometres to the north-west. 4122/

(c) International reported events

3057. BiH and Croatian leaders held a second day of talks in Vienna. 4123/ Croatian Foreign Minister Mate Granić and BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić announced that a plan to halt hostilities between their two sides would be put to a meeting in Bonn on Saturday between BiH President Izetbegović and Croatian President Tudjman. "Both sides have confirmed that they will, within the framework of the preparations for the summit meeting, make firm efforts to prepare a complete plan of the cease-fire implementation along all the frontlines", a statement said. The joint statement issued by BiH and Croatia in Vienna said that both sides pledged to "cease all military activities and establish conditions for the durable cessation of hostilities" in central BiH. 4124/

3058. Negotiator Lord Owen, stated that cease-fires alone would not solve the problems in the former Yugoslavia. Negotiator Stoltenberg, added that there had already been 69 cease-fires and still no sign of an end to the war. Owen said that the BiH warring generals had not taken "a blind bit of notice" of their Christmas cease-fire. On a positive note, he added: "What is important is that they're starting to grapple with the real issues underlying the problem". 4125/

6. 6/1/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR monitors counted 732 shells landing in the city during the morning, most of them in the Jewish cemetery area of the Grbavica district. 4126/ Reporters who witnessed the combat from the Holiday Inn Hotel said that it was the heaviest fighting in weeks so close to the city centre. 4127/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The area of the old Jewish cemetery; the Grbavica district; the airport; the Holiday Inn; the Central Bank; the area near the Presidency building. Source(s): Reuters; Associated Press; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Eight persons were killed and 61 others were wounded, including five French UNPROFOR troops. 4128/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.
Narrative of Events:

3059. Shelling was reported across Sarajevo at 6:00 a.m., a day after the city experienced one of its worst bombardments in months. Much of the shellfire landed around the old Jewish cemetery, which marked one line of confrontation in the city. (The hillside cemetery was important in that it was located close to a major road leading to the city centre) "Sometimes artillery firing couldn't be counted because of the intensity of the shelling", said Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck, UNPROFOR spokesman. 4129/

3060. The airport also came under fire, forcing its closure again. 4130/ Before the closure, two relief flights had landed. An UNPROFOR spokesman said that two French soldiers were wounded in separate incidents at the airport. The first was hit in the right forearm by mortar fragments and the second, more seriously, in the right leg. 4131/

3061. Reporters who witnessed the combat from the Holiday Inn Hotel said that it was the heaviest fighting in weeks so close to the city centre. The Hotel was once again hit by shellfire. 4132/

3062. As dusk fell, a series of shells fell into the main street, hitting the Central Bank building and a number of apartment blocks. UNPROFOR soldiers retrieved the body of a man who was killed on the spot when a shell landed in the streets outside the Presidency building. 4133/

(b) Local reported events

3063. BiH President Izetbegović demanded that the UN Security Council stop the shelling of Sarajevo. "We are demanding the Security Council that it take efficient measures and stop the tragedy of Sarajevo and its citizens", BiH radio quoted him as saying in a letter to the Council. "This is the 10th day that Sarajevo is being shelled by the Serb aggressor and its residents are being killed daily by the scores before the world", Izetbegović said. 4134/

3064. A group of about 50 mourners buried the family of six who were killed on Monday. The funeral took place at the Lion cemetery. 4135/

3065. UNHCR Sarajevo spokesman, Ray Wilkinson, said that aid convoys in Serb areas of BiH would be suspended on safety grounds over the next three days, the Serbian Orthodox Christmas period. This decision was based on a concern that a means of celebrating Christmas would include the firing of shells and ammunition into the air. 4136/

3066. BiH soldiers were reportedly wearing red ribbons to distinguish themselves from the Bosnian Serbs in close-quarter combat. 4137/

7. 7/1/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR observers counted more than 900 Bosnian Serb-fired shells earlier in the day. The BiH army reportedly fired 6 shells against Serb positions. 4138/ Intense fighting between BiH and Bosnian Serb forces in Grbavica eased during the day, with BiH forces saying that the front line several hundred metres from the city centre, had remained unchanged. 4139/ However, the fighting was reported to be at a lower intensity level than on the previous day. 4140/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.
Targets Hit: The car park of the French UNPROFOR base in Skenderija. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: UN vehicles were damaged in the shelling of the French UNPROFOR base in Skenderija. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported a high level of BiH sniping. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Seven people were killed and 25 others were wounded, including a French UNPROFOR soldier, according to UN and hospital sources. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

3067. One French UN soldier was wounded when a mortar shell landed in the car park of the French UNPROFOR base in Skenderija in the city centre, destroying one truck and damaging an armoured personnel carrier. The soldier sustained burst eardrums when shells fell near him.

3068. Intense fighting between BiH and Bosnian Serb forces in Grbavica eased during the day, with BiH forces saying that the front line several hundred metres from the city centre, had remained unchanged. However, the fighting was reported to be at a lower intensity level than on the previous day.

(b) Local reported events

3069. UNPROFOR said that BiH government troops had launched several attacks on Serb positions around the city over the past few days, drawing a heavy Serb artillery response. "There are certainly no major changes in the front lines", UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman added.

(c) International reported events

3070. In Bonn, Germany, BiH Prime Minister Silajđić demanded the resignation of Europe’s mediator, accusing Lord David Owen of trying to force BiH to accept an unjust peace.

3071. The bombardment of the city prompted the UN Security Council late in the day to make the following statement: "The Security Council condemns any hostilities in the United Nations-designated safe areas, especially in the Sarajevo area". "In particular it strongly condemns the continuing military pressure on and the relentless bombardment by Bosnian Serb forces of the capital city, Sarajevo", it added.

3072. US and British diplomats told Serbian President Milošević to stop Bosnian Serbs from their continuous shelling of Sarajevo and concentrate on negotiations. Britain’s UN ambassador, Sir David Hannay, said that British and American representatives in Belgrade “went and saw the President of Serbia and underlined the serious view which we took of the shelling of Sarajevo and the urgent need to stop it and to get back to the negotiating table and get a settlement". He said that no threats were made and that air strikes were not mentioned, adding: "It was a question of bringing to him the seriousness of the situation". "The main purpose of the demarche was to bring home to him that this continuing bombardment of Sarajevo was totally counter-productive and that we should get back to the negotiating table and get a settlement", he said. "The positions are now much closer together and it is a tragedy really
that while this very slow process of moving the parties along is going on, lives were being lost", he added. Hannay spoke to reporters as the Security Council was meeting in an informal session regarding the shelling of Sarajevo. 4150/

3073. US Secretary of State Warren Christopher said that air strikes in BiH were still a possibility that would be discussed next week at a NATO summit that President Clinton was to attend. But he made it clear that Americans did not want the Brussels' summit to be dominated by a debate over the policy towards the former Yugoslavia. He said it would focus instead on the fate of eastern European countries wishing to join NATO. Addressing the issue of NATO airstrikes, Christopher said that this "remains a valid resolution with respect to air support" and that Sarajevo's status "is under constant review by the United States and NATO". 4151/ 3074. Following a meeting between mediators and French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé in Paris, a foreign ministry spokesman said that UN troop deployment in BiH would have to be reviewed if a peaceful solution was not forthcoming. 4152/ 3075. Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien, who met in Paris with French President Mitterand said that his government would decide whether to withdraw its 1,500 peacekeepers from BiH in March or April. 4153/ 8/1/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Observers reported that the city was hit by a total of 170 shells during the day. 4154/ Numerous districts of the city had reportedly been shelled throughout the day. By hitting various city districts, the shelling appeared less intense than in recent days, but observers noted that the death toll was the highest since Monday. 4155/ UNPROFOR reported small arms and heavy machine-gun fire all along the confrontation line. 4156/ Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: The airport area; an unidentified water line; the city centre; the area near the UNPROFOR commander's residence. Source(s): New York Times; Chicago Tribune; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported that the level of sniping in the city remained high. 4157/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Hospitals and the morgue reported 12 people killed and 42 others wounded. 4158/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

3076. Fighting reportedly died down in the morning. 4159/ 3077. Hours after unilaterally declaring a cease-fire, Bosnian Serb forces resumed their shelling of the airport, preventing BiH President Izetbegović from attending peace talks in Germany. In announcing the cease-fire, the Bosnian Serbs did not say when it would take effect or how long it would last. They also called upon BiH government forces to end their attacks on the Grbavica area. 4160/
3078. Just before noon, shrapnel from an exploding shell wounded at least seven persons waiting in an unidentified water line. 4161/

3079. Two people were killed and 10 were injured when two shells hit the city. One of the shells landed close to the city centre residence of UNPROFOR Commander Briquemont. 4162/

3080. Shelling was reported late in the day in the city centre. Numerous districts of the city had reportedly been shelled throughout the day. By hitting various city districts, the shelling appeared less intense than in recent days, but observers noted that the death toll was the highest since Monday. 4163/

3081. UNPROFOR reported small-arms and heavy machine-gun fire all along the confrontation line. 4164/

(b) Local reported events

3082. Defending the recent BiH army tactic of initiating offensives in Sarajevo, an unidentified BiH official told the New York Times: "The world has shown us that only raw force matters here. The world has shown us for two years that arguments mean nothing". The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that it was absurd to suppose that the BiH government was trying to garner sympathy in world public opinion by provoking the Serbs to shell Sarajevo. "It is not our strategy to sacrifice our own civilians", he said. "We called our people to stay off the streets". "If Mladić only attacked Sarajevo whenever we attacked Grbavica, that would be an argument", the official said. "Mladić attacks this city whenever he's in the mood. The United Nations too rarely criticizes that". "The situation is such that we must take some targets. The war cannot be resolved militarily, but this military activity is necessary to strengthen our negotiating process", he added. 4165/

3083. Local officials reportedly refused to permit reservoirs developed by the New York-based International Rescue Commission (IRC) to flow into the municipal water system, as they were worried about the water's safety. Three of five planned reservoirs had been completed and one of them was full with more than 220,000 gallons of water, enough to supply one quarter of the city's minimum needs. The IRC system was designed to pump water from the Miljacka river into a chemical treatment and purification system and then store the clean water in steel reservoirs for release into the municipal system. 4166/

3084. Several hundred Bosnian Serb residents gathered to celebrate Christmas Mass in the morning at an Orthodox church in the old part of the city. 4167/

(c) International reported events

3085. The latest round of peace talks had to be pushed back a day until Sunday, because BiH President Izetbegović was unable to fly out of the city due to the airport's closure. 4168/

3086. UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali reportedly turned down a request by UNPROFOR commander, General Jean Cot, that he be given the power to order punitive air strikes. 4169/ The commander denied making any such request. 4170/
9. 9/1/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: In its daily report, UNPROFOR described shelling at a "relatively low level". Sixty per cent of the rounds were reportedly directed at the confrontation line, the rest impacted in populated areas. The situation in the Mt. Igman area was described as getting tense. The Bosnian Serb army was reportedly moving supplies to support their efforts in the western part of the city. 4171/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Airport runway; the Catholic cemetery; the Holiday Inn.  
Source(s): Associated Press; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Shelling of the airport runway shut down the airport in the morning. Source(s): Associated Press; United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Four persons were wounded in the shelling of the Catholic cemetery. Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

3087. Shelling of the runway shut down the airport in the morning, but repair work completed at about noon later allowed the first aid flight in five days to land. The runway shelling forced a UN aeroplane carrying Japan's Yasushi Akashi, civilian head of UN peace-keeping in the former Yugoslavia, to turn back to Zagreb. 4172/

3088. UNPROFOR blamed the day's airport shelling on Bosnian Serb forces. According to UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman: "The results of the crater analysis have just been completed. Two mortar rounds were fired from Serb-controlled areas this morning onto the airport runway". 4173/

3089. Four persons were wounded in the morning when a shell hit the city's Catholic cemetery. 4174/

3090. Several shells reportedly hit near the Holiday Inn. 4175/

(b) Local reported events

3091. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that his side was unwilling to concede any more territory and warned that if BiH wanted to carry on fighting they could expect a massive response. "We've fulfilled everything that was expected of us and there can be no question at all of any more territorial concessions by the Serbs", Karadžić was quoted as saying by the Bosnian Serb news agency. If BiH continued fighting, "we will activate wartime production, mobilize wartime production, mobilize the entire population", he said. 4176/

3092. UN special envoy Yasushi Akashi arrived in the city after a delay of several hours caused by the temporary closure of the airport. He reached the city overland from Kiseljak. After a meeting with members of the BiH presidency, Akashi said that the men "agreed on the utmost urgency of restoring peace and ensuring freedom of movement for humanitarian convoys because people are suffering". 4177/
(c)  International reported events

3093. In Bonn, BiH President Izetbegović and Croatian President Tudjman were greeted by German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel and mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg. Izetbegović told reporters that he was pessimistic about the outcome of the Bonn talks. "To be sincere, to be frank, I do not expect any big progress, any big breakthrough. From my experience before, from my experience with Croatians, I am not encouraged". 4178/

3094. A BiH-Croatian agreement was seen as crucial to making progress towards an overall peace settlement of the conflict at Geneva negotiations later in the month, at which Bosnian Serbs would also be present. 4179/

3095. US Vice President Al Gore, Defense Secretary Les Aspin and Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff General John Shalikashvili all amplified warnings during the day, saying that air strikes could be ordered at any time by NATO ministers in Brussels this week. 4180/

10.  10/1/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as relatively calm with a noticeable lull as far as shelling was concerned. UNPROFOR observed that this temporary change could be attributed to Mr. Akashi's visit and the presence of television journalists. 4181/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: The city centre; an unidentified area near the city centre; the PTT building. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR described a high level of sniping activity. 4182/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Twelve persons were wounded in shelling of the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

3096. Shells hit the city centre, wounding 12 people. A wire-guided missile reportedly fired from the direction of a Bosnian Serb position hit a residential area near the city centre. 4183/

3097. A stray shell reportedly hit the PTT building. No damage or casualties were reported. 4184/

(b) Local reported events

3098. UN special envoy Akashi said that UNPROFOR in BiH had been refining a system by which it could call in punitive air attacks when its troops were attacked. Akashi said that the so-called "close-air support" system would still depend, for first use, on the go-ahead of UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali. He added: "We have had some exercises . . . and we are experimenting as to how to shorten the time required". "We are still refining the concept, but actual use of close air support has never been recommended". 4185/