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Intelligence Report

DCI Interagency Balkan Task Force

28 April 1995

Croatia: Security Situation for Sanctions Monitors

Monitors in Croatia probably would face greater risk than those elsewhere in the former Yugoslav republics because of the near-term threat of war in Croatia, the likely stationing of monitors in key areas of current tension, and the Krajina Serbs opposition to the new UN mandate. The risk would be mitigated if the Krajina Serb leadership approved placement of the customs monitors. Zagreb's decision to allow a diminished UN troop presence to remain in Croatia under a new mandate has reduced the immediate chances of widespread conflict in the Krajina. It is unlikely, however, that the Croatians and Krajina Serbs will agree on implementing the new mandate's terms, increasing the prospects for war by mid-summer. Even with a new UN mandate in place, the fundamental interests of Croatia and the Krajina Serbs almost certainly cannot be reconciled through negotiations, making a renewed conflict almost certain. Fighting in Croatia would be the most fierce and widespread since 1991, and could result in large-scale "Yugoslav" Army involvement. Croatian military plans include isolating the Krajina Serb "capital" of Knin, and retaking the Zagreb-Belgrade highway in Sector West where many SAMs are likely to be located.

Serbian-Croatian Border Calm for now

The Serbian-Croatian border is relatively calm, but the "Yugoslav" Army continues to send weapons to Krajina Serb forces in Sector East. If UN forces try to deploy to border checkpoints under the terms of the new UN mandate without approval by the Krajina Serbs, the Serbs would view the UN as beginning to take Croatia's side--a judgment that would impact on the role of the sanction monitors.

•	Ten T-55 tanks and six M-59 155mm guns had arrived in the Vukovar				
	area by late March,	The equipment almost			
	certainly came from "Yugoslav" Army stocks, because it had not				
	previously been identified in the K	Trajina Serbs' inventory in Sector East.			

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	n Croatia's borders	with Serb-he	eld territories we	ould be
thrown out				
Croatia will no	ot attack Krajina Se	erb positions i	n Sector East, i	n hopes of
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anctions Monito	ors Most At Risk i	n Sector We	st	
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ne of Croatia's ke	ey military goals is	to retake the	Zagreb-Belgrad	le highway,
		Croatia wo	uld soon launch	an attack to retak
e highway if the	Krajina Serbs try t	o close it.		A
	Sector West almo		vould begin fro	m both ands of th
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	ld include an airbe			-
osanska Gradisk	ka, leaving sanctio	ns monitors	with little warn	ing.
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probably woul	d try to give a sim	ilar warning	to sanctions me	onitors.
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roatian troops cu	rrently are maintai	ning military	pressure on the	Krajina Serbs and
reating conditions	s for strategic surp	rise along all	the confrontation	on lines, according
arious sources.	-			
			nartial mobil	ization has allowe
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the HV to bols	ter its presence alo			
	Croatian Ar	my exercises	also increasingl	y have been held
near front-line	areas. If some UN	V troops leave	e under a new n	nandate, increase
	likely, and could	-		
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This report was prepare	ed .		i	n
	the Office of the Vice P	resident. Comme	ents and queries are	
	irected to Chief, DCI Into			
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Key Safety Considerations

The role of international sanctions assistance mission (SAM) personnel in advising local officials on sanctions enforcement and their daily exposure to sanctions violators creates a potentially hostile environment and the possibility of physical attack. Because of the near-term threat of war in Croatia, the likely stationing of monitors in key areas of tension, and the Krajina Serbs' opposition to the new UN mandate, which would attempt to impede their military trade with Serbia and the Bosnian Serbs, monitors in Croatia would face greater risk than monitors elsewhere. This risk would be mitigated somewhat if the placement of the monitors was approved in advance by the Krajina Serb leadership.

- Krajina Serb leaders blamed SAM monitors for the restrictions at Lipovac and threatened more drastic action than closing the highway in UNPA Sector West for one day. The Krajina Serbs are likely to resort to threats, vandalism, and other forms of intimidation, but we cannot rule out the possibility of more hostile actions if the Krajina Serbs continue to blame SAMs for impeding their efforts to gain fuel and other supplies.
- As long as the monitors are in Croatia-controlled territory, Zagreb is likely to try to lookout for their safety. Collocation with UN personnel also enhances monitors' security, unless the Krajina Serbs begin harassing UN forces to show their dislike for the new mandate.
- The SAM team in Croatia has had little presence along the Dalmatian coast and there have been no reported security threat to SAM team monitors periodically visiting this area in the last two years. If significant fighting resumes in Croatia, however, the Krajina Serbs are likely to attack these ports, endangering the SAMs.

Placing the SAMs along Croatia's borders with Bosnia and Serbia would significantly increase the risk of an incident. The presence of UNCRO with the monitors could offset some of the increased risk. SAMs placed at the point where diversions to the Bosnian Serbs occur within Sector West-such as at the Bosanska Gradiska bridge separating Bosnia and the Krajina-would face increased risk.