SECRET

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

DDI #3335-82/1 22 April 1982

	22 Apr 11 1902	
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	25X ⁻
1. Action I	Requested: None; the attached report is for your	25X ²
20 April 1982 wi been coordinated them. If they f	und: Community representatives and specialists met on the NIO/AF as chairman. The attached report has not with the other participants, but is being circulated to eel their views have been misinterpreted, or if they have tional concerns, I'll report further to you.	25X ⁻

Attachment DDI #3335-82

This memorandum is UNCLASSIFIED when separated from Attachment.

			_
		2:	3 X1
			1
			1
			1
			1
			1

SECRET

DDI #3335-82 22 April 1982

WARNING REPORT: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA* No. 42

ZAIRE

Analysts noted increasing reports that younger officers within the FLNC are planning to undertake sabotage within Shaba province. While there was general agreement that the FLNC was still weak and divided as a movement, if the young militants were to focus on European expatriates as targets, serious consequences could result. There have been false alarms regarding Shaba frequently before, but the potential for disturbances caused by small groups of militants is becoming stronger, particularly if they succeed in disrupting local elections that are scheduled shortly.

ANGOLA

The recent raid by SWAPO into northern Namibia in substantial force will almost inevitably prompt a South African response. While we do not see preparations for an immediate attack by South African forces, it can be expected that within the next three months they will engage in further raids on SWAPO concentrations in southern Angola to prevent further SWAPO incursions.

ZIMBABWE

The expected arrest of Nkomo may well create widespread violence. Tension between adherents of ZAPU and ZANU is growing as are the numbers of desertions from the army and there is a higher level of banditry in rural areas. Analysts did not believe that the regime is threatened by the situation, but greater numbers of whites may leave the country if the violence spreads. The South African government will make every effort to see that internal strife in Zimbabwe receives full publicity in order to prove its thesis that Mugabe cannot maintain a stable regime.

ZANZIBAR

Some analysts believed that there could be a possible attempt by Zanzibar to secede from Tanzania within the next 90 days, although it was generally agreed that Nyerere would not hesitate to use force to prevent such a move. If Jumbe's poor health leads to his death, tension within the island caused by disagreements on new leadership could accelerate.

*This memorandum is one of a series produced by NIO/AF. Its purpose is to review possible developments in the short-term future that would be damaging to US interests. Obviously, many of these developments will not occur in the time frame or in the manner suggested, or will not occur at all.

SECRET

CHAD

Subsequent to the meeting, it has been reported that Goukouni has invited the Libyans to return in order to shore up the shaky GUNT. Qadhafi's price is likely to be the outright secession of the Aozou strip. It is unlikely however, that any Chadian politician could pay this price and survive.

GROWING FOOD SHORTAGES

Over the next three months, prior to the new harvest season, disturbances may arise in a number of African countries because of serious food shortages and even famine. Tanzania, Mozambique, Chad, Madagascar and Ghana were singled out as countries in which the combination of poor harvests, drought and natural disasters could well lead to violent internal disturbances.

