# The Director of Central Intelligence

Washington, D.C. 20505

National	Intelligence	Council
----------	--------------	---------

NIC #00456-84/1 27 January 1984

MEMORANDUM FO	R: Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director of Central Intelligence	
THROUGH	: National Intelligence Officer for Warning	
FROM	: National Intelligence Officer for Africa	25 <b>X</b> 1
SUBJECT	: Warning and Forecast Report: Sub-Saharan Africa	25X
NIO/AF as cha other partici have been mis	y representatives and specialists met on 17 January 1984 with the irman. The attached report has not been coordinated with the pants but is being circulated to them. If they feel their views interpreted, or if they have significant additional concerns, urther to you.	25X 25X1
Attachment NIC #00456	-84	
		25 <b>X</b>
		25X1

Approved For Release 2009/07/10: CIA-RDP91B00776R000100120022-4

SECRET

NIC #00456-84

ANGOLA				
Looking ahead over mechanized units from will continue to main many as 1,000 mento	,southern Angola tain reconnaissan	there is little ce activities ins	ide Angolaperhaps	as
taking advantage by m	oving further sou	th.	and analor Swall or 13	

SECRET

25X1

25X1

25X1

NIGERIA			

All of the Community representatives agreed that Nigeria should be watched carefully over the next few months. They shared the view that the senior military leadership had moved to preempt lesser-ranking officers from moving first. There was a general consensus that the situation is fluid and volatile and another coup is possible in the months ahead. In contrast to the recent coup, a counter coup might be bloody. It might be lead by younger, more radical officers who are unhappy with the ethnic makeup of the current regime and who may believe that the new military leadership is not taking hold and decisively dealing with corruption and the economic situation, the issues the new regime claimed inspired them to sweep aside the civilian government. Some analysts fear the country is headed for prolonged economic and political instability that in time would begin to resemble Ghana.

## TANZANIA/ZANZIBAR

The threats to political stability on Zanzibar that seemed evident recently appear to have subsided following the movement of mainland troops to the island. Nevertheless, relations between Tanzania and Zanzibar in their troubled federation will continue to fester over the next few months adding one more problem to the president's already overflowing plate of domestic problems that are contributing to the general decline of Tanzania. Much depends on Nyerere's handling of Zanzibar's desire for looser ties with the mainland. He tends to delay solutions, a situation that may not satisfy Zanzibaris who are pressing him to make changes in the constitutional arrangements between the two areas that would loosen ties between the island and the mainland. DIA believes that the longer mainland troops remain on the island the greater the risk of public discontent on Zanzibar. In sum, Tanzania is another serious trouble spot in the making.

25 <b>X</b> 1	

25X1

2

SECRET

25X1 <sup>1</sup>

25X1

25X1

### FREE FORUM

### Chad

Concern was expressed about how long the military stalemate would last now that the OAU conference has failed. In view of the lack of progress toward a political settlement, the Libyans may try to push Goukouni to declare a separate state, thus putting the French on the spot, particularly if support in Africa for Habre should weaken as a result.

#### Sudan

Dissident activities in southern Sudan continue to threaten the Nimeiri government. The infiltration of dissidents from Ethiopia into the south are continuing and could escalate. If it does, it could set off a vicious cycle of insurgent action and military reaction that further destabilize the situation.

## Ethiopia

Mengistu is again planning another military campaign against nouthern insurgents. Analysts felt that another failure would fuel military resentment against Mengistu's leadership.

## Senegal

The pro-Western government of President Diouf could be faced with popular discontent over the impending tough austerity measures that are to be enacted.

## Sierra Leone and Ivory Coast

Sierra Leone and Ivory Coast may soon become new African trouble spots. Analysts fear that the recent Nigerian coup could be a precedent for discontented elements in these and other African countries to take action against the established regimes.

