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COMISIÓN DE DERECHOS HUMANOS
55° período de sesiones
Temas 9 y 14 b) del programa provisional

CUESTIÓN DE LA VIOLACIÓN DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS Y LAS
LIBERTADES FUNDAMENTALES EN CUALQUIER PARTE DEL MUNDO

GRUPOS E INDIVIDUOS ESPECÍFICOS: MINORÍAS

Carta de fecha 26 de febrero de 1999 dirigida al Presidente
de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos en su 55° período
de sesiones por el Encargado de Negocios interino
de la Misión Permanente de Yugoslavia ante la Oficina
de las Naciones Unidas en Ginebra

Tengo el honor de transmitirle adjunto* un documento con información sobre las actividades terroristas y las provocaciones de los separatistas albaneses de Kosovo y Metohija que se han producido con posterioridad al acuerdo celebrado entre el Presidente de la República Federativa de Yugoslavia, Sr. Slobodan Milosevic, y el Enviado Especial de los Estados Unidos, Sr. Richard Holbrooke, en el período comprendido entre el 13 de octubre de 1998 y el 21 de febrero de 1999. Le agradecería que la hiciera publicar como documento oficial del 55° período de sesiones de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos en relación con los temas 9 y 14 b) del programa provisional.

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Embajador
Encargado de Negocios interino

* El anexo se reproduce como se presentó, en el idioma original solamente.

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.