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المجلس الاقتصادي والاجتماعي



لجنة حقوق الإنسان

الدورة الخامسة والخمسون

البندان ٩ و١٤ (ب) من جدول الأعمال المؤقت

مسألة انتهاك حقوق الإنسان والحريات الأساسية في أي جزء من العالم

فئات محددة من الجماعات والأفراد: الأقليات

رسالة مؤرخة في ٢٦ شباط/فبراير ١٩٩٩ موجهة إلى رئيس لجنة حقوق الإنسان
من القائم بالأعمال بالنيابة للبعثة الدائمة ليوغوسلافيا لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة في جنيف

يشرفني أن أحيل طي هذا المعلومات عن الأنشطة الإرهابية والأعمال الاستفزازية التي قام بها الانفصاليون الألبان في كوسوفو وميتوهيا في أعقاب الاتفاق الذي تم التوصل إليه بين رئيس جمهورية يوغوسلافيا الاتحادية، السيد سلوبودان ميلوسيفيتش، والمبعوث الخاص للولايات المتحدة، السيد ريتشارد هولبروك، خلال الفترة من ١٣ تشرين الأول/أكتوبر ١٩٩٨ إلى ٢١ شباط/فبراير ١٩٩٩. وأرجو التكرم بنشر هذه الوثيقة بوصفها وثيقة رسمية من وثائق الدورة الخامسة والخمسين للجنة حقوق الإنسان في إطار البندين ٩ و١٤ (ب) من جدول الأعمال المؤقت.

برانكو برانكوفيتش (توقيع)

السفير

القائم بالأعمال بالنيابة

* يععم المرفق كما ورد وباللغة التي قُدم بها فقط.

INFORMATION

on terrorist activities and provocations by the Albanian separatists in the region of the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija following the agreement between the President of the FRY, Mr. Slobodan Milosevic, and the US Special Envoy, Mr. Richard Holbrooke, in the period from 13 October 1998 to 21 February 1999

In the period from 13 October 1998 to 21 February 1999:

There was a total of 827 attacks and provocations, of which 290 were against civilians (115 Serbs) and 537 against the Interior Ministry officers. A total of 99 persons were killed, out of which 80 were civilians and 19 were police officers. 54 persons sustained serious injuries. 64 persons were abducted (6 police officers), of which 3 were killed. The fate of 29 civilians and 3 police officers is still unknown. 35 terrorist attacks against the members of the Army of Yugoslavia were recorded, whereas 2 soldiers were killed and 4 sustained serious injuries. Following the agreement, the number of terrorist acts increased (one additional attack per day, in comparison to the previous period)

Terrorist attacks launched since the beginning of the Rambouillet talks (6-21 February 1999)

1. Killed and wounded persons

Individuals were killed and wounded on a daily basis with the exception of the period from 11 to 17 February 1999. For the most part the persons killed were Albanians while a smaller number of them were Serbs (of both sexes). A total of 19 persons were killed. A total of 3 persons were wounded, all three of them Serbs, on 16 and 19 February.

2. Abducted persons

A total of 13 persons were abducted, out of which there were 12 Albanians and one Serb. On 20 February, the President of the Kosovo Democratic Initiative for the Municipality of Ka-anik, an ethnic Albanian, was abducted. A representative of this party is taking part in the talks in Rambouillet. The only abducted Serb, an officer of the Interior Ministry of the Republic of Serbia, was taken on 9 February.

3. Mistreatment

In this period, both the Albanians and Serbs were mistreated on a daily basis. Individuals as well as entire families were mistreated.

4. Attacks against the army and police

Attacks against the army and police officers have been carried out in this period on a daily basis. Fifteen attacks were launched against the police, while 8 were launched against the members of the Army of Yugoslavia. The most recent attack both against the Army of Yugoslavia and the police was launched on 21 February 1999.