

progress and development - and broad inter-African co-operation for the benefit of the African continent as a whole and the five in particular.

In his speech, Comrade Joaquim Alberto Chissano, President of the People's Republic of Mozambique and the outgoing chairman of the conference, examined in detail the co-operation among the five countries. He underlined the advances in the implementation of economic, technical, scientific and cultural co-operation. He expressed satisfaction with the increasing desire to broaden co-operation among the peoples of the five fraternal states through their social and (?professional) organisations. Comrade President Joaquim Chissano expressed satisfaction with the political and diplomatic co-operation among the five. Results are already evident despite the destabilisation prevailing in southern Africa.

The heads of state examined the report on the activities of the Ministerial Commission presented by Comrade Pascoal Mocumbi, the outgoing co-ordinating minister and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of Mozambique, and expressed satisfaction with the efforts towards co-operation. The five heads of state also expressed satisfaction with efforts to consolidate the special relations of co-operation and underlined the need for a critical review of the state of co-operation and a study of the mechanisms that would lead to its (?consolidation). The conference approved the report of the Ministerial commission and the programme of action for the period 1988-89 and instructed the bodies charged with co-operation among the five on the need: (a) To define and plan actions which will correspond to the needs and interests of our countries and to preserve and guarantee the required dynamism and effectiveness of relations among the five; (b) To activate or reinforce the co-ordination bodies of each country with the aim of ensuring continued co-operation; (c) To follow up carefully the work undertaken and actions in various sectors of activity, thus ensuring their full co-ordination, to guarantee their success and a full exercise of responsibilities by relevant organs. Accordingly, the conference expressed satisfaction with the actions [words indistinct] their historical, legal and moral responsibilities.

The heads of state expressed their deep concern over the deterioration of the situation in the Middle East, because of the aggressive and annexationist policy followed by Israel. [Words indistinct] the just struggle of the Palestinian people for self-determination under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative [words indistinct]. The heads of state reaffirmed their support for an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of all interested parties, including the PLO. The heads of state expressed their deep indignation following the murder of PLO leader Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] and strongly condemned the act of state terrorism (?which led) to the violation of the sovereignty of the republic of Tunisia by Israel [words indistinct].

The heads of state expressed satisfaction with [words indistinct] in Central America by the Presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. They hailed Nicaragua for its efforts in the implementation of [words indistinct]. They reiterated their [words indistinct] the

LUSOPHONE SUMMIT: FINAL COMMUNIQUE

(a) *Luanda home service in Portuguese 1200 gmt 29 Jun 88*

Excerpts from final communique of the eighth Lusophone summit issued in Bissau on 28th June; read by angolan Transport and Communications Minister Carlos Fernandes (ME/0191 B/2)

Under the chairmanship of Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, Head of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the eighth summit of the heads of state of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome e Principe, took place in Bissau on 27th and 28th June 1988. The heads of state were accompanied by high-ranking delegations. . . At the opening session, Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, President of the People's Republic of Angola, made important speeches which were a source of inspiration to the conference. In their speeches, the two presidents underlined the many efforts by the five to consolidate co-operation further for their mutual benefit, as a valuable contribution to their struggle for development and progress and increased South-South co-operation. The two heads of state underlined the burning need to achieve peace and stability in southern Africa - an important element in

Contadora group and its support group in their efforts to restore a climate of peace, stability and [word indistinct] in that region. They urged all members of the international community to support the ongoing peace and development efforts in the region [words indistinct] deep conviction that the way [words indistinct] Central American countries [words indistinct] supported, [words indistinct] and consolidated.

The presidents examined [words indistinct] of the non-aligned countries and reaffirmed the decisions of the (?third) OAU extraordinary summit on Africa's foreign debt, as well as the need to hold an international conference on (?Africa's foreign debt). They [words indistinct] of negotiations with the aim of establishing a new international economic order [words indistinct]. They noted the results of the summit of the seven industrialised countries and expressed their [words indistinct] poorest countries, taking into account that a solution to the problem can only be found within the framework of [words indistinct] by dealing with real causes of the problem.

On the atmosphere of detente in international relations exemplified by the dialogue between the USSR and the USA on disarmament, the heads of state urged the international community to support the implementation of total and complete disarmament and the consolidation of international peace and security.

The heads of state expressed satisfaction with the increasingly important political and diplomatic co-operation, which is fundamentally manifested in the co-ordination of actions by states in the international community to find solutions to the principal problems of unity, particularly with regard to the situation in southern Africa. In this context, they underlined the need to increase and improve the planning of international actions to ensure an effective and regular exchange of information among the five countries. The presidents made a detailed exchange of views on the economic, political and social situation in each of their countries and once again underlined the positive results of strengthening and broadening co-operation among the five in their common struggle against under-development. The heads of state of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the People's Republic of Mozambique congratulated the Sao Tomean people, Comrade President Pinto da Costa and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome e Principe on their victory in thwarting the invasion by a group of puppets in the pay of circles opposed to independence and progress of our peoples.

Twenty-five years after the creation of the OAU, the heads of state noted that, despite the many difficulties it continues to experience, the organisation has been able to continue and has become an indispensable forum [words indistinct]. They appealed for a thorough examination of the current status of the organisation, taking into account its increasing responsibilities in the development of our continent and the struggle against apartheid and for African unity, and the increasing challenges on the eve of the year 2000. The heads of state examined in detail the current international political situation and gave particular attention to the situation in southern Africa, thereby issuing a document entitled the Bissau Declaration.

The conference reiterated its support for the just struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination, and

independence under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and legitimate representative, and demanded the full application of UN Security Council Resolution 435(1978). It saluted the [word indistinct] mounted by SWAPO [words indistinct]. (?The conference also hailed) the historic struggle of the south African people against the apartheid regime and for the restoration of a [words indistinct] in South Africa. In this context, it reaffirmed its unwavering solidarity with the ANC and other democratic forces and demanded the release of [words indistinct] Nelson Mandela and of all South African patriots jailed by the apartheid regime. [Words indistinct] appealed to the international community to increase their actions for the release of the Sharpeville Six.

On the Western Sahara issue, the presidents reiterated their solidarity with the just struggle of the Saharan people under the leadership of the Polisario Front and appealed to the sides to [words indistinct] UN Secretary-General [words indistinct] the UN General Assembly, particularly Resolution 42/78 on the issue. The conference expressed satisfaction with the recent development of the situation in the Maghrib and hoped that the new developments being observed in that region of the continent would positively contribute to the resolution of the Western Sahara conflict. It expressed its desire to see the Kingdom of Morocco, a founder member of the OAU, rejoin the organisation.

With regard to the differences between Chad and Libya, the conference commended the ad hoc committee for its efforts and the readiness shown by the two sides to find a peaceful solution to the problem [words indistinct]. The conference reiterated its support for the struggle of the Maubere people for their self-determination and independence under the leadership of Fretilin [Revolutionary Front for Independent Eastern Timor] and condemned [words indistinct] undertaken to find a negotiated solution for the issue, urging the UN Secretary-General to continue with his efforts within the framework of UN Security Council Resolution 37/79. The conference approved the recent Moscow summit and expressed satisfaction with the results achieved, which bring an element of stability to international relations. This is an important step towards consolidating a climate of [words indistinct] in the world, favouring the search for solutions to conflicts. The heads of state considered the participation of all members of the international community to be essential, regardless of their [words indistinct] in search for solutions that will bring about international peace, stability and security.

The presidents [words indistinct] efforts [of] the UN General Assembly [special session] devoted to disarmament. They urged the Non-Aligned Movement to continue to develop actions in this direction. In this context, they reaffirmed the need to apply the Cairo declaration on making Africa nuclear-free and the implementation of UN resolutions on the transformation of the Indian Ocean and the South Atlantic into zones of peace and co-operation. They also underlined the importance of relation between disarmament and development, as examined by the UN recently.

The conference noted with concern the threat of locust invasion which has hit the (?Sahel) member countries, to which Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau belong, and appealed to

the international community to express urgent and concrete solidarity with these countries.

The presidents expressed their support for the international conference on repatriated refugees in southern Africa due to be held [words indistinct] and appealed to the international community to participate effectively in the search for urgent solutions to this serious problem, which affects the countries of this region of our continent. At the end of their proceedings, the heads of state congratulated the People's Republic of Mozambique, through Comrade President Joaquim Alberto Chissano, for its valuable contribution towards strengthening fraternal relations of co-operation among the five during its co-ordination mandate. The presidents expressed their deep satisfaction with the success of the proceedings of the eighth summit of the heads of state of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome e Principe, and with the encouraging prospects for diversified co-operation among the peoples of the five countries. They expressed satisfaction with the spirit of militant solidarity and fraternity that characterised the summit, as well as with the customary frankness, trust and mutual understanding which guided the proceedings, showing the special ties binding the five. The heads of state decided that their ninth summit conference would take place in the Republic of Cape Verde on a date to be announced.

Comrade Manuel Pinto da Costa, President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome e Principe, expressed on his behalf and on behalf of the heads of state of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome e Principe [as heard] the deep gratitude to the Guinean people and the government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau through their president, Comrade Bernardo Vieira, for the warm welcome and the fraternal and generous hospitality shown to them and the members of their delegations.

[signed in] Bissau, 28th June 1988.

(b) *Angop in Portuguese 1915 gmt 29 Jun 88*

Excerpt from dispatch datelined Bissau, 29th June

The eight summit of the heads of state of the five Lusophone countries ended in Bissau on Tuesday evening [28th June], by reaffirming the "right of the Angolan people and government to defend and preserve their sovereignty and territorial integrity" and launching an appeal to parties involved in the quadripartite talks. "We reaffirm the right of the Angolan people and government to defend and preserve their sovereignty and territorial integrity, and we believe that all actions taken by the People's Republic of Angola to achieve this principle are within the framework of its sovereignty and should not be interpreted as a threat against any territory", the document read at the closing session by Guinea-Bissau Foreign Minister Julio Semedo points out.

At the summit, heads of state Nino Vieira of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Joaquim Chissano of the People's Republic of Mozambique, Aristides Pereira of the Republic of Cape Verde and Pinto da Costa of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe encouraged the government of the People's Republic of Angola to continue on the path of negotiations and launched an appeal to the parties involved in

the negotiations to "avoid any action that might jeopardise the ongoing negotiating process".

According to the "Bissau declaration on southern Africa", the presidents expressed satisfaction with the "constructive spirit, courage, realism and flexibility demonstrated by the government of the People's Republic of Angola within the framework of its peace initiatives which led to the ongoing quadripartite talks". The declaration also points out that the heads of state have noted and appreciated the "efforts undertaken by the People's Republic of Angola and Mozambique to preserve and Develop relations of understanding, good-neighbourliness and co-operation with neighbouring countries".

The heads of state expressed satisfaction "with the positive development of the international community's awareness over the nature of armed banditry in Angola and Mozambique, which is demonstrated by the increasing denunciation of its terrorist and anti-national nature".

The presidents called on the African countries to continue to express their solidarity with the southern African countries during this crucial phase of their struggle for the strict observance of the OAU Charter and its resolutions, and to mobilise their respective peoples towards this common struggle. The document also expresses the appreciation of the heads of state of the "five" for the new direction taken by the Portuguese government in its relations with the group, which correspond to the desires of the five to maintain and develop deep ties of friendship and co-operation with that country". . .