Letter dated 1 February 2007 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 30 November 2006 (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

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

1. This report covers the period from 1 to 30 November 2006.

2. As at 27 November 2006, the total number of troops in theatre was 17,512, which included 2,681 troops from non-NATO countries.

3. There was no change to the status of partner/non-NATO country contributions.

Political situation

4. The decision of the United Nations Special Envoy, Martti Ahtisaari, to delay the presentation of his proposals for a status settlement to Belgrade and Pristina until after the Serbian Parliamentary elections on 21 January 2007 was the main event of November.

Security situation

5. During the reporting period, there were very few inter-ethnic incidents. The security situation, however, remains tense.

6. During the reporting period, no incidents against the Kosovo Force (KFOR) were recorded.

7. During the reporting period, a total of 255 incidents related to unexploded ordnance, illegal weapons possession (90), weapons and ammunition finding (38), drugs (35) and counterfeit currency (20) were recorded, compared to 236 incidents the previous month. Smuggling activities continue to be assessed as one of the highest threats to a safe and secure environment within Kosovo.

8. The KFOR operation Balkan Hawk VI, designed to show the Force’s ability to operate Kosovo-wide and to maintain a safe and secure environment, particularly in Mitrovica, was carried out from 7 to 9 November 2006. KFOR was prepared for the Albanian Flag Day on 28 November 2006. No incidents were recorded. The KFOR Commander updated his engagement plan and met with all of the political and religious leaders in Kosovo in order to minimize the risks of any reactions regarding the announcement of the delay in the future status process.

Compliance

9. Eight cases of non-compliance with the statement of principles of the KFOR Commander and UNMIK Regulation 1999/8 were received from the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC).

Kosovo Protection Corps

10. KFOR continues to support UNMIK in training KPC on civilian and non-political aspects.

11. One KPC member was dismissed by the Disciplinary and Recruitment Board in November 2006. The current personnel establishment is 3,016. There are 216 (7.16 per cent) active minority members (186 males, 30 females). The total number
of minorities decreased by seven (6 Serbs and 1 Ashkali) compared to last month. No new ethnic minority members were appointed.

12. KPC conducted a Kosovo-wide field training exercise with about 60 per cent of units and most of its reserve members. The evaluation of the exercise is ongoing.

13. KPC conducted the following courses during November: Officer Basic Course, Officer Career Course, NCO Instructors Course, University Scholars First and Second Generation Course, English Language Course and Computer Course, with a total of 132 attendees. KPC, with assistance from KFOR and the Office of the KPC Commander, prepared for a KPC-wide field training exercise held in mid-November. KPC has developed a flood scenario, which fits well with its civil protection mandate.

14. During November, there were 14 approved ceremonies which involved more than 160 KPC members and more than 1,200 civilians. No incidents were reported.

**Conclusion**

15. The overall situation in Kosovo remains calm but uncertain as the status talks progress. There are no direct threats to the safe and secure environment, although the current political landscape keeps the situation tense. The threat level against UNMIK and other international community facilities remains medium and the threat level against KFOR is low.