

**SOUTH AFRICAN RADIO COMMENTS ON  
PRESIDENT DE KLERK'S VISIT TO  
MOZAMBIQUE**

*Radio RSA, Johannesburg, in English for abroad 1550 gmt  
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*Text of commentary (ME/0642 ii)*

The visit by South African President F.W. de Klerk to Maputo last week is seen as yet another successful step in his ongoing efforts to build bridges into sub-Saharan Africa.

Much came out of the five hours of talks between President De Klerk and President Joaquim Chissano. Mr De Klerk again gave his categorical assurance that the South African government no longer supported the Mozambican Resistance Movement, Renamo, in any way. He conceded, however, that private assistance from South Africa must be reaching the rebels. His government, he said, would do everything possible to stop private assistance.

The two leaders committed themselves to the revitalisation of the 80 km corridor between the South African border town of Komatipoort and Maputo, and also to rehabilitating the Cahora Bassa power line between the two countries.

It has been decided that South African security forces will request [as heard] that Mozambican security forces (?being) trained with logistical planning and with [word indistinct], but there is no question of South African troops manning the Komatipoort-Maputo corridor. Practical details of security groups will be finalised by the joint security commission established between the two countries following the signing of the historic Nkomati accord in 1984. Until that time, South Africa openly supported Renamo, and Mozambique allowed its territory to be used for ANC terrorist attacks against South Africa.

Although there have been setbacks over the past five years, the peace treaty has been valid and successful. As a result, relations between Pretoria and Maputo have improved considerably and there has been a great deal of co-operation between the two countries in various spheres.

At a news conference after talks, President de Klerk said the two countries would concentrate on improving bilateral co-operation still further. The talks he said, had been conducted on the basis of non-interference in each other's domestic

affairs. This normalising of relations between South Africa and Mozambique has been of immense benefit to both countries. It serves as a telling example of what good relations and co-operation between states in southern Africa can achieve, even in cases of deep political and ideological differences.

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