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APPROVED FOR RELEASE ~~SECRET~~ [ ]  
DATE: JUN 2004

TIER  
9/8

(b) (1)  
(b) (2)  
(b) (3)



# The DCI Strategic Warning Committee's Watchlist Supplement



8 September 2000



Tier II—Watch Category Update:  
Of Increased Concern

[Empty box for Tier II—Watch Category Update: Of Increased Concern]



Of Decreased Concern

[Empty box for Of Decreased Concern]



DCINIC WS 2000-16 [ ]

FROM: National Intelligence Officer for Warning

WS 2000-16  
8 September 2000

[Empty box]

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~~SECRET~~ [ ]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

## ***The DCI Strategic Warning Committee's Watchlist Summary<sup>a</sup>***

8 September 2000

*The following summary indicates the likelihood of a serious threat developing over the next six months.* [redacted]

Level of concern (as compared with one week ago)    ↑ Increased    ↔ No change    ↓ Decreased



**Chances of occurring are as high as 5 in 10**

↔ **Colombia: Rising insurgent violence and economic weakness undermining the credibility and effectiveness of the government and its counternarcotics program. Rebels likely to continue attacks in run up to cease-fire talks later this month.**

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

DI Design Center 375639PM 9-00

8 September 2000

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~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

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## Tier II—Watch Category Update (C)

*Tier II is a watch category for selected Tiers 1B, III, and IV countries where military, political, economic, or social developments are likely to arise within the next six to 12 months requiring significant US diplomatic, military, or law enforcement action. Countries currently in Tier II are:*

**Level of concern** (as compared with the March 2000 Tier II update)

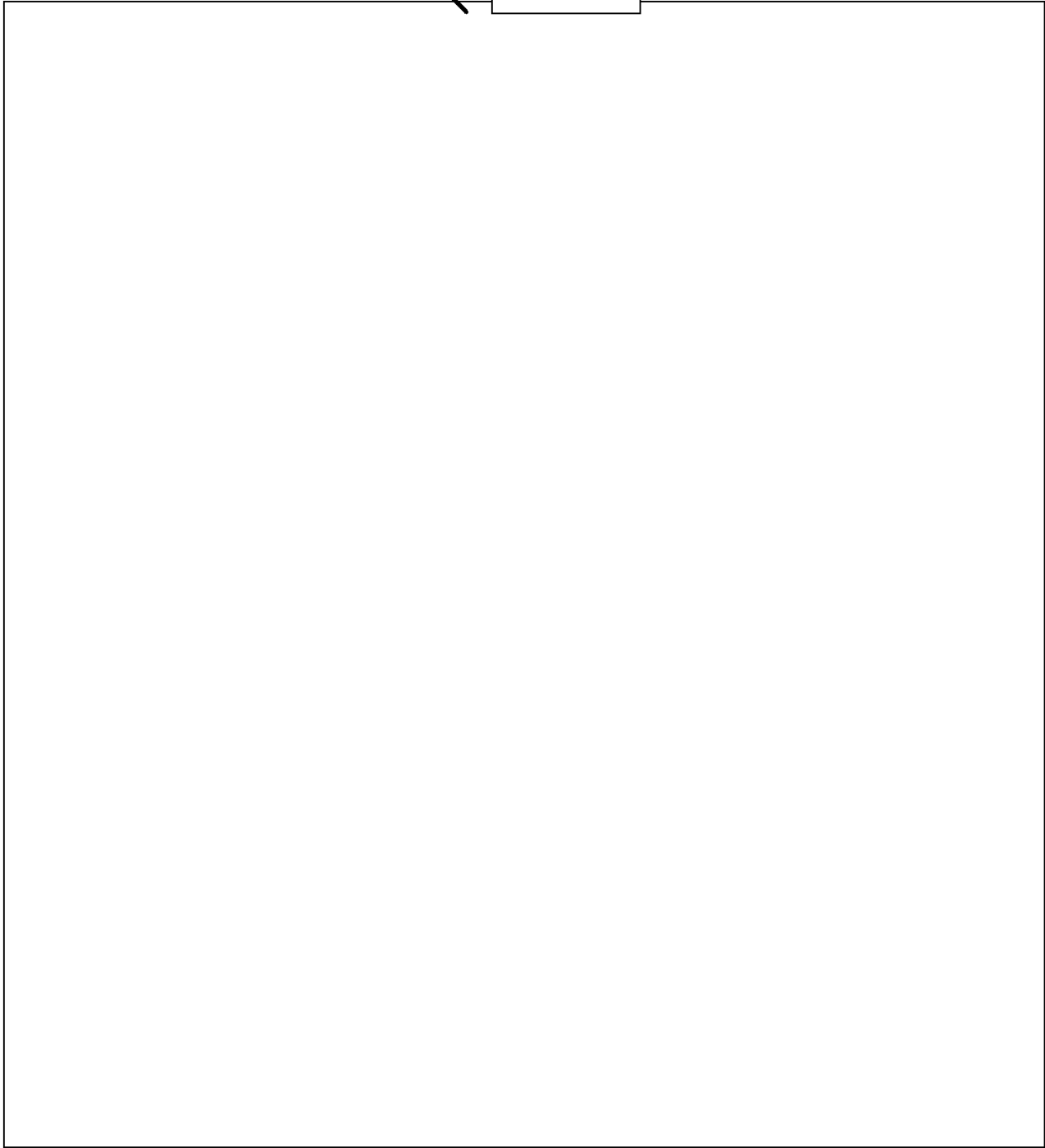
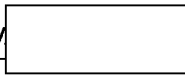
**Level of Concern**

↑ Increased  
↔ No Change  
↓ Decreased

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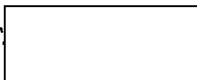
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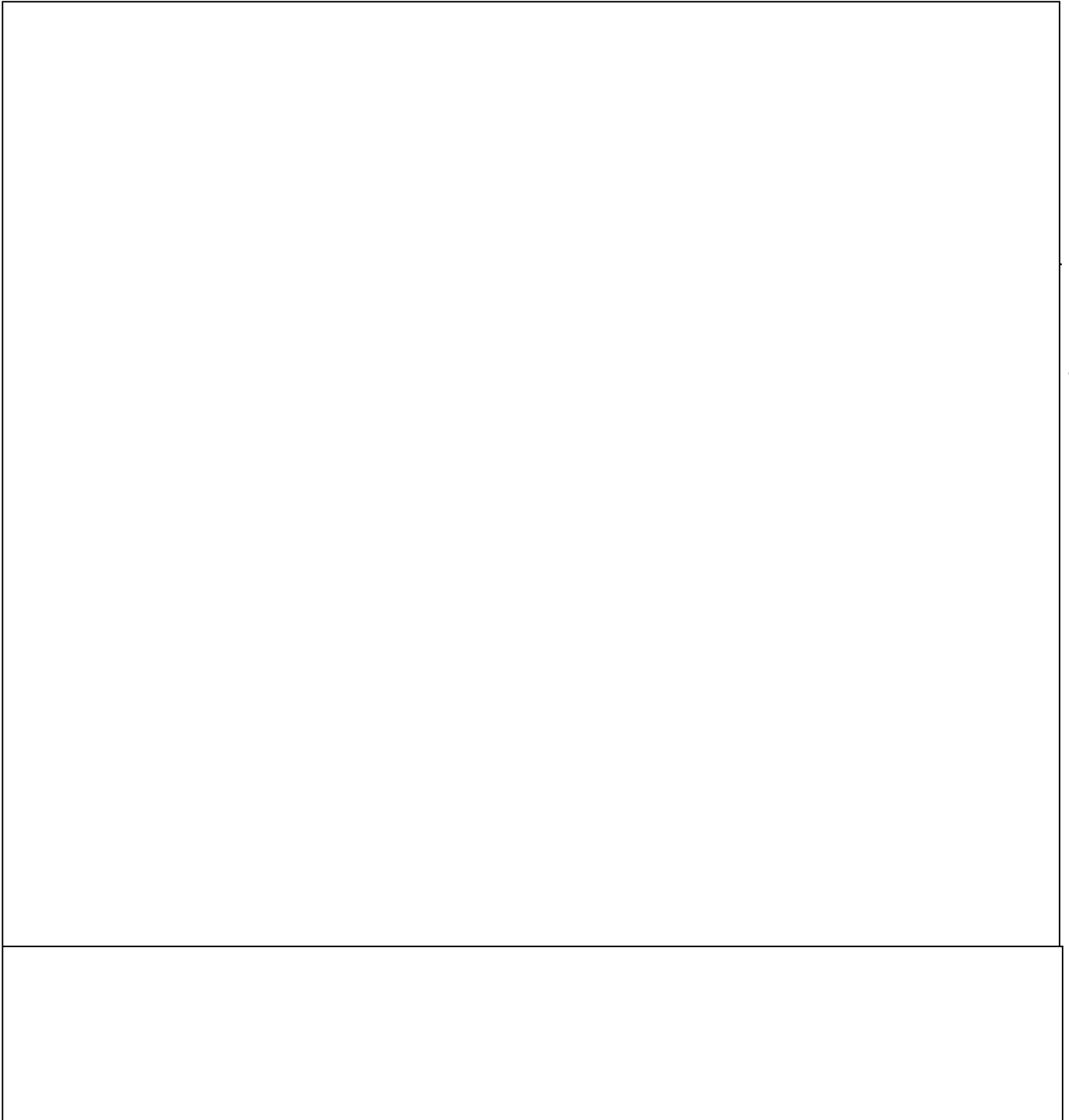
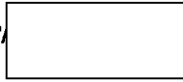
8 September 2000

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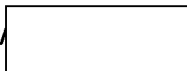
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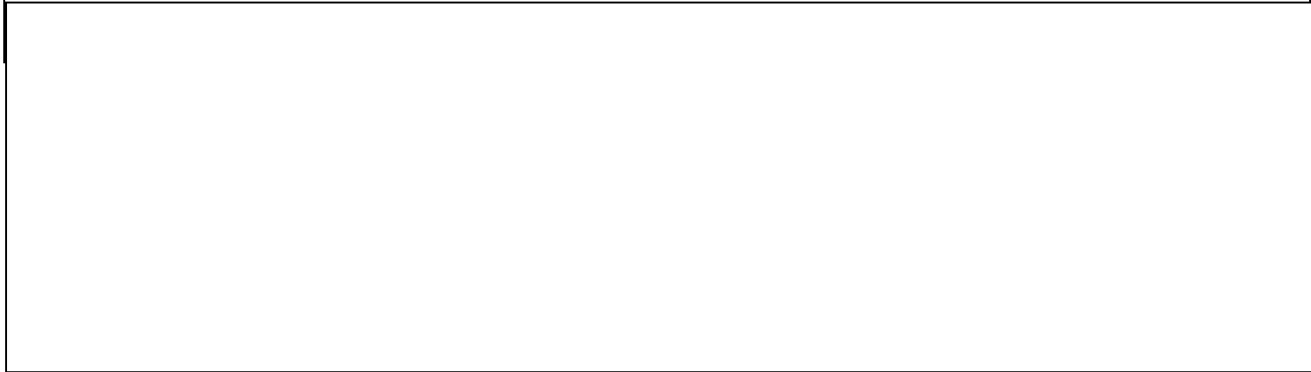
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⇔ **Colombia. Threat: Rising insurgent violence and a weakening economy undermine the credibility and effectiveness of the government and its counternarcotics program.** Local newspaper surveys indicate that public support for President Pastrana has risen significantly as a result of President Clinton's visit kicking off Plan Colombia. Those surveyed see a direct correlation between the US Presidential visit and improved prospects for peace and the economy, although the severity of those problems suggests Pastrana's boost is fragile. Improvements in the military's close air support has curtailed large-scale insurgent operations by threatening swift, decisive airstrikes against known insurgent concentrations. Nevertheless, FARC and ELN guerrillas continue to control most rural areas, destroying powerlines, establishing major roadblocks, and attacking isolated police garrisons. Although peace talks with the FARC have made little substantive progress thus far, the government is hoping over the next few weeks to generate momentum toward a temporary cease-fire agreement. While a truce would be a political boon for Pastrana, the FARC will insist on some difficult conditions, such as a prisoner exchange or the expansion of its safehaven. Talks with the ELN are likely to remain hung up over the proposed creation of a safehaven for the smaller insurgent group—an idea that has sparked intense public protests. Meanwhile, although the economy is rebounding modestly from its 4.5-percent contraction last year, many Colombians continue to feel the pinch of near 20-percent unemployment. (Currently on the *Watchlist* and the *Atrocities Watchlist*)



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