THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

National Intelligence Officers DDI #4186-82/1 20 May 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	25 X 1
1. Action Requested: None; the attached report is for your information. 2. Background: Community representatives and specialists met on 18 May 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. (U)		25X1
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SECRET

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WARNING REPORT: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

<u>CHAD</u>
While nothing has fundamentally changed in the Chad situation, analysts believe that the GUNT is closer to collapse than at any time in the recent past and that Goukouni is coming closer to requesting Libyan aid to retain his position. The warning note concerns the short time frame in which possible future disturbances may take place. The PKF will depart June 30 leaving the way open either for a free-for-all for the control of the central government. leaving Habre free to attack N'Djamena. MAURITIUS
Analysts believe that some degree of violence is inevitable in the post-election period no matter which party wins on June 11. Threats have been made against American embassy personnel and in the event of an MMM victory we cannot count on police protection from Muslim extremists. An MMM victory which brings Jugnauth to the prime ministership may reduce the more radical position taken by the MMM in the pre-election period. The Creole party under Duval may also be the focus of violence against Westerners. SOUTHERN AFRICA
Analysts emphasized that while they see no immediate indication of increased South African raids by South African ground forces into Angola, May through August is the traditional time for increased South African activity while the South African army is at maximum strength. There are reports that the SADF may be organizing a special strike force against SWAPO bases in Angola. 25X

of the OAU.

MOZAMBIQUE

Soviet General Yepishev, Chief Political Commissar of the Armed Forces, is slated to visit Mozambique at the end of this month. We don't know the exact reason for his visit, but he may be coming to survey the effectiveness of the Mozambique military and Machel's control of the armed forces. Such a visit seems to fit Yepishev's missions to other countries he has visited in the past.

It is still uncertain how many African leaders will attend the OAU summit

in Tripoli in August. There is an increasing possibility that the OAU itself may split with a radical rump being formed under Qadhafi's leadership. The moderates in turn could concentrate about the Franco-African summit in Zaire in October. We may have a repetition of the competition between moderate and radical African groups already seen in the early sixties before the formation

