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Future SA would require massive aid

UN official

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GENEVA. — A future democratic South Africa will need a "fairly massive programme of assistance," to help tackle the effects of years of discrimination against Blacks, a UN official said.

Mr Basim Khader of the United Nations Development Program said the international community must be ready to mount housing, education and employment programmes for Blacks in a post-apartheid South Africa.

But he told a Press conference the South African Government would be expected to "assume the

bulk of the responsibility."

Mr Khader urged the UN General Assembly, currently meeting in New York, to relax restrictions on UN activity in the country to allow the organisation to set up a base in South Africa.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees recently set up offices in South Africa under a special agreement with the government, but no other UN agencies are represented, because of

its long-standing policy against racial discrimination.

For the past 20 years, UNDP has confined its activities to helping national liberation movements such as the African National Congress.

The government of President De Klerk has introduced sweeping reforms to abolish apartheid.

Mr Khader spoke to journalists after a one-day meeting to discuss technical assistance to South

Africa. Representatives of the World Bank, the Economic Commission for Africa, the African Development Bank, the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation, the European Community and the UN Center Against Apartheid also attended the meeting.

No South African delegates were present. Mr Khader said government officials had been briefed on the talks, but had not yet indicated whether they supported the planned programmes.

Mr Khader said the UN would only implement aid programmes after South Africa adopted a new constitution and had a racially representative government.

He said the cost of such assistance was not yet known, but it would likely be much higher than the estimated R2750 million to R900 million in aid currently received from the United States and European Community.

"We need to be prepared for a fairly massive programme of assistance to South Africa to redress the imbalances so far," he said.

He said further meetings would be held every six months and would focus on likely programmes in the housing, education, employment, health and rural development sectors. — Sapa-AP.

THE CITIZEN, Johannesburg,

2 October 1991

EC must choose what policies to back: Pik

Citizen Reporter SOUTH Africa expected the European Community to make a choice between the political policies of the different political groupings in South Africa, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference after a meeting with the German Deputy Minister of Economic Development Mrs Michaela Geiger, Mr Botha said it was not expected of the European

countries to make a choice between political parties but to choose between the different principles and objectives.

Once such a choice had been made, European countries, including Germany, must make their voices heard in support of the right system.

"If the ANC preaches nationalism, we want to hear our friends in Europe saying to them that such a policy is simply not on," he said.

Mr Botha said the South African Government was concerned about the fact that Europe was far too quiet when it came to statements made by the ANC.

"We want to hear them saying loudly and clearly what is acceptable and what is not acceptable in a new democratic South Africa."

He said that during the apartheid era European ambassadors were quick to tell the South African Government where they went wrong and what

should be done to rectify the matter. Now South Africa wanted the same thing done to all political parties and groupings inside South Africa.

Mrs Geiger said there was still uncertainty about South Africa's status in the sense that Germany was not sure if South Africa was a developing country or a developed country.

Despite these technical problems concerning possible German aid to South Africa, the German Government recognised the steps toward democracy in South Africa.

Mr Botha said South Africa wanted to be seen as a developing country because a large part of its population was still in a developing phase.

Yesterday's talks between the two ministers centered mainly around economic development inside and around South Africa and the role Germany could play in assisting such development

Recruiting affected by violence: ANC

Citizen Reporter THE ongoing violence in the PWV region has adversely affected the capacity of the African National Congress to consolidate itself in the area, an ANC spokesman said yesterday.

General-secretary of the ANC's PWV branch, Ms Barbara Hogan, said at a Press conference yesterday that although the region's membership had increased from 38 (XX) in September last year to about 80 (XX) this year, "membership has not grown as it could have".

"As a result of the recent violence, people are simply afraid to join us," she said.

Ms Hogan said a large part of the ANC's recruit-

ment programme involved door-to-door canvassing.

"A lot of our people are not able to do this simply because they don't know who's going to open the door, or what will happen. And mass recruitment rallies are a problem because there is always the possibility of an attack," she said.

Ms Hogan also said people "are afraid to state who they are openly and publicly" for fear of being attacked.

"People don't wear T-shirts anymore and don't display their membership because of assassins, death-squads and just plain harassment," she said.



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BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg, 2 October 1991

Multiparty talks near — Barend

A MULTIPARTY conference could take place by the end of the year and elements of an interim government could soon be established, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said yesterday.

He endorsed ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa's recent remarks on the possibility, saying: "Maybe the nation will get a Christmas present."

Du Plessis was responding to questions following his opening address at a retail financial services conference in Johannesburg organised by the UK-based Lafferty Conferences group.

He later told Reuters it might not be long before opposition parties won a significant say in the formulation of economic policy.

"The moment that begins, I think there will be an interaction between the multiparty conference and the legislative and executive process, which will soon see major participation in fiscal affairs, policies and management of it by people of colour of the other parties," he said.

The financial rand could be expected to go once SA's financial relations with inter-

ROBERT GENTLE

national organisations like commercial banks and the IMF had been normalised.

The worldwide move towards democracy and the crumbling of socialism meant that these truths had begun to be accepted in SA, despite "certain utterances now and again" on nationalisation.

Du Plessis called for more competition in SA to lessen the concentration of power in the economy. He said multinational representatives had told him that this concentration prevented them from easily setting up in SA. However, any dismantling of conglomerates should be voluntary.

The challenge for SA in the process of democratic change was to prove the African experience wrong. "We must ... not repeat the mistakes of Africa. We say distribution through growth. The other side says growth through redistribution. We must make the market economy work in a way that attends to the great divide between the haves and have-nots."

West Indies oppose UCBSA application for World Cup

BRIDGETOWN — West Indies cricket authorities have come out against SA taking part in the World Cup in Australia and New Zealand next February and March.

West Indies Cricket Board of Control (WICBC) were responding last night to last month's decision by the United Cricket Board of South Africa (UCBSA) to apply for inclusion in the Cup.

In a statement on SA and the World Cup made after their annual meeting here, the WICBC noted that at the International Cricket Council (ICC) meeting in London last July there was agreement that SA should not be included if a formal application was made.

"As no new factors have arisen which will affect this decision, the West Indies Cricket Board of Control is therefore not in a position to support the applica-

tion of SA to participate in the World Cup," the statement said.

The WICBC said it had been approached by the UCBSA concerning future ties after the ICC decided to readmit SA.

West Indies abstained from voting on the re-admission of SA, saying the matter had not been discussed by its board.

The WICBC also announced that it would "respond positively" to an initiative by the UCBSA regarding the establishment of an exchange programme at administrative, coaching and playing levels.

Australia and co-hosts New Zealand last month welcomed SA's late bid to enter the World Cup, and were supported by England.

Pakistan had already voted against allowing the country to play in the competition. — Sapa-Reuters.

Business Day Reporter

FROM today, SA will be included in next year's Davis Cup tennis competition, but participation depends on "acceptable unification" being achieved.

The official announcement of SA's inclusion will be made only minutes before the draw in London, soon after midday.

SA will also be included in next year's Federation Cup — the women's equivalent — and in the Barcelona Olympics.

While tennis can rejoice at the apparent ending of a generation in isolation, cricket's hopes of competing in next year's World Cup in New Zealand and Australia have dimmed.

The West Indies Cricket Board yesterday came out against SA taking part in the World Cup, Sapa-Reuters reports. The

SA gets go ahead for '92 Davis Cup

board said it could not support SA's application as "no new factors have arisen".

In London, International Tennis Federation leaders were pleased that the two major bodies, the old SATU and the ANC-aligned Tennis Congress, were "working well together", reports IAN HOBBS.

Indications are that the ITF will accept Tennis SA as a member next month, even if the radical Sacos-aligned Tennis Board stands apart. ITF spokesman Ian Barnes said: "We are very optimistic. We should have a few pleasant things to say at the Davis Cup draw."

Nationalisation still an option, says ANC

TIM COHEN

THE ANC yesterday reaffirmed that measures it would adopt to redress economic imbalances in SA society "might well include nationalisation".

And ANC executive member Ronnie Kasrils entered the debate by suggesting that the issue be put to a referendum.

A three-page statement issued yesterday by the ANC's information department said there was nothing "outlandish or fantastically radical" in ANC president Nelson Mandela's views on nationalisation.

Mandela had said three times in the last two weeks that banks and mines would be nationalised to correct racial imbalances in the ownership of wealth, according to Anglo American spokesman Michael Spicer.

The department said: "Comrade Mandela's purpose was to once again draw attention to the vast disparities in power and wealth that separate black from white in our country."

"The dogmatic assertion that nationalised industries are necessarily mismanaged is hyperbole of the highest order," the statement said.

In reaction, Spicer said the ANC's statement was "confused and obfuscatory", but underlined the need for it to define clear policies on complex economic matters.

Spicer said no one disputed the need for the state to be active in health care, education and shelter.

"Equally, it is a red herring to refer to the NP's history of creating parastatal organisations when what the ANC means by nationalisation is taking over existing private sector organisations such as mines and banks."

Kasrils told a public meeting at Wits yesterday that the issue of nationalisation was negotiable and could be resolved by calling a referendum.

Spicer said Kasrils' suggestion added nothing to the debate because sound economics were often not popular and were unlikely to be voted for.

A DELEGATION of church leaders met President F W de Klerk in Pretoria yesterday to discuss secret government funding.

The delegation, led by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and SACO general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane, was following up its July 23 letter to De Klerk calling on him to secure clean on secret government funds.

De Klerk was assisted in the meeting by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, Defence Minister Roelf Meyer and Law and Order Minister Bernard Kriel.

Tutu said the church leaders had raised their objections to the government-appointed committee to oversee and make recommendations on the handling of secret government funds and covert operations in the wake of the Inkhata funding scandal.

BILLY PADDOCK

He said blacks could not trust the committee because no respected representatives from the black community were members. People appalled by the churches, trade unions and political organisations should be appointed to the committee.

said De Klerk heard these arguments with sympathy and said he was considering broadening the representation of the committee. Kriel had asked the church leaders to meet him soon for an in-depth discussion on building up the trust of township communities towards the police.

The assassination of Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal (Cast) general secretary Sam Muli on Sunday was raised and De Klerk had expressed his concern. The delegation had also discussed the need for constitutional talks to get under way.