

28. 28/8/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was subjected to numerous mortar attacks, but was described by UNPROFOR as generally quiet. On Mount Igman, Serbian forces initiated unprovoked anti-aircraft artillery and mortar fire toward BiH positions, according to UNPROFOR. Two Serb platoons were observed west of the agreed line on Mount Igman. Late in the evening, two Serb sections were still settled about 500 metres west of the agreed line in the Mount Bjelasnic area, presumably observing BiH forces. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Unidentified BiH positions. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Two people were killed and 21 were injured. 3255/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

2465. UNPROFOR reported Sarajevo and Mount Igman as generally quiet. Two Serb platoons were observed west of the agreed line on Mount Igman (the UNPROFOR BH Command was investigating this). Monitoring officers reported that Sarajevo was subjected to numerous Serbian mortar attacks. UNPROFOR reported that on Mount Igman, Serbian forces initiated unprovoked anti-aircraft artillery and mortar fire toward BiH positions. 3256/ UNPROFOR subsequently reported that late in the evening, two Serb sections were still settled about 500 metres west of the agreed line in the Mount Bjelašnica area, presumably observing BiH forces. 3257/

(b) Local reported events

2466. The outcome of two days of deliberations in the BiH Parliament was an agreement to urge radical changes to the proposed map. The Parliament neither accepted nor rejected the plan, but instead endorsed the immediate cessation of hostilities, a return to the negotiating table and a renewed request for guarantees of the "territorial integrity" of BiH. 3258/

2467. The Bosnian Croat assembly adjourned after calling on Bosnian Croat leader Mate Boban to negotiate expanded borders for a Croat state. 3259/

2468. Serb deputies endorsed the Geneva peace plan. "After this acceptance of this proposal, the Bosnian Serb republic is a fact that cannot be denied, and I think that the international community has to accept it and recognize it", Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić told reporters. 3260/ Karadžić reportedly said of the BiH stance toward the plan, "They are really risking the loss of what they already have, and may provoke the division of Bosnia into two parts . . . I really don't know what more they want . . . They won their state at the negotiating table, but lost it in the battlefield". 3261/

2469. UNPROFOR reported that one UNPROFOR and 14 UNHCR flights landed at the Sarajevo airport. 3262/

2470. The airlift operation carried out its 5,000th flight into Sarajevo. 3263/

29. 29/8/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported small-arms fire and some mortar impacts in Sarajevo and described Mount Igman as calm. Troops on both sides were described as becoming hostile towards UNPROFOR. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: One person was killed and 14 others were injured. 3264/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

2471. UNPROFOR reported small arms fire and some mortar impacts in Sarajevo. Mount Igman was reported as calm, but troops on both sides were described as becoming hostile towards UNPROFOR. 3265/

(b) Local reported events

2472. UNPROFOR reported that three UNPROFOR and 17 UNHCR flights landed at the Sarajevo airport. 3266/

30. 30/8/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The situation in Sarajevo and Igman mountain was described as quiet. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH Public Health Ministry Reported 13 killed and 97 wounded in the last week. It also reported a cumulative total of 9,286 killed (of which 1,496 were children), and 54,478 wounded (of which 14,211 were children). 3267/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

2473. UNPROFOR reported the situation in Sarajevo and Mount Igman as quiet. 3268/

(b) Local reported events

2474. Eight UNPROFOR and 17 UNHCR aircraft landed in Sarajevo. According to the UNHCR, some countries pledged to add aircraft to the international airlift bringing food and medicine to Sarajevo, but money for these supplies was at

issue. Serbian and BiH government authorities were talking about a food-for-fuel swap if the Serbs opened the railroad from Zenica to Sarajevo to bring in coal to Sarajevo. 3269/

2475. In its weekly report UNHCR noted that there was electricity in the city after repairs at the Kakanj, Jablanica and Tuzla power plants. UNHCR reported that the hospitals and bakery had electricity and that 80 per cent of the city's population had power for a few hours every two days. Technical problems, however, remained due to a lack of transformer oil for generators and the occasional break-down of power lines. As a result of the restored electricity, the Bačevo water pumping station was working again. However, it was noted that the water supply was still not sufficient for the whole population. 3270/

(c) International reported events

2476. International mediators Stoltenberg and Owen postponed the resumption of the Geneva peace talks until Tuesday morning because BiH President Alija Izetbegović could not fly to Geneva in time. 3271/

31. 31/8/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the situation in Sarajevo and Mount Igman as quiet. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2477. UNPROFOR described the situation in Sarajevo and Mount Igman as quiet. 3272/

(b) Local reported events

2478. Two UNPROFOR and 15 UNHCR flights landed at the airport. 3273/

R. September 1993

1. 1/9/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo and Mount Igman remained quiet. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2479. Sarajevo and Mount Igman remained quiet. UNPROFOR was again warned by the warring factions that imminent offensive actions were due to take place. 3274/

(B) International reported events

2480. Talks in Geneva among the leaders of the warring factions collapsed after BiH representatives said that they wanted more territory than had been offered under a proposed peace plan. BiH President Alija Izetbegović presented international mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg with what he said were his "minimum of minimum" demands, giving a rump Muslim republic an extra 4 per cent of the 30 per cent of BiH territory offered to them. BiH was said to currently control 10 per cent of BiH. 3275/

2481. The three delegates agreed to stay in Geneva until Thursday, but Lord Owen said he doubted an "overnight miracle" would save the talks. 3276/

2482. Former US Secretary of State George Shultz and former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called for US-led airstrikes to help BiH forces. "Western governments should act now substantially to reduce Serbia's immediate and future power of aggression . . . with this limited political aim, Western power would play a much larger role", Thatcher, Shultz and others said in an open letter to President Clinton. 3277/

2. 2/9/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Infantry and sniper fire was reported in Sarajevo. Serbian and BiH officials traded accusations over who opened fire first. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported in the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2483. Infantry and sniper fire was reported in Sarajevo. Serbian and BiH officials traded accusations over who opened fire first. 3278/

(c) International reported events

2484. US President Bill Clinton issued a stern warning to Bosnian Serbs that a NATO response "is very much alive" if the warring parties failed to forge a peace agreement and fighting resumed. Clinton told reporters that the United

States would do whatever was necessary to restart stalled peace talks, which broke down Wednesday in Geneva over how the nation would be divided among the warring Bosnian Serbs, Muslims and Croats. "If while talks are in abeyance, there is abuse by those who would seek to interfere with humanitarian aid--attacking protected areas, resuming the sustained shelling of Sarajevo, for example--then I would remind you that the NATO military option is very much alive", Clinton said. 3279/

2485. US Secretary of State Warren Christopher demanded greater flexibility from Serb and Croatian leaders, saying "the world community will certainly hold them responsible" if a settlement for BiH broke down. 3280/

2486. A US official said that Washington backed the BiH territorial demands for a settlement, including a wider corridor than the one offered by Serbs to link the isolated Muslim enclaves in Serb-held eastern BiH and a corridor linking Sarajevo to the Adriatic Sea. 3281/

2487. British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said Western air strikes remained a possibility if the Bosnian Serbs or Croats attacked UN forces or resumed the bombardment of Sarajevo. 3282/

2488. German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said more pressure should be put on the Serbs to make concessions to achieve peace. 3283/

3. 3/9/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: A thick fog over Sarajevo quieted all shooting, according to the Bosnian Serb agency SRNA. 3284/ UNPROFOR reported that the situation remained quiet in the city and on Mount Igman. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2489. A thick fog over Sarajevo quieted all shooting, according to the Bosnian Serb agency SRNA. 3285/

2490. UNPROFOR reported that the situation remained quiet in the city and on Mount Igman. 3286/

(b) Local reported events

2491. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić denied that his side was to blame for current fighting. "I think someone is misinforming President Clinton", Karadžić said in Belgrade. "The Serbs are not in the war any longer. We haven't fought the Croats for five months. We don't fight against the Muslims except for some border incidents". 3287/

2492. The UNHCR said that Bosnian Croats had authorized passage for UN relief

convoys to reached besieged civilians in Sarajevo and central BiH, after weeks of delay. A UN convoy loaded with food and fuel was to head for Sarajevo on this day, while another was headed for Zenica. 3288/

2493. Sarajevans indicated that they were apprehensive about the collapse of peace talks but many were reported to have said that they rejected "peace at any price". Ragib Brajlovic, a 63 year-old butcher said: "The world forced us to talk peace with men who were ethnically cleansing, killing and raping our people. If one of these international leaders had his wife or daughter raped I don't think he would be so interested in talking peace". 3289/

(c) International reported events

2494. Western leaders appealed to combatants to return to negotiations after the failure of peace talks in Geneva and UN officials warned that fighting could intensify. "I think the danger of a recurrence of fighting may be more imminent", said Cedric Thornberry, UN chief deputy of mission for the former Yugoslavia, at a news conference in Zagreb. 3290/

2495. UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali and French Foreign Minister Alain Juppé urged Serb, Croat and Muslim leaders to return to the negotiating table to avoid an escalation of the conflict. "The negotiations must resume as soon as possible. In the meantime, the cease-fire should be observed in Bosnia and ex-Yugoslavia", the Secretary-General said. 3291/

4. 4/9/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described Sarajevo and Mount Igman as calm. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2496. UNPROFOR described Sarajevo and Mount Igman as calm. 3292/

(b) Local reported events

2497. Italian Red Cross officials said that two seriously ill BiH children, a one month-old baby boy and an eight year-old girl, were flown to Italy from Sarajevo for urgent medical treatment. A German C-130 transport aeroplane, part of the United Nations relief effort, brought them from Sarajevo to the Adriatic base of Ancona where they were driven by ambulance to a hospital in Rome. Deni Ajanović, the baby boy, required surgery to correct a severe bowel condition. His parents accompanied him on the flight out of Sarajevo. The other child, orphan Gorana Bošković, needed an operation to cure a kidney ailment and also had malformed feet which rendered her unable to walk. Italy last month had offered 450 hospital beds to sick and wounded Bosnians but the difficulties in evacuating people from Sarajevo meant that only about 20

patients had arrived. 3293/

2498. One UNPROFOR and 11 UNHCR flights landed at the airport. 3294/

(c) International reported events

2499. In Istanbul, BiH President Alija Izetbegović said he expected the Geneva talks to reconvene, not in the coming week, but the next. He said that the BiH delegation was prepared to return to Geneva for negotiations but "we don't know if (the Bosnian Serbs and Croats) are ready". 3295/

5. 5/9/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported Sarajevo and Mount Igman as stable. Monitoring officers reported Serb shelling toward Sarajevo while Battalions described the situation as "rather quiet". Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH crisis centre reported that 23 people were killed and five wounded in the 24 hours to mid-morning. 3296/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2500. UNPROFOR reported Sarajevo and Mount Igman as stable. Monitoring officers reported Serb shelling toward Sarajevo while Battalions described the situation as "rather quiet". 3297/

(b) Local reported events

2501. UN officials in the city said that its population could run out of fuel within days, as fighting between Croat and Muslim troops blocked supply routes into Sarajevo. 3298/

2502. Two UNPROFOR and 13 UNHCR flights landed at the airport. 3299/

2503. The vice-president of the Bosnian Serb republic, Nikola Koljević, was quoted as saying that the door to Geneva was still wide open and that the Serbs were ready to resume talks. But he also told the Serbian newspaper Dnevnik that the Bosnian Serb parliament would meet shortly to vote on withdrawing Serb concessions made in Geneva on access to Muslim enclaves in east BiH. 3300/

2504. Seven Sarajevo students, with scholarships to a United States university, were reported stranded in Sarajevo after the United Nations rejected a request for seven seats on an outbound aeroplane. Two of the students were Muslim, two Croat and one was the child of a mixed marriage. The UN selection process for evacuations had come under severe criticism in August when several children lay near death because it would not authorize their transport out of the city. The resulting public outcry produced commitments for treatment for more than 1,000 war wounded and critically ill Bosnians by

other countries. The possibility for the students to fly on a US aeroplane was dimmed after a BiH delegation of about 20 people, ostensibly en route to Geneva peace talks, left Sarajevo on an American flight bound for Frankfurt. American military sources in Sarajevo said that once the flight landed in Frankfurt, 17 of those on board made it clear that they had no intention of going to Geneva. Some of those involved were reportedly traveling on personal business and at least one requested political asylum. "The transportation of BiH nationals by the US military has been suspended for the time being", one American officer stated. 3301/

(c) International reported events

2505. US Secretary of State Warren Christopher criticized the planned division of BiH, but said that without an agreement Bosnians faced the prospect of another winter of war. "This is not an ideal settlement", Christopher said. "We regard it as better than the alternative . . . a restarting of the war". The Secretary of State also said that the United States was still willing to carry out threatened air strikes on Bosnian Serb targets if NATO determined that the strangulation of Sarajevo continued. Asked about the division of BiH among Serbs, Croats and Muslims discussed in Geneva last week, Christopher blamed the Serbs for the breakdown of talks saying that they failed to take into consideration the demands of BiH. 3302/

6. 6/9/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: There were general reports of sniper fire and artillery shells in the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported in the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2506. The new school year was rung in by artillery shells and sniper fire as thousands of children headed for makeshift classrooms in garages, cellars and stairwells. In a city where shelling made it dangerous for people to gather in one spot, officials dispersed improvised classrooms as widely as possible. "The learning environment in many of these locations is unsuitable, but at least they are safe", one teacher said. 3303/

(b) Local reported events

2507. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić threatened to declare an independent Serb state in BiH if the Muslim side delayed much longer in signing the proposed peace agreement. At a news conference at Serb headquarters in Pale, Karadžić said that his side was prepared to wait for the international community to persuade BiH President Alija Izetbegović to return to the Geneva talks. "We will wait as long as we have any hope for a political solution", Karadžić said. "If we learn that the Muslims are not ready for any political solution, and are using delaying tactics, then we will demand

international recognition". When asked if the Geneva peace package calling for three ethnic ministates in a loose Bosnian federation was a last, take-it-or-leave-it offer, he replied, "definitely". 3304/

2508. Earlier in the day, Croatian President Franjo Tudjman confirmed that Bosnian Croats would not give the Muslims a 12 mile strip of the Adriatic coast including the resort of Neum, which was part of BiH in the old Yugoslav federation. Tudjman told a news conference in Zagreb that the three ethnic ministates envisaged in the new peace plan would be a part of a unified BiH, so Serbs and Muslims would have as much access to Neum as Croats. 3305/

(c) International reported events

2509. BiH Alija Izetbegović flew to New York to meet officials of the UN Security Council's five permanent member countries. Sarajevo radio said that his foreign minister, Haris Silajdžić, flew to Moscow for talks with Russian officials, traditional allies of the Christian Orthodox state of Serbia, Sarajevo radio said. 3306/

7. 7/9/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Bosnian Serb positions on Mount Žuč were reportedly shelled by government forces in the morning. It was also reported that Serb forces shelled Žuč and the Buljakov Potok area. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: BiH and Serb positions on Mount Žuč; the Buljakov Potok area. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: BiH snipers were reported along the Sarajevo front by the Srna news agency. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Doctors at the city's French hospital reported that one woman was killed and six people were wounded in a shelling attack on the Buljakov Potok area of Sarajevo. 3307/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2510. Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA reported that a Bosnian Serb army commander accused Muslim forces of launching an artillery attack on Serb positions on Mount Žuč. The commander also said that Muslim snipers were active along the Sarajevo front. Two shells were fired at around 8.45 a.m. at Mount Žuč followed by heavy artillery fire, SRNA reported, citing the Serb military press service. SRNA added that Serb forces did not respond. However, the Serb army commander, whom the agency did not name, warned on Monday that he had been "forced" to riposte "with all our might by all means" to any attack on Serb positions as from 6 September at 7:00 a.m.. "Ten Serb soldiers and several civilians have died on the Sarajevo front since a cease-fire agreement was signed on 30 July, which proves that Muslim forces are constantly violating the truce", the commander said. 3308/

2511. United Nations military observers on Mount Igman reported BiH army and Bosnian Serb troops preparing for a "possible" resumption of fighting on the strategic heights above Sarajevo. Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck, a UN press

officer, said movements (involving 1,000 men on either side), were observed Monday night and early Tuesday afternoon inside the respective areas of the two parties. van Biesebroeck said that there was no shooting but that troops were "busy putting themselves into position". He said that it was not clear exactly what was happening, as the movements were taking place at night, nor which side started troop movements first. But he added that UNPROFOR was "afraid something is growing". He said that UNPROFOR officials had the impression that the two parties were "scared of each other". van Biesenbroeck stressed that while troop movements had been observed in the area in the past, it was the first time since a 13 August agreement on the withdrawal of Serb forces that such maneuvers had been so obvious. He said that apart from Serbs shelling Žuč hill Tuesday, there were no significant changes. But he warned that the situation in the city was "more tense" than in previous days. 3309/

2512. Doctors at the city's French hospital reported that one woman was killed and six people were wounded in a shelling attack on the Buljakov Potok area of Sarajevo. 3310/

8. 8/9/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The situation on Mount Igman was reported to have eased, as Serb forces shelled BiH army positions in northern and north-western Sarajevo. UNPROFOR reported that an exchange of small-arms and machine-gun fire took place around the airport settlement in the evening. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: BiH army positions in northern and north-western Sarajevo. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: A 14 year-old boy was reportedly killed by sniper fire. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: A 14 year-old boy was killed by sniper fire, eight people were wounded by mortar shell fragments. 3311/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2513. BiH and Bosnian Serb troops strengthened their positions on Mount Igman, but fears of renewed fighting on the strategic height receded, UNPROFOR spokesman Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said. Both sides had reinforced their positions earlier in the day within the boundaries set last month under a UN-brokered truce for the sector, but calm returned later in the day after a tense 48 hours, van Biesenbroeck said. The tension flared after Serb forces monitored and interpreted BiH troop movement as the prelude to an offensive manoeuvre. The Serbs embarked on their own manoeuvres, but calm returned after it became clear the BiH army were only rotating their troops, the spokesman said. Each side had about 20,000 men on Igman and the surrounding area, van Biesenbroeck added. 3312/

2514. UNPROFOR reported that an exchange of small-arms and machine-gun fire took place around the airport settlement in the evening. 3313/

2515. Serb troops shelled BiH army positions in northern and north-western Sarajevo, Sarajevo radio said. A 14 year-old boy was killed by sniper fire, eight people were wounded by mortar shell fragments. 3314/

(b) Local reported events

2516. The BiH government urged UNPROFOR to take control of utilities in Sarajevo and the distribution of gas, water, and electricity, warning that winter would be especially harsh for the city's inhabitants. The plea came in a letter sent to UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Sadako Ogata, US President Bill Clinton, Russian President Boris Yeltsin and the UNPROFOR command. 3315/

(c) International reported events

2517. A source close to the Belgian Defence Ministry said that 185 Belgian soldiers were to leave for BiH in the coming days. The source said that the company of engineer corps troops would join 915 compatriots already stationed in the former Yugoslavia as part of the UNPROFOR contingent. Last month, Belgian Defence Minister Leo Delcroix agreed in principle to send reinforcements following a UN request. The engineer corps troops would be accompanied by bomb disposal experts responsible for maintaining roads to ensure access for winter aid convoys inside BiH. 3316/

9. 9/9/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Vogošća in the north of the city and Žuč hill were shelled during the day but otherwise, most fronts were reported as quiet. UNPROFOR described Igman as quiet. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Northern suburbs of the city; Vogošća; Žuč hill. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Chicago Tribune.

Description of Damage: A power line was damaged on Žuč hill. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Chicago Tribune.

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported in downtown areas of the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Sarajevo radio reported four dead and 25 wounded in Sarajevo. 3317/ One French soldier was wounded by a mine while on patrol. 3318/ Source(s): Chicago Tribune; ICFY,

Narrative of Events:

2518. Bosnian Serb gunners shelled northern suburbs of Sarajevo but the city was reported as otherwise quiet, although sniper fire was reported in downtown areas. Vogošća in the north of the city and Žuč hill were shelled during the day but otherwise, Sarajevo radio reported that most fronts were quiet. UNPROFOR described Igman as quiet. 3319/

2519. The only power line feeding the city was damaged in an overnight firefight between Serbian and BiH forces on Žuč hill. 3320/

(b) Local reported events

2520. Despite fighting in central and southern BiH, the UNPROFOR commander in the former Yugoslavia, General Cot, said in Zagreb that a 31 July cease-fire agreement was being "more or less respected" in the Sarajevo region. He also

tried to settle confusion over reports of recent BiH government and Serb troop movements on Mount Igman. An UNPROFOR press officer in Sarajevo, Idesbald van Biesenbroeck, said Wednesday that UN military observers had reported Muslim and Serb troops preparing for a possible resumption in fighting on the mountain, which was put under UN control last month after falling to Serbian units. But Cot said that the reports were wrong. "The situation was very calm on Mount Igman and all (other) information which people were trying to spread was false", he said. 3321/

2521. French philosopher Bernard Henri-Lévy and writer Gilles Herzog arrived in Sarajevo to spend a week with intellectuals in the city. They were scheduled to meet with President Izetbegović upon his return from visits to Turkey and the United States. 3322/

(c) International reported events

2522. BiH President Izetbegović told reporters in Washington that his government was ready to resume negotiations in Geneva but insisted that Croats and Serbs yield more territory. Izetbegović ended a two-day visit to Washington, during which President Clinton rebuffed his request to set a deadline for US airstrikes if the Bosnian Serbs did not lift their siege of Sarajevo. 3323/

2523. In Washington, the Pentagon announced that Defense Secretary Les Aspin canceled plans to visit Sarajevo because of the breakdown in peace talks. 3324/

10. 10/9/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2524. No reported incidents.

11. 11/9/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Mortar shells and artillery fire hit overnight in the Žuč area and Koševo. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Žuč (overnight, 30 shells); the Koševo area. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Twelve people were reported wounded by gunfire in the city. 3325/
Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2525. UNPROFOR described the situation in Sarajevo as quiet with some shelling in the Žuč area. 3326/

2526. Mortar shells and artillery fire hit overnight in two sectors of northern Sarajevo. Firing was heard throughout the night, with about 30 shells falling on the district of Žuč, UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said. There was firing on both sides, the spokesman said. 3327/

2527. UNPROFOR also reported that a similar number of mortar shells fell on the Koševo sector (the location of the city's main hospital), which also witnessed overnight machine-gun fire. There were no details on possible victims of the shelling, but the hospital said it had received no casualties. 3328/

2528. UNPROFOR also described the situation on Mount Igman as "very tense". 3329/

(c) International reported events

2529. US Ambassador Viktor Jakovic told Serb leader Radovan Karadžić that Washington expected more flexibility from the Serbs in the peace talks in Geneva, BiH radio reported. "We no longer believe words. The US wants to see an improvement in the situation and not to listen to promises", Jakovic said. 3330/ Karadžić told Reuters Television that he had been encouraged by his meeting with Jakovic. "I got some messages from the State Department that are very encouraging, since the Department is encouraging the Geneva process for the resolution of the crisis in BiH", he said. 3331/

2530. Diplomats said that EC peace mediator Lord Owen told European Community foreign ministers in Belgium that he hoped a deal on BiH could be signed by the end of September. But, at a news conference later, Owen was far more cautious and declined to forecast a timetable for a settlement. 3332/

12. 12/9/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2531. No reported incidents.

13. 13/9/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that Sarajevo remained quiet with the exception of the area around the UkrBat, where some small-arms fire and mortar shelling was reported. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH Public Health Ministry reported 15 killed and 102 wounded in the last week. It also reported a cumulative total of 9,313 killed (of which 1,501 were children), and 54,656 wounded (of which 14,246 were children). 3333/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

2532. UNPROFOR reported that Sarajevo remained quiet with the exception of the area around the UkrBat, where some small-arms fire and mortar shelling was reported. 3334/

14. 14/9/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: There was sporadic automatic weapons fire in the city around midday in northern districts and small arms fire in the city centre. In the evening, the Old Town area and the north-west area of the city were pounded by shellfire. Shelling was also reported on BiH positions on Mount Igman. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: The Old Town area of the city; the north-west area of the city; BiH government positions on Mount Igman (two shells). Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported sniping activity in the city. 3335/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Early in the day, two people had been hospitalized in Sarajevo's main hospitals, one for a machine-gun fire wound, and the other having stepped on a mine. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2533. There was sporadic automatic weapons fire in Sarajevo around midday in northern districts, and some small arms fire in the city centre. 3336/

2534. UNPROFOR initially described the area as stable. However, Bosnian Serb artillery in the evening pounded the Old Town section, prompting a general alert in the area, Sarajevo radio reported quoting BiH military officials. The radio added that Serb forces shelled the north-west area of the city. Correspondents noted a slight increase in firing in the city compared to previous days. The radio also said that two shells had been forced at BiH

government positions in the Mount Igman area. 3337/

2535. Witnesses later said that shelling in the city appeared to have been directed at heights on the outskirts of the Old Town where the front line was located, rather than at residential areas. 3338/

2536. The main Sarajevo hospitals said that they had received no new admissions following the evening shelling. Hospital officials said that earlier in the day, two people had been hospitalized, one injured by machine-gun fire, the other having stepped on a mine. 3339/

(b) Local reported events

2537. UN officials said that robbery, hijacking and intimidation of relief workers were so widespread that the United Nations might turn over delivery of humanitarian aid to its armed forces. "The militarization of our operation may become inevitable", said Phillippos Papaphilippou, head of the Zenica office of UNHCR, the main relief agency in BiH. 3340/

(c) International reported events

2538. In Geneva, Presidents Alija Izetbegović of BiH and Franjo Tudjman of Croatia, in a step toward a possible BiH peace accord, announced agreement on an immediate cease-fire between Muslim and Croat forces in BiH. Diplomats said the accord could clear the way for early resumption of overall negotiations on a peace plan creating a new Bosnian "union" of three ethnic republics. But they cautioned that an earlier wide-ranging agreement in May quickly collapsed and was followed by some of the bloodiest fighting in the conflict. "I think we have to wait and see before getting too excited", one diplomat said. Izetbegović and Tudjman agreed also to close all prison camps and reopen roads for humanitarian convoys. 3341/

15. 15/9/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Bosnian Serb forces reportedly fired several howitzer rounds during the afternoon in the north-west part of the city while small arms fire was reported along BiH lines. Intermittent artillery and small arms fire was reported in the evening. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The north-west area of the city (afternoon). Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2539. Sarajevo radio reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired several howitzer rounds during the afternoon into the north-west of the city, while there was small arms fire along BiH government lines. Intermittent firing of artillery and small arms fire could be heard in the city during the evening. 3342/

16. 16/9/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The downtown area was shelled during the lunchtime and sniper fire was reported in the city. Žuč hill was reportedly shelled by Bosnian Serb forces in the evening. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The downtown area; Žuč hill (evening). Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: A two year-old boy was killed and his mother, sister and an unidentified man were wounded when a shell hit the downtown area during the lunchtime. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: One man was killed and five others were reported wounded in the city, mostly by sniper fire. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: One child was killed and three people wounded when a shell hit the downtown area at lunchtime; one man was killed and five others wounded, mostly by sniper fire. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2540. A two year-old boy was killed and his mother, younger sister, and a man were wounded when a shell struck the downtown area during the lunchtime, hospital officials said. Another man was shot dead by a sniper and five more people were injured, mostly by sniper fire. 3343/

2541. UNPROFOR spokesman Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman stated that a much lower level of confrontation between Muslims and Serbs appeared to have been maintained since fighting around Sarajevo died down at the end of August. He said that there had been no notable clashes between government and Serb forces, save for "significant shelling of Žuč (hill) by the Serb side" on the outskirts of the city in the evening. 3344/

(b) Local reported events

2542. UNPROFOR spokesman Major Idesbald van Biesenbroeck said that a military accord, confirming the political truce agreement concluded earlier in the week in Geneva, was signed by Rasim Delić, for the government forces, and General Milivoj Petković, for the Croat forces. The cease-fire signing followed several hours of talks between Delić, Petković and the commander of UNPROFOR in BiH, General Francis Briquemont, at Sarajevo airport. The earlier cease-fire deal was concluded by BiH President Alija Izetbegović and Croatian President Franjo Tudjman. This was the first time a representative of the Bosnian Croat forces fighting in the field acknowledged the earlier accord. van Biesenbroeck said the deal also allowed for freedom of movement for all humanitarian convoys as of Saturday midday, followed at a later stage by the release of all prisoners and the disbandment of prison camps. The military also discussed the implementation of the cease-fire which was due to come into force Saturday at noon. 3345/

2543. A separate cease-fire agreement was also signed by the leader of the Bosnian Serb assembly, Momilo Krajišnik. 3346/

2544. UNPROFOR Lieutenant General Francis Briquemont said he hoped for a signed peace accord but cautioned that the current 8,000-strong UN force

deployed in Sarajevo and in central BiH would need to be expanded by 15,000 to ensure a durable cease-fire. "For the future, we would need 4,000 to 5,000 more for Sarajevo", he said. According to reports, Sarajevo had 3,000 UN troops. 3347/

(c) International reported events

2545. In Skopje, Macedonia, international mediator David Owen said he expected the leaders of the three warring factions to sign a peace agreement when they met in Sarajevo. "I expect the agreement will be signed on Tuesday", he told reporters after meeting Macedonian President Kiro Gligorov. "It will be a very difficult agreement, but it must be signed". 3348/

17. 17/9/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as stable with some artillery and mortar shelling on Žuč and Zlatište. There were reportedly many BiH attempts of infiltration on Igman during the evening of 16-17 September. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2546. UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as stable with some artillery and mortar shelling on Žuč and Zlatište. There were reportedly many BiH attempts of infiltration on Igman during the evening of 16-17 September. 3349/

18. 18/9/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The morning passed in the city with occasional firing. Areas to the north-west and south-west were also shelled. UNPROFOR described Sarajevo and Mount Igman as stable. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: City hospitals said that two people were wounded by snipers after the ceasefire, one of them seriously. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Two people were wounded by sniper fire (one seriously); one child was wounded by shrapnel. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2547. The morning passed in the city with occasional firing and an early high-altitude overflight by NATO jet fighters patrolling the air exclusion zone. As in previous days, people were out on the streets attending to their daily chores in the warm sunlight. 3350/ UNPROFOR described Sarajevo and Mount Igman as stable. 3351/

2548. One child was reported wounded by shrapnel. There was "provocative small arms fire" and areas to the south-west and north-west were also shelled, Sarajevo radio said. 3352/

(b) Local reported events

2549. BiH President Izetbegović stated that he could not hold his country together by force, but added that Serbs and Croats must hand over more territory in exchange for peace. In an interview on Sarajevo radio, the President insisted that he would not sign a peace package on Tuesday if Serbs and Croats did not agree to his demands for more territory made earlier this month in Geneva. Izetbegović and leaders of the Bosnian Croats and Serbs were due to meet at Sarajevo airport for what had been billed as a possible peace breakthrough. "Attempts to preserve Bosnia by force would lead to constant conflict . . . As a member of the Moslem nation, I don't want my nation to experience one more genocide which would probably happen if we tried to keep people together by force", he said. He defended the idea of a nationwide referendum, to be held once peace had taken hold, by saying this would solve the problem of whether "one nation wanted to break away from the others". Izetbegović earlier in the week signed an agreement with Bosnian Serbs in Geneva agreeing to the referendum idea which would allow the individual ethnically-defined states eventually to break away completely and join up with the neighbouring Serbian and Croatian states. 3353/

2550. In Split, Lord David Owen said that the peace accord might not be signed at the scheduled meeting Tuesday at the Sarajevo airport between the three warring factions, Radio Zagreb said. Owen, speaking after talks with Croatian President Franjo Tudjman and Bosnian Croat leader Mate Boban, said he did not plan to go to the meeting unless he was certain that an overall agreement would be signed, the radio said. Owen said that President Izetbegović was demanding a land corridor to the sea before he would sign, a demand Boban described as irrational. Owen's co-mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg, who was also present at the Split talks, remained optimistic, saying that he felt there was still reason to hope the accord would be signed Tuesday. 3354/

2551. The co-chairmen of the UN-sponsored Geneva talks on the former Yugoslavia, David Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg visited the coastal towns of Ploče and Neum where they looked at possibilities for the establishment of a Muslim exit to the sea, one of the conditions for the signing of the plan to divide the republic into three mini-states, linked by a loose central government. 3355/

2552. Fighting gradually died down throughout BiH in the afternoon in the wake of a general cease-fire, but isolated shooting incidents were continuing, UNPROFOR spokesmen said. 3356/

2553. When asked how many cease-fires had been called since the beginning of the war 18 months ago, BiH army deputy commander Stjepan Šiber said he had lost count. "I've lost track. Everyone stopped taking them seriously", he said. 3357/

19. 19/9/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as quiet. However, some shelling was reported in the Old Town and in the Žuč area. In the evening, Serb gunners reportedly shelled an unidentified building housing war refugees. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The Old Town; the Žuč area; an unidentified building housing war refugees. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Serb gunners pounded a building housing war refugees in the evening, starting a huge fire which forced the occupants to flee. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported sniper activity in the city. 3358/
Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2554. UNPROFOR described the city as quiet. However, some shelling was reported in the Old Town and in the Žuč area. 3359/

2555. Witnesses said that Serb gunners pounded a building housing war refugees in the evening, starting a huge fire which forced the occupants to flee. The Serb units on a hillside 500 yards above the Miljacka River fired incendiary bullets at the building in a 15 minute barrage. Firefighters evacuated 10 refugee families and no serious injuries were reported. 3360/

(b) Local reported events

2556. Heavy artillery exchanges between BiH troops and Croatian forces persisted despite a shaky, one-day old cease-fire, casting doubts that an agreement might be signed in negotiations scheduled to begin on Tuesday. Fighting raged between Bosnian Croat and government forces in central BiH despite the cease-fire. 3361/

20. 20/9/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was reported quiet after Sunday's attack on a refugee building. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2557. The city was reported quiet after Sunday's attack on a refugee

building. 3362/

(b) Local reported events

2558. Mediators called off Tuesday's meeting in which they had hoped that ethnic leader's would sign an accord to end the bloodshed in the region. "There won't be a meeting in Sarajevo tomorrow (Tuesday) because all sides have not shown sufficient flexibility", John Mills, spokesman for mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg said. The mediators, seeking to overcome the last obstacles to their peace deal, held talks with representatives of the Croat, Serb and Muslim factions on the British aircraft carrier Invincible in the Adriatic sea. Those attending included Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić, Bosnian Croat leader Mate Boban, BiH President, Alija Izetbegović and Presidents Milošević of Serbia, Franjo Tudjman of Croatia and Momir Bulatović of Montenegro. Mills said the decision to call off Tuesday's meeting was disappointing, but he added: "Progress has been made . . . The settlement is possible". Mills said that the mediators had received a report from a French-German technical team that had looked at the issue of the Croat-held ports of Neum and Ploče. The report concluded that Neum, the only coastal town in BiH, was not feasible for use as a commercial port. But Mills said: "President Izetbegović continues to want access to Neum not necessarily for a port, but for its psychological value . . . He even says that himself". Tudjman said the talks were difficult because of Izetbegović's insistence on laying claim on Neum. "Muslims are persistently asking for Neum and the Croat side cannot accept that", he said. 3363/

21. 21/9/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sniper fire was reported in the city with small arms fire on the outskirts, in the Žuč hill area. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported in the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: The BiH Health Ministry reported 14 killed and 77 wounded in the last week. It also reported a cumulative total of 9,327 killed (of which 1,503 were children), and 54,733 wounded (of which 14,261 were children). 3364/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

2559. Sniping in Sarajevo and some firing on the outskirts, in the Žuč hill area was reported by UNPROFOR. 3365/

(b) Local reported events

2560. BiH Deputy Foreign Minister Sulejman Suljić said that the three leaders meeting with international mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg Monday had reached agreement on a corridor to the sea for BiH. Croatian President Franjo Tudjman, who was also at the meeting on the warship, blamed the

breakdown of Monday's talks on what he called tough talks on demands by Izetbegović for a land corridor linking the proposed Muslim mini-state to the Adriatic coast. But Suljić said Tuesday: "Territorial concessions were obtained last night to the east and the west". Following the meeting, Lord Owen said he thought it "pretty accurate" to say that an agreement was closer now than at any time in the past. He said that BiH demands for access to the sea had been met by a Croatian proposal to create free zones, notably at Ploče. The mediator also said the Bosnian Serbs had made "small but significant" concessions on the river Drina in eastern BiH along the border with Serbia. Owen, speaking in a BBC radio interview from Zagreb, rejected reports that the talks had ended in failure. "The talks didn't break up or break down", he said. "They ended with a package of modifications and changes which (BiH) President Izetbegović decided that he would put to his assembly in Sarajevo Monday". 3366/ "I just hope and literally pray that they decide to accept it and we can bring this bloody ghastly war to an end", Owen said. "Nobody believes it's the ideal, but it's time for peace". 3367/

22. 22/9/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city and Mount Igman were described as quiet with occasional sniper fire and some firing on Žuč Hill. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Žuč Hill. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Occasional sniper fire was reported in the city. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2561. Sarajevo and Mount Igman were described as fairly quiet, with occasional sniping in town and some firing on Žuč Hill nearby. 3368/

2562. It was reported that in the evening, UNPROFOR was called in to defuse tension between Interior Ministry special forces and HVO troops following an armed stand-off between the two near the front lines. 3369/

(b) Local reported events

2563. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that he had gained access to the Adriatic sea by swapping territory with Croatia. Karadžić said that Bosnian Serbs would have access to the Adriatic sea near the Montenegrin border with BiH in exchange for Serb-held territories around the Croatian Adriatic port of Dubrovnik, according to Tanjug, the state-run Yugoslav news agency. He said that access to the Drina River had been given to the Muslims as one of the Serb concessions, but that the major sticking points in the talks were territorial disputes between the Muslims and Croats over the division of central BiH. "There are indications that the Muslim side will accept it (peace accord)", said Karadžić, confirming that he thought the Geneva partition plan might be signed by BiH, reported Tanjug. But Karadžić warned that he would retreat to his former hard-line stance should any new attempts for further concessions be presented. 3370/

2564. It was reported that representatives of the three warring factions were expected to return to the negotiating table in Geneva next week should the BiH parliament accept the aeroplane negotiated aboard the British warship. 3371/

2565. An UNPROFOR spokesman suggested that following Monday's peace talks and the announcement that the BiH parliament would be summoned next week to discuss the latest peace proposals, the belligerents "still expect to have some kind of peace, that is the reason things are so quiet". 3372/

2566. It was reported that before the start of the war in April 1992, Sarajevo's 435,000 population was 50 per cent Muslim, 25 per cent Serb and 7.5 per cent Croat. It was now estimated that there were now 40,000 Serbs in the city. 3373/

23. 23/9/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: After an exchange of sniper fire, Serb forces reportedly fired 50 tank and 24 mortar rounds and anti-aircraft fire in the Skenderija quarter. Shelling was also reported in the area near the Presidency. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Skenderija quarter; the area near the Presidency. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported between the BiH and Serbian sides. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: One French UNPROFOR soldier seriously wounded. Area hospitals reported eight people wounded for the day. 3374/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2567. UNPROFOR initially described the city as quiet, but at the end of the afternoon firing and shelling increased in the area of the Presidency. Serbs forces were reported to have fired with tanks from Grbavica towards the east. 3375/

2568. A French UNPROFOR soldier was shot and badly wounded in the afternoon at the start of a firefight between government and Serb forces in the Skenderija quarter. The firefight appeared to have been kicked off by an exchange of sniper fire between the two sides, followed by the Serbs' firing of 50 tank and 24 mortar rounds, along with anti-aircraft weapons. There was no immediate word of any BiH casualties. 3376/

24. 24/9/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Renewed shelling was reported in the morning with sniper fire near the Presidency building. UNPROFOR described the general situation in the city as quiet, but noted an instability between HVO and BiH forces in the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported near the Presidency building.
Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2569. Renewed shelling was reported in the morning, with sniper fire near the Presidency building. 3377/ UNPROFOR described the general situation in the city as quiet, but noted an instability between HVO and BiH forces in the city. 3378/

(b) Local reported events

2570. Electricity which had only recently been reconnected to much of the city, was off again for the second day running amid reports that links between three power stations providing electricity to the city had been cut. 3379/

(c) International reported events

2571. US Secretary of State Warren Christopher acknowledged that it was uncertain whether Congress would support sending 25,000 US troops to help enforce a peace settlement in the former Yugoslavia. The US forces would be part of a planned NATO deployment of up to 50,000 men. 3380/

25. 25/9/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Overnight shelling was reported along confrontation lines. UNPROFOR reported the city as relatively quiet with some artillery and mortar shelling and small-arms fire. A total of 23 outgoing shells were observed from Serbian positions and zero shells were observed from the BiH side. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported around the city. A sniper fired at least one round at a Danish armoured personnel carrier. Source(s): Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2572. There was again overnight shelling along confrontation lines and sniper activity around the city. 3381/

2573. UNPROFOR described the city as relatively quiet with some artillery and mortar shelling and small-arms fire. A total of 23 outgoing shells were observed from Serbian positions, zero from BiH positions. A sniper fired at

least one round at a Danish armoured personnel carrier on the daily Sarajevo-Kiseljak shuttle convoy. All three convoy vehicles opened up fire towards the building from which the sniper-fire originated. About 80 heavy machine-gun rounds were used and the sniper did not return fire. 3382/

(b) Local reported events

2574. Croat HVO forces who had been fighting alongside BiH forces against the besieging Serbs expressed concerns for their own safety. The Bosnian army on Friday had ordered the HVO forces, which were responsible for the defence of a two-kilometre long front, to stand down, disarm and retire to barracks. The order was later rescinded following a meeting between BiH President Alija Izetbegović and HVO local commander Slavko Zelić. But Zelić later said that they he expected more trouble in the days to come. "They (the Muslims) want to eliminate the HVO from Sarajevo", he stated earlier. 3383/

2575. HVO forces in Sarajevo had helped the BiH government army defend the city in the 17 month siege. The HVO units served in front-line positions, particularly along a stretch of the Miljacka River which faced the Serbian-held districts of Kovačići, Grbavica and Hrasno. But relations between Muslim and Croat forces had grown tense in the city as the former allies fought for land in central BiH and the southern city of Mostar. 3384/ Word had also gone out around town that Serbian gunners held their fire along sections of the front defended by the HVO and men returning from the HVO units at the front had described how they traded cigarettes and food across the Miljacka River with Serbian forces. 3385/

2576. The United Nations said that it had received reports that hundreds of Muslim men had been rounded up around Croat-held Kiseljak near Sarajevo and sent to dig trenches near the front lines. 3386/

2577. Sarajevo was reported to be without electricity due to mechanical problems at the Kakanj electrical power plant, UN sources said. 3387/

26. 26/9/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that situation in the city remained quiet. Sniper activity was reported as having increased. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported an increase in sniper activity. One French UNPROFOR soldier was wounded by sniper fire. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: One French UNPROFOR soldier was wounded by a sniper bullet. It was reported that the current number of UN troops wounded in the former Yugoslavia was 629 and the total number killed was 58. 3388/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2578. UNPROFOR reported that situation in the city remained quiet. Sniper

activity was reported as having increased. 3389/ It was reported that a French UNPROFOR soldier was seriously injured when he was struck by a sniper bullet. 3390/

27. 27/9/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sporadic shelling, machine-gun and sniper fire were reported overnight. The city was reported quieter in the morning. UNPROFOR described the general situation in Sarajevo as stable with Serb artillery and mortar attacks. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire on UN personnel was reported near the Holiday Inn Hotel. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: The BiH Health Ministry reported 11 killed and 59 wounded in the last week. It also reported a cumulative total of 9,338 killed (of which 1,505 were children) and 54,792 wounded (of which 14,270 were children). 3391/ Source(s): BiH Health Ministry.

Narrative of Events:

2579. Sporadic shelling, machine-gun and sniper fire could be heard overnight. The city was reported quieter in the morning. 3392/

2580. UNPROFOR described the general situation in Sarajevo as stable with Serb artillery and mortar attacks. A French soldier was wounded after he accidentally shot himself while climbing into a vehicle. In two separate incidents near the Holiday Inn Hotel, two UN Civilian Police personnel and the Sector Sarajevo Commander and his Deputy Commander, were exposed to sniper fire. No casualties were reported. 3393/

(b) Local reported events

2581. BiH President Alija Izetbegović told a meeting of 352 BiH intellectuals and religious leaders in Sarajevo that the decision on whether to accept or reject the latest peace plan was a decision "between a just war and an unjust peace". The Sarajevo meeting was scheduled to be followed Tuesday by a session of parliament to vote on whether to approve the Geneva peace plan carving BiH into three ethnic republics. Izetbegović stressed his main objection to the deal--that the Serbs had refused to hand back territory which he believed was rightfully Bosnian. His reasons to accept the deal included the weakening of BiH, that siege warfare was forcing the BiH army onto the defensive and the world was unlikely to intervene militarily or to lift the arms embargo. Similarly, having to fight the Croats as well as the Serbs meant that the number of refugees was rising, winter was approaching and there had been warnings that aid would be cut off if more aid workers were harmed. The world was also in danger of turning its attention to the crisis in Russia at the expense of BiH, the president said. 3394/

2582. The Rome-based World Food Program said that critical food shortages could occur at the height of winter because donors had pledged very little food for January onward. 3395/

28. 28/9/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported the situation in Sarajevo as calm. Fighting was reported near the suburb of Kiseljak, where BiH forces shelled civilian and military targets. In addition to sporadic shelling, there was a high level of sniper activity reported in Sarajevo. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The area near Kiseljak; the area near Jablanica. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Shell fire near Jablanica damaged a power-line supplying the Sarajevo area with electricity from the Neretva hydro-electric power system. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: A "significant level" of sniper fire was reported in the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2583. UNPROFOR reported the situation in Sarajevo as calm. 3396/

2584. Fighting was reported near the suburb of Kiseljak, where BiH government forces shelled civilian and military targets, Zagreb radio said. 3397/

2585. In addition to sporadic shelling in Sarajevo itself, there was "sniper fire to a very significant level" throughout the day, according to a UN source. 3398/

2586. Shelling near BiH-held Jablanica damaged a power line supplying the Sarajevo area with electricity from the Neretva hydro-electric power system. An electricity board statement, quoted by BiH radio said that Sarajevo would receive small supplies of electricity for basic humanitarian needs until the power line was repaired. 3399/ Sarajevo was also reportedly left without water after the shelling incident. 3400/

(b) Local reported events

2587. After hours of open debate, the BiH parliament met in closed session for about an hour and adjourned. Political parties planned to meet on Wednesday morning for final consultations in advance of the vote on the peace plan, according to a BiH information ministry official. Earlier in the day, a meeting of influential BiH intellectuals gave conditional approval to the peace plan, advising the parliament to agree to the plan only if "territories seized by force" were returned. But the BiH cabinet, which had kept in the background for most of the 18 month conflict, voted to accept the plan without conditions. Haris Silajdžić, BiH foreign minister and a member of the BiH delegation to the peace talks, was believed to have played an influential role in the cabinet, according to analysts in Sarajevo. Sources close to the 18 member cabinet said that the 14 members present had asked only for international guarantees from NATO and the United Nations for the implementation of the plan. The cabinet met President Alija Izetbegović to discuss the parliamentary session, and it was believed that the cabinet's opinion could serve as a pointer to the parliamentary vote. 3401/

2588. BiH forces cut off by Serb forces in the Bihać enclave in north-western BiH rejected the proposed peace plan and declared themselves an autonomous province, Croatian television and radio said. A 400-member constituent assembly of the enclave met in the town of Velika Kladuša and voted to form an "Autonomous Province of Western BiH", naming Izetbegović rival Fikret Abdić as president of the new entity. The television quoted Abdić as calling the vote a rejection of BiH dismemberment into Serb, Croat and Muslim mini-states as agreed by Izetbegović at peace talks. "Instead of a unified state Bosnian citizens got three national republics. Muslims, the real victims, were made into just one of those three sides. Muslims of 'Western Bosnia' cannot forget this historic disgrace", he told the Bihać assembly. The BiH constitutional court called the proclamation from the Bihać pocket unconstitutional, Sarajevo radio said. 3402/

2589. Izetbegović also called unconstitutional the "Autonomous Region of Western Bosnia", Tanjug reported. Izetbegović ordered the imposition of martial law in the Bihać area, 140 miles (220 km) north-west of Sarajevo, Zagreb radio reported. Zagreb radio said that many people were in the streets protesting against Izetbegović's imposed rule. "The implementation of military dictatorship had caused great bitterness among the population", the radio said. 3403/

2590. Abdić fell out with Izetbegović during peace talks in Geneva because of the president's reluctance to negotiate with Serb foes on a swift end to fighting in the region. 3404/ The BiH parliament voted by 61 to one with seven abstentions to dismiss Abdić from the BiH collective Presidency. A replacement had not yet been named but needed to be found within 10 days. 3405/

29. 29/9/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Four to five mortar shells hit downtown Sarajevo in the afternoon just minutes after the radio had announced rejection by parliament of the latest peace terms. There was also artillery fire reported on Igman road near the airport. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Downtown Sarajevo (four to five mortar shells); Igman road (near the airport). Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Two people were killed and six were wounded by sniper fire while trying to cross the airport frontline overnight. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Two people were killed and six others wounded overnight while trying to cross the Sarajevo frontline at the airport; three people were wounded (a man, woman and an eight year-old boy), as a result of the afternoon shelling of downtown Sarajevo. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2591. Two people were killed and six wounded overnight when several hundred civilians tried to cross the Sarajevo frontline under cover of darkness, a UN military official said. Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman, spokesman for UNPROFOR, said that the attempted crossings at the airport, both in and out of Sarajevo, were a regular nightly occurrence with civilians running a gauntlet

of snipers to cross the tarmac in a bid to leave the city or to bring in goods from the outside. The airport, located on one of the frontlines between BiH and Serb forces, was controlled by UN French troops who were supposed to prevent any crossings in what was declared a neutral zone. 3406/

2592. Four to five mortar shells hit downtown Sarajevo in the afternoon just minutes after the radio had announced rejection by parliament of the latest peace terms. Hospital officials said that three people (a man, woman, and an eight year-old boy), were slightly wounded. This was reported to be the first mortaring by Bosnian Serbs of the old centre of the city in several weeks. 3407/ It was reported that in the days preceding the parliament's vote, Serbian commanders warned that they would respond to a rejection of the plan by "flattening" Sarajevo and by renewing offensives elsewhere. 3408/

2593. Sarajevo radio reported that there was artillery fire on Igman road, a BiH-held area near the airport. 3409/

(b) Local reported events

2594. The BiH Parliament voted by a wide majority to reject the Geneva peace plan as it stood. Senior BiH officials gave contradictory accounts of the voting by the assembly, but discrepancies were small, with Sarajevo radio quoting figures given by Vice President Ejup Ganić. Ganić said that 69 deputies took part in the afternoon's vote. Four voted for acceptance of the peace plan as it stood, seven voted against, and 58 voted to accept the plan only if a number of conditions were met, including return by the Serbs of more Muslim-dominated territories. The parliament originally consisted of 240 deputies, but many of its Serb and Croat members no longer attended and others had been killed. The parliamentary vote, the country's official response to the Geneva peace package, was on the same lines as that of a consultative assembly which was attended by most of the top leaders in BiH. Vice President Ganić told reporters that the parliamentary vote aimed to get peace talks going again "in a positive direction" and win the "return of land taken by force". 3410/

2595. "I think that all of us need peace and what we expect is a minimum compromise to reach a solution", parliamentary president Miro Lazović told a news conference. "Time is working for us", said Muhamed Filipović, a leading opposition figure, adding that the Bosnian Serbs would eventually agree to further negotiations because of pressure on them from Belgrade which was anxious to have international sanctions against it lifted. Lazović said that deputies had reaffirmed their commitment to UN Security Council resolutions on BiH and to the conclusions of the London Conference on Yugoslavia of August of last year which had pledged no international acceptance of any territories seized by force. Commentators suggested that the parliament's anger at world pressure in favour of a peace deal, fear that a fragmented Muslim state might have no future, and hope that further concessions could be gained in a piecemeal way, appeared to have convinced the parliament to follow the lead given by Tuesday's assembly. 3411/

2596. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić called the Sarajevo vote tantamount to a rejection of the peace plan, the Belgrade-based Tanjug news agency reported. "It is clear to everyone that the plan is on the table and that it is either accepted or not", said Karadžić, speaking in the northern BiH town of Banja Luka. 3412/

2597. BiH army commander Rasim Deliç called on citizens to support the war effort, just hours after the parliament had rejected the latest peace talks. In an address on Sarajevo radio, Deliç said that the army would "need the

full support of those who haven't given help so far". "Fighters, soldiers let us be ready to defend this country", he added. 3413/

(c) International reported events

2598. In Washington, President Clinton expressed sympathy to the BiH parliament's demands, but said that the price of rejecting a peace agreement could be "very high". "I think they're entitled to some more territory. But I don't know if they can get it", Clinton said. "I think the price of passing up this peace may be very high". 3414/

30. 30/9/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was reported quiet after an evening of intermittent shelling. Shelling was reported later throughout the city, specifically in the Old Town. UNPROFOR described a slow increase of tension in the city. Sniper activities were reported high. Shelling was reported in Žuč and in the north-west of the city. Shelling was also reported in the Serb-held areas of Grbavica, Lukavica and Rajlovac. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters; Agence France Presse; United Press International.

Targets Hit: Žuč; the north-west of the city; the Old Town; Grbavica; Lukavica; Rajlovac. Source(s): Agence France Presse; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: A high level of sniping activity was reported in the city. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: At least one person was killed and 15 others wounded in shelling and sniping incidents. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2599. Sarajevo was quiet after an evening of intermittent shelling, Sarajevo radio said. 3415/ UNPROFOR described a slow increase of tension in the city. Sniper activities were reported high. Shelling was reported in Žuč and in the north-west of the city. 3416/

2600. Shelling and sniping in the city left at least one person dead and 15 wounded, hospital officials said. One of those hurt, a woman whose flat was hit by a shell, died in an unidentified hospital. Two children were injured in the same attack. Several shells were reported to have hit the old part of town and there was occasional firing reported in different parts of the city. 3417/

2601. The Serb-held suburbs of Grbavica, Lukavica and Rajlovac were reportedly shelled. 3418/

(b) Local reported events

2602. Opposition in BiH to President Alija Izetbegović mounted as thousands marched in protest in the western region one day after the BiH parliament rejected a plan to end the war. "We will not give 200,000 Muslims for Alija's state" clamored more than 18,000 people on the street of Pećigrad, 150 miles

(240 kilometres) north-west of Sarajevo, said Croatian Radio Zagreb. The people were referring to Izetbegović's statement that he would sacrifice 200,000 troops for the formation of a Bosnian state at the beginning of the war in the spring of 1992. Izetbegović ordered the imposition of martial law in the Cazinska Krajina region of western BiH after it proclaimed autonomy and he declared the move unconstitutional. Forces loyal to Izetbegović who attempted to implement martial law were met with opposition as people in the streets chanted "Long live the Autonomous Region of Western Bosnia". Self-styled prime minister of the Western Bosnian pocket, Božidar Šćel, said that "nearly 75 per cent of Bosnian government troops have signed the initiative for the formation of the autonomous region", in an interview with Croatian television. The self-styled parliament, headed by Zlatko Jusić, a Croat, held its first parliamentary meeting to form the ministry of foreign affairs and put the army and police under unified command, said Radio Zagreb. An independent news agency under the name of "ZBIA" was also formed as an alternative source to government controlled Radio Sarajevo. 3419/

2603. The commander of the BiH government forces, Rasim Delić, declared a cease-fire with Bosnian Croat militia, known as the HVO. The cease-fire was to take effect at noon in central BiH and at 6:00 p.m. in Mostar. Delić said that he ordered all of his troops to halt military offensives against HVO troops, but added that his troops would answer with fire if they were attacked. 3420/

2604. In Belgrade the president of the Serb self-proclaimed parliament, Momcilo Krajišnik, urged the body to retaliate against the BiH rejection of the peace plan by "retracting certain territorial concessions" made earlier. 3421/

2605. In Zagreb, the director of civilian affairs for UNPROFOR, Cedric Thornberry, warned that the BiH parliament's rejection of the Geneva plan could spark an escalation in the fighting. 3422/

2606. Seven UNPROFOR and 20 UNHCR flights landed at the airport. 3423/

2607. Ray Wilkinson, of the UNHCR warned that the prospect of continued fighting into the winter "leaves us looking into the jaws of a major disaster". 3424/

(c) International reported events

2608. Mediators David Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg held consultations in Geneva to plot the future of BiH peace efforts, with the diplomats saying that the BiH rejection of the partition plan left few options open for ending the war. Their spokesman John Mills declined to say if and when the European Community and UN mediators would make a new attempt to bring the warring parties back to the negotiating table. 3425/

2609. Nato in Brussels called on the parties in BiH to resume peace talks, stating that it was continuing preparations to help carry out a UN-backed peace plan. 3426/

S. October 1993

1. 1/10/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city came under overnight shelling and

sniper fire but fighting subsided in the morning. UNPROFOR described the situation during the day as unstable with artillery and mortar attacks. Heavy shelling was reported on the frontline areas late in the evening and overnight. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Žuč; Grdonj; Čolina Kapa; unidentified front line areas; an UNPROFOR APC; the city centre. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: The city reportedly came under overnight sniper fire. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Two French soldiers were slightly wounded by a hand grenade explosion on an APC. 3427/ An UNPROFOR spokesman later said that three French soldiers had been lightly wounded in two separate incidents in the city. 3428/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2610. The city came under overnight shelling and sniper fire but fighting subsided in the morning. 3429/

2611. UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as unstable with artillery and mortar attacks in the areas of Žuč, Grdonj and Čolina Kapa. Mount Igman was reported quiet. Two French soldiers were slightly wounded by a hand grenade explosion on an APC. 3430/ An UNPROFOR spokesman later said that three French soldiers had been lightly wounded in two separate incidents in the city. 3431/

2612. UNPROFOR Lieutenant Colonel Bill Aikman reported heavy shelling of the city's frontline areas late in the evening and overnight, along with limited shelling in the city centre. 3432/

(b) Local reported events

2613. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that his side was withdrawing territorial concessions it made to BiH in light of the parliament's rejecting the recent peace plan. Karadžić's statement, reported by the Tanjug news agency Saturday, followed a threat from Bosnian Croats to also withdraw territorial concessions they made to BiH if the plan was not accepted by all of the parties by 15 October. The BiH foreign minister, Haris Silajdžić, however, said that his side was ready to resume talks with the Serbs and Croats. "We are ready to continue (negotiating) as soon as we are invited", he said in an interview broadcast on BiH radio and television. "In the short term I'm not very optimistic", he added. Turning to the Croat threat to renege on concessions, Silajdžić expressed surprise, saying that "such an initiative is not in keeping with this (peace) process". 3433/

2614. In Zagreb, Croatian President Franjo Tuđman said that Croatia might accept an extension of the UN mission on its territory, despite its demands for peacekeepers to ensure the return of lost land or leave. Tuđman, returning from New York where he addressed the UN General Assembly, spoke as the UN Security Council extended by 24 hours the mandate of its peace-keeping force, which would have expired overnight. 3434/

(c) International reported events

2615. Lord Owen said that he and peace conference co-chairman Thorvald Stoltenberg were abandoning attempts to immediately reconvene talks on their plan to partition BiH into ethnic Croat, Serb and Muslim mini-states. The plan was accepted in principle by the Croats and Serbs but had been rejected recently by the BiH parliament. Referring to the Bosnian Serb, Croat and Muslim negotiating teams, Owen said, "There is perhaps too great a tendency for the parties to believe that all they need to do is turn up in Geneva [for peace talks]". "That is not enough. There has to be a readiness to compromise". 3435/

2616. The United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted a one-day extension of the mandate of its peace-keeping force in Croatia. 3436/

2617. The Chairman of the United Nations Commission of Experts to investigate war crimes in the former Yugoslavia stated that he had resigned from his post because frustration at the UN bureaucracy and obstruction by Western governments had harmed his health. "The Commission did not have the full political support of major governments", Frits Kalshoven said. 3437/

2. 2/10/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as calm with some sporadic sniper activity and some mortar shelling in Žuč, Vraca, Kobilja and Grdonj. 3438/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Žuč; Vraca; Kobilja; Grdonj. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported sporadic sniper activity. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2618. UNPROFOR described the city as calm with some sporadic sniper activity and some mortar shelling in Žuč, Vraca, Kobilja and Grdonj. 3439/

3. 3/10/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as quiet. However, unidentified gunfire was reported "both into and out of" the city. 3440/ Source(s): UNPROFOR

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: An Italian protester was hit by sniper fire on the Vrbanja bridge. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: An Italian protestor was either killed or severely wounded by sniper fire on the Vrbanja bridge. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2619. UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as quiet. However, unidentified gunfire was reported "both into and out of the city. 3441/

2620. An Italian citizen with the Catholic group "Blessed are the Peacemakers" was shot by unidentified gunmen. Reports conflicted as to whether he had been killed or wounded. One report stated that Gabriele Moreno was fatally shot when he was hit by two bullets as he and four other members of his peace group attempted to cross a bridge over the Miljacka River. The group had made two previous attempts to cross the Vrbanja bridge but had been turned back by BiH forces. On the third attempt they carried banners with the word "Mir" (Peace). Snipers then opened fired from both sides of the front-line near the parliament building. It was not clear who fired the shots. The man was thereafter taken to the city's French hospital. 3442/ Another report, stated that the protestor had been wounded and that his life did not appear to be in danger. 3443/

(b) Local reported events

2621. The New York Times and Agence France Presse reported on black market activity in Sarajevo. In particular, it was noted that by day Serbian gunners in the suburb of Grbavica fought with BiH soldiers, but by night the two forces met on bridges spanning the Miljacka, conducting a thriving black market trade. 3444/

4. 4/10/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as stable with some shelling observed in the areas of Žuč and Kobilja Glava (north of the city). Sniper activity was also continuing. 3445/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Žuč; Kobilja Glava. Source(s): UNPROFOR.
Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported continued sniper fire in the city. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2622. UNPROFOR described the situation in the city as stable with some shelling observed in the areas of Žuč and Kobilja Glava (north of the city). Sniper activity was also continuing. 3446/

5. 5/10/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2623. No incidents reported.

(b) Local reported events

2624. In an incident which reflected the growing willingness of Sarajevans to venture into open areas vulnerable to mortar and gunfire, a crowd of several hundred people gathered along the embankment of the Miljacka River, watching for a half an hour as men waded into the water to save a drowning dog. There were cheers as the men lassoed the animal and pulled it to safety. 3447/

6. 6/10/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as unstable. Monitoring officers reported that some sporadic artillery and mortar fire initiated by Serb forces had fallen in the north, central and southern parts of the city. 3448/ Observers noted an increase in shelling in the wake of last week's decision by the BiH parliament to reject the latest peace terms. 3449/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: The north, central and southern sections of the city; an unidentified schoolyard in the city centre. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Both sides reported sniping and shelling in the city. Sniper fire could be heard in the morning. 3450/ Sniper fire directed towards a UN vehicle was reported. 3451/ French troops escorting workmen positioning shipping containers used to protect people from sniper fire were shot at by snipers, UNPROFOR said. The French UNPROFOR soldiers fired back with heavy machine-guns from their armoured vehicles. No casualties among the French were reported. 3452/ Some sniper fire was reported in the city centre. 3453/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Two people were reportedly killed and five others wounded when a single mortar shell hit a schoolyard in the city centre. 3454/ Source(s): The Press Association; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2625. UNPROFOR described the city as unstable. Monitoring officers reported that some sporadic artillery and mortar fire initiated by Serb forces had fallen in the north, central and southern parts of the city. 3455/

2626. Two people were reportedly killed and five wounded when a single mortar shell hit a street in the city centre. 3456/ The shell reportedly fell at 2:30 p.m. among a group of people in a schoolyard inhabited by refugees in the downtown area. The shell was reportedly Serb-fired. The victims killed included a 38 year-old mother and her five year-old daughter who were refugees living in the school. The five wounded included two children. 3457/

(b) Local reported events

2627. BiH President Alija Izetbegović left for New York to explain to the United Nations why his parliament effectively rejected the latest Geneva peace plan. The parliament said it accepted the plan which would divide BiH into three ethnic statelets, but only on condition that "land seized by force" was returned. 3458/

7. 7/10/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling and sniping were noticeably more intense in the city after BiH President Izetbegović stated that his government could never accept the terms of the latest peace plan. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: The airport area; the city centre; BiH command headquarters. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniping in the city was noticeably more intense. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Four persons were wounded when a mortar round hit the city centre; 3459/ UNPROFOR monitoring officers confirmed three civilians dead and 12 injured in the city. 3460/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Narrative of Events:

2628. Hostilities increased after BiH President Izetbegović stated that Bosnians his government could never accept the latest plan to end the fighting. 3461/

2629. In Sarajevo, which had enjoyed relative peace in recent days, shelling and sniping were noticeably more intense. UN spokesman Idesbald Van Biesebroeck described the situation in the city as "unstable", with shelling around the airport and small-arms and heavy machine-gun fire between BiH and Serb settlements nearby. 3462/

2630. A mortar round reportedly hit the city centre, wounding four people. 3463/

2631. UNPROFOR reported that most of the shelling originated from the Serb

side. 3464/ One small-arms bullet came through a window on the second floor of BiH Command Forward Headquarters. No casualties resulted. 3465/

(b) Local reported events

2632. In a recent poll in Sarajevo, only 50 per cent of those interviewed said they planned to stay in BiH if peace came. Refugees comprised the highest percentage (67 per cent) of those saying that they would stay. Only 20 per cent of students and those with a college education said that they would remain. 3466/

(c) International reported events

2633. In New York, BiH President Izetbegović stated that his parliament had rejected a peace plan that would have divided BiH into three ethnic mini-states, because his country was being subjected to "political vivisection". He repeated demands that Serbs and Croats give back more land than they had agreed to under the plan. "The unjust peace plan is flawed because it is based upon the repugnant and historically failed concept of ethnic partition and apartheid", he told the UN General Assembly. 3467/

8. 8/10/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was described as relatively quiet in the morning. However, several areas were later shelled. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: The New Town area; several unidentified areas. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2634. Sarajevo radio described the city as relatively quiet in the morning. 3468/

2635. Several areas of the city, including the New Town area were shelled. 3469/

(b) Local reported events

2636. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić stated in an interview that his troops would not renew their attacks on Sarajevo and other strongholds. "We are of the same blood, we are all Slavs", he said. He repudiated earlier statements, including threats by Serbian commanders to use renewed artillery bombardments against the city. "No, no, we will never do that", he said. "We don't intend to resume the war. We don't intend to punish the Muslims because they didn't sign. We don't intend to take territory we consider Muslim. Serbs are not fighting now. For us, the war is finished". Referring specifically to events in the city, Karadžić stated, "[T]he siege of Sarajevo is over". 3470/

2637. UNPROFOR issued a statement saying that it had appointed an Austrian UN military officer, Major General Gunther Greindl to chair a commission probing allegations against UNPROFOR soldiers and other personnel. The six-week inquiry was ordered by UNPROFOR commander General Jean Cot after media reports of alleged widespread black market dealing and other improper behaviour by UN troops in Sarajevo. 3471/

(c) International reported events

2638. BiH President Izetbegović and Croatian President Tudjman talked in Vienna but made no apparent breakthrough to revive stalled peace negotiations. They told a news conference that they had discussed proposed changes to the peace-keeping force in BiH, but made no mention of new moves to resolve major differences on the latest Geneva peace plan. They issued a joint proposal calling on NATO to send peace-keeping forces to BiH and Croatia. 3472/

9. 9/10/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired 64 shells into the Žuč, Kobilja Glava and Mojmiilo districts. BiH forces were reported to have shelled the Serb ammunition factory at Vogošća. Sniper fire from both sides was reported as active, particularly in the Grbavica area. 3473/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Žuč; Kobilja Glava and Mojmiilo Districts; Serb ammunition factory in Vogošća. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire from both sides was reported as active, particularly in the Grbavica area. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2639. UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces fired 64 shells into the Žuč, Kobilja Glava and Mojmiilo districts. BiH forces were reported to have shelled the Serb ammunition factory at Vogošća. Sniper fire from both sides was reported as active, particularly in the Grbavica area. 3474/

10. 10/10/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sniping and machine-gun fire was reported in the city early in the day after overnight shelling. UNPROFOR reported that Bosnian Serb forces hit the city with over 100 shell rounds and that BiH forces shelled the Vogošća ammunition factory. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

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Targets Hit: Žuč Hill; Old Town; the Vogošća ammunition factory. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Reports stated that there was heavy sniping in the city. 3475/ UNPROFOR, however, reported a slight decrease in sniper activity. 3476/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2640. Sniping and machine-gun fire were reported in the city early in the day after overnight shelling. 3477/

2641. UNPROFOR reported that Serb shelling of the city continued with more than 100 rounds hitting the city. BiH forces were reported to have fired seven mortar rounds at the Vogošća ammunition factory. 3478/

2642. The contested Žuč hill to the north of the city centre was shelled by Serb forces. The Old Town area was also reportedly shelled. 3479/

(b) Local reported events

2643. UNPROFOR officials said that medical evacuations were set to resume after Ismet Bajramović, the former chief of the city's military police, was airlifted out as part of a deal with Bosnian Serbs. Bajramović, who was suffering from serious chest wounds after being hit by a bullet, was taken to an Italian hospital on board a British aeroplane, UNHCR spokesman Ray Wilkinson said. All medical evacuations had been suspended after Bosnian Serbs refused to let Bajramović leave Sarajevo for treatment, charging that he was a war criminal. It was reported that BiH foreign minister Silajdžić demanded Bajramović's evacuation, but that Bosnian Serbs insisted that he could leave only if three ill Bosnian Serbs were taken from Sarajevo to hospitals in Belgrade. The three Bosnian Serbs and five members of their families were taken to Belgrade by road Saturday. Bajramović's evacuation opened the way for medical evacuations to resume. However, UNHCR spokesman Wilkinson accused the two sides of playing a "political game", which had even put UNHCR personnel in physical danger. According to a UN source, the medical evacuation unit was forced to close its hospital office on Friday and Saturday after receiving threats. 3480/

11. 11/10/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo came under artillery, machine-gun and sniper fire overnight, but the bombardment died down by the morning. UNPROFOR reported an estimated 155 shell impacts. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported overnight. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2644. The city reportedly came under artillery, machine-gun and sniper fire overnight but the bombardment died down by morning. 3481/

2645. UNPROFOR described the situation in Sarajevo as unstable with continuous shelling during the day. An estimated 150 shell impacts were recorded in BiH controlled areas and four in Serb controlled areas. Mount Igman was described as calm. 3482/

(c) International reported events

2646. French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe estimated that thousands of persons could die in Sarajevo alone over the winter and urged the European Community and Muslim countries to rebuild the road to the city from the Adriatic coast to ensure the flow of supplies. 3483/

12. 12/10/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling was reported overnight in an upsurge of fighting. UNPROFOR described the city as tense and unstable with a high level of sniper fire. Monitors recorded 160 shell impacts in the city. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: BiH front lines; unidentified BiH-controlled areas. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported a high level of sniper activity. One French soldier was struck in the head by sniper fire. His condition was serious but not life threatening. 3484/ The sniping reportedly took place near the Old Town's Skenderija district. 3485/ A French UNPROFOR officer was seriously wounded by a sniper on his way down from Mount Igman. 3486/ The officer, a captain serving with the Foreign Legion, was wounded in the head and was scheduled to be evacuated to France. 3487/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Chicago Tribune; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2647. Bosnian Serb forces reportedly shelled BiH front lines overnight in an upsurge of fighting. 3488/

2648. UNPROFOR described the city as tense and unstable with a high level of sniper fire. Monitors recorded 67 shell impacts, 3489/ all in BiH controlled areas. Mount Igman was reported as quiet. 3490/

2649. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman stated that the HVO had severed the city's supply routes from the Adriatic coast. The HVO had reportedly mined the main road to the city between Visoko and Kiseljak and was blocking UN aid convoys along the Busovaca-Kiseljak road, the secondary route to Sarajevo. 3491/

(b) Local reported events

2650. The UNHCR announced that the Sarajevo airlift was in its 467th day, overtaking the 462 days of the Berlin airlift between June 1948 and September 1949. 3492/ Berlin had received more than two million tons of food and coal on

277,000 flights, while Sarajevo had received 63,000 tons of aid on 5,800 flights since July 1992. 3493/

2651. Sarajevo lost its electricity supply because of a breakdown somewhere between Jablanica and Kakanj, south-west of the city. This reportedly reduced the city's water supply. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that UNPROFOR technicians were trying to restore the power supply. 3494/

13. 13/10/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Heavy machine-gun and sniper fire reportedly subsided in the morning. 3495/ UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as tense with widespread sniper fire and continued artillery and mortar fire. Monitors recorded 94 shell impacts. 3496/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Hadžići; Žuč; Kobilja Glava; Grdonj; Hladihode; Vasin Han; Čolina Kapa. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Heavy sniper fire reportedly subsided in the morning. UNPROFOR described widespread sniper fire during the day. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Sniper fire wounded two people. 3497/ An HVO infantry attack, reportedly killed two persons. 3498/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2652. Heavy machine-gun and sniper fire reportedly subsided in the morning. Sarajevo radio said that Bosnian Serb forces shelled BiH army defence lines near Hadžići close to the city, and that Croat HVO forces had then launched an infantry attack, killing two persons. 3499/

2653. UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as tense with widespread sniper fire and continued artillery and mortar fire, mainly around Žuč, Kobilja Glava, Grdonj, Hladihode, Vasin Han and Čolina Kapa. Monitors recorded 94 shell impacts. 3500/

2654. Sarajevo radio reported that shelling subsided in the afternoon, but that intensive sniper fire wounded two people. 3501/

2655. Reuters noted a sharp rise in shelling and sniping in the city. The UN reportedly stated that this activity was a reminder to the city that it was still at the mercy of the besieging forces. 3502/ UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman stated: "Our impression is that it has been a decision by the Serbs to maintain pressure on the city and make sure that the government within the city is aware of what they are capable of doing". 3503/

(b) Local reported events

2656. Reuters reported that prior to an increase in shelling, Sarajevans were taking to the city streets along with brilliant autumn weather. Some cafes were said to be open and shopfronts smashed in by mortar shells had acquired new glass. The United Nations was also reported to be helping local workers to clean up garbage accumulated over the course of the siege. 3504/

2657. Repair teams were reported attempting to repair electricity lines in the city. 3505/

(c) International reported events

2658. BiH ambassador to the UN, Muhammed Sacirbey, stated that his government could not count on the world enforcing a peace settlement in BiH in the light of recent events in Somalia and Haiti. "The Bosnians have to reconsider whether or not they can rely on any segment of the international community", he said in Washington. In the absence of credible guarantees from the UN and NATO "we may need to go back to the strategy of preparing ourselves for an indefinite period of time for a defensive war", he said. 3506/

2659. In Brussels, Manfred Woerner, Secretary General of NATO, told ambassadors from the 16 member countries that NATO air strikes in BiH "are still on the agenda". 3507/

14. 14/10/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city came under overnight shelling attacks. Sirens sounded a general alert in the morning as Bosnian Serb forces hit the Žuč hill area in apparent retaliation for an early morning BiH attack on the Vogošća industrial area. UNPROFOR reported a heavy exchange of fire around Stup in the afternoon and around the Tito Barracks throughout the day. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; UNPROFOR; United Press International.

Targets Hit: Žuč Hill; Vogošća; Stup; Tito Barracks; central Sarajevo; the outskirts of the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; UNPROFOR; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: According to UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman, sniper fire was increasing in the city. UN peacekeepers were also increasingly being targeted by snipers, with four UN vehicles hit in Sarajevo during the last 36 hours and two soldiers wounded, Aikman added. 3508/ Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Sarajevo radio reported that Bosnian Serb forces shelled both civilian targets and positions of the BiH forces both in central Sarajevo and on the outskirts of the city. No casualty figure was available but doctors in hospitals throughout the city said that they had admitted a number of injured persons, according to the radio. 3509/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

2660. The city came under overnight shelling, with machine-gun and sniper fire lasting into the morning. 3510/

2661. Sirens sounded a general alert in the city in the morning as Serb gunners hit the contested northern Žuč hill near the old part of the city. The shelling was reportedly in retaliation for an earlier BiH attack. (According to reports, the BiH forces attacked the Vogošća industrial area at around 7:30 a.m. local time) 3511/

2662. "There has been steady firing into the city over the last 24 hours",

UNPROFOR spokesman Colonel Bill Aikman said. BiH forces used mortars and small-arms to fire at Serb lines at Vogošća, north of the city, he added. "The Serbs decided to throw everything they could back. For about an hour it was quite dramatic in town", Aikman said. "Certainly the tensions around here are rising, certainly the fire into the city is clearly up and I think everyone has reason to be concerned". 3512/

2663. UNPROFOR reported that the situation in the city remained unstable and was expected to continue as Serb forces re-occupied many previously abandoned positions. UNPROFOR also reported a heavy exchange of fire around Stup in the afternoon and around the Maršal Tito Barracks throughout the day. 3513/

(b) Local reported events

2664. The leaders of Serbia and the self-declared Serbian state in BiH reportedly urged Croatia, Bosnian Croats and the BiH government to renew direct negotiations. 3514/

2665. An operation to fly out sick and wounded patients from Sarajevo was called off as Bosnian Serb officials imposed new conditions for the evacuation. Dr. Genevieve Begkoyian said that Bosnian Serb authorities had insisted on being given a list of all patients to be evacuated 48 hours in advance, a demand which she described as inconsistent with the urgent nature of the evacuation operation. Two flights, one due to take four patients to France and another to fly four more to Italy, were canceled as ambulances stood by to take the patients to the airport. Begkoyian said that it was also not certain if eight children awaiting evacuation to the US could leave as planned. She added that of all of these cases, two were emergencies: one man with burns and the other a child with a brain tumor. Altogether, 127 sick and wounded persons were awaiting evacuation from the city. However, there were reportedly only 47 beds reserved for them at foreign hospitals. 3515/

(c) International reported events

2666. In Brussels, NATO Secretary General Manfred Woerner warned that the US would be reluctant to send peace-keeping troops to BiH after recent events in Somalia and Haiti. But he added that the alliance could not enforce a peace plan without US assistance. "NATO will not do it and cannot do it without the United States . . . We could not even try". 3516/

15. 15/10/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported the situation in the city as unstable with scattered Serb shelling concentrated in the Žuč area. The SRNA news agency reported BiH gun fire on Serb-held suburbs around the city. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Unidentified Serb-held areas; Žuč; the Holiday Inn; an unidentified UN observers' mission. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: BiH radio reported that sniper fire wounded one person in

the city. 3517/ Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2667. The Bosnian Serb SRNA news agency reported sporadic BiH artillery and machine-gun fire on Serb-held suburbs around the city. 3518/

2668. UNPROFOR reported the situation in the city as unstable with scattered Serb shelling concentrated in the Žuč area. UNPROFOR commented that shelling of Žuč was an attempt to drive BiH lines back from positions able to fire into Vogošća. UNPROFOR also announced that the French Battalion on Mount Igman had been rotated. 3519/

2669. The Holiday Inn was reportedly hit by a short burst of small-arms fire in the evening. 3520/

2670. Four artillery shells landed next to a UN observers' mission on one of the heights south-east of the city in the evening. According to UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman, observers thought that Serb forces were responsible for the shelling. 3521/

(b) Local reported events

2671. The city was reported as relatively quiet in the morning but was virtually without electricity because of a break in the supply line near the front line close to Kiseljak. Engineers were said to be reluctant to repair it until a cease-fire was negotiated. 3522/

16. 16/10/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported an unusually active day with approximately 600 shell impacts recorded in the city. (A later report said that UNPROFOR counted 570 shell impacts.) 3523/ UNPROFOR commented that this fire was prompted by an early morning attack by the BiH army 10th Brigade, aimed at cutting the road to Pale in the south-east of the city. Serb forces reportedly responded with very heavy fire directed at military and civilian targets. 3524/ UNPROFOR spokesman, Bill Aikman said that BiH forces had fired about 10 mortar rounds at the Serbs, who responded with heavy artillery into the old town district. He told reporters that the Serb forces were using 152 millimetre artillery. "That's pretty heavy stuff", he said. 3525/ Aikman said that Serbian forces began their response by using barrel bombs filled with a mixture of explosives and fuel, detonated by a delayed-action timer. Colonel Aikman said that at least six of the bombs were rolled down the steep Trebević hillside into the Bistrik district, causing craters 20 feet across and six feet deep. 3526/ Residents said that the explosions had destroyed three homes. 3527/ Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Bistrik district; the Old Town district; unidentified Bosnian Serb positions; Dobrinja. Source(s): New York Times; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Blasts in the Bistrik district reportedly caused craters 20 feet across and six feet deep; three homes were reportedly destroyed in the Bistrik district. Source(s): New York Times; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported overnight and into the morning.
Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: There were at least 10 persons confirmed killed and 70 others wounded in the city. 3528/ City authorities said that at least 12 civilians had been killed in the city in the 24 hour period ending at 1:00 p.m. Saturday. 3529/ According to officials at the city's two main hospitals, eight people had been killed in the city and 55 wounded in the past 24 hours. 3530/ Fifteen persons were also reported seriously wounded. 3531/ Source(s): New York Times; United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

2672. Persistent artillery, machine-gun and sniper fire hit the city overnight and into the morning. 3532/ Serb forces reportedly hit the city with a barrage of artillery rounds, shutting down the airport in the heaviest shelling in several weeks. 3533/

2673. Radio Sarajevo issued a warning for the city's citizens to remain inside their homes and to take shelter in basements. The radio did not offer any casualty numbers in the day's attacks, but quoted city authorities as saying that at least 12 civilians had been killed in the city in the 24 hour period ending at 1:00 p.m. Saturday. 3534/

2674. Bosnian Serb forces hit the city with at least 30 152 millimetre tank shells. Doctors at the trauma clinic at Koševo Hospital, said that four people who had been brought to the clinic had died of their wounds and that 30 others had been treated. One of the wounded included a woman named Ćima Zenić, who suffered shrapnel cuts from a shell that destroyed her home in the Bistrik district and killed her 22 year-old daughter-in-law. In broadcasts from Pale, the Serbian leadership blamed the BiH forces for the renewed fighting around the city, stating that units defending the city had opened fire first with mortar and other attacks on Serbian positions. The BiH Government disputed this, stating that the Serbian forces began the assault at 4:00 a.m. by rolling oil barrels filled with explosives down the slopes of Trebević Mountain into the heavily populated Bistrik district. 3535/

2675. The airport was closed for three hours due to the shelling. A UN monitoring patrol being evacuated from their observation post (due to the heavy shell fire) was reported arrested by BiH forces. Their vehicles, equipment, and that of their French escort were seized and not yet returned. 3536/

(b) Local reported events

2676. The Sarajevo airport was closed as a result of the day's shelling. United Nations officials said that fighting around the airport, including Serbian tank fire on the Dobrinja suburb, made landing at the airport too risky. 3537/

(c) International reported events

2677. BiH President Alija Izetbegović sent a letter to UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali in New York, urging him to help to resume peace talks which were last held in late September. 3538/

17. 17/10/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as tense, but noted that the level of shelling had been significantly reduced from that of the previous day. Artillery impacts were reported in the city centre. Tank activity was reported around Lukavica. Sniper and heavy machine-gun fire were continuous throughout the day. 3539/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: City centre; unidentified districts in the south and north-east of the city; water line in Dobrinja; Hrasnica; Sokolović Colony. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse; New York Times.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR reported that sniper and heavy machine-gun fire were continuous throughout the day. 3540/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: At least six civilians were reported killed; 3541/ The city crisis centre reported that 13 people had been killed and 78 wounded in the 24 hours up to Sunday morning. 3542/ Source(s): Chicago Tribune.

Narrative of Events:

2678. The city was subjected to sporadic artillery, machine-gun and small-arms fire overnight. 3543/

2679. The shelling in the city was reported as lighter than on Saturday. On both days, BiH army officials claimed that Serbs were using chemical weapons, but these reports could not be substantiated. NATO warplanes flew low-level sorties over Serbian gun positions on the mountains surrounding the city in an apparent warning to Serb leaders. 3544/

2680. Districts in the south and north-east of the city were targeted by gunners, the same areas hit on Saturday, according to UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman. 3545/

2681. A Serbian mortar shell reportedly struck among residents lining up at a well in the Dobrinja suburb. Yusuf Hajir, the Palestinian director of the Dobrinja clinic said that 13 people were wounded, six seriously. 3546/

2682. In separate mortar attacks on the suburbs of Hrasnica and Sokolović Colony, six people were reported killed and six others wounded. 3547/

(b) Local reported events

2683. BiH army 1st Corps commander Bihir Karavelić said that Saturday's artillery barrage could be a sign that Bosnian Serbs were preparing an assault on the city. UN officials had reported Serb troop movements around the city but were unsure whether the Serbs planned an offensive. Bosnian Serbs were reported to have said that it was the BiH forces who were trying to push forward on fronts in central BiH. 3548/

2684. UNPROFOR commander, General Jean Cot, met with BiH army commanders in Sarajevo to protest the temporary detention of eight or nine 3549/ UNPROFOR soldiers by BiH irregular troops on Saturday. 3550/ UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that the incident started after a house used by three of the captured observers was damaged by shellfire and their vehicles were destroyed.

Six UNPROFOR soldiers in two armoured personnel carriers went to rescue the observers and were detained by the BiH soldiers. The BiH soldiers reportedly freed the UNPROFOR soldiers and observers three hours later but kept one APC and some equipment. 3551/ It was reported that the unit responsible for this incident was commanded by the local BiH leader "Ćaćo". 3552/

18. 18/10/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting reportedly decreased around Sarajevo, but the city continued to be shelled. Nineteen shells reportedly hit the city overnight and BiH forces returned a smaller number of rounds. UNPROFOR recorded 40 mortar and artillery shells in the Žuč area. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Žuč. Source(s): Reuters; UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper activity was reported at a higher level. 3553/
Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2685. Fighting reportedly decreased around Sarajevo, but the city continued to be shelled. A UN spokesman said that 19 shells hit the city overnight and that BiH forces had returned a smaller number of rounds. 3554/

2686. UNPROFOR described the city as less tense. Monitors recorded 40 mortar and artillery rounds in the area of Žuč. Sporadic tank activity was observed throughout the city area. 3555/

(b) Local reported events

2687. BiH forces returned one of the two armoured vehicles taken from UNPROFOR over the weekend. Brigade commander Mensud Lagundija said the other carrier, mounted with a machine-gun and containing UNPROFOR light weapons and bullet proof vests, remained in a dangerous war zone and would be retrieved under cover of darkness. 3556/

2688. The weekend incident in which UNPROFOR soldiers were detained and their weapons and vehicles confiscated, could have "serious repercussions" on the continuance of the mission in Sarajevo, UN commander Cot warned. A statement released by UNPROFOR in Belgrade said that General Cot met with BiH President Alija Izetbegović and BiH General Rasim Delić and demanded explanation and assurances that no other troops would be harassed. Cot said that he was "disgusted" by the incident. The BiH leaders said that they would settle the incident in the "shortest possible time". 3557/

(c) International reported events

2689. International mediators trying to come up with a peaceful solution to the war were working on a new "global approach", UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said. Boutros-Ghali told the French daily Le Monde that he met

mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg on 9 October to discuss all options in case a peace plan for BiH failed and the situation deteriorated in Croatia and Serbia. "We worked on the idea of a global approach and a new international conference following the London conference", he said. Boutros-Ghali said that the plan to divide BiH into three ethnic mini-states was not dead. "No, nothing is buried", he said. "We must be very flexible, very pragmatic. Suppose that tomorrow the parties in ex-Yugoslavia suddenly come to agreement. One can never know". 3558/

2690. The US State Department warned the Serbian leadership for the second time in two months of the possibility of NATO air strikes if there was an increase in attacks on Sarajevo. The warning was contained in a message from Secretary of State Warren Christopher to Serbian President Slobodan Milošević, reminding him of the statement on 3 August by NATO that it would not tolerate "the strangulation of Sarajevo and other areas", and that it was ready to order retaliatory air strikes against Bosnian Serbs. US State Department spokesman, Michael McCurry noted that "there has generally been an improvement", in the situation in Sarajevo since attacks in early August, but that there had been "a sharp escalation of shelling" by Bosnian Serb forces in recent days. No mention was made in the announcement of the BiH attacks south-west of Sarajevo, which, according to UNPROFOR, provoked the Serbian shelling. Asked about low-level sorties flown by NATO warplanes over Sarajevo on Sunday, a State Department official said that they had been scheduled as practice runs before the latest artillery exchanges and were not related to actions on the ground. 3559/

19. 19/10/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported a lower level of shelling activity in the city. However, 100 mortar and artillery rounds were observed falling on the Old Town area. 3560/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Old Town area. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: BiH authorities said that three people were killed and 26 wounded by shelling and sniping in the 24 hours up to Tuesday afternoon. 3561/ Sarajevo radio said that one person was killed and three injured during the days's shelling. 3562/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

2691. UNPROFOR reported a lower level of shelling activity in the city. However, 100 mortar and artillery rounds were observed falling on the Old Town area. 3563/

2692. Mount Igman was described as quiet. 3564/

2693. UNPROFOR reported that the seized French vehicles had been recovered, but that the weapons remained with the BiH army's 10th Brigade. 3565/

(b) Local reported events

2694. The evacuation of the sick and wounded from Sarajevo, suspended since 7 October resumed when 13 people were flown out of the city to Kuwait along with eight of their relatives. Three others were flown to France, a spokeswoman for the Organization for International Migration (OIM), Regina Boucaut, said in Geneva. A US aeroplane was scheduled to fly out later in the day with six evacuees and five of their relatives. OIM and the UNHCR were in charge of carrying out the evacuations. Serb forces reportedly allowed the operation to resume after humanitarian officials fulfilled their last demand to evacuate a severely wounded Serb girl from Sarajevo to Belgrade and then on to Ancona, Italy. 3566/

2695. UNPROFOR stated that it was suspending its repair work in the city as long as BiH forces refused to return a French armoured car they seized. UNPROFOR stated that the work, which involved repairing electricity and water lines as well as garbage removal, would be suspended until the armoured car was returned. 3567/ Sarajevo radio denounced the UN's action as an unwarranted collective punishment of innocent civilians. It was later reported that the BiH forces returned the stolen vehicle and that UN officials said that they would resume repairs in the city. 3568/

2696. Ivica Dačić, spokesman for the ruling Socialist Party in Belgrade said that a US warning that air strikes could be made against Bosnian Serbs if they continued their attacks was an example of US bias against Serbs. Dačić stated, "This is just another example of double standards towards the warring sides in BiH where the Serbs are always being blamed for the war". 3569/

20. 20/10/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as relatively quiet, except between 1:00-1:50 p.m., when the city was heavily shelled. Monitors reported that at least 200 rounds of mixed calibre shells fell on the city. UNPROFOR commented that the shellfire was provoked by BiH fire from mortar positions located close to the hospital. Mount Igman was described as quiet. 3570/ UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman stated in a later report that there had been intense artillery fire along the front-line north of the Koševo Hospital. 3571/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Front-line areas north of the Koševo hospital. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire throughout the city continued. One French soldier was wounded when a small-arms round ricocheted off his vehicle. 3572/ UNPROFOR also reported an increase in sniper activity in two unidentified Sarajevo neighbourhoods under Serbian control. 3573/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2697. UNPROFOR described Sarajevo as relatively quiet, except between 1:00-1:50 p.m., when the city was heavily shelled. Monitors reported that at least 200 rounds of mixed calibre shells fell on the city. UNPROFOR commented that

the shellfire was provoked by BiH fire from mortar positions located close to the hospital. Mount Igman was described as quiet. 3574/

2698. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman stated in a later report that there had been intense artillery fire along the front-line north of the Koševo Hospital. 3575/

21. 21/10/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported shelling in the eastern part of the city in the morning. Observers counted 42 mortar, seven artillery and 15 tank rounds initiated by Serb forces. This shelling activity calmed down by noon. 3576/ Sarajevo radio reported that the city was struck by 64 shells. 3577/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; United Press International.

Targets Hit: Eastern part of the city. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2699. BiH radio reported that the city was quiet overnight with isolated machine-gun and small-arms fire. 3578/ The radio reported that a new assault on the city began at 8:00 a.m.. City officials sounded a general alert and urged citizens to take immediate cover. 3579/

2700. UNPROFOR reported shelling in the eastern part of the city in the morning. Observers counted 42 mortar, seven artillery and 15 tank rounds initiated by Serb forces. This shelling activity calmed down by noon. 3580/

2701. Sarajevo radio reported that the city was struck by 64 shells on this day. 3581/

2702. UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman said that a UN repair team were shot at by BiH government forces as they went out to fix a war-damaged link in the major hydro-electric power line serving the city. The crew, traveling in several UN armoured cars, were reportedly stopped at a BiH checkpoint just short of Kiseljak. The government army command in Sarajevo had given permission for the repair job, but the local checkpoint commander ignored the permit papers. "He refused to let us pass, commenting to the effect that if his town did not have electricity, no one else was going to get it", Aikman told reporters. "During negotiations in which the Canadian engineering unit tried to get through, they were shot at, about 20 rounds, several bouncing off the APCs", he said. "So they turned around and returned to base and we are without electricity in Sarajevo for another several days". 3582/

(b) Local reported events

2703. UNPROFOR commander General Jean Cot, issued a directive to his sector commanders to try to obtain assurances from military commanders of the warring factions that local cease-fire agreements would be respected. In the directive, made public on Friday, Cot told his subordinates to "negotiate the

cessation of hostilities with the military commanders of the warring factions at all levels and interpose UNPROFOR troops, establishing observation posts as necessary". Cot asked his commanders to "assist in assessing the requirements, distribution and monitoring of humanitarian aid and increase the protection of the local population". In his statement Cot said "the implementation of these initiatives will require the political commitment of the warring parties at the highest level and could create the momentum required to initiate the needed atmosphere of trust to negotiate a global cease-fire". 3583/

22. 22/10/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as calm. Monitors reported 60 shell impacts mainly in the area north of the PTT Building. 3584/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: The area north of the PTT building. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire reportedly continued throughout the city slightly wounding a French soldier in both legs. A UN monitoring patrol was also fired upon by a sniper. 3585/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Sarajevo reported that at least two persons were killed and nine wounded in morning shelling. 3586/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2704. UNPROFOR described the city as calm. Monitors reported 60 shell impacts mainly in the area north of the PTT Building. 3587/

2705. BiH radio reported that the city was still without electricity because UN engineers could not repair power lines without risking being shot. 3588/

(b) Local reported events

2706. Bosnian Muslim leader Fikret Abdić, signed a peace agreement with Bosnian Serbs. He reached the agreement in Belgrade with Radovan Karadžić and Serbian President Slobodan Milošević, who stated that it would "bring peace to half of (Bosnia)". In a joint declaration, Karadžić recognized the Autonomous Province of Western Bosnia, which Abdić set up in the Bihać pocket after the BiH parliament last month rejected an international peace conference to end the war. 3589/

23. 23/10/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman stated that Bosnian Serb artillery launched some 830 shells into Sarajevo while BiH forces also fired "some shots". 3590/ Aikman stated that the Serb forces launched the shells between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.. "We cannot say who started the battle", Aikman said, adding that unlike last weekend, the BiH army had not attempted reprisals. The focus of the attack was reportedly Žuč hill which was still in BiH hands. The area around the Vogošća industrial zone was also

targeted as was the south-east of the city including parts of the Old Town. Shells reportedly landed close to the UN's observation post south of Čolina Kapa, in south-east Sarajevo. 3591/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Žuč; north area of the city; south area of the city; south-east area of the city; Old Town area; New Town area; Vogošća; UN observation post south of Čolina Kapa. Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: According to UNPROFOR spokesman Bill Aikman, a sniper shot and slightly wounded a French UN soldier near Skenderija, in the south-east of the city. 3592/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Hospitals reported at least five people dead and 37 others wounded in the day's shelling. 3593/ A report on Sunday stated that 10 people were killed and at least 55 were wounded. 3594/ The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA reported three civilians killed and at least 10 wounded in a BiH artillery attack on the suburb of Ilidža. 3595/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2707. UNPROFOR reported 800 shell rounds in the Žuč area. Monitors also reported 100 shell rounds in the north area of the city and 100 shell rounds in the south-east area of the city (in the area of the BiH 10th Brigade). 3596/

2708. The local media reported more than 200 artillery impacts in the city. 3597/

2709. Reports described a Serbian artillery bombardment on the Old Town and New Town areas, as well as the north-western suburbs. Sarajevo radio reported that BiH army positions on Žuč Hill were hit by Serb shelling while NATO jets flew low overhead. 3598/

(b) Local reported events

2710. BiH Foreign Minister Haris Silajdžić protested to Bosnian Croat leader Mate Boban against his signing a peace pact with Fikret Abdić. Boban and Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić both signed agreements during the week with Abdić, president of the self-proclaimed Autonomous Province of Western Bosnia which had broken with the BiH government. 3599/

2711. Government leaders and UN officials were among the 500 well-dressed guests who gathered at an international film festival in the city. The 10 day event was planned to boost the city's morale in the face of the siege. "Despite this most brutal siege happening at the end of the 20th century in the middle of Europe, we still have to manage our lives every day and we are able now to present films in our city", said festival organizer Haris Pašović. The festival proceeded, in spite of the absence of British actors, including Vanessa Redgrave, who were supposed to be honorary patrons of the festival. The UN refused to fly them from Italy on aeroplanes used to bring humanitarian aid to the city. 3600/

(c) International reported events

2712. UN mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg held talks with Serbian President Slobodan Milošević on the stalled peace process, Tanjug news agency said, quoting a presidential statement. Stoltenberg and Milošević agreed that the factions should be encouraged to settle outstanding issues "as quickly as possible", Tanjug said. 3601/

24. 24/10/93 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported between 77 and 100 artillery impacts, mostly in the area of Žuč, Mojnilo and Vogošća (70 Serb and seven BiH in origin). 3602/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Žuč; Mojnilo; Vogošća. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper activity reportedly decreased. 3603/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2713. Sarajevo radio described the city as quiet after coming under a heavy artillery bombardment on Saturday. 3604/

2714. UNPROFOR reported between 77 and 100 artillery impacts, mostly in the area of Žuč, Mojnilo and Vogošća (70 Serb and seven BiH in origin). 3605/

25. 25/10/93 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR monitors counted 390 shell impacts on the city. 3606/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Vogošća. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper activity remained at a high level. 3607/ A sniper shot and seriously wounded a four month-old baby in its stroller on a Sarajevo street. The mother was walking her infant son Berin on a downtown street on a sunny autumn day when he was hit in the neck with a bullet from an automatic rifle, apparently fired from a Serb-held hill overlooking the city, nurses at Koševo hospital said. The baby, which was undergoing surgery, was one of at least 13 Sarajevans wounded by shelling or sniping. 3608/ Source(s): UNPROFOR; Reuters.

Casualties: At least 13 Sarajevans were wounded by shelling or sniping. 3609/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2715. UNPROFOR monitors counted 390 shell impacts on the city. 3610/

2716. Serbian military officials reported that Bosnian Serb troops and the BiH army fought in the industrial suburb of Vogošća, located north-west of Sarajevo. The officials, quoted by the SRNA news agency, said that BiH troops triggered the fighting by shelling factories in the region and then targeting residential areas in Vogošća. They said that the number of victims was unclear but that Serb troops had retaliated with a barrage of gunfire. 3611/

(b) International reported events

2717. The European Commission announced that it planned to allocate an additional 72 million ECU (\$85 million) to help victims in the former Yugoslavia. A Commission spokesman said that the money was part of a special fund of 89 million ECU that the European Community had set aside for emergency aid. He added that since the beginning of the year, the EC had allocated some 314 million ECU in humanitarian aid to the former Yugoslavia. 3612/

26. 26/10/93 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: After months of growing lawlessness and black market activity, the BiH government began a crackdown on two of its military commanders (a.k.a. Čačo and Čelo). After stand-offs, Čelo surrendered, Čačo was killed, 18 to 21 others were reportedly killed, and another 500 individuals were arrested. In addition to the above stand-off, UNPROFOR reported checkpoints in the eastern part of the city and restricted UN movements. Some shelling was reported in the Žuč area. The airport was on "yellow alert" for a major portion of the day. Source(s): New York Times; Agence France Presse; Reuters; UNPROFOR.

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

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Late reports said that 18 to 21 people were killed and more than 500 arrested in the day's government crackdown. Interior Minister Bakir Alispahić said that 537 members of the two involved army brigades were detained, but 428 were freed as "disciplined and loyal soldiers". An Interior Ministry communique on Wednesday said that 21 people were killed in the incident and that eight of the dead were civilians "caught in a crossfire". 3613/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2718. After months of growing lawlessness and black market activity, the BiH Government began a crackdown on two reputed gangsters within its own armed forces, laying siege to their headquarters. As the Government broadcasted stay-at-home appeals, government forces and supporters of the two renegade army commanders, exchanged automatic rifle and mortar fire in crowded neighbourhoods. Shortly after nightfall, a stand-off between the two sides appeared to have been broken with the surrender of the first of the two renegade commanders. Government radio said that Ramiz Delalić (a.k.a. Čelo),

one of the two commanders, had agreed to give himself up. The second man, Musan Topalović (a.k.a. Čačo), surrendered just before midnight at his headquarters, the Associated Press reported, quoting a BiH army commander who spoke on condition of anonymity. Radio Sarajevo read an official communique stating that the two men had been dismissed from their posts as commanders of the 9th and 10th Mountain Brigades. The commands made them responsible for key sections of the city's defences on Trebević Mountain. Those defences appeared to hold despite the day's crackdown, which was accompanied by intermittent volleys of Serbian artillery and sniper fire. The communique reportedly acknowledged for the first time that the BiH forces had been preying on the city's residents, as well as defending them. It said that the two commanders "have been involved in organized crime along with parts of their units", and added that "any resistance" from the two men would be met with force. By nightfall, the radio said that 278 of the commanders' men had been arrested and 84 of them released after questioning. Many of those arrested were said to have repudiated their commanders and asked for clemency. 3614/

2719. Čačo was reportedly killed as he tried to flee from a vehicle after being arrested, deputy military prosecutor Ljubomir Lukić said. Officials at the morgue said that he was killed by a single bullet to the neck. Twelve men were also killed in the operation, Lukić said. Those killed included nine policemen who had gone to Čačo's headquarters to arrest him and were taken hostage. Several of the policemen had been tortured, Lukić said. 3615/ Three soldiers loyal to Čačo were also killed. Čačo, was earlier reported to have killed a number of civilian hostages he had been holding at his command post. But Lukić stated that no civilians appeared to have been held at the headquarters, adding that those reportedly detained were in fact local residents who had been unable to leave their homes because of shooting around the command post. 3616/

2720. Officials said that the government was provoked into action after Čačo ransacked a funeral home and then seized two UNPROFOR armoured cars this month, prompting the UN to threaten to stop humanitarian efforts in the city. 3617/

2721. In addition to the above stand-off, UNPROFOR reported checkpoints in the eastern part of the city and restricted UN movements. Some shelling was reported in the Žuč area. The airport was on "yellow alert" for a major portion of the day. 3618/

(b) Local reported events

2722. Bosnian Muslim leader Fikret Abdić disputed Alija Izetbegović's right to be president of BiH. Abdić, who won more votes than Izetbegović in the first democratic elections in the republic, said that he was the legitimate president of BiH instead of Izetbegović. "I had stepped down (in 1990) from my rightful place as the president [of BiH] on my own will, with the best intentions and desire to avoid internal Moslem clashes", Abdić said in an open letter carried by the Croatian and Serbian media. He said that it was a mistake that Izetbegović had campaigned for foreign intervention instead of negotiating with the enemy to stop the BiH bloodshed, charging the president was exploiting dead and suffering citizens. "Alija Izetbegović will have to answer for bloody profiteering over the bodies of more than 200,000 dead Moslems", he said. 3619/

27. 27/10/93 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR described the city as "generally unstable" with a low level of shelling. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: UNPROFOR noted significant sniper activity in the city. Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2723. UNPROFOR described the city as generally unstable with a low level of shelling, but with notable sniper activity. The Mount Igman area was reported as stable. 3620/

(b) Local reported events

2724. Officials said that monthly inflation in Serbia and Montenegro reached a rate of 10.5 per cent daily or 1.9 billion per cent annually amid UN imposed sanctions. Mirjana Ranković, Director of the Yugoslav government's Federal Statistics Bureau, said the latest figures constituted an all-time record for inflation, and included an even higher rate of growth in the cost of living. Ranković said that the steepest climb in consumer costs across Serbia and Montenegro was for services, which had risen in October at a monthly rate of 2,896 per cent. The average cost of living, which included food, clothing and other living essentials, had risen in October at a monthly rate of 2,050 per cent, she said. 3621/

28. 28/10/93 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported a high level of shelling activity in the city. Monitors reported 745 impacts (mainly tank shells) in the city. There were 163 outgoing rounds. The shelling had been directed towards the 10th Brigade area with each side accusing the other of having initiated infantry attacks. UNPROFOR commented that the reason for the heavy shelling was unclear. UNPROFOR speculated that the actions of the 10th Brigade could be attributed to their having just lost their commander and wishing to demonstrate their continuing effectiveness. 3622/ According to UNPROFOR officer, Major Idesbald Van Biesenbroeck, more than 140 mortar rounds were fired by the BiH 10th Brigade at Serb positions on Trebević. 3623/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Targets Hit: Hrasno Brdo Hill of New Sarajevo; central residential areas and defence lines below Trebević mountain. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper activity was reported to be high. 3624/ Source(s): UNPROFOR.

Casualties: At least one person was reported killed and 22 others wounded in morning shelling. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2725. Bosnian Serb forces reportedly shelled parts of the city centre and western neighbourhoods in a barrage which began at 6:55 a.m.. 3625/ The attack was concentrated around the Hrasno Brdo hill of New Sarajevo, a district of small houses in the western part of the city, and in central residential areas and defence lines just below Serb-held Trebević mountain. 3626/ BiH defenders replied with mortars in a two-hour battle which left at least one person dead and 22 wounded. Sarajevo radio said that Serb forces attempted an infantry breakthrough near the section of front-line held by forces once led by Musan Topalović, the commander of the 10th Mountain Brigade. 3627/

(b) Local reported events

2726. At dusk, BiH President Izetbegović led hundreds of mourners in a park in the city centre for the burial of six of the policemen killed on Tuesday. 3628/

2727. Senad Pear, the BiH army's 10th Brigade Chief of Staff, was appointed to replace Musan Topalović (Ćačo) as commander, and was reported to be reorganizing his ranks after the recent government crackdown. 3629/

2728. BiH government Foreign Minister Haris Silajdžić sent a letter to UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali asking him to immediately lift a suspension on humanitarian aid road convoys to central BiH. Boutros-Ghali banned UN humanitarian aid convoys from traveling in the area after a Danish driver was killed and eight relief activists wounded Monday under crossfire between Croat forces and BiH government troops near Novi Travnik. 3630/

2729. The four month-old boy shot by a sniper on Monday was reported in good condition. Doctors said that the baby sustained surface wounds to the neck and chest when he was struck by a bullet as his mother walked him in his stroller in central Sarajevo. The boy (Berin Celjo), had to have his left nipple removed and the left side of his neck patched below his ear. His mother stated that the shot was preceded by sniper fire from the direction of Serb-held Trebević mountain. 3631/

2730. Local officials reportedly found the bodies of 30 people whom they said had been "savagely" murdered by Commander Musan Topalović (Ćačo). Graves containing the bodies were found in a forest south-east of the city, the BiH army press office said. A statement said the corpses had been burned and were found in the Gaj forest, a zone under Ćačo's control. Seventeen of the bodies unearthed were identified. Most of the names given by the press office were Serbian. It said that 26 other people living in the zone had disappeared. "Several dozen people of all nationalities were savagely killed", the statement said, a spokesman adding that the killing had taken place in the last few months. 3632/

29. 29/10/93 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was reported as mostly quiet overnight. BiH and Serb forces shelled each other for an hour during the day. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Žuč hill area. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniping was reported in the city centre. 3633/ Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: A French radio journalist was wounded near the airport. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

2731. The city, shrouded in a thick autumn fog with temperatures just above freezing, was described as mostly quiet overnight. 3634/

2732. Bosnian Serb and BiH forces reportedly shelled each other for more than an hour, with Serb forces targeting government-controlled Žuč hill districts to the north. 3635/

2733. Paul Marchand, a French radio journalist who once declared to Serbian forces in the city, "Don't waste your bullets, I am immortal", was shot and wounded near the airport. The reporter, who never wore a bulletproof vest, was hit while driving his car south of the city near the airport. French radio said that he was struck by a .50 calibre machine-gun bullet which broke his left arm and partially severed his right. 3636/

30. 30/10/93 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was reported as quiet in the morning. Shelling, however, commenced as BiH President Alija Izetbegović swore in a new cabinet at the Presidency building. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

2734. Sarajevo radio reported "minor provocations" by Serb forces overnight after more than a week of shelling. 3637/

2735. The city was reported as quiet in the morning. 3638/

2736. The city was reportedly shelled as BiH President Alija Izetbegović swore in a new cabinet in the Presidency building. 3639/

(b) Local reported events

2737. The new BiH Prime Minister, Haris Silajdžić, formed an overwhelmingly Muslim government. Cutting the number of posts awarded to Serbs and Croats to four from eight out of a total of 21 he declared, "Our top priority will be to seek peace and ensure the survival of our people". 3640/