



Security Council

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Letter dated 11 February 2015 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 letter, dated 3 February 2015, from the Deputy Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Alexander Vershbow, transmitting the quarterly report on the international security presence in Kosovo, covering the period from 1 October to 31 December 2014 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) **BAN** Ki-moon



Annex

**Letter dated 3 February 2015 from the Deputy Secretary-General
of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization addressed 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 October to 31 December 2014 (see enclosure). I would appreciate your making the report available to the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alexander **Vershbow**

Enclosure

Report to the United Nations on the operations of the Kosovo Force

1. The present report on the Kosovo Force (KFOR) is provided in accordance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and covers the period from 1 October to 31 December 2014.
2. As at 31 December 2014, the total number of KFOR troops in theatre remained approximately 4,500.
3. The main event in Kosovo during the reporting period was the formation of a new administration in Pristina following the parliamentary elections held in June. There were no major security incidents.

Security situation and operations

4. During the reporting period, the security situation in theatre remained calm in the southern part of Kosovo and reasonably stable in the northern part of Kosovo. The implementation of the European Union-facilitated First Agreement of Principles Governing the Normalization of Relations, reached by Belgrade and Pristina on 19 April 2013, continues to have a positive effect on the security situation and freedom of movement remains unimpeded throughout Kosovo. The formation of a new administration in Pristina should lead to renewed momentum in the implementation of the Agreement.
5. Against this relatively positive background, the KFOR mission to contribute to a safe and secure environment and freedom of movement continued as part of a comprehensive international effort.
6. During the reporting period, KFOR continued to work in close coordination with the Kosovo police and the European Union Rule of Law Mission (EULEX). KFOR remained ready to provide immediate intervention if required and also maintained full situational awareness. There was, however, no requirement for direct intervention by KFOR.
7. The reporting period included the arrest of a Serbian citizen suspected of planning a terrorist attack in Pristina. He was arrested with 12.2 kg of explosives in a car.
8. The most significant public order incident during the reporting period was a demonstration at the University of Pristina, where some 900 Kosovo Liberation Army veterans demanded the resignation of the Rector. The Kosovo police were present at the scene and no KFOR intervention was required.

Summary

9. During the reporting period, KFOR continued to contribute both to maintaining a safe and secure environment and to ensuring freedom of movement in close coordination with EULEX and the Kosovo police. The close coordination on the ground between KFOR, in its capacity as third responder, EULEX and the Kosovo police continues to be highly effective.