# THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

National	intel	ligence	Council
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DDI #2482-82/1

	26 March 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.  2. <u>Backgro</u> 23 March 1982 wi been coordinated them. If they f significant addi	Requested: None; the attached report is for your  25X1  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.  25X1	
Attachment DDI #2482-82		
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**SECRET** 

DDI #2482-82 26 March 1982

WARNING REPORT: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA\* No. 41

# HORN OF AFRICA

Analysts are concerned about the continuing deterioration in Ethiopian-Sudanese relations. We do not expect that Mengistu will be responsive to Sudanese objections to Ethiopian support for Libyan efforts to destabilize Sudan. The Sudanese threat to support Eritrean insurgent troops threatens to prolong the current Ethiopian campaign in Eritrea. The mood is one of growing irritation on both sides. The Sudanese may lose patience with Mengistu if he fails to commit himself to refrain from assisting in toppling Nimeiri.

### SOMALIA

Increased Libyan aid will permit the SDSF to step up its campaign to destabilize the Somali regime. Recent bombing incidents in Mogadishu and Berbera—the one in Berbera coincided with a US ship visit—highlights this enhanced threat. The SDSF terrorist campaign poses growing risk to American personnel in Berbera and Mogadishu, although the incidents in the two cities appear not to have been targeted specifically against Americans.

# MOZAMBIQUE

Growing activity of the South-African-backed NRM within Mozambique continues to cause serious problems for the Machel regime. The insurgents seem to be aiming to move closer to the major cities of Beira and Maputo. If a serious threat to these urban areas develops, it may prod Machel into seeking more external aid, probably from the Cubans. Mozambique's rail lines are becoming more unreliable for the inland countries who use them, especially Zimbabwe.

#### ZAMBIA

Kaunda's concern about his own and the internal security of the country is mounting. He seems to have been listening to fears expressed to him by the Cubans and others in his regime. There is a possibility that in the next three months South Africa may well engage in raids either on Lusaka or in western Zambia to punish Kaunda for Zambia's continued aid to the ANC. The projected meeting between Kaunda and Prime Minister Botha--if it takes nace--would not lessen Kaunda's paranoia about South African intentions.

\*This memorandum is one of a series produced monthly 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

# **ANGOLA**

Recent fragmentary intelligence suggests that the Cubans are taking a more active part in operations against UNITA in southern Angola. There is as yet insufficient evidence to indicate the nature of Cuban activity, but Cuban casualties may have increased. 25X1

# CHAD

Continuing efforts to resolve the internal Chadian situation are leading nowhere. The immediate future appears to involve continued instability combined with indecisive military actions. Should the Peacekeeping Force depart within the next three months, the GUNT will probably collapse. The likelihood of active Libyan military involvement in the situation is extremely limited, at least until Qadhafi assumes the chairmanship of the OAU in August.

