

## Timeline for Former Yugoslavia June 1991 to August 1997 (only Danish events)

<i>(30 April 1964</i>	<i>The Danish Parliament approves a permanent Danish readiness force for UN.)</i>
June 1991	Fighting starts in former Yugoslavia.
17 July 1991	3 Danish EU-monitors in Yugoslavia.
6 March 1992	Denmark gets an official UN request to participate in UNPROFOR (United Nations Protection Force).
12 March 1992	The Danish government decides to send forces to UNPROFOR.
20 March 1992	The Danish Finance Committee approves by document 147 to send DANCON (Danish Contingent) with app. 880 soldiers to UNPROFOR.
2 April 1992	Denmark decides to send a battalion to UNPA (United Nations Protected Area) sector North in Croatia.
7 April 1992	DANCON in Croatia with an infantry battalion of 860 soldiers, 25 staff officers and 7 military observers.
11 April 1992	DANCON is operative.
18 September 1992	By decision number B 95 the Danish Parliament decides to offer a Headquarters Company (HQCOY) with app. 170 soldiers to UN operations in Kiseljak in Bosnia.
8 November 1992	Danish HQCOY with 142 soldiers, 8 staff officers and 20 observers arrive in Bosnia.
2 December 1992	The Danish private Brian Nielsen is abducted, but is later set free again.
17 December 1992	After request from UN, the Nordic countries announce, that they will participate with a Nordic force in Macedonia.
22 January 1993	The Danish part of the Nordic force in Macedonia (NORDBAT 1), 7 soldiers, leaves Denmark.
2 February 1993	The Danish truck driver Steen Otto Nielsen are badly wounded by a grenade near Mostar.
19 February 1993	NORDBAT 1 is operative.

5 March 1993	Two Danish armoured personnel carriers (APC) make a smokescreen and shield an emergency column of trucks in Sarajevo. Snipers kill 1 and wound 4 people (no Danes).
1 April 1993	By decision B 79 the Danish parliament decides to authorize the Defence Minister to increase security for the Danish soldiers in Croatia. At the same time 13 extra soldiers are sent to HQCOY in Kiseljak.
8 April 1993	Denmark recognizes Macedonia.
1 June 1993	Danish aid convoy is attacked close to Maglaj. Two drivers - Niels Bromand and Jimmi Nyegaard - are killed.
14 June 1993	Sergeant Jens Fjordbak Søndergaard is wounded by gunshot south of Topusko in the Bihac pocket.
17 August 1993	By decision B 107 the Danish parliament decides to enlarge the Danish presence at UNPROFOR. It is decided to send a tank squadron of 115 soldiers as a part of NORDBAT 2 in Safe Area Tuzla and Tactical Control Parties (TACP) of 6 soldiers and 5 staff officers to the joint Nordic battalion staff.
31 August 1993	Joint Nordic recce in Tuzla begins.
15 September 1993	Sergeant Poul Noland is hit by gunshot in Kiseljak.
16 September 1993	Danish APC hit a tank mine in Blinski Kut area in Croatia. Private Hans Christian Fischer is knocked out.
October 1993	The Danish Minister of Defence signs a cooperation agreement with his Polish colleague.
14 – 15 October 1993	7 Danish soldiers are injured in a mining accident at Zirovac in Croatia.
20 October 1993	The Danish tank squadron is in Pancevo, 10 kilometers from Beograd, but can't move on to Tuzla.
25 October 1993	The Danish UNHCR driver Bjarne Vium Nielsen is killed, when his aid truck is caught in cross-fire on the road to Zenica.
25 November 1993	By decision B 1 the Danish parliament decides to establish the Danish Reaction Brigade.
17 December 1993	The commanding officer of UNPROFOR, the French general Cot, orders the Danish tanks to go to Tuzla via Split.

17 January 1994	The Danish tanks start railway transport to Trieste. Then they sail to Split and drive via Tomislavgrad to Tuzla.
7 February 1994	2 danish soldiers are wounded in a car accident.
25 February 1994	The Danish tanks arrive to Tuzla.
23 March 1994	10 Danish aid trucks are stolen from their drivers at Teslic.
29 March 1994	Denmark confirms to place a HQCOY at the disposal of UN Stand-by Forces from January 1995.
4 April 1994	Danish tank in battle at Gradacac app. 45 kilometres North of Tuzla.
12 April 1994	By decision B 84 the Danish parliament decides to participate in the international maritime embargo against former Yugoslavia. A Danish corvette can participate I operation SHARP GUARD.
14 April 1994	A Danish observation post in the Sapna-“finger” app. 30 kilometres Northeast of Tuzla is fired upon.
17 April 1994	The Danish corvette OLFERT FISCHER enters SHARP GUARD in the Mediterranean sea and stays until 4 June 1994.
29 April 1994	Second Danish tank battle between Tuzla and Zvornik. Danish tanks relieve an observation post and attack Serb positions with gunfire. The tanks fire 72 shots at a range of 4.600 meters. A Serb munitions dump blows up, many killed. First time in the world that “white” tanks has fired back.
1 July 1994	HQCOY moves from Kiseljak to Tito-barracks in Sarajevo.
19 september 1994	Major Per Hjort Skibelund is killed, when his car hits a tank mine west of Plaski in Croatia.
19 October 1994	Private Kennet Juul Larsen is seriously injured when he steps on a personnel mine at Sisak in Croatia.
4 – 7 August 1995	Croatian attack through the Danish DANBAT camp in Krajina. Sergeant Claus Gamborg is killed. Croatian soldiers use the Danish soldiers as shields against the Serbs.
24 August 1995	The corvette NIELS JUEL in SHARP GUARD until 8 October 1995.

18 - 19 september 1995 Croatian attack through DANBAT area. 2 Danish soldiers – privates Ribin Bargholz and Michael Madsen - are killed and 14 wounded by Serbian artillery fire.

26 September 1995 Main part of DANBAT returns to Denmark.

23 October 1995 Denmark receives the first 2 MOWAG EAGLE armoured scout cars.

15 December 1995 By decision B 60 the Danish parliament agrees to send a Danish contingent to Implementation Force (IFOR) in Bosnia.

20 December 1995 Transfer of Authority to IFOR. The Danish tank squadron in Tuzla and staff personnel from DANBAT 2 is transferred to IFOR. The Danish HQCOY in Sarajevo returns to Denmark in January 1996.

4 January 1996 Advance party from the Nordic Brigade joins IFOR. Party commanded by Brigadier General Særmark-Thomsen.

8 - 18 January 1996 Danish troops are transported to Slavonski brod in Croatia, from there by road to Zupanja, where American troops have built 2 bridges across the river sava.

23 January 1996 Danish tank hits 4 tank mines and are severely damaged. No casualties.

1 February 1996 The Nordic Brigade changes name to the Nordic-polish Brigade.

15 February 1996 807 Danish IFOR-soldiers in position in Bosnia.

13 March 1996 Danish recovery tank damaged by mine during mine-clearing operation.

17 April 1996 The Danish private Arne Ib Andersen and a Lithuanian lieutenant are killed in a mine accident near Maglaj.

25 April 1996 The Corvette NIELS JUEL in SHARP GUARD until 15 May 1996.

10 June 1996 A Danish jeep drives into a minefield. Two tires blown, no injuries.

19 August 1996 Danish Battalion team 2 takes over from team 1.

29 November 1996 Danish tank turns over at a bridge. Corporal Harald Sejersgaard-Jacobsen is killed, private Max meldgaard is wounded.

20 december 1996 IFOR is releaved by SFOR. Danish units stay on.

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| 26 June 1997  | Danish tow truck turns over in a ditch. Sergeant Ben Yones Essabar slightly wounded.                             |
| 18 July 1997  | A hand grenade is thrown in the house of the Danish Police Chief O.M. Nielsen. No injury.                        |
| 5 August 1997 | Shooting accident in camp Dannevirke. A Danish weapons mechanic fires 10 shots from a 25 mm cannon. No injuries. |

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