

30. 30/10/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1136. No incidents reported.

31. 31/10/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that 433 mortar shells, 211 artillery rounds, and eight tank shells landed inside Sarajevo's defensive perimeter and that BiH forces responded with 75 mortar rounds and 22 artillery shells. 1376/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The Presidency building; the area near the Koševo Hospital; residential districts on either side of the Miljacka river; the Old Town; UNPROFOR barracks housing the Egyptian battalion. Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Reporters who toured city hospitals counted at least 14 dead and 120 wounded. 1377/ Thirty-one people were reported dead and 118 wounded in the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Saturday. 1378/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1137. UNPROFOR reported that a cease-fire was shattered between 11:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., when the SARAJEVO CORPS shelled the Presidency building and followed with heavy infantry and armoured attacks from the south. 1379/

1138. Serbian heavy artillery began falling on Sarajevo around 10:40 a.m. Witnesses said shells exploded near Sarajevo's Koševo Hospital. Shells fell into residential districts on either side of the Miljacka river in the afternoon. 1380/

1139. The fighting, which had calmed down by afternoon, was heaviest in the districts of Hrasno and Grbavica west of the centre and around the burned-out Parliament building. Mortars also fell in the Old Town where people had crowded the streets on this unusually warm fall day. Reporters who toured city hospitals counted at least 14 dead and 120 wounded. 1381/

1140. Barracks occupied by the Egyptian battalion serving with UNPROFOR in

Sarajevo were hit as were the offices of the BiH Presidency. 1382/

(b) Local reported events

1141. In a speech before the Assembly of the Serbian Republic, Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić stated that the Serbian side found the concepts of common currency and army called for in the Vance-Owen Plan unacceptable and the criteria for the constitution of the provinces as proposed in the document was equally unacceptable. Nevertheless, he stressed that the document should not be entirely rejected, as it contained some positive things, (which he did not identify). Karadžić said that he supported continuation of the negotiations, but that the bottom line for Serbs was BiH as a confederation of three ethnic groups. 1383/

H. November 1992

1. 1/11/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Intense machine-gun and mortar exchanges broke out around central Sarajevo around the Jewish cemetery in the evening. Airbursts and gun flashes were observed on Trebević mountain to the south-east. The shelling was described in one report as the heaviest in one month. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times.

**Targets Hit:** Central Sarajevo (evening). Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** One man was killed by shrapnel in the morning as sporadic firing into the city continued; 1384/ at least 20 people were reported killed and 100 wounded by tank and artillery fire. 1385/ Source(s): United Press International; New York Times.

**Narrative of Events:**

1142. Radio Sarajevo reported that one man was killed by shrapnel in the morning as sporadic firing into the city continued. 1386/

1143. Intense machine-gun and mortar exchanges broke out around central Sarajevo in the evening. Reporters said that fighting appeared to be concentrated around the Jewish cemetery south of the city which overlooked the burned-out parliament tower being used by snipers and machine-gunners. Air bursts and gun flashes on Trebević mountain were also witnessed to the south-east. 1387/ Air bursts and gun flashes on Trebević mountain were also witnessed to the south-east. 1388/

1144. Reuters reported the heaviest shelling of Sarajevo in a month this evening with at least 20 dead and 100 wounded by tank and artillery fire. 1389/

(b) Local reported events

1145. Dr. Bakir Nakaš, director of the State Hospital in the centre of

Sarajevo, estimated that 500 shells had hit the complex since fighting broke out in Sarajevo in April. Entire floors of the hospital were unusable. Direct hits had left wards without walls. Gaping holes in the side of the building left it open to the elements. There were nearly 200 patients in the hospital. Nakaš estimated that 250 amputations had been carried out in Sarajevo since the start of the fighting. 1390/

1146. Bosnian Serb and Croatian Serb leaders met in Prijedor, BiH and reportedly agreed to join their territories politically, create a joint army and legal system, and take general steps toward the "unification of the whole Serbian nation". 1391/

2. 2/11/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The Sarajevo radio reported that BiH troops repulsed an attempted Serbian assault on Mt. Igman. The city itself was described as relatively calm. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1147. Sarajevo radio reported that BiH troops repulsed an attempted Serbian assault on the strategic Igman mountain, 10 miles west of Sarajevo. The city itself was relatively calm. 1392/

1148. It was also reported that gunfire hit a former military hospital. 1393/

(b) Local reported events

1149. UN officials cited long delays of relief convoys at Serbian checkpoints while cargo was examined. They said the convoys often had to turn back and sometimes they came under fire. This was the case last month when Serbian forces attacked two convoys heading for Sarajevo from Mostar, 130 miles to the south. 1394/

1150. Serb nationalists led by Serbian President Milošević voted no-confidence in Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić in Yugoslavia's lower house. 1395/

3. 3/11/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was described as relatively quiet, although there was some heavy shelling in the Old Town and Hrasno during the evening. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town; Hrasno. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** A Spanish journalist was wounded by sniper fire while driving west from the city centre, to UNPROFOR headquarters, in a press-marked car. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** In the 24 hours ending at 10:00 a.m., 12 people were killed in Sarajevo and 35 others were wounded. 1396/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1151. Serbian reinforcements arrived outside Sarajevo. 1397/

1152. A Spanish journalist was wounded by sniper fire in Sarajevo. Gabriel Barcelo was hit in the knee while driving west from the city centre to the UNPROFOR headquarters in the afternoon. He was travelling in a press marked car. 1398/

1153. Sarajevo was relatively quiet, although there was some heavy shelling of the Old Town and the riverside suburb of Hrasno during the evening. 1399/

(b) International reported events

1154. BiH Government representatives walked out of talks with co-chairmen Vance and Owen, refusing to divide BiH into "ethnically pure" areas. 1400/

1155. The United States announced that it was donating an additional \$21 million to relief organizations operating in the former Yugoslavia. 1401/

4. 4/11/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** There was sporadic shelling in the Old Town area. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town; a cable-bearing pylon (used for electrical power) in the north-western part of the city. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A cable-bearing pylon in the north-western part of the city was destroyed by Serbian artillery fire, leaving the city without electricity. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1156. A US transport aeroplane was hit by small-arms fire at Sarajevo's airport. Fighting around the airport forced the five-person air crew to evacuate the aeroplane and take cover for about 30 minutes. The hit put a hole in the fuselage but there were no injuries. 1402/

1157. A cable-bearing pylon in the north-western part of the city was destroyed by Serbian artillery fire, leaving the city without electricity. 1403/

1158. There was only sporadic shelling in Sarajevo's historic Old Town. 1404/

(b) International reported events

1159. The peace conference co-chairmen presented the United Nations and the European Community with a report on their official tour of Belgrade, Priština, Skopje, Tirana, Podgorica, and Zagreb. In general it was described as not optimistic. The co-chairmen were especially indignant at the situation in Kosovo. They reported that on their visit to Priština, negotiations were hard and lasted for several hours, but yielded little hope for the opening even of elementary schools. 1405/

5. 5/11/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was described as relatively quiet. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Unidentified sections of Sarajevo. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1160. Despite some sections of Sarajevo coming under anti-aircraft fire, the BiH capital was relatively quiet. 1406/

(b) Local reported events

1161. UNPROFOR reported in a press release that there was a lessening of bombardment in the city (except for some "bad days") and that it was focusing on the demilitarization of the area, the opening of two corridors out of the city, and the restoration of utilities. It was reported that water, gas and power had been restored to most of the city. As of Wednesday, it was reported that 1,338 humanitarian flights had landed at the city's airport, delivering an average of 150 metric tons a day since the flights began in early July. However, it was calculated that 240 tons a day of food was necessary just to keep the population alive, and that there were beginning signs of famine. It was further reported that at least 90 per cent of food for the city arrived on humanitarian flights, underlining the desperate need to access land routes to the city. 1407/

1162. The Washington Post reported that both Serb and Croat forces were restricting and delaying aid deliveries to Sarajevo. 1408/

(c) International reported events

1163. The peace conference co-chairmen met with BiH Foreign Minister Silajdžić, and Bosnian Serb leaders Karadžić and Koljević. 1409/

6. 6/11/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was described as relatively calm despite small-arms and anti-aircraft fire. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The area where engineers were attempting to repair a power cable. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1164. A BiH military commander said that Serb forces may have been withdrawn from outside Sarajevo and sent to reinforce renewed Serb assaults on towns in north central BiH. 1410/

1165. Serb troops fired on teams of engineers dispatched to repair a power cable supplying the city. Two repair missions had to be abandoned, and a spokesman for UNPROFOR in the city said it would take another two days to restore power supplies. Sarajevo had been without electricity since Wednesday, when a cable-bearing pylon in the north-western part of the city was destroyed by Serb artillery. The city's phone service stopped operating in the morning because of the blackout. 1411/

1166. Despite sporadic small-arms and anti-aircraft fire around the city, Sarajevo was reported as relatively calm. 1412/

(b) Local reported events

1167. Two Red Cross convoys which were to take 5,000 non-combatants out of Sarajevo were cancelled after the BiH Government ordered all able-bodied men between 18 and 60 to remain in the city. 1413/

(c) International reported events

1168. Peace conference co-chairman Vance met with Bosnian Serb leaders Karadžić and Koljević. 1414/

1169. Peace conference co-chairman Owen defended the continued UN arms embargo, insisting that lifting it would be like "pouring oil on an already burning fire". 1415/

7. 7/11/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was reported as calm with sporadic shelling and small-arms fire. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1170. Sarajevo was reportedly calm, with only sporadic shelling and small-arms fire exchanged between BiH army defenders and encircling Serbian troops. 1416/

(b) Local reported events

1171. Representatives of the three warring factions met for talks under UN auspices at Sarajevo airport in the morning, but failed to reach agreement on the safe passage of humanitarian convoys. Unexpected Serbian objections thwarted a hoped for agreement. 1417/

1172. The BiH Presidency announced a reversal of an earlier decision and gave permission for Red Cross convoys to begin evacuating some 6000 women, children and elderly residents from Sarajevo to Belgrade and Split. 1418/

1173. A makeshift convoy of about 200 people determined to escape from Sarajevo was turned back by a cordon of military police before reaching the outskirts of the city. The convoy consisted predominantly of Croatians whose homes in the western suburbs of Sarajevo were destroyed. Police said they acted to ensure the safety of convoy members who would have been in danger trying to cross Serb lines. 1419/

8. 8/11/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Two people were injured by sniper fire in the centre of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** Two people were injured by sniper fire in the centre of the city and doctors at the state hospital reported that one person had been killed and seven wounded throughout the day. 1420/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1174. Two people were injured by sniper fire in the centre of the city and

doctors at the state hospital reported that one person had been killed and seven wounded throughout the day. 1421/

1175. UNPROFOR reported signs of dissention between BiH forces during the last two days. On this day, special units installed two check points on Demala Bijedia street and regular BiH army forces installed another check point on the same road using guns that were taken from front line positions. Inter-BiH fire-fighting had been reported at Čengiđ Vila. According to a report, the tension was caused by local special forces in Azići. Tensions subsequently decreased and guns were withdrawn. 1422/

(b) Local reported events

1176. Electricity was restored in Sarajevo after the city had been without it since the previous Wednesday. Both the city's phone services and it's water supply had been interrupted as a result. 1423/

1177. A convoy of 10 trucks on its way to Sarajevo from Metković in Croatia, was forced to turn back due to clashes between the Serb and Croatian forces. 1424/

9. 9/11/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** A Serb infantry attack was launched midmorning from lines in the Sarajevo city centre and there was sporadic shelling and anti-aircraft fire in the Old Town. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The Sarajevo state hospital reported that two people had killed and 10 had been wounded. 1425/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that five people were killed and 22 were wounded. 1426/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 7,468 people had been killed or were missing in Sarajevo (of this number 2,782 of the killed had been received by health organizations), 44,677 had been wounded (out of this number, 12,000 were reported as heavily wounded). 1427/ Source(s): United Press International; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1178. A Serb infantry attack was launched midmorning from lines in the Sarajevo city-centre and there was sporadic shelling and anti-aircraft fire in the Old Town. 1428/

(b) Local reported events

1179. UNPROFOR escorted two successful missions to finish repairs on Sarajevo's electric power lines. 1429/

1180. Water supplies had not yet been reconnected due to problems with one of the main pumps located west of the city in the Serb controlled district of



Bacevo. 1430/

1181. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić presented following new seven-point Serbian peace plan: (1) the armed forces of the Republic of Croatia completely withdraw from the former Republic of BiH; (2) the Muslim leadership annuls and withdraws the state of war declared against the Serbs; (3) all hostilities and offensive operations cease and the present front lines are recognized; (4) UNPROFOR observers are distributed along the front lines with units of all three warring factions; (5) direct negotiations among the warring factions are restored; (6) the forces in Sarajevo are separated and divided with joint patrols and joint control points; (7) and finally, all civilians who are held in cities against their will are immediately and unconditionally released. 1431/

10. 10/11/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sporadic explosions and gunfire continued in the city centre and there were reports of continued Serbian shelling of the Hrasnica and Butmir suburbs. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre; Hrasnica; Butmir. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Three people were reported killed and seven others wounded by sniper fire in the city itself. Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** Thirty people were reported killed and seven others wounded by sniper fire in the city itself. 1432/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that four people had been killed and 42 wounded. 1433/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1182. Sporadic explosions and gunfire continued in the city centre as the Red Cross began a three-day evacuation of some 6000 women, children, sick and elderly residents from Sarajevo. But the largest operation of its kind was temporarily halted by Serb gunmen at the outskirts of the city who were awaiting the release of Serbian refugees. 1434/ This delay was caused in response to a refusal by Muslim bus drivers to enter Serbian territory because of a string of disappearances of Muslim bus drivers who entered that area. The convoy was finally released, but other Muslim residents awaiting departure were sent home. 1435/

1183. There were also reports of continued Serbian shelling of the Hrasnica and Butmir suburbs near the airport.

(b) Local reported events

1184. A new unconditional cease-fire agreement to go into effect as of midnight on 11 November was signed at Sarajevo airport. 1436/

(c) International reported events

1185. United Nations Security Council Resolution on humanitarian flights to BiH, was passed. 1437/

11. 11/11/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sarajevo was reported as generally quiet with sporadic anti-aircraft and sniper fire. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

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

**Casualties:** For the first time in many weeks BiH officials said that they had no reports of any deaths in the 24 previous hours. However, 14 people were reported wounded. 1438/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1186. Sarajevo was generally quiet, although sporadic anti-aircraft and sniper fire was reported. 1439/

(b) Local reported events

1187. The city's water supply was reconnected after a week-long suspension. 1440/

1188. The future of the Red Cross refugee effort looked bleak after BiH radio reported that the BiH commander had halted convoys scheduled to leave because one of the drivers had reportedly been shot. 1441/

1189. After two days of waiting in freezing weather for buses, nearly 1000 people were forced to return to their homes when the planned evacuation collapsed in chaos. 1442/

(c) International reported events

1190. The peace conference co-chairmen addressed the UN Security Council in New York from 11-14 November. 1443/

12. 12/11/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** A new truce took effect at midnight and only small-arms fire could be heard during the night. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that five people had been killed and 24 had been wounded. 1444/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1191. A new truce took effect at midnight, and only small-arms fire could be heard during the night. The heavy guns remained silent. 1445/

(b) Local reported events

1192. A new truce took effect at midnight. 1446/

1193. The evacuation of more refugees was kept on hold as the parties tried to reschedule new escorts and bus drivers. 1447/

13. 13/11/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The cease-fire reportedly broke down later in the day with new fighting and mortar rounds reported. Source(s): Washington Post; New York Times.

**Targets Hit:** The area near an unidentified city hospital. Source(s): Washington Post; New York Times.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that one person had been killed and 12 wounded. 1448/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1194. Although the cease-fire appeared to be holding early in the day, some news sources stated that it seemed to have broken down later on as renewed fighting was reported in Sarajevo. Mortar rounds were also reported to have landed near a city hospital. 1449/

(b) Local reported events

1195. A convoy scheduled to take an additional 1,500 Serbian refugees to Belgrade was cancelled due to a shortage of buses. 1450/

1196. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić in an interview with SRNA news agency stated that Croatian forces had repeatedly violated the cease-fire agreement in BiH, showing that to them the agreement reached is a "dead letter". He said that Croatia had proved to be an unreliable negotiator, which would seriously threaten future negotiations and open prospects for a large-scale war between the Serbs and Croats, but stressed that the Serbian side would observe the cease-fire agreement until threatened. He called on the international community to intervene by putting equal pressure on Croatia and by threatening to impose sanctions against it. 1451/

(c) International reported events

1197. The UN Security Council, under pressure from Muslim nations, debated lifting the arms embargo. Cyrus Vance stated, "it taxes credulity to suggest that lifting the arms embargo for only one of the parties is either feasible or desirable". 1452/

14. 14/11/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Shelling and small-arms fire flared up on the outskirts of Sarajevo in the afternoon. There were also reports of sporadic fighting within the city, but not with the intensity of previous weeks. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The outskirts of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that one person had been killed and 10 wounded. 1453/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1198. UNPROFOR reported that air flights were stopped after a British UNHCR aircraft was locked on by an anti-aircraft radar in the area of Fojnica. Protests had been made to the parties and flights resumed the next day. 1454/

1199. Shelling and small-arms fire flared up on the outskirts of Sarajevo in the afternoon, leaving at least one person dead and 10 people wounded. There were also reports of sporadic fighting within the city itself, but it was reported not to be of the same intensity as that of the previous weeks. 1455/

(b) Local reported events

1200. The evacuation convoys were started again as 200 Jews, Serbs and Muslims fled the city in the late afternoon, despite increased BiH government objections to the evacuations. 1456/

(c) International reported events

1201. Peace conference co-chairman Vance met with Muhammed Sacirbey, Permanent Representative of BiH to the United Nations. 1457/

15. 15/11/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that small-arms and machine-gun fire and 18 rounds of artillery/mortar shells landed from 1:30 p.m. to 2:50 p.m. in different points in the city. A total of 116 artillery/mortar rounds were observed. This was described as average to the previous days after the cease-fire agreement. 1458/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** UNPROFOR staff headquarters (evening). Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** In the evening, six machine-gun shells hit the UNPROFOR staff headquarters. Source(s): Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Heavy sniper fire was reported early in the day. Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that five people were killed and 25 were wounded. 1459/ The BiH Public Health Ministry also reported that to date in Sarajevo, 7,509 people were reported killed or missing (of this number, 2,803 of the killed were recorded in health organizations), 44,826 were wounded, and 12,142 were heavily wounded. 1460/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1202. In Sarajevo, machine-gun, mortar and heavy sniper fire was reported early on in the day, but it was described as light in comparison to past weeks. However, by nightfall it had increased with six machine-gun shells hitting the UNPROFOR staff headquarters. They were believed to have been stray bullets. 1461/

(b) Local reported events

1203. Temperatures fell overnight as snow covered the ground. Many residents prepared for the coming winter as best they could since gas supplies had been cut. The electricity supply had also been intermittent due to renewed attacks to the power lines in Vogošća. 1462/

1204. Two convoys of 1,200 evacuees left Sarajevo aboard 10 buses without incident. Seven hundred were headed for Belgrade and the remainder were destined for Kiseljak, 20 miles away. 1463/ UNPROFOR reported that it was escorting a convoy of 400 refugees which received small-arms fire when leaving Sarajevo on the way to Kiseljak. No casualties were reported. 1464/

16. 16/11/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported 86 artillery/mortar shells hitting the city. Most of the cease-fire violations were around the airport. 1465/ Although UNPROFOR claimed that the cease-fire was holding, Sarajevo came under tank from Lukavica and Serb held areas in the western suburbs. Hrasnica and Sokolovići were also hit. Shelling in the city centre resumed, with a considerable amount of small-arms fire reported. Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Unidentified sections of the city; Hrasnica and Sokolovići (morning); the city centre (mid-afternoon). Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Hrasnica and Sokolovići in the south-western suburbs were hit, resulting in three deaths and an unknown number of injuries. Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Hrasnica and Sokolovići in the south-western suburbs were hit by shelling, resulting in three deaths and an unknown number of injuries. BiH health officials said that one person had been killed and 27 wounded in Sarajevo during the preceding 24 hours. 1466/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1205. BiH television reported that Serb reinforcements from Pale and Mrkovići had begun to move into Serb held areas on the outskirts of Sarajevo. 1467/

1206. Although UN officials claimed that the cease-fire was holding, in the morning, Sarajevo came under tank fire from Lukavica and Serb held areas in the western suburbs. Hrasnica and Sokolovići in the south-western suburbs were hit, resulting in three deaths and an unknown number of injuries. 1468/

1207. Shelling of the city centre resumed in the mid-afternoon with a considerable amount of small-arms fire. 1469/

(b) Local reported events

1208. UNPROFOR reported that during Sunday night and Monday, 161 persons were stopped attempting to cross the airport. 1470/

1209. Sarajevo's refuse collectors launched comprehensive cleanup with the help of UNPROFOR soldiers. Sixty municipal trucks took part in the operation. Electricity workers repaired one damaged cable which substantially improved the city's power supply. 1471/

(c) International reported events

1210. The United Nations Security Council voted to impose a naval blockade for the first time, adding enforcement provisions to trade sanctions that were adopted against the Serbian government. Under UN Security Council Regulation 787, the NATO and WEU ships that had been patrolling the Adriatic and the Danube could stop and inspect vessels. 1472/

17. 17/11/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

1211. **Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was described as generally calm. UNPROFOR reported that to noon, 34 shell rounds had fallen, mainly in Stup, Butmir and Dobrinja. The majority of fire was observed in the area of Balino. 1473/ Source(s): United Press International; UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Stup; Butmir; Dobrinja; the Old Town. Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sporadic sniper fire was observed in the Old Town. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** BiH health officials reported that 17 people were wounded as a result of the days shelling. 1474/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1212. Sarajevo was generally calm, with officials reporting sporadic outbreaks of sniper fire and several shells falling in the Muslim dominated Old Town. 1475/

(b) Local reported events

1213. As a result of severe weather conditions Sarajevo was left without electricity and water. Electric storms and winds of 100 miles per hour damaged numerous power lines. 1476/

1214. Approximately 1,000 people had been evacuated from Sarajevo in two days. 1477/

18. 18/11/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that between 11:00 a.m. and noon, Muslim forces carried out an infantry attack against Serb positions in the direction of Žuč. Five hundred soldiers were reportedly involved and 350 artillery impacts were observed in the area. Sarajevo radio said that the Dobrinja quarter was heavily shelled by Serb forces while SRNA reported artillery attacks on Serb headquarters including Ilidža. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Žuč area; the Dobrinja quarter; Ilidža. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1215. Sarajevo radio said that the city's Muslim Dobrinja quarter was heavily shelled by Serbs while SRNA reported Muslim artillery attacks on Serb quarters including Ilidža. 1478/

1216. UNPROFOR reported that between 11:00 a.m. and noon, Muslim forces carried out an infantry attack against Serb positions in the direction of Žuč. Five hundred soldiers were reportedly involved and 350 artillery impacts were observed in the area. An infantry attack was also reportedly launched against Serb positions in Ilidža from Oteš and Butmir. Both attacks were reportedly repelled by Serb forces and there were no changes in the front line. 1479/

(b) Local reported events

1217. Electricity supplies were restored to the city in the morning but there were frequent black-outs during the day. Water supplies were partially restored in the afternoon. Commentators suggested that the restoration of services had fuelled a growing feeling that the cease-fire was beginning to stimulate a return to some semblance of normality in the city. 1480/

1218. A six day clean-up of the city entered its third day as 60 municipal sanitation trucks proceeded with the task of removing huge piles of garbage which had accumulated on city streets. 1481/

19. 19/11/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported fire activity as very light, with only four impacts reported, primarily on the northern edge of the city with the other area of activity around the airport. 1482/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** The area on the northern edge of the city; the area near the airport. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** According to the Tanjug news agency, three Serb fighters were killed and several were wounded. 1483/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

1219. UNPROFOR reported that a convoy of Serb vehicles consisting of 18 tanks and 15 trucks with approximately 250 soldiers were observed close to the runway moving from Lukavica to the south. At 11:00 a.m., the convoy was at Vojkovići. According to Serb sources, this was a training exercise. 1484/

1220. UNPROFOR reported fire activity as very light. Four impacts were reported, primarily on the northern edge of the city with the other area of activity around the airport. 1485/

1221. Fighting was reported around Sarajevo where according to the Tanjug news agency, three Serb fighters were killed and several were wounded. 1486/

(b) Local reported events

1222. Electric power supplies to the city remained erratic as fresh snowfall fell on the outskirts of the city. Arfan Mesić, the chief of the state-run electric company said that two of the city's eight power sub-stations were working, leaving a shortfall of the city's needs. 1487/

1223. According to UNHCR, the malnutrition rate in Sarajevo was on a par with that of developing countries. "Most people have lost 5 to 10 kilos [10 to 20 pounds] since the siege began". 1488/

1224. French General Phillipe Morillon, UNPROFOR commander in BiH, acknowledged that despite eight days of relative calm in Sarajevo, the latest truce had failed to hold elsewhere. 1489/

(c) International reported events

1225. NATO reportedly agreed to enforce the UN blockade. 1490/



20. 20/11/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR observed a total of 50 rounds of shell fire in the city area. Other reports described intense sniper fire in the city centre as Serb forces shelled Muslim and Croat sectors at night. Targets during the reported barrage were the Muslim districts of Dobrinja, Hrasno and Stup. Muslim areas of the city were described as heavily shelled in the afternoon. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Dobrinja, Hrasno and Stup (overnight); the area near the BiH Parliament (overnight); Muslim areas of the city (afternoon); Stupsko Brdo. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Intense sniper fire was reported in central Sarajevo overnight. Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1226. Intense sniper fire was reported in central Sarajevo as Serb gunners shelled Muslim and Croat sectors of the city during the night. The gunfire was particularly heavy around the BiH Parliament. The targets in an overnight barrage were the Muslim districts of Dobrinja and Hrasno, and Stup, which was mainly populated by Croatians. Muslim areas of the city were reported as heavily shelled by Serb gunners again during the afternoon. 1491/

1227. UNPROFOR observed a total of 50 rounds of shell fire in the city area. It also reported numerous violations occurring in the airport area. The overall level of fighting was described as light, with most of the fire received in the areas of Stup and Stupsko Brdo coming from the Nedžarići area. Two tanks were reported moved from Lukavica to Donji Kotorac and two anti-aircraft guns were moved from the airport settlement to Nedžarići. 1492/

(b) Local reported events

1228. Freezing temperatures were reported and power was disrupted because of a damaged electricity pylon. BiH authorities said that power was being reduced because of adjustment to installations in Serb-held territory and bad weather causing blackouts. 1493/

1229. Sixteen UNHCR flights brought 176 tons of food into Sarajevo. 1494/

1230. Reuters reported that since the siege of Sarajevo began, 20 of the elderly residents at the Nedžarići hospice had been killed by shells and sniper bullets, and that 30 shells had hit the hospice building. 1495/

21. 21/11/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Shelling was reported as sporadic and less than in previous days. Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The area near a UN protected utility crew; Stupsko Brdo; Stup; Nedžarići; Dobrinja. Source(s): United Press International; UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** A UN protected utility crew was forced to abandon a mission to repair an electricity installation when a mortar round exploded 70 to 100 yards from the group. Source(s): United Press International; UNPROFOR.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that three people were killed and 31 wounded in Sarajevo during the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m. Saturday. 1496/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1231. A UN protected utility crew was forced to abandon a mission to repair an electricity installation when a mortar round exploded 70 to 100 yards from the group (there were no reported casualties). 1497/

1232. UNPROFOR reported less shelling than in the previous days. Different parts of the city received fire, especially Stupsko Brdo. Small-arms fire was heard through most parts of the city. There was scattered and sporadic mortar fire in the areas of Stup, Nedžarići and Dobrinja. 1498/

1233. Sporadic shelling was reported throughout the day. 1499/

(b) Local reported events

1234. Overnight temperatures plunged to 23 degrees Fahrenheit and electricity and water supplies in the city remained erratic. Utility officials said that full power could not be restored until repairs were carried out to installations damaged by fighting. A UN protected utility crew was forced to abandon a mission to repair an electricity installation when a mortar round exploded 70 to 100 yards from the group (there were no reported casualties). UNPROFOR said that from 1-15 November 28 UN escorted water, gas and electricity repair missions had been planned, but 10 were cancelled because of shelling and six because workers failed to turn up. Three UNPROFOR repair missions were dispatched on Saturday but utilities officials said that electricity service could not be restored to normal within the day. Water supplies remained well below normal because of power problems, and the city was without gas supplies. 1500/

22. 22/11/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Heavy bombing of the city ended nearly a week of "relative calm". The shelling was described in one report as a possible Serb reprisal for BiH gains on two Serb strongholds on the outskirts of the city in the last two days. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The area near the BiH Presidency; western residential areas; the Old Town area. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper and machine-gun fire were reported throughout the night; several people were hit by sniper fire during the day. Source(s):

Reuters.

**Casualties:** At least one person was killed and the state hospital reported eight others wounded in a shelling attack near the BiH Presidency and in western residential areas that began at about 1:00 p.m. and ended two hours later. Later reports showed one person killed and up to 32 wounded including several people hit by sniper fire and a child injured by shrapnel in his home in the Old Town west of the city centre. 1501/ Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

1235. Heavy bombing of the city ended nearly a week of "relative calm" with shelling near the BiH Presidency and in western residential areas. At least one person was killed, and the state hospital reported eight others wounded in the attack that began at about 1:00 p.m. before subsiding two hours later. 1502/ Sniper and machine-gun fire was also reported throughout the night. 1503/

1236. BiH forces were believed to have captured two Serb strongholds on the outskirts of Sarajevo in the last two days and today's bombardment was seen as a possible Serb reprisal. 1504/

(b) Local reported events

1237. NATO and WEU warships began enforcing the UN naval blockade on Serbia and Montenegro by patrolling the Adriatic. 1505/

1238. United Press International reported that despite constant shelling, the musical "Hair" was playing three times a week to standing room only audiences in the tiny auditorium of Sarajevo's city-centre chamber theatre. According to a co-director, the theatre had been shelled three times during rehearsals. Throughout Sarajevo, entertainment had been organized in hospitals, refugee centres, etc., but this was seen as dangerous after a child died and another was wounded when a mortar shell exploded as people were leaving a show (the name of the show and date of this attack was not specified). Thereafter, notification of performances were discreet in order to avoid the attention of Serb artillery. 1506/

23. 23/11/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors reported that 192 shells landed in BiH government controlled areas of the city while two shells landed in Serb controlled areas. "There was definitely increased shelling compared to the last few days", Canadian Commander Barry Frewer, spokesman for the UN command in BiH, acknowledged. He said that most of the previous day's fighting in Sarajevo had been monitored at the airport and in suburbs to the west of the city. 1507/ The Washington Post reported that "in the past 10 days, the Serb guns have gone oddly quiet. A cease-fire, most successful of the war, has drained some of the horror out of daily life. The average daily death toll has slipped from 12 to 3, as mortar and artillery positions have given way to the odd sniper's bullet". The Post noted, however, that "since last Thursday, the ambient level of machine-gun fire and sporadic shelling has increased. Yesterday, shells again started falling on apartment blocks". 1508/ Source(s): United Press International; Washington Post.

**Targets Hit:** The west of the city; the city centre (early morning). Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** A single mortar round fired into the city centre early in the morning injured two civilians. Source(s): Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper fire could be heard in the west of the city. Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** A single mortar round fired into the city centre early in the morning injured two civilians. Three people were killed and 35 were wounded in Sarajevo in the 24 hours ending at 10:00 a.m. Monday morning. 1509/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1239. Sporadic gunfire continued Monday in the city, following a major Serb shelling on Sunday afternoon. 1510/

1240. In the foggy morning on Monday, heavy artillery could be heard in the west of the city, as well as heavy machine-gun and sniper fire. Police reported sporadic machine-gun fire in the Old Town, the city centre, New Sarajevo and the Dobrinja suburb throughout the night. A single mortar round fired into the city centre early Monday morning injured two civilians. 1511/

(b) Local reported events

1241. Talks held Monday at the Sarajevo airport failed to make any progress on the demilitarization of the city, the main item on the agenda. It was reported that in a repetition of past practice, the Serb side failed to send a delegate of sufficient rank, effectively precluding substantive discussions. UN officials earlier said that the airport talks would be crucial in consolidating and expanding the cease-fire. 1512/

1242. It was reported that UN agencies did not send large quantities of heating oil into Sarajevo because Serb forces would not let them due to the fact that heating oil was considered a strategic commodity because it could be used as diesel fuel for trucks and tanks. 1513/

1243. It was reported that paramilitary groups in the city "have taken control of many aspects of life in the city, causing residents to speak of Sarajevo as 'gangster city'. Robberies of cars and other valuables had become common since a martial-law decree authorized army and police units to commandeer civilian property for war use". 1514/

24. 24/11/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The Old Town and Vogošća were shelled during the day and at night a heavy artillery attack was reported on the edge of the Old Town and in Hrasno and Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town (day and evening); the outlying district of Vogošća; Hrasno (evening); Dobrinja (evening). Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** At least four people were reported killed and four

injured in the day's shelling. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** At least four people were reported killed and four injured. 1515/  
Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1244. Sarajevo radio reported shelling in the Old Town and in the outlying district of Vogošća. During the night there was a heavy artillery attack reported on the edge of the Old Town as well as on the suburbs of Hrasno and Dobrinja. 1516/

(b) Local reported events

1245. BiH President Alija Izetbegović held talks with Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., the highest ranking American politician to visit the city since the onset of the war. "At the very least, humanitarian aid should reach the starving people", he was quoted as telling Moynihan, who arrived in the afternoon and planned to tour the city on Wednesday. 1517/

1246. The UN international humanitarian airlift to the city resumed a day after it was suspended because of fighting on the perimeter of the city's airport. The number of flights was restricted to eight of a planned 20 because of fog, UN officials said. 1518/

25. 25/11/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Following a day of more than average shelling, mortar and anti-aircraft fire was reported across the Old Town throughout the night; sporadic shelling could be heard mostly in the southern part of the city and; artillery to the west intensified during the afternoon. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town; the southern section of the city; the western section of the city (afternoon); a French relief aeroplane. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A French aeroplane bringing food to Sarajevo was hit by small-arms fire as it landed at the airport in the afternoon. One bullet went through the wing, but the craft was not seriously damaged. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that in the 24 hours to 10:00 a.m. Wednesday, six people were killed and 50 were wounded in Sarajevo. 1519/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1247. Mortar and anti-aircraft fire was reported across the city's Old Town throughout the night. Much of the fire appeared to come from Serb-held areas around the old Jewish cemetery. The nighttime bombardment followed a day of more than average shelling in the city. 1520/ Sporadic shelling could be

heard in Sarajevo, mostly in the southern part of the city. Artillery fire to the west intensified in the afternoon. 1521/

1248. A French aeroplane bringing food to Sarajevo was hit by small-arms fire as it landed at the city's airport in the afternoon. One bullet went through the wing of the aeroplane, but the craft was not seriously damaged, and was able to fly to the Port of Split. The incident prompted officials of the UNHCR to suspend the airlift for the remainder of the day. 1522/

(b) Local reported events

1249. It was reported that truck and air deliveries of food to Sarajevo in recent days had slightly exceeded the city's daily needs of 270 metric tons. It was also reported, however, that there was almost no food in UN warehouses in the city. 1523/

1250. A seven bus evacuation convoy of around 300 non-combatants bound for Belgrade left the city in the afternoon. The convoy was organized by a charity called the Children's Embassy. A twin convoy bound for Split was unable to leave as scheduled because the buses ferrying the first convoy out of Sarajevo did not return in time to make a second journey. 1524/

26. 26/11/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Heavy mortar and machine-gun fire was described in one report, while the city was described as relatively calm in another. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A seven year-old girl was reportedly killed and four more children injured when a shell exploded near the city centre. Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** In Dobrinja, one person was killed and one injured in a sniper attack. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** A seven-year-old girl was reported killed and four more children injured in a shell explosion near the city centre. In the suburb of Dobrinja one person was killed and one injured in a sniper attack. 1525/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1251. There was heavy mortar and machine-gun fire in Sarajevo after a night of shooting which police said was concentrated on the Old Town and one of the western suburbs. 1526/

1252. According to Radio Sarajevo, the city itself was relatively calm, but a seven-year-old girl was reported killed and four more children injured in a shell explosion near the city centre. In the suburb of Dobrinja one person was killed and one injured in a sniper attack. 1527/

(b) Local reported events

1253. The first meeting at the highest army level between the Republic of Croatia and the Serb Republic took place in Sarajevo with Lieutenant Colonel-General Ratko Mladić, Commander of the Serb forces, and General Janko Bobetko, chief of the Croatian Army General Staff. Karadžić said that he expected them to reach an agreement on the withdrawal of the Croatian army from the area of the Serb Republic. 1528/

1254. An international airlift of aid to Sarajevo resumed in the morning after being interrupted when a French aeroplane was hit by a bullet on Wednesday. 1529/

1255. Two UN escorted electricity repair missions in the city had to be abandoned because of shooting near damaged installations. One repair mission was completed successfully in the suburb of Grdonj, where five previous repair missions had to be abandoned. 1530/

(c) International reported events

1256. Peace conference co-chairman Vance met with Professor Fritz Kalshoven, Chairman of the UN Commission of Experts. 1531/

27. 27/11/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sporadic artillery fire was reported throughout the morning. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that four people were killed and 24 wounded in the city. 1532/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1257. Sporadic artillery fire was heard throughout the morning in Sarajevo. 1533/

(b) Local reported events

1258. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić announced in a statement that a truce was signed in Sarajevo on Thursday by Bosnian Serb military commander General Ratko Mladić and the leader of the National Guard of the Republic of Croatia, General Janko Bobetko. The cease-fire was expected to take effect at midnight on Sunday. 1534/

1259. Electricity and telephone communications were restored to the city in the evening after a day-long power outage. Electricity officials said that power had been switched off at Serb-controlled utilities on the outskirts of Sarajevo. Water and gas supplies were also affected. 1535/

1260. President Milošević met with Elie Wiesel to discuss ways of ending the war in BiH. 1536/

(c) International reported events

1261. The peace conference co-chairmen met with UNPROFOR Deputy Commander Thornberry in Geneva. 1537/

28. 28/11/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** A Serb artillery attack was reported in the morning. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Sarajevo suffered another electricity shortage caused by a Serbian artillery attack in the morning. 1538/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** In the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, one person was killed and 24 were wounded in the city. 1539/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1262. No incidents reported.

(b) Local reported events

1263. Sarajevo suffered another electricity shortage caused by a Serbian artillery attack in the morning. 1540/

1264. Seventeen sick children were airlifted from Sarajevo to Paris in an aeroplane provided by the French government via UNHCR. 1541/

1265. On 28-29 November the peace conference co-chairmen had a private meeting with Croatian President Tudjman at Brioni. 1542/

(c) International reported events

1266. Yugoslav Foreign Minister Ilija Djukić sent a personal message to Hamid al-Ghabid, Secretary-General of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO), stressing that additional arms for any of the warring sides would result in the further escalation of the war with unpredictable and far-reaching consequences. The ICO ministerial organization to which this message was sent was to meet in Jedda on 1-2 December to discuss the crisis in BiH as the main point of the agenda. 1543/



29. 29/11/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1267. No incidents reported.

(b) Local reported events

1268. Subfreezing temperatures were reported in the city. BiH officials said that power outages were caused by damage to utilities in earlier Serbian bombardments and could not be repaired before Monday. 1544/

1269. Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel visited Sarajevo. He toured a prison and met with President Izetbegović, and members of the Jewish community. He later went to the Serbian stronghold of Pale where he met with Radovan Karadžić. 1545/

30. 30/11/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that since the cease-fire on 12 November shelling in Sarajevo had been concentrated away from the old city to the suburbs of Dobrinja, Butmir, Ilidža, Mojmiro, and Bistrik. It was reported that shelling had occurred at lower levels than before the cease-fire with the exception of 22 November when Serb forces heavily shelled BiH forces who attacked the area of the military airfield south of the main runway at the airport. 1546/ UN monitors reported 117 large caliber shells hitting BiH government-held territory in the city during the 24 hour period ending Sunday evening. Forty-six shells were seen hitting Serbian positions. 1547/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Viktor Bubanj Prison; the Old Town District; the Parliament building; the Dobrinja area; UNPROFOR headquarters (formerly the city's main post office). Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A mortar attack on the Viktor Bubanj Prison killed three inmates and wounded five others during morning exercises; two people were wounded by anti-aircraft and cannon fire in the Old Town district and 10 to 15 mortar rounds hit the area around the Parliament building after midnight and more than 100 shells hit Dobrinja, wounding two civilians; in the morning, the UNPROFOR headquarters received a direct hit from an anti-aircraft shell which failed to explode. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that to date in Sarajevo, 7,579 people had been killed or were missing (out of that number, 2,839 had been recorded by health organizations), 45,179 had been wounded (out of that number 12,283 had been heavily wounded), 282 people had been infected with hepatitis and two people had suffered from typhus abdominalis. 1548/ A mortar attack on the Viktor Bubanj Prison killed three inmates and wounded five others; two people were wounded by anti-aircraft and cannon fire in the Old Town area; two civilians were wounded by shelling in Dobrinja. The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that four people had been killed and 21 injured in Sarajevo on this day. 1549/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health; Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

1270. The city was reported calm in the morning although a mortar attack on the Viktor Bubanj Prison, visited on Sunday by Elie Wiesel, killed three inmates and wounded five others during the prisoners' morning exercises. 1550/ There were also reports of people injured in the Old Town and outlying Dobrinja district. Sarajevo police reported two wounded in anti-aircraft and cannon fire in the Old Town district. They said that 10 to 15 mortar rounds hit the area around the Parliament building after midnight and more than 100 shells hit Dobrinja wounding two civilians. 1551/

(b) Local reported events

1271. A weekend shutdown of electricity and natural gas left the city without heating as temperatures dropped below freezing again. Two teams of engineers went out in the morning under armed escort to repair utilities damaged in fighting. 1552/

1272. UNPROFOR reported that during November over 3800 persons attempted to cross the airport between Butmir and Dobrinja. UNPROFOR commented that the general trend was for armed men to move from Butmir to Dobrinja while unarmed men moved from Dobrinja to Butmir. Movement was reported to have taken place at night, although there was some movement during foggy days. UNPROFOR also reported that during the month of November 49 UNPROFOR flights and 415 UNHCR flights had landed. 1553/

(c) International reported events

1273. The peace conference co-chairmen attended the Extraordinary Session of the Organization of the Islamic Foreign Ministers in Jedda on 30 November to 2 December. 1554/

I. December 1992

1. 1/12/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors recorded 330 Serbian artillery rounds exploding in the city, compared to zero BiH shells landing in the surrounding Serb-held areas. Tuesday's fighting marked an upsurge in the combat, which had decreased in Sarajevo since a 12 November cease-fire, according to Mick Magnuson, an UNPROFOR civil affairs advisor. 1555/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** A US C-130 Hercules Transport aeroplane; unidentified apartment blocks in Sarajevo; Dobrinja; New Sarajevo; Stupsko Brdo. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Small-arms fire hit a US C-130 Hercules transport aeroplane as it landed at the Sarajevo airport. No one was injured; Serbian forces shelled apartment blocks in several parts of Sarajevo, injuring at least four people. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Serbian forces shelled apartment blocks in several parts of Sarajevo, injuring at least four people. In the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m., three people were killed and 31 were wounded in Sarajevo. 1556/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1274. Small-arms fire hit a US C-130 Hercules transport aeroplane as it landed at the Sarajevo airport. According to UNHCR spokesman Peter Kessler, no one on the aeroplane was injured, and it was able to take off for its base in Germany. It was unknown who had fired, or whether the aeroplane was deliberately targeted. 1557/ The incident forced the suspension of the humanitarian airlift into Sarajevo after 10 of a scheduled 17 flights had landed. 1558/

1275. Heavy artillery fire prevented a UNHCR humanitarian convoy from the Croatian border town of Metkovic from entering Sarajevo, and UNHCR trucks were unable to retrieve food and medicine stocks from the airport because of the fighting. 1559/

1276. Serbian forces shelled apartment blocks in several parts of Sarajevo, injuring at least four people. 1560/ There was fighting in the south-western suburb of Dobrinja with artillery and machine-gun fire, and mortar attacks on New Sarajevo and Stupsko Brdo. 1561/

(b) Local reported events

1277. UN-sponsored talks opened Tuesday morning on establishing the demilitarization of Sarajevo, a day after negotiations failed to arrange an exchange of war prisoners. 1562/

(c) International reported events

1278. The Islamic Conference Organization called for military intervention in BiH and for the arming of Bosnian Muslims. 1563/

2. 2/12/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Serb artillery bombarded Sarajevo and the outer districts of Oteš and Stup overnight. Much of the shellfire appeared to be directed at BiH military positions on the outskirts of the city. Battles were fought in the western suburb of Oteš during the day as Serb forces used mortars and heavy machine-guns to attack BiH defenders holed up in apartment buildings and farm houses. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Oteš; Stup (overnight); government positions near the BiH Parliament. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International, BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that nine people had been killed and 74 injured on this day in Sarajevo. 1564/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1279. Serb artillery bombarded Sarajevo and the outer districts of Oteš and Stup throughout the night. BiH government positions near parliament were hit, and heavy machine-gun fire was reported in the inner Hrasno and Old Town areas. 1565/ Much of the Serbian tank and artillery fire overnight and Wednesday appeared to be directed at BiH military positions on the outskirts of the city. 1566/

1280. Battles were fought in the city's western suburb of Oteš during the day as Serb forces used mortars and heavy machine-guns to attack BiH defenders holed up in apartment buildings and farm houses. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA said the fighting followed a Muslim attack on Serb positions nearby. 1567/ BiH military sources claimed that nine Serbian tanks were destroyed and three captured in BiH infantry operations. 1568/

(b) Local reported events

1281. Lance Corporal Brian Neilsen, a Danish soldier serving with UNPROFOR was kidnapped Wednesday afternoon while jogging near the town of Kiseljak outside Sarajevo. He was held for more than seven hours by unidentified captors. Canadian Commander Barry Frewer, a spokesman for the UN command, said that UNPROFOR was considering the kidnapping an "isolated incident". 1569/

(c) International reported events

1282. US officials were reported as saying that Serbia was routinely violating the UN ban on flights over BiH and were consulting with European allies on a possible resolution to authorize the use of force to stop the flights. 1570/

3. 3/12/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** During the 24 hour period ending at midnight Thursday, UN military observers reported 1284 artillery and mortar shells fired by Serbian forces into BiH government-controlled areas. During the same time, they observed only 20 shells fired by the city's defenders. 1571/ The heaviest fighting occurred in Oteš where UN monitors unofficially counted 528 incoming shells between 2:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.. During that time they observed only 20 shells fired by the city's defenders. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Oteš; Azići; Bare and other western suburbs near the road to the airport; Ilidža; Blažuj. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** The heaviest fighting occurred in Oteš where UN monitors unofficially counted 528 incoming shells between 2:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.. Most of the 47 wounded and seven dead reported by city hospitals by early afternoon were from Oteš. Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Most of the 47 wounded and seven dead reported by city hospitals by early afternoon were from Oteš. 1572/ The Sarajevo crisis centre reported 41 killed and 118 wounded in the past 24 hours, the highest daily toll for weeks. 1573/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 22 people had been killed and 47 injured in Sarajevo on this day. 1574/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1283. Serb artillery and mortar fire hit Muslim-held suburbs through the night into Thursday. Sarajevo radio reported Serb infantry attacks on Oteš, Azići, Bare, and other western suburbs near the road to the airport. 1575/ Heavy shelling was also reported in the suburbs of Ilidža and Blažuj, according to Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency. 1576/ The city's centre was relatively quiet. 1577/

1284. The heaviest fighting occurred in Oteš, where UN monitors unofficially counted 528 incoming artillery shells between 2:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Most of the 47 wounded and seven dead reported by city hospitals by early afternoon were from Oteš. 1578/

1285. Soldiers from the Oteš front line reported a Serb breakthrough Thursday morning after they took three strategically-placed houses Wednesday which permitted them to fire directly onto BiH positions. Later in the day, BiH forces reportedly retook one of the houses and destroyed two Serbian armoured personnel carriers and a tank. BiH radio quoted local Croat commander Franjo Talijani as saying his men had repulsed a heavy infantry attack on the suburb. Talijani also said the task of defending Oteš was complicated by civilians trying to flee to neighbouring Stup who were unable to get through because of heavy shelling. 1579/

1286. A UN transport aeroplane carrying General Phillipe Morillon, commander of UNPROFOR in BiH, was struck by six bullets shortly after take-off from Sarajevo at 4:00 PM, causing minor damage to the Russian-made Antonov-12 aircraft. No one was injured and the aeroplane continued on to Zagreb. The UN suspended all flights related to peace-keeping operations for 48 hours. 1580/

(b) Local reported events

1287. Sarajevo airport also remained closed to relief flights Thursday, following Tuesday's shooting at a US relief aeroplane. The decision to keep the airport closed was reached by UNHCR in Geneva. 1581/

4. 4/12/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Serb forces continued their shelling of Sarajevo Friday. Staff at UN headquarters were forced to take shelter in the basement twice due to the intensity of the shelling. UN artillery monitors

reported that Serb forces fired at least 1,480 shells into parts of Sarajevo controlled by the BiH government. Just 30 shells were seen falling into Serbian positions. 1582/ UN officials estimated that some 1,500 shells hit Oteš on Thursday and Friday, up from a daily average of 500 to 600 on Tuesday and Wednesday. 1583/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The area to the rear and sides of Oteš (Stup, Nedžarići, Mojnilo, Dobrinja and Alipašin Most); the perimeter of the city in the north. Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 10 people had been killed and 100 injured on this day in Sarajevo. 1584/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1288. UNPROFOR reported the heaviest shelling in some time. It was reported that the BiH forces may have tried attacking out of the west side of the city to gain control of the access route. The Serbs then responded with heavy shelling and then attacked Oteš with tanks. In doing so, UNPROFOR believed that they shelled the area to the rear and sides of Oteš (Stup, Nedžarići, Mojnilo, Dobrinja and Alipašin Most) which were held by Muslims. It was felt that they may have done this to prevent BiH from bringing forward reinforcements. It was noted that during the shelling the Serbs used the complete range of fuses available to them, i.e., air burst, delayed and point detonating. The Serbs were believed to have held a large portion of Oteš. There were also other reports of shelling on the perimeter of the city in the north. 1585/

1289. Another report described the continued battle for the suburb of Oteš, six miles from the city centre. BiH forces there armed with home-made anti-tank rockets held their ground against the Serbian thrust. UN officials estimated that some 1,500 shells hit Oteš on Thursday and Friday, up from a daily average of 500 to 600 on Tuesday and Wednesday. 1586/ An estimated 2,000 civilians were trapped in the suburb by the fighting. Local officials said they had attempted to obtain UNPROFOR assistance to evacuate sick people and children from Oteš, but that no UNPROFOR personnel had visited the village since the assault on Oteš began Tuesday. 1587/ The fighting forced an estimated 600 residents to flee Oteš on Friday. 1588/

(b) Local reported events

1290. The UN humanitarian airlift into Sarajevo remained suspended Friday, and Indian General Satish Nambiar, commander of UNPROFOR in the former Yugoslavia, said that all UNPROFOR and humanitarian flights would remain suspended until he received adequate safety guarantees from the warring parties. 1589/

5. 5/12/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The Sarajevo suburb of Oteš fell to the Serbian forces and for the first time in days, downtown Sarajevo came under heavy fire. Source(s): Washington Post; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Districts around Oteš including Stupsko Brdo, Stup and Azići; the Holiday Inn; a 21 story apartment building across the street from the Holiday Inn; the Old Town and the neighbourhoods between the Holiday Inn and the airport; the terminal building at the Sarajevo airport. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** The Holiday Inn was hit by tracer bullets which started a fire which was quickly extinguished; across the road from the hotel, a long burst by automatic weapons caused a fire in a 21 story apartment building; one of Sarajevo's main hospitals reported receiving 20 injured people in the first half hour of shelling; a mortar round hit the terminal building at Sarajevo airport, slightly wounding two Portuguese UNPROFOR soldiers. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** One of Sarajevo's main hospitals reported receiving 20 injured people in the first half hour of shelling of the city. 1590/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 11 people were killed and 131 were injured in Sarajevo on this day. 1591/ Source(s): United Press International; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1291. The Sarajevo suburb of Oteš fell to the Serbs Saturday, according to some reports, after Bosnian Muslim defenders ran out of ammunition. Serb tanks rolled into Oteš, which juts into the western outskirts of the city near the airport. Its fall gave the Serbs control of the western side of Sarajevo. The Belgrade-based news agency Tanjug said both sides sustained heavy casualties. 1592/ Bosnian Serb television showed Serb troops walking thorough part of Oteš. BiH radio reported only that the defenders had withdrawn to a second line of defence and were being reinforced. 1593/

1292. The BiH army general staff said in a statement carried by radio that Oteš had been almost totally destroyed. UN officials said the BiH army had asked for help in evacuating 10,000 civilians from Oteš, but UNPROFOR could not assist them because of the heavy shelling. 1594/ Hundreds of civilians fleeing Oteš had to make their way along the river bank because the only road connecting Oteš with Sarajevo was cut by Serb artillery. An unknown number of civilians died when Serb artillery fire was directed towards the river. 1595/ UN officials estimated that 500 civilians remained trapped in the suburb. 1596/

1293. BiH radio reported sporadic Serb shelling of districts around Oteš, including Stupsko Brdo, Stup and Azići. 1597/

1294. UN military observers believed that the Serb offensive against Oteš was the most intense battle to date in the Sarajevo area. According to Colonel Richard Mole, a Briton heading the UN team of military observers in Sarajevo, Oteš had been the target of 1,500 rounds of artillery and tank fire Thursday and Friday. UN officials said that more than 100 civilians died in the siege of Oteš. 1598/

1295. For the first time in days, downtown Sarajevo came under heavy fire. The Holiday Inn was hit by tracer bullets, which started a fire. It was quickly extinguished. Across the road from the hotel, a long burst of automatic weapons caused a fire in a 21 story apartment building. 1599/ The Old Town and neighbourhoods between the Holiday Inn and the airport were also targets. One of Sarajevo's main hospitals reported receiving 20 injured people in the first half hour of shelling. 1600/

1296. The top UN commander in Sarajevo, Brigadier-General Adnan Abdelrazek, Egyptian commander of 1,400 troops in and around the city, expressed his opinion that the warring parties should be warned that UN troops would be used to end the fighting and that those responsible for the bloodshed would be publicly tried. He conceded that there was no hope of securing observance of the 12 November cease-fire and that the UN mission was powerless to stop the carnage. Shortly after he spoke, a mortar round hit the terminal building at Sarajevo airport, slightly wounding two Portuguese police officers attached to the UN peace-keeping force. 1601/

(b) Local reported events

1297. The Sarajevo airport remained closed following attacks on a US relief aeroplane and a UN aeroplane carrying Major General Phillipe Morillon earlier in the week.

1298. Electricity was suspended Saturday afternoon after one of two cables supplying power to the city was damaged. 1602/

6. 6/12/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN military observers recorded 12 artillery rounds fired from BiH positions in the 24 hour period ending 10:30 p.m. Sunday, while 711 Serbian rounds fell on BiH-held areas. 1603/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Oteš; Hrasnica, Butmir, and Sokolovići on the western outskirts of the city; the BiH Presidency (five direct hits); the Koševo Hospital complex (30 shells). Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** The offices of the BiH Presidency received five direct hits in the afternoon; more than 30 shells landed in the Koševo hospital complex. One nurse was killed in the attack. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that 26 people died and 108 were injured in Sarajevo during a 24 hour period ending 10:00 a.m. Sunday. But officials could not obtain a count from the suburb of Oteš. 1604/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

1299. The town of Oteš, six miles from the centre of Sarajevo on the approach to the airport, was overrun and destroyed by Serbian forces. Heavy shelling was reported. 1605/ Combined Muslim and Croat forces established a new line of defence between Oteš and the nearby suburb of Stup 1606/

1300. The BiH army announced Sunday that it had captured the villages of Orlić and Živkočići, to the north-west of the city, leaving the single Serb stronghold of Žuč Hill in that sector. 1607/

1301. Heavy artillery barrages were reported in the suburbs of Hrasnica, Butmir and Sokolovići on the western outskirts of the city. Mortar and small-arms fire could be heard around the city all day. 1608/



1302. Shelling continued in Sarajevo. The offices of the BiH Presidency in downtown Sarajevo received five direct hits Sunday afternoon. More than 30 shells landed in the city's Koševo hospital complex. One nurse was killed in the attack, according to Sarajevo radio. 1609/

(b) Local reported events

1303. Sarajevo was without telephone service on Sunday, and most of the city had no electricity.

1304. The humanitarian airlift into Sarajevo remained suspended because of security concerns. 1610/

1305. Three UNHCR land convoys were stopped before reaching the city. Fifteen trucks had to unload at the airport because the road into Sarajevo was judged unsafe, and two convoys from the Croatian port of Split had to stop at Kiseljak, 15 miles west of Sarajevo, because of heavy fighting. 1611/

1306. Vladimir Kalea, president of the Sarajevo taxi-drivers' association, appealed to fellow taxi-drivers around the world for financial assistance. Throughout the war, Sarajevo taxi-drivers had voluntarily transported the wounded, elderly, and sick. As of Sunday, an estimated 50 of the pre-war fleet of 2,500 cabs was still operating. An estimated 350 taxi drivers and truckers had been killed. 1612/

7. 7/12/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Serb forces shelled BiH forces trying to break through Serb lines to the north of the city. Snipers were active and the main hospital was shelled in the city. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Targets Hit:** Sarajevo's main hospital (32 shells). Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Snipers were active in Sarajevo Monday, driving most people off the streets. Cars were fired on near the Yugoslav army's former Maršal Tito Barracks. 1613/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that in Sarajevo to date, 7,694 people had been killed or were missing (of this number, 2,924 of the killed had been registered in health organizations), 45,691 had been wounded (13,086 were heavily wounded and 1,800 were listed as invalids). Of these numbers, 779 children were listed as killed or missing, 11,422 were listed as wounded (1,780 were heavily wounded), and 177 were listed as invalids. 1614/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1307. A BiH counter-attack was reported with heavy casualties. 1615/ Serb artillery pounded BiH forces trying to break through Serb lines to the north of the city. Sarajevo radio claimed that BiH troops to the north had pushed to the outskirts of the Serb-held suburb of Vogošća, where a major Serb ammunition factory was located. BiH troops in the south-west had captured

Bačevo, where Sarajevo's main water wells were located. Other BiH advances were made at Žuč and Trebević, cutting off Ilidža from the Serb headquarters in Pale. But the Belgrade-based news agency Tanjug reported later that the Muslim offences were pushed back. The reports could not be independently confirmed. 1616/

1308. It was reported by the BiH Health Ministry that 32 shells hit Sarajevo's main hospital. 1617/ Sylvana Foa, spokeswoman for UNHCR, said that UN equipment at the airport was hit by mortar shelling several times. 1618/

(b) Local reported events

1309. The UN-sponsored humanitarian airlift remained suspended. Sylvana Foa, spokeswoman for UNHCR, said that UN equipment at the airport was hit by mortar shelling several times. Water supplies and telephone service in the city were disrupted. 1619/

(c) International reported events

1310. The Yugoslav government described as "directly endorsing further escalation of the war conflict in Bosnia-Hercegovina", the decision by the Turkish government to present the country's parliament with a proposal to send Turkish troops into BiH. 1620/

8. 8/12/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Fighting continued on the boundaries of the city after BiH forces continued a two-day counter-offensive. The UNPROFOR headquarters was shelled. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The UN mission (afternoon). Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Shellfire hit the UN mission at about 4:40 p.m., injuring one person and forcing staffers into the basement. Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The city's medical crisis centre reported 21 dead and 116 wounded in Sarajevo in the 24 hours up to 10:00 a.m.. Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1311. Fighting continued on the boundaries of the city as the BiH forces continued a two-day-old counter-offensive to recapture strategic fringe areas from Serbian troops. The BiH army claimed to have captured Vidikovac Hill, on the northern end of the city. 1621/

1312. Shellfire hit the UN mission at about 4:40 p.m., injuring one person. Staffers rushed to the basement, where they remained for about 40 minutes. 1622/

(b) Local reported events

1313. Serbian tanks seized a checkpoint on the road to the airport and placed a container across the road, in violation of an airlift security agreement brokered by UNPROFOR officials on Monday. French troops providing security at the airport withdrew from the checkpoint earlier after being fired upon. The incident dashed hopes that the humanitarian airlift could be resumed immediately. Food stocks were depleted, with UN officials estimating a one-day supply remaining in airport warehouses. 1623/

1314. Sarajevo was again without water, electricity and telephone lines.

1315. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA announced an offer to permit anyone to leave Sarajevo unhindered. UN officials were skeptical, suggesting the move might be intended to head off growing pressure for foreign military involvement. 1624/

(c) International reported events

1316. BiH and Croatian delegations refused to sit at the same negotiating table with Serbians. 1625/

1317. On 8-9 December the peace conference co-chairmen attended separate high-level meetings on constitutional arrangements with the three different parties, chaired by Mr. Ahtisaari. 1626/

9. 9/12/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors recorded 439 shells fired by Serbian gunners, while BiH defenders fired six shells. 1627/ Serb artillery continued to bombard Muslim-held districts of the city. Source(s): United Press International; Washington Post.

**Targets Hit:** An unidentified bread line in one of the Muslim district of the city; Koševo Hospital Complex (Psychiatric Unit); the area near the BiH Presidency building; BiH positions on Žuč Hill; the area near the city centre headquarters of the UN command; BiH-held villages to the north of Sarajevo. Source(s): Washington Post; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Five people were killed and dozens others wounded after a bread line was shelled in an unidentified Muslim district of the city; one patient was injured when the Koševo Hospital Complex (Psychiatric Unit) was hit by shell fire. Source(s): Washington Post; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Civilians ran for cover as Serbian snipers fired into surrounding streets and near the state-run hospital (Koševo). Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that 32 people were killed and 249 wounded in fighting around the republic in the 24 hour period up to 10:00 a.m.. In Sarajevo, 24 people died and 174 were wounded. 1628/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1318. Serb artillery continued to bombard Muslim districts of the city, killing five people standing in line for bread and wounding dozens of others. 1629/

1319. Civilians ran for cover in Sarajevo as Serbian snipers fired into surrounding streets and near the state-run hospital. Dr. Jovo Vranić, director of the emergency centre at Koševo Hospital Complex, said one patient was injured when the hospital's psychiatric unit was hit by shell fire. He said 59 casualties had been treated at the hospital since 8:00 a.m. Wednesday, most of them for shrapnel wounds, and that between 70 and 80 shells had landed in the hospital complex since the weekend. Thirty-four people were treated for shrapnel and bullet wounds at the hospital, according to Dr. Ranko Čović of the hospital's emergency centre. 1630/

1320. Several shells exploded near the BiH Presidency building on the edge of the Old Town. Serbian multiple rocket launchers attacked BiH positions on Žuč Hill, in the north of Sarajevo, where BiH and Serbian troops were engaged in a struggle for control of strategic high ground. 1631/

1321. There were explosions near the city centre headquarters of the UN command for BiH. Serb artillery also fired down on BiH-held villages to the north of Sarajevo. 1632/

(b) Local reported events

1322. The road link between the city and the airport was reopened Wednesday morning when Serbian tanks withdrew from a checkpoint along the airport road, but the humanitarian airlift remained suspended. 1633/

1323. Electricity repair missions under UNPROFOR protection had to abandon their efforts because of shelling; the city remained without electricity for a fourth day. 1634/

1324. The Serbian Supreme Court ruled that Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić, the challenger, could run in Serbia's upcoming presidential election. 1635/

(c) International reported events

1325. In New York, the United Nations Security Council warned Serbian forces that it would consider taking "further measures" if they did not stop attacking Sarajevo and UN peace-keeping troops. The Council said in a statement that it was "particularly alarmed" at reports of Serbian pressure on the civilian population to leave Sarajevo and warned that "further aggravation" of the situation in and around the city would result in "grave consequences for the overall situation of that country". "If such attacks and actions continue, the Council will have to consider, as soon as possible, further measures against those who commit or support them to ensure the security of the UN Protection Force, its ability to fulfil its mandate and compliance by all parties with the Council's relevant resolutions", the statement said. 1636/

10. 10/12/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors reported reduced shelling in Sarajevo on Thursday, with 91 heavy rounds landing on Serbian positions and 35 heavy rounds fired into BiH-controlled areas. 1637/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Thirteen people were reported killed in the 24 hours up until Thursday morning. 1638/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

1326. No incidents reported.

(b) Local reported events

1327. High-ranking military officers from five nations supplying aeroplanes for the Sarajevo airlift met in Zagreb and decided against resuming the operation. The airlift was suspended 1 December when a US cargo aeroplane was fired upon. 1639/

1328. Most homes were without electricity or water Thursday night as temperatures plunged. 1640/

11. 11/12/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors reported reduced shelling in the Sarajevo area. 1641/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1329. No incidents reported.

(b) Local reported events

1330. Sarajevo airport was scheduled to reopen Friday, but an UNPROFOR official said it remained closed due to poor weather conditions. 1642/

1331. Sarajevo had no electricity or telephone communications Friday; only a

small number of homes had water supplies. 1643/

1332. Two food convoys arrived in the city with 280 tons of food. 1644/

1333. Five hundred fifty peace activists made their way into Sarajevo, and were delayed by Serbian forces until each member of the group signed a document assuming responsibility for the risky trip. 1645/

(c) International reported events

1334. United States President-elect Clinton issued a statement calling for the US and its allies to do whatever it took to enforce the ban on Serbian flights over BiH. This was perceived by many as a critique of President Bush's policy. 1646/

12. 12/12/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The northern part of Sarajevo was reported under heavy machine-gun fire early and small-arms fire was heaviest around the Serb-held territory in the centre of the city. In the evening, BiH positions around Vogošća came under small-arms fire and sporadic shelling. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Serb-held territory in the heart of the city; BiH positions around Vogošća; the area near General Morillon's UN headquarters. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH government crisis centre in Sarajevo reported that the official number of dead during the war was now 17,622 in Muslim and Croat controlled areas, and 2,924 in Sarajevo. 1647/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Narrative of Events:**

1335. The northern portion of Sarajevo was reported under heavy machine-gun fire early Saturday and small-arms fire was heaviest around Serb-held territory in the heart of the city. During the night BiH positions around Vogošća, just north of Sarajevo, came under small-arms fire and sporadic shelling. 1648/

1336. Shells landed near General Phillipe Morillon's headquarters in the city. He told reporters he planned a new attempt to convince the warring parties to cease hostilities. 1649/

(b) Local reported events

1337. The city remained without electricity and telephone service and interrupted water service. 1650/

1338. BiH President Alija Izetbegović returned to Sarajevo aboard the first UN flight since the city airport was closed 4 December. 1651/

13. 13/12/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** After BiH forces reportedly gained control of Žuč hill, Serb artillery began pounding the area. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Žuč Hill. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1339. UNPROFOR confirmed the BiH claim that they had wrested control of strategic Žuč hill north of the city from Serb forces. UNPROFOR sources said Serb artillery was pounding the hill commanding the northern approaches to the capital. 1652/

(b) Local reported events

1340. Senior officials of warring Muslim, Croat and Serb forces in BiH renewed a cease-fire (reportedly the 19th) Sunday and agreed in principle to open three corridors for the safe passage of civilians out of Sarajevo. The agreement was signed by Serbian General Milan Gvero, Colonel Stjepan Šiber of the predominantly Muslim Slav BiH army and Dario Kordić of the Croatian Defence Council. Shelling was audible throughout the cease-fire talks, and small-arms and machine-gun fire could be heard later. 1653/

1341. Sarajevo continued to be without power, fuel, running water or telephones. 1654/

14. 14/12/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Despite a new cease-fire agreement, shell fire was reported in the morning in the Old Town and western areas, as well as on Žuč Hill which was captured last week by BiH forces. Koševo Hospital was hit again. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town; western areas of the city; Žuč Hill; the Koševo Hospital Complex; the area near the vehicle of Paddy Ashdown who was visiting British troops; the garden of UNPROFOR General Morillon's residence; three power substations. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Two direct hits were reported on the Koševo Hospital Complex; shellfire heavily damaged three substations supplying power to the mainwater pumping installations in the western suburb of Bačevo. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper fire was reported in the streets of Sarajevo. Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that seven people were

killed and 83 wounded in Sarajevo on this date. 1655/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1342. UNPROFOR reported that Sarajevo had been going through a period of consolidation. Near the western end of the runway, Oteš and Azići were in Serb hands. In the north, Žuč and Vis were in BiH hands. Serbs had gained a little ground near Betanija in the north of the old city. In the Dolovi, the BiH forces had pushed out to the south. 1656/

1343. Despite a new cease-fire agreement signed a day earlier, Sarajevo residents awoke to Serb shell-fire into the Old Town and western areas. Serbs also fired on Žuč Hill, a strategic mount on the city's northern edge captured by BiH forces last week, according to Sarajevo radio. 1657/ Talks on implementing the day-old cease-fire foundered on a BiH demand for a withdrawal of Serb heavy weaponry at least 20 miles from the airport, so that it would be out of range of three proposed UN-protected corridors for civilian movement in and out of Sarajevo. 1658/

1344. At least three people were reported killed and 28 others wounded as Serbian snipers fired at those who ventured into the streets. Serbian artillery blasted civilian targets, scoring two direct hits on the Koševo hospital complex. A mortar bomb exploded near the vehicle of Paddy Ashdown, the British Liberal Democratic Party leader, who was visiting British troops protecting UN aid convoys. 1659/ The shelling persisted after dark. At about 6:00 p.m., a suspected anti-aircraft shell exploded in the garden of General Morillon's residence, UN officials said. 1660/

1345. A UNPROFOR spokesman said shellfire heavily damaged three substations supplying power to the main water pumping installations in the western suburb of Bacevo. 1661/

(b) Local reported events

1346. Sarajevo went another day without electricity, as its two main hospitals exhausted fuel supplies for their generators. Serb commanders refused to allow relief donors to provide fuel to the city's residents because they regarded it as a strategic military material. UNPROFOR arranged an emergency shipment of 6,000 litres of fuel to the State Hospital from its own supplies, as UNHCR had depleted its stocks. 1662/

1347. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić reportedly told a news conference in Belgrade that the Assembly of the Serb Republic would endorse a declaration on ending the war in BiH at a session to be held on 17 December. 1663/

1348. Yugoslav President Ćosić endorsed Prime Minister Panić in his bid to oust Serbian President Milošević in the coming election. 1664/

15. 15/12/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified



**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that seven people were killed and 108 wounded in Sarajevo. 1665/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1349. The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that seven people were killed and 108 wounded in Sarajevo. 1666/

(b) Local reported events

1350. Colonel Stjepan Siber, the deputy commander of the main headquarters of the BiH forces said that he lodged sharp protests with UNPROFOR, stating that Serb forces refused to withdraw their heavy artillery weapons from within a 30 kilometre radius of Sarajevo airport. 1667/

1351. British Liberal Democratic Party leader Paddy Ashdown called for military intervention to prevent the fall of Sarajevo. Ashdown met with BiH Vice President Ejup Ganić, and was scheduled to meet with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić. 1668/

(c) International reported events

1352. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) stripped Yugoslavia of its membership and divided its \$15 billion foreign debt among the successor states. 1669/

16. 16/12/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was reported as quiet for a few hours, but fighting resumed in the afternoon. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** An unidentified residential district. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Three children were killed and one was wounded when a mortar hit an unidentified residential district. Source(s): Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Those entering the State Hospital facility had to run for cover from sniper volleys. 1670/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** Three children were killed and one was wounded when a mortar hit an unidentified residential district. The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that seven people were killed and 49 injured on this day in Sarajevo. 1671/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1353. The city was quiet for a few hours Wednesday, but fighting resumed in the afternoon. In one incident, three children were killed and one was wounded when a mortar hit a residential district. 1672/

(b) Local reported events

1354. A BiH government boycott of UN-sponsored talks endangered a plan to establish safe corridors for civilians in and out of Sarajevo, where residents endured another freezing day without electricity or water. Fog also crushed hopes that the UNHCR could resume the humanitarian airlift that was suspended 1 December after a small-arms attack on a US transport aeroplane. 1673/ UN food supplies ran out. 1674/

1355. Conditions at the city's two main hospitals worsened. An emergency supply of fuel from UNPROFOR provided the State Hospital enough power to have minimal electricity for eight hours for six days. The facility was without heat and relied on a tanker truck for a daily ration of water. The area around the State Hospital was within sniper range of Serb-held Grbavica. Those entering the facility reportedly had to run for cover from sniper volleys. 1675/

1356. Doctors at Koševo hospital estimated that between 70 and 80 Serbian shells hit the centre's buildings during the previous week's fighting. Lack of electricity, heating and water, and depletion of medical supplies impaired hospital operations. 1676/

(c) International reported events

1357. US Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger announced in Geneva the names of leaders "who directly controlled persons who committed war crimes and perhaps issued orders to carry out those crimes". He also called for the enforcement of the no-fly zone and the lifting of the arms embargo. He insisted that the West would "stand for nothing less than the restoration of the independent state of Bosnia-Herzegovina with its territory undivided and intact; the return of all refugees to their homes and villages; and, indeed, a day of reckoning for those found guilty of crimes against humanity". 1677/

17. 17/12/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was reported as relatively quiet as heavy fog reduced shelling. Source(s): New York Times; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that three people were killed and 26 injured on this day in Sarajevo. 1678/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1358. Sarajevo was reported to be relatively quiet Thursday, as heavy fog reduced shelling in the city. 1679/

(b) Local reported events

1359. UN officials cancelled talks between the warring factions scheduled at Sarajevo airport when the BiH government boycotted for a third day. 1680/

1360. The telephone service remained out, and there was no power or running water. UN officials reported that 26 of the last 33 UN-escorted utility repair missions were cancelled, because fighting blocked efforts to restore essential services. 1681/

1361. The peace conference co-chairmen met with Presidents Tudjman and Izetbegović in Zagreb. Lord Owen met with Fikret Abdić, member of the BiH Presidency in Velika Kladuša (Biha pocket). 1682/

(c) International reported events

1362. NATO agreed to provide troops if the UN voted to enforce the ban on flights over BiH. Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić warned that UN troops in BiH might be attacked if Western nations attempted to enforce the ban on flights. 1683/

18. 18/12/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Small-arms fire was reported near the airport and intermittent shelling was reported in central Sarajevo. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Central Sarajevo. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that six people were killed and 24 injured on this day in Sarajevo. 1684/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1363. Small-arms fire rang out from houses surrounding the airport as Lord David Owen landed in Sarajevo. Intermittent explosions could also be heard in central Sarajevo. 1685/

(b) Local reported events

1364. Lord Owen and General Morillon took an armoured car to the Presidency Building, where they held meetings with Vice President Ejup Ganić and Prime Minister Mile Akmadić and obtained their agreement to return to the talks, which resumed at 2:30 p.m. After addressing the talks, Owen travelled to the nearby stronghold of Lukavica for a meeting with Karadžić and his military chief, General Ratko Mladić. 1686/

1365. On 18-21 December Lord Owen visited Sarajevo, Kiseljak and Pale for talks with senior political and military leaders of the warring parties. 1687/

1366. Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić was elected president of the "Serbian Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina". 1688/

(c) International reported events

1367. In New York, the General Assembly decided to recommend that force be used to stop the fighting after 15 January unless the Yugoslav union of Serbia and Montenegro respected all relevant resolutions pertaining to the conflict. The General Assembly also called on the Security Council to exempt BiH from the arms embargo. 1689/

1368. The UN Security Council condemned Serb-run detention centres and mass rapes in BiH. 1690/

19. 19/12/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Serb forces shelled the Old Town and sporadic gunfire and other explosions hit other areas of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town area; other areas of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Health Ministry reported that seven people were killed and 46 injured on this day in Sarajevo. 1691/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1369. Serb forces shelled Sarajevo's Old Town, and sporadic gunfire and other explosions rocked other areas of the city. 1692/

(b) Local reported events

1370. Lord Owen met with Serb leader Radovan Karadžić and with BiH President Alija Izetbegović. Owen told Karadžić that the indiscriminate shelling of Sarajevo was a "disgrace" and could not be allowed to continue. Owen met with Karadžić in his stronghold of Pale, just east of Sarajevo, as gunners directed fresh bursts of mortar and anti-aircraft fire into the city. 1693/

1371. Later in the day, BiH, Serbian and Croatian negotiators met at Sarajevo airport for talks on reaffirming an unobserved 12 November truce and creating protected corridors for civilian movement in and out of the city. 1694/

20. 20/12/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Two UN monitors reported that 253 shells fell on Serbian positions around the city and 188 shells landed on BiH controlled

areas. 1695/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre and nearby areas. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that six people were killed and 25 injured in Sarajevo. 1696/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1372. Sarajevo residents spent a 13th day without electricity and a seventh without water as Serbian mortar and anti-aircraft gunners fired sporadically into the heart of the city and nearby areas. 1697/

(b) Local reported events

1373. Lord Owen met a third day with Serb leader Karadžić and announced that he would extend his mission in Sarajevo another day. A UN spokesman said that BiH second-in-command Colonel Stjepan Šiber, Bosnian Serb General Milan Gvero and Croatian Colonel Dario Kordić began detailed negotiations Sunday on the withdrawal of forces from around Sarajevo and the establishment of civilian corridors. 1698/

1374. Sarajevo residents spent a 13th day without electricity and a seventh without water as Serbian mortar and anti-aircraft gunners fired sporadically into the heart of the city and nearby areas. Irfan Durmić, chief of the Elektroprenos electricity supply company in Sarajevo, said repair teams were dispatched only twice in the past 13 days because of fighting near utility installations. 1699/

1375. Two UN flights into the city were cancelled because of bad weather. 1700/

1376. Voters in Yugoslavia reelected Serbian President Milošević with 56 per cent of the vote, though Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić (34 per cent) and the opposition alleged fraud and demanded a new election. 1701/

(c) International reported events

1377. United States President Bush and British Prime Minister Major released a joint statement calling for military enforcement of the no-fly zone. Intelligence reports reportedly claimed that Serbian aeroplanes had violated the UN measure over 200 times since October. 1702/

1378. US Secretary of State Eagleburger said that he "ran into an absolute stone wall" in discussions with European leaders on lifting the arms embargo. 1703/

21. 21/12/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Fighting continued with anti-aircraft and heavy machine-gun fire in the centre of the city. The Bosnian Serb news agency reported that the fighting was worst in the west and north-western parts of the city. Sarajevo radio reported that Muslim and Croat forces pushed Serb fighters back 250 yards in an advance on Vogošća. Source(s): Reuters.

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

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** The State hospital reported that one person was treated for sniper wounds. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that nine people were killed in Sarajevo in the 24 hour period up to 10:00 a.m. Monday. Another 53 were wounded. 1704/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1379. Fighting continued Monday, with anti-aircraft and heavy machine-gun fire in the centre of the city. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA said that the fighting was worst in the west and north-western parts of the city. Muslim-controlled Sarajevo radio said Muslim and Croat forces pushed Serb fighters back 250 yards in an advance on Vogošća outside Sarajevo. 1705/

1380. Doctors at the State Hospital said Monday was quiet, with just 1 person treated for sniper wounds. 1706/

(b) Local reported events

1381. Lord Owen met with Serb leader Karadžić for three hours outside of Sarajevo Monday, then returned for more talks with BiH Prime Minister Mile Akmadić. Owen reported that Karadžić agreed to cooperate in restoring heat to Sarajevo's hospitals and agreed to a plan to evacuate 1,500 mainly sick people by Christmas. 1707/

1382. The humanitarian airlift resumed after a three-week suspension. A UNHCR spokesman said that only 12 of a planned 18 flights arrived at the Sarajevo airport due to bad weather. 1708/

22. 22/12/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors said 17 shells landed Tuesday in Serb-controlled areas, while 90 shells fell in BiH government-controlled areas. 1709/ The Bosnian Serb news agency reported fighting in the suburbs and Sarajevo radio reported Serb artillery fire in the Vogošća area and mortar fire on Kobilja Glava. There was small-arms fire reported in the city centre. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The Vogošća area; Kobilja Glava. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1383. Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA and BiH radio reported fighting in the suburbs of Sarajevo. 1710/ There was sporadic small-arms fire in the centre of the city. Sarajevo radio also reported Serb artillery fire in the Vogošća area north of the city and mortar fire on nearby Kobilja Glava. 1711/

(b) Local reported events

1384. UN-sponsored talks between commanders of the warring factions in Sarajevo continued. A spokesman for the UN command in BiH said that UN troops would be deployed in a buffer zone between BiH government and Serb troops outside the Sarajevo airport. 1712/

1385. The humanitarian airlift which had been resumed a day earlier continued, though hampered by poor weather. Only three flights made it into Sarajevo. The truck convoys also resumed, after being stopped for a week by fighting. 52 trucks arrived from the Croatian town of Metković and Belgrade with 600 tons of aid, the largest one-day UNHCR consignment to the city to date. 1713/

23. 23/12/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sporadic artillery fire in the centre of the city escalated after dark. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said three people were killed and 22 wounded in the 24 hour period ending 10:00 a.m. Wednesday. 1714/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1386. Sporadic artillery fire in the centre of Sarajevo escalated after dark. 1715/

(b) Local reported events

1387. UNHCR scheduled 18 humanitarian aid flights into Sarajevo carrying 180 tons of food and medicine. Seventeen aeroplanes arrived. Road convoys arrived from the Croatian border town of Metković and Belgrade with a total of 36 trucks. Total aid flown and brought in by truck on Wednesday amounted to 477 tons. Residents remained without electricity or running water. 1716/ UN officials said a major supply of diesel fuel was delivered to Koševo hospital, fulfilling Lord Owen's promise to ensure the hospital would be adequately heated. 1717/

1388. UNHCR evacuated 15 wounded children and their relatives out of Sarajevo, and the BiH government agreed to allow a pre-Christmas evacuation of another 1,500 sick and wounded. UN officials also pressed BiH officials to return to the negotiating table. 1718/

24. 24/12/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN officers estimated that about 400 artillery, tank and mortar shells exploded in the city. 1719/ Source(s): New York Times.

**Targets Hit:** Vogošća (evening); UN Headquarters (two shells); the western part of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A British officer was slightly wounded as two mortar shells exploded in the compound of the UN command headquarters; eight casualties were admitted to the State Hospital, six of whom were wounded in a single explosion in the western part of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said three people were killed and 22 wounded in Sarajevo in the 24 hour period ending 10:00 a.m. Thursday. Eight casualties were admitted to the State Hospital, six of whom were wounded from a single explosion in the western part of the city. One was in serious condition. 1720/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1389. The escalation in fighting that began Wednesday night continued into Thursday. Serbian forces fired artillery rounds into the city; heavy machine-gun fire occurred around the Serb-held enclave of Grbavica in the centre of Sarajevo; the Serb-held northern suburb of Vogošća came under artillery fire during the night. A British officer was slightly wounded as two mortar shells exploded in the compound of the UN command headquarters. 1721/

1390. Eight casualties were admitted to the State Hospital, six of whom were wounded from a single explosion in the western part of the city. One was in serious condition. 1722/

(b) Local reported events

1391. The Bosnian Muslim and Croat presidency in Sarajevo approved a reorganization of the government led by Prime Minister Mile Akmadić, a Croat. Croat representation in senior positions was strengthened, but the plan permitted Muslims to retain vital government posts. 1723/

1392. Because of a 16 day cut-off of electricity, Sarajevo residents had no heat, running water, or lights. The streets were busier than usual as people tried to find Christmas presents. 1724/

1393. Sarajevo's curfew was lifted to enable people to attend Christmas Eve midnight mass. 1725/



25. 25/12/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Shelling was reportedly reduced on Christmas Day, but several large explosions hit the centre of Sarajevo in the morning. Source(s): Helsinki Watch Report; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre; the Koševo hospital compound. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1394. Shelling was reportedly reduced on Christmas Day. 1726/

1395. Several large explosions rocked the centre of Sarajevo in the morning. Sarajevo radio said Serb-fired shells landed in the compound of the Koševo hospital, near Morillon's residence. 1727/

(b) Local reported events

1396. The UN commander in BiH (French General Phillipe Morillon) charged that he was deliberately targeted by two separate mortar attacks staged from territory in Sarajevo controlled by BiH troops. The first occurred Thursday when a mortar explosion smashed windows on the ground floor of his residence in central Sarajevo (slightly injuring a British soldier). The second attack came at 6:35 a.m. on this day when mortar shells exploded two yards from the main entrance to the building, a converted parliamentarians club set in a leafy compound near the offices of the BiH presidency. 1728/

1397. Shortly after noon, a bus filled with people suffering from various illnesses left Sarajevo. Safe-passage had been agreed with the Serbs on the outskirts of the city. 1729/

26. 26/12/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors said the level of artillery fire in the city decreased Saturday. Ten artillery rounds landed on parts of the city controlled by the BiH Government. By contrast, 99 shells landed on Serb-controlled areas. 1730/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1398. There was little artillery or small-arms fire in the city during the day, though machine-gun exchanges around the Serb-held enclave of Grbavica in the centre of town erupted after dark. 1731/

(b) Local reported events

1399. Tanjug reported that the mixed military commissions of the warring factions met again in the Sarajevo airport to negotiate the opening of three humanitarian corridors from Sarajevo. 1732/

1400. Seventeen UNHCR flights landed at Sarajevo airport with 175 tons of aid. About 300 tons of food were brought in by land convoys. 1733/

1401. Two scheduled electricity repair missions were cancelled when both Serbian and BiH authorities warned of heavy fighting in the areas where the repairs were to be made. 1734/

1402. Five hundred civilians fleeing Sarajevo were intercepted and turned back by UN forces. 1735/

1403. A New York Times Reporter visited Serbian gunners and reported:

"Anybody who stops and climbs atop the mud walls can see about what the Serbian gunners see, and it is an astonishing sight. Many of the guns are less than one thousand yards from high-rise buildings in the center of the city, and perhaps 500 to 1,000 feet above them . . . it is plain, numbingly so, that the men firing the guns can see exactly what they are hitting. What this means is that the Serbian gun crews cannot have any doubt when their shells strike hospitals, schools, hotels and orphanages and cemeteries where families are burying their dead . . . ." 1736/

27. 27/12/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Mortar shells hit a residential area in the new part of the city in the morning and there were heavy machine-gun exchanges reported around Grbavica. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** An unidentified residential area in the newer part of the city (morning). Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Not specified

**Narrative of Events:**

1404. Three mortar shells exploded in a residential area in the newer part of the city in the morning and there were heavy machine-gun exchanges reported around the Serb-held neighbourhood of Grbavica in the centre of the city. 1737/

(b) Local reported events

1405. The temperature in the city dropped to minus 13 degrees Celsius (eight degrees Fahrenheit) in the morning with no progress reported on restoring electricity, gas and water supplies. UNPROFOR reported an estimated 25 day supply of water in the city. UNPROFOR was unable to supply insulating oil for transformers that channel electricity to the city's main pumping station. 1738/

(c) International reported events

1406. The peace conference co-chairmen met with Presidents Tudjman and Izetbegović and Russian Foreign Minister Kozyrev in Geneva. 1739/

1407. The Geneva talks reportedly moved slowly as negotiators tried to persuade the warring factions to accept the "Vance-Owen Plan." The plan, which was drawn up on 27 October, called for the division of BiH into 10 largely autonomous provinces under a loosely organized central government. 1740/

28. 28/12/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that over the last two weeks, mortar and artillery fire had increased from Mt. Igman. UNPROFOR said that the level of fire from the BiH positions weighed the Serbian fire. There was also reported to have been a lot of vehicle movement on Mt. Igman during the week. 1741/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that four people had been killed and 35 wounded in Sarajevo on this day. 1742/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1408. No incidents reported.

(b) Local reported events

1409. Sarajevo began a third week without electricity which was cut by Serbian shellfire, and a second week without running water. An overnight blizzard was also reported. UNHCR provided 90 tons of fuel to the city on Sunday night to keep relief deliveries going, but city officials said that they might have to suspend supplies of aid to neighbourhoods clustered on the sides of the steep slopes of the valley because trucks were having trouble negotiating the narrow snow covered roads. The UNHCR reported record volumes of food being brought into the city, but estimated that 10 per cent to 20 per cent of the supplies had been diverted to the black market. 1743/

1410. A UNHCR spokesman said that at least 35 elderly patients of a nursing home situated close to the front lines on the western outskirts of the city had died over the past few months because of a lack of food and heat. "The mortality rate appears to be at least one person every two days", he said. 1744/

1411. The Washington Post reported that freezing people in the city had cut down trees in parks for firewood, and had stripped shelled buildings of anything that could be burned, "beams, flooring, roofing, wallpaper, foam insulation". 1745/

1412. Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić lost a no-confidence vote in the federal parliament. 1746/

(c) International reported events

1413. UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali and the peace conference co-chairmen, met with Presidents Tudjman, Izetbegović and Čosić. 1747/

29. 29/12/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sporadic artillery fire was directed to the city's Old Town, while heavier shell blasts crashed in southern neighbourhoods. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** A Danish UN armoured personnel carrier at the Sarajevo airport; the Old Town; southern neighbourhoods in the city; western parts of the city (evening); the area near the BiH Presidency building. Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A Danish UN armoured personnel carrier came under mortar fire near the Sarajevo airport. Eight rounds exploded around the vehicle, the closest approximately 20 yards away; one person was killed and one injured during an evening bombardment of the western part of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** One person was killed and one injured during an evening bombardment of the western part of the city, Sarajevo radio said. 1748/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that six people had been killed and 43 wounded in Sarajevo on this date. 1749/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1414. According to UN officials, a Danish UN armoured personnel carrier came under mortar fire near the Sarajevo airport. Eight rounds exploded around the vehicle, the closest approximately 20 yards away. There were no casualties. It was not known whether the mortar attack had been launched by BiH troops or Serbian forces. 1750/

1415. Sporadic artillery fire from hilltop Serbian positions was directed to the city's Old Town, while heavier shell blasts crashed in southern neighbourhoods. After dark, a succession of large-caliber shells exploded in

the district close to the BiH Presidency building. 1751/

(b) Local reported events

1416. UNHCR brought 344 tons of aid into the city by land and air. Twenty aid flights were scheduled to land on Wednesday, and 35 trucks were to deliver 280 tons of aid during the day. 1752/

1417. Power and water were still cut, with early morning temperatures of just 14 degrees. Aid workers reported that the old and weak were starting to die of the cold. 1753/

1418. Lord Owen met with Croatian Defence Minister Gojko Šušak in Zagreb. 1754/

30. 30/12/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sporadic bursts of machine-gun and small-arms fire were heard from the Holiday Inn overnight, with occasional mortar bombs landing in the city centre and Old Town areas. West of the centre, BiH shelling of Ilidža was reported. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre; the Old Town; Ilidža. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** At a home for the elderly in Nedžarići, a 78 year-old resident, Ilija Pejčin Ović, was hit in the head by a sniper's bullet while chopping wood outside the front door. Source(s): New York Times.

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that six people had been killed and 37 injured in Sarajevo on this date. 1755/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1419. On the coldest morning of the winter (minus 11 degrees), BiH fighters gathered on the strategic Mount Igman overlooking the city from the south. 1756/ UN intelligence reports estimated that as many as 10,000 men of the Muslim-led BiH forces had amassed, and appeared to be preparing to attack Serbian-held suburbs that were a key to maintaining the siege. 1757/

1420. Sporadic bursts of machine-gun and small-arms fire were audible from the Holiday Inn overnight, with occasional mortar bombs landing in the central city and Old Town areas. 1758/

1421. West of the centre, Bosnian Serb forces reported renewed Muslim shelling of the suburb of Ilidža. 1759/

1422. The New York Times Reported that at the home for the elderly in Nedžarići, Gordana Simić, a 71 year-old resident died overnight, and Ilija Pejčin Ović, 78 was hit in the head by a sniper's bullet while chopping wood outside the front door. He was the 17th resident to die from war wounds. 1760/

(b) Local reported events

1423. Sarajevo remained without running water or electricity and with little piped gas. 1761/

1424. Lord Owen met with President Milošević and Radovan Karadžić in Belgrade. 1762/

1425. Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić stated that he would not resign despite the no-confidence vote in the federal assembly. Panić was in the US trying to convince officials not to intervene militarily against Serb forces in BiH. 1763/

(c) International reported events

1426. British Foreign Secretary Hurd told the Daily Express that he "can imagine armed action" because of the "bloody-minded cruelty of the Serbs in Bosnia and the growing risk of a wider conflict". He warned that Serbia "should note this change" in his approach. 1764/

31. 31/12/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The BiH Government forces were again reported to be gathering on a mountain south-west of the city in a possible attempt to break the siege of the city. Source(s): New York Times.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that four people had been killed and eight injured in Sarajevo on this date. 1765/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1427. The Muslim-led forces of the BiH Government were again reported to be massing on a mountain south-west of the city in preparation for a possible attempt to break through the siege lines around the city. 1766/ UN military experts who had examined the situation concluded that the BiH offensive seemed likely to fail. But they also said that the Serbian forces may have been overextended. 1767/

(b) Local reported events

1428. UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali said at the Split airport that he was going to Sarajevo to express solidarity with the population of the city and its suffering and to wish the UNPROFOR units there a happy new year. 1768/

1429. Boutros-Ghali then paid a New Year's Eve visit to Sarajevo. He was met by protesters and a senior BiH official, Vice President Ejup Ganić. 1769/ The protesters shouted, "Ghali, Hitler; Ghali, fascist" when he appeared in front of the Presidency building after talks at the UNPROFOR headquarters. 1770/

1430. In a New Year's message to the citizens of BiH, President Izetbegović said that, "These negotiations were forced upon us, just as this war was forced upon us. We will not, however, accept peace being forced upon us". 1771/

1431. UNPROFOR reported that during the month of December there were over 6700 attempted airport crossings. UNPROFOR commented that this continued to place a heavy strain on the troops who had to intercept, disarm and send back those persons attempting to cross the airfield. It was also reported that during the month of December 24 UNPROFOR flights and 173 UNHCR flights had landed at the airport. 1772/

J. January 1993

1. 1/1/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Intense fighting erupted in the streets with BiH and Serbian forces trading artillery, anti-aircraft and heavy machine-gun fire in close range battles on several fronts around the capital. Nearly constant mortar and artillery explosions and heavy gunfire could be heard from various parts of the city during the afternoon. Source(s): Agence France Presse.  
**Targets Hit:** Various unidentified sections of Sarajevo. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Three people were reported dead and 26 wounded by the city morgue and hospital. 1773/ The BiH Health Ministry Reported that two people were killed and 16 injured on this day. 1774/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1432. Intense fighting erupted in the streets with BiH forces and Serbs trading artillery, anti-aircraft and heavy machine-gun fire in close range battles on several fronts around the capital. Nearly constant mortar and artillery explosions and heavy gunfire could be heard from various parts of the city during the afternoon. There was no sign of tanks or armoured vehicles being used in the fighting which involved the Serb-held neighbourhoods of Grbavica, Vraca and Staro Brdo, and the BiH-controlled areas of Kovačići, Skenderija and Čičin Han. The fighting eased in intensity with nightfall and the accompanying drop in temperature which by nightfall had already fallen to 12 degrees Fahrenheit. 1775/

(b) Local reported events

1433. The Secretary-General was jeered in Sarajevo after he arrived to press his appeal to the BiH Government not to open an offensive to break the Serbian siege of the city. 1776/

2. 2/1/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was described as generally quiet. UN monitors reported 32 large-caliber shells incoming on Serbian positions around the city and 10 mortar and five artillery rounds landing in BiH government-controlled parts of the city. 1777/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Hrasno hill; the edges of Stari Grad (early afternoon). Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Three civilians were wounded by snipers in the previous 24 hours. Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported four people killed and 26 wounded on this day. 1778/ Source(s): BiH Public Health Ministry.

**Narrative of Events:**

1434. The city was described as "generally quiet", with three civilians wounded by snipers in the previous 24 hours. Three shells hit Hrasno hill west of the centre and several others hit the edges of the central municipality of Stari Grad in the early afternoon. 1779/ Sporadic small-arms, machine-gun and mortar fire could be heard overnight, but nothing sustained. 1780/

(b) International reported events

1435. The peace conference co-chairmen, on 2-4 January convened the Summit Meeting on Bosnia-Herzegovina in Geneva with representatives of the BiH Presidency, Bosnian Croats, Bosnian Serbs, Croatia and Yugoslavia. 1781/

1436. Leaders of BiH's warring Muslims, Croats and Serbs met for their first face-to face peace talks since fighting erupted nine months ago. The talks, between President Alija Izetbegović, Croat leader Mate Boban, and Radovan Karadžić were held in Geneva. 1782/ Under a proposal to redraw the Republic, Sarajevo would be demilitarized and the new provinces would be "areas as geographically coherent as possible, taking into account ethnic, geographical, historical, communication, economic viability and other relevant factors". 1783/

1437. Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić stated that he would "stay as long as necessary" to achieve a peace settlement, but also refused to relinquish what he called "Serb lands" in BiH. 1784/

3. 3/1/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Fighting was reported light with sporadic artillery and small-arms fire in parts of the city during the day. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified



**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that one person was killed and eight were wounded in Sarajevo in the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m. Sunday. 1785/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Narrative of Events:**

1438. Fighting was reported light with sporadic artillery and small-arms fire in parts of the city during the day. 1786/

(b) Local reported events

1439. The city was covered with four inches of snow with temperatures ranging between 10 to 17 degrees Fahrenheit. 1787/

(c) International reported events

1440. Presidents Tudjman and Ćosić, and the two working groups for military and political affairs met. The plenary session of the peace conference started at 5:00 p.m.. 1788/

1441. BiH President Izetbegović and Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić met and gave conflicting reports on the substance of their talks. This marked the first time that the pair had met since the war began. Vance reported that an agreement could only be reached on seven of the proposed provinces. The major obstacle was reportedly the Serb insistence on a separate Serb state within BiH. Izetbegović objected to some of the province boundaries. 1789/

4. 4/1/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** BiH forces reportedly attacked again to try to join up Butmir and Azići. Supporting attacks occurred against Hadžići and Ilijaš. There were also attacks against Rajlovac and Vogošća. The Serb forces counter-attacked and pushed the Presidency forces further towards Stup Bridge. The Hadžići and Ilijaš attacks reportedly failed, while the Vogošća and Rajlovac attacks gained some ground. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry Bulletin reported one person killed and 15 wounded on this day. 1790/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1442. BiH forces attacked again to try and join up Butmir and Azići. Supporting attacks occurred against Hadžići and Ilijaš. There were also attacks against Rajlovac and Vogošća. The method of operation was very

similar to the first attack in December 1992. The Serbs counter-attacked and this time pushed the Presidency forces further towards Stup Bridge. The Hadžići and Ilijaš attacks failed. The Vogošća and Rajlovac attacks were successful and the Presidency captured some ground. 1791/

(b) International reported events

1443. Another round of the Geneva conference ended with only the Croatian delegation reportedly signing both the principles and the proposed map of BiH. President Izetbegović said that they had signed the papers, but not the map. Negotiations were scheduled to resume on 10 January. 1792/

5. 5/1/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that two people were killed and 22 wounded on this day. 1793/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1444. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

1445. The peace conference co-chairmen visited Belgrade and Zagreb to meet with Presidents Čosić, Milošević and Tudjman. 1794/

6. 6/1/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city was reported quiet in the early hours as Serbs began preparing for the Orthodox Christmas. Fighting erupted late in the day and intense shelling was reported in the Novi Grad district with over 50 shells reported to have hit Stari Grad late in the afternoon and evening. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Novi Grad area; Stari Grad (over 50 shells reported in the afternoon and evening); the Hrasno district. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that two people were killed and 20 wounded on this day. 1795/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public

Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1446. The city had been quiet as Serbs began preparing to celebrate the Serb Orthodox Christmas. Sarajevo radio said heavy guns opened fire during the night around the Parliament building south-west of the city centre and that there was sporadic small-arms fire in the same area. 1796/

1447. Sarajevo radio reported intense shelling of the Novi Grad district. Over 50 shells were reported to have fallen on Stari Grad late in the afternoon and evening. It said that the Hrasno district was shelled by mortars, tanks and anti-aircraft fire. Street fighting was also reported in the Dobrinja and Vojniko Polje districts.

(b) Local reported events

1448. Fighting occurred late in the day shortly after Yugoslav President Dobrica Ćosić warned Bosnian Serbs that "if the Serbs in Bosnia do not accept the stipulated constitutional principles of the new state of Bosnia, then--we are told directly--they will soon be the target of a war and missile attack by US and NATO troops". 1797/

1449. The co-chairmen reportedly tried to pressure Serbian President Milošević to do all that he could to convince Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić to accept the Vance-Owen Plan. Milošević responded, "Peace is in our vital interest. I will do everything in my power". 1798/ Vance said that negotiations were at "an absolutely historic moment". 1799/

7. 7/1/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that two people were killed and 25 wounded on this day. 1800/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1450. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

1451. On 7 January UN officials prepared to evacuate the residents of the nursing home in Nedžarići. Of the home's 302 residents at the start of the siege, 17 had died from sniper and mortar fire and 167 from exposure, lack of medicine or other causes. 1801/

8. 8/1/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that three people were killed and 28 wounded on this day. 1802/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1452. Hakiija Turajlić one of the three deputy prime ministers of the BiH Government, was killed as he sat inside an armoured personnel carrier belonging to the French Marine Battalion assigned to the United Nations forces. The vehicle, bearing the UN flag and insignia, was halted about 200 yards from the Sarajevo airport exit gate by two Serbian tanks and a force of about 30 to 40 soldiers. A confrontation lasting one hour and 45 minutes ensued, which ended with a Serbian soldier thrusting his automatic weapon over French Officer, Colonel Parice Sartre, and firing at Turajlić through the vehicle's open rear door. The French soldiers did not return fire. General Morillon of the UN forces named the officer commanding the Serbian troops who carried out the killing as General Stanislav Galić. 1803/

(b) International reported events

1453. BiH Government officials announced that they would not return to peace talks until they were convinced that the Serbs supported peace. 1804/

1454. BiH President Izetbegović met with Bush and Clinton aides. 1805/

9. 9/1/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN monitors said that 68 shells landed on Serbian positions around Sarajevo, compared to 172 shell explosions in BiH-controlled parts of the city. 1806/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** A French C-160 transport aeroplane carrying humanitarian aid at Sarajevo airport (by small-arms fire). Source(s): United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A French C-160 transport aeroplane carrying humanitarian aid was hit in the tail by small-arms fire at Sarajevo airport, but was not seriously damaged. Source(s): United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that two people were killed and 34 wounded on this day. 1807/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1455. A French C-160 transport aeroplane carrying humanitarian aid was hit in the tail by small-arms fire as it landed at Sarajevo airport at 3:30 p.m.. The aeroplane was not seriously damaged and no one was injured in the incident. 1808/

1456. The level of fighting following Hakiya Turajlić's death showed a slight increase. UN monitors said that 68 shells landed on Serbian positions around Sarajevo, compared to 172 shell explosions in BiH-controlled parts of the city. 1809/

(b) International reported events

1457. BiH President Izetbegović said that his government had decided to "suspend" ongoing negotiations in Geneva to protest the killing of Hakiya Turajlić. 1810/

1458. Yugoslav President Ćosić condemned the killing of Hakiya Turajlić. 1811/

10. 10/1/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city experienced a lull in the fighting. Sporadic firing was heard in the city overnight. Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that two people were killed and six wounded on this day. 1812/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1459. The city experienced a lull in fighting as international mediators prepared for talks in Geneva. Only sporadic firing was heard in the city overnight. 1813/

(b) International reported events

1460. In Geneva, leaders of three warring factions met for another round of peace talks, but no progress was reported. The Bosnian Serb side apologized publicly at the talks for the killing of Turajlić by a Serbian soldier. 1814/

11. 11/1/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** There was stepped-up arms fire and shelling in the city, with heavy shelling beginning in the morning. UNPROFOR reported more

than 1300 incoming shells in the city. 1815/ UNPROFOR reported that during the past week the city was quiet for the most part, with a low level of mortar/artillery shelling, which increased slightly towards the end of the week. It was also noted that BiH forces launched attacks on several areas outside of the city. The main areas concerned were in the northern part of Sarajevo: Rajlovac, Žuč Mountain, Vogošća and Vasin Han. Ilidža, Butmir and Lukavica also received some shelling. It was also reported that during the week, BiH forces attacked Serb positions on Vogošća and Žuč Mountain, where they had gained 300-600 metres of ground. BiH forces also attacked Ilijaš from Visoko and Breza, but were repulsed by Serbs who kept Visoko under heavy artillery fire over two days. Serbs were also attacked in Hadžići from Mount Igman during 6-7 January. UNPROFOR commented that in spite of a concentration of troops on Mt. Igman, no specific movements or activities had been detected in Butmir, Sokolovići or Hrasnica, which could indicate any immediate action against the city. UNPROFOR stated that it thought that the Serbs did not believe that the BiH forces had the strength to capture Ilidža. 1816/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Parliament building; the Vrbanja bridge; the national museum; buildings overlooking the Miljacka river. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported one person killed and 26 wounded on this day. 1817/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1461. There were reports of stepped-up arms fire and shelling in the centre of the city. Firing was reported at the Parliament building, the Vrbanja bridge, the national museum and buildings overlooking the Miljacka river dividing Serb and Muslim lines. Heavy firing in the city began in the early morning. Three or four artillery rounds per minute, a high rate for recent weeks, could be heard from the city centre, accompanied by mortar and machine-gun fire. 1818/

(b) Local reported events

1462. UNPROFOR reported that during the last week the number of people attempting to cross the airport during the night continued to be very high (over 300 increasing to 600 at the end of the week). UNPROFOR commented that the reason for this could be found in the low levels of shelling at the airport and also on the poor living conditions in the city after four weeks without water or electricity. 1819/

(c) International reported events

1463. Serbian President Milošević made his first appearance at the peace talks in Geneva. 1820/ The talks resumed after Serbs apologized for the assassination of BiH's Deputy Prime Minister. 1821/

12. 12/1/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** There were reports of increased small-arms fire and shelling in the centre of the city. Source(s): Reuters.

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

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that four people were killed and 50 wounded on this day. 1822/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1464. There were reports of increased small-arms fire and shelling in the centre of the city. 1823/ Fighting was active in Hrasno and in the Vrbanja bridge area behind the old parliament building, just west of the city centre. 1824/

(b) International reported events

1465. According to Tanjug, the co-chairmen met with Radovan Karadžić and members of the Yugoslav delegation at the Geneva Hotel 'Berg' in the morning and announced that they were no longer optimistic regarding the outcome of negotiations. 1825/

1466. According to Serbian press reports, after a two hour meeting late in the afternoon with the co-chairmen, Ćosić, Milošević, Bulatović and Karadžić, the Yugoslav delegation issued the following statement:

"Proceeding from the interests of the Serbian people for a peaceful solution to the crisis in Bosnia-Hercegovina, at the insistence of Presidents Ćosić, Milošević and Bulatović, based primarily on the fact that the proposed principles guarantee full equality to the Serbian people, as well as the consensus of the three peoples of Bosnia-Hercegovina . . . . Radovan Karadžić decided to agree with the proposed constitutional principles, provided that the Assembly of the Serbian Republic approves them within seven days". 1826/

1467. Observers speculated that Serbian President Milošević and Yugoslav President Ćosić pressured Karadžić into acceptance. There were still disagreements over the plan's boundaries. Many in the West believed Karadžić's acceptance was only a tactical move designed to stave off Western attacks while Serb forces acquired more territory. 1827/

13. 13/1/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Anti-aircraft guns fired into the Old Town district throughout the night and shelling continued in Hrasno to the west. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The Old Town; Hrasno. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The city's crisis centre said that four people were killed and 54 wounded in the city in the past 24 hours. 1828/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that eight people were killed and 48 wounded on this day. 1829/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1468. Sarajevo radio said that anti-aircraft guns fired into the historic Old Town throughout the night and it reported continued shelling of the western suburb of Hrasno. 1830/

(b) Local reported events

1469. Bosnian Serb leaders were due back home to try to win approval for their acceptance of an international peace plan, but there was little sign of a let-up in fighting in BiH. 1831/

14. 14/1/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Heavy tank and mortar fire hit the centre of the city, with the firing heaviest around midnight, as Serbs celebrated the Orthodox New Year. There was continuous small-arms, machine-gun, mortar and tank fire reported. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The city centre; the area between the Parliament tower in the city centre and the Hrasno area; the residential area near the Parliament building (Six mortar rounds between 3:20 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.); Hrasno and Hrasno Brdo (overnight); the Old Town (sporadically and in the afternoon) and Dobrinja (sporadically); a market close to the Sarajevo market close to the residence of French General Phillipe Morillon. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Description of Damage:** A woman was killed when a shell exploded at a market close to the Sarajevo residence of French General Phillipe Morillon. The Koševo Hospital admitted 22 casualties wounded by the shelling. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

**Sniping Activity:** Four people were reported wounded by snipers in a residential district west of the Old Town. Source(s): United Press International.

**Casualties:** One six year-old girl was brought to the Koševo Hospital in the evening with shrapnel wounds, and died thereafter. A woman was killed when a shell exploded at a market close to the Sarajevo residence of French General Phillipe Morillon. The Koševo Hospital admitted 22 casualties wounded by the shelling. Four people were reported wounded by snipers in a residential district west of the Old Town and the Old Town itself came under artillery fire in the late afternoon. 1832/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that four people were killed, and 40 were wounded on this day. 1833/ Source(s): United Press International; BiH Ministry of Public Health.



**Narrative of Events:**

1470. Heavy tank and mortar fire hit the centre of the city with the firing heaviest around midnight as Serbs celebrated the Orthodox New Year. Residents said on Thursday that there was continuous small-arms, machine-gun, mortar and tank fire between the destroyed Parliament tower in the centre of the city and the neighbourhood of Hrasno, about two kilometres west along the Miljacka river. BiH government forces and Serbs faced each other across narrow city streets in the area and several Serb tanks were stationed in Grbavica, a neighbourhood between the Parliament tower and Hrasno. Heavy mortar and machine-gun fire poured into the area behind the tower, where the Vrbanja bridge crossed the river. Sporadic shooting continued throughout the night and machine-gun and small-arms fire were still audible at dawn. 1834/

1471. Radio Sarajevo said that six mortar rounds fell on the residential area around the Parliament building between 3:20 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. It reported shelling on Hrasno and Hrasno Brdo overnight, and said the Old Town and Dobrinja were shelled sporadically. 1835/

1472. One six year-old girl was brought to the Koševo Hospital in the evening with shrapnel wounds, and died thereafter. A woman was killed when a shell exploded at a market close to the Sarajevo residence of French General Phillipe Morillon. The Koševo Hospital admitted 22 casualties wounded by the shelling. Four people were reported wounded by snipers in a residential district west of the Old Town and the Old Town itself came under artillery fire in the late afternoon. 1836/

(b) International reported events

1473. The EC foreign ministers issued Bosnian Serbs a six-day ultimatum. Either they accept the Vance-Owen Plan, said Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, or they would suffer complete economic and diplomatic isolation. 1837/

15. 15/1/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Shells hit a crowd queuing for spring water outside a brewery, the Koševo Hospital and the area near the Presidency building. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** A wall, about five yards above a crowd queuing for spring water outside a city brewery; the Koševo Hospital Complex; the area near the Presidency building in the city centre. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** A single artillery shell killed seven people and wounded 18 as 300 people queued for spring water outside a city brewery. An artillery shell struck at about 1:45 p.m., into a wall about five yards above the crowd, releasing shrapnel. As the dead and wounded from the brewery attack were being carried into the Koševo emergency room, an artillery shell hit the clinic and destroyed several rooms. One woman was reported killed and four others injured in the morning when an artillery shell landed near the Presidency building in the city centre. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** A single artillery shell killed seven people and wounded 18 as they queued for spring water outside a city brewery; one woman was reported killed and four others injured in the morning when an artillery shell landed near the Presidency building in the city centre. 1838/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that nine people were killed and 35 wounded on this day. 1839/ Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1474. A single artillery shell killed seven people and wounded 18 as they queued for spring water outside a brewery. Police and witnesses said that some 300 people were waiting behind the city brewery to fill containers from a natural spring amid a more than month-long disruption of the municipal water system. A Serbian artillery shell blasted at about 1:45 p.m., into a wall about five yards above the crowd, releasing shrapnel. With most males of military age serving in the BiH army, the vast majority of people who usually waited to collect water at distribution points were women and the elderly. 1840/

1475. Among those struck were an entire family. Asim Lačević and his wife were killed instantly. Their eight year-old son Berin was in critical condition with head and leg injuries, and their daughter Dalila received a serious chest wound. It was reported that lines of people, sometimes several hundred long, formed day and night as the spring-fed brewery, long closed for beer production, was the city's most popular spot for drawing water. 1841/

1476. As the dead and wounded from the brewery attack were being carried into the Koševo emergency room, an artillery shell hit the clinic and destroyed several rooms. There were no casualties in the attack. 1842/

(b) Local reported events

1477. Electricity was briefly reconnected in some areas of the city in the evening, but failed again after several hours. Municipal officials said they expected power to be restored some time on Saturday. It was reported that the city had been without electricity for more than a month. 1843/

16. 16/1/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city witnessed sporadic shellfire. UN monitors said that 54 artillery, 50 mortar and five tank shells landed on Serb-controlled positions around the city compared to 51 artillery, 174 mortar and 13 tanks shells landing on parts of the city controlled by the BiH government. 1844/ Source(s): United Press International.

**Targets Hit:** The Sarajevo airport. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** The Sarajevo airport was shelled from BiH positions in Hrasnica, injuring three French UNPROFOR soldiers. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Ministry of Public Health reported that 14 people were killed and 44 wounded on this day. 1845/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1478. Sarajevo airport was closed for just over 30 minutes because of fighting between Serbian and BiH forces on the road linking the facility with downtown Sarajevo. The road and the airport were reopened at about 3:30 p.m. The incident came several hours after French Health Minister Bernard Couchner arrived on a visit to review conditions in the city. 1846/

1479. UNPROFOR reported that the airport was shelled from the BiH positions in Hrasnica. Three French UNPROFOR soldiers were slightly injured. 1847/

1480. Sarajevo witnessed sporadic shellfire and small-arms exchanges. One man was reported killed and six people wounded in a single shell explosion in the Muslim-dominated Old Town. 1848/

(b) Local reported events

1481. Electricity and water were restored to some parts of the city. Engineers were scheduled to examine the city's main water pumping station in Bacevo to the west of Sarajevo. 1849/

1482. French Health Minister Bernard Couchner arrived on a visit to review conditions in the city. 1850/

17. 17/1/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that during the past week there was a moderate level of shelling in the city, but in general, it was higher than the week before. Shelling was particularly high on 11 January with more than 1,300 incoming rounds reported. The number of people attempting to cross the airport was over 300 on most nights. UNPROFOR noted that BiH forces seemed to be employing a new tactic to help them cross the runway, i.e., as the APCs moved in to stop the detected individuals, they completely surrounded the vehicles, allowing others to cross during the confusion. UNPROFOR commented that the number of people attempting to cross the airport seemed to be related to the level of military activity in the city and particularly the airport. The level of shelling rose to some 1300 incoming rounds on 11 January and remained at over 300 through the week. In relation to this, UNPROFOR noted that the number of people attempting to cross the airport at the end of the weekend was over 500, which decreased to some 300 during the past week. 1851/ Sarajevo radio reported the shelling of the edge of the Old Town during the night and anti-aircraft machine-gun fire in the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The edge of the Old Town (in the evening); the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that three people were killed and 25 wounded on this day. 1852/ It also reported: 8,155 people killed, missing, or dead from cold or hunger; 47,573 wounded; and 14,285 heavily wounded in Sarajevo to date. 1853/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1483. Sarajevo Radio reported the shelling of the edge of the Old Town during the night and anti-aircraft machine-gun fire in the central city area. Machine-gun and small-arms fire was heard from Hrasno and Grbavica districts, where BiH government and Serb forces had been squared off. 1854/

(b) Local reported events

1484. Electricity came back on for some parts of the city and some telephone exchanges began to function after six weeks of work by UN and local repair crews, who were often under fire trying to fix substations and power lines. 1855/

1485. Sixteen UN sponsored aid flights were reported to have arrived at the city's airport during the day. 1856/

18. 18/1/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** A "relative lull" in the fighting was reported in the city as fighting continued elsewhere in the Republic. 1857/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported 18 wounded. No deaths were reported on this day. 1858/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1486. A "relative lull" in the fighting was reported in the city as fighting continued elsewhere in the Republic. 1859/

19. 19/1/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sporadic shelling of Sarajevo was reported while violence was reported elsewhere in the Republic. 1860/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that a monitoring officer had been shot by a sniper, resulting in minor injuries. Sniper fire also damaged a French 1861/ battalion truck near the airport. 1862/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported one person killed and 16 wounded on this day. 1863/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1487. Sporadic shelling of Sarajevo was reported while violence was reported elsewhere in the Republic. 1864/

(b) Local reported events

1488. The Bosnian-Serb leadership met in Pale to vote whether to accept the principles of the Vance-Owen Plan. 1865/

1489. Electricity and water were reported to have been gradually returning to the city, with water queues starting to vanish in the western districts. 1866/

(c) International reported events

1490. The annual US State Department Human Rights Report described "ethnic cleansing" that "dwarfs anything seen in Europe since Nazi times". It said that Muslim and Croat atrocities "pale in comparison" to those committed by Serbs, and it estimated that 25,000 people had died and 1.5 million (including half of the Muslim population) had become refugees as a result of the war in BiH. 1867/

20. 20/1/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported four people killed and 27 wounded on this day. 1868/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1491. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

1492. Cyrus Vance and Lord David Owen, the co-chairmen of the UN-EC sponsored peace talks in Geneva paid a one-day visit to the city to broker a truce agreement between the BiH President Alija Izetbegović and senior Croatian ministers.

1493. The Bosnian Serb parliament endorsed a set of constitutional principles for the future arrangements in BiH as proposed at the Geneva negotiations. At the session in Pale, at approximately 2:00, 55 deputies voted for the Geneva proposals, 15 voted against, and there was one abstention. 1869/

1494. Kemal Muftić, an adviser to BiH President Izetbegović, doubted that the Bosnian Serb Assembly's approval would translate into peace, because that would mean "the rejection of everything they have done . . . and they have

committed a lot of atrocities in the name of a concept they are now rejecting". 1870/

21. 21/1/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UN military observers said that they saw 157 shells fall on Muslim positions around the city, compared with eight falling on Serb sites. 1871/ Source(s): Reuters.

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

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported four killed and 22 wounded on this day. 1872/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1495. During the evening, machine-gun fire was reported on the edge of the Old Town, along with machine-gun fire and mortar bombs in the suburbs of Dobrinja near the airport and Vogošća, north-west of the city. Shelling was reported somewhat heavier in Stup, to the west of the city. 1873/

(b) Local reported events

1496. The World Health Organization announced that some 60 per cent of the housing in Sarajevo had been either damaged or destroyed in the war thus far. 1874/

22. 22/1/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Heavy shelling of the Old Town area was reported in the morning as BiH forces were reported to have launched an artillery and infantry attack on Serb army positions on the road between Sarajevo and Pale. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** the Old Town (morning); Serb positions on the road between Sarajevo and Pale; Hrasno. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Sniper fire was reported as intensifying in parts of the city other than the Old Town section. 1875/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported one person killed and nine wounded on this day. 1876/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1497. Tanjug news agency said that BiH fighters launched an artillery and infantry attack on Serb army positions on the road between Sarajevo and the Bosnian Serb headquarters at Pale. 1877/

1498. Radio Sarajevo reported heavy morning shelling of the old centre of the city.

(b) International reported events

1499. US Secretary of State Christopher stated that he doubted that the international mediation effort to end the fighting in BiH would succeed, because the atrocities had been "so horrible" and because the Bosnian Serbs had such a poor track record for keeping promises. 1878/

23. 23/1/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** After an upsurge of fire in the southern suburbs on Friday evening, especially around Hrasno, it was quiet overnight, followed by intermittent light arms fire in the Hrasno-Grbavica sector. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Hrasno (overnight); the Hrasno-Grbavica sector (early morning). Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Ministry of Public Health reported one person killed and 20 wounded on this day. 1879/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1500. After an upsurge of fire in the southern suburbs on Friday evening, especially around Hrasno, it was quiet overnight over most of the city. It was reported that only two shells hit Hrasno during the night, but early morning brought intermittent light arms fire in the Hrasno-Grbavica sector. 1880/

(b) International reported events

1501. The third round of the summit meeting on the peace plan was held. 1881/

24. 24/1/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** There was continuous overnight shelling of Dobrinja and anti-aircraft gunfire on the edge of the Old Town. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Dobrinja (overnight); the edges of the Old Town; the area west of the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** BiH health officials said that four people were killed and 27 were injured in Sarajevo in the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m. 1882/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported: 8170 killed, missing, or dead from cold or hunger; 47,712 wounded; and 14,380 heavily wounded to date. 1883/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1502. There was continuous overnight shelling in the western suburb of Dobrinja. Anti-aircraft guns were reported to be firing on the edges of the Old Town, as well as small-arms fire in Hrasno, the BiH controlled suburb to the south-west. The morning began with occasional shots and explosions to the west of the city centre. 1884/

(b) International reported events

1503. International mediators in Geneva admitted that current fighting in Croatia had hindered progress in the peace talks, but said that Yugoslav President Ćosić and Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić had promised not to interfere. Serbian President Milošević commented on the recent Croat attack, assailing: "masters of war" for "trying now, when peace is reachable, to burn a new war". The sharpest disagreements at the talks surrounded the three proposed provinces in eastern BiH along the Serbia-BiH border. 1885/

25. 25/1/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR monitors observed that no rounds hit Serb-controlled areas, while 37 fell in parts of Sarajevo defended by the BiH Army. 1886/ UNPROFOR reported that during the past week, the level of shelling had decreased. The areas of concentrated shelling were; Butmir, Ilidža, Kasindolska, Nedžarići, Dobrinja, Kotorac and the airport. Some shelling was also reported at Koševo, Brajkova, Bistrik, the Presidency, Maršal Tito Barracks and Hrasno. 1887/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** The area near the UNHCR warehouse in New Sarajevo; the Old Town area; the area near the Parliament building; the "backroad" behind housing blocks and warehouses. Source(s): Press Association.

**Description of Damage:** A shell explosion near the UNHCR warehouse in Sarajevo killed four people and injured several others; at 10:08 a.m. an 82 millimetre mortar shell landed on the "back road", a route twisting through housing blocks and warehouses from the centre of the city. Source(s): Press Association.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported five people killed and 23 wounded on this day. 1888/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.



**Narrative of Events:**

1504. Serbian forces fired artillery, tank and anti-aircraft fire into the city during the morning. A shell explosion near the UN High Commission for Refugees warehouse in New Sarajevo killed four people and injured several others. One person was killed and another wounded in the Muslim-dominated Old Town. UN monitors reported exchanges of heavy machine-gun fire between Muslim and Serb forces. 1889/

1505. In the morning, a shell was reported to have landed near the city's Parliament building before daybreak. 1890/

1506. The day was described as clear and sunny, and at 10:00 a.m. despite the shelling, people walked through the streets to equip their children for schools that were to open for the first time since April. At 10:08 a.m. an 82 millimetre mortar shell landed on the "back road", a route twisting through housing blocks and warehouses from the centre of the city (the route was reportedly preferable to "snipers alley"). 1891/

(b) International reported events

1507. BiH President Izetbegović said that the peace talks had made no headway and that he might withdraw if there was no progress in the coming days. He told a news conference that the five-month-old talks had "betrayed" the principle of refusing to legitimize gains made by the ethnic cleansing campaign waged by Bosnian Serbs. "We are remaining at the negotiations as long as we see the conference may help calm the situation in BiH and we can achieve the aims we are talking about", he said. 1892/

1508. Progress was reported to have been made in Geneva on the Vance-Owen boundary disputes. Croats and Muslims claimed that they had agreed on the central region's borders north-west of Sarajevo. BiH President Izetbegović reportedly made a concession by renouncing his state's claims to a corridor running along the edges of the Republic to the north, south-east and south-west. 1893/

26. 26/1/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** The city passed a quiet night before shelling began around the edge of the Old Town at dawn and two detonations were heard in the Hrasno area. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** The edge of the Old Town (dawn); the Hrasno area. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported six killed and 31 wounded on this day. 1894/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1509. The city passed a quiet night before shelling began around the edge of the Old Town at dawn and two detonations were heard in the Hrasno area. 1895/

(b) International reported events

1510. UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali stated that a recent Croatian offensive had placed "the entire peace process in the region in jeopardy". He threatened to pull the UN's peacekeepers out of the region. Croat forces continued to attempt to recover land around Zadar. 1896/

27. 27/1/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** UNPROFOR reported that between 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday and noon Wednesday, 161 shells had fallen on government-controlled areas of the city, activity UNPROFOR described as "slightly heavier than normal". 1897/ Later on Wednesday the shelling intensified into some of the heaviest in weeks. UN officials said that some 1,000 shells fell on government-controlled areas of the city in the 24 hours up to midnight on Wednesday, with around 100 shells falling on Serb areas. 1898/ In a subsequent report, UNPROFOR reported that it observed some 1,500 incoming rounds, some of them falling around the airport, where a UNHCR representative was severely injured. Other shelling was reported over the eastern part of the city. 1899/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

**Targets Hit:** A bridge located 200 metres from UNPROFOR headquarters; Dobrinja; Novi Grad; Novo Sarajevo; Mojnilo; Čengiće Vila; Hrasno; Hrasno Brdo; Vogošća; the airport area. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Description of Damage:** One 120 millimetre mortar round fired from Rajlovac landed by a bridge 200 metres from UNPROFOR headquarters, killing four people and injuring several others waiting outside the headquarters. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Four people were killed and several others injured in the shelling of the area outside UNPROFOR headquarters; two dead and four injured were brought to the Koševo Hospital after being caught in a heavy artillery attack; the city's two main hospitals reported treating at least 51 people for wounds. Doctors said that a number of those victims were children. 1900/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported four killed and 53 wounded on this day. 1901/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1511. After what was described by UNPROFOR as one of the calmest days of the war, Serbian artillery units fired into the city, with one 120 millimetre mortar round fired from the north-west Serb suburb Rajlovac landing by a bridge just 200 metres from UNPROFOR Headquarters, killing four people and injuring several others as they waited outside the city's UN headquarters. Serb artillery fire hit at random across the city. According to officials, the heaviest fire was directed against the residential neighbourhood of Dobrinja on the western edge of the city. Journalists said that two dead and four wounded were also brought to the Koševo Hospital after being caught in a heavy artillery attack. 1902/

1512. The bombardment began at dawn when artillery, tanks and multiple-rocket launchers hit the New Town areas of Novi Grad and Novo Sarajevo. Explosions could still be heard in western Sarajevo in the early afternoon. Sarajevo radio reported heavy bombardment in the districts of Dobrinja, Mojnilo, Čengiće

Vila, Hrasno, Hrasno Brdo and Vogošća starting early in the morning. 1903/

(b) International reported events

1513. The BiH Government said in Geneva that Sarajevo came under the "heaviest attack in the last four months" on Wednesday, and that "[i]f these attacks continue the delegation will have to consider leaving the Geneva conference". 1904/

28. 28/1/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Not specified

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported 24 killed and 108 wounded on this day. 1905/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1514. No incidents reported.

29. 29/1/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Sarajevo experienced a quiet night, with shelling resuming at dawn in the Old Town area and continuing throughout the day in several areas. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Old Town area of the city; other unidentified areas; an unidentified hospital. Source(s): Reuters.

**Description of Damage:** One shell was reported to have hit an unidentified hospital and passed through several walls before landing in a ward without exploding. Source(s): Reuters.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** The BiH Public Health Ministry reported five killed and 25 wounded on this day. 1906/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1515. The city was reported to have enjoyed a quiet night, with shelling resuming at dawn in the Old Town area and continuing throughout the day in several areas. One shell was reported to have hit a hospital and passed through several walls before landing in a ward without exploding. 1907/

(b) Local reported events

1516. Agence France Presse reported that more than 500 civilians were buried at the football ground at Sarajevo where bleachers were once located, overlooking some 350 soldiers buried on the playing field. 1908/

(c) International reported events

1517. Peace conference co-chairmen Vance and Owen proposed that an interim, nine member council (with three representatives from each of the three main sides) rule BiH until free elections could be held. The group would assume control as soon as all three sides signed the Vance-Owen Plan and the Sarajevo Government would be set up along similar lines. BiH officials were reportedly unreceptive to this plan. 1909/

30. 30/1/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** Shelling was reported in the Stari Grad area, near the Presidency building, the Koševo Hospital and the Ilidža area. A number of civilian casualties were reported. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Helsinki Watch; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Targets Hit:** The Stari Grad area; the area near the Presidency building; the Koševo Hospital; the Ilidža area. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Helsinki Watch.

**Description of Damage:** Two people were killed and 47 wounded in shelling which was particularly fierce in the Stari Grad area; at least six people were killed and 20 wounded in a major explosion near the Presidency building (all but two of these victims were civilian passers-by); Dr. Vladimir Belinki was decapitated when he was struck by a 40 millimetre anti-aircraft shell at the Koševo Hospital; two Bosnian Serb journalists were killed in a BiH artillery attack on Ilidža. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Helsinki Watch.

**Sniping Activity:** Not specified

**Casualties:** Two people were killed and 47 wounded in shelling which was particularly fierce in the Stari Grad area; at least six people were killed and 20 wounded in a major explosion near the Presidency building (all but two of these victims were civilian passers-by); Dr. Vladimir Belinki was decapitated when he was struck by a 40 millimetre anti-aircraft shell at the Koševo Hospital; two Bosnian Serb journalists were killed in a BiH artillery attack on Ilidža. Twenty people were reported killed and 30 wounded in heavy shelling. 1910/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported eight killed and 48 wounded on this day. 1911/ Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Helsinki Watch; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1518. Sarajevo radio reported that Saturday was "another hard and bloody day" for Sarajevo. Two people were killed and 47 wounded in shelling which was particularly fierce in the Stari Grad area, it said. 1912/

1519. One of the worst explosions hit near the Presidency, an old Austro-Hungarian building housing government offices. At least six people were killed and 20 wounded, all but two of them civilian passers-by. Five of the

wounded were reported as undergoing leg amputations. Others taken to Koševo Hospital had severe wounds to the head and body. 1913/

1520. Serbian forces shelled the city of Sarajevo, hitting civilian targets. Dr. Vladimir Belinki, a 58 year-old ophthalmology surgeon, was decapitated when he was struck by a 40 millimetre anti-aircraft shell fired from a Serbian battery on a nearby hill as he stepped out of an operating room at the Koševo Hospital into an unused room to inspect a leaking water pipe. 1914/

1521. Two Bosnian-Serb journalists, Miloš Vulović and Živko Filipović were killed in a Muslim artillery attack on the Sarajevo suburb of Ilidža, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said. 1915/

(b) Local reported events

1522. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić told Reuters TV: "We are ready to hand over the city of Sarajevo to the United Nations as we have already handed over the airport of Sarajevo".

(c) International reported events

1523. It was reported that at a plenary session of the peace conference, Boban signed the entire three part package, Karadžić signed the Constitutional Principles and the Military package, while Izetbegović signed the Constitutional Principles and agreed to hold talks with UNPROFOR. 1916/

31. 31/1/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

**Combat and Shelling Activity:** An intense artillery barrage was reported in the city. Source(s): Reuters.

**Targets Hit:** Not specified

**Description of Damage:** Not specified

**Sniping Activity:** At least three people were killed by shelling and sniper fire, raising the weekend death toll to more than 20. 1917/ Source(s): Reuters.

**Casualties:** At least three people were killed by shelling and sniper fire, raising the weekend death toll to more than 20. 1918/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported 25 killed and 105 wounded on this day. 1919/ The BiH Health Ministry also reported that: 8,247 were killed, missing, or dead from cold or hunger, (of which 1,237 were children); 48,105 were wounded (of which 12,305 were children); and 2,189 heavily wounded (of which 2,189 were children). 1920/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

**Narrative of Events:**

1524. The New York Times reported that throughout the week BiH forces had been.