

FW: Japan disappoints me

STATE President De Klerk expressed disappointment yesterday that Japan continued to impose economic sanctions against his country.

In an interview with the Tokyo Broadcasting System, Mr De Klerk said South Africa needed economic growth to improve the quality of life for the nation's Blacks.

He said Japan was "out of step" for failing to follow the United States and other nations that have lifted some sanctions to reward South Africa for reforms aimed at ending apartheid.

Japanese sanctions include a ban on new investment in South Africa.

are doing that to please, for instance, the African National Congress, that would be a tremendous pity," he said. "They would be assisting measures which make the poor poorer."

Mr De Klerk said Japan might be misjudging the sincerity of his government.

"Why have sanctions ... where the official policy is to remove discrimination," he said. "There will be one united South Africa with a vote for all South Africans."

en and pressure against increased trade by Japanese businesses. Despite the measures, Japan has been a strong trade partner with South Africa.

"We need all the impediments, all the stumbling blocks, sanctions, to be lifted," Mr De Klerk said. "We are disappointed."

He pledged to give Blacks the vote in a new constitution that would end all racial discrimination. Asked why Japan maintained its sanctions, Mr De Klerk said he didn't know the specific reason.

"If it is that they are taking sides in the internal debate and that they

The lifting of sanctions would provide an economic boost to help end high unemployment, Mr De Klerk said.

"To be able to afford the programmes for improvement of quality of life, we need growth. To get growth, we need international trade," Mr De Klerk said.

"I have no doubt that if sanctions are removed," he said, "our trade (with Japan) can double in a very, very short time." —Sapa-AP.

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Invitation to Nigeria on the cards for FW

LONDON — The Commonwealth heads of government summit in Harare from October 16-22 could finalise a plan for President FW de Klerk to visit Nigeria in November.

Senior Commonwealth diplomats said there were definite moves for De Klerk to visit Nigeria, which is currently chairing the OAU.

The Nigerian Foreign Ministry in Lagos and the Commonwealth Secretariat in London offered no comment on what they regarded as speculation, but in private diplomats said delicate negotiations were underway.

A Nigerian source said President Ibrahim Babangida was "definitely" weighing up an invitation to De Klerk but would take no action until he had consulted with the OAU and the Frontline and Commonwealth leaders in Harare.

There is also speculation that De Klerk will travel from Nigeria to Israel, and to at least one moderate Arab state, possibly Oman.

TIM COHEN reports the Commonwealth has scrapped a plan to invite De Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela to brief the Harare summit.

Commonwealth Information Director Patsy Robertson confirmed yesterday that

IAN HOBBS

when plans were made for the summit the organisation considered inviting SA leaders to address delegates.

Robertson said the Commonwealth thought at the time that SA would move much faster to a new constitutional dispensation.

However, interested parties would be invited to attend and delegations would be "waiting in the wings" to brief Commonwealth leaders. The list of invited guests had not been compiled, but it was likely to include more than just ANC and PAC representatives, she said.

Our Cape Town Correspondent reports a scheduled visit to Angola earlier this week by a high-ranking Foreign Affairs delegation was cancelled at the last moment, and is now expected to take place next week.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman blamed logistical problems for the cancellation of the trip, and said the visit was now tentatively scheduled for next Tuesday.

A source close to the Angolan peace process said next week's trip could be the decisive meeting leading to diplomatic ties between SA and Angola.

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FW to hit back at Mugabe — claim

GARNER THOMSON

LONDON — President de Klerk is to release detailed figures about the extent of Zimbabwe's trade with South Africa and its dependence upon economic co-operation.

According to the London-based political bulletin, Africa Analysis, the move is in retaliation for President Robert Mugabe's continued obstruction of SA's drive for friendly ties and increased trade with the rest of the continent.

The publication says in a report from Harare that Pretoria plans to release these figures just ahead of the start of the forthcoming Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Zimbabwe. "The aim will be to cause maximum embarrassment for Mugabe, who, as leader of the host country, will chair the conference," the report adds.

It claims the SA Government is "irritated" that the agenda of the summit —

with items about apartheid. It holds Mr Mugabe at least partly to blame for this emphasis.

Africa Analysis claims the latest turn of events is "being kept under wraps for the moment".

"Mugabe has been warned that De Klerk insists that he must now make a public visit to South Africa if he wants a renewal of the preferential trade agreement between the two countries.

"The very least De Klerk will accept is an official visit by Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Nathan Shamuyarira as the start of a process 'to normalise relations'."

The bulletin claims that, while the economies of both countries are in a fragile state, experts advising Mr de Klerk believe the Zimbabwean leader is going to

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Kenyan culture delegation in SA

A TWO-man Kenyan cultural delegation has arrived in South Africa on a fact-finding mission aimed at establishing cultural links between the two countries.

The delegation is headed by the Vishnu Hindu Parishad of the world Hindu body's Africa zone, Mr Ramesh Sharma.

He said their visit had been made possible after numerous representations by South

African cultural organisations who saw the need to promote culture and religion.

Mr Sharma, who is also the secretary-general of the Hindu Council of Kenya, said he hoped it would not be long before an exchange programme between the two countries was established.

The two Kenyans are guests of the South African Hindu Maha Sabha. —Sapa.

ANC wants inquiry in nationalisation

SHARON WOOD

TELLENBOSCH — ANC economic affairs spokesman Tito Mboweni yesterday called on government to appoint a commission of inquiry into nationalisation to determine which institutions should be nationalised and how it could be done.

Speaking at a debate at the biannual Economic Society conference on restructuring the SA economy, Mboweni said it was not possible to wipe nationalisation off the ANC's agenda, because it fitted in with the party's thinking.

"The nationalisation issue now becomes one of trying to show which parts of the economy can and cannot be nationalised."

In addition, restructuring would need firmative action which saw more blacks in management positions and owning productive assets, inward industrialisation and an industrial policy which focused on investment policy.

"Redistribution of land will also be part of the process. It will take place but we just have to determine how," Mboweni said.

Political democracy was essential in the quest for higher economic growth, he said.

Finance Department deputy director-general Estiaan Calitz said SA should follow an outward-orientated development approach. High economic growth was necessary, he said, but not sufficient for reducing income inequalities.

Calitz suggested a restructuring process which would develop an outward-orientated formal sector, inward industrialisation to develop labour-intensive industries and world development of SA's economic resources.

JCI economist Ronnie Bethlehem said with faith, hope, foreign bankers and an annual growth rate of about 5.5%, SA employment would be able to stay abreast of the rapid growth in the economically active population. The bleak picture, in which the economy grew by only 1.4% a year, would result in unemployment rising by about 500 000 a year.

Deputy Reserve Bank Governor Jaap Meijer said an independent central bank could not rely on statutes but needed the backing of public opinion.

The newly empowered might disagree that fighting inflation was a national economic priority, he added. But they had indicated they were amenable to a free market financial system.

Meijer said he did not believe SA would move towards a centrally planned economy but it might have to live with nationalisation of the banking system.

This would not be a disaster, but it would reduce the chance of running the Reserve Bank efficiently.

Interim govt is the key demand

ANC alliance drafts plan to end sanctions

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A JOINT ANC/Cosatu/SACP "sanctions workshop" has recommended that all sports, cultural, academic and visa restrictions on SA should be dropped immediately and unconditionally, while economic sanctions should go when an interim government is formed.

The ANC should drop its insistence on investment and loan bans — including IMF facilities — when the interim government was in place, the workshop decided.

The recommendations, which will be put to the ANC's national executive committee (NEC) for approval later this month, were adopted at a meeting of ANC, Cosatu and SACP representatives on Friday.

An ANC source said at the weekend that the participants examined which sanctions were still in place, which had been lifted, and which could realistically be maintained.

"We felt that most sanctions should not be lifted until we have an interim government," the source said. Participants had strongly urged governments to keep existing sanctions in place.

On cultural and sporting sanctions, the source said the alliance partners had until now held the view that exceptions to the blanket ban should be considered. He said, for example, that the ANC had enthusiastically backed SA's return to international cricket as key conditions had been met.

However, the source said that all forms of non-economic or "people to people" sanctions now would be on the line when the NEC met.

The meeting's recommendations followed recent statements by ANC international affairs head Thabo Mbeki highlighting the importance the ANC attached to an interim government.

Mbeki urged foreign countries to begin investigating investment opportunities in SA. He said an investment decision was followed only two years later by the actual investment.

When an interim government was in power the ANC would be prepared to call for an end to its veto on loans from the IMF and other international lending institutions.

The importance of an interim government lay in the fact that it would not be a purely NP government, but one of all parties acting together to solicit loans overseas, the source said.

The ANC regarded the granting of IMF loans to SA as vital because it would unblock other foreign loans.

This would leave only the weapons and oil embargoes, which are regarded almost unanimously in the international community as being dependent on a non-racial, democratic government being installed.

The linking of the most important sanctions to an interim government is consistent with the strategic shift the organisation underwent in the wake of the Inkatha funding scandal. At that stage, the ANC's NEC jettisoned long-standing obstacles to negotiations and said instead that talks leading to an interim government had become its highest priority.

Friday's sanctions recommendations were decided on in light of the forthcoming Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Harare later this month.

The meeting noted that while certain sanctions had been lifted — by the US, for example — not all the decisions had been fully implemented.

As it would take about two years before a democratic government was installed, decisions needed to be taken now.

Mbeki said internationally sponsored housing and education programmes and the training of managers — forms of investment in themselves — could begin once an interim government had been installed.

Maintain sanctions: WCC

MEMBER churches of the World Council of Churches have pledged to continue to pressure their governments to maintain sanctions against South Africa.

A statement released by the South African Council of Churches said churches from around the world gathered at Macauvlei, near Vereeniging, for the three-day 1991 Round Table Con-

cluded yesterday.

The foreign churches also affirmed the SACC's stand that all conditions for lifting sanctions had yet to be met.

"The South African Government has yet to release all the political prisoners and detainees. They (foreign churches) also affirmed that denial of justice and political rights for the majority of the people of South Afri-

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Pepsi plots its return to SA market

COCA Cola could soon be squaring up to its arch rival as negotiations between Pepsico and Fedfood for Pepsi's re-entry into SA continue.

Fedfood GM planning Kleantios Yannakou confirmed at the weekend that discussions between Fedfood and Pepsico, begun some months ago, were progressing.

He could not confirm if Pepsico was speaking to other parties.

Fedfood has an association with Pepsico Foods International through

MARCIA KLEIN

its Simba division, which uses some of the Pepsico brand names.

MD Jan du Toit said recently that the magnitude of the Pepsi venture was overwhelming, and he had reservations about Fedfood's ability to handle a project of that size.

However, Yannakou said Fedfood had been speaking to a number of parties with regard to financing, and progress had been made.