- Zize

(b)(1)

(b)(3)



<del>\*\*</del>

National Intelligence Estimate

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: 19-Jan-2009

## Global Humanitarian Emergencies 1996

**Volume II: Country Estimates** 

NEB NIE 96-1 Ya...

This National Intelligence Estimate represents the views of the Director of Central Intelligence with the advice and assistance of the US Intelligence Community.

Secret

NIE 96-1/II February 1996

Copy 0477

NIE 96-1/II

## **Global Humanitarian Emergencies 1996**

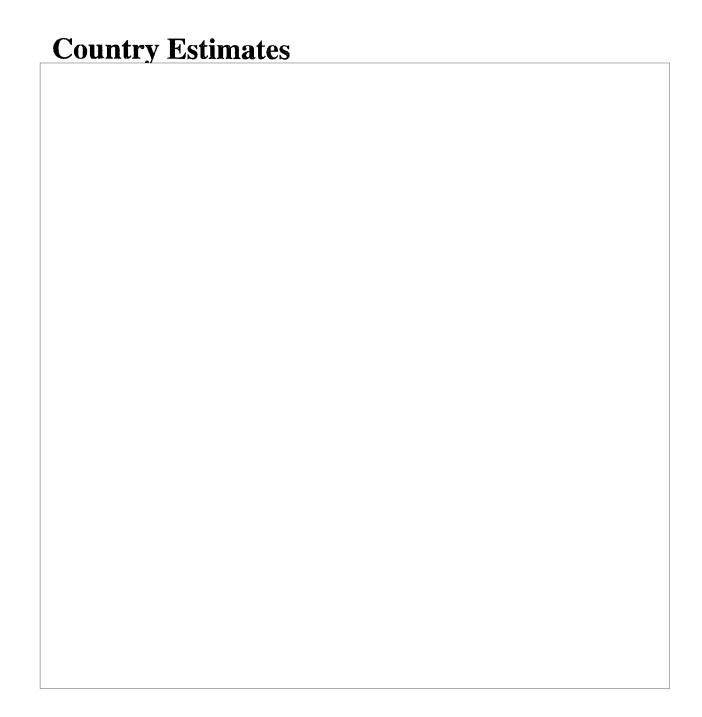
**Volume II: Country Estimates** 

Prepared under the auspices of Enid C. B. Schoettle, National Intelligence Officer for Global and Multilateral Issues\_Inquiries may be directed to the NIO



## **Contents**

	Page
Africa	1
	1
	2
	3
	3
Liberia	4
	4
	5
	6
	6
	7
	8
	8
	9
	10
	10
	. 11
	11
	12
***************************************	13
	13
10-20-10 May 10-20	13
	14
	15
	16
	16
	16 17
	17
	18



2





## Liberia

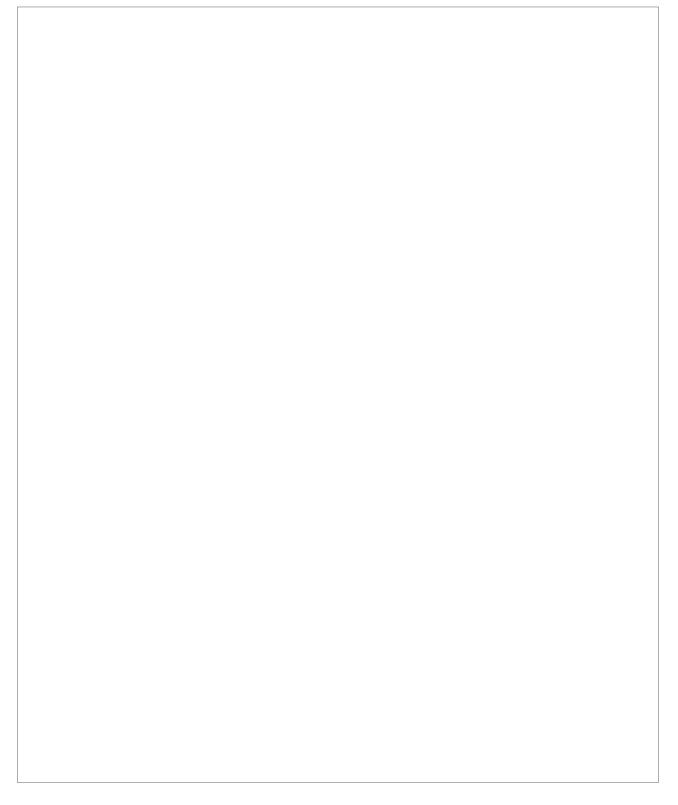
The August 1995 Abuja Accord, the latest settlement between warring ethnic factions, has eased somewhat the humanitarian crisis caused by a six-year-old conflict. The number of Liberians requiring humanitarian assistance—2.1 million in December 1994—has dropped to nearly 1.5 million. The relative lull in the fighting has enticed a few refugees to return from neighboring Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire. Relief agencies now are able to deliver aid throughout much of Liberia.

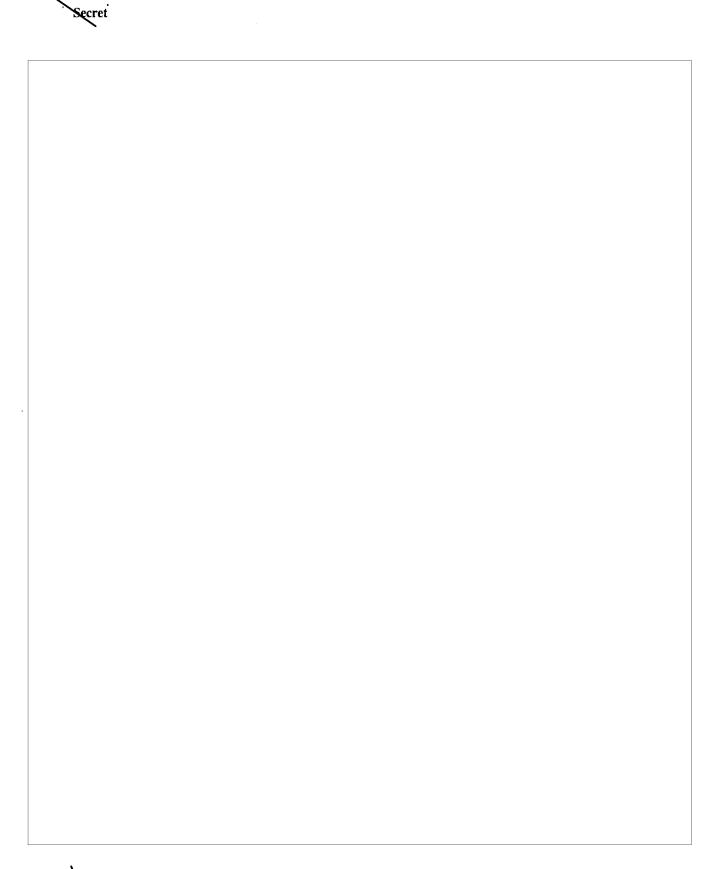
**Outlook.** Although most faction leaders support the peace process, increased instability and banditry in the countryside could lead to a resumption of widespread fighting:

- Disarmament and demobilization have yet to begin.
- Scattered skirmishes among warring ethnic factions almost certainly will continue.

<ul> <li>The majority of Liberian refugees and inter- nally displaced persons—recalling the failure of the 13 previous cease-fires—probably will be reluctant to return home soon.</li> </ul>				
• Early elections are likely to compound the risks of increased instability because several of the warring factions have a small population base.				
Even if the political settlement holds, the need for international aid will remain high in 1996 due to the almost complete destruction of the country's physical and economic infrastructure.				
Funding. The United States and the EU are the largest aid donors to Liberia.				
Most Recent UN Consolidated Appeal. September 1995—August 1996: \$110 million; per-				
cent met: 5. (U)				













	Secret	•				
	ı		٠.			
ſ						



Secret		
/		·



15





Secret		