



Security Council

Distr.: General
10 April 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 10 April 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed 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 28 February 2006 (see annex).

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

(Signed) Kofi A. **Annan**

Annex

Monthly report to the United Nations on the operations of the Kosovo force

1. This report covers the period from 1 to 28 February 2006.
2. As at 27 February 2006, the total number of troops in theatre was 16,083, which includes 2,741 troops from non-NATO countries.
3. Canada no longer contributes to the Kosovo Force (KFOR). The last participant departed in January 2006.

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4. Both the high unemployment rate and the poor economic situation continue to affect the daily life of Kosovo. Energy shortages remain a problem and there were demonstrations against the power company (KEK) last month. Future demonstrations are probable because of frustration over constant changes in plan schedules and availability. On 10 February 2006, a KEK tower in the vicinity of Strpce was damaged by the detonation of an explosive device. No injuries and no arrests have been reported. On 23 February 2006 a KEK plant in Obilic was highly damaged by flooding, and KEK had to alter its ABC plan accordingly.
5. The overall inter-ethnic situation in Kosovo remains fragile because of continuous alleged inter-ethnic incidents. No incidents were recorded against KFOR.
6. A total of 297 incidents relating to unexploded ordnance, illegal weapons possession, weapons and ammunition findings, drugs, human trafficking and counterfeit currency were reported during the past month. Weapons seizures made up the vast majority of incidents during the month. In the previous month 238 incidents were reported. This represents a 24 per cent increase in related incidents within one month and 70 percent within two months (175 related in December 2005).
7. KFOR continues operations to prevent ethnic violence and protect patrimonial sites, and remains vigilant to deter possible threats directed against international organizations and military bases. The force continues to improve its crowd and riot control capabilities in order to be better prepared to counter any resurgence in violence.

Compliance by the Federal Army of Serbia and Montenegro and the Ministry of Internal Affairs Special Police

8. During February 2006 10 cases of non-compliance were implemented.

Kosovo Protection Corps

9. The main focus for the KFOR Inspectorate for the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) in February 2006 has been the coordination and preparation of KFOR training of KPC and the evaluation of the Kosovo-wide roll call.
10. The KPC personnel establishment list includes 3,038 active members; 184 of them are minorities, of whom 46 are Serbs. That means that the percentage of

minorities in KPC is only 6.1. That is still far from the goal of 10 per cent, according to standard 8. At the moment, 20 slots on the personnel establishment list are empty.

11. Media training conducted in Multinational Brigade South-West was successful. KPC members were very resourceful in developing the scenarios and participated with much initiative.

12. The primary leadership development course for non-commissioned officers continues, with a planned graduation date in March 2006.

Conclusion

13. The overall situation in Kosovo will remain fragile, owing to recent events and ongoing status talks. The threat level against UNMIK and other international community facilities remains medium, and the threat level for KFOR is low.
