

3099. After meeting with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić in Pale, special envoy Akashi stated: "I have been assured by Dr. Karadžić that so far as his side is concerned there will be full respect for the use for our purposes of Sarajevo airport". 4186/

3100. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić warned that any NATO air strikes against his people would force them to reconsider all concessions to BiH. "If NATO adopts a new resolution aimed against the Serbs it would most certainly not contribute to the peace process, but instead would cause new difficulties in the search for a peace agreement", Karadžić told the Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA. 4187/

(c) International reported events

3101. NATO leaders said that they were ready to order air strikes in BiH under UN authority to prevent the siege of Sarajevo or to protect other areas, according to a draft of an alliance summit statement. A copy of the statement, which NATO sources said had been agreed to by all 16 leaders and was to be issued Tuesday stated: "We affirm our readiness, under the authority of the United Nations Security Council ... to carry out air strikes in order to prevent the strangulation of Sarajevo, the safe areas and other threatened areas in BiH". 4188/

3102. In Bonn, BiH President Izetbegović and Croatian President Tudjman met face-to-face in the morning for nearly three hours before being joined by mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg. After a break for lunch and consultations, the four resumed talks. "The talks will go on through the afternoon and probably into the evening", a UN source said. 4189/

3103. After two days of talks, the Bonn meetings ended. Croatian diplomats said that a cease-fire agreement had been reached, but BiH officials denied it. President Izetbegović told German television that the talks had yielded "no great results" but had improved the atmosphere between the two sides. 4190/

11. 11/1/94 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman, said that BiH forces fired 200 shells, an unusually high number, at the Serbs. Bosnian Serbs were observed to have fired 600 shells in return. "Inevitably gun positions are near civilian locations", he said. 4191/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The television centre; the area near the ICRC headquarters; an airport runway; the PTT building. Source(s): New York Times; United Press International; TASS; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** A young girl was killed by sniper fire in Dobrinja, a spokesman for the Koševo hospital said. 4192/ UNPROFOR reported that the level of sniper activity was still high. 4193/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** Nine people were killed and at least 50 others were wounded. 4194/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3104. The UN commander in BiH, General Francis Briquemont, issued a statement saying that BiH forces opened fire on Serb forces with mortars from the city centre early in the morning. 4195/ Reporters in the city said that while both sides traded fire, much of the day's shelling appeared to be coming from BiH-held positions. 4196/

3105. A woman was reportedly killed and two others wounded near the television centre where an estimated six shells hit. 4197/ A single mortar shell landed near the entrance of the International Committee of the Red Cross headquarters at 9:15 a.m., killing a woman who had gone there to drop off a letter and wounding two local Red Cross employees. 4198/ The woman was identified as 66 year-old Ljeptosava Pajić, a Bosnian Serb retired cafeteria worker. Ironically, the letter, which was found in her pocket, contained the following message to her granddaughter on the Serbian side of the siege line: "Thank God that you are all alive and well, and that we're all alive and well", she wrote, asking her granddaughter to send boxes of powdered milk and a picture of her grandson's wedding in a package through the Serbian Orthodox Church's aid organization. "It would make grandma happier than anything else to see you at least in a picture". 4199/

3106. The humanitarian airlift was halted only hours after being resumed, according to UNHCR spokesman Ron Redmond. Redmond said that a shell exploded on a runway at 1:00 p.m., prompting the airport's closure. A dozen relief flights managed to deliver an estimated 120 tons of food in the morning during a lull in the fighting. 4200/ "We are very concerned. Planting a shell in the middle of the runway looks very deliberate", Redmond said. 4201/ UN officials said that a 128 millimetre rocket hit the tarmac. They said that only the Serbs, who received most of their arms from the Yugoslav Army, had 128 millimetre rockets. UNPROFOR monitors, however, said that the rocket appeared to come from a BiH army position. "The French at the airport cleaned up the debris, so a proper crater analysis couldn't be made", an unidentified UN official said in the evening. United Nations crater analyses had established that Serb forces had shelled the airport five days in a row last week, keeping it closed. 4202/

3107. UNPROFOR reported that the PTT building was hit by a number of small arms rounds. Observers believed that these projectiles originated from BiH weapons. 4203/

(b) Local reported events

3108. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić blamed BiH forces for the day's airport shelling and said that this was done to pin the blame on the Serbs. "All this is pressure directed on us. All that we can do is live and act like there was no pressure", he said.

3109. Bosnian Serbs dismissed the NATO warning to break the siege of Sarajevo and other threatened areas, saying that this was "unworkable" and describing the issue as a "storm in a tea cup". "We have been threatened for two years and these threats are unworkable" mainly because of the close proximity of Muslim and Serb front lines around the besieged cities, General Manojlo Milovanović, chief of staff of the Bosnian Serb forces said. 4204/

(c) International reported events

3110. NATO leaders wound up their summit meeting in Brussels. Addressing the

BiH issue, NATO warned Serb forces that it was ready to launch air strikes if shelling did not stop. The leaders reaffirmed an August decision to "prevent the strangulation of Sarajevo" by using air strikes, denounced cease-fire violations and said that the present "situation cannot be tolerated". They also extended the air-strike threat beyond the one contained in the August communique, vowing to deliver humanitarian relief by opening the air strip at Tuzla and to break a siege at Srebrenica so that UN soldiers from Canada, who were trapped there, could be replaced by Dutch troops. There were no signs, however, that air strikes were imminent, but British Prime Minister John Major was reportedly meeting with NATO military commanders to work out the rules of engagement. NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner said that he saw "stronger determination", but was not sure if all members of the alliance were resolved to act. He said: "My interpretation is there is a clear determination not to continue the situation as it stands. (But) more I cannot say at this time". 4205/

12. 12/1/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Shelling and sniper fire continued in the city killing at least six people and wounding 36 others. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper fire reportedly continued in the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** The UN reported that six people were killed and 36 others wounded in the city. 4206/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Narrative of Events:**

3111. At least five people were killed and 16 others wounded as shelling sniper fire continued in the city. 4207/ This number included two BiH soldiers. Fourteen of the wounded were taken to the Koševo hospital and two others to the BiH state hospital. 4208/

(b) Local reported events

3112. The humanitarian airlift into the city resumed. 4209/

3113. UNHCR reported that fierce fighting between BiH and Croat troops in central BiH had blocked humanitarian aid routes from the Adriatic coast to Sarajevo and Tuzla. 4210/

3114. The International Committee of the Red Cross condemned random firing on the civilian population in the city after a woman was killed outside its headquarters on Tuesday. "We request all parties to put an end to all actions which are contrary to international humanitarian law, notably the indiscriminate shelling and sniper shootings against civilians", it said. 4211/

(c) International reported events

3115. In Geneva, UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali ordered a feasibility study of the more immediate NATO threat to launch air strikes. UN officials said that the Secretary-General had asked Yasushi Akashi to assess the risks of Western military action for review at a high-level meeting of UN officials in Geneva on Monday. 4212/

13. 13/1/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN observers reported 350 shell impacts on BiH areas of the city and 10 impacts on Serb positions over the past 24 hours. 4213/ UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as tense. UNPROFOR also noted that it had been reported that BiH artillery positions were located next to the UN compounds in order to prevent Bosnian Serb battery fire. 4214/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Vogošća; Dobrinja; the State Hospital. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that sniper activity was high between the PTT building and the airport. 4215/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** Four people were killed and 13 others were wounded in the city. 4216/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3116. Sarajevo radio reported that the northern suburb of Vogošća and the Dobrinja district were shelled during the morning. 4217/

3117. A unidentified factory complex on the confrontation line burned fiercely, sending a large cloud of smoke over the city. 4218/

3118. The State Hospital was hit by at least two shells. One shell hit the hospital's roof, next to its generator. One person was killed and another was wounded in the shelling. 4219/

(b) Local reported events

3119. The UN accused Bosnian Serbs of preventing repairs to a key electricity pylon, contributing to a power shortage in the city. "It's straight out-and-out bureaucratic harrassment by the Serbs", said UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman. 4220/

14. 14/1/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Bosnian Serb forces reportedly launched a bombardment on the Orthodox New Year, firing about 150 shells at about midnight. 4221/ UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired about 300 artillery and mortar rounds while BiH forces fired 11 rounds. 4222/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Holiday Inn. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Four people were killed early in the day in shelling. Hospital officials said that two more persons were killed and 23 others were wounded during the rest of the day. 4223/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3120. Four people were killed in the city early in the day as Bosnian Serbs launched a bombardment on the Orthodox New Year. The United Nations said that Serbs fired about 150 artillery and mortar rounds on the city at about midnight. Hospital officials said that two more persons were killed and 23 others were wounded during the rest of day. 4224/

3121. One shell struck the Holiday Inn Hotel just after midnight, but there were no casualties reported. 4225/

3122. The bombardment, which subsided in the early morning hours, picked up again at 9:00 a.m., BiH radio said. 4226/

(b) Local reported events

3123. BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić threatened to boycott peace talks in Geneva next week unless the shelling of the city stopped. Sarajevo radio said: "Speaking about the future of the Geneva talks, Silajdžić stressed that if the aggressor continues to destroy Sarajevo and other towns and to kill civilians during the Geneva talks, the talks will not be held". 4227/

15. 15/1/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was reported as quiet in the morning, enshrouded in a heavy fog. Isolated artillery rounds were reported thereafter. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The confrontation line. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported sniping activity at a high level. 4228/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** Sarajevo radio said that four people were injured by the isolated artillery rounds which fell on the city. 4229/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3124. The city was reported as quiet in the morning, enshrouded in a heavy fog. 4230/

3125. UNPROFOR reported that most of the shell impacts were on the confrontation line. 4231/

(b) Local reported events

3126. After a day of negotiations with Bosnian Serb leaders, BiH Prime Minister Haris Siladždžić held out little hope for next week's round of peace talks in Geneva. "I can't say that things are going to be better in Geneva", he said after meeting Momčilo Krajišnik, president of the Bosnian Serb parliament. "We have been offered an unequal peace", he said. 4232/

16. 16/1/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR described the city as relatively quiet. However, monitors counted 200 shells fired into the city by Serb forces and 38 shells fired by BiH forces. 4233/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** UNPROFOR reported that two persons were killed and 30 others were wounded by artillery and sniper fire. 4234/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3127. UNPROFOR described the city as relatively quiet. However, monitors counted 200 shells fired into the city by Serb forces and 38 shells fired by BiH forces. 4235/

(b) Local reported events

3128. The leaders of the warring factions cast doubt over the prospects of a settlement at Tuesday's peace talks in Geneva. BiH Vice President Ejup Ganić stated: "There is new pressure on our government not to give away what is ours". He added, "[I]f the international community tries to divide according to power and force, it will not stand. Even if we sign an agreement, the dispossessed will not obey it". 4236/

3129. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić stated: "Sarajevo used to be completely a Serb city. We will never leave and it will be the capital of our new state". He added, "They (Serb military) are advocating us to prepare for a long war and I think they are right". 4237/

3130. BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić dropped his threatened boycott of the negotiations. Silajdžić left Sarajevo for the talks with President Izetbegović, Foreign Minister Irfan Ljubijankić and army chief Rasim Delić. When asked about what he would demand at the peace talks, he replied: "Return of the refugees, stopping the aggression". 4238/

17. 17/1/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN observers reported that the BiH army may have made a small advance in the city. 4239/ UN observers said that at least 380

shells hit the city before 6:00 p.m. local time. 4240/ Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Five people were killed, including one child, and at least 20 others were wounded in the city. 4241/ According to the daily Oslobodjenje, seven people were killed and another 20 persons were wounded in the city. 4242/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Narrative of Events:**

3131. UN observers reported that the BiH army may have made a small advance in the city. Canadian Major Ray Thomas, chief of the 60 UN military observers (UNMOS) in the Sarajevo area said that the BiH infantry may have gained turf up a slope above the central Parliament building and the Miljacka river. The residential area, including the Jewish cemetery and abutting the Serb-held Grbavica district on the west, was too embattled for UNMOS to approach, rendering precise reconnaissance impossible. "We think there have been some adjustments to the confrontation line [in favour of the BiH army]", Thomas said at a news briefing. "The Bosnians have warned us that we should be careful travelling the Pale road. This would indicate that they feel they can bring fire to bear on the Pale road. They didn't give us this warning [before]", he said. 4243/

(b) Local reported events

3132. The Bosnian Serb SRNA news agency, citing an official communique issued by Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić, said that he issued a "severe warning" forbidding any attacks by Serb troops on the Sarajevo airport, on UNPROFOR troops, on the International Committee of the Red Cross and on any other humanitarian organizations. 4244/

3133. British squadron leader John McEvoy, deputy in charge of the 60 UNMOS in the Sarajevo area, observed that the BiH army forces in the city had become more efficient in recent days. He said that the BiH army was originally a disorganized unit which included hired guns and a criminal element. However, "[E]ver since the reorganization and moving of certain commanders last summer, you can definitely say the Bosnian army comes across as more professional", he said. "They have introduced a rank system. They have appointed officers with JNA training in command positions, and the criminal element that was in charge during the summer has been put firmly to the rear". 4245/

3134. McEvoy stated that the UN had no proof that sides in the conflict were bombarding their own areas as a way to gain international sympathy but could not rule out such a possibility. The British officer complained about the state of UN staffing in BiH, saying that he needed 15 times as many observers in Sarajevo and that the monitors were not equipped to count precisely the number of outgoing shells. The mobility of BiH government artillery pieces, mostly small mortars, also made monitoring more difficult. Observing Serb positions was easier because the UN had checkpoints closer to their batteries, McEvoy said. 4246/

3135. Outgoing UN commander Briquemont was critical of the prospect of air strikes in BiH. "People who don't know the situation in Bosnia should be more

circumspect . . . .", Briquemont said in an interview to be published in the German weekly news magazine Der Spiegel. 4247/

(c) International reported events

3136. Eight Islamic states, meeting in Geneva, renewed calls for a UN arms embargo to be lifted and for air strikes against Bosnian Serbs. After meeting the BiH government delegation they issued a vague threat of economic action against Western states deemed to be blocking the peace process. 4248/

18. 18/1/94 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR described the level of shelling as one of the lowest for a long time. The most affected areas were the residential part of the city and the confrontation line. 4249/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Unidentified residential parts of the city; the confrontation line. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Reduced sniper fire was reported. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** Sarajevo had its first death-free day since the beginning of the year, hospitals reported at 7:00 p.m.. However, five people were wounded by shell fire. Observers noted that earlier peace talks had generally been accompanied by an upsurge in fighting. 4250/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Narrative of Events:**

3137. The city reportedly enjoyed a quiet day as snowy weather reduced sniper fire and shelling. 4251/

3138. A German aid aeroplane turned back from the city after it was struck by two bullets while approaching the city. The German aeroplane, a C-160 transport, was hit approximately two miles from the airport. Upon returning to its base in Italy, the crew found bullet holes in the right wing and the radar dome under the cockpit. No one was injured. The airlift continued despite the shooting, according to an UNPROFOR spokesman. 4252/

(b) Local reported events

3139. According to UN officials, since June 1992, 7,272 flights had brought in 81,948 tons of aid into Sarajevo via the humanitarian airlift. 4253/

(c) International reported events

3140. In Geneva, international mediators held out little hope for agreement at the latest round of peace talks between the warring factions. Lord Owen said that military offensives made the prospects for agreement "not very high". Thorvald Stoltenberg said that the atmosphere "has never been less conducive" to ending the war. Owen said that he did not know if renewed Western threats of airstrikes against the Serbs had much effect on the three sides. "I think

that there is a fairly hardened cynical bunch of politicians out there who make their own assessment about the likelihood of this". "I don't think this is the fundamental thing. I think the fundamental thing is that there is a lot of fighting to be done, on the face of it", Owen said. 4254/

3141. Mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg held separate talks with leaders of the Serb, BiH and Croatian sides. 4255/

3142. In Geneva, UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali ordered his special envoy in the former Yugoslavia to draw up plans for possible military action, including air strikes against Serb forces, UN sources said. 4256/

19. 19/1/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired 230 artillery rounds, killing three persons and wounding six. BiH forces reportedly fired four rounds, wounding six persons. 4257/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Sarajevo radio reported three people killed and 20 others wounded in the city. 4258/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3143. The humanitarian airlift was suspended after another attack on a relief aeroplane. A US C-130 transport aeroplane was hit by two bullets in the left wing and one in the right wing, a UN spokesman said. "The airlift will not be flying tomorrow", said Ron Redmond, spokesman for the UNHCR. "It is not just because of one incident but because of the cumulative effect of attacks two days in a row". 4259/ UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that three small-arms rounds fired almost vertically from Serb-held territory near the airport struck the aeroplane moments after it took off after an aid delivery. 4260/

(b) International reported events

3144. A second day of talks began in Geneva between the mediators and Presidents Milošević of Serbia and Tudjman of Croatia. The Presidents and later BiH's warring Serb, Bosnian and Croat leaders joined a plenary session with the mediators. Arriving at the meetings, Lord Owen predicted that Milošević and Tudjman would go home later in the day unless there was "a very dramatic change in the tone and tenor of negotiations". 4261/

3145. Croatia and Yugoslavia agreed to start normalizing relations as the latest round of BiH peace talks faltered. The accord did not amount to a full mutual recognition but "representative offices" would be opened in Zagreb and Belgrade by 15 February, diplomats said. 4262/

3146. The UN Secretary-General won support from France to remove the UNPROFOR commander in the former Yugoslavia, General Jean Cot, who publicly criticized Boutros-Ghali's refusal to empower him to order air strikes. The French defence ministry announced that Cot would return home in March, four months

before his one year term as commander expired. 4263/

20. 20/1/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that the level of shelling in the city remained rather low. An increase of small arms and sniper activity was reported. 4264/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported an increase in sniper activity. 4265/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3147. UNPROFOR reported that the level of shelling in the city remained rather low. An increase of small arms and sniper activity was reported. 4266/

(b) Local reported events

3148. UNPROFOR commander, General Francis Briquemont said that commitments by military commanders of the warring factions were not being honoured by their troops on the ground. Briquemont called a meeting of the commanders of the Bosnian Croat and BiH armies, Ante Roso and Rasim Delić, at Sarajevo airport Wednesday to protest their forces' obstructionism. Today he said in a statement: "More than ever, it must be very clearly stated that it becomes impossible for us to deliver humanitarian aid to the population of BiH while the warring parties continue to fight". The statement listed instances where commitments by Bosnian Croat and BiH army commanders on access for humanitarian operations were not honoured by local troops. 4267/

(c) International reported events

3149. BiH President Alija Izetbegović vowed that he would not accept peace at any price despite increased pressure from agreements on closer links between Serbs and Croats. "We said we do not want any kind of peace. We want a fair peace", he said after the latest round of Geneva peace talks ended on Wednesday no nearer to a deal to halt the hostilities. The Geneva talks were scheduled to resume on 10 February. President Izetbegović said: "In our opinion the peace process should not be stopped. It won't be in the interest of BiH". 4268/

3150. The French government proposed that the United States, Russia and the 12 European Union countries hold urgent talks to work out a new approach to trying to stop the BiH conflict. 4269/

21. 21/1/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR said that fighting quieted down as heavy snow swept across the city. 4270/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3151. UNPROFOR said that fighting quieted down as heavy snow swept across the city. 4271/

22. 22/1/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that during the day, 40 shells were fired by Bosnian Serb forces while three were fired by BiH forces. 4272/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Alipašino Polje. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Description of Damage:** Significant casualties to children sledding. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** At least six children were killed and nine others were wounded when they were hit by shell fire while sledding in the Alipašino Polje area. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; The Press Association; Washington Post.

**Narrative of Events:**

3152. An artillery barrage broke a period of relative quiet in the city, killing six children and critically injuring at least three others as they played together in the snow. According to reports, at least one of the children had been decapitated by the shelling (Jasmina Brković). The children were sledding on a newly fallen snow when a shell landed at about 1:30 p.m. in the Alipašino Polje 4273/ neighbourhood at the eastern end of the city (According to reports at least four 82 millimetre shells hit the area with one direct hit). Three girls and two boys, ranging in age from six to 12, were immediately killed. Four other children were rushed to the hospital where one died. The Koševo hospital received at least seven other children, three of whom were described as being in critical condition. UN officials initially reported that it was too early to tell who fired the shell. However they said that UN observers would analyse the mortar craters as soon as possible to determine the shelling origin. 4274/ Sarajevo radio said that the shell was fired from the nearby Serb-held district of Nedžarići. 4275/

(b) Local reported events

3153. In a protest letter to UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali after the killing of the six children today, the BiH government again called for air strikes to knock out the Serb artillery surrounding the city. Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić stated: "We ask you to request the bombardment of Serb positions around Sarajevo according to UN and NATO resolutions. What more must happen before UN resolutions to protect six Serb-besieged enclaves in BiH be implemented?" 4276/

3154. UNHCR spokesman Kris Janowski said that aid convoys were flowing relatively freely again in BiH but he called the situation precarious because it was feared that heavy fighting would resume following the collapse of the Geneva talks. 4277/

3155. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman admitted anxiety about the resumption of fighting--"everyone knows the current calm cannot last"--but said that reports of imminent violent combat were "somewhat exaggerated". 4278/

23. 23/1/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was reported as quiet. 4279/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** A total of seven persons were confirmed killed and seven others wounded in BiH-controlled areas of the city in the past 24 hours. One person was killed in Serb-controlled areas. 4280/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3156. The city was reported as quiet. 4281/

(b) Local reported events

3157. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA quoted the command of the Sarajevo Mount Romanija Corps as saying that the mortars which killed a group of children on Saturday were not fired from Serb positions. "Bosnian Serb army units in the Sarajevo zone did not fire a single shell at the time the massacre took place", SRNA said. 4282/

3158. UNPROFOR reported that it was unable to determine who fired Saturday's shell which killed six children. According to reports, the shell's angle of trajectory could not be calculated from the shallow crater made on impact. 4283/ However, UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman made the following statement regarding the shelling: "We can give you the direction, but we can't confirm the distance it was fired from". But he said that the shell had come from due west of the Alipašino Polje neighbourhood where it landed. "It was a 120 millimetre mortar shell", he added. Both the Bosnian Serb and the BiH army had such weapons. 4284/

3159. Bosnian Serbs threatened to bar medical evacuations from the city after BiH authorities arrested seven Bosnian Serbs for trying to flee the city. Sarajevo police sources said that five doctors were arrested on 3 and 4 January as they tried to slip over the BiH army front lines into the Serb-held inner city district of Grbavica. Two Serb employees of the state oil company were also arrested in a Sarajevo apartment at the same time. All were jailed on charges of "avoiding military duty" (the BiH government banned citizens of draft age or holding essential jobs from leaving territory it controlled without exit permits). 4285/

3160. Between 300 and 400 people gathered at a Sarajevo cathedral for a mass attended by the papal nuncio in BiH, Francesco Monterisi, to celebrate a "prayer for peace in the Balkans" day. "We have come to show our solidarity with your suffering", Monterisi said, adding that the Catholic Church would "ask for an end to shelling, killing and destruction". 4286/

(c) International reported events

3161. In the Vatican, Pope John Paul II, in a speech on the Roman Catholic Church's international day of prayer for BiH, edged towards support of military intervention in the region. "Appropriate authorities have the responsibility to try everything humanly possible to disarm the aggressor and create conditions for a just and lasting peace", he said. 4287/

24. 24/1/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that Bosnia Serb forces fired 116 shells into the city while 30 were fired out by BiH forces. 4288/ In Belgrade, Bosnian Serb forces, quoted by the local SRNA news agency, said that they had captured "strategic positions" above Sarajevo to secure the route from Lukavica to Pale. 4289/ Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** The front-line near the Old Town and city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3162. At noon, artillery, anti-aircraft and small-arms fire was reported on the front line near the Old Town and city centre. Bosnian Serb forces accused BiH forces of provoking them into shooting back with a view towards blaming them for the attack. 4290/

3163. UNPROFOR spokesman Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman said that after several "eerily quiet" days, artillery exchanges in Sarajevo had "increased dramatically" beginning in the early hours. "Surprisingly, a lot of the shells are outgoing--from the Bosnian [government] side to the [Bosnian] Serb side", he said. 4291/

(b) Local reported events

3164. British General Michael Rose arrived in the city to take over the command of the UNPROFOR troops in BiH. Rose, 54 was named to the post on 5 January by UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to replace Belgian General Francis Briquemont. He formerly headed the elite Special Air Service commandos and led SAS regiments during the American Embassy siege crisis in Iran and in the Falklands war. 4292/

3165. UNHCR successfully evacuated six injured persons from the city. Two of the evacuees were brothers, injured in Saturday's shelling. The other evacuees included another boy with a several-week-old eye injury, two Bosnian Serb men with war injuries and a woman with a brain tumor. 4293/

(c) International reported events

3166. French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé, in talks in Paris with US Secretary of State Warren Christopher, raised the possibility of imposing a peace settlement in BiH but Washington rejected the idea, a senior US official said. "We made clear that we would not support the idea of imposing a settlement on the aggrieved party, putting pressure on the Moslems", the official said. "And we discussed the fact that imposing a settlement logically could lead to the suggestion of using troops to do so, and he understood we are not prepared to do that", he said. 4294/

3167. In Washington, US President Clinton said that he had no information to suggest that either UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali or the NATO heads of state were prepared to go forward with air strikes. "I don't think that the international community has the capacity to stop people within the nation from their civil war until they decide to do it", he said. He predicted there would be no settlement in BiH "until the sides decide that they have more to gain from signing a peace agreement than by continuing the fighting". Clinton said that the BiH officials "appear to be the most reluctant to sign a peace agreement at this time" because they have been able to obtain some weapons and have made some battlefield gains in recent weeks. 4295/

25. 25/1/94 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported small arms and heavy machine-gun fire on the southern confrontation line in the Lukavica area. 4296/  
Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Fog reduced sniper fire in the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3168. Only sporadic tank and machine-gun fire was reported in the city. Fog reduced sniper activity and closed the airport to humanitarian aid flights in the morning. 4297/

3169. UNPROFOR reported small arms and heavy machine-gun fire on the southern confrontation line in the Lukavica area. 4298/

(b) Local reported events

3170. Political and military representatives of the three warring factions met for talks at the airport, but were unable to reach an agreement, BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić told Sarajevo television. The meeting, originally scheduled to take place in Split, lasted six hours and was to resume on Wednesday. Issues raised included resuming power, water and gas supplies to Sarajevo, the establishment of "hot lines" between the warring groups and the setting up of joint commissions to negotiate the status of specific disputed areas, Silajdžić said. Bosnian Croat military leader General Milivoj Petković, the head of the Bosnian Serb parliament Momčilo Krajišnik and the Bosnian Serb military leader General Ratko Mladić also attended the meeting. 4299/

3171. A UN spokesman said that police in the Serb-held Ilidža suburb, the origin of small-arms fire that hit overflying US and German aeroplanes last week, had arrested three persons for shooting at aircraft. Arrest warrants had been issued for five others, said Colonel Bill Aikman. "One of the individuals arrested has admitted to shooting at aircraft in the last couple of weeks", he told a news briefing. Aikman did not know if the suspects were soldiers in the Bosnian Serb army, irregulars, or civilians. The arrests reportedly came after Serb supreme commander General Ratko Mladić allowed UN observers to keep watch along the airport perimeter abutting Ilidža following the shooting incidents. "The UNMOS went out last week, were active in patrolling the area down from the airport, and worked together with Serb authorities who said they did not approve of [shooting at aeroplanes]", Aikman said. 4300/

(c) International reported events

3172. UNPROFOR commander General Jean Cot said that he wanted the decision making process for NATO air strikes to be no more than 30 minutes. He said: "In the case of a massive attack against a safe area or anywhere else, the only means we have of reacting against this, of reacting immediately, is close air support--on condition, though, that we are able to react immediately". "Immediately means three minutes. That would be perfect. Half an hour would be nice. But it's certainly not more than that". 4301/

26. 26/1/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that 350 shells hit the city. Of these, 60 per cent were reportedly aimed at BiH positions on Mount Žuč, 30 per cent at the south-western districts of Dobrinja and Mojmiilo and 10 per cent at the city centre. 4302/ UNPROFOR also reported that the Grbavica area was shelled. 4303/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Vogošća; Žuč; Dobrinja; Mojmiilo; the city centre; the Grbavica area. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Hospital officials said that 10 persons were injured after Bosnian Serb forces shelled the western suburbs. Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3173. Hospital officials said that 10 persons were injured after Bosnian Serb forces shelled the western suburbs. Bosnian Serb forces accused BiH forces of shelling the Vogošća area, the Tanjug news agency said. 4304/

(b) Local reported events

3174. The three warring factions reached an agreement to restore part of the electrical power grid serving the city. The accord was worked out after two days of talks at the airport among representatives from the Bosnian Serb, Croat and BiH sides. The parties pledged not to destroy pylons, to refrain from hindering the distribution of electricity and to repair six power lines in southern, central, northern, eastern and north-eastern sectors of the city. However, BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić acknowledged that talks on political and military issues made no headway. "We're just going in circles", he said, adding that a new round of tripartite contacts would take place on 5 February at a level of representation still to be determined. 4305/

3175. UN brass usually traveled in armoured cars in Sarajevo. However, on his second day of command, UNPROFOR commander Lieutenant General Michael Rose walked the 550 yards from his residence to the BiH Presidency building. 4306/

(c) International reported events

3176. In Geneva, the United States initially agreed to consider Russia's call for another meeting of foreign ministers from members of the UN Security Council, to try to bring an end to the conflict in the former Yugoslavia. Russia's special envoy, Deputy Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin, called for Council foreign ministers to meet urgently in Geneva to persuade the warring sides to agree on a political settlement. 4307/ The US reportedly rejected the Russian proposal. State Department spokesman Mike McCurry said: "It seems to us at this point very doubtful that a meeting called by the Security Council foreign ministers would have any greater success than the efforts that the European Union has attempted". 4308/

3177. Foreign ministers of the five Nordic countries said that they remained committed to keeping their 1,300 troops in BiH. "They must stay, the humanitarian reasons are so overpowering", Sweden's Margaretha af Ugglas said. 4309/

27. 27/1/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR military observers reported 214 shells hitting the city, while four were fired by BiH forces. 4310/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Thirteen persons were wounded by sniper fire. Source(s):

United Press International.

**Casualties:** Local hospitals reported late in the afternoon that they had treated 13 civilian sniper victims and two other individuals with shrapnel wounds. 4311/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

3178. The city was reported as mostly quiet early in the day, with occasional exchanges heard between BiH and Bosnian Serb forces. 4312/

(b) Local reported events

3179. Oslobodjenje reported that 61 soldiers from the BiH army, including a former commander, Ramiz Delalić, had been charged with mutiny. The paper said that the troops involved in uprisings in July and October 1993 would be tried by a military tribunal in Sarajevo within a month. Most of the soldiers, who belonged to the army's 9th and 10th Brigades, had been arrested and warrants had been issued for 16 who were still at large. Ismet Mehić, the Sarajevo prosecutor, said that 36 others had been acquitted. According to the charges filed, the soldiers staged the mutinies after the dismissal of several army commanders including Musan Topalović (a.k.a. Čačo) and Delalić (a.k.a. Čelo). The charges against the soldiers said that the commanders planned to launch an attack on the headquarters of the BiH Presidency on 2 July and again three months later. 4313/

(c) International reported events

3180. In Paris French Foreign Ministry spokesman Richard Duque accused the US of playing bystander to BiH bloodshed. "If we are talking on a moral level, the choice today is between only watching the fighting or doing all possible to stop it". 4314/

3181. US Secretary of State Warren Christopher said that the United States remained "quite prepared" to participate in NATO-coordinated airstrikes for limited objectives, as was agreed at the NATO summit. But airstrikes were not imminent, US officials said, because UN commanders had not yet submitted aeroplanes for the airstrikes that NATO would be called on to implement. 4315/

28. 28/1/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported artillery and mortar shelling along the confrontation line. 4316/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** The confrontation line. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** A French soldier serving with UNPROFOR suffered a gunshot wound to the leg near the airport. The soldier was injured when a lone sniper opened fire on a convoy of vehicles. 4317/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Casualties:** Thirteen BiH citizens and one Bosnian Serb citizen were wounded, UNPROFOR reported. 4318/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

3182. UNPROFOR reported artillery and mortar shelling along the confrontation line. 4319/

(b) International reported events

3183. In Brussels the outgoing commander of UN forces in BiH, Lieutenant General Francis Briquemont, called for the replacement of international mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg. "I said I was tired. Perhaps they are tired too. They always talk with the same people. They have a plan, it's difficult to change one's plan with the same people. Perhaps it would be better with new negotiators", he told Belgian radio. 4320/

3184. Cities across Europe held a cultural day to help keep the arts alive in Sarajevo. 4321/

29. 29/1/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that 66 shells fired from Serb-held positions hit the city and that none were fired in return. 4322/ This shelling was mainly concentrated on Grbavica and Žuč. 4323/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Grbavica; Žuč. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3185. UNPROFOR reported that 66 shells fired from Serb-held positions hit the city and that none were fired in return. 4324/ This shelling was mainly concentrated on Grbavica and Žuč. 4325/

30. 30/1/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as tense. Bosnian Serb artillery concentrated their fire on the confrontation lines at Rajlovac and Žuč/Hum where BiH forces were observed by UN monitors reinforcing their positions. 4326/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** The confrontation lines at Rajlovac and Žuč/Hum. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3186. UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as tense. Bosnian Serb artillery concentrated their fire on the confrontation lines at Rajlovac and Žuč/Hum where BiH forces were observed by UN monitors reinforcing their positions. 4327/

(b) Local reported events

3187. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić pledged that his forces would halt "all military activity in Sarajevo" for the duration of the winter Olympic Games from 12 to 27 February. Karadžić proposed the cease-fire in a meeting in Pale with the new UNPROFOR commander in BiH, General Michael Rose, the Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA said. 4328/

3188. BiH General Jovan Divjak warned that any withdrawal of UN peacekeepers from the former Yugoslavia would spark increased fighting in the region. In an interview with Agence France Presse, Divjak (a former officer of the Yugoslav army, of Serb origin), one of the two deputy chiefs-of-staff in the BiH army, criticized the "lack of determination" shown by the United States and the "irresponsibility" of the European Community. With the present balance of forces in BiH, any UN withdrawal would "only put a match to the powderkeg the Balkans have become", he said. "Despite protestations of peace, the three parties continue to clash on the ground, because the Serbs and Croats have not yet completed the boundaries of their quasi-states, while the BiH government is seeking to recapture the territory taken from it by force", he added. 4329/

31. 31/1/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported an increase of intense shelling in the Stup and Rajlovac areas. 4330/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Stup; Rajlovac. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a continuation of sniper activity, mostly in Grbavica and Lukavica. 4331/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** Two persons were reported killed and 19 others were wounded. Four of the wounded were children. 4332/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3189. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that Bosnian Serb forces bombarded Sarajevo, although the number of shells fired was somewhat lower than usual. He gave the casualty toll as two dead and 19 wounded. Four of the wounded were children. 4333/

3190. UNPROFOR reported an increase of intense shelling in the Stup and Rajlovac areas. 4334/

3191. Three men suspected of involvement in the killing of a British UN aid driver were killed after being stopped by BiH forces while trying to flee, police said. A police statement said that the trio, thought to be involved in

the killing last Thursday of a British driver at Zenica, took two hostages while trying to flee via Sarajevo airport. They were reportedly ambushed by BiH army forces on Mount Igman. When they opened fire, BiH forces reportedly responded, killing the three men and one hostage. Police said that the three men had identity documents that were probably false including British and Pakistani passports stamped with transit visas for Croatia. 4335/

(b) Local reported events

3192. The Bosnian Serb army high command announced that it had taken a series of decisions "aimed at mobilization of the republic's available resources that would lead to a successful end to the war". A statement said that the steps had been taken because "the international community has decided to support the Moslems in the war option and to recognize the results of their struggle". The Serb army command said the economy of the republic would be put on a war footing. All able-bodied citizens would be mobilized into the army or put to civilian work, with special units formed for women. Disciplinary measures were being introduced to combat "all forms of illegal trade". 4336/

3193. Russian hardliner Vladimir Zhirinovskiy held talks with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić in Bijeljina in north-eastern BiH. Commenting on the recent NATO airstrike threats he said: "I would like to reassure the governments of some Western countries that using force will not help them. If a single bomb falls on the towns of Bosnia . . . I warn them that this means declaring war on Russia and we will punish them for that". 4337/

(c) International reported events

3194. In Paris, French Defence Minister François Leotard said that he was concerned about the announced Bosnian Serb mobilization order. 4338/

W. February 1994

1. 1/2/94 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired 170 artillery shells into BiH-held parts of the city, with BiH troops returning 10 rounds. 4339/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Journalists staying at the Holiday Inn said that sniper fire around the hotel was at its worst in weeks and that vehicles were forced to zigzag in order to avoid bullets. 4340/ In the morning, French UNPROFOR troops working outside the city's telephone building, were fired upon by an unknown sniper. French jeeps were also shot at in a suburban section of the city. An Egyptian armoured personnel carrier was struck by a large calibre bullet outside the Holiday Inn. 4341/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Casualties:** An UNPROFOR spokesman said that one person was killed and eight others were wounded in BiH-held areas of the city, including a child hit by a sniper. Two persons were wounded in Serb-held areas. 4342/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3195. UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired 170 artillery shells into BiH-held parts of the city, with BiH troops returning 10 rounds. 4343/

(b) Local reported events

3196. Following talks in the morning with UN envoy Yasushi Akashi, BiH President Alija Izetbegović said: "I told him we are not in favour of peace at any price, but in favour of a just peace". He added, "no such peace has been offered". 4344/

3197. In a statement in Belgrade, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that he expected the BiH conflict to be settled by war. He told the Bosnian Serb SRNA news agency: "The international community is going to allow the conflict to be settled by war which means that the world will give Moslems credit for land acquired through fighting. This same principle should be adopted for the Serbs". 4345/

3198. Speaking in Sarajevo, BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić said: We cannot go to Geneva month after month, year after year, without a result". He added: "If this conference continues to block UN decisions by way of fruitless discussions, we shall decide to call for the matter to be returned to the Security Council and ask the UN body to consider only the positions of the legally-formed Bosnian government". 4346/

3199. A UNICEF survey released on this day indicated the following information on children in Sarajevo: 97.3 per cent of the children interviewed had experienced shelling nearby; 79.3 per cent had seen someone injured in the war; 46.3 per cent had seen someone killed in the war; 65.5 per cent had been in a situation where they thought they would be killed; 58.8 per cent were from homes that had been attacked or shelled. The UNICEF survey, conducted by Rune Stuveland of Norway, asked 1,505 children in the city to complete a questionnaire in June and July of last year to measure war related trauma. Stuveland said that many children were losing touch with reality as a result of the war. "We see children walking through dangerous areas instead of running", he said. "They just don't care anymore". Of the 749 boys and 756 girls, 22.5 per cent said that they didn't think that life was worth living. "Children should grow up making plans . . . but this may disappear", Stuveland said. "These children don't make plans because for them there is no tomorrow". he said. 4347/

3200. The gunmen who killed a British air worker in Zenica last week, were foreign Mujahideen fighters, the BiH government said. 4348/

(c) International reported events

3201. In New York, UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali signaled his preparedness to use air power in BiH. 4349/

2. 2/2/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a high level of activity along the confrontation line. In the morning, the BiH army attempted to launch a

ground attack which was stopped by the Bosnian Serb army from the start. In the city the situation was described as stable. UNPROFOR stated that it was obvious that the Bosnian Serb army did not "fall into the trap laid by the BiH army which was likely to expect a massive response during the visit of the Pakistani and Turkish Prime Ministers". 4350/ Bosnian Serb forces fired an estimated 400 shells into BiH-held parts of the city after the departure of the Pakistani and Turkish Prime Ministers. 4351/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; UNHCR; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Alipašino Polje area; the area near the Holiday Inn. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** A child was killed by a sniper in the Srebrenik area, Sarajevo radio said. 4352/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Casualties:** Sarajevo hospitals reported six persons injured by sniper fire, and two others by shell fragments. 4353/ The city morgue reported three deaths, and hospitals said that they treated at least 22 others for injuries. 4354/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

3202. Just after 4:00 p.m., a shell hit the Alipašino Polje area, killing two persons and injuring four others, Sarajevo radio said. Hospitals received nine other wounded during an otherwise quiet day, among them a single civilian hit by sniper fire in the morning. 4355/

3203. At least 10 persons were wounded in an evening battle. "There was a terrific gun battle", a local reporter said. The battle, which began with an exchange of small arms fire and developed into an artillery duel, lasted two hours. The fighting concentrated mostly around the Grbavica district. "It is the worst evening battle in weeks", an unidentified reporter said as shells hit close to the Holiday Inn. 4356/

(b) Local reported events

3204. Pakistani and Turkish Prime Ministers Benazir Bhutto and Tansu Ciller called for a lifting of the arms embargo on BiH and urged the government to reject any "unjust" negotiated settlement to the war. In a joint declaration issued during their brief visit to the city, the two Islamic heads of government said that "rarely has a nation been subjected to such merciless savagery in the full view of the world" as had BiH. 4357/

3. 3/2/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a high level of tension during the day. Two hundred incoming and three outgoing artillery shells were reported. 4358/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** UNPROFOR reported that six civilians were killed, and that 15 others were wounded. 4359/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Narrative of Events:**

3205. UNPROFOR reported a high level of tension during the day. Two hundred incoming and three outgoing artillery shells were reported. 4360/

(b) Local reported events

3206. BiH President Izetbegović said that he did not expect to attend the next round of peace talks on 10 February in Geneva unless some "progress" was made between now and then. In an interview with Sarajevo radio, Izetbegović said that he was still "undecided" but that he had already told Lord Owen that he would "probably not" attend because it "would be a waste of time". He said that he told Owen that Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić would probably lead the BiH government delegation. 4361/

4. 4/2/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as tense with heavy shelling (200 incoming rounds registered). 4362/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** A food line in Dobrinja. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

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

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a high level of sniper activity. 4363/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** Nine people, including two children, were killed and 18 others were wounded when shells hit a line of people waiting for flour to be distributed in Dobrinja at 11:00 a.m.. 4364/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3207. Nine people, including two children, were killed and 18 others were wounded when shells hit a line of people waiting for flour to be distributed in Dobrinja at 11:00 a.m.. The people were lined outside a local government building, waiting for food to be distributed (Friday was "flour day"). Two of the dead were girls aged eight and nine, and most of the wounded were women, according to officials at the Dobrinja Hospital. Hospital officials said that 26 persons were brought in after the attack, six of whom were dead on arrival. The six most seriously wounded were sent to the Koševo hospital, and three died later. 4365/

3208. According to UNPROFOR, the "flour line" shell was fired from a Serb-held area. "A crater analysis by UN military monitors has shown that the mortars came from the Serb side, about 2.5 miles to the south-east in the Lukavica area", UN military spokesman Major Jose Labandeira said. He also said that the line was hit by three 120 millimetre mortar shells. Labandiera added that UNPROFOR BiH commander Sir Michael Rose had inspected the blood-spattered site

right after the early afternoon attack and a crater analysis quickly followed. 4366/

3209. Bosnian Serbs denied responsibility for the shelling. In a statement carried by the Tanjug news agency, the Bosnian Serb army command stated that "no mortars were fired from Serb army positions in this sector around 11:00 a.m.", the time of the attack. Nikola Koljević, vice president of the republic, "vigorously protested" at what he called a "set-up job" that had cost civilian lives. He said that UNPROFOR "can check for themselves that Serb forces don't have artillery pieces at Vranješ", from where the BiH army alleged the mortars were fired. 4367/

(b) Local reported events

3210. BiH government leaders wrote protest leaders to NATO and the UN Security Council, saying that were tired of Western governments denouncing repeated bloodbaths in Serb-besieged towns but never intervening to protect civilians and restore peace. 4368/ BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić wrote to the Security Council: "The international community's indecisiveness found fertile ground again today, inspiring the aggressor to new crimes". 4369/

5. 5/2/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Despite a low level of shelling, this was the most deadly day in Sarajevo after a single 120 millimetre shell round exploded in a market place in the old city. 4370/ UNPROFOR reported that 46 mortar shells hit the city. 4371/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Markale market, close to the Sarajevo cathedral. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** This was the single most deadly attack of the siege, killing at least 66 persons and wounding at least 197 others. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Sixty-six persons were killed and at least 197 others were wounded when a shell fell on the Markale market at 12:20 p.m.. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3211. A mortar shell fired on the city's main market killed at least 66 persons and wounded at least 197 others in the worst attack on civilians during the siege. The shell fell on the Markale market, close to the Sarajevo cathedral at 12:20 p.m.. Witnesses described a scene with severed limbs and blood everywhere. 4372/

3212. BiH President Alija Izetbegović said that his own investigators found that the shell was fired from Bosnian Serb positions at Mrkovići, north-east of the city. But Bosnian Serb military chief Manojlo Milovanović blamed BiH forces and said that "Serb positions are not that close, and we do not possess arms capable of causing such a massacre". 4373/

3213. After a first investigation, UNPROFOR military experts said in a

statement that "UNPROFOR has confirmed that the explosion was caused by a single, 120mm mortar bomb fired from the north-east of the market". But they added that it had not been possible to determine "the exact origin" of the launch and noted that Bosnian Serb and BiH forces had positions close to each other north-east of the city. 4374/

(b) Local reported events

3214. BiH President Alija Izetbegović said that today's market massacre would not stop peace talks in Geneva, due to resume 10 February. "An initial emotional reaction would be to refuse to take part in the negotiations", he said. 4375/

3215. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić denied responsibility for the market attack. He told a news conference: "This massacre is cold-blooded murder by the Muslim leadership". 4376/

3216. The Bosnian Serb army threatened to halt humanitarian aid deliveries in BiH unless the UN exonerated it of responsibility for the market shelling. An ultimatum by Serb chief of staff General Manojlo Milovanović demanded an immediate response from UNPROFOR commander Sir Michael Rose. Milovanović told the Tanjug news agency: "I categorically claim there was no opening of fire from Bosnian Serb army positions in that area and at that time". 4377/ Milovanović also called for a joint investigation to determine responsibility for the shelling. In the text of a letter carried by the Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA, he said that he expected the joint committee to be formed by 8:00 a.m. Sunday by representatives of the BiH government, Bosnian Serbs and UN military forces. 4378/

(c) International reported events

3217. In New York, UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali issued a statement condemning "in the strongest possible terms this heinous act of violence", and ordered an investigation to establish the facts surrounding the incident. 4379/

3218. UN special envoy Yasushi Akashi commented on the market shelling: "I express my outrage, and that of the whole international community, at this unspeakable act of barbarity". In a statement from Zagreb, Akashi said that he and UNPROFOR commander Cot would go to Sarajevo on Sunday, "carrying some specific proposals to the parties for concrete action to reduce the tension". 4380/

3219. US President Bill Clinton called for an urgent UN investigation of the attack. "I have directed that Secretary Christopher engage our allies in Europe and the United Nations on the situation and on the appropriate next steps", the President said. "We do not rule out the use of NATO airstrikes once responsibility had been fixed", Christopher said. 4381/

3220. Earlier, a senior US administration official said that Washington had "very little doubt" that Serb forces fired the mortar shell. He said the attack "makes it more likely that the United States will consider pressing for action" against Serbs but no decisions had been taken. 4382/

3221. President Clinton also ordered the Pentagon to offer assistance in "evacuating, hospitalizing and treating those injured in this savage attack". American C-130 transport aeroplanes were scheduled to evacuate the wounded to a mobile army surgical hospital near Frankfurt, Germany. 4383/

3222. British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said in a statement: "The shelling is the latest and worst example of the miseries of this war. The only lasting answer is a negotiated peace". 4384/

3223. France said in a French Foreign Ministry statement: "Faced with the dramatic deterioration of the situation the latest bombardments of Sarajevo, France has consulted its partners in the European Union and the United States". The statement continued: "France demands action to permit the immediate lifting of the siege of Sarajevo, the gathering together of heavy arms held by all sides and their control by the United Nations". The statement added: "It hopes that modalities for implementing this action, including the use of air power, should be set out as soon as possible by the United Nations in collaboration with the Atlantic alliance. 4385/

3224. Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes called for NATO air strikes against Serb positions around the city. "After a [NATO] bombardment, the Serbs can naturally try to take their revenge against the [UN] blue helmets on the ground, but once again I don't see any other way out", he said in a television interview. 4386/

3225. In Rome, Pope John Paul II characterized the shelling as: "a massacre . . . by criminal hands [which] continue systematically to slaughter and destroy" and said they would answer before God. 4387/

6. 6/2/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported a low level of shelling. The most affected areas were Dobrinja and Butmir. UNPROFOR's main activity was the evacuation of market casualties. 4388/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Dobrinja; Butmir. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** According to BiH Health Minister Mustafa Beganović, the death toll in Saturday's shelling attack rose to 68. 4389/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Narrative of Events:**

3226. Sarajevo had a quiet night after Saturday's attack. The city was also reported calm in the morning. 4390/

3227. UNPROFOR reported a low level of shelling. The most affected areas were Dobrinja and Butmir. UNPROFOR's main activity was the evacuation of market casualties. 4391/

3228. Three US aeroplanes evacuated about 60 of the wounded victims of Saturday's shelling. One hundred twenty of their relatives were also airlifted to Ramstein, Germany. An International Red Cross aircraft was due to fly out more of the nearly 200 casualties to Frankfurt. 4392/

3229. UNHCR delivered two truckloads of medicine to Koševo hospital to help treat the wounded and a Norwegian surgical team was on its way from Tuzla, in north-eastern BiH, to assist doctors in Sarajevo. 4393/

(b) Local reported events

3230. UNPROFOR BiH commander Lieutenant General Sir Michael Rose reported the general results of the crater analysis of Saturday's shelling. He stated that the "crater analysis has been completed. It was impossible to tell who fired the shell". 4394/ But the general said that the mortar was of the same type that had been determined to have been fired on the Dobrinja neighbourhood on Friday, killing 10 people. "The world will certainly draw its own conclusions", he said. 4395/

3231. UNPROFOR spokesman Colonel Bill Aikman said that investigations into the shelling were inconclusive at this stage. "There was only one shell, and it hit the roof of a stall and blew up first before it hit the ground", he said. "So we can't even use the depth of the hole as an indicator". 4396/

3232. British Brigadier General Chris Ritchie said that it might not ever be known who actually fired the deadly shell on Saturday. Ritchie said that a trajectory line had been ascertained, placing the firing point somewhere between 2,000 and 3,000 yards away. "I'm afraid that spans both sides of the confrontation line", he said. Ritchie said that mortars are not precision weapons and he suspected the shell's accuracy was "luck" for whoever fired it. "The reason there were so many casualties is because when the mortar landed, it landed on a table and exploded three feet off the ground", he said. "If it had impacted on the ground, the casualties would have been lessened". 4397/

3233. UN special envoy Yasushi Akashi and UNPROFOR commanders General Jean Cot and Lieutenant General Sir Michael Rose, visited the Sarajevo market. They were escorted to the site by Sarajevo Mayor Muhamed Kreševljaković and BiH Interior Minister Bakir Alispahić. They were later to meet with BiH leaders before heading back to Zagreb. 4398/

3234. Sarajevo Mayor Muhamed Kreševljaković, commented: "This was the worst day of death in this city for 500 years". 4399/

3235. Special envoy Akashi later said that he had failed in a mediation bid between the warring factions. He stated after a meeting with both BiH and Serb officials: "I regret to tell you that these discussions have not reached an agreement yet". He added: "The major difference is that the Bosnian side wants to have the withdrawal of artillery, mortars and other heavy weapons out of range of the city of Sarajevo and be placed under UNPROFOR control. This is not acceptable for the Serb side". 4400/

3236. BiH President Izetbegović said that his government was willing to agree to a cease-fire covering Sarajevo, but not until Serb forces withdrew their heavy artillery from around the city. "The basic situation is that we will accept a cease-fire on the express condition that the Serb side withdraws its heavy artillery from around Sarajevo, with which it has been killing the civilian population", he said. He said that the Serb artillery on the hills around the city had "no strategic military significance". It was "only there to intimidate the city and to kill its inhabitants". 4401/

3237. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that a draft agreement on a cease-fire between the sides in Sarajevo had been drawn up, the Tanjug news agency reported. He was speaking after talks with the UN special envoy Akashi. Tanjug said that if BiH accepted the cease-fire it would come into effect at 10:00 a.m. Monday. Akashi was quoted as saying after the meeting: "We hope for a cease-fire and now everything depends on the Bosnian government in Sarajevo". 4402/

3238. Serbian President Slobodan Milošević condemned the market shelling,

Tanjug news agency reported. "The dead and wounded in Sarajevo are not victims of war but victims of war criminals", Milošević said. 4403/

3239. Nearly 300 people, including more than 100 Jews, reached the Croatian coast after being evacuated from the city on Saturday. Sarajevo's 400 year-old Jewish community numbered 14,000 before World War II and 1,400 before the current conflict. It was estimated that only a few hundred Jews remained in the city. 4404/

(c) International reported events

3240. UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali asked NATO to authorize air strikes against Bosnian Serb artillery positions in response to attacks against civilians, a senior UN official said. According to the report, Boutros-Ghali had written to Manfred Woerner, the Secretary-General of NATO, asking that he get authorization from the NATO council for strikes. 4405/

3241. European mediator Lord Owen said that he had a "glint" of optimism that Sarajevo could be put under UN control as a result of Saturday's shelling. "What has happened has demonstrated once again that you cannot go on with the situation in Sarajevo. It's an absolutely desperate situation", Owen said. Owen reported that he was flying to Belgrade today for talks with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić that he hoped would show the Bosnian Serbs ready to agree to a deal for Sarajevo under which the city would be put under UN administration. 4406/

3242. BiH's embassy in Vienna charged that the UN Security Council was responsible "de facto" for the latest shelling attack in Sarajevo. "The Security Council is empowered to prevent attacks on safe havens [in BiH], which can be done by taking any action necessary, including air strikes . . . "The international community has also pledged to prevent any further strangulation of the city of Sarajevo . . . It stands to reason that by not using its full powers and commitments, the Security Council in fact supports the aggressor and encourages his crimes", the embassy said in a statement. 4407/

3243. Lord Owen commented on the prospect of airstrikes around the city. "Punitive air strikes against Sarajevo have been thought to be the way through it. I've never made any secret I don't believe that will succeed", he told Sky news. 4408/

3244. France called early Sunday for a plan of action from the United Nations and NATO, including the possible use of air power to end the siege of Sarajevo. A statement released by the foreign ministry said that France had consulted its EC partners and the United States following the market place shelling. "France wants action to be taken to enable the siege of Sarajevo to be lifted immediately as well as the collection of all heavy weapons held by all parties and their control by the United Nations", the statement said. The statement added: "It hopes that the United Nations in conjunction with [NATO] will determine ways as soon as possible to implement such measures, including recourse to air power". 4409/

3245. British Defence Secretary Malcolm Rifkind said that western military retaliation for Saturday's mortar attack could endanger the whole UN relief effort. "We are all giving very, very careful thought as to whether there's anything we can do that can actually help resolve this terrible problem", he told Sky news. "We want to get food and aid through to the people of Sarajevo--that's been a very great success story for the United Nations--if at all possible we want that to continue", he added. Rifkind, who was in Sarajevo to

discuss with allies the use of military power in the wake of Saturday's shelling, later agreed that NATO should convene an emergency meeting to consider further action, including the use of air strikes against Serbian positions. "Of course it's right that NATO should consider it and the United Nations is obviously looking at it very, very carefully", he said. 4410/

3246. US President Clinton called on the UN to confirm who was behind Saturday's shelling attack before the US took any action. Speaking after a meeting with Secretary of State Christopher and other top advisers he said he hoped the "horrible incident can be the spur for peace". But he appeared to rule out any immediate American military response because of allies' concerns for their peace-keeping troops on the ground. "I want to give the United Nations a chance to confirm responsibility for it", Clinton said. 4411/

3247. Addressing Saturday's shelling, Russia's foreign ministry stated: "We demand that the international community be informed immediately about the results of this inquiry", the ministry said in a statement. It added: "We are indignant about the terrorist act against Sarajevo . . . Whoever the authors are, they must be punished severely". 4412/

3248. Canada expressed outrage over Saturday's shelling. Foreign minister Andre Ouellet described the attack as the "deliberate killing and wounding of hundreds of innocent civilians". He added, "This latest atrocity underscores the urgent need for concerted international action to prevent further violence against the innocent civilian population of Sarajevo". 4413/

3249. Greece's Secretary of State for Defence, Nicholaos Kouris, said on Sky radio, that Saturday's shelling could have been a provocation by BiH and repeated Greek opposition to any military opposition. "At first sight, the Serbs don't have any reason to provoke the massacre", Kouris said. He stated further that the shelling seemed to "serve the plans of those who want to see a military intervention in favour of the Moslems". He added: "We cannot exclude a provocation". Greece, which held the rotating presidency of the European Community, had not yet given an official reaction to the attack. 4414/

3250. Turkish President Suleyman Demirel supported calls for air strikes in a statement while Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, just back from a visit from Sarajevo, repeated calls for the lifting of the arms embargo against BiH forces. 4415/

3251. Italy said that it was willing to support any NATO decision to launch air strikes. "Taking into consideration the latest tragedies . . . air raids against the main sources of fire could be launched", Defence Minister Fabio Fabbri said. 4416/

3252. Iran condemned Saturday's mortar attack. Iran Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said that Iran was ready for "any kind of cooperation" with the world community to "restore the rights" of the Moslems in BiH. "We strongly condemn this crime and urge the international community to seriously confront Serbian aggression", he said on the radio. 4417/

3253. Romanian President Iliescu condemned the mortar shelling. He stated: "We condemn this brutal terrorist action", and believed that those who caused the incident would receive a deserved punishment. 4418/

3254. Pakistan condemned the shelling attack: "Pakistan vigorously condemns the heavy shelling of innocent people in Sarajevo by the Serbian forces. We reiterate our call on the international community to take effective steps to respond to the latest act of aggression", a government spokesman said. "We are

continuing our efforts within the United Nations to secure the lifting of the arms embargo against Bosnia", he added. 4419/

7. 7/2/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** According to UNPROFOR, 34 artillery rounds hit BiH-controlled parts of the city. 4420/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Žuč; Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR said that French peacekeepers at the airport were targeted by snipers, but that no one was injured. Several shots also hit an Egyptian armoured personnel carrier but caused no injuries. 4421/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** One person was reported killed and seven others were wounded (five of whom were sniper victims). 4422/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

3255. Heavy sniper fire and artillery explosions just before dawn shattered the overnight calm in the city. Sarajevo radio said that Bosnian Serb forces shelled the suburbs of Žuč and Dobrinja. 4423/

3256. More victims from Saturday's shelling were expected to arrive in Germany for hospital treatment in the evening, a spokeswoman at the Ramstein US airbase near Kaiserslautern said. She said that an unknown number of persons were expected to arrive at about 6:00 a.m.. 4424/

3257. Ten wounded and ill patients were flown to Ancona, Italy, a UNHCR spokesman said. 4425/

3258. According to morgue officials, there were 59 funerals in the city today. A few of those buried died from snipers' bullets or earlier wounds. Muslims reportedly buried their dead after the sun went down, a change in their usual religious practice adopted to prevent attacks on mourners. The Serbian Orthodox, Croatian Roman Catholics and others, were buried mostly by day. The funerals were reportedly brief due to the fact that the main graveyards were exposed to the Bosnian Serb installations in the surrounding mountains. 4426/

(b) Local reported events

3259. UNPROFOR spokesman Colonel Bill Aikman when asked about BiH President Alija Izetbegović's charge that the UN was shrinking from blaming the Bosnian Serbs to blunt pressure for foreign military intervention, said that decisive evidence was lacking. "I don't see anything to substantially change the conclusion that we have now", he said. He reiterated that Saturday's shell struck a market stall roof and then a table where it exploded before hitting the ground. "The thing had already hit two solid objects and you can't guarantee you still have the (original) angle when it hits the ground. You don't have a deep enough hole to get an angle", he said. Another problem was that evidence such as shell fragments were lost in the efforts to save the wounded. "It (should be) like a crime scene. The police normally seal it off

and nobody touches it until all the measurements and calculations are made", he said. "But on Saturday people were roaring around helping where they could to save lives. There was not enough left to give anything other than a direction from which the mortar came". 4427/

3260. BiH President Izetbegović said that he believed Bosnian Serbs would try to exploit the indecision on how to respond to Saturday's shelling. "I don't think the Serbs will withdraw their artillery", he said after the first meeting of the BiH parliament since the shelling. "I think they will take a risk, and they will try to test Europe, playing their indecision", he said. 4428/

3261. Late in the day, BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić said that the threat of western air strikes could bring peace to BiH. While stressing that western air strikes were not "an objective in themselves", he said that they could restore the balance of power in the BiH conflict and thereby "bring about the return of peace". He warned in a statement that, "if the international community and in particular NATO only reacts with empty threats, it will lose all credibility". 4429/

3262. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that foreigners in BiH would not be safe if the West went ahead with threatened air strikes. "We would defend ourselves with all means. I do not think that if there would be any air strikes we would partially lose control and there would be chaos and any outcome is possible", he said from Pale. "That means foreigners would not be safe and secure in Bosnia", he warned. 4430/

3263. The Ukraine stated that it decided to go ahead with the planned replacement of its peace-keeping troops in BiH, the Press Service of the Ukrainian Defence Ministry said. The Ukraine dispatched a second aeropaneload of peacekeepers to the Sarajevo sector, the Press Service said. 4431/

(c) International reported events

3264. European Community foreign ministers called for the lifting of the siege of Sarajevo by "all means necessary, including the use of airpower". 4432/ The foreign ministers of the 12 European Community countries moderated the terms of a draft ultimatum that Bosnian Serbs stop shelling Sarajevo, or come under air attack by NATO warplanes. The ministers stepped back from giving the Serb forces a three week deadline to withdraw, as advocated by France. According to Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring, at least seven of the 12 foreign ministers were against the air strikes, including himself. Britain, Ireland, Greece, Spain, Denmark, Luxembourg and Portugal backed a negotiated settlement. France, Italy, Netherlands and Belgium backed air strikes. Germany, banned by its constitution from sending forces, did not take part in the vote. 4433/

3265. NATO ambassadors informally discussed a request by UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali that the 16 member alliance confirm the use of its warplanes to bomb artillery emplacements around Sarajevo. They were expected to meet formally either Tuesday or Wednesday and could formally approve attack plans for some of the 160 NATO warplanes already patrolling the BiH skies, diplomats said. 4434/

3266. Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev warned against NATO airstrikes. "Urgent measures are necessary, but we should not get into a trap", he said in remarks reported by the ITAR-TASS news agency. "This is a well-placed trap, and, maybe, a provocation from any side". "Already once, in 1914, a provocation was staged in Sarajevo when a similar horrible act of terror became the reason of a global tragedy", Kozyrev said. An escalation stemming

from Saturday's violence could result in "a repetition of the tragic scenario", Kozyrev added. He warned world leaders to be guided by a "cold political mind and not by emotions". 4435/

3267. Special envoy Yasushi Akashi said that he had obtained assurances from Serbian President Slobodan Milošević that negotiations scheduled in Geneva this week would take place. Speaking at the end of a one hour meeting with Milošević in Belgrade, Akashi said that the Serbian president was "very eager to make progress on the UN administration of Sarajevo as well as on its demilitarization even before a peace agreement is reached". The two international mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg, had met Milošević in the morning. In response to questions from reporters at the end of their meeting, Lord Owen stated: "Nobody but a fool wants air strikes, but on the other hand, nobody but a fool can go on tolerating the situation in which as many people can lose their lives as happened Saturday in Sarajevo". 4436/

3268. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić accepted to negotiate a demilitarization of Sarajevo that would place the city under UN control, international mediators said in a communique released in Geneva. According to the communique: "In order to bring peace to Sarajevo now, the Bosnian Serbs are ready, in the circumstances where it is not yet possible to reach an overall peace settlement, to negotiate for United Nations administration and the demilitarization of Sarajevo district prior to a final settlement for Bosnia-Hercegovina". 4437/

3269. US President Bill Clinton expressed support for UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali's call for NATO authorized airstrikes in BiH. Clinton said that the UN mission in BiH must determine who was responsible for the attacks and "the Secretary-General has now asked that authority be given to our commanders there on the ground to take appropriate action". He added, "I have directed our representatives in NATO to support the Secretary-General's request". 4438/

3270. US Secretary of State Warren Christopher accused Bosnian Serbs of a pattern of shelling against civilians that went beyond last Saturday's attack. Acknowledging that there had been no precise finding that Bosnian Serbs fired the mortar into the marketplace, he said that Serbs were determined to be responsible for the recent shelling of a food line and other attacks. "The death toll from that (marketplace) shelling was not only the worst since this tragic conflict began, it is also part of a pattern of shelling of civilian areas by Serb artillery that has continued despite NATO's repeated warnings", Christopher said. "We expect that the North Atlantic Council will decide on a course of action on an overall strategy within the next few days", he added. 4439/

3271. US national security advisers met at the White House to consider what action to take in response to Saturday's shelling in Sarajevo. The meeting was attended by Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Defense Secretary William Perry, National Security Adviser Anthony Lake, UN Ambassador Madeleine Albright, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff John Shalikashvili. 4440/

3272. British Prime Minister John Major said that he wanted immediate, effective and "more muscular" action to halt the bombardment of civilians in the city. Downing Street said that Britain would call for political backing for a new approach at the European Union's Foreign Affairs Council in Brussels during the afternoon. 4441/

3273. The Organization of the Islamic Conference called on the United Nations to back military and other action against Serbs after Saturday's shelling attack. The statement from the 44-member OIC called for an urgent Security

Council meeting to examine "the continuing Serb attacks on civilians". 4442/

8. 8/2/94 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that 160 artillery shells were fired into the city by Bosnian Serb forces, while BiH troops fired 19 shells. 4443/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3274. According to an UNPROFOR spokesman, shelling of the city abated dramatically after the European Community approved air strikes. 4444/

3275. Much of the eastern, old part of the city, was without electricity. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that a deliberate short-circuit had been detected in a feeder line in Croat-held Kiseljak, 25 miles to the north-west. 4445/

3276. UNHCR reported that 28 relief flights landed at Sarajevo airport. 4446/

(b) Local reported events

3277. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić claimed that the Sarajevo market attack was a "stage-managed fraud", alleging corpses of persons who had died earlier and plastic body parts were used to boost casualty figures. According to the Tanjug news agency, Karadžić, in a letter to the US and Russian presidents, said that the incident was a fraud and that only a few people were killed or injured. Karadžić was quoted as saying: "An explosion took place in the market, killing and injuring a few people. Everything else around this incident has been stage-managed". He added that according to eyewitnesses, there were only a few people at the market just before the explosion, not 300. "All the witnesses, even the Muslims in the Muslim-controlled media, have asserted that this was an unusual bomb because the characteristic whistling noise was not heard prior to the explosion", Belgrade television quoted him as saying in the letter. "Television footage clearly shows that manipulation of bodies has taken place in this tragedy. In the footage, one can see the bodies of casualties who had died hours earlier, as well as plastic body parts", Karadžić said. 4447/

3278. Serb ballistics experts said that a single shell could not possibly have caused Saturday's massacre, blaming instead explosives laid in the market by BiH forces themselves, Serbian news reports said. In making this claim, the experts said that a 120 millimetre shell containing three kilograms of explosives could not have produced the results of Saturday's blast. Instead they said that they concluded that a number of home-made devices, carrying 30 kilograms of plastic explosives stuffed with shrapnel, had been placed among the market stalls, and were detonated by the single falling shell. 4448/

3279. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić threatened to shoot down any aeroplanes attacking Serb positions around Sarajevo. But Karadžić said that the Serb forces could agree to reduce or move their artillery from Sarajevo within a peace plan and possible UN administration of the city. 4449/

3280. BiH Vice President Ejup Ganić appealed to the United States to launch airstrikes against Bosnian Serb gun positions in the hills surrounding the city. "Militarily you can do a lot. You can lift the siege of Sarajevo in a few hours", Ganić said on US television. Speaking from Sarajevo, Ganić said that unless the US launched air raids the siege would not be lifted. "Your pilots know the hills like their backyards", he said. "The Serbs are convinced that you will not make a new move", he added. 4450/

(c) International reported events

3281. NATO held "intense" consultations on the possibility of airstrikes against Bosnian Serb forces surrounding the city. "As you know intense consultations are taking place now and have been taking place during the last hours within NATO and among [our] membership", said NATO Deputy Secretary General Sergio Silvio Balanzino. He added: "As to air strikes I will have a very definite and clear answer tomorrow. Stay tuned as they say on TV . . . At this stage, I can't say anything more". 4451/

3282. The UN Human Rights Commission called for "firm and resolute action" to halt violations in BiH. "This deliberate and indiscriminate shelling of the civilian population of Sarajevo is part of a pattern of despicable and outrageous violations of international humanitarian law and of human rights", said the consensus statement read out by the Commission's chairman, Peter van Wulfften Palthe. "The Commission . . . calls in the strongest possible terms for firm and resolute action to be taken immediately by the international community in order to stop these human rights violations, ethnic cleansing and other genocidal acts, rape and abuse of women, strangulation of Bosnian cities, shelling and killing of civilians; to secure a just and lasting peace in the Republic of Bosnia Hercegovina and to bring the war criminals to trial", it concluded. 4452/

3283. Japan condemned last Saturday's marketplace shelling, but remained non-committal on support for possible air strikes. "We strongly condemn such a barbarous and atrocious act against innocent civilians", Foreign Ministry deputy spokesman Kishichiro Amae said. 4453/

9. 9/2/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that 53 artillery shells hit the city. 4454/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Some sniper activity was reported. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** According to report, no fatalities were reported by 8:00 p.m., and only one sniper victim was treated for injuries. Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

3284. Fighting was reported as light in the city. According to reports, the city was calm, with no fatalities reported by 8:00 p.m. and just one sniper victim being treated at the state hospital. 4455/

(b) Local reported events

3285. Bosnian Serb and BiH forces agreed to an immediate cease-fire on the Sarajevo front and the withdrawal of their heavy weapons, UNPROFOR commander General Michael Rose said. The announcement came as members of NATO were reported to be near agreement on sending the Serb forces an ultimatum. Rose said after chairing talks between the two sides that the weapons would be placed under UNPROFOR control and that UN forces would be posted to key positions on the front. "With full consent of their political and military authorities I have today concluded an agreement between the representatives of the Bosnia-Herzegovina army and the Bosnian Serb army that there should be an immediate cease-fire in and around the city, i.e. that no further attacks or shooting should take place from either out or within the city, that there should be a positioning of UNPROFOR troops in key locations and sensitive places, that there should be monitoring and placing of all heavy weapons under UNPROFOR control", he announced. 4456/

3286. General Jovan Divjak, the deputy commander of the BiH army, 4457/ said that he doubted that the latest cease-fire would hold. "I don't believe in it. I think this is yet another game which the Serbs will get away with", he said. "We accepted the agreement only so that we would not be told we do not want talks on peace", Divjak added. 4458/

(c) International reported events

3287. NATO agreed to give Bosnian Serb forces 10 days, starting at 1:00 a.m. Friday, to withdraw their heavy weapons from Sarajevo or face airstrikes, a statement said. The statement also said that NATO would launch strikes at the Serbs' big guns found within 20 kilometres (13 miles) from Sarajevo which were not under UN control after 1:00 a.m. 21 February. The BiH government would also have to put its heavy weapons in the "exclusion zone" under control of UNPROFOR. "Heavy weapons of any of the parties found within the Sarajevo exclusion zone, unless controlled by UNPROFOR, will, along with their direct and essential military support facilities, be subject to NATO airstrikes", the statement said. 4459/

3288. At the United Nations in New York, an official said that the latest Sarajevo cease-fire could obviate the need for western military action. "If the cease-fire agreement and the details are accepted by all the parties, then it is obvious that there may be no need to launch airstrikes", said UN spokesman Ahmad Fawzi. "We hope it is a real cease-fire, we hope the parties realize that it is time to take a serious stand and end the bloodshed". 4460/

3289. US President Clinton stated that he was encouraged by the Bosnian Serb agreement to a cease-fire. "It's a good beginning but it shows, again, every time NATO shows a little resolve there we get some results", Clinton said. "Anyone, anyone shelling Sarajevo must recognize this fact and be prepared to deal with the consequences", Clinton said shortly after NATO approved its ultimatum demanding that Bosnian Serbs move their artillery within 10 days or face air strikes. 4461/

3290. Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev said that Moscow was opposed to

threatened NATO air strikes against Bosnian Serbs. He tried to rally support for a Russian proposal to make the city a UN protectorate and said that Moscow might send its own troops to implement the plan. "We say yes to a security zone, yes to withdrawal of artillery and heavy weapons from this security zone--to exclude the possibility of bombardments and tragedies like the one which happened--but no to escalation of the conflict by resorting to air strikes", he said. Speaking during a visit to Kazakhstan, Kozyrev stated: "What we really need is to reduce and exclude hostilities and create a security zone around Sarajevo. This could be done by filling the zone with UN peacekeepers". He added, "I would not exclude Russia considering direct participation in UN peace-keeping efforts".

3291. Canada reversed its opposition and agreed to NATO air strikes in BiH, saying that it was encouraged by US President Clinton's efforts to reach a broader peace. Canada had opposed air strikes out of concern for its 800 peacekeepers on the ground in BiH, but agreed that NATO could no longer stand idle. "We have accepted [air strikes] in order to protect the civilian population and not see the repetition of the massacre of the last weekend", Prime Minister Jean Chretien told Parliament. "President Clinton's involvement and his determination to impress on the parties a peaceful solution is a factor that has influenced Canada's decision", Foreign Minister Andre Ouellet said. "We have the assurance that the Americans will be very much involved in this process of bringing the parties to a peace solution", he said. 4462/

3292. NATO commanders briefed Italian Defence Minister Fabio Fabbri in preparation for possible air strikes against Bosnian Serb forces. During a visit to the 5th Tactical Air force Command (ATAF) in northern Vicenza, Fabbri reaffirmed that Italy would allow its air bases to be used for the strikes. 4463/

3293. Foreign ministers from Austria, Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Italy and Romania met international mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg in Geneva to discuss the effect on the region of economic sanctions imposed on Yugoslavia. Albanian President Sali Berisha, on the eve of the meeting, encouraged the conference participants to support NATO actions against Bosnian Serb forces. "I would wish that it [the conference] supports and encourages NATO to take punitive action against the perpetrators of the massacre", he told reporters on Tuesday. 4464/

10. 10/2/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was hit by a brief round of artillery and machine-gun fire just before midnight, shattering the UN cease-fire. 4465/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The downtown area; the area behind the Parliament building; the area near the Jewish cemetery. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** One BiH soldier was reported wounded by an anti-aircraft round fired from Hrasno Brdo. 4466/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3294. The city was hit by a brief round of artillery and machine-gun fire just before midnight, shattering the UN cease-fire. Three shells hit the downtown area at 11:00 p.m. and were followed by a heavy burst of machine-gun fire that lasted about 10 minutes. The fighting took place around the contested front-line positions at Vrbanja bridge. Explosions were reported behind the parliament building on the BiH side and near the Jewish cemetery. 4467/ At 11:30 p.m., UNPROFOR reported three outgoing mortar rounds. At 11:40, Sector Sarajevo reported five mortar rounds from Skenderija and heavy fire exchanges for 10 minutes. 4468/

(b) Local reported events

3295. Bosnian Serbs rejected NATO's ultimatum to end their siege of Sarajevo or face air attacks and said that their heavy weapons would not be removed from around the city. "Despite this ultimatum, the Serb artillery will not move an inch", said their main spokesman Miroslav Toholj. "We are ready to retaliate". 4469/ The Chief of Staff of the Bosnian Serb army, General Manojlo Milovanović, said: "The withdrawal of the artillery is out of the question. The Serbs have never accepted ultimatums and will not accept this one". At Pale, Radovan Karadžić's spokesman, Jovan Zametica, said: "We are not going to cave in. If NATO aircraft attack our positions, we are going to take them out". 4470/

3296. Russian Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin said later in the day, after a meeting with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić, that the Bosnian Serbs were "committed to the arrangement" reached Wednesday with the BiH government and UN forces. 4471/

3297. French UN peacekeepers in armoured personnel carriers took to the streets in the city, ushering in the latest cease-fire agreement. Six French army platoons, numbering 40 men each and armed with 90 millimetre cannon mounted on armoured cars, were deployed. French Lieutenant Colonel Richard Pernod said that the "no man's land" strips taken over included Žuč Mountain, Mojmiro Hill, Dobrinja, the inner-city "Bridge of Friendship and Unity" and Vidikovac and Mount Trebević overlooking the Old Town. Pernod said that a joint commission of Serb and BiH government military officers coordinating the disengagement would meet on Friday to set in motion the first withdrawal of Serb artillery ringing the city. "We hope that tomorrow we will start to have a certain number of these heavy weapons withdrawn", he said. 4472/

3298. Closed negotiations on the cease-fire agreement's details were held at the airport among unidentified military officials from both sides under UN supervision. The talks were expected to continue on Friday morning. UNPROFOR BiH commander Lieutenant General Michael Rose said that the goal was to remove all Bosnian Serb artillery larger than 12.5 millimetres from positions in the mountains surrounding the city. 4473/

3299. The United States reportedly identified 200 to 300 possible targets around Sarajevo if and when airstrikes were ordered, a senior Pentagon official said. US surveillance overflights had reportedly given US officials a good idea of where possible targets were located but indicated that there still could be difficulty in hitting the targets, the officials said. "They are easy to hide. They dig them in, they camouflage them, they put them near schools", said General James Hill of the Defense Department's strategic planning office. 4474/

(c) International reported events

3300. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said in Geneva that he would not take part in peace talks until last Saturday's shelling was properly investigated to determine who was responsible. He spoke as he was entering the talks, and said that he would tell the BiH and Croatian delegations his conditions for proceeding. "I just want to say that we are not going on with the conference until we get an international investigatory body to investigate and resolve the Sarajevo massacre", Karadžić told reporters. 4475/

3301. In Geneva for the opening of the BiH peace conference, BiH Prime Minister Haris Silajdžić said that peace might be at hand in BiH. "There is a line that has been crossed", he said. It "might be the first step towards disengagement", he said. 4476/

3302. Russia called for an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss ways to demilitarize the city, in what some analysts deemed an effort to sidestep UN airstrikes. 4477/

3303. Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou said that the NATO threat issued on Wednesday was "very regrettable, completely wrong and unpardonable". Speaking after a closed cabinet meeting Papandreou said that, in the event of a military intervention against Bosnian Serb forces, he would withdraw Greek crews serving with NATO early warning radar aeroplanes and refuse to allow allied forces to use the NATO airbase near Preveza, western Greece, for attacks. 4478/

11. 11/2/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that the cease-fire in the city held in spite of minor violations. The withdrawal of heavy weapons to UN controlled areas began with a total of 13 artillery/mortars moved to the Bosnian Serb Lukavica barracks. 4479/ Another five were moved to the BiH army Tito barracks. 4480/ UNPROFOR report only three mortar shells fired by each side in the city. 4481/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3304. International efforts to lift the siege of Sarajevo moved forward as BiH and Bosnian Serb forces began handing their big guns over to UN control. By late afternoon, five mortars of the BiH army had been moved to an asphalt parade ground in the city's Tito barracks, guarded by Ukrainian UNPROFOR soldiers. Elsewhere, Serb troops began handing over heavy weapons to UN control at a former Yugoslav barracks in Lukavica. Seven Serb guns, including a multiple-barrelled rocket launcher and mortars, were delivered and peacekeepers expected another seven heavy weapons before the end of the day. 4482/ Well armed Serb troops were still stationed there, prompting concerns that they could easily regain their weapons if the truce and disarmament process broke down. 4483/

(b) Local reported events

3305. UNPROFOR BiH commander, General Sir Michael Rose, said that he was "reasonably satisfied" with the cease-fire that began on Thursday despite a burst of shelling and machine-gun fire late in the day. Bosnian Serb and BiH forces blamed each other for the violations but the UN said that both sides were guilty. "A comparatively small number of rounds have been fired since the start of the cease-fire--as far as I can judge, as many out of the city as into the city", Rose said in a statement through his spokesman. "It seems quite extraordinary that renegade military units are attempting to sabotage the cease-fire and thus prolong the suffering of their own people in Sarajevo". 4484/

3306. As peacekeepers negotiated with the warring factions for the surrender of their weapons, UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said: "So far, so good. For the first time in many, many months the people have been able to walk the streets without too much fear". UNPROFOR commander General Sir Michael Rose, toured the city on foot assuring people the world was serious about imposing peace. 4485/

3307. Yasushi Akashi, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General, ordered a follow-up investigation of the 5 February market shelling. The investigation was mandated to complement earlier investigations conducted by the UN, and was confined to the crater analysis and technical aspects of the explosions. The report was to include all relevant physical information, and any relevant findings with respect to culpability. The investigation team was composed of the following individuals: Colonel M. Gauthier, team leader; Major S. Khan; Captain Y. Lavarde; Lieutenant Colonel N. Rumyanstev; and Captain J. Grande. 4486/

(c) International reported events

3308. In Washington, US Defence Secretary William Perry ordered 12 additional warplanes sent to Italy to join 65 American jets already there as part of an allied force keeping watch over BiH, the Pentagon said. 4487/

12. 12/2/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that the cease-fire was respected on the whole, but that no weapons were put under UNPROFOR control. Four cease-fire violations were reported. 4488/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Sarajevo radio said that the past 24 hour period was the first day since April 1992 where there were no dead or wounded reported by local hospitals. 4489/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

3309. Sarajevo remained generally quiet, although there were reports of scattered mortar, machine-gun, grenade and small-arms fire. 4490/

3310. Moves to demilitarize Sarajevo suffered a setback when Bosnian Serbs demanded BiH troops to withdraw from their positions defending the city. UN officials said that the Serbs refused to turn over more of their big guns to UNPROFOR unless BiH troops defending the city pulled back from their positions. 4491/

(b) Local reported events

3311. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić confirmed in Geneva that his forces would withdraw their heavy artillery from Sarajevo, but he also said that BiH infantry must be controlled. "On 5th of February I agreed with Mr. Akashi a settlement for long-lasting cease-fire in Sarajevo and this agreement envisaged on-site control of heavy weaponry of both sides of Serbian and Moslem", Karadžić said. "We are not members of NATO. We do not live with NATO. We have agreed this cease-fire with Moslems brokered by Mr. Akashi and this agreement envisaged control of Moslem infantry", Karadžić said. 4492/

3312. Karadžić expressed concern about the advantage that BiH infantry would soon have. "Moslems have three times more numerous infantry than the Serbs. Serbian weaponry was the element of strategic balance. If we put our heavy weaponry under [UN] control, then the Moslem infantry should be under control too", he said. 4493/

(c) International reported events

3313. BiH peace talks were suspended today to allow time for a new diplomatic initiative by the US and Russia. As two days of negotiations on the shape of a new union of three ethnic states broke up, international mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg said that they would not resume until "late February or early March". "The reason is that in the days to come both the United States and Russia will have high activity with the parties to see if they can influence the negotiating process", he said. 4494/

3314. European mediator, Lord Owen, said that the talks had made some progress, but he said that the talks had gone slowly "because the sides are all waiting, and in particular the Bosnian government [is waiting] for the American position to be clearer . . . Certainly, the Bosnian government is not going to shift its position until they get that, and also probably until they see what is happening in Sarajevo, and whether there are air strikes". 4495/

13. 13/2/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that during the last 24 hours, seven shells were fired into the city and eight were fired back. 4496/ UNPROFOR reported that the withdrawal of heavy weapons continued with 18 from the Bosnian Serb side and five from the BiH forces. 4497/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3315. The cease-fire was reportedly being respected, although a "small number of violations" were observed, said Bill Aikman, spokesman for UNPROFOR. 4498/

(b) Local reported events

3316. Talks on the surrender of Bosnian Serb and BiH heavy weaponry to UNPROFOR were again blocked by new Serb demands, one week before the end of the NATO ultimatum. Serb representatives failed to turn up in the morning for talks at the airport called by UNPROFOR, after the planned arms handover first failed to go ahead. UNPROFOR General Andre Soubirou, commander of the Sarajevo sector, immediately went to Pale to meet senior Serb military officials who demanded that BiH forces be confined to barracks. 4499/ (The Bosnian Serbs had demanded that the BiH army be put under UN control in exchange for handing over their heavy artillery) 4500/

(c) International reported events

3317. NATO aeroplanes could stage airstrikes on Bosnian Serb forces within minutes of an attack, US Defense Secretary William Perry said. "From the time of the impact it's a matter of seconds to get the information coordinates to an airplane", Perry said in a television interview. 4501/

14. 14/2/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Bill Aikman, spokesman for UNPROFOR said that the BiH army was taking advantage of the cease-fire to bolster its positions along several fronts around the city. 4502/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3318. Bill Aikman, spokesman for UNPROFOR said that the BiH army was taking advantage of the cease-fire to bolster its positions along several fronts around the city. "Bosnian infantry units are expanding and advancing their trench system in Žuč and Mojnilo", Aikman said. "They are improving their defence positions. It's a violation of the cease-fire". 4503/

(b) Local reported events

3319. BiH and Bosnian Serb officials discussed the weapons handover at Sarajevo airport, but the key meeting was scheduled for Tuesday morning between Ratko Mladić, commander of the Bosnian Serb forces and Rasim Delif, the BiH army commander. If that meeting failed to produce a "concrete plan for the withdrawal of Serb artillery" from around Sarajevo, then NATO strikes

against any heavy guns would be "one step closer", a high-ranking UN officer said. 4504/

3320. US envoy Charles Reman arrived in Sarajevo for a two-day visit, and went straight into talks with BiH President Izetbegović. The talks were aimed at trying to bring the warring factions closer together on a plan for the partition of BiH. 4505/

3321. According to UNHCR, Bosnian Serbs did not allow a three-truck UNHCR convoy to cross the Unity and Fraternity bridge, newly under UN control, saying that it did not have the "necessary authorization". 4506/

(c) International reported events

3322. In Brussels, a NATO spokesman disputed remarks by the British deputy UNPROFOR commander in BiH, Lieutenant Colonel Simon Shadbolt, that the Serbs did not have to move their weapons as long as they were placed under UN control. Simple monitoring of the weapons was not good enough "because this has never stopped the weapons from being used", the spokesman said. 4507/

15. 15/2/94 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** According to reports, Bosnian Serb forces had to date placed 33 to 36 artillery pieces under UNPROFOR monitoring. BiH forces had reportedly handed over 10 mortars. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3323. According to one report, Bosnian Serbs had to date placed 33 artillery pieces under UNPROFOR monitoring. (However, these pieces remained within Serb barracks at Lukavica and Mokro) BiH forces reportedly handed over 10 mortars to Ukrainian UNPROFOR forces in Sarajevo. 4508/ Another report said that Bosnian Serbs had turned in 36 artillery pieces. 4509/

(b) Local reported events

3324. A key meeting between top commanders of the BiH and Bosnian Serb forces at Sarajevo airport was canceled after BiH commander General Rasim Delić failed to show up. According to BiH Vice President Ejup Ganić, General Delić had left for central BiH and could not attend the meeting. "We shall not be sending representatives to this meeting, Ganić added. BiH Prime Minister Silajdžić said: "We have not been informed of the meeting". 4510/ On Wednesday, Vice President Ganić said that there was no question of their doing so "because the NATO resolution is not negotiable and imposes a deadline". 4511/

3325. Bosnian Serb leaders rejected demands to withdraw all of their heavy

arms from around the city. General Ratko Mladić told the Tanjug news agency that his weapons would stay put to protect Serbs against "fanatical Moslem units". 4512/

3326. Croatian President Franjo Tudjman warned Bosnian Serbs to accept the NATO ultimatum to withdraw its guns around Sarajevo by 21 February. "A new world war can break out in Sarajevo between civilizations unless we stop it", Tudjman said at an official dinner in Bucharest. 4513/

3327. Malaysia's 1,500 strong contingent serving with UNPROFOR was scheduled to become fully operational in BiH next month. According to Malaysian armed forces chief General Borhan Ahmad, some of the forces had taken up positions in the city, some were outside the city and others were on their way. These soldiers were armed only with light weapons such as assault rifles and mortars. 4514/

3328. According to UNPROFOR BiH commander Lieutenant General Sir Michael Rose, Sarajevo's cease-fire was a model for peace that could be exported throughout BiH. "If we can persuade people to accept this sort of exercise in Sarajevo, of course there is a chance we can persuade them to accept it elsewhere", he said. "Certainly we've already started talking about that right now. I can promise you the plan is already in hand for establishing the same program elsewhere in Bosnia Hercegovina", Rose added. According to reports, the cease-fire had thus far brought down the number of war dead in the city from 98 in the first week of February to just one last week. 4515/

(c) International reported events

3329. NATO was reportedly increasingly critical of what it deemed as inadequate UN plans to monitor Bosnian Serb artillery, according to a source at NATO headquarters in Brussels. The source who declined to be identified said that plans by UNPROFOR to have monitors check on Serb artillery stored in Serb barracks did not amount to proper control. "We need to be serious about this. The control has to be strong enough to stop the weapons being used", the source said. 4516/

3330. NATO and United Nations agreed on how to control heavy weapons of Bosnian Serbs in the Sarajevo area, a UN spokesman said. "Coordination meetings between NATO and the UN have sorted out all points", UNPROFOR spokesman Peter MacFarlane said. His comments contrasted with reports from Brussels that NATO was becoming increasingly critical of apparently inadequate UN plans to monitor the Serb artillery around the city.

3331. Yugoslavia warned against NATO air strikes around Sarajevo. "Once you pull a trigger, it is difficult to stop. The recent decision by NATO is politically and militarily unwise and one that could have serious consequences on the ground", Yugoslav envoy Dragomir Djokif told the UN Security Council. Djokif joined more than 55 speakers addressing the 15-member council during the second day of a two-day debate on the BiH crisis to air views but not to take any decisions. This was the first discussion since NATO agreed last week to a request by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to use air power against shelling of civilians in Sarajevo. 4517/

3332. The US government made several strong statements regarding the consequences if Bosnian Serb artillery was not handed over to UNPROFOR after the NATO deadline goes into effect on Monday. White House spokesperson Dee Myers said: Our bottom line has not changed. Weapons have to either be removed from the exclusion zone or put under UNPROFOR control". She added, "Any weapon that is either not under UN control or not removed from the exclusion zone

will be subject to air strikes after the deadline". 4518/

16. 16/2/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** BiH forces turned over an additional five artillery weapons to UNPROFOR. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** A sniper killed a 56 year-old man in Sarajevo, the first person to die since the current cease-fire went into effect last Thursday, UNPROFOR said. Ibrahim Osmif was shot near the Vrbanja bridge, which separated the city centre from the Grbavica district. 4519/ "He was hit in the nose and the bullet went out the back of his head", said Alija Hodñif, the city morgue director. 4520/ Source(s): The Press Association.

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3333. The BiH army put five more artillery weapons under UN control, BiH Vice-President Ejup Ganić said. He did not specify the type of weapons given up. Ganić said that the BiH had drawn up a list of its weapons and was prepared to fulfil its obligations. "As far as we are concerned it can all be wrapped up in a few hours". He said that the BiH forces had 100 heavy weapons compared with more than 600 for the Bosnian Serbs. 4521/

(b) Local reported events

3334. Canadian Colonel Michel Gauthier, who headed the UN's five-member commission of inquiry on the market shelling, reported that the mortar bomb which hit the Sarajevo market on 5 February could have been fired by either besieging Bosnian Serbs or defending BiH forces. The five-member investigative team, backed by two technical experts, found that the market blast was caused by a single high-explosive bomb from a conventional, factory made 120 millimetre mortar. The precise location of the weapon that fired the round could not be established. Gauthier said that the mortar round detonated on contact with a thin layer of asphalt laid over soft ground in the market, and not on the market table as initially thought. The tail fin of the mortar bomb had been retrieved from the crater, indicating that it was 120 millimetre in calibre but provided no precise details of manufacturer or origin. 4522/ "The distance of origin of fire overlapped each side of the confrontation line by 2,000 metres", Gauthier said. "Both parties are known to have 120mm mortars, and the bombs go along with them. The team has no reason to believe that either party does not have access to this type of ammunition". 4523/

3335. Mom...ilo Krajišnik, speaker of the Bosnian Serb parliament expressed displeasure with the UN investigative commission's conclusions on the market shelling: "We are very unhappy with the results because the UN commission of experts has not carried out a detailed or in-depth investigation", Mom...ilo Krajišnik, speaker of the Bosnian Serb Parliament was quoted as saying by the Tanjug news agency. Krajišnik said that an autopsy of the victims could have determined whether a mortar bomb was responsible or not for the market shelling. 4524/

3336. After division over the meaning of the word "control" and several options for handling Bosnian Serb arms, UNPROFOR commander General Michael Rose said that heavy arms would be placed under the physical control of UNPROFOR and that if the warring factions attempted to take them back, air strikes would be launched against them. 4525/

3337. UNPROFOR Sarajevo sector commander, General Andre Soubirou briefed Bosnian Serb commanders in detail at a meeting on how guns were to be turned in. A similar message was given to BiH government commanders. The plan called for collected weapons to be placed in five depots or compounds, each less than a half square mile and surrounded by barbed wire. The compounds were to be under the control of unarmed UNPROFOR military observers and guarded by a platoon of at least 40 to 50 armed UNPROFOR soldiers. Bosnian Serbs would be permitted to send some maintenance personnel to take care of the weapons and a small number of infantry soldiers to guard them, but no gun or tank crews were to be allowed. The guns were to be unloaded and the ammunition kept in a separate place. The compounds were to be located away from firing positions. 4526/

3338. UNPROFOR commander Rose reported that he had ordered surveillance aircraft and ground radar units to pinpoint the position of any big gun firing after the NATO deadline expired. 4527/ UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman stated that 170 troops with 20 armoured personnel carriers were about 25 miles north-west of the city en route to help monitor the cease-fire. Aikman said that a British battalion near Vitez was also on standby for mobilization to patrol Sarajevo streets. France and Britain had also committed to sending two artillery-locating radar units each, Aikman said. 4528/

3339. UNPROFOR commander Rose requested up to 3,000 backup troops, a UNPROFOR spokesman said. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said the reinforcements, which would double the number of UN troops deployed in the city, would oversee the cease-fire agreement reached last week between Bosnian Serb and BiH leaders. 4529/ The new request for soldiers was in addition to reinforcements which began arriving in Sarajevo on Tuesday to consolidate the cease-fire. About 135 UN military observers were deployed in Sarajevo, up from 60 at the time of the mortar attack 10 days ago. 4530/

3340. Charles Redman, the US envoy to the former Yugoslavia urged the warring factions to seek a political settlement rather than provoke NATO air strikes around Sarajevo. "NATO is prepared to act", said Redman, after meeting with Croatian Foreign Minister Mate Granif in Zagreb. "But our hope is that it won't be necessary to act, that people will comply with what's been asked and that shelling of Sarajevo will stop", he said. 4531/

(c) International reported events

3341. NATO said that it would not extend its 21 February deadline for Bosnian Serbs to withdraw their artillery from around Sarajevo. 4532/ "Our deadline is firm and will not be extended beyond the deadline set on 9 February", a spokesman said after a weekly meeting of ambassadors from the 16 nation alliance in Brussels. 4533/ If air strikes go ahead, it would be NATO's first combat action since it was founded in 1949. 4534/

3342. The United States said that it was asked by the United Nations to contribute peacekeepers to demilitarize Sarajevo. There was, however, no sign that Washington was willing to do so. State Department spokeswoman Christine Shelly said that she was unable to say if the US had formally turned down the request. But she told reporters: "I think the US position on (committing ground) troops (to BiH) remains unchanged". 4535/

3343. Russia blasted as "illegitimate" NATO's threat to bomb Bosnian Serb military positions around Sarajevo. "We are doing everything to prevent air strikes", Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov announced in his Parliament, "and we consider the NATO ultimatum illegitimate". 4536/

3344. In Naples, NATO reportedly assembled the largest collection of allied airpower since the 1991 Gulf War, with more than 170 combat aeroplanes deployed. 4537/

17. 17/2/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Russia announced that it was sending a contingent of 400 troops to Sarajevo and had persuaded Bosnian Serbs to comply with the NATO ultimatum. UNPROFOR said that Bosnian Serb forces had begun a major withdrawal of their weapons. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3345. Russia announced that it was sending about 400 troops to join UNPROFOR at Sarajevo and had persuaded the Bosnian Serbs to comply with the NATO ultimatum. 4538/

3346. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that Bosnian Serb forces had begun a major withdrawal of their weapons in compliance with the NATO ultimatum. 4539/

(b) Local reported events

3347. In Pale, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić flanked by Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin, announced in the evening that Bosnian Serbs had accepted the Russian withdrawal plan. 4540/

3348. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that Bosnian Serb forces had begun a major withdrawal of their weapons in compliance with the NATO ultimatum. 4541/

3349. Bosnian Serb commander Manojlo Milovanović said that in the event of NATO air strikes, all foreigners in Serb-held territory would be at risk. "In case of air strikes, all foreigners in the Serb Republic in Bosnia, including UN employees, Red Cross representatives and journalists, will become hostages", he told the bi-monthly Serb magazine Intervju in an article published today. The chief of the Bosnian Serb army's general staff said that his troops would retaliate against air strikes and that one way of doing so could be "a massacre of international representatives". Milovanović made the threat in an interview on 10 February, a day after NATO issued its ultimatum. 4542/

(c) International reported events

3350. Russia offered to send 400 of its troops to help UNPROFOR with the demilitarization of Sarajevo. Moscow reportedly tendered its offer to the UN Secretary-General in a letter from Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev delivered on Wednesday night, just days after it rejected the UN's request for forces to help demobilize the Sarajevo combatants. 4543/

3351. BiH Ambassador Muhamed Sacirbey said that the BiH government "cannot accept the Russian initiative", and he accused Moscow of being biased in favour of Bosnian Serb forces. British Ambassador David Hannay disagreed, saying, "the Russians strongly want to see Sarajevo become a genuinely safe area. They are wholeheartedly in favour of the efforts to get the heavy weapons away from Sarajevo. 4544/

3352. British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said in the evening that the prospect of air strikes on Serb positions around Sarajevo seemed more remote due to the Russian offer of troops in the area. 4545/

3353. US President Bill Clinton expressed hope that NATO air strikes against Bosnian Serbs would not be necessary, but insisted that NATO was serious about its threat. "I think the Serbs and others in Bosnia understand that the NATO allies are dead serious about carrying this out", Clinton said at the White House. 4546/

18. 18/2/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Two days before the NATO ultimatum, UNPROFOR commanders and diplomats met in Croatia with a top NATO official to discuss final plans for possible air strikes. 4547/ However, the NATO Southern European commander noted that UNPROFOR was making real progress and that sights were being vacated around Sarajevo. 4548/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3354. Defence experts said that Bosnian Serb forces were withdrawing rather than surrendering most of their big guns around the city in order to use them in possible battles elsewhere in BiH. "They want to hold onto them just as you or I would", said Paul Beaver, publisher of Jane's Defense Weekly. "There could be an offensive shaping up in the north". Charles Dick of the Centre for Conflict Studies, a British think-tank, said: "I have never thought Sarajevo was a main objective of the Bosnian Serb army". He added: "Eastern Bosnia, with the Muslim pockets at Srebrenica, Goražde and Žepa, are far more important to them, and these weapons could be used there in the spring once the international furor over Sarajevo dies down". Unclassified information about the numbers of Bosnian Serb guns and large-calibre mortars around the city was hard to come by, but Beaver said they included several dozen 76 millimetre mountain guns, 122 millimetre D-30 and 152 millimetre D-20

howitzers. A D-20 has a maximum range of about 15 miles, using rocket assisted ammunition. At this range, the gun barrel would wear out in sustained firing. The optimum range was about nine miles, Dick said. He also had no figures on the number of big guns and 120 millimetre mortars in the area. An M-43 has a maximum range of 5,700 yards. According to Defence studies professor Fran Visnar of Zagreb University, the Bosnian Serb army had a total of about 300 guns within the range of Sarajevo. Some 220 had a calibre larger than 100 millimetre. "What they are likely to hand over are obsolescent weapons, mortars and recoilless anti-tank rifles", he said. Visnar said that the weapons around the city during the siege were deployed in two main rings, the first a few hundred yards up to two miles from the city, the second (with about 100 guns) three miles away. He estimated that the Serbs would have withdrawn about a third of their weapons by now and would complete the withdrawal in good time. 4549/

(b) Local reported events

3355. Two days before the NATO ultimatum, UNPROFOR commanders and diplomats met in Croatia with a top NATO official to discuss final plans for possible air strikes. "All we had to say to both sides, both on military and political levels has been said correctly", said French General Jean Cot, commander of UNPROFOR troops in the former Yugoslavia. "I believe that over the next two days, we must endeavor to fulfill what is our task", he said. 4550/

3356. "The UN Protection Force is making real progress, and we are seeing sights being vacated [around Sarajevo]", said US Navy Admiral Jeremy Boorda, the NATO Southern European Commander. "But our deadline is Sunday night and we all hope it will be met", he told reporters after meeting Cot and UN special envoy Yasushi Akashi at the UN base at Croatia's Zagreb airport. 4551/

3357. UN special envoy Akashi, who had the authority to request NATO to carry out initial air strikes, 4552/ said he had reached an agreement with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić on the effective control of Serb weapons which had not yet been withdrawn. "Tomorrow [Saturday] I will go back to Sarajevo, for another meeting with Karadžić, and technical details of this agreement will be elaborated upon by the mixed commission, chaired by the UN commander in Sarajevo, General Andre Soubirou", Akashi said. Akashi told a press conference that, to date, 50 Bosnian Serb guns had been placed under UN control. "We do not have the account of weapons withdrawn from the 13-mile Sarajevo exclusion zone, but a significant number of artillery and mortars have been withdrawn from the zone", he said. Akashi, who met separately with Karadžić and BiH President Alija Izetbegović, said that the talks gave him hope that progress toward a durable cease-fire would be achieved, as well as disarmament and disengagement. "President Izetbegović expressed satisfaction with the talks with the Serb side", he said. "He hoped the progress will make it possible for us not to call for air strikes". 4553/

3358. Akashi, Cot and Boorda refused to comment on any specifics they had discussed over the past few days. "We wanted to make sure we're on the same level as to the ways and means of coping with the situation in and around Sarajevo", Akashi said. He said that his agreement with Karadžić included regrouping and the placing of those heavy weapons, artillery and mortars which had not yet been withdrawn. "These were significant elements in the agreement", Akashi said. 4554/

3359. UNPROFOR denied a news report that said it had blamed BiH forces in an official report for the 5 February market shelling in Sarajevo. UNPROFOR spokesman Peter MacFarlane said in Sarajevo that the report by French television channel TF1 was false. "This is totally fallacious and we deny it",

he said. 4555/

19. 19/2/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Four hundred Russian UNPROFOR troops left Croatia, setting off by road for Sarajevo (Pale) where they were expected to arrive on Sunday afternoon, just hours before the NATO deadline was due to expire. 4556/ Late in the day, NATO officials would give no indication about whether Bosnian Serb forces were close to meeting their declared aim of beating the NATO deadline by 24 hours. But UN officials said that UNPROFOR troops were fanning out around the exclusion zone looking for weapon sites and manning eight collection points. 4557/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3360. Four hundred Russian UNPROFOR troops left Croatia, setting off by road for Sarajevo (Pale) where they were expected to arrive on Sunday afternoon, just hours before the NATO deadline was due to expire. 4558/

3361. French UN troops arrived in three armoured vehicles in the main Serb position at Lukavica. They were equipped with 12.7 millimetre machine-guns and 20 millimetre cannons. Sergeant Major Robert Monnert said: "Our role is to control the arsenal that will be assembled here. I am going to post guards next to the arms and ensure that nobody comes to touch them. And if the order is given to defend the position where the weapons are collected, I will do it". UNPROFOR, charged with overseeing the withdrawal of all heavy artillery from within the exclusion zone, had recently been joined by reinforcement contingents from Malaysia and Jordan. 4559/

3362. Late in the day, NATO officials would give no indication about whether Bosnian Serb forces were close to meeting their declared aim of beating the NATO deadline by 24 hours. But UN officials said that UNPROFOR troops were fanning out around the exclusion zone looking for weapon sites and manning eight collection points. 4560/

(b) Local reported events

3363. According to reports, the anticipated arrival of Russian UNPROFOR troops in Pale had given Bosnian Serb forces new confidence. "By Sunday there will be 400 Russians around Sarajevo. How do you think the Americans are going to be able to bomb us after that? It would lead to world war, the crisis is over", an unidentified officer said. 4561/

3364. The deployment of Russian UNPROFOR forces had sparked a controversy over whether the Russian troops would remain neutral in light of Russia's special relations with the Serbs, with whom they shared common religious and ethnic ties. But in return Bosnian Serb forces had charged that the Jordanian and Malaysian troops would favour the BiH army. 4562/

(c) International reported events

3365. Commenting on the NATO ultimatum US President Bill Clinton said: "We are determined to make good on NATO's word". He added: "Our military goal will be straightforward--to exact a heavy price on those who refuse to comply with the ultimatum". 4563/

3366. French Defence Minister François Leotard backed the US insistence that the NATO ultimatum be respected, but he said that it would be re-examined at the last minute on Sunday night according to developments on the ground. US, French, British, Dutch and Italian defence ministers were due to meet at the Italian Air Force base at Aviano less than 12 hours before the deadline for what officials called a final session of preparation and evaluation. But NATO officials, who spoke on conditions of anonymity, said that there was no question that the Aviano or any other meeting would dilute the ultimatum issued last week by NATO. 4564/

3367. Russian special envoy Vitaly Churkin warned in Moscow that "rash" air strikes by NATO in Sarajevo could spark a crisis between Russia and the West. 4565/

20. 20/2/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Throughout the day, Bosnian Serb forces, bogged down by snow and mechanical difficulties, were aided by UN forces with fuel and towing equipment in efforts to move heavy artillery. 4566/ NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner said at a news conference that there had been virtual compliance with NATO's ultimatum to remove heavy weapons around Sarajevo and that there was no need for air strikes "at this stage". However, he said that the threat of NATO action remained in force. 4567/ Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3368. Throughout the day, Bosnian Serb forces, bogged down by snow and mechanical difficulties, were aided by UN forces with fuel and towing equipment in efforts to move heavy artillery. 4568/

3369. NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner said at a news conference that there had been virtual compliance with NATO's ultimatum to remove heavy weapons around Sarajevo and that there was no need for air strikes "at this stage". But he said that the threat of NATO action remained in force. "NATO's resolve to end the shelling of Sarajevo does not end today. We shall continue to verify compliance and will want to make a rapid assessment of this in the coming hours. We will remain vigilant", he said. He added that if weapons returned to the 20 kilometre zone to threaten Sarajevo or fired on the city from outside that zone, they would be subject to air strikes. Woerner also thanked Russia for its role in BiH in the last few days. "The just and lasting peace that we must now try to achieve in Bosnia involves close Russian

involvement", he said. 4569/

3370. Bosnian Serbs had strewn heavy weapons over 90 sites around Sarajevo and had cleared half of the locations by early in the day, UN officials reported. But Kofi Annan, the Under-Secretary-General in charge of peace-keeping, was unable to estimate how many weapons remained at the end of the day or were now in UN control. But he said that "the objective was largely reached", envoys attending a briefing for troop contributors reported. "It is our understanding that the guns are under control of the UNPROFOR and we are going to be waiting for verification", US Ambassador Madeleine Albright told reporters afterwards. Annan was briefing envoys shortly before NATO lifted its threat of immediate air strikes on Bosnian Serb positions around Sarajevo. Annan, in public comments to reporters, again appealed for 2,500 additional troops in Sarajevo to carry out the monitoring, which was apparently more complex than foreseen. He said that 400 Russians from Croatia, as well as troops redeployed from other regions in BiH would be expected to return to their station. "We have asked for 2,500 troops and some indirect locating equipment for us to pinpoint where artillery and mortar shells are coming from", he said. 4570/

3371. Earlier, BiH President Izetbegović formerly requested that NATO launch air strikes against Bosnian Serb forces in the hills around Sarajevo. In a letter to NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner, Izetbegović requested, in part: "I have to tell you NATO's decision has not been respected by the Serb side. I think that heavy weaponry that remains tonight after midnight should be a target for NATO air strikes". The request was reported on BiH radio. 4571/

3372. Earlier in the day, newly arrived Russian UN troops were greeted by an estimated 3,000 Bosnian Serbs with homemade plum brandy, bread and salt, a traditional Slavic custom. 4572/ UNPROFOR information officer, Captain Guy Viney, said that the Russian troops would probably be deployed into Serb territory to the south-east of the city. This would include Vraca, and Mount Trebević. Viney said that the Russians would have their own zone of responsibility and would not be mixed with other troops. 4573/

3373. Outside Pale, Serb forces held a party for over 250 journalists, opening up the slopes for downhill skiing under spotlights and serving warm beverages from 9:00 to 10:00 p.m.. At Vidikovac, one of the Bosnian Serb positions, soldiers roasted a bull on a spit and reportedly celebrated with UNPROFOR soldiers. Bosnian Serb officials said that the site would be lit up as well "so that it would be visible for airstrikes". 4574/

3374. Three mortar locating radars and a 60 member contingent of the British Royal Artillery Force were dispatched from Zagreb to Sarajevo. A UN spokesman said they would set up on Sarajevo hillsides to locate the firing point of any shell. 4575/

(b) Local reported events

3375. Earlier, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that although snow was hampering the withdrawal of weapons, it should be completed ahead of the midnight deadline imposed by NATO. "I think we will make it", he said in an interview with ABC television. "NATO will not have any simple reason to act", he said. "We Serbs do not cause any trouble with NATO". He repeated a warning made earlier in the day that his troops would fire back if attacked by warplanes. "Certainly we will have to defend ourselves", he said. 4576/ Two hours before the deadline, Karadžić told CNN that the heavy weapons would be withdrawn or turned over to UN personnel. He told an interviewer that Serbs would meet the deadline imposed by NATO. "I'm positive about that", Karadžić

said when asked specifically if the weapons would be pulled back to protect Sarajevo. He said that his forces planned to meet the deadline or transfer the weapons, adding one qualifier: "only if (the) United Nations don't have enough personnel". 4577/

3376. Five hours before the NATO ultimatum was to go into effect, UNPROFOR BiH commander, General Sir Michael Rose said: "I have soldiers working out there tonight ensuring that by tomorrow morning we will have got as clear a picture . . . as we possibly can". He added, "I remain reasonably optimistic that we will come to a peaceful end to this terrible war". Rose stated further that he expected to be at home "in bed" when the deadline fell, but that if there were any breaches of the ultimatum, "those who perpetrated those breaches will suffer the consequences accordingly". 4578/

3377. UN special envoy Yasushi Akashi said that snow would prevent the Bosnian Serb forces from meeting NATO's deadline for removal of all of their heavy guns, but he urged against immediate NATO air attacks. He told reporters: "This failure is not necessarily sufficient reason to call in air strikes". Speaking from the Bosnian Serb Army's Lukavica barracks, he said: "Because of the weather, snow and road conditions, not all the weapons which have not been withdrawn outside the exclusion zone may be in actual control of the United Nations Protection Force by the end of the day". 4579/

3378. Earlier, BiH UN ambassador Mohammad Sacirbey said on ABC television that his forces were complying with the NATO deadline. "Our information is of course that our heavy weapons, and we only have about 50 of them, are being withdrawn", he said. 4580/

3379. It was reported that BiH President Alija Izetbegović met with Russian special envoy, Vitaly Churkin, who assured the president that the 400 Russian peacekeepers sent to Sarajevo would be professional and objective. 4581/

(c) International reported events

3380. As the NATO deadline for possible airstrikes neared, Russia called for an emergency session of the Security Council. But the closed-door informal session resulted in an exchange of views rather than any action. Russian Ambassador Yuli Vorontsov told reporters that Moscow had been alarmed about possible air strikes and was worried that "snow was hampering everything and obstructing everyone". He said that the Serbs had left guns for UNPROFOR, which it could not find in the snow, but that the UN statement on holding off air strikes was welcome news. Vorontsov also promoted his plan to put Sarajevo under UN administration immediately. 4582/

3381. US President Bill Clinton said early in the day that he was encouraged by reports on compliance with the UN-NATO deadline in Sarajevo, but that some weapons remained in position. "What happens after 7:00 p.m. [Washington time of the deadline] will be determined by facts on the ground", Clinton said. "The deadline will stand". 4583/

3382. US Secretary of State Christopher, interviewed early in the day by ABC television, warned that despite the complications caused by snowfall, "a deadline is a deadline". Every weapon that has not been moved or put under control of the UN is subject to attack, starting after midnight", Christopher said. However, he also said that it could take hours for UN observers to assess whether or not the weapons withdrawal had been complied with, meaning that air strikes were unlikely to be carried out immediately after midnight. 4584/

3383. In London, British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said that he was confident that NATO's credibility would remain intact after the expiration of NATO's deadline even if air strikes were not launched. Hurd said that the combined approach of NATO, UN military leaders and Russia had "come together" in a manner he hoped would be effective. 4585/

21. 21/2/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was reported as calm, despite the by now routine roar overhead of NATO warplanes carrying out aerial reconnaissance of the heavy artillery withdrawal. 4586/ UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that Bosnian Serb forces had turned in more than 260 weapons by the early morning NATO deadline, with BiH forces handing over more than 45. 4587/ A senior UNPROFOR officer said that several dozen Bosnian Serb weapons still remained outside UN control, but that they would all be accounted for by midday Tuesday. 4588/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; United Presse International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3384. The Russian UNPROFOR forces in Sarajevo assumed their peace-keeping role in Bosnian Serb-held Grbavica. The Russians moved into a badly damaged former civilian police academy building 300 yards from the front line, well known as the site of violent clashes in the early days of the conflict. BiH government officials said that the Russian presence there would bolster the Serb cause and described it as a provocation. The Russian troops maintained that they were in Sarajevo only to patrol the confrontation line and to help maintain the current cease-fire. 4589/

(b) Local reported events

3385. Bosnian Serb Vice President Nikola Koljević said that the thought of the danger of NATO air strikes against Serb positions around Sarajevo was over. "We believe that there is absolutely no danger any longer of air strikes", Koljevif said to a local Serbian radio station. "The worst crisis is now over and the Bosnian war is nearly at an end", he said, adding that Bosnian Serbs celebrated the NATO ultimatum "like it was New Year's Eve". 4590/

3386. BiH President Izetbegović hailed the withdrawal of Bosnian Serb heavy guns as a "victory" on Sarajevo television. "It is not without deficiencies but it is a victory because they are not killing us anymore", he said. 4591/

(c) International reported events

3387. UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali declared the UN operation to silence guns around Sarajevo a "great success" and said that the threat of air strikes needed to be kept in reserve. "What happened was a great success for

the United Nations", he said. "And we have been able to obtain this without using the air strikes". He cautioned, however, that the world must prepare itself, "for very long and difficult negotiations". 4592/

3388. The Kremlin declared its mediation in BiH a diplomatic triumph. Boris Yeltsin's press spokesman, quoted by Interfax news agency stated: "It is not just that Russia has returned to the roots of its historical . . . role in the Balkans and defended the Serbs, whose faith, culture and national spirit is close to us", spokesman Vyacheslav Kostikov told the agency. "It has firmly established the parameters of its influence in Europe and the world". Special envoy Vitaly Churkin told Russian television: "The West should learn a lesson from the current Bosnian crisis when it is over . . . And the lesson is that Russia should be treated as an equal partner, not the way some of them did it this time". 4593/

3389. Russian Defence Minister Pavel Grachev proposed deploying western troops as buffers in positions around Sarajevo controlled by the BiH army. According to reports, this proposal received a cool response from the United States. 4594/

3390. United States Defense Secretary William Perry warned that NATO warplanes would enforce continued compliance with the exclusion of heavy weapons from around the city and would retaliate against any resumed shelling of Sarajevo. Perry said that he was "cautiously optimistic" about compliance by both the Bosnian Serbs and the BiH government but added that "compliance is a continuous act". The defense secretary said that NATO aircraft would monitor compliance and would remain ready to strike to enforce it. Perry, who had talked regularly by telephone with Russian Defence Minister Pavel Grachev in the day's before Sunday's deadline, praised the "constructive role" played by Moscow in winning compliance with the arms rollback. He said that he had asked Grachev to encourage the Bosnian Serbs not to transfer their heavy weapons from Sarajevo to other war fronts elsewhere in BiH. Perry and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General John Shalikashvili, appeared together at a Pentagon news conference. 4595/

3391. French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé said that Sarajevo should be put under UN control. He also called for action in other UN-declared security zones. Speaking on Europe 1 radio, Juppé said: "The objective of the next few days is that greater Sarajevo be placed under UN administration and that the UN acquires the means to do it". He added that the main aim was still to achieve a negotiated settlement. He also warned that the NATO air strike threat remained in place. "The threat of air strikes in the event of the (Sarajevo) cease-fire being violated is as great as before", he said. 4596/

22. 22/2/94 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Almost two days after the NATO ultimatum, heavy weapons were still reported around the city. But UNPROFOR officials stressed that there had been "effective compliance" with the terms of the ultimatum and said that they hoped to gather the remaining weapons in a few days. 4597/ Sarajevo itself was reported quiet. 4598/ However, Sarajevo radio reported that an 82 millimetre mortar shell hit the Brekin Potok neighbourhood at about 9:00 p.m.. UN officials could not confirm the report. 4599/ Source(s): The Press Association; Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** The Brekin Potok neighbourhood. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3392. Almost two days after the NATO ultimatum, heavy weapons were still reported around the city. But UNPROFOR officials stressed that there had been "effective compliance" with the terms of the ultimatum and said that they hoped to gather the remaining weapons in a few days. "We are searching out isolated weapons that have been left behind and are bringing them under control, UNPROFOR spokesman, Bill Aikman said. "(Removing weapons) is not as easy as snapping your fingers", he said. "I got the feeling that as the deadline neared the Serbs couldn't move some of the guns so they just walked away from them". UN soldiers returning from some of the eight weapons collection sites said that the hills around the city looked like the route of a retreating army. They described tanks abandoned for lack of fuel, howitzers that had slid off roads and unattended artillery still in firing positions. Armed UN patrols and military observers were trying to verify whether weapons not yet brought to UN sites were able to be fired. Others towed away some of the artillery left behind. Aikman said that four French UNPROFOR helicopters were being used to reach remote gun positions and pin-point undeclared weapons sites. Video shot from one of the helicopters reportedly showed a number of Serb tanks and artillery pieces still dug into position on the hills to the east of the city. 4600/

3393. Sarajevo itself was reported quiet. 4601/ However, Sarajevo radio reported that an 82 millimetre mortar shell hit the Brekin Potok neighbourhood at about 9:00 p.m.. UN officials could not confirm the report. 4602/

(b) International reported events

3394. France offered a two-year plan for putting Sarajevo under UN control including appointing a civilian administrator and extending safety zones to three more cities. French diplomats presented the three-part proposal to the UN missions from Russia, Britain, Spain and the United States for discussion during Wednesday's Security Council meeting. Russia had also voiced support for putting Sarajevo under UN control, but the US has said that should be carried out in the context of an overall peace plan. 4603/

3395. In Bonn, Russian and Western European officials met and agreed the next step would be to extend the peace effort across BiH. But even as they spoke, war reports were coming in from across the Republic. German foreign ministry political director Juergen Chrobog, who chaired the meeting of high-level representatives told reporters afterwards that it was necessary to ensure that the weapons that were withdrawn from Sarajevo following the NATO ultimatum "do not show up in other battlefields. We must prevent at any price any spillover". 4604/

3396. US Defense Secretary William Perry said that he was relieved that NATO air strikes had not been needed in BiH, but stressed that the mission was not yet completed. "I can't tell you how relieved I am that we did not need to call on those young men to go on those air strikes", Perry told the House Armed Services Committee. Earlier in the day, Washington said that it would not immediately send peacekeepers to BiH, as the Russians had asked, even if NATO extended the ban on heavy artillery. "It's not something that we plan to do. Our position has not changed", said White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers.

"There has been no change in our position", Myers said. "The only circumstances under which we would send ground troops in Bosnia would be to implement a workable diplomatic solution, a negotiated settlement among all the parties". 4605/

23. 23/2/94 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Gunfire was reported early on the front line in the city but the isolated incidents failed to disturb the cease-fire that had held for two weeks. 4606/ Sniper fire was also reported. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** In a rash of incidents, French soldiers were fired upon at the Sarajevo airport. Two soldiers of the BiH army were killed by snipers and one was wounded in the city. 4607/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Casualties:** Two BiH army soldiers were killed by snipers and one was wounded in the city. 4608/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Narrative of Events:**

3397. Gunfire was reported early on the front line in the city but the isolated incidents failed to disturb the cease-fire that had held for two weeks. The small-arms fire was reported shortly after midnight and at about 5:00 a.m. and came from the direction of the Grbavica district. UNPROFOR Sarajevo commander, General Andre Soubirou, commented: "Now we are counting automatic arms fire while 12 days ago thousands of shells were falling on the town". 4609/

3398. "The cease-fire is still in effect although there has been small-arms fire", UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said. Officials at the Koševo hospital said that they received two dead BiH soldiers killed by sniper fire on the eastern fronts of Špicaste-Stijene and Kozja ,uprija. 4610/

3399. UNPROFOR spokesman Aikman said that a BiH soldier was wounded in fighting at the Jewish cemetery in southern Sarajevo, despite the presence of Russian UNPROFOR troops on the Serb side and French UNPROFOR troops with the BiH forces. 4611/

3400. French soldiers were shot at near the Cymbeline radar installation at the Sarajevo airport, French information officer Colonel Richard Pernod said. He said that there were two or three shots and that the French returned fire. The shooting then stopped. One report said that the fire had apparently come from Serb positions, but this was not confirmed. 4612/

24. 24/2/94 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Machine-gun and rifle fire was reported overnight and into the day. 4613/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3401. Machine-gun and rifle fire was reported overnight and into the day. 4614/

3402. Sarajevo radio reported heavy shelling of the Maglaj-Tešanj region where Serb forces were reportedly trying to link the town of Pale to Serb-held areas west of the city. 4615/

(b) Local reported events

3403. BiH President Alija Izetbegović charged that Bosnian Serb forces had failed to honour the NATO ultimatum to withdraw all artillery from Sarajevo. In a statement read to reporters by BiH Vice President Ejup Ganić, Izetbegović gave a list of weapons not pulled out since the NATO ultimatum. "According to reliable data, the realization of the ultimatum is not accomplished", the statement said. The statement listed sightings by BiH sources (from Monday to Wednesday) of eight tanks, three armoured personnel carriers and at least 16 artillery pieces in the exclusion zone around the city. Whether these weapons remained Thursday could not be immediately confirmed. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that there were still at least eight weapons sites to be checked and that there were additional sites where Bosnian Serbs were refusing to hand over arms to UNPROFOR. Ganić charged that the 260 artillery pieces collected thus far from the Serbs included many obsolete arms and many below the high calibre weapons the Serbs possessed. 4616/

3404. BiH and Bosnian Serb officials agreed at a meeting at the Sarajevo airport to ease some of the restrictions that had isolated the city. Sarajevo radio reported that roads and power lines into the city and a city-centre bridge linking Serb and government-held neighbourhoods would reopen under the agreement, and that some civilians would be allowed to move between areas held by the BiH government. At the airport meeting, Bosnian Serbs reportedly agreed to open routes from Sarajevo to Visoko and Zenica west of the city through the Serb-held town of Ilijaš. Foreign aid convoys and civilians with special permission would be allowed to move along this and perhaps other "blue routes" patrolled by UNPROFOR. Teams of Bosnians and Bosnian Serbs were to discuss repairing power and gas lines to the city and opening the Bridge of Brotherhood and Unity connecting the Grbavica district with the BiH-held Marijin Dvor area. 4617/

25. 25/2/94 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Three detonations were reported in the morning. However, the UN said that there was "nothing to report" about any cease-fire violations. 4618/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3405. The UN said that the cease-fire held throughout the day. UNPROFOR military spokesman Major Rob Annick said that there was "nothing to report" about any cease-fire violations in Sarajevo. He said that the UN could not confirm that three detonations heard in the morning had come from artillery shells, in violation of the cease-fire. 4619/

26. 26/2/94 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that there were three mortar firings (one from the BiH side and one from the Bosnian Serb side). These were considered isolated incidents and not a "break" of the NATO ban on heavy weapon fire. 4620/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3406. UNPROFOR said that there were three mortar firings, the first coming in the early morning from the BiH army. But French Lieutenant Colonel Richard Pernod played down their significance, saying that they were isolated incidents and not a "break" of the NATO ban on the firing of heavy weapons. Pernod, press officer for the UN Sarajevo command, provided a statement from "Sector Sarajevo" that said there had been "at least one mortar cease-fire violation" from the BiH side and "two mortar cease-fire violations" from the Serbs. "The Bosnians started first", Pernod said of the shootings, which were not, however, apparently linked as they were hours apart and in different sectors. Pernod said that UNPROFOR in Sarajevo was not asking for NATO aeroplanes to react, although the statement issued a warning that "everyone has to be aware that a cease-fire break will lead to an air riposte asked by UNPROFOR". 4621/

3407. UNPROFOR press officer Dutch Major Rob Annink said that radar installed around the city had detected three mortar shootings during the day. The first

at 3:30 a.m., came from BiH positions in Žuč, some three kilometres to the north. The second at 9:45 a.m. came from Serb positions west of Vogošća, which is two miles further to the north. The third at 11:15 a.m. came from west of Jablanica, a village 10 kilometres south of the city. However, Annink said that UN observers dispatched to these sites had "found no guns or reports of detonations". He also said that there had been "no reports or complaints" about mortar fire from either the Bosnian Serbs or BiH forces, and said that this explained why the mortar fire could not be officially confirmed. For his part, Pernod insisted the shooting had been confirmed since they had appeared clearly on radar. 4622/

(c) International reported events

3408. The UN Security Council reportedly neared an agreement late in the day, on a resolution ordering a lifting of the siege of Sarajevo. "The French draft is close to an agreement. We will be bringing that on Monday morning", said Roble Olhaye of Djibouti. Under the most recent version of the proposal, the United Nations would name a senior civilian official to work with the BiH government to re-establish electricity and water service in the city, except for Serb-run Pale. The Council was considering demanding that all sides in the conflict allow civilians and aid to travel in and out of the city without going through checkpoints. The draft also requested that the UN Secretary-General extend the same UN protection to Maglaj, Brčko, Mostar and Vitez that Sarajevo and five other BiH cities had over the past year. 4623/

3409. Russia's military chief of staff, General Mikhail Kolesnikov, speaking at a news conference, said that the "trust factor" between Serbs and Russians played a key role in reaching the agreement on the demilitarization of Sarajevo and stated that the West should show a better understanding of those special ties. "Our partners in the West should consider, in an objective manner, the trust factor between Serbs and Russians and the fact that Moscow is deploying its troops in Bosnia while the threat of airstrikes is always present", he added. Kolesnikov reiterated that Russia opposed the NATO threat of airstrikes and stated that Moscow would have considered the military action, had it been carried out, as a "violation of its rights and interests". 4624/

27. 27/2/94 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** A French UNPROFOR officer reported that a mortar shell hit 500 metres north of the airport at about 10:00 p.m.. The officer also said that BiH forces opened up heavy machine-gun fire at 9:30 p.m.. 4625/ UNPROFOR said that it saw Bosnian Serb forces driving at least six tanks out of the weapons-free zone around Sarajevo, in violation of agreements with the UN and the NATO ultimatum. 4626/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper fire was reported in the eastern and western parts of the city. 4627/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Casualties:** Sarajevo radio reported that three persons had been wounded in the city over the past 24 hours. 4628/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Narrative of Events:**

3410. The city was reported as calm, with springlike weather and people taking to the streets after two weeks of relative calm. 4629/

3411. Sarajevo radio, however, reported machine-gun and sniper fire in the eastern and western parts of the city. 4630/

3412. A French UNPROFOR officer reported that a mortar shell hit 500 metres north of the airport at about 10:00 p.m.. The officer also said that BiH forces opened up heavy machine-gun fire at 9:30 p.m.. 4631/ The officer, who asked not to be named, said he could not identify where the mortar shell came from. He also said that three Bosnian Serb tanks were seen from the airport moving north-west at about midnight. 4632/

(b) Local reported events

3413. UNPROFOR said that it saw Bosnian Serb forces driving at least six tanks out of the weapons-free zone around Sarajevo, in violation of agreements with the UN and the NATO ultimatum. "We were not aware of the tanks until we saw them leaving", said UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman. "It is of concern to us. We are increasing our ground patrols in the area to clarify if any more (heavy weapons) are hiding". Aikman said that UN military observers saw "six or seven" tanks speeding out of the exclusion zone under cover of darkness in the early hours of the morning. Asked if there had been any thought given to calling in NATO airstrikes against the tanks rather than letting them escape the zone, Aikman said: "The event was over before a decision like that could have been made". He added that the tanks had less than 10 kilometres to go to leave the zone when they were observed. He said that they were in the clear before UNPROFOR commander Sir Michael Rose could be informed. 4633/

3414. A UN Sector Sarajevo statement complained that the 1st Bosnian Corps had refused to allow journalists to visit the positions on Žuč under UNPROFOR control. The BiH army had explained the ban as a need to protect military secrets, but the UN noted that Bosnian Serbs were ready to allow the visit. "It's necessary to note that at least one mortar cease-fire violation came from the Bosnian side proving that some weapons have escaped control", the statement said. 4634/

3415. BiH government officials charged that Bosnian Serb heavy artillery withdrawn from around Sarajevo in line with the NATO ultimatum was being used to set up attacks on Maglaj and other BiH-held areas. 4635/

28. 28/2/94 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** A single explosion was reported along the confrontation line at about 12:15 a.m.. 4636/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** An upsurge in sniper activity was noted by observers in the city. 4637/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

3416. A loud explosion hit the city at about 12:15 a.m., in what appeared to be a mortar bombing. The lone detonation was along the confrontation line in the city. 4638/

(b) Local reported events

3417. Bosnian Serb General Manojlo Milovanović, told the Tanjug news agency that he would use force to prevent the UN from reopening the Brotherhood and Unity bridge in Sarajevo and to stop humanitarian convoys from moving freely through BiH without his command's permission. "We shall prevent by force if necessary the attempt to reopen the bridge", he said. The UN had said that the bridge would open today. Announcing its decision, UNPROFOR spokesman Major Rob Annink said: "Both sides have agreed to the opening". 4639/

(c) International reported events

3418. In Washington, BiH and Croat officials entered a second day of talks discussing a proposal for a Muslim-Croat bi-national entity in BiH that might later bring Serbs into the structure and preserve the Republic's multi-ethnic unity. 4640/