DESTABILISATION CALENDAR

Note: Due to the poor state of communications in Mozambique, many Renamo attacks in remote areas do not come to the attention of the media. This record is therefore incomplete.

April 18: The Mozambican armed forces (FPLM) killed 16 Renamo bandits in an operation that culminated in the capture of a Renamo "secret presidential base" at **Nhamagodoa**, in Maringue district in the central province of Sofala. Troops captured documents and "sophisticated" communications equipment

April 29: Renamo looted the town of Chibabava in Sofala, stealing foodstuffs intended for displaced and

destitute people who have fled into the town.

April 30: Mozambican troops stationed in central Zambezia province killed six Renamo bandits, part of a group that tried to attack the small port of **Chinde** at the mouth of the Zambezi river.

May 2: Renamo mounted its second attack on the town of **Chibabava** in less than a week, and burnt down 50 houses.

May 4: Renamo bandits sabotaged the Limpopo Corridor, burning several timber sleepers on the railway between the towns of Manhiça and Magude, 106 kilometres north of Maputo. This is a clear violation of he agreement signed in Rome on 1 December between the government and Renamo, under which Renamo pledged to halt all military operations against the Limpopo and Beira rail corridors.

May 6: Renamo killed four people in an attack against the neighbourhood of Ndlavela on the outskirts of

Maputo.

May 6: Renamo bandits wounded at least 25 people, three of them seriously, in a raid against the town of **Nipepe** in the northern province of Niassa. Renamo looted the local warehouse of Mozambique's relief body, the Disasters Control Office (DPCCN), leaving only four sacks of grain there.

May 6: Renamo set off a remote-controlled mine under a passenger train travelling from South Africa to Maputo, about seven kilometres from the South African border. Nobody was killed or seriously injured in the blast, but the locomotive was badly damaged.

May 8: Renamo killed 16 people and wounded 30 others in an attack on a convoy of vehicles travelling on the country's main north-south road. The attack took place about 100 kilometres north of Maputo, near the now abandoned **3 February** communal village.

May 8: Mozambican troops killed four bandits in a clash at Kaunda village in Chiuta district, in the

northwestern province of Tete.

May 9: Renamo killed a militiaman, and kidnapped several peasants, five of whom they later savagely mutilated, in a raid against **Ndlavela** (see full story elsewhere in this issue).

May 9: Renamo killed one person, abducted a further 11 and burnt down 15 houses in an attack against the **Chirondzi** area in Changara district in Tete.

May 11: Saboteurs knocked out the power supply to Maputo: a firearm was used to shoot out a conductor on the transmission line from South Africa.

May 12: The Maputo power supply was sabotaged again, less than two hours after repairs to the previous day's damage had been completed. This attack took place 20 kilometres from the South African border.

May 13; Renamo bandits wounded four people in an ambush against a passenger train travelling from South Africa to Maputo, 18 kilometres east of the South African border. The raiders did not succeed in derailing the train.

May 13: Mozambican troops killed at least five bandits when they drove back two attempts by Renamo to seize the town of Morrumbala, in Zambezia province.

May 17: Renamo launched two attacks against trains travelling in the Nacala Corridor, the railway between the northern Mozambican port of Nacala and Malawi. In the first attack, about 70 kilometres west of Nacala, three people were seriously injured when bandits opened fire with bazookas and small arms against a passenger train. The second attack was against a goods train travelling between the towns of Ribaue and Iapala. No casualties were reported.

May 17: Mozambican troops killed five members of a Renamo group that attacked Marrocanhe, an outlying suburb of Beira city.

May 20: Renamo murdered eight people and wounded a further eight in an attack against the **Umuato** area in Murrupula district, in the northern province of Nampula. The bandits burnt down more than 40 homes and storehouses.

May 21: Renamo attacked the town of **Buzi** in Sofala province, where they looted three shops and the local government offices.

May 21: Mozambican troops killed four bandits when Renamo tried to storm a military position at Cavalo in Gorongosa district, Sofala province, where a Renamo base had once been situated.

May 21: Mozambican troops killed two Renamo bandits who were part of a raiding party that attacked Nhamarendza, an outlying suburb of the town of Sussundenga, in the central province of Manica.

May 22: Renamo attacked the neighbourhood of Albasini on the outskirts of Maputo, and hacked off the ears of nine local residents. The bandits also burnt down the local consumer cooperative.

May 23: A passenger train travelling from South Africa to Maputo hit a Renamo mine six kilometres from the South African border. The explosion killed the train driver, and damaged the locomotive.

May 23: Renamo sabotaged the Limpopo Corridor, by removing the sleepers from about 50 metres of track, some eight kilometres north of the town of Magude. This was a further violation of the Rome agreement.

May 23: Renamo murdered five people and wounded a further six in a raid against a centre for displaced people on the outskirts of the town of **Chokwe** in Gaza province. Chokwe is inside the Limpopo Corridor, so this too was a violation of the Rome accord.

May 23; Renamo attacked the **Capimbi** communal village in Changara district, Tete province, burning down four storehouses full of grain, kidnapping four villagers, and stealing livestock.

May 24: Renamo killed two people and wounded a further nine in an attack against a convoy at **Nhacangare**, on the road from Catandica to Chimoio, capital of Manica province.

May 26: Renamo ambushed a minibus at Nhagonda on the road between Beira and Zimbabwe, thus violating the Rome agreement. Bandits opened fire on the bus with small arms, but no casualties were reported.

May 27: Saboteurs knocked out the power supply to Maputo, hitting the transmission lines at a point 30 kilometres east of the South African border.

May 29: Renamo burnt 100 railway sleepers in the Limpopo Corridor, thus violating the Rome accord.

May 29: Renamo opened fire on a works train travelling on the Maputo-South Africa line, 20 kilometres east of the South African border. No-one was hurt in the incident.