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27 February 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR:	The Deputy Director for Intelligence
From:	Acting Chief, DCI Interagency Balkan Task Force
SUBJECT:	February 28, 1995 Deputies Committee Meeting, 1630
What strategy sho	as called to address three questions: ould the US take regarding Croatia's refusal to renew the UN
	nistration approve Phase 2 of pre-positioning to prepare for the hdrawal from Croatia and/or Bosnia?
• What should be t	he US long-term policy regarding the Balkans war?
wish to comment on what Krajina. Also, you may v	we are unaware that you have any actions. However, you may twe know about Croatian preparations for an offensive in the want to participate in the discussion on the bottom-up review of rding possible reaction to a large NATO force in Bosnia/Croatia.
3. In recent week prospects for peace are di Krajina. State is talking a that "no" is not an accept would argue that Tudjma LITE." We have previou will be difficult for him to concessions. We have it argues that Krajina is in heavy Western pressure Bosnia. We have include	s, State has taken the lead in delivering the message that m in Bosnia and that the main danger is an explosion in the about a renewed effort to convince President Tudjman of Croatia able answer to renewing the UN mandate. Failing that, State in should be pressed to accept some formulation of "UNPROFOR sly noted that Tudjman has painted himself into a corner, and it retreat unless he is given considerable, highly visible included a paper "Can Tudjman's Mind Be Changed," which more important to him than sanctions, for example, and that it might drive him into a deal with Milosevic to carve up led for you a recent assessment on Croatian military its data on Croatian preparations.

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## PRE-POSITIONING

4. Last week's DC basically deferred decision on Phase 2 of pre-positioning of communications until completion of the bottom-up review. This would involve sending
NATO communicators, including over 100 US personnel to Croatia, something which
and the contract of the contra
nakes the NSC extremely nervous. This pre-positioning would be necessary to withdraw
JNPROFOR from either Bosnia or Croatia or to implement a peace agreement.
According to JCS, this saves two weeks in planning for deployment.
5. The NSC would prefer to delay a decision, but it is being pressed by the
Military Committee at NATO as a precaution. Also, neither the French nor the British

diplomats want pre-positioning because of a fear it sends a message to Tudjman that

POLICY REVIEW

refusion to renew the mandate is okay.

## 6. At the last Principals' meeting, the Deputies were charged with doing a bottom up review of policy on the Balkans. The BTF led that effort with its paper on "Balkans: The Next Three Months." (See Policy Review tab.) It explores three scenarios for the next few months and the driving actors. The study concludes that the peace scenario is not likely, and that the most likely outcome is an outbreak of fighting in both Bosnia and

Croatia. The most optimistic scenario we see is that the fighting can be delayed a few months after considerable arm-twisting.

- 7. The NSC drafted a paper that built on our scenarios to explore policy decisions the next few months. It has developed a timeline for when the various decisions must be made for our most plausible scenario of increased fighting. The paper identifies four basic policy options, all undesirable:
  - Continue our present policy of muddling through;
  - Adopt a policy of neutrality and focus on active containment;
  - Apply a policy of containment and undertake a long-term quarantine of Greater Serbia, as we did with the USSR; and
  - Increase US commitment to the Bosnian Government; apply military pressure to compel Serb acceptance of a settlement.

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8. Last weekend Sandy Berger asked us to assess the likely reaction of the warring parties and other involved states to a large NATO presence in Bosnia and Croati
The bottom line of that paper is that the Bosnian Serbs and Krajina Serbs are likely to
impede a UN withdrawal, especially if they believe it will lead to US airstrikes.
Meanwhile, Croatia and the Bosnians are likely to try to encourage NATO towards mission creep.
9. Finally, we have enclosed a paper on increased air activity over Bosnia. This i
a topic that comes up in regard to helicopter flights and the reports of fixed wing flights
near Tuzla.
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