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Letter dated 21 January 2008 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), I have the honour to convey the attached report on the international security presence in Kosovo covering the period from 1 to 30 November 2007 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring it to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ban Ki-moon



Annex

Letter dated 16 January 2008 from the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the Secretary-General

In accordance with paragraph 20 of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), I attach a report on the operations of the Kosovo Force covering the period from 1 to 30 November 2007. I would appreciate your making this report available to the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jaap de Hoop Scheffer

Enclosure

Monthly report to the United Nations on the Operations of the Kosovo Force

1. This report covers the period from 1 to 30 November 2007.

2. As at 30 November 2007, the total number of troops in theatre was 15,805. This includes 2,324 troops from non-NATO countries.

Political situation

3. The Troika met three times with the parties throughout November (on 5, 20 and from 26 to 28), in Vienna, Brussels and Baden. Belgrade and Pristina failed to reach any agreement on the status issue.

4. The Secretary-General of NATO visited Pristina on 30 November for meetings with the Kosovo Force (KFOR) Commander, the Team of Unity and Kosovo Serb leader Oliver Ivanovic. The Secretary-General gave a strong signal about the commitment of the Alliance to the security of Kosovo and emphasized the need for moderation and self-restraint by all involved in the status process.

Security situation

5. On 5 November 2007, KFOR reported that a Swiss junior officer had died as a result of a shooting accident in Camp Casablanca in Multinational Task Force South. On the same day, in the vicinity of Mujat Mahala (Multinational Task Force East), a suspected mass grave was found by the Kosovo Police Service and a KFOR patrol. This case has been transferred to the War Crimes Unit of the Kosovo Police Service.

6. On 7 November 2007, a large-scale police operation was conducted against criminal groups in Brodeo, in the northern part of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.¹ The action resulted in 6 criminals killed and 11 detained. No civilian or police casualties were reported.

7. On 15 November 2007, the Kosovo Police Service reported gunshots close to the administrative border line in Multinational Task Force North. A subsequent search of the area revealed a dead body on the Serbian side of the administrative border line. The victim, a Kosovo Serb, was well known for smuggling fuel. The Kosovo Police Service assessed that the victim had died as a result of a dispute between smugglers.

8. Also on 15 November 2007, KFOR reported that the conditions of Albin Kurti's detention has been relaxed by the international pre-trial judge of the District Court of Pristina. Kurti, the leader of the Movement for Student Democracy, was allowed to leave his house from 1000 to 1900 hours. On 19 November 2007, he was returned to full house arrest until 11 January 2008. During his brief period of more relaxed house arrest, he had urged people not to vote in the Kosovo elections.

9. Assembly, municipal and mayoral elections were held in Kosovo on 17 November 2007. Hashim Thaci and his Democratic Party of Kosovo won an estimated 34 per cent of Assembly votes. Meanwhile, the leading party in the

¹ Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

present Government coalition, the Democratic League of Kosovo, received 22 per cent of the votes. Turnouts for the elections were low, with only between 40 and 45 per cent of the nearly 1.5 million eligible voters participating in the process. Most Kosovo Serb voters boycotted the elections. The Kosovo Police Service was responsible for law and order. KFOR closely monitored the process. No major security incidents were reported and the elections ended peacefully.

10. On 23 November 2007, UNMIK police reported that Selim Krasniqi had been arrested in the vicinity of Klina (Multinational Task Force West) and interned in Dubrava's prison. Krasniqi, a former Brigade commander in the Kosovo Liberation Army, is charged with committing war crimes during the 1999 conflict.

11. During November 2007 no incidents against KFOR were recorded. The threat level against KFOR is low.

12. A total of 417 incidents related to drugs (22), counterfeit currency (53), smuggling (40), explosions (7), miscellaneous criminal incidents (147), illegal weapons possession (75), weapons and ammunition seizure (29) and unexploded ordnance (44) were reported during this period. The total number of incidents has slightly increased compared to October 2007 (359).

KFOR operations

13. The overall situation in Kosovo remained calm but tense in November. KFOR continued to carry out framework- and intelligence-driven operations to enhance the safe and secure environment during the electoral campaign, to increase readiness of companies recently deployed in theatre and to avoid illegal border/boundary crossings, especially with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.¹ KFOR has also increased the frequency of night operations since the end of the elections. The electoral campaign has been conducted without incidents. One Czech Republic manoeuvre company, four United States of America attack helicopters and one United States of America mechanized platoon have been deployed in theatre, reinforcing Multinational Task Force Centre and East. Moreover, the German Operational Reserve Force battalion, deployed for an additional operational rehearsal level 3, starting on 16 November 2007. On 25 November 2007, this battalion passed under operational control of Multinational Task Force North, to conduct reconnaissance and security operations in northern Kosovo.

Compliance

14. During the month of November, no session of the Disciplinary Board of the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) was held.

Kosovo Protection Corps

15. There was no recruitment campaign in November 2007.

16. The current active personnel establishment is 2,908. There are 193 (6.63 per cent) active ethnic minority members (169 male, 24 female). The total number of ethnic minorities remains the same compared with last month. The percentage of minorities within KPC remains short of the goal set by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. There continue to be 113 open posts in the active personnel establishment list. The reserve personnel establishment list includes 2,000 positions,

with 1,892 filled (including 48 ethnic minority members, which equates to 2.45 per cent).

17. Training of KPC members continues according to plan. The most recent KPC officer basic course graduated on 27 November 2007. Phase II of the officer career course should finish on 14 December 2007, and phase III should commence on 13 January 2008. Sixteen members of the KPC command and staff course graduated on 30 November 2007. A total of 38 KPC members are now attending university.

18. During the month of November, 20 ceremonies involving 1,045 KPC members took place. The number of ceremonies, and the number of KPC members who were involved in these ceremonies, were exceptionally high due to the Albanian Flag Day ceremonies on 27 November 2007. No incidents were reported.

Conclusion

19. The situation on the ground remained calm and the elections were held without major incidents. In general, the morale of KPC members is low due to a lack of certainty about their future. Their expectations about decisions on the future status, on a resettlement programme, and on an early pension law are high. KFOR remains fully prepared to deal with unrest and would respond adequately to any attempt to disrupt the status process, regardless of where it comes from.