

FACTS AND REPORTS

INTERNATIONAL PRESS CUTTINGS ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

VOLUME 24, NO. V OCTOBER 28, 1994 ISSN 0046 - 3116

V1: Weekly Mail/Guardian (SA), 94 10 14

V2: Namibian (Nam), 94 10 12

Women's groups critical of Constitutional Court

Lesley Cowling

WITH four black judges and two women, the 11-member Constitutional Court finalised this week is the most representative Bench this country has seen.

But women's groups are disappointed that some excellent women candidates, who shone in public interviews last week, did not make the final list.

President Nelson Mandela chose Judge John Didcott, Judge Johan Kriegler, advocate Plus Langa and legal academics Yvonne Mkgoro, Kate O'Regan and Albie Sachs from a list of 10 drawn up by the Judicial Services Commission after public interviews of 24 candidates.

Mandela excluded three black candidates — vice-chancellor of the University of Zululand, Charles Dlamini, and advocates Bernard Ngoepe and Lewis Skweyiya — and Wits University law professor John Dugard.

The court now comprises six white men, three black men, one black woman and one white woman. Though some organisations said they understood "representivity" to refer to more than race and gender, women's rights groups were not happy.

Babette Kabak, of The Women's Lobby, which works for the inclusion of women in political structures, said she was disappointed at the exclusion of women, in particular the exclusion of Professor June Sinclair, who had worked for women's rights for many years.

Trish van der Nest, of the Women's Legal Status Committee, said the selection of two women by the JSC when so many good candidates had been interviewed reflected a conservative attitude in the legal profession.

Other aspects of the selection process had shown a bias against women, she said. For example, two branches of the Association of Law Societies, which represents attorneys, failed to put forward the names of any female attorneys when presenting their nominations to the JSC. When asked why they had omitted to recommend women, their answer was along the lines of "we couldn't think of any".

Zimbabweans booted

MORE than 20 000 Zimbabweans have been deported from South Africa and Botswana this year, Zimbabwean Home Affairs Minister Dumiso Dabengwa said yesterday.

He told a news conference the deportees had been living illegally in the two neighbouring countries and appealed to Zimbabweans to resist crossing the borders in search of jobs.

The deportations and the revelation of the scale of illegal migration are an embarrassment for President Robert Mugabe's government, indicating that economic hardships at home are sending thousands of Zimbabweans in search of greener pastures.

V3: SouthScan (Br), 94 10 14

SACC gets new head

Frank Chikane has resigned from his post as general secretary of the SA Council of Churches. He is being replaced by Brigalia Bam.

Chikane is moving to Harvard to do a year's course in public administration.

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V3A: Radio Report, 94 10 18

BOTSWANA

Final parliamentary results announced: BDP 26 seats, BNF 13 seats

Radio Botswana, Gaborone, in English 1110 gmt 18 Oct 94

Parliamentary results for all the 39 constituencies contested in Saturday's [15th October] general election have been released. The latest to be announced were from the Moshopa and Okavango constituencies. In Moshopa Mr E. Masisi of the Botswana Democratic Party [BDP] got 4,814 votes. BNF [Botswana National Front] candidate Mr Aaron Kwelagobe got 2,384 votes. Mr Masisi won by a margin of 2,430 votes.

In Okavango the BNF candidate, Mr Joseph Kavindama, got 3,181 votes. Mr Fiso Moruti of the BDP got 2,187 votes. Mr Kavindama won by a margin of 940 votes [number as heard]. This means that the BDP has won a total of 26 parliamentary seats and the BNF has won 13 parliamentary seats. Results for several council elections are still to be declared.

V4: Guardian (Br), 94 10 24

Angola and Unita move closer to peace deal

Victoria Brittain

THE Angolan government and Unita have agreed to a United Nations deadline of October 31 for the initialling of a peace agreement to end the civil war. The agreement commits Unita to disarming its army and rejoining the government on considerably better terms than those offered after Unita lost the elections in September 1992.

The peace deal, which gives Unita four ministries, six vice-ministries, the governorships of three provinces and vice-governorship of seven, was agreed by the government last May, though Unita only accepted it

last week. Dozens of local positions have been offered, and six ambassadorships.

Final agreement of the deal is expected in mid-November.

The UN's peace mediator, Alioune Blondin Beye, left peace talks in Lusaka last week for meetings with President Eduardo Dos Santos in Luanda and Unita leaders in Huambo, to ensure the agreement is signed before the UN Security Council meets at the end of the month.

A series of deadlines for imposing further sanctions on Unita have been delayed by the security council and negotiations are stalled because of disarray in the Unita leadership.

At the weekend, Mr Beye met

the Unita leader, Jonas Savimbi, who had not been seen in public since July, when he was seriously wounded in an assassination attempt by members of his entourage near his headquarters in Huambo, according to sources in the provincial capital at the time.

Mr Savimbi was flown to hospital in Morocco immediately after the attack, and to Zaire in late September to convalesce, diplomatic sources said.

Heavy fighting continued in Angola last week on several fronts, from Huila in the south to Kwanza Sul in the east. On Thursday Angolan air force jets attacked a Zairean army base on the Zaire River marking the border between the countries.

The Angolan defence minister, Pedro Maria Tonha, later apologised, saying the pilot had made a tactical error. The minister was in Kinshasa to prepare another meeting between President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire and Mr Dos Santos.

The key issue remains continuing Zairean support for Unita. A Zairean soldier was recently captured fighting with Unita in Cabinda, and Western diplomatic sources say that four planes from Zaire, carrying supplies that include arms for Unita, land in Angola daily.

However, the international political rehabilitation of Mr Mobutu through his role in supporting the French initiative in Rwanda, and the health crisis

of his old ally Mr Savimbi, combined with the recent successes of the Angolan army against the rebels, have combined to shift Unita's intransigence in the Lusaka peace talks.

Before the end of the month the negotiators, Faustino Mutekoko for the government and Eugenio Manuvkola for Unita, will initial the peace agreement in Lusaka. Two weeks of meetings between the military on both sides will be followed by final signatures by Mr Dos Santos and Mr Savimbi in Lusaka, according to Mr Beye.

A ceasefire will then come into effect within 48 hours, and a UN presence of 7,000 soldiers has been promised to oversee the demobilisation of Unita.

V5: Marchés Tropicaux (Fr), 94 10 07

● **Le président angolais, M. José Eduardo dos Santos, a reçu séparément le 3 octobre des délégations des deux partis de l'opposition pour discuter avec elles de la situation politico-militaire et des négociations de Lusaka, a annoncé l'agence Angop.** Mme Analia Pereira et M. Mfulupinga Victor, dirigeants respectivement du Parti libéral démocratique (PLD) et du Parti démocratique pour le progrès de l'alliance nationale angolaise (PDP-ANA) ont déclaré à l'issue de ces rencontres qu'ils avaient également abordé avec le chef de l'Etat des questions internes à leurs partis.

V7: Radio Report, 94 10 11 (abr)

Embassy in USA denies UNITA envoy met Clinton at a private dinner party

The Angolan embassy in the United States has denied that an alleged meeting on the Angolan peace process was held in Washington between President Bill Clinton and Jardo Mwekalia, UNITA's [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] representative. The embassy says Mwekalia did not exchange views on the Angolan peace process with President Clinton during a function hosted by Senator Edward Kennedy.

Radio Nacional de Angola, Luanda,

V8: Radio Report, 94 10 15

UNITA to administer Soyo, Lobito, Viana and other districts

The Angolan government and National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] negotiating teams continue working to reach agreement on the final details. Today, within the framework of national reconciliation, the two sides approved the norms of conduct for the officials UNITA will appoint to various government posts.

Speaking in the Zambian capital today, observers said dialogue helped overcome differences but the most important thing of all was that peace should return to Angola.

Meanwhile, we have learned today that UNITA will administer the following districts: Soyo, Lobito, Andulo, Caluquembe, Bailundo, Quela, Calai, Rangel, Viana, Ingombota and Maianga, among others. The peace talks are indeed nearing an end...

Televisao Popular de Angola, Luanda,

V6: SouthScan (Br), 94 10 14

Uncertainty remains over Unita 'offer' of unilateral ceasefire

There was still uncertainty this week about the status of a Unita ceasefire offer, and of the government's response to it. Last week Unita said it was prepared to call a halt to the fighting unilaterally on condition the government forces did not take strategic advantage. But since then there have been delays in ratification, and observers are cautious.

A reason for the new Unita appearance of flexibility has been pressure on its Huambo headquarters. Since the relief of Kuito, the government side has been in a position to move on Huambo, and according to Western diplomats has been preparing for an assault.

Uncertainty about the status of the Unita 'offer' also stems from the non-appearance of its leader Jonas Savimbi over the past two weeks, together with the Unita statement that the ceasefire would be announced by its general Arlindo Pena 'Ben Ben', and not Savimbi.

The government side has been reporting that Savimbi has been wounded by dissidents in his own movement. MPLA governor Paulo Jorge said Unita deserters told him Savimbi had been attacked by his own men and was slowly dying in a Moroccan hospital. There has been no independent evidence of this. Unita officials have also denied rumours that Savimbi was seriously wounded during recent attacks on Huambo.

While the disappearance of Savimbi has not been explained by the Unita side, now would be a crucial moment for the government to seek to demoralise Unita forces, facing an uphill battlefield struggle.

At the same time Unita officials have indicated they are no longer seeking a leadership role for Savimbi in a new national government. The role of Savimbi has long been a stumbling block in the talks.

Unita has also been seeking - as it has done in difficult moments in the past - to involve other leaders or groups in the discussions. This time it has succeeded in securing the revival of an invitation from Namibian President Sam Nujoma to Savimbi, to visit Namibia.

The invitation followed an appeal by Unita external affairs secretary Jorge Valentim for Nujoma to "personally intervene in the Angolan conflict" and create an environment conducive to national reconciliation.

But at the same time SA President Nelson Mandela was stopping over in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, to discuss with President Henri Konan Bedie an unspecified request "as to the role he could play" in Angola.

V9: SouthScan (Br), 94 10 07 (abr)

Inflation in Luanda grows

Inflation, driven by the war and the printing of money, is moving ahead fast in Angola.

According to a communique issued recently by the National Statistics Institute, prices increased by 23 per cent in Luanda in August. Before that it was between 10 and 15 per cent.

V10: SouthScan (Br), 94 10 14 (abr)

Texaco announces \$600m investment

Texaco announced plans last week for a five-year, \$600 million investment in its Angolan oil exploration and production efforts.

The investment is aimed at raising the company's Angolan oil output by 50 percent from 60,000 to 90,000 barrels per day.

V11: Radio Report, 94 10 07 (abr)

UNITA on alert in Zaire Province after government talks with oil company

UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] armed forces have been conducting land and sea defensive military exercises in the Soyo and N'zeto regions of Zaire Province. Our correspondent in the region reported yesterday that the exercises included mechanized troops, heavy artillery batteries, anti-aircraft defence forces and the coast guard. A state of alert was (?announced) on 5th October, when the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola's [FALA] Northern Command learned of the arrival in Luanda of Texaco magnates who were willing to invest in Soyo with the cost of blood. The magnates met the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] warlords in Luanda so that, in the name of the oil they wished to tap, (?the MPLA) could conduct its war in the northern region.

Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel

V13: Guardian (Br), 94 10 17

Heavy fighting in central Angola

UNITA rebels and government troops were locked in heavy fighting around the town of Cunhinga in central Angola, a state newspaper reported yesterday.

The Jornal de Angola said Unita had put the municipal capital under "heavy pressure" since October 10. There was no independent confirmation of

the fighting around the town, which has been in government hands for several months.

Unita said it had killed more than 160 government troops and shot down two helicopters in fighting around the country in the past fortnight. It said the helicopters were shot down near the north-eastern town of Cafunfo. — Reuter.

V14: Radio Report, 94 10 18 (abr)

Angolan radio reports heavy clashes in Cuanza Sul Province

Heavy clashes between government forces and rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] are currently under way at Conde Commune, Ebo District, Cuanza Sul Province. According to Maj Lenin, spokesman of the Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] operational command in the region, UNITA launched a military offensive over the past 24 hours to reoccupy positions defended by government forces. Our correspondent Joao Pedro reports from Sumbe.

Radio Nacional de Angola, Luanda

V17: Namibian (Nam), 94 10 04 (abr)

Unita link denied

● LUCIENNE FILD

FORMER Civil Cooperation Bureau member, Johan Niemoller, has reacted strongly to reports accusing him of providing Unita with aid.

When confronted by The Namibian in connection with allegations by Angolan army intelligence chief, General Itha, that the company aircraft belonging to Niemoller Pharmaceuticals was used to fly unspecified supplies to Unita, Niemoller reacted angrily, saying that first it was "the CCB thing and now this".

Niemoller, also accused of killing Swapo activist, Anton Lubowski, admitted that he himself flies to Angola when he has business to conduct there.

Asked whether this business involves pharmaceutical products, Niemoller said that this was the case in the past. Niemoller, however, refused to say when last he or his plane flew to Angola.

He insisted that there are no grounds for accusing him of supplying aid to Unita.

A list of companies, individuals and aircraft supplied to the Weekly Mail & Guardian newspaper in South Africa by General Itha mentions Niemoller's company based in Upington and his aircraft, a Cessna 210 registered as ZS-KIW.

The list also accuses Chris Schutte, the owner of Namibia Commercial Aviation, of flying into Unita-controlled areas to deliver supplies.

V12: Marchés Tropicaux (Fr), 94 10 07

La Suède relance sa coopération avec l'Angola

L'Angola et la Suède vont relancer cette année les relations de coopération suspendues unilatéralement en 1991 par Stockholm pour des raisons de "manque de transparence en Angola" et de "déséquilibres économiques", selon le secrétariat d'Etat angolais à la coopération.

Un accord d'un montant de 76 millions de couronnes (1 franc=1,43 couronne suédoise) destiné à financer des projets dans le secteur de la santé publique sera signé entre les deux pays avant la fin de l'année. Cet accord couvrira le programme de santé des maternités, les campagnes de vaccination et de fourniture de médicaments essentiels ainsi qu'un plan de lutte contre le Sida au cours de la période 1994-1995. Le financement du secteur de la santé publique prévoit la réduction du taux actuel de mortalité infantile qui est de 8 sur 1 000, selon les estimations suédoises. La Suède souhaite que ce taux de mortalité soit réduit à moins de 4 sur 1 000. Le taux de vaccination des enfants, actuellement de 40%, devra être porté à 75 %, estime l'ambassade suédoise à Luanda.

Un autre accord d'un montant de 40 millions de couronnes couvrira pour la période 1994-95 le secteur de la pêche, notamment la recherche scientifique, la formation professionnelle, les études et la planification ainsi qu'un investissement dans la pêche artisanale. Par ailleurs, 80 millions de couronnes seront allouées au secteur des télécommunications pour la période allant de 1994 à 1997, selon l'ambassade suédoise. Pour le développement du secteur de l'énergie, la Suède financera l'Angola entre 1994-1997 d'un montant de 45 millions de couronnes, alors que 10 millions de couronnes seront consacrées aux projets de développement des systèmes financiers angolais. L'Angola et la Suède avaient signé le premier accord de coopération en 1979 destiné au développement des secteurs de la pêche et de la santé.

V15: Marchés Tropicaux (Fr), 94 10 07

● Le gouverneur de la province de Benguela, M. Paulo Teixeira Jorge, a déclaré à Lisbonne le 3 octobre, que **M. Jonas Savimbi aurait été "grièvement blessé" entre juin et juillet dernier par des membres de son propre mouvement**, ce qui a renforcé les incertitudes qui planent actuellement sur l'état de santé du chef de l'Unita au moment même où les négociations à Lusaka achoppent entre autre sur ses fonction à venir.

V16: Independent (Br), 94 10 20

Unita denies reports of wounded Savimbi

Lusaka — A senior Unita official has denied reports that Jonas Savimbi, the Angolan rebel leader, had been treated for wounds. Mr Savimbi has not appeared in public for three months, fuelling suspicions that he had been wounded.

A medical source in the island state of Sao Tome said yesterday that he was part of a team that treated Mr Savimbi at Agostinho Neto hospital two weeks ago for serious injuries on the right side of his body, apparently caused by an explosion. Mr Savimbi left two hours later for an undisclosed location.

"President Savimbi has never been in Sao Tome all his life," said Eugenio Manuvakola, head of Unita's delegation at peace talks with the Angolan government in the Zambian capital, Lusaka. Asked where he was, Mr Manuvakola said: "As far we as we are concerned, our leader is in Angola." *Reuter*

V18: Int.Herald Trib.(US), 94 10 24

Savimbi Alive and Well, UN Reports

LUANDA, Angola (Reuters) — Jonas Savimbi, head of the rebel movement UNITA, is alive and well, the United Nations peace mediator, Alioune Blondin Beye, said after three hours of talks with Mr. Savimbi at his Angolan headquarters. Mr. Savimbi earlier had been reported under treatment in the island state of Sao Tome and Principe for wounds received in a bomb explosion.

Mr. Beye, who spoke with reporters here Saturday on arriving from a visit to Mr. Savimbi's headquarters in Huambo, did not say if Mr. Savimbi bore any visible injuries.

"We had talks about the state of negotiations and how to speed up the peace process," Mr. Beye said, adding that UNITA delegates to peace talks in Lusaka arrived in Huambo from Zambia on Saturday. The delegates will brief Mr. Savimbi on a draft peace accord reached with Angolan government negotiators after a year of talks in the Zambian capital.