THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

National Intelligence Office	DDI #5220-82/1 25 June 1982	
MEMORANDUM FOR:	Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director of Central Intelligence	
THROUGH :	National Intelligence Officer for Warning	
FROM :	L. Gray Cowan National Intelligence Officer for Africa	
SUBJECT :	Warning Report: Sub-Saharan Africa	25X1
information.		25X1
2. <u>Background</u> : Community representatives and specialists met on 22 June 1982 with the NIO/AF as chairman. The attached report has not been coordinated with the other participants, but is being circulated to them. If they feel their views have been misinterpreted, or if they have significant additional concerns, I'll report further to you.		25X1
	L. Gray Cowan	
Attachment DDI #5220-82		
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WARNING REPORT: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

MOZAMBIQUE

Maputo is rife with rumors that a move to oust President Machel could take place soon. Analysts agree that there is a strong possibility over the next 90 days of a coup attempt against Machel in light of his failure to check the operations of the South African-backed insurgent NRM who have been moving toward the capital. Evidence of a plot is very sketchy; one report hints at possible South African involvement in a coup attempt. Given the murkiness of the internal political scene and the serious collection problems that complicate the Community's efforts to analyze the personalities and factions within the Machel regime, we are unable to predict with any certainty who might emerge as leader in a post-Machel government. A successor regime could be pro-Soviet or pro-West, depending on which internal faction emerges the stronger from a successful coup.

SOMALIA

The recent arrest of several high officials on vague allegations of plotting is indicative of President Siad's erratic efforts to cast about for ways to shore up his eroding position. Growing discontent in the military, tribal unrest, and the seriously weakened economy add to Siad's frustration. His actions are now perceived by many within Somalia as indecisive, further exposing the shakiness of his regime. DIA does not preclude the possibility of a change in leadership in the next 90 days and fears that anti-US leaders might emerge because of the lack of substantial US aid to the government. While most analysts agree that Siad's departure could take place soon, the fact that Siad is seen by some in the military as the major impediment to receiving more US assistance indicates to them that anti-US feeling would not necessarily result from his ouster.

KENYA

The recent spate of detentions and the enactment of a constitutional provision making Kenya officially a one-party state reflect President Moi's heightened sensitivity to internal criticism at a time when Kenya's economic problems are mounting. While detentions took place during the Kenyatta years, such actions are unprecedented for the Moi government. Most observers agree that Moi has overreacted and fear that these moves may indicate a weakening of his position and his uncertainty about coming to grips with the country's worsening economic and social problems. While it is too early to tell if Moi's actions are the harbingers of a more authoritarian regime, they do not augur well for Kenya's future. The possible negative reaction abroad to Moi's heavy-handedness may complicate US efforts to provide assistance to a long-time friendly country with whom the US has a military access agreement. 25X1

MAURITIUS

Analysts are awaiting indications that the anti-US rhetoric of the MMM election campaign will be translated into concrete actions by the new leadership. The MMM will probably curtail US ship visits. There are reports of wider Soviet and Libyan contacts with the new government.

ANGOLA

There are conflicting indications that Cuban reinforcements may have arrived in Angola. UNITA says that its forces are encountering more Cubans during UNITA's operations and there have been some indications the Cubans have been taking casualties. DIA believes there may have been an augmentation of Cuban forces, but there was no consensus that this has happened.

ZAIRE

The economic situation remains desperate and Mobutu appears more isolated than ever. He is surrounded mainly by tribal supporters, many of whom are sycophants unwilling to advise him to make the tough decisions necessary to attack the country's serious problems. The Community remains concerned that the FLNC apparently continues its efforts to prepare for subversive activities inside Shaba, possibly during elections there in September.

