

FACTS AND REPORTS

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K1: Namibian (Nam), 94 05 13

SA Cabinet

Full ministers are:

Dullah Omar - Justice
Joe Modise - Defence
Sidney Mufamadi - Safety and Security
Sibusiso Bengu - Education
Trevor Manuel - Trade, Industry and Tourism
Alfred Nzo - Foreign Affairs
Tiito Mboweni - Labour
Pallo Jordan - Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting

Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma - Health
Mac Maharaj - Transport
Roelf Meyer - Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development

Derek Hanekom - Land Affairs
Stella Sigcau - Public Enterprises
Dr Zola Skweyiya - Public Service and Administration

Joe Slovo - Housing
Jeff Radebe - Public Works
Sipho Mzimela - Correctional Services
Derek Keys - Finance
Kraai van Niekerk - Agriculture
Steve Tshwete - Sport and Recreation
Mangosuthu Buthelezi - Home Affairs
Prof Kader Asmal - Water Affairs and Forestry
Dr Dawie de Villiers - Environment Affairs
Pik Botha - Mineral and Energy Affairs
Abe Williams - Welfare and Population Development
Dr Ben Ngubani - Arts, Culture, Science and Technology
Jay Naidoo - Minister without portfolio

Deputy ministers are:

Aziz Pahad - Foreign Affairs
Valli Moosa - Provincial Affairs
Chris Fismar - Justice
Penuell Maduna - Home Affairs
Winnie Mandela - Arts, Culture, Science and Technology
Alec Erwin - Finance
Sankie Nkondo - Welfare
Bantu Holomisa - Environment Affairs
Tobie Meyer - Land Affairs
Renier Schoeman - Education
Joe Matthews - Safety and Security
Thoko Msane - Agriculture

K7: Radio Report, 94 05 09 (abr)

Frene Ginwala elected speaker of National Assembly

SAPA news agency, Johannesburg, in English 1047 gmt 9 May 94

Mrs Ginwala is the first woman to hold the office in the history of South Africa's Parliament. Her nomination, by head of the ANC's Women's League Mrs Winnie Mandela, was unopposed.

K2: Afr. Confidential (Br), 94 05 20

THE REGIONAL PREMIERS

Western Cape: **Hernus Kriel**
Eastern Cape: **Ray Mhlaba**
Northern Cape: **Manne Dipico**
kwaZulu/Natal: **Frank Mdlalose**
Orange Free State: **Patrick 'Terror' Lekota**
North West: **Popo Molefe**
Northern Transvaal: **Ngoake Ramatlhodi**
Eastern Transvaal: **Matthew Phosa**
PWV (Pretoria and Witwatersrand): **Tokyo Sexwale**

K3: Weekly Mail/Guardian (SA), 94 05 20 (abr)

ANC supports legalised abortion

Reg Rumney

WOMEN will be able to get legal abortions in the new South Africa if the ANC gets its way. Although the final decision rests with the constitutional court, the decriminalisation of abortion is unequivocally supported in the final draft of the ANC's National Health Plan for South Africa.

The document states: "Every woman must have the right to choose whether or not to have an early termination of pregnancy according to her own individual beliefs." It goes on to qualify the statement so as not to be accused of backing abortion on demand: "Equally, health workers have the right to refuse participation in termination of pregnancy, according to their beliefs."

National health co-ordinator Tim Wilson believes the decriminalisation of abortion will result in fewer abortions. An estimated 300 000 South African women have abortions every year, and less than 1 000 of these are performed legally. Abortion, Wilson points out, is almost always a failure of contraception. And backstreet abortionists are unlikely to offer contraceptive advice on how to avoid further pregnancies.

K5: Radio Report, 94 05 20 (abr)

Kobie Coetsee unanimously elected president

SAPA news agency, Johannesburg, in English

Parliament, 20th May: Former Justice and Defence Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee was unanimously elected president of the Senate on Friday [20th May]. Mr Govan Archibald Mbeki, former Robben Island prisoner released in 1987, was unanimously elected deputy president of the Senate on Friday.

K8: Radio Report, 94 05 22 (abr)

ANC elects Cyril Ramaphosa to chair Constitutional Assembly

which is to draw up the country's final constitution.

The caucus had also decided to appoint its own subcommittee [to look] into political office-bearers' remuneration. SAPA news agency, Johannesburg, in Engl

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K4: Citizen (SA), 94 05 23

Namibia in good position

BRUSSELS. — The recently published investment code of Namibia has been termed one of the most favourable in Africa by the chairman of the Federation of Belgian Industries and Belgo-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce, Agriculture and Industry, Michel Relecom. — Sapa.

K6: Fin. Times (Br), 94 05 21

MALAWI ELECTIONS

Malawi's new president, Mr Bakili Muluzi, conferred yesterday with a northern-based party on forming a coalition government. Reuter reports from Lilongwe. Official poll results showed his United Democratic Front could be five seats short of an overall majority in an enlarged 177-seat national assembly.

Mr Muluzi has ruled out co-operation with former President Banda's outgoing Malawi Congress Party,

K9: Radio Report, 94 05 07

Government forces say they have taken N'dalatando

Radio Nacional de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 1900 gmt 7 May 94

Text of report

The Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] and the men of the Black Cockerel are involved in fierce fighting in the country's central region. An FAA General Staff source says that the fighting is taking place in Chongoroi and Tchindjendje.

In the north, UNITA forces have been carrying out operations against government forces in the area of Dala Ucuca [phonetic], Bengo Province. That source also disclosed that, in the wake of the FAA forces' reoccupation of N'dalatando, Cuanza Norte Province, the situation is now improving in favour of the government forces.

Two Zairean army officers were killed on the Eastern Front a few days ago. They were fighting alongside UNITA forces. In addition to [words indistinct] military operations, one can now witness an intense [words indistinct] and concentration of UNITA forces north of Dundo, near the border with Zaire.

In Kuito, UNITA forces continue to murder, beat up and abduct local civilians, as well as to (?throw) explosives against positions occupied by government forces.

[Note: The UNITA radio, Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel (*in Portuguese 1900 gmt 7 May 94*) reported: "More than 800 families lost their lives this week during cruel and indiscriminate bombing raids by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola - Workers' Party [MPLA-PT] air force. Firmino Lucamba, the Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel correspondent in the area, reports that 375 homes were demolished during that period. Those MPLA-PT bombing raids are continuing, but the international community remains silent. A UNITA military source in Cuanza Norte says that, because of this, UNITA must take whatever steps it deems necessary to deal with the problem. The MPLA-PT and its allies must grasp that the political problems of Angola will not be resolved by military means."]

K14: Radio Report, 94 05 11 (abr)

UNITA radio reports fierce clashes in N'dalatando; says MPLA using toxic weapons

Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese 1200 gmt 11 May 94

K16: Radio Report, 94 05 07 (abr)

UNITA radio reports military successes in Cuando Cubango Province

Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese 1900 gmt 7 May 94

K17: Radio Report, 94 05 07 (abr)

UNITA radio reports military successes in Cuanza Sul Province

Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese 1900 gmt 7 May 94

K10: Radio Report, 94 05 09 (abr)

UNITA reportedly redeploys forces from Huambo to Quilengues, Huila Province

Televisao Popular de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 1930 gmt 9 May 94

Text of report

The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] has infiltrated four battalions into Huila Province to carry out major military operations. Gen Francisco Furtado, commander of the Southern Military Front, has said that those forces have been moved from Huambo and are now engaging in operations in the north of the province, where the military situation has deteriorated since 2nd May.

K11: Radio Report, 94 05 21 (abr)

Government forces reportedly recapture Ebo in Cuanza Sul Province

Televisao Popular de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 1930 gmt 21 May 94

Text of report

The Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] recaptured the area of Ebo in Cuanza Sul Province a few days ago. According to FAA forces, in recent days the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] has intensified its military actions in the provinces of Moxico, Benguela, Lunda Sul, Bengo and Huila.

K12: Radio Report, 94 05 11 (abr)

Dos Santos asked Soares to find out what Savimbi "wants for the war to end"

Radio Renascenca, Lisbon, in Portuguese 1600 gmt 11 May 94

K13: Radio Report, 94 05 11 (abr)

UNITA's Valentim welcomes possible Portuguese mediation, cease-fire proposal

RDP Antena - 1 radio, Lisbon, in Portuguese 1700 gmt 11 May 94

K15: Citizen (SA), 94 05 23

Angola halts aid flights

LUANDA. — Angola's Government suspended humanitarian-aid flights to some UNITA areas on Saturday following attacks on UN aircraft, a government statement said.

"The government decided to temporarily suspend humanitarian assistance to (the central province of) Huambo and (the northern province of) Uige," said the statement, which was read on

state radio.

The announcement follows a UN decision on Friday to suspend aid flights to the northern government-held town of Malange after a UN aircraft was hit by ground fire before trying to land.

The government "severely condemns attacks on (World Food Programme) aircraft as well as UNITA attacks on warehouses belonging to non-governmental organisations in Huambo and Uige," it said.

The flights would be suspended, the statement said, "until the United Nations informs the government of Angola the conditions for safely continuing humanitarian-aid flights are in place."

Independent sources in Luanda said at least one aid warehouse in the UNITA-held city of Huambo had been looted by unidentified armed men last week, but no further information was immediately available.

— Sapa-Reuter.

K18: SouthScan (Br), 94 05 13

IMF team in talks with government on new loans

An IMF team has arrived in Angola for what are expected to be difficult discussions on the war-shattered economy.

Angola wants IMF help to renegotiate some \$10 billion of foreign debt. But independent economists doubt the funds will come through, saying the IMF first wanted evidence that the government had the will to implement proposed economic reforms to liberalise the economy. A centrepiece of the economic reforms is readjusting the exchange rate policy. At the end of April the

national currency, the kwanza, was effectively devalued from 35,000 per US dollar to 70,000.

Earlier the Angolan government had been deprived of African Development Bank credits estimated at \$400 million after Angola failed to meet the terms of compromise agreements with the bank for payment of a \$29 million debt.

Luanda wants to open a new credit line with the IMF aimed at supporting investments being made under its economic and social programme.

K22: Namitlan (Nam), 94 05 13

Angola's aid flood

TOM MINNEY

AID AGENCY the United Nations World Food Programme says 3,3 million people are directly hit by the war, and 2,1 million will need food aid this year.

The harvest is set to be lower than average because of a January-February drought in Huambo and because farmers elsewhere could not get oxen, good seeds, fertilizer and tools.

Food aid into Angola has swelled dramatically in 1994 as more critical areas can be reached, including the countryside in Huambo and Bie provinces, and because fighting is now reported to be "low-level or localized".

More non-governmental organisations are in the cities and aid deliveries by the WFP peaked at 16 000 tonnes in April, of which three quarters or 10 500 tonnes was delivered by air.

At the start of the year thousands were dying of starvation in cities such as Kuito, Huambo, Menongue and Malange but now WFP says "the situation is under control". But they depend on airlifts for supplies and these could be interrupted.

Food reserves across the coun-

try are scarce and "the hungry season will begin earlier, around July or August, and last longer".

Fighting around N'Dalantando, Dondo (southeast of Luanda), in the west and north-west edges of Huambo province and on the Lobito-Huambo road causes tens of thousands of people to flee, and disrupts farming and aid deliveries such as into Benguela province.

WFP says the southern Huila, Cunene and Namibe provinces "suffer from chronic drought and produce little food".

WFP country director Philippe Borel says: "This is the most complex operation and the largest airlift in WFP's history" crossing enemy lines and working with 50 NGOs and UN agencies.

From Luanda and Catumbela airports, the WFP reaches 23 destinations with 130 airlifts a week including a record 620 tonnes by 31 flights to eight destinations in one day, two and half times the peak in Somalia. It employs 1 000 in Angola.dor

The February 1994 appeal seeks US\$179 million (N\$639 million) for Angola including 168 000 tonnes of food (US\$84 million), of which only 110 706 tonnes has been pledged.

K24: AIA (Zim) 94 05 23 (abr)

Needing more than food aid

Harare, May 18, 1994 (AIA) — In central Huambo province, a man sells 600 kilogrammes of maize for a blanket, one chicken for three spoons and one goat for a cup.

Like many Angolans, he is assured of a regular free supply of food from humanitarian organisations like World Food Programme (WFP), which are giving food to some two million Angolans.

But the people have no utensils for cooking and eating the food. They do not even have clothes to wear during the coming winter. They need blankets, clothes, salt, seeds, hoes, ploughs and fertilisers.

K19: Guardian (Br), 94 05 28

UN Angola plan

The UN secretary general, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, has recommended a three-month renewal of the UN Angola verification mission, but said it could be reconsidered if peace talks failed. — Reuter.

K20: Radio Report, 94 05 05 (abr)

Agreement reached on implementation of second round of presidential elections

Radio Nacional de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 1900 gmt 5 May 94

K21: Radio Report, 94 05 16 (abr)

Lusaka talks enter "final stage"

Televisao Popular de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 1930 gmt 16 May 94

Text of report from Lusaka by correspondent Manuel da Conceicao

The Angolan peace talks have entered what could be described as the final stage. It is the most difficult phase, though, because it has to do with governing the country. Government and UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] negotiators today began discussing national reconciliation. There are already differences about UNITA's participation at the various levels of government and the reinstatement of state administration to every corner of Angola. UNITA also wants to rule in Benguela and Huambo Provinces. It also wants the Ministry of Public Works and the portfolios of deputy ministers of interior and finance. The government has already rejected this. UNITA has raised obstacles regarding the reinstatement of territorial administration. The two delegations agreed to deal with the issue tomorrow.

Also being discussed is the return of buildings owned by the two sides. The government and UNITA have agreed to return each other's buildings. The future of the Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel [Vorgan, the UNITA radio] is also being discussed, namely when will it stop being partisan. The government says Vorgan cannot continue broadcasting on short wave because it is against the law. UNITA says it is necessary that Vorgan continues on the air, but it says it will look into the matter.

K23: Radio Report, 94 05 20 (abr)

Lusaka talks suspended until 24th May; UNITA team to return to Huambo

Televisao Popular de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 1930 gmt 20 May 94

Text of report from Lusaka by correspondent Manuel da Conceicao

The Angolan peace talks were interrupted today at the request of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]. The leadership of the UNITA negotiating team will leave for Huambo tomorrow to consult with Jonas Savimbi and the UNITA Political Commission.

K25: Radio Report, 94 05 22 (abr)

Lusaka negotiating teams report back to UNITA and MPLA; MPLA concludes debates

(a) Radio Nacional de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 0600 gmt 22 May 94

K26: Guardian (Br), 94 05 27

Decisive action needed urgently for Angola

At the end of this month, the United Nations Security Council will again debate the "forgotten war" in Angola, and decide on international action. The country has been ravaged by the war launched by Unita after their defeat in the elections of September 1992. Since then possibly half a million people have died, and three million have been displaced. Unita have already been roundly condemned by the United Nations as the instigator of the conflict. Yet no decisive action has been taken to compel them to abide by previous Security Council Resolutions and the Bicesse Accords.

For over six months, since November last year, United Nations-mediated negotiations have been dragging on in Lusaka. Unita, who only agreed to take part after the imposition of arms and fuel sanctions against them, and the threat of more, are seeking through the talks the legitimization of the results of their war. One example is their demand for a string of Provincial Governorships (including Huambo, captured by their army last March) tantamount

to partition of the country.

Such demands clearly run counter to the democratic will of the Angolan people, expressed by the overwhelming electoral victory of the MPLA. The reputation and credibility of the UN and the international community have been severely damaged by the extent to which hundreds of thousands — a thousand people a day — have been dying as a result of Unita's war. The UN cannot stand by any longer and permit this tragedy to continue. We propose, therefore, the following:

1) The existing arms and fuel embargo against Unita, widely flouted by airlifts particularly through Zaire, to Huambo and other Unita-seized areas, must be fully enforced. States with satellite and aerial surveillance resources should place them at the UN's disposal. No more fuel, arms, and ammunition should be allowed to reach Unita's war machine;

2) The "second round" of prospective sanctions against Unita's travel, telecommunications, trade (including stolen Angolan diamonds), and "representative offices" should be

imposed forthwith, before it loses all credibility and before evasion channels are fully effective;

3) A deadline should be set for the conclusion of the Lusaka talks: Unita should no longer be permitted to exploit their open-ended nature to prevaricate and keep on shifting the goalposts;

4) Humanitarian aid, especially directed towards the needs for food, water supplies, and medicines for the millions who have fled as refugees from Unita terror in the hinterland, should be stepped up.

Robert Hughes MP.

Chair,

Anti Apartheid Movement.

Malcolm Harper.

Director,

UN Association of the UK.

Gianpi Alhadeff.

Director

War on Want Campaigns.

Janet Bloomfield.

Chair, CND.

Stan Newens MEP.

President, Liberation.

Peter Brayshaw.

Co-Chair,

Mozambique Angola

Committee.

K29: SouthScan (Br), 94 05 13

Expectations raised for peace talks after ANC win in SA election

There is widespread expectation that with the African National Congress clinching its election victory in SA, peace talks will move to a conclusion in Lusaka.

Both sides to the civil war welcomed the news of the victory, and Angola opened an embassy in Pretoria on Wednesday.

"The ANC's victory can only help the peace process in our country," senior Angolan General Alexandre Rodrigues 'Kito' told reporters while observing the SA election. "It is bound to isolate Unita further internationally," said Kito, who was a key negotiator in 1988 regional peace accords.

His remarks were echoed by Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos as he headed for SA for the inauguration of President Nelson Mandela.

"We have completed the total liberation of the African continent and are entering a new era - of reconstruction and development," Dos Santos said.

African National Congress officials are now planning trips to Luanda to express their solidarity with the MPLA.

But it remains to be seen how much they can contribute to peace talks.

Despite public optimism by UN mediators, sources close to the talks say privately little progress has been made. US vice president Al Gore has suggested a new initiative on Angola during a visit to Windhoek this week.

Last week the Unita and the MPLA

concluded negotiations in Lusaka on holding a second round of presidential elections after agreeing on six modalities which will govern the poll.

This has paved the way for talks on the more crucial issue of national reconciliation suspended a month ago after the warring parties failed to compromise on a number of points including that of power sharing.

No date has been set for the election, but according to a UN document, the poll will be held only after all the prerequisites for peace and security have been met and guaranteed.

"The UN shall certify by a formal declaration, the fulfilment of all the indispensable requirements and conditions for the holding of the election," the document said.

To ensure the smooth conduct of the election, the UN shall be adapted to its mission of support, verification and monitoring.

Organs involved in the organisation of the election, shall do so with the UN and the voter registration shall take place within the "appropriate schedule," so will be all civic education on campaign and voter casting.

Meanwhile the battle for ground has intensified. The Angolan government has recaptured the northwestern provincial capital of N'dalatando.

N'dalatando was one of the first provincial capitals to be captured from the MPLA by the rebels.

K27: Radio Report, 94 05 04 (abr)

Dos Santos meets President Itamar Franco during his private visit to Brazil

EFE news agency, Madrid, in Spanish 2342 gmt 4 May 94

K28: Radio Report, 94 05 17 (abr)

Government denies arms-trafficking relations with "Spanish private entities"

Televisao Popular de Angola, Luanda, in Portuguese 1930 gmt 17 May 94

Text of communique issued by the Council of Ministers' Secretariat in Luanda on 16th May

It was with astonishment that the Council of Ministers' Secretariat of the Republic of Angola learned about a recent report circulated by a Spanish daily 'El Pais'. The report says the former director of the Spanish Civil Defence [Spanish: Guardia Civil], accused of corruption and evasion of justice, personally promoted and participated in an arms sale operation to Angola between the end of 1992 and the beginning of 1993. The report also says Angolan leaders were involved in this alleged arms traffic.

The Council of Ministers' Secretariat of the Republic of Angola categorically rejects the way in which the report has been circulated, since relations between Angola and Spain have always been at the level of sovereign states, based on the existing cooperative relations. The communique says that at no time has the Angolan government established relations with Spanish private entities or individuals.

K30: Radio Report, 94 05 05 (abr)

UNITA urges new government's "frankness and neutrality" on Angolan situation

Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese 0600 gmt 5 May 94

A National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, UNITA, political source has said that, contrary to the behaviour displayed by neighbouring Namibia and other governments of its ilk, we expect the new South African government to approach the Angolan problem with frankness and neutrality.

K31: Namibian (Nam), 94 05 13

Attention now on Angola says Gore

TOM MINNEY

WORLD PRESSURE to stop Angola's civil war was on the agenda at this week's two-hour meeting between President Sam Nujoma and US Vice President Al Gore. At State House on Wednesday, Gore said: "The time has come for the world to put considerable pressure on both sides to respond favourably to the agreement that has been reached in negotiations".

Gore said he met Angola President Eduardo dos Santos in South Africa on Tuesday and was promised a response to a new US initiative soon.

"We are looking forward to a positive response from him and from Unita". The US call could lead to a lasting ceasefire.

The feeling is that now that South Africa is safely launched on the journey of democracy, attention should be turned to stopping the Angolan carnage.

President Nujoma said in more than two hours of talks in State House: "We had fruitful discussions on burning issues in the world. Angola, Rwanda and Yemen... we share the same views on these issues."

Nujoma said the United Nations should be strengthened to tackle these crises and called for urgent humanitarian relief for hundreds of thousands of Rwandans fleeing massacres.