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AGREED MINUTES

From Consultations held in Lusaka, May, 1989, between the African National Congress of South Africa and Sweden concerning humanitarian assistance

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Congultationa ware held in Lusaka May EBNEb, 1989 between repregentativeg of the African National Cnhgress of South Africa (QNC) and Sweden cancernihg humanitarian assigtahce for the financial year 1989-90. A list of participants is attached to these Minutes (Annex I).

INTRODUCTION

The Swadish Ambassador to Eambia, Mr Carl-Johan Persson, welcomed the two delegations and Opened the meeting.

TheyHaad of the ANC delegation, assistant Secretary General Henry Makgothi

The Head of the Swedigh delegation, Mr Stan Rylahder, thanked the Ambassador for his kind wordg of welcome and expresged hia pleagure of having the negatiations at the excellent wew premiaes of the Embasgy.

Ha then want on commenting on recent developments in Southern Africa in general and Sauth Africa in particular. Sweden fullewed the ohhgoihg developments in Namibia very clasely both as an interegted UN member and a5 a longmtime collaborator with SNQPD. with regard to the present implementation of resolution 435, Sweden lucked forward to a development which eventually would lead to free and fair elections and to the creation of a fraa, independent and democratic Namibia. Sweden regretted and deplored the killingg in northern Namibia at the beginning at April. South Africa seemed to have got away much too easily tram the responsibility for thesa tragic events. Fortunately, the situatian seemed to hava calmed down and Swwden hoped that the implementation proceag could now continue according to

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schedule. A lot of criticism had been raised against UNTAG and the Secretary General's Special Representative in Namibia. This criticism was likely to make UNTAG's difficult task in Namibia even more difficult and was therefore not in the best interest of those who wished to see Namibia independent. However, this did not mean that Sweden defended mistakes committed by UNTAG and UNSR. A strong UNTAG would, however, be the best guarantee for a successful implementation of resolution 435.

The serious situation in Mozambique was also a case of great concern. Terrible destruction was continuously taking place in Mozambique, which now was the largest recipient of Swedish development assistance. It was a tragedy that the destabilization of Mozambique could continue. In this context, reference was made to recent reports showing that support to the MNR bandits continued to come from South Africa.

With reference to the situation in South Africa the position of the Swedish Government remained very clear and very firm. In spite of much talk about reforms and changes and of the ongoing transition within the leadership of the Nationalist Party there were very few signs of determined efforts to give up the main fundamentals of the apartheid system. What was clear — although dissemination of available information was not always easy, mainly because of the restrictions on media reporting — was that repression continued to be very harsh indeed and that new victims of apartheid were being added every day on a large scale. In fact one could say that the situation in many respects was deteriorating continually. The State of Emergency had been reimposed and was now in its third year. The banning orders of anti-apartheid organizations had been extended to embrace more than 45 organizations. Genuine leaders, such as Nelson Mandela, remained imprisoned and a large number of individuals were living under severe restriction orders.

It was equally clear, however, that a strong, democratic anti-apartheid movement continued to work inside the country, to a large extent under the general guidance of the ANC. In spite of the repression this movement was getting stronger and more determined as could be seen among women, youth, students, trade unions, churches etc.

On the Swedish side the following conclusions were drawn from these developments and observations:

- There was a constant need to inform the world, to disseminate information and to break through or counteract the efficient propaganda machinery operated by the Pretoria regime.
- Generous assistance should be provided to the Front Line States, to the Liberation Movements and to the victims of apartheid.

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M Strong pressure should be applied via the apartheid regime through increased and more efficient action.

In this context, reference was made to statements made by the Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson during his recent visit to Zimbabwe. However, regarding the reference was made to the recent visit to Lusaka by Ambassador Ekdstrand and in the discussion held on that occasion with President Oliver Tambo. A parliamentary committee, chaired by Ambassador Bodström, would soon present a report proposing ways and means to make the Swedish legislation on sanctions even more efficient.

It was against this general background that the Swedish Government had decided on a 80 percent increase of the annual grant for the ANC - from SEK 71 to SEK 85 million during the fiscal year 1989-90. This was done in recognition of the fact that the needs were great and that the funds would be well spent within the framework of the ongoing cooperation. It was added that substantial amounts of additional humanitarian assistance were channelled through various Swedish non-governmental organisations, such as churches and trade unions to the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. Funds benefitting the ANC were also channelled through the UN system and various international organisations such as UNICEF, AET, IDA and CFTC.

Regarding the bilateral programme with the ANC, the main emphasis during the next fiscal year would continue to be placed on daily necessities to ANC refugees in Southern Africa, and on humanitarian activities inside South Africa. Special reference was made to the work now being initiated regarding support for administrative development. The fact that Sweden and the ANC were engaged in this joint exercise was another example of the mutual confidence that had been built up over the years.

PRESENT AND FUTURE COOPERATION

The two delegations reviewed the cooperation programme for the financial year 1988/89 (see Annex II). It was noted that the total allocation for 1988/89 amounted to SEK 71 million. To this was added a balance from the previous year amounting to approximately SEK 6.5 million. The total available allocation for 1988/89 thus amounted to SEK 77.5 million.

It was stated that decisions during the financial year 1988/89 in principle had been made in accordance with the agreed budget. A few reallocations between the various sub-items were, however, agreed upon as specified below. On 15 April 1989, registered

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disbursements amounted to BEE 57.6 million or some 74 percent of available funds.

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The Swedish delegation gave a general orientation of the principles guiding the cooperation between the ANC and Sweden.

The main feature of the Swedish assistance to the ANC are foreseen to remain unchanged, beethgaheenteated ON daily necessities to refugees as well as on humanitarian and information activities inside South Africa. Furthermore, priority will be given to projects in education and agriculture and to health, arts and culture for the improvement of the physical well-being and active development of the refugee. Support to information, transport, administration and security will also receive attention. (uniuuk

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An amount of SEE 85 million had been set aside for humanitarian assistance to the ANC in 1989-90. To this any balance from IQBBBeBV should be added. VVTVTT

The two delegations reviewed the ANC request for the financial year 1989-90. An adjusted budget was agreed upon (Annex III)

DAILY NECESSITIES

General

The two delegations reviewed the position of the ANC and its members in various countries included in the cooperation programme. ways and means of providing funds for daily necessities of refugees in the various countries were discussed. It was noted with satisfaction that in most of the countries concerned there were no serious problems to be reported. The current systems of disbursement and control as a rule were efficient.

However, in Lesotho and Swaziland the situation of the ANC continued to be the cause of grave concern. No official ANC representation was allowed and it had been difficult to find reliable unofficial representatives to take care of the funds. During 1989, new financial routines had been introduced by SIDA and ANC in these two countries. The two delegations expressed the hope that the new system would prove to be an efficient and secure way of providing and controlling funds for all the refugees concerned. If, on the other hand, this were found not to be the case in either country, it was a fact that funds for daily necessities in that country would no longer be made available by Sweden.

It was agreed to reduce the daily necessities budget for 1988-89 to SEK 25 million and to allocate an amount of SEK 27.0 million for 1989-90. It was noted that the ongoing removal of ANC members from Angola and

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Eambia to Uganda and Tanzania might result in reallocation during the coming year.

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The ANC delegation briefed the meeting about the ongoing transfer of members and facilities from Angola. AND estimated that after the completion of the transfer, which would continue throughout the year, approximately 19,000 refugees would remain in Angola. Already 500 people have been transferred to Uganda and 2,000 to Tanzania.

They agreed to reduce the budget for 1988-89 to BEE 11.8 million.

Due to the uncertainty of the timetable for the evacuation from Angola, they agreed to tentatively allocate an amount of SEE 9.0 million for 1989-90 with a flexibility in the allocation for transfers from the Angolan to the Ugandan and Tanzanian budgets. The Printshop in Luanda should continue his valuable work and allocated EEK 50,000 for this purpose for 1989-90.

SIDA reported that the agricultural consultant - requested by ENC - will visit the AND farm south of Luanda by August.

Botswana

The two delegations exchanged views on the general situation of ANC refugees in Botswana and the destabilization activities perpetrated by South Africa in the country. The importance of expediting the procurement of security equipment for AND in Botswana was underlined.

They agreed to allocate SEE 2.9 million for 1989-90, out of which SEE 0.8 was set aside for the Emergency Fund.

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office in Addis Ababa 1989-90.

Eenxa

AND reported on the opening of an office in Nairobi and gave the background to the request for financial support. It was then with a view to allocating SEE 100,000 for the financial year 1989-90.

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300,000 and to allocate an amount of SEH 500,000 for
Daily Neceasities in 1989m90.

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lgmgggmgggggg to increase the budget for 1988-89 to BEE 300,000 and to allocate SEE 300,000 for 1989-90.

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mocambique

Due to special bank procedures in Mocambique the contribution to AND for the fourth quarter 1988-89 will not be charged to SIDA15 bank account until after the turn of the fiscal year. It was therefore agreed to reduce the allocation for 1988-89 to SEK 900,000. li gggmfggther agreed to allocate SEN 1.0 million for 1989-90.

Swaziland

The two delegations agreeed to allocate ah amannt of SEH 1.4 million for 1989-90.

Tanzania

The AND and Swedish delegations discussed the situation in Tanzania especially with reference to AME. Due to the fact that the budget allacated for daily necessities will not be fully utilised 1988-89. It was agreed to reduce the said budget to BEE 6.0 million. with reference to the discussions reported under 2.8.8 Angola concerning the evacuation of OND members out of Angola i.a. to Tanzania. it was further agreed to tentatively allocate SEE 8.0 million for 1989-90. The meeting discusaed ANC'S request for funds to be used for a minor part of the costs for constructing a new office building in Dar es Salaam. It was agreed to allocate SEE 1.3 million for this purpose on condition that other donars and ANC take full responsibility for the project, and subject to the approval of the project documents by SIDA. The amount needed in 1989-90 was estimated at QEH 300,000 only.

Ugaan

The ANC delegation informed the meeting that an office recently had been opened in Uganda to l.a. cater for the members being transferred fram Angola. it was agreed to allocate SEH 1.0 million for 1989-90.

Eambia

The ANC delegatlon reported about a decision to trahafer AND members from Eambia due to an increaee in the refugee population. AND would later specify the number and destinations. The AND delegation also reported that there were plans to transfer some departemental staff to Tanzania. Due to extreme price increases in Eambia however, it was agreed to allocate an unchanged amount at SEE 2.0 million for Daily Neceesities 1989-90.

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The two delegations exchanged views on the situation in Zimbabwe. It was agreed to allocate SEE 500,000 for Daily Necessities in 1989/90.

The ANC delegation presented drawings and cost estimates for the reconstruction of the Harare office building. The Swedish delegation stated that ANC should invite tenders from three reputable contractors and that the construction procedures earlier agreed upon should be adhered to. This was accepted and agreed to allocate SEE 500,000 for the reconstruction works in 1989-90.

HUME ACTIVITIES

General

The ANC delegation submitted a report on the utilization of the Swedish support to Home Activities. It was agreed to allocate an amount of SEK 24.0 million to Home Activities for 1989/90.

Displaced Persons

The ANC delegation informed the meeting of the increasing problems of displaced persons in South Africa as a consequence of the violent conflict in Natal and the increasing repression of the democratic opposition by the regime, and requested funds for assisting the victims in various ways.

The Swedish delegation stated that Sweden is already providing substantial support to the people concerned through ANC's home activities as well as other channels, e.g. church and alternative social organisations. Any further proposals for such assistance should be relayed through the Swedish Legation in Pretoria for further consideration in Stockholm.

ADMINISTRATION AND INFORMATION

General

The ANC delegation informed the meeting about a study on ANC's administrative capacity and educational needs as well as an administrative routine for ANC-SIDA cooperation, which was carried out recently in close cooperation with the ANC Public Administration Body (PAB). A report presented jointly by the SIDA consultants and PAB, had been discussed at a workshop held in Lusaka on 18-19 May. The participants of the workshop selected a number of projects to be implemented (during the coming fiscal year 1989/90) to improve administrative routines within the organisation. Priority areas identified were:
- planning and budgeting

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- project management
- strengthening of the DTB
- u SIDAeANC cooperation
- personnel records, DMD
- manuals

A summary of the recommendations is annexed to the Agreed Minutes (Annex IV)

The two delegations expressed their great satisfaction with the outcome of the workshop and administrative development. During an internal seminar in August 1989, AME would work out activity plan and needs for personnel and, if need be, request; to SIDA for support Services. The routines for reporting and requests will be elaborated at internal seminar in September whereby SIDA will present its views and recommendations for such routines.

Administration in Zambia

It was agreed to increase the allocation for 1988-89 to SEK 2.0 million and to allocate SEK 2.3 million for 1989-90.

Transport

The Swedish delegation informed the meeting that an additional amount of SEK 100.000 was needed during 1988-89 due to delayed payment of costs related to the previous year. It was then agreed to increase the allocation for 1988-89 to SEK 1.1 million and to allocate SEK 2.0 million for 1989-90.

The Swedish delegation regretted to announce that SIDA after two years recruitment efforts had not managed to find a suitable candidate for an expert post as Transport Planner. SIDA would continue to search for a candidate.

It was agreed that the ANC should actively seek an alternative solution to the improvement of the transport planning.

for 1988-89 to SEK 3.3 million, due to the procurement of an apartment in Stockholm for the ANC Chief Representative. It was agreed to allocate SEK 2.0 million for 1989-90.

An agreement was signed between ANC and the Chief Representative in Stockholm to regulate the formalities of the ownership regarding the Chief Representative's apartment in Stockholm. The agreement was approved by SIDA.

Information and Publicity

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for information and publicity during 1989-90.

9 i Security Measures

The meeting was informed about the cooperation in the field of security. It was noted that this cooperation was not only a matter of providing equipment but also of discipline and firm administrative routines. It was further noted that an overdraft of this year's budget had occurred. After discussions it was agreed to increase the allocation for 1988-89 to BEE 5.3 million and to allocate SEK 4.0 million for 1989-90.

2.4.7 Visiting Fund

The two delegations agreed to allocate SEK 200,000 for the financial year 1989-90 to be used for accommodation of visitors, mainly from South Africa, but also from other countries. Accounts should be rendered in the same manner as for Daily Necessities.

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PROJECTS

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gazimbu Farm, Tanzania

The situation at the Mazimbu farm was discussed and a report from a recent visit by the Swedish consultant was commented upon. The work plan for 1989-90 and the recommendations given in the report were agreed upon by the two delegations. The Swedish delegation expressed grave concern over the current development of the Mazimbu farm within the following areas:

- Lack of experienced and competent farm management,
- lack of autonomy of the farm to function effectively i.e. lack of economic autonomy, and interference in the technical operations of the farm,
- accelerated soil erosion. Earlier soil conservation plan drawn up by the Regional Soil Conservation Unit (RSCU) had not been implemented.

The Swedish delegation further stated that a continued Swedish support would depend on the corrective measures being implemented within the above stated

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The AND delegation informed that a special bank account Wk mw- had recently been opened to improve the economic autonomy of the farm.

It was agreed that a preliminary review should be carried out in February 1990 to ascertain that appropriate actions had been taken as regards management, farm autonomy and soil conservation, including the implementation of the RSCU workplan.

It was also agreed to reduce the budget for 1988-89 to MSEK 1.5 million as funds earmarked for slaughter facilities had not been utilized.

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arrival of the electrician, and to allocate SEK 1.5 million for 1999-90.

Health Actlxgiie%

The ANC delegation presented a progress report and plan for 1989-90 and informed the meeting of the meeting and planned SIDA-supported activities, namely the AIDS programme, the Mental Health Programme and the Equipment Support Programme to the Emedale clinic. HNC would soon present its comments on the project proposal for the Mental Health Programme. 800,000 and to allocate SEK 1.5 million for the year 1989-90.

TRAINING AND CULTURE

The Swedish delegation reported on the current state of the issue regarding AME defectors in Sweden. A final decision was expected soon, which should make it possible to continue with education in Sweden of ANC cadres.

The ANC delegation underlined that Swedish support to education remained an important part of the overall training of ANC members.

AEWHgmgmgggggg to set aside SEK 5.3 million for training of auxiliary nurses and public administrators in Sweden and up-grading of teachers at SDMAFCO, Hazimbu. At a later stage teachers trained in Sweden would be selected for a supplementary course in Sweden leading to a Bachelor of Education degree. It was agreed that when the second course for auxiliary nurses was accomplished, candidates from the two groups would be selected for a registered nurses course in Sweden. The ANC delegation proposed that assistance for in-house training in departments should be considered as part of the improvement of the administrative capacity.

The Swedish delegation stressed the importance of careful selection of candidates for training in Sweden, as well as of thorough preparation before departure. Such measures would minimize the risk of possible defections in the future.

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Agricultural Training

It was noted that there had been low utilization of funds allocated for training in agriculture for a long time. However, an increased interest in this field had been noted lately.

The two delegations agreed to reduce the allocation for 1988-89 to SEK 1.0 million and to allocate SEK 1.6 million for 1989-90. The total amount includes SEK 800.000 to be disbursed to the Swedish Cooperative Centre for providing two dairy experts to Mazimbu (85 %) and Dakawa (75 x). Other details are shown in Annex V and VI.

Training in Procurement

The Swedish delegation informed the meeting that a contract with ASS would soon be signed for six months' on-the-job training in Dar es Salaam of four AND members, who previously took part in a SIDA-arranged seminar on procurement.

It was agreed to allocate SEK 500,000 for 1989-90.

Luthuli Cultural and welfare Sehvicee (LENS)

The Director of LENS informed the meeting about the ongoing activities. LCNC had received 80 applications out of which 35 students had been approved by the Scholarship Committee, 85 for studies in the United Kingdom, 5 in RSA and the rest in other African-countries. The Director expressed concern about the high percentage of students attending institutions in the United Kingdom. However, more students would be placed in South Africa, once the Scholarship Committee in Cape Town got into operation.

SEK 8 million had been disbursed in the fiscal year 1988-89. It was agreed that SEK 2.5 million would be allocated for the fiscal year 1989-90 to be disbursed upon presentation of progress and financial reports.

Secondment Programme

:The ANC delegation presented a project proposal for a modest start of the programme. It was agreed to allocate SEK 500,000 for 1989-90. The Swedish delegation proposed that further consultations would be needed in order to specify the use of the funds.

Other Issues Relating to Education and Training

The Swedish delegation informed the ANC delegation about Swedish humanitarian assistance being channelled to educational activities inside South Africa or through international scholarship programs, such as WUS, AET, CFTC and UNEPTSA. In this connection, questions were raised as to the relative priority of continuation of fairly expensive training programs

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abroad on the one hand and training through new and more democratic structures, now emerging in South Africa, on the other. It was noted that only a minority of WUS/AET/CFTC-students have refugee status.

The ANC delegation stated that these important matters were increasingly discussed within the movement.

Cultural Activities

The two delegations stressed the importance of cultural activities.

The ANC delegation presented a review of its cultural activities during 1988-89 and a detailed budget and plans for 1989-90. The Swedish delegation commended the positive work being done by the ANC in this field.

The delegations discussed the planned weaving and graphics workshops at Dakawa and agreed to include the two projects in the annual Swedish ANC allocation for 1990-91 after an initial Swedish contribution outside the frame during 1989-90.

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It was estimated that expenditures for the 1988-89 programme would be 88K 1.3 million. It was agreed to allocate an amount of 1.5 million for 1989-90.

Cooperative Training

It was agreed to allocate an amount of SEK 300.000 for a consultancy proposed by the Swedish Cooperative Centre, SCC, for a regional seminar on cooperative development and project planning for cooperative training.

OTHER SUPPORT

SACTU

It was agreed to allocate SEK 350.000 to SACTU for 1989-90.

Eget-Apartheid Planning

Realizing that the preparatory phase might need to be somewhat extended, the two parties agreed to allocate SEK 400.000 for post-apartheid planning in 1989-90.

Contingency Fund

It was agreed to allocate the remaining funds within the frame for 1989-90, SEK 1,650,000, to the contingency fund.

PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS

REALLOCATIONS

It was agreed that reallocations within and between local budgets could be decided upon by AND Headquarters and the Swedish Embassy in Lusaka on request from the local AND representative and the Swedish Embassy concerned.

DISBURSEMENTS

It was agreed that funds allocated for local expenditures will be disbursed in accordance with procedures already established, i.e. in advance on a quarterly basis, if not otherwise agreed upon. Thus, disbursements for the third quarter should be made upon satisfactory accounting for the first quarter, for the fourth quarter upon accounting for the second quarter, etc.

RENDERING OF ACCOUNTS

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It was agreed that rendering of accounts to Sweden should entail the following: '

a) The AND Headquarters in Lusaka and Regional Offices in Luanda, Dar es Salaam, Harare, Maputo, Nairobi and Addis Ababa will account for received contributions quarterly (or otherwise periodically) to the Swedish Embassy in the respective countries. AND Hqs will also account for contributions received by the ANC office in Antananarivo. The AND financial caretaker in Botswana will render accounts to the Swedish Embassy in Gaborone and the AND caretakers in Swaziland and Lesotho will render accounts to the SIDA Regional Coordinator, based in Lusaka. The AND office in Stockholm will account quarterly for its contributions to SIDA Headquarters in Stockholm.

b) Quarterly or monthly financial statements of Daily Necessities (Component 1) with supporting vouchers/receipts should be submitted. The format of the statements should be in accordance with the established budgets and any deviation should be explained in writing.

c) Vouchers relating to Home Activities (Component 2) should be submitted only if that can be done without affecting AND security.

d) When relevant i.e. when funds have been disbursed to AND as advances, accounts on Administration and/ Information, Projects, Training and Culture as well as others (Components B-C) should be rendered as described under b) above. As far as Information and Publicity is concerned, accounts will, however, be rendered every six months. In case of projects supported through other sources as well, the rendering of accounts to SIDA should only reflect the Swedish contribution.

e) All vouchers/receipts submitted by ANC to SIDA or any concerned Swedish Embassy will be scrutinized and stamped by SIDA before being returned to the ANC.

REPORTING

Activity reports

It was agreed that the ANC in connection with the forthcoming consultative talks with SIDA in November 1989 should submit a comprehensive activity report on all areas of cooperation (budget components 1-5, split on subitems) covering the period July 1, 1988 - September 30, 1989.

In the case of projects, supported by other donors as well, the reports should cover the entire project.

It was further agreed that the ANC should submit a special report on Home Activities at the annual consultations in May 1990 between Sweden and ANC.

Audit report

It was agreed that the ANC should submit to the Swedish Embassy in Lusaka by December 31, 1989 a comprehensive audit report comprising an annual financial statement as well as a narrative auditors report on all Swedish supported activities during the financial year 1988-89. The Swedish delegation stated that internal ANC auditing was acceptable to Sweden.

PROCUREMENT

The following was agreed upon:

The regulations, procedures and practices adopted by Sweden for its governmental procurement, which are in accordance with generally accepted basic principles for international procurement, shall, unless otherwise agreed, be applied in procurement by SIDA of goods and consultancy services.

SIDA shall furnish the ANC with statements and reports on disbursements made, as well as any other information ANC may require regarding such procurement.

Swedish funds should not be used for procurement of goods and services originating from South Africa.

OTHER DONORS

The ANC delegation informed the meeting about assistance from other donors than Sweden (see Annex VII).

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PROGRAMME CYCLE

CONSULTATIVE TALKS 1989

In preparation for the cooperation between Sweden and
AND in 1990/91 it was agreed to start the programme
cycle with9consultative talks in Lusaka from November
28 to December 1, 1989.

QENUAL REQUEST 1990e9;

It was agreed that ANC's request for Swedish assistance
far 1990-91, as well as a tentative budget for 1991-92
should be submitted to the Swedish Embassy in Lusaka
not later than December 31, 1989. The planning figure
for Swedish assistance to the ANC in 1990-91 should be
SEK 85 million.

It was further agreed that ANC's request for Swedish
assistance in 1990/91 and plans for 1991/92 should
include preject descriptions, work plans and detailed
budgets for the financial year 1990-91 and as far as
possible also for 1991-92. .

ANNUAL CONSULTATIONS 1990

The two delegations tentativelx agreed that formal
consultations on the camperation between Sweden and the
AND during the financial year 1990/91 would be held in
Lusaka in May, 1990.

Lusaka May 26, 1989

For the ANC delegation For the Swedish delegation

Alfred N20 Sten Rylander

Secretartheneral Assistant Under-Secretary

Ministry af Foreign

Affairs