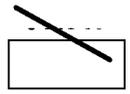


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Intelligence Report

Office of Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Analysis

22 January 1999

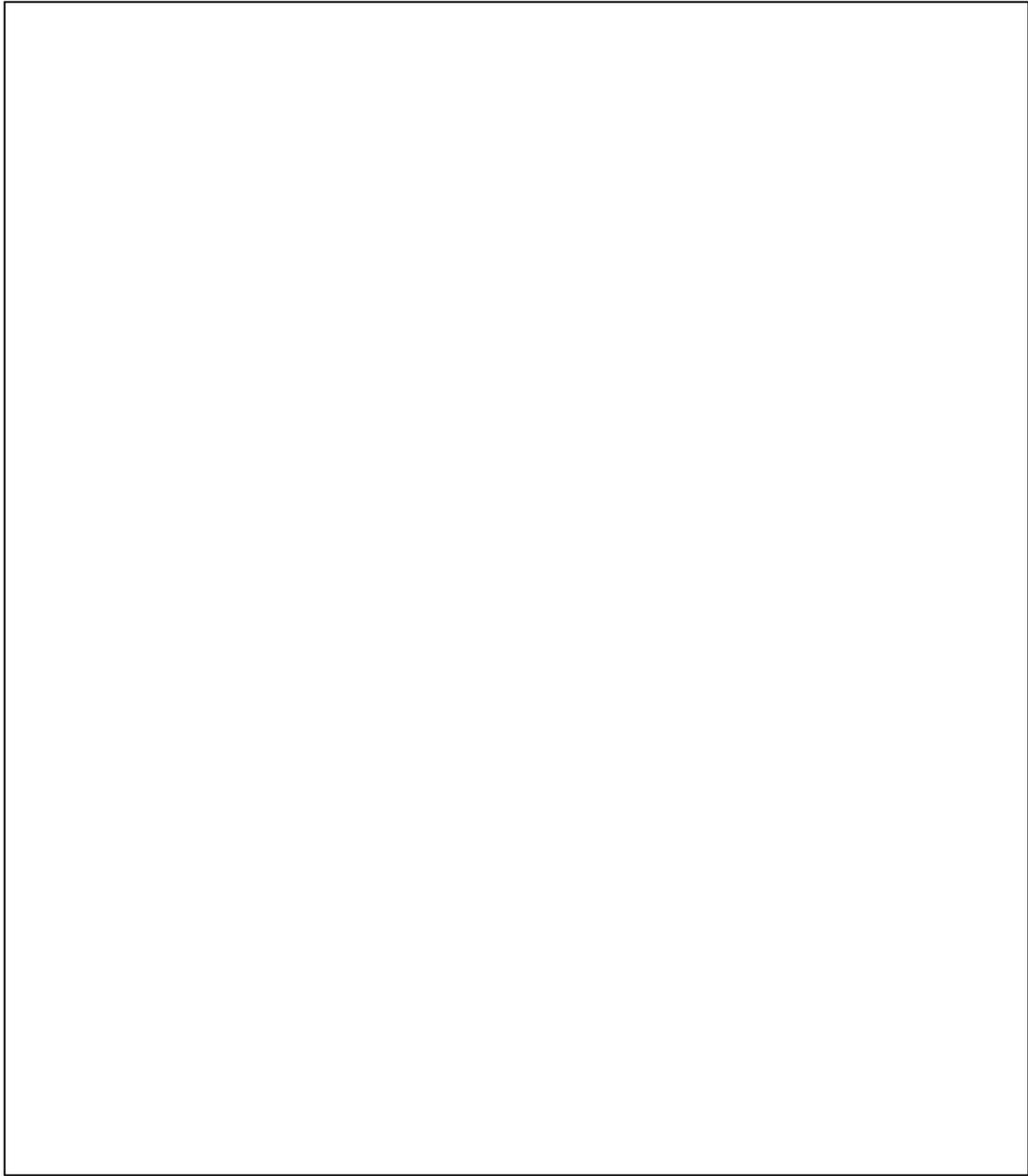
Sudan Negotiations: Areas of Agreement and Disagreement Among Principal Players

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: DEC 2004

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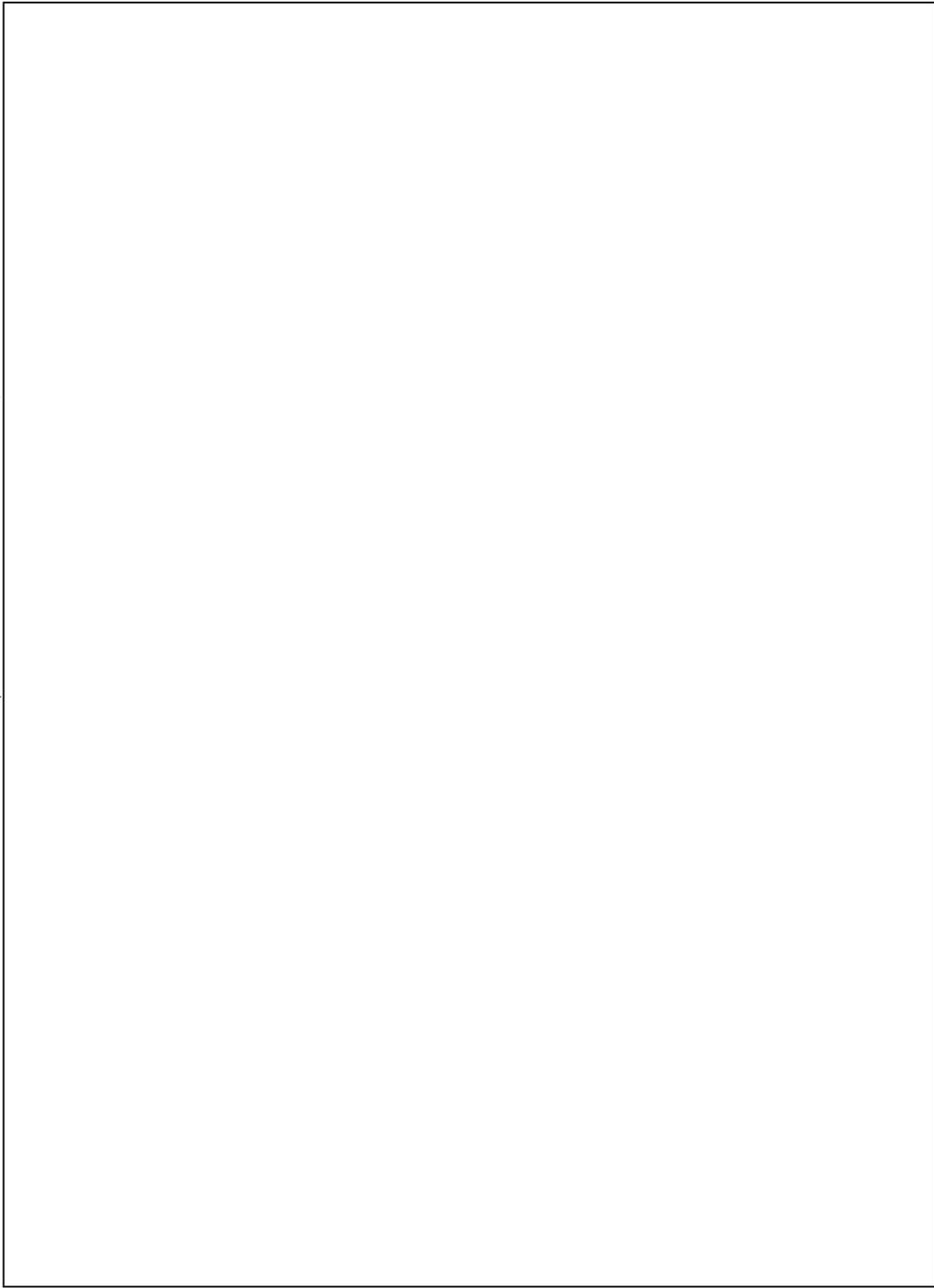


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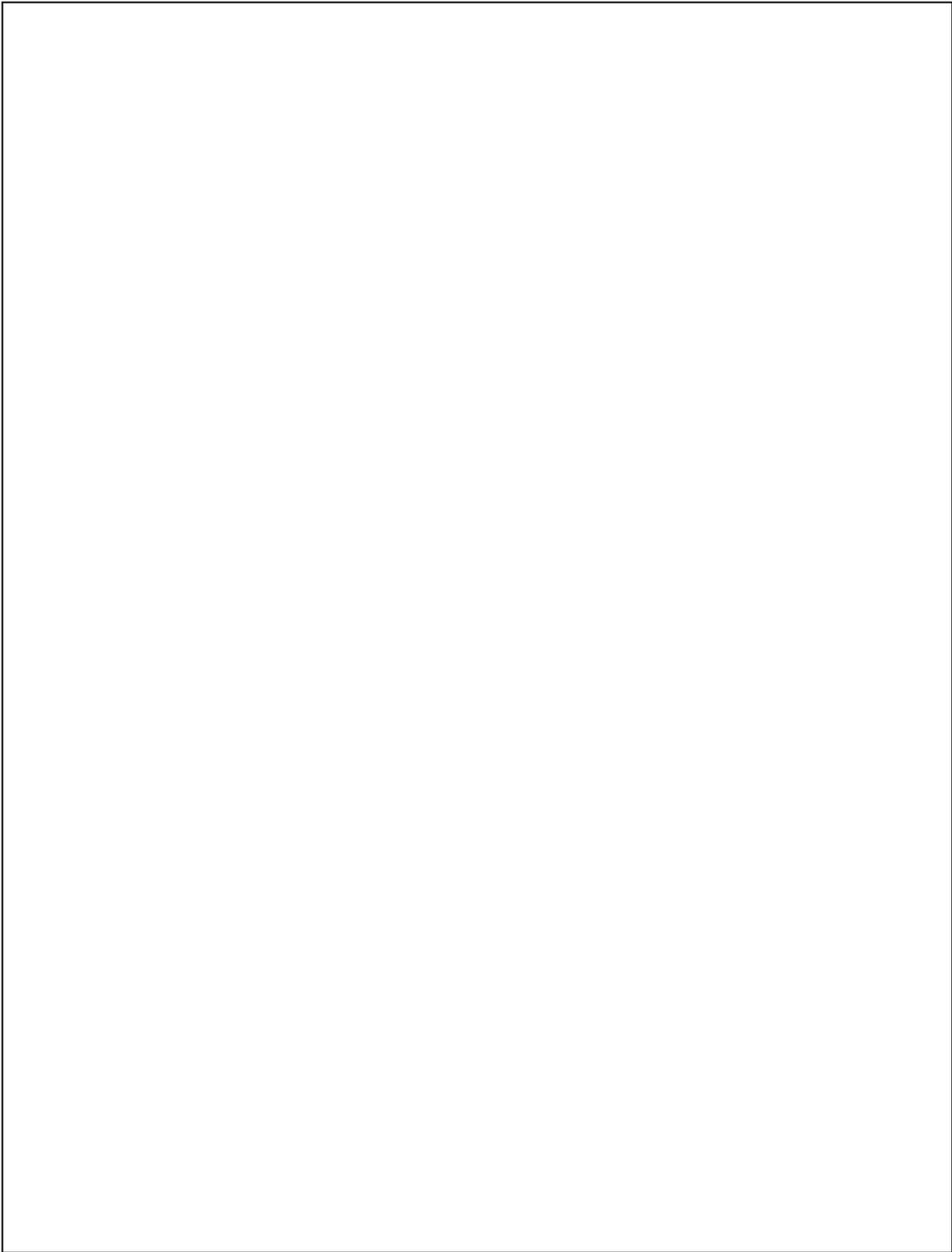
This report was prepared by [Redacted] Office of Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Analysis, in response to a request from the National Security Council. This report was coordinated with the intelligence community. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to the [Redacted] NESAF. [Redacted]

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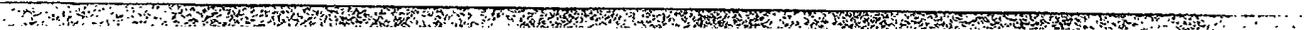


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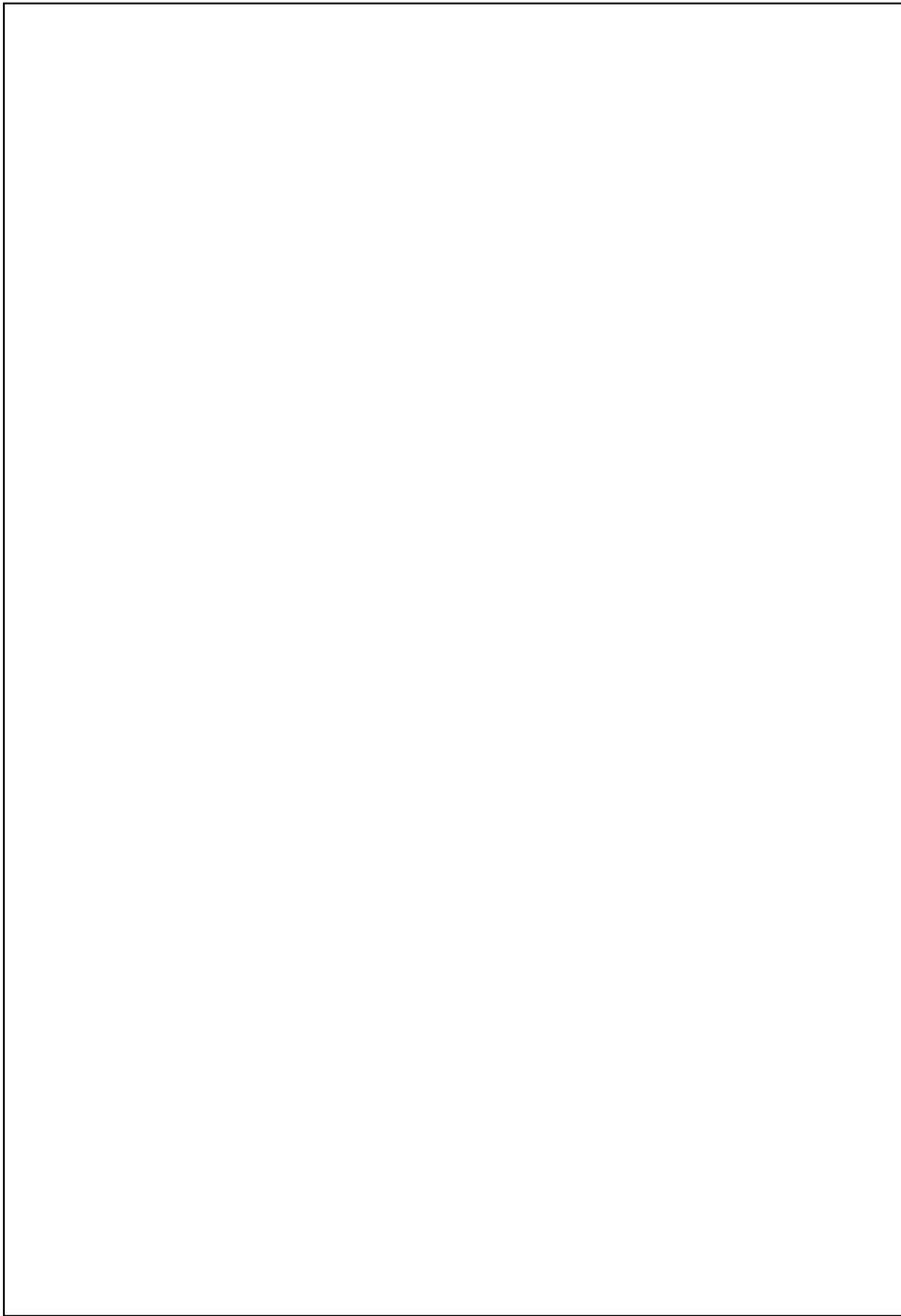
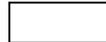
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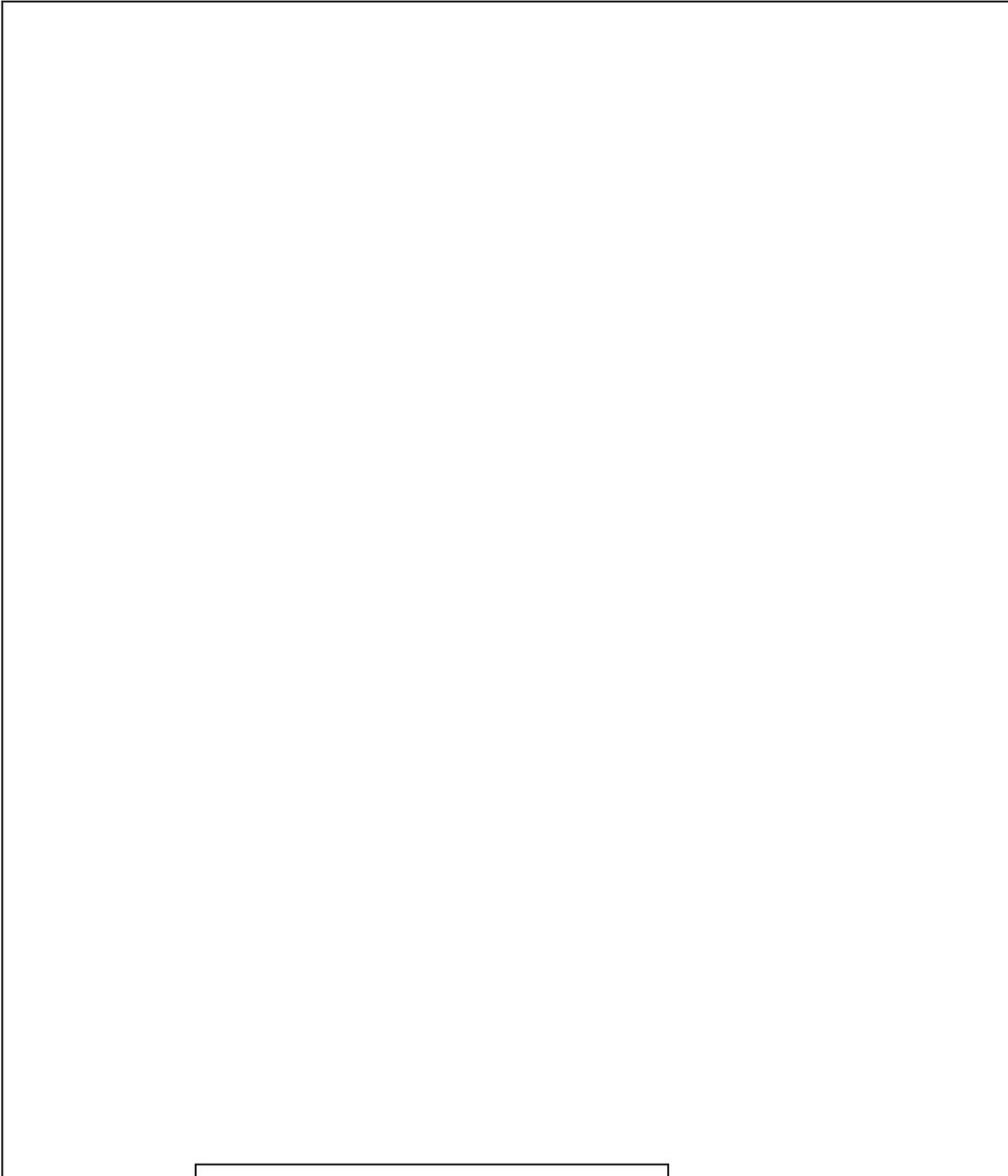


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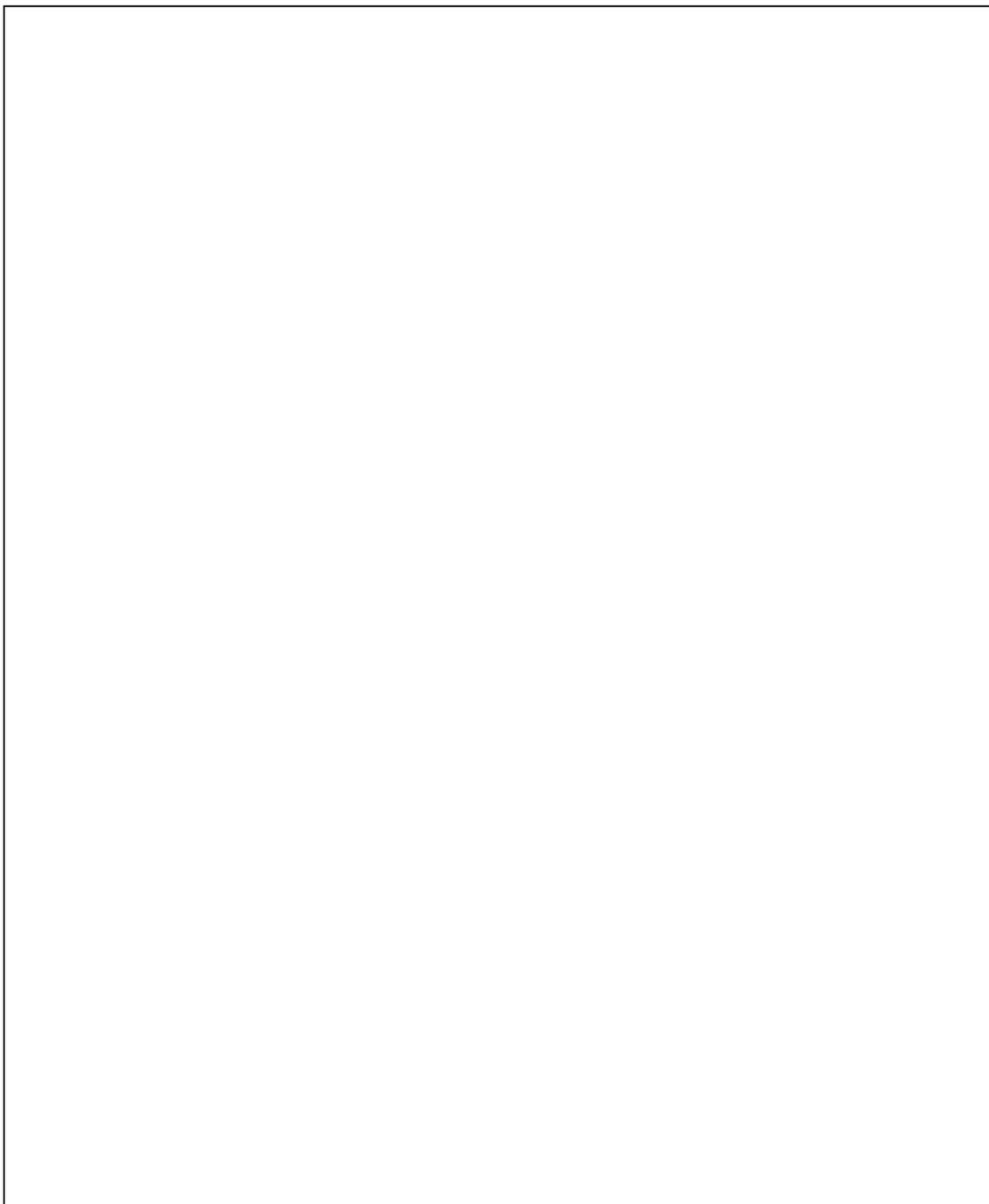
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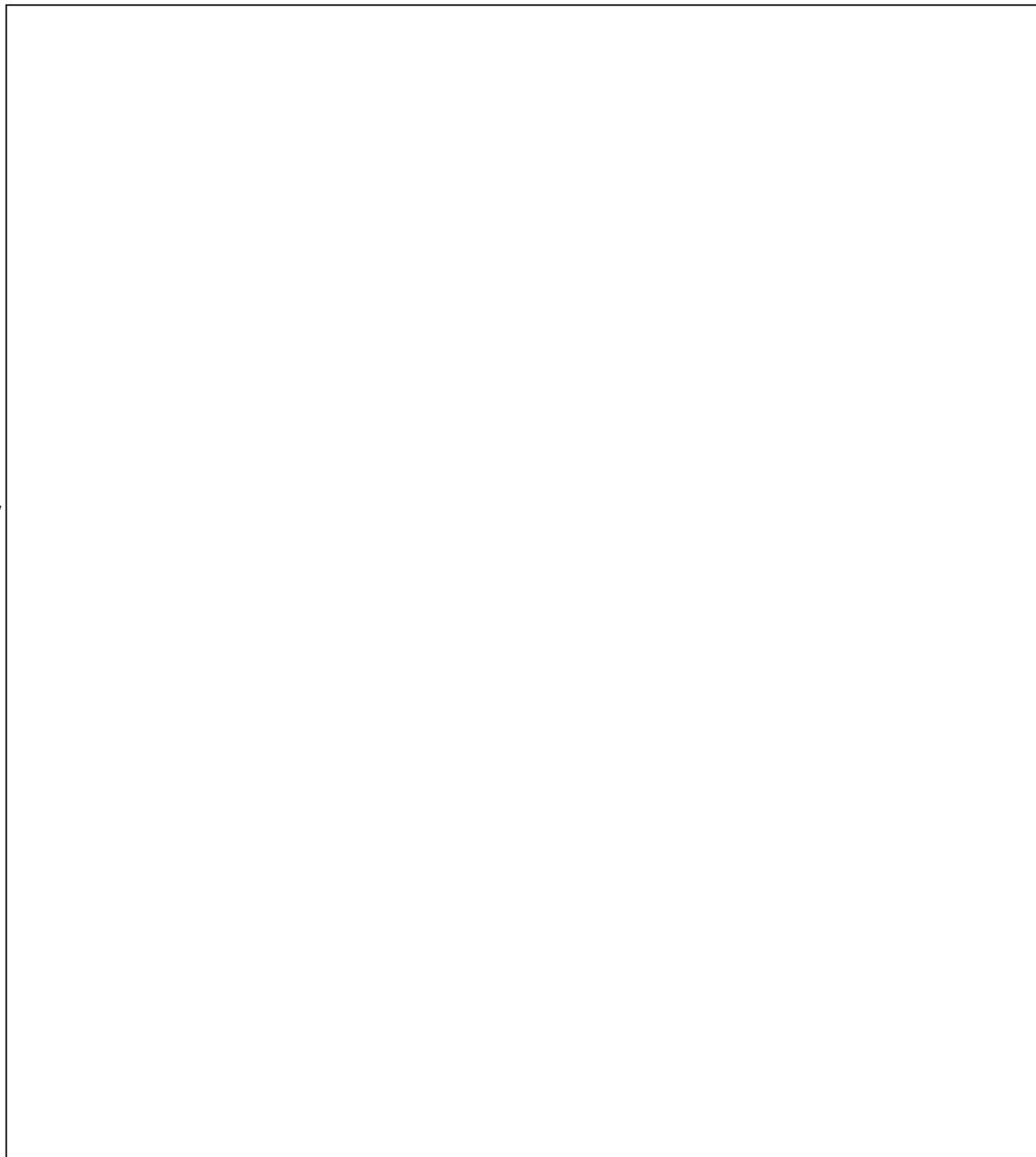
[Redacted] For its part, the Sudanese regime in the past has responded positively when faced with concerted international pressure, such as when the UN Security Council passed resolutions in 1996 calling on Sudan to end its support for terrorism (Sudan expelled Usama bin Ladin shortly afterward). [Redacted]

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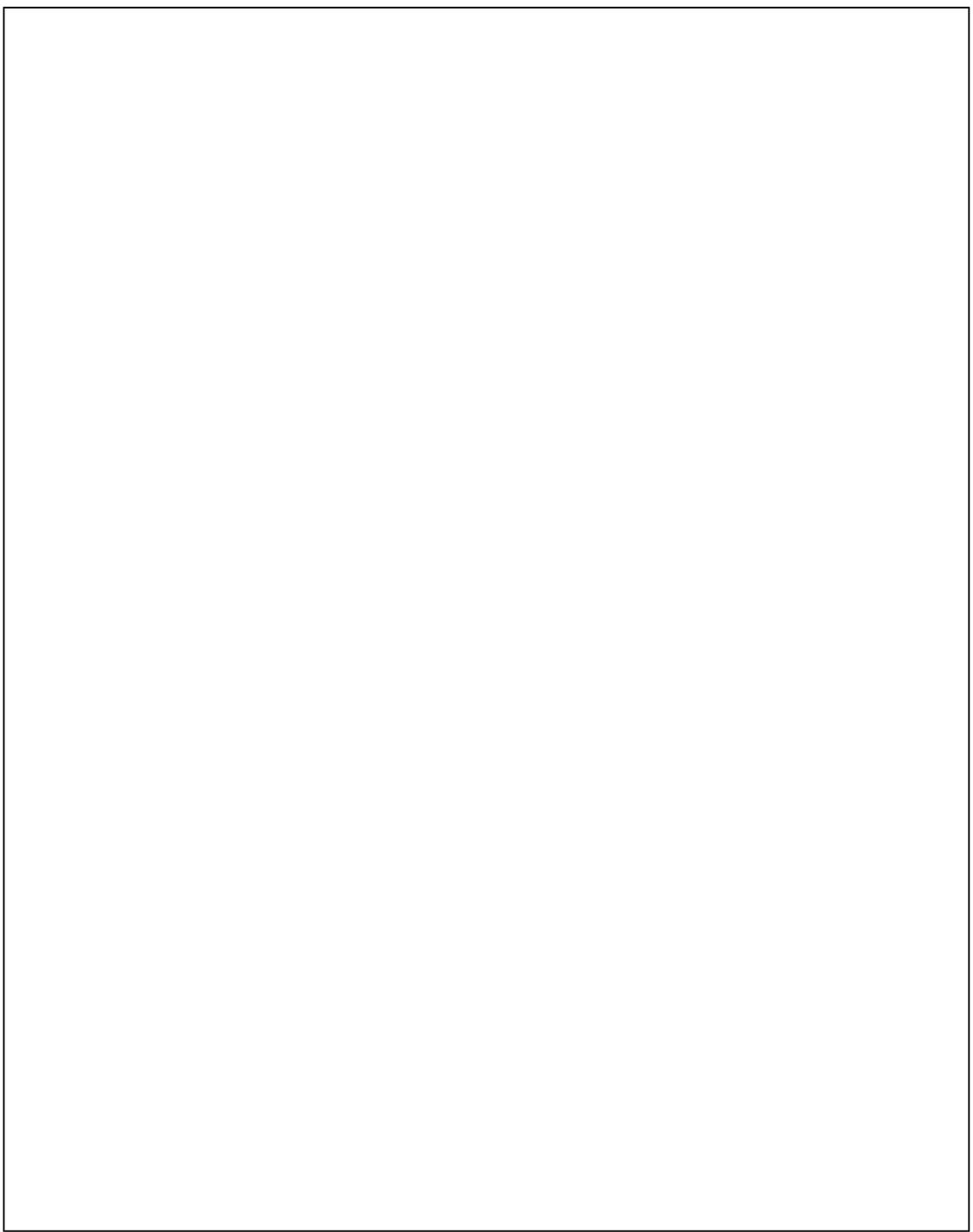
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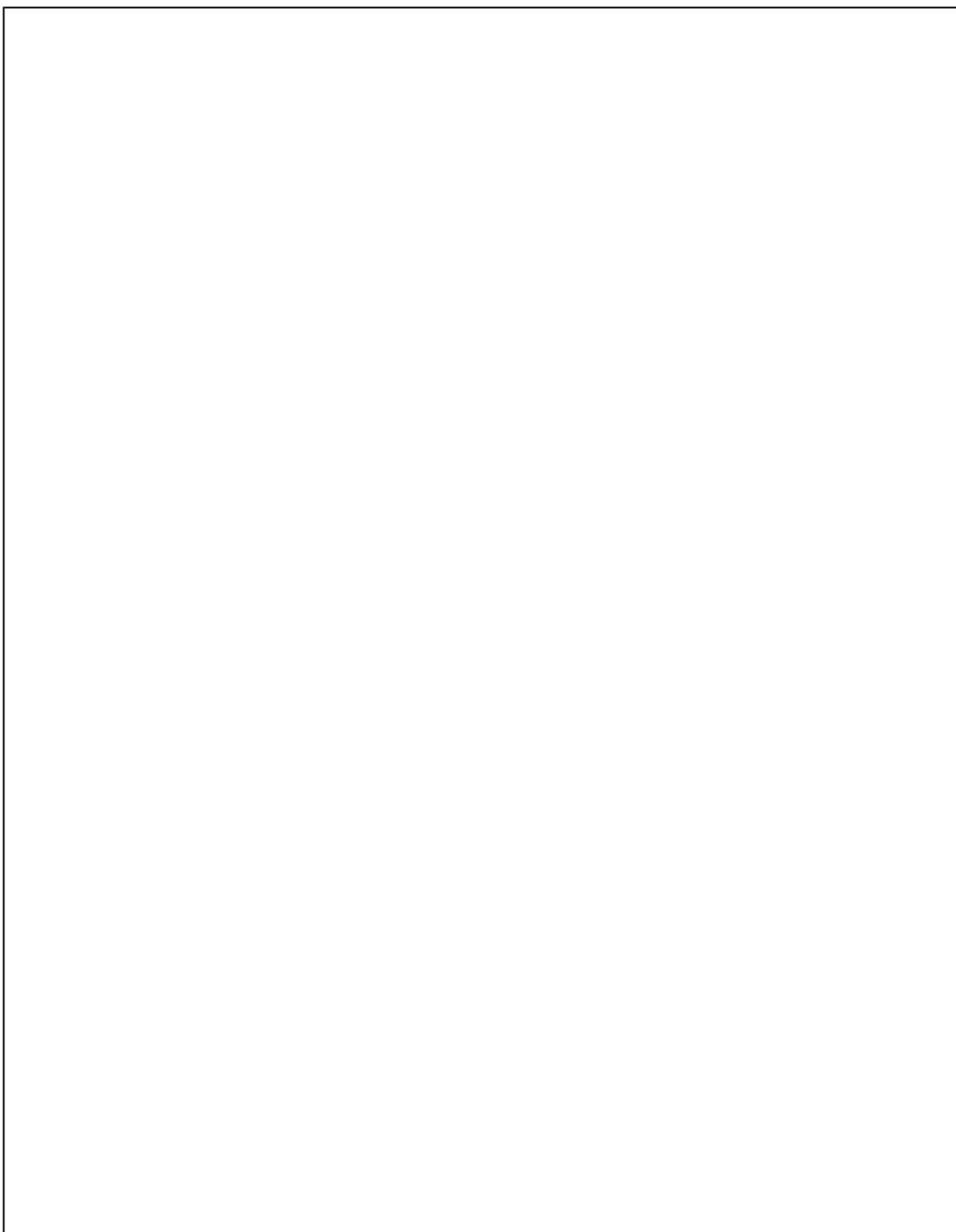
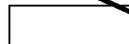


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SUBJECT Sudan Negotiations: Areas of Agreement and Disagreement Among
Principal Players [Redacted]

