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DATE: MAR 2005

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The Director of Central Intelligence
Washington, D.C. 20505

NIC 01199/90
16 November 1990

National Intelligence Council

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

FROM:

[Redacted]

Assistant National Intelligence Officer for
Africa

SUBJECT:

Warning and Forecast Report: Sub-Saharan
Africa (U)

At their monthly meeting on 13 November, Intelligence
Community representatives agreed that:

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- The Rwandan government continues to confront scattered insurgent activity, border tensions with neighboring states, and a potentially serious refugee problem.

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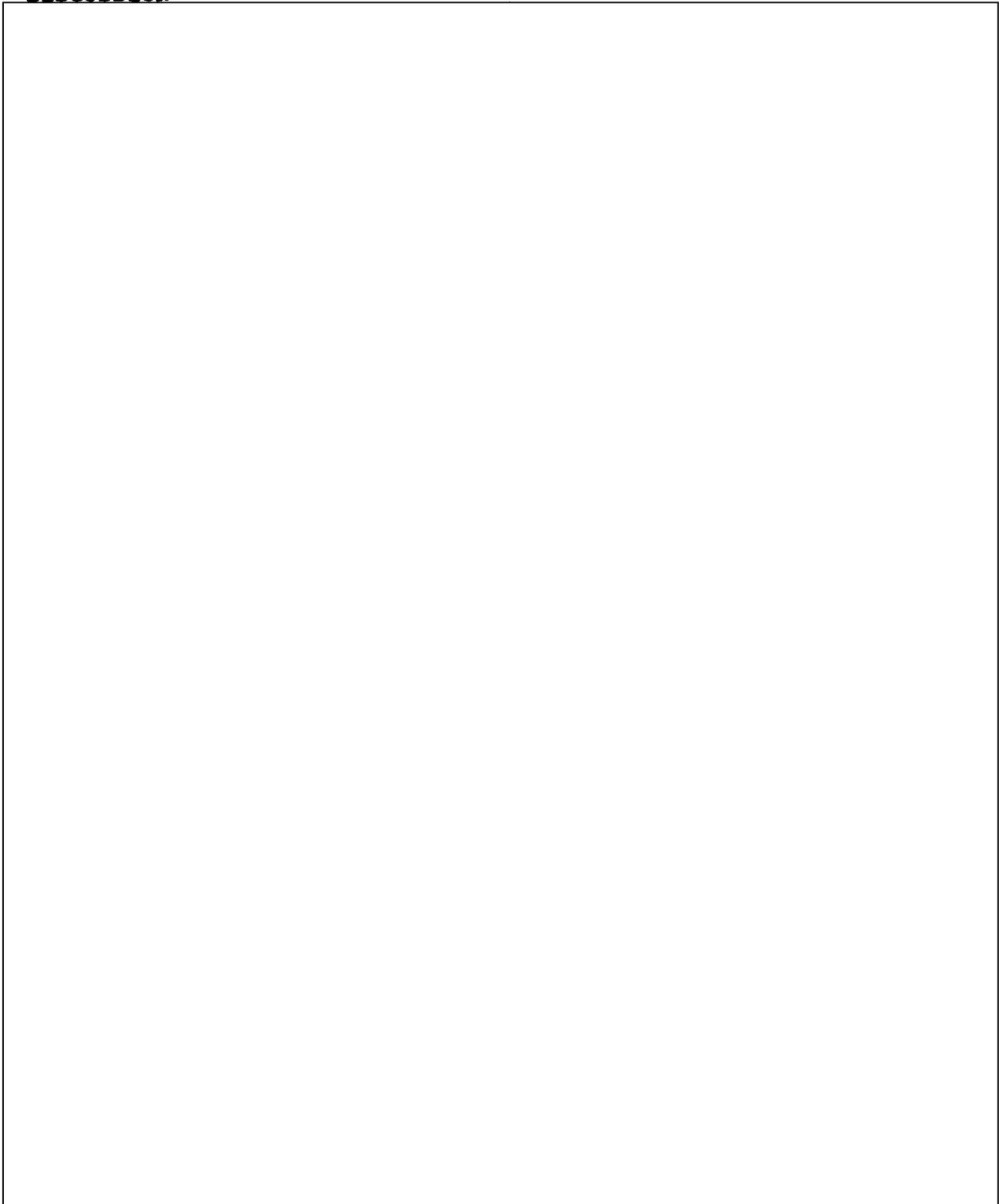
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SUBJECT: Warning and Forecast Report: Sub-Saharan Africa

DISCUSSION



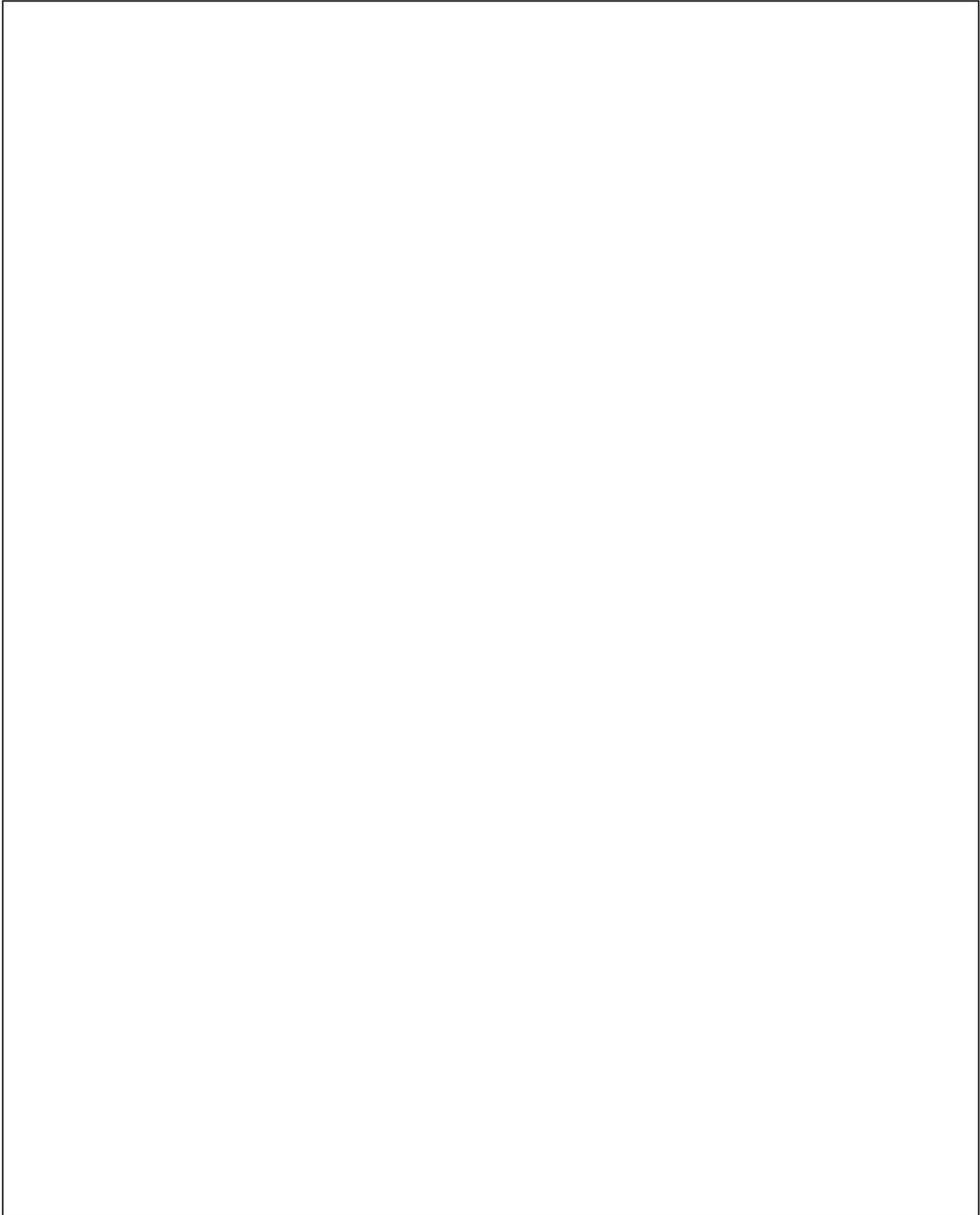
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SUBJECT: Warning and Forecast Report: Sub-Saharan Africa



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SUBJECT: Warning and Forecast Report: Sub-Saharan Africa

Rwanda: Fighting Continues.
Led by DIA.

Three volatile issues continue to confront the government of President Habyarimana: the ongoing insurgent activity of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF); border tensions with both Uganda and Tanzania; and the status of Tutsi refugees scattered throughout East and Central Africa.

The 2,000-man Tutsi-dominated RPF combatants continue to operate in the northeastern part of Rwanda in small units

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SUBJECT: Warning and Forecast Report: Sub-Saharan Africa

using hit and run tactics. While the RPF will be able to carry on low intensity conflict for some time to come, it will not have the capability to conduct a country-wide insurgency. The 9,000-man Rwandan Armed Forces--including new recruits--continues to receive arms, ammunition, and training from a variety of sources and while its logistical capability remains good, lack of training and effective leadership will greatly hinder its ability to defeat the RPF.

Tensions between Kigali and Kampala will also persist, focusing on perceived assistance to the rebels through porous borders. There will also be some strain with other states in the region over the larger issue of the

potential repatriation of exiled Tutsis back to Rwanda.

This protracted insurgency will magnify Rwanda's already serious problems. Weakened by a worsening economy and factionalism among the majority Hutus, Habyarimana is now under serious challenge from Hutu hardliners seeking reprisals against Tutsis. While there are ongoing attempts at negotiations, it is unlikely these issues will be resolved soon.

Collection Notes. [redacted]

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