

GPdeC

MR. DIALLO'S TRIP FILE TO AFRICA

30 JAN-16 FEB 1983

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

CLEAR

MB/WG AUG 2005

Clear pp

JAN 28 2013

UNARCHIVES

SERIES S-1022

BOX 64

FILE 12

ACC. 94/152

20 JANV. 1983 JH/JH 3804 B 5021

OSG/EOSG

OMNIPRESS 450 9G  
DAKAR (SENEGAL)

CONFIDENTIAL - NO DISTRIBUTION

POUR SANTOS DE OLIVARES (DIRECTEUR CABINET SECGEN.).  
POUR VOTRE INFORMATION, SECGEN FERA ESCALE A DAKAR OU IL ARRIVERA A  
2100 HEURES DIMANCHE 30 JANVIER 1983 PAR AVION SPECIAL. SECGEN SERA  
ACCOMPAGNE DE MME PEREZ DE CUELLAR, M. ABDULRAHIM FARAH, SECGEN ADJOINT  
QUESTIONS POLITIQUES SPECIALES; M. MARTTI AHTISAARI, REPRESENTANT SPECIAL  
SECGEN POUR LA NAMIBIE; M. EMILIO DE OLIVARES, DIRECTEUR CABINET SECGEN;  
M. ISSA DIALLO, ADMINISTRATEUR GENERAL, CABINET SECGEN; M. JOE SILLS,  
PORTE-PAROLE ADJOINT; M. JOHN HRUSOVSKY, ASSISTANT PERSONNEL SECGEN;  
M. NEIL BREEN, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATIF ET MS. ELISABETH FRIEDEL, SECRETAIRE  
SECGEN.

SECGEN ET SA SUITE QUITTERONT DAKAR LUNDI 31 JANVIER 1983 A 900 HEURES  
PAR AVION SPECIAL POUR LUANDA.

AVION SPECIAL SERA DU TYPE BULFSTREAM III IMMATRICULE N13PG ET  
PORTERA LA MARQUE "UN" COMME SIGNALEMENT. IL SERA DESIGNE COMME VOL  
NO. UN-01. LA LISTE DES MEMBRES EQUIPAGE EST LA SUIVANTE : M. ROBERT K.  
SMYTH (AMERICAIN) DIRECTEUR DE VOL; M. WERNER HANS HUIRAS (AMERICAIN)  
CAPITAINE; M. CURTIS J. OLDS (AMERICAIN) SECOND CAPITAINE; ET M. BOYUK Z.  
RAPIE (IRANIEN) INGENIEUR DE VOL.

COMME VOUS LE SAVEZ, DES RESERVATIONS ONT DEJA ETE FAITES HOTEL  
MERIDIEN POUR LA NUIT DU 30 AU 31 JANVIER 1983.

/...

Emilio de Olivares - Directeur  
du Cabinet du Secrétaire général

FP/JH/JH

File: Trip Africa Janv.'83  
XRef: SENEGAL

B/F: VD/AS/CHAO/ID/GP/MJS/MIP

Le 18 janvier 1982

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous confirmer, par la présente, que le Secrétaire général, accompagné de Madame Pérez de Cuéllar, arrivera à Dakar le dimanche 30 janvier aux environs de 21 heures 00 par avion spécial en provenance de New York. Le Secrétaire général et les personnes qui l'accompagneront quitteront Dakar le lundi 31 janvier 1983 à 09 heures par avion spécial à destination de Luanda.

L'avion spécial sera du type Gulfstream III immatriculé N13PG et portera, en outre, la marque "UN" comme signalement. Il sera désigné comme vol No. UN-01. Vous trouverez ci-jointes la liste des personnes qui accompagneront le Secrétaire général et celle des membres de l'équipage.

La route aérienne qu'empruntera l'avion spécial de New York à Dakar est la suivante :

Dimanche 30 janvier 1983 -

Départ de New York (LGA) 1400C, JS2 P0660, position 39°00'N 60°00'00W, 33°00.00'N, 50°00.00'W, N27°00.'00W45°00,00' N22°00.00' E30°00, Ultem, R796 600Y, ETA 21.30 ETA Firs, K2NY 19447, LPP22522.

Lundi 31 janvier 1983 -

Dakar à Luanda 09.00Z, G00Y, UR979, Ermit, UR979P AD, UR979, Galur, UR979D, LV, R987D, CA, KIT, PNLU.

ETA Luanda 15.00

ETA Firs, GLRB.12282, DGAA.14002, FCC.15112, FWAN 1618.

Son Excellence  
Monsieur Massamba Sarré  
Représentant permanent du Sénégal  
auprès des Nations Unies  
New York

Je vous saurais gré de bien vouloir communiquer ces renseignements aux autorités compétentes du Sénégal et leur demander de prendre les dispositions qui pourraient être requises en vue de faciliter l'escale technique du Secrétaire général, notamment en ce qui concerne les formalités à l'arrivée, le transport au sol, la sécurité de l'avion, ainsi que le logement des membres de l'équipage.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

Le Directeur de Cabinet,

Emilio de Olivares



## ANGOLA

### Government

The People's Republic of Angola became independent on 11 November 1975. Under the constitution adopted at independence, the sole legal party is MPLA (Movimento Popular de Libertacao de Angola - Partido de Trabalho). The supreme organ of state is the unicameral National People's Assembly, elected for a three-year term. There is an Executive President, who appoints a Council of Ministers to assist him. The President, Mr. Jose Eduardo dos Santos succeeded the late President Neto, who died in 1979.

### Economy

The economy is socialist-oriented and dominated to the extent practicable by the state and workers' co-operatives. Technical assistance is provided mainly by socialist countries, including an estimated 6,000 Cuban experts. Angola is also a beneficiary of United Nations special assistance programmes.

The national economy was devastated by the civil war of 1975/76 and its attendant South African military intervention. This resulted in almost complete breakdown of the modern sector of the country. National reconstruction after the civil war was further adversely affected by the earlier exodus of the Portuguese settlers who fled the country at the time of independence. As a result, except for oil production, the economy as a whole is operating at well below the pre-independence level.

Oil production, refining and distribution constitute Angola's most important economic activity. Total oil production (1979) amounted to 130,000 barrels a day. Oil from the Cabinda enclave, operated by the Gulf Oil Company (U.S.) provided Angola with \$1,200 million in 1980. The country possesses valuable diamond deposits. Production in 1979 totalled 1.4 billion carats. There has been no production of iron ore since 1975, but the mines at Kassinga (with proven reserves of 1,000 million tonnes) were restarted in 1980 and a second mine near Dondo started production in 1981. Manganese and copper deposits exist.

In agriculture, the principal cash crops (with 1979 production, in 1,000 tonnes) were coffee (60), bananas (300), palm oil (12) and cotton (11). Food crops comprise cassava (c. 1,700), maize (300), sweet potatoes (170) and beans (55). Fisheries accounted for a total catch of 118,600 tonnes (1978).

### Foreign Policy

Angola is a Frontline State with very close ties to Mozambique and Tanzania. In 1979, Angola signed a mutual, non-aggressive pact and co-operation agreement with Zaire and Zambia under which FLNA and UNITA were banned in those countries.

It is the focal point for frontline diplomatic activity for a settlement of the Namibian situation because of its leverage with SWAPO and its special geopolitical and strategic situation to Namibia and South Africa. Other Frontline States defer to Angola in regard to the question of Namibia. The position of Angola on Namibia is considered crucial to any settlement.

Its foreign policy is geared towards mobilizing assistance to combat South African aggression and to repair the ravages of the civil war. Its initial suspicions of Western support for South Africa and opposing factions in the civil war have engendered strong ties to Eastern European socialist countries and Cuba.

The chief effort of the new Republic, now under President dos Santos, continue to be two-fold in 1980 and after. First, to overcome the many problems of economic reconstruction, especially in farming, and secondly to build on the foundations of a new political system, while at the same time, widening relations with trading partners in West and East.

#### Relations with South Africa

In October 1975, South Africa invaded Angola from Namibia in support of UNITA and FNLA during the civil war. The MPLA, in turn, called in Cuban troops after independence to defend the country against South African aggression. South Africa withdrew its forces from Angola at the end of March 1976. The Government of Angola decided after the war to retain the Cuban troops in the country to protect it from the South African threat from Namibia, and made it clear that they would remain in Angola for as long as Angola was threatened from the south. It is estimated that there are 20,000 Cuban troops now in Angola.

South Africa, on the other hand, started to make noises about the "Communist threat" from Angola and the need to defend the northern border of Namibia. Since then, South Africa has pursued a policy of destabilization in southern Angola. South African air and ground forces, operating from Namibia, have continued to make military incursions into Angola, which attained a very high level of intensity in 1981/82. A South African occupation force is now permanently stationed in the Cunene province of southern Angola.

The Government of Angola has made repeated representations to the Secretary-General in connexion with the continued South African aggression against the People's Republic of Angola.

#### Question of Namibia

The negotiations for a settlement of the Namibian situation have been stalled by the linkage of the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola with

implementation of Security Council resolution 435. South Africa, supported by the United States, has maintained that there will be no implementation of resolution 435 without the withdrawal of Cuban troops. The Angolan Government, on the other hand, has maintained that the two issues are not related. In this connexion, it has, however, indicated that Cuban troops would be withdrawn from Angola when South Africa ceased to be a threat. The United States Government has been engaged in bilateral discussions on this issue with the Government of Angola, but so far no progress has been reported.

In December 1982, bilateral talks were held in Cape Verde between South Africa and Angola to discuss the border situation and arrangements for a pre-implementation ceasefire in connexion with Security Council resolution 435. The two parties were expected to meet again shortly to continue their discussions.

#### Uniao Nacional de Independência Total de Angola (UNITA)

After the Angolan civil war, UNITA under Jonas Savimbi withdrew to its tribal stronghold in southern Angola, where, with the support of South Africa, it has continued its military operations against the Government. It claims to be in control of most of southern Angola, except for a few district centres manned by government troops. It has frequently called for negotiations with the Government to establish a government of national unity. It has claimed responsibility for acts of sabotage as far north as the capital. It has effectively immobilized the operations of the Benguela Railways. UNITA is not recognized by any African country.

#### Relations with National Liberation Movements

Angola is a strong supporter of liberation movements from southern Africa, particularly SWAPO. Since its independence, SWAPO has moved its national headquarters from Zambia to Angola, which shares a border of 1,200 km. with Namibia. SWAPO maintains bases in southern Angola from where it directs its military operations into Namibia. South Africa military incursions into Angola have been made under the pretext of attacking SWAPO operational bases.

There are 50,000 Namibian refugees and exiles in Angola who are provided with assistance by UNHCR. Most of the Namibians in Angola fall under the jurisdiction of SWAPO as a recognized liberation movement. The Government of Angola has pledged full material and moral assistance to SWAPO and has extended to it all necessary facilities for its operations in Angola.

The African National Congress (South Africa) also operates training bases in Angola and enjoys the full support and assistance of the Government.

Relations with the United Nations

Angola joined the United Nations in 1976. Currently, there are 3 Angolans employed in United Nations Secretariat posts subject to geographical distribution. The Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations is Ambassador Elisio Figueiredo. Angola is a beneficiary of United Nations special assistance programmes and is host to an estimated 50,000 Namibian exiles, most of whom receive assistance from UNHCR.

List of Principal Government Officials

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| President                   | José Eduardo dos SANTOS                       |
| Minister of Defence         | Col. Pedro Maria TONHA (PEDALE)               |
| Minister of Foreign Affairs | Paulo Teixeira JORGE                          |
| Minister of the Interior    | Lt.-Col. Manuel Alexandre Duarte<br>RODRIGUES |

## ANGOLA

Current refugee population: Approx. 95,000, including 70,000 Namibians; 20,000 Zaireans and 5,000 South Africans

Location of refugees: Kwanza-sul Province, Luanda, Malauje, Kwanza Norte, Bengo and Moxico

UNHCR Assistance: 1982 - US\$ 6.2 million, 1983 - US\$ 5.4 million (of which US\$ 4.1 million is for Namibian refugees and US\$ 350,000 is for South Africans)

Nature of material assistance: Provision of relief items for Namibians, agricultural tools and seeds, education, vocational training, health, rehabilitation of handicapped refugees

Internally displaced persons: As a result of frequent armed incursions into the southern part of Angola, it is estimated that over 600,000 persons are now internally displaced. Following an appeal by the Angolan Government and an assessment of needs made by a United Nations inter-agency mission (September 1981), UNHCR provided vehicles and spare parts valued at US\$ 200,000 in 1982.

International protection: Angola is party to the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, but not yet party to the 1969 OAU Refugee Convention.

File: TRIP AFRICA/JAN.'83  
XREF: ANGOLA

cc: SG  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/GP/MJS/MIP

28 JAN. 1983      DIALLO/JH      3802 C      5033

OSG/EOSG

ASPLUND  
UNICEF  
3227 AN  
LUANDA (ANGOLA)

\_\_\_\_\_ RE YOUR CABLE 28 JANUARY. EYE CONFIRM ADEBAYO ADEDEJI IS PART  
SECGEN DELEGATION. HE IS ARRIVING ON THE 29 JANUARY FOR TRANSPORTATION  
RAISON FROM ADDIS ABABA. REGARDS.

EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT  
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

E. de Olivares - Executive Asst.  
to the Secretary-General

SA/D/34

ZCZC DAL4919 LAD169

SS NYK

.LUANDA (UN) 31 27 17.00

027 DE OLIVARES HAVE BEEN GIVEN UNDERSTAND ADEBAYO ADEDEJI ARRIVING  
ALREADY 29/1 1750 HOURS LOCAL TIME. FROM YOUR PREVIOUS CORRESPONDEN-

CE UNDERSTOOD ADEDEJI PART SEC GEN DELEGATION. KINDLY CLARIFY OR

CONFIRM. (ASPLUND)

COL:UN027+

=01281001

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| INCOMING<br>ACTION | TO  |
|                    | FILE NO.                                  |
|                    | <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED |
|                    | INITIALS                                  |
|                    | Return to Records Control Room 2074       |

28/1

UNITED NATIONS  
CABLE NEWS  
RECEIVED

26 JAN. 1983 G. SCHLITTLER-SILVA 3170 D 5597

OSG/ESSG

ASPLUND  
UNICEF  
3227 AN  
LUANDA (ANGOLA)

\_\_\_\_\_ CONFIRMO MINHA CHEGADA EM LUANDA COMO MEMBRO DA COMITIVA DO  
SECRETARIO-GERAL SABADO 29 JANEIRO 2030 HORAS VOO UTA 735. GRATO  
NECESSARIAS PROVIDENCIAS. SCHLITTLER.

E. de Olivares - Executive Asst.  
to the Secretary-General



On 24 January 1983 at 11:40 a.m. -

Ms. Carter from Commissioner for Namibia Office called x5034 and gave the following message:

- Ref. our telex CCY-1581. Mr. Asplund Res. Rep in Luanda said that "arrangements are in hand between UNDP Luanda and the Angolan Government".

Their telex machine is out of order.

Ms. Carter x5502

ZCZC MQP2357 MAP1114

SS ADD

.NEWYORK (UNNY) 21 1900Z

MR. ADEBAYO ADEDEJI, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ECA ADDISABABA  
MAP1114-01 THIS IS TO CONFIRM THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, WHO  
WILL UNDERTAKE A MISSION TO AFRICA AT THE END OF THE MONTH, WILL  
ARRIVE IN LUANDA BY PRIVATE AIRCRAFT ON 30 JANUARY AT 3 P.M.  
WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD KINDLY JOIN THE PARTY IN LUANDA  
FOR DURATION OF MISSION WHICH WILL CONCLUDE IN KAMPALA ON MONDAY  
14 FEBRUARY. PLEASE INFORM BY CABLE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
ANGOLA ON THE DATE AND TIME OF YOUR ARRIVAL LUANDA.

KIND REGARDS.

(EMILIO DE OLIVARES)

COL 30 3 P.M. 14

=01211913

---

File:  
XRef:  
b/f: VD/AS/CHAO/MJS/MIP  
ID/GP

21 Jan. 83 F.POMBS/atv 3802 B 5032

EOSG

MR. ADEBAYO ADEDEJI  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
ECA  
ADDIS ABABA

THIS IS TO CONFIRM THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL, WHO WILL  
UNDERTAKE A MISSION TO AFRICA AT THE END OF THE MONTH  
WILL ARRIVE IN LUANDA BY PRIVATE AIRCRAFT ON 30 JANUARY  
AT 3 P.M. WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD KINDLY JOIN THE  
PARTY IN LUANDA/FOR DURATION OF MISSION WHICH WILL  
CONCLUDE IN KAMPALA ON MONDAY 14 FEBRUARY.

PLEASE INFORM BY CABLE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ANGOLA  
ON THE DATE AND TIME OF ARRIVAL LUANDA <sup>your</sup> EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
KIND REGARDS.

Emilio de Olivares, Executive  
Assistant to the S. G.

Picco

ZCZC CCY682

SS LAD

NEWYORK (UNNY) 7 2307Z

CCY682-01 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL MR G ASPLUND

THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A MISSION TO AFRICA IN THE LATTER PART OF JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. HE WILL BE VISITING A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES INCLUDING ANGOLA. THE SEC-GEN AND PARTY ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE LUANDA ON 30 JANUARY IN THE AFTERNOON AND DEPART FOR LUSAKA MORNING 1 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO YOU AS SOON AS AVAILABLE.

BEST REGARDS, (VIRENDRA DAYAL CHIEF DE CABINET)  
COL CKD NNNH

File: African trip  
xRef: ANGOLA

BF: VD/AS/ID

19 Jan.1983

NB atk

3804B

5021

EOSG

UNDP AN 3368

LUANDA (ANGOLA)

CONFIDENTIAL - NO DISTRIBUTION

FOR ASPLUND FROM OLIVARES (EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO SECGEN).  
FOR YOUR INFORMATION THE SECGEN AND HIS PARTY WILL LEAVE DAKAR  
ON MONDAY, 31 JANUARY 1983 AT 9000 HOURS AND ARRIVE IN LUANDA AT  
1455 HOURS BY SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. WE WILL DEPART LUANDA TUESDAY,  
1 FEBRUARY 1983 FOR LUSAKA SAME AIRCRAFT. SECGEN WILL BE ACCOMPANIED  
BY MRS. PEREZ DE CUELLAR, MR. ABDULRAHIM FARAH, UNDER-SECRETARY-  
GENERAL, OFFICE FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS; MR. MARTTI AHTISAARI,  
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECGEN FOR NAMIBIA; MR. ADEBAYO ADEDEJI,  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA; MR. EMILIO DE  
OLIVARES, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO SECGEN; MR. ISSA DIALLO, PRINCIPAL  
OFFICER, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF SECGEN; MR. GILBERTO SCHLITTLER-SILVA,  
SENIOR OFFICER IN THE OFFICES OF THE SECGEN; MR. JOE SILLS, ASSOCIATE  
SPOKESMAN; MR. JOHN HRUSOVSKY, PERSONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO  
SECGEN; MR. NEIL BREEN, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER; AND MS. ELISABETH FRIEDEL,  
SECRETARY. MR. SCHLITTLER-SILVA WILL ARRIVE SEPARATELY FROM PARIS BY  
FLIGHT NO. OTA 735 AT 2030 HOURS. PLEASE ARRANGE FOR PICK-UP AT AIRPORT.

THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT IS A GULFSTREAM III BEARING CALL LETTERS  
N13PG AND UN DECALS ON FUSELAGE. THE DESIGNATED FLIGHT NO. IS UN-1.

. 2

- 2 -

THE CREW MEMBERS WILL BE ROBERT K. SMYTH (US NATIONAL), DIRECTOR FLIGHT OPERATIONS; WERNER HUIRAS (US NATIONAL), CAPTAIN; CURTIS J. OLDS (US NATIONAL), CO-CAPTAIN; BOYUR Z. RAFIC (IRANIAN) FLIGHT ENGINEER.

IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU LIAISON WITH THE PROPER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REGARDING APPROPRIATE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE SECGEN'S PARTY PLUS THE CREW OF THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. PLEASE CONFIRM ALL THE ABOVE REQUESTS SOONEST.

THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO THE ANGOLAN MISSION IN NEW YORK. GRATEFUL YOUR CO-ORDINATION WITH ANGOLAN AUTHORITIES REGARDING NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS SUCH AS AIRPORT FORMALITIES, CUSTOM CLEARANCES, LOCAL TRANSPORTATION, BAGGAGE HANDLING, AND SECURITY FOR THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT.

PLEASE ADVISE.

EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

FP/JH

File: Trip Africa Janv.'83

XRef: Angola

b/f: VD/AS/CHAO/ID/GP/MJS/MIP

Le 18 janvier 1983

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous confirmer, par la présente, que le Secrétaire général, accompagné de Madame Pérez de Cuéllar, arrivera à Luanda le lundi 31 janvier 1983 aux environs de 14 h. 55 par avion spécial en provenance de Dakar. Le Secrétaire général et les personnes qui l'accompagneront quitteront Luanda le mardi 1er février 1983 à 10 heures par avion spécial à destination de Lusaka.

L'avion spécial sera du type Gulfstream III immatriculé N13PG et portera, en outre, la marque "UN" comme signallement. Il sera désigné comme vol No. UN-01. Vous trouverez ci-jointes la liste des personnes qui accompagneront le Secrétaire général et celle des membres de l'équipage.

La route aérienne qu'empruntera l'avion spécial de Dakar à Luanda est la suivante :

Lundi 31 janvier 1983 -

Départ de Dakar 0900Z, G00Y, UR979, Erait, UR979F, AD, UR979, Galur, UR979D, LV, R987D, CA, KIT, FNLU.  
ETA Luanda 1300  
ETA Firs, GLRB 1228Z, DGAA 1400Z, FCC 1511Z, PHAN 1618

Mardi 1er février 1983 -

Départ de Luanda 1000Z, FNLU, A400D, LUBRA, UA400F, FLLS ETA 1113Z, ETA Firs, FLFI 1019 Z, FLLS 1019Z  
ETA LUSAKA 13330.

Son Excellence  
M. Elísio de Figueiredo  
Représentant permanent de la République  
populaire d'Angola auprès de  
l'Organisation des Nations Unies  
New York

Je vous saurais gré de bien vouloir communiquer ces renseignements aux autorités compétentes de l'Angola et leur demander de prendre les dispositions qui pourraient être requises en vue de faciliter l'escale technique du Secrétaire général, notamment en ce qui concerne les formalités à l'arrivée, le transport au sol, la sécurité de l'avion, ainsi que le logement des membres de l'équipage.

•Veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

Le Directeur de Cabinet,

Emilio de Olivares



G-trip

cc: SG

Mr. Rothermel

File: Africa trip 1-83

Xref: Angola

b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/MJS/MIP

12  
7.1.83

GPicco:jk

3802E

5037

OSG/EOBG

MR. G. ASPLUND  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
LUANDA (ANGOLA)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A MISSION TO AFRICA IN THE LATTER PART OF JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. HE WILL BE VISITING A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES INCLUDING ANGOLA. THE SEC-GEN AND PARTY ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE LUANDA ON 30 JANUARY IN THE AFTERNOON AND DEPART FOR LUSAKA MORNING 1 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO YOU AS SOON AS AVAILABLE.

BEST REGARDS,

VIRENDRA DAYAL  
CHEF DE CABINET

G. Picco, First Officer



Mr. Issa Diallo,  
Pamodzi Hotel,  
LUSAKA.



*The Honourable Minister of Foreign Affairs  
and Mrs Goma*

*request the pleasure of the company of*

**Mr. Issa Diallo**

*at a Reception in honour of the Secretary-General of the  
United Nations Organisation. His Excellency  
Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar and Mrs Perez de Cuellar  
at Hotel Inter-Continental, Lusaka  
on Tuesday, 1st February, 1983, at 18.30 hours*

R.S.V.P (Regrets only)

TEL: 217171 EXT. 210  
251781

## ZAMBIA

### Government

The independent Republic of Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia) came into being on 24 October 1964 after nine months of internal self-government following the dissolution of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland on 31 December 1963.

The present Head of State, Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda, led the country to independence. Under Zambia's constitution, the President is elected first by the General Conference of the ruling party, UNIP (United National Independence Party), and thereafter he is approved by the electorate. On 13 December 1972, President Kaunda signed a new constitution based on one-party rule.

The single political party is UNIP. Its full-time executive organ (headed by a Secretary-General) is the Central Committee, whose 24 members are elected by the General Conference of the party. The Central Committee has precedence over the legislative body, the National Assembly, which is led by the Prime Minister and consists of 125 elected members and up to 10 nominated members, including a cabinet of 18 ministers.

Presidential elections were held in December 1978 and on 16 December President Kaunda was sworn in for a further 5-year term.

### The Economy

Zambia's third 5-year development plan began in 1980. The Government policy has been to encourage economic growth rate, putting emphasis on rural development and a programme of food self-sufficiency. The country has suffered from two main events: falling world copper prices and, most of all, the closure of its border with the then Southern Rhodesia. The other export mineral, apart from copper, is zinc. Agricultural products include maize, sugar, cotton, groundnuts and tobacco, and some livestock.

Zambia's closure of its border with Southern Rhodesia led to the Security Council calling for an international assistance programme to help it overcome its difficulties. The response has been disappointing.

Zambia is the headquarters of Africa's latest economic sub-regional group - known as Preferential Trade Area. It caters to states within central, eastern and southern Africa. Zambia played a leading part in its creation with strong support from the Economic Commission for Africa.

Road, rail and air communications are vital to the economy of landlocked Zambia. Its trade is carried along three routes - through Tanzania, Zimbabwe/South Africa and through Mozambique. The route through Angola has been closed as a result of UNITA activities.

/...

### Economic Relations with South Africa

As a landlocked country, Zambia is to a large extent dependent on South Africa for its outlet to the sea. A substantial amount of the foreign trade of Zambia is transported through South African ports and by South African rail. The development of the railway lines from Zambia to the Tanzanian port of Dar es Salaam, built with financial and technical assistance from the People's Republic of China, has eased the dependence on South Africa to a certain extent. However, because of congestion at the Dar es Salaam harbour due to limited port facilities and the cost factor, the importance of the South African outlet to the sea has not been diminished. Furthermore, the Benguela Railways which links Zambia to the Angolan port of Lobito through Zaire is incapacitated most of the time by UNITA guerrillas, aggravating further the communication problems of Zambia, and its dependence on South Africa. Air links have been established between Zambia and South Africa, with reciprocal landing rights for South African and Zambian Airways.

Due to its geo-political situation, Zambia, like most independent southern African states, has strong economic links with South Africa. South Africa is the fourth major trading partner of Zambia, after the U.K., Germany (Federal Republic) and the U.S. In 1979, imports from South Africa amounted to K64.6 million as compared with exports of K1.7 million.

### Question of Sanctions Against South Africa

Zambia's dependence on South Africa for communications to the sea and foreign trade is representative of the predicament of most independent African states in southern Africa. A recent study by the ECA concluded that sanctions against South Africa would hurt neighbouring countries more than South Africa. Western countries have also used this argument from time to time to oppose sanctions against South Africa. South Africa has also indicated that it would not hesitate to use its economic leverage against neighbouring African states if sanctions were to be imposed against it by the international community. In this connexion, it has openly expressed confidence that most of the southern African states would collapse before South Africa, if sanctions were to be imposed.

### Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC)

SADCC was formally created in Lusaka in April 1980. The SADCC members at the 1980 Lusaka Summit set out four goals for Southern African Development Co-ordination in SADCC's founding declaration "Southern Africa: Toward Economic Liberation":

- reduction of external dependence and, in particular, dependence on the Republic of South Africa;
- creation of operational and equitable regional integration;

/...

- mobilization of domestic and regional resources to carry out national, interstate and regional policies to reduce dependence and build genuine regional co-ordination;
- joint action to secure international understanding of, and practical support for, the SADCC strategy.

Common concern with the reduction of dependence on South Africa and the creation of an independent regional transport and communication network are not SADCC's only development goals, but they are, for the foreseeable future, central to members' common interests and joint programmes.

The following five countries to be visited by the Secretary-General are members of SADCC: Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi and Swaziland are also members of SADCC.

#### Foreign Policy

Zambia is a key state in southern African affairs. After playing a major role in the events which led to the independence of Zimbabwe, Zambia is now deeply involved with other Frontline States in the negotiations on Namibian independence and with the question of apartheid.

Zambia, Zaire and Angola signed a non-aggression pact and a series of economic agreements (mainly on transportation and communication) in October 1979.

President Kaunda is a deeply religious man. He has made "humanism" the philosophy of the state. He has been known to take bold and sometimes controversial initiatives in southern Africa, such as meeting with the South African Prime Minister in April 1982 to discuss the security situation in southern Africa. But he is widely respected in Africa and in the Commonwealth as one of the continent's elder statesmen.

#### Sacrifices made by Zambia

Zambia has made enormous sacrifices in human and material resources to advance the cause of self-determination and independence in southern Africa, particularly in regard to Zimbabwe and Namibia. The cost to Zambia of implementing United Nations sanctions against the then illegal regime of Southern Rhodesia has been estimated at over \$2 billion. The cost was considerably aggravated by the closure of the Rhodesian border in 1973. Further, the steep drop in the price of copper which accounts for 90 per cent of Zambia's exports has also increased Zambia's economic problems. Responses to assistance programmes mounted by the United Nations and the international community to offset the cost and impact of sanctions have fallen short of Zambian expectations.

/...

### Support of Liberation Movements

Prior to the independence of Angola (1976) and Zimbabwe (1980), Zambia was one of the principal focal points for the liberation struggle in those two countries. The liberation movements of those countries had operational bases in Zambia and were provided with material and humanitarian assistance by the Government of Zambia. In the case of Namibia, SWAPO at the time used Zambia as its headquarters before moving to Angola. Zambia shares a common border with Namibia on the Caprivi Strip. SWAPO had operational bases in the western province of Zambia from which it made forays into Namibia. South African security forces based in Katima Mulilo in the Caprivi (Namibia) made frequent military incursions into the western province ostensibly in retaliation against SWAPO attacks. At certain times South African security forces were in complete occupation of certain border posts within Zambia. Zambia's support of national liberation movements resulted in attacks against Zambia by South Africa and the then illegal regime of Rhodesia.

Following an attack in 1973 against Zambia by the then illegal regime of Rhodesia, the Security Council by its resolution 326 (1973), dispatched a special mission consisting of four members (Austria, Indonesia, Peru and Sudan) to assess the situation in the area and to report to the Council. The mission which visited Zambia included the Secretary-General who was at the time the Permanent Representative of Peru.

### Security Problems

Zambia's support for national liberation movements and its proximity to zones of conflict have created serious internal security problems. First, South Africa has been accused by the Government of Zambia of training and arming dissidents to destabilize the country. Second, arms provided to the liberation movements have found their way into unauthorized hands, or have been retained by disbanded guerrillas. Third, as a result of civil wars in Angola and the Shaba province (Katange) of Zaire, large quantities of arms have found their way into Zambia; and armed bands have crossed into Zambia to pillage and molest the local population. Consequently, the crime rate and incidence of armed robbery in the cities have increased considerably. In this connexion, there has been a number of incidents involving United Nations personnel who have been victims of such crimes. The security threat to United Nations personnel in this regard has been a cause for some anxiety.

### Refugee Situation

Since its independence in 1964, Zambia has maintained an "open door" policy to thousands of refugees from southern Africa. With the independence of Zimbabwe, large numbers have returned to their homeland. However, there still remains a large refugee population comprising Angolans, Namibians, and South Africans.

/...

Zambian educational facilities are made available to these refugees. Except for the urban refugees and members of liberation movements, the bulk of the refugees are located in refugee settlements where they receive assistance from UNHCR.

Relationship with the U.N.

Zambia joined the U.N. in 1964. The U.N. Commissioner for Namibia has his regional office in Lusaka. The U.N. Institute for Namibia is located in the capital. President Kaunda takes a personal interest in its activities. Zambia is a member of the ad hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean and numerous other U.N. bodies. As of 28 February 1982, there were 10 Zambians employed in the U.N. Secretariat posts subject to geographical distribution (desirable range 2 to 14). Zambia's Permanent Representative to the U.N. is Ambassador Paul John Firmino Lusaka. He is also President of the U.N. Council for Namibia.

The Zambian Minister for Foreign Affairs, in his statement to the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, made a general endorsement of the Secretary-General's annual report. In this connexion, he made particular reference to the responsibility of members for implementation of Security Council resolutions, and the examination of strengthening the system of collective security. Further, he proposed that all Member States do everything possible to support work of the Special Committee on the Charter of the U.N. and strengthening the role of the Organization.



List of principal government officials

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| President   | Dr. Kenneth David KAUNDA |
| Prime Minister                                    | Nalumino MUNDIA          |
| Minister of Foreign Affairs                       | Lameck GOMA              |
| Minister of Finance and Technical<br>Co-operation | Kebby MUSOKOTWANE        |

## ZAMBIA

Current refugee population: Approx. 56,000, including over 30,000 Angolans, a large number of Zaireans, 3,500 South Africans and 4,800 Namibians

Location of refugees: Meheba and Mayukwayuka (west Zambia), Western Province, Northwestern Province, Luapula Province, Lusaka and Nyango

UNHCR Assistance: 1982 - US\$ 2.4 million, 1983 - US\$ 1.4 million (the difference in assistance level between 1982 and 1983 is due inter alia to reduced level of relief assistance to Angolans in Western Province and Northwestern Province).

Nature of material assistance: rural settlements, multipurpose assistance to individual refugees, relief assistance to Angolans, health and education

International protection: Zambia is a party to the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention, its 1967 Protocol and to the 1969 OAU Refugee Convention.

## Z A M B I A

### Nationals of Zambia on geographical and non-geographical posts with the United Nations and some other UN organs

1. Zambia is adequately represented at the United Nations Secretariat. There were 10 nationals of Zambia on geographical posts as of 15 December 1982, as compared with a desirable range for the country of 2-14.

2. In addition there were, as of 15 December 1982, 20 Zambian nationals on non-geographical posts at the UN Secretariat, plus 30 employed by UNDP, 5 by UNHCR and 12 by UNICEF. The total number of Zambian nationals with the United Nations and the above-mentioned organizations therefore equals 47.

..... 3. Attached are statistical data on Zambia's representation in the United Nations Secretariat for the last 10 years, as well as a list of the 47 staff members of Zambian nationality within the UN Secretariat and other organizations. This list shows the names, level of posts ~~encumbered~~, functional title and office and duty station where the staff members are employed.

Division for Policy Co-ordination  
Office of Personnel Services

STAFF MEMBERS WHO ARE NATIONALS OF  
ZAMBIA  
IN POSTS SUBJECT TO GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION  
1973-1982

|       | <u>USG</u> | <u>ASG</u> | <u>D-2</u> | <u>D-1</u> | <u>P-5</u> | <u>P-4</u> | <u>P-3</u> | <u>P-2</u> | <u>P-1</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Desi-<br/>rable<br/>range</u> | <u>Contri-<br/>bution</u> | <u>Weighted<br/>range</u> | <u>Weighted<br/>Staff<br/>Position</u> |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1973  |            |            |            |            |            |            | 2          |            |            | 2            | 2-7                              | 0.04                      | 32-118                    | 29.4                                   |
| 1974  |            |            |            |            |            |            | 2          |            |            | 2            | 1-6                              | 0.02                      | 32-142                    | 36.8                                   |
| 1975  |            |            |            |            |            | 1          | 2          |            |            | 3            | 1-6                              | 0.02                      | 34-152                    | 63.6                                   |
| 1976  |            |            |            |            |            | 2          |            |            |            | 2            | 1-6                              | 0.02                      | 35-152                    | 48                                     |
| 1977  |            |            |            |            |            | 2          |            |            |            | 2            | 2-7                              | 0.02                      | 71-220                    | 60                                     |
| 1978  |            |            |            |            |            | 2          |            |            |            | 2            | 2-7                              | 0.02                      | 71-220                    | 60                                     |
| 1979  |            |            |            |            |            | 2          | 2          | 1          |            | 5            | 2-7                              | 0.02                      | 71-220                    | 127                                    |
| 1980  |            |            |            |            | 1          | 1          | 5          | 1          |            | 8            | 2-7                              | 0.02                      | 71-220                    | 207                                    |
| 1981  |            |            |            |            | 1          | 1          | 6          | 1          | 1          | 10           | 2-14                             | 0.02                      | 92-531                    | 312                                    |
| *1982 | -          | -          | -          | -          | 2          | 1          | 6          | 1          | -          | 10           | 2-14                             | 0.02                      | 91-531                    | 366                                    |

|       | <u>Staff at<br/>beginning<br/>of year</u> | <u>A P P O I N T M E N T S</u> |                   |              | <u>S E P A R A T I O N S</u> |                   |              | <u>Adjust-<br/>ments</u> | <u>Staff at<br/>end of<br/>year</u> |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|       |   | <u>Career</u>                  | <u>Non-Career</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Career</u>                | <u>Non-Career</u> | <u>Total</u> |                          |                                     |
| 1973  | 3   |                                |                   |              |                              |                   |              | -1                       | 2                                   |
| 1974  | 2   |                                |                   |              |                              |                   |              |                          | 2                                   |
| 1975  | 2   |                                | 1                 | 1            |                              |                   |              |                          | 3                                   |
| 1976  | 3   |                                |                   |              |                              |                   |              | -1                       | 2                                   |
| 1977  | 2   |                                |                   |              |                              |                   |              |                          | 2                                   |
| 1978  | 2   |                                |                   |              |                              |                   |              |                          | 2                                   |
| 1979  | 2   |                                | 3                 | 3            |                              |                   |              |                          | 5                                   |
| 1980  | 5   |                                | 3                 | 3            |                              |                   |              |                          | 8                                   |
| 1981  | 8   |                                | 2                 | 2            |                              |                   |              |                          | 10                                  |
| *1982 | 11  | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | 1                 | -            | -                        | 10                                  |

\*As of December 1982

Note for the Secretary-General

Subject: Membership of Namibia in IAEA

Namibia, represented by the Council for Namibia, was admitted to full membership of the IAEA by a consensus decision of its General Conference on 20 September 1982.

The United States, which is the depository government has however not registered the instrument of acceptance submitted by the Council for Namibia and has instead circulated it to Member States of IAEA for their comments. Furthermore, in its capacity as a Member State of the Agency, the United States has circulated another note to all IAEA members stating that since Namibia is not a State, it cannot become a member of the Agency as under Article IV of the IAEA statute membership is open only to states.

The Council for Namibia met yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation arising from the position taken by the United States. Apart from the two notes circulated by the United States, the Council also had before it the opinion given by our Legal Counsel.

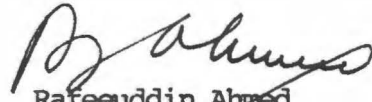
After a brief debate, the Council adopted a statement by which

- a) it considered the procedure followed by the United States as 'unwarranted and improper in that it reflects the political view of one party to the statute which, making use of its role as the depository, is thereby seeking to frustrate or delay implementation of a decision taken by the supreme organ of the Agency concerned';
- b) recalled that the legal status of the Council for Namibia and its competence to represent Namibia internationally has been widely recognised since 1967 and that Namibia, represented by the Council, has already become full member of FAO, ILO, UNESCO and ITU; and
- c) urged all Parties to the statute of IAEA to promptly notify the depository that, as a consequence of the decision taken by the General Conference, the instrument of acceptance by Namibia should be registered without any delay.

./.

Letter to the Secretary-General  
30  
20/AS/10  
JH  
1/21

The Council decided to communicate the statement to all States concerned and to issue it as a document and as a press release.

  
Rafeuddin Ahmed  
20 January 1983

Pommes

ZCZC MQP2713 MAP1249

SS LUN

.NEWYORK (UNNY) 24 2300 GMT

MAP1249-01 DUSAN DRAGIC URGENT. WOULD BE GRATEFUL RECEIVING BY CABLE  
THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES PROPOSED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL'S VISIT TO ZAMBIA. URGENT ACTION GREATLY  
APPRECIATED. KIND REGARDS (EMILIO DE OLIVARES)

COL MAP1249-01

=01250229

NNNN

FP/amv

cc: SG

File:

XRef:

b/f: VD/AS/CHAO/ID/GP/MJS/MI

24 Jan. 1983 F.Pomés/amv 3802 B 5032

EOSE

MR. DUSAN DRAGIC  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
UNDEVPRO  
LUSAKA  
ZAMBIA ✓

URGENT

WOULD BE GRATEFUL RECEIVING BY CABLE ~~THE~~ <sup>THE</sup> PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES  
PROPOSED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S VISIT TO  
ZAMBIA. URGENT ACTION GREATLY APPRECIATED. KIND REGARDS.

EMILIO DE OLIVARES

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

ISSA DIALLO, Principal Officer



UNITED NATIONS

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM



NATIONS UNIES

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

*Mr. Dello - please note ✓  
Mr. Picco*

*Seen 10. [Signature]*

TO: Mr. Virendra Dayal,  
A: Chef de Cabinet

DATE: 10 January 1983

REFERENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM: Rafeeuddin Ahmed, Under-Secretary-General  
DE: Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship  
and Decolonization

SUBJECT: Visit of the Secretary-General to Zambia  
OBJET:

Mr. Yassin El-Ayouty, the Secretary of the Council for Namibia, is going to be in Lusaka from 27 January to 3 February 1983 in connection with the annual meeting of the Senate of the United Nations Institute for Namibia. I thought I would let you know this since his presence in Lusaka coincides with the visit of the Secretary-General and he could be called upon for any assistance that may be needed during the Secretary-General's stay in Lusaka.

19 Jan.83

NB/atk

3804 B 5021

EOSG

UNDEVPRO

LUSAKA (ZAMBIA)

CONFIDENTIAL - NO DISTRIBUTION

\_\_\_\_\_ FOR MALAPA FROM OLIVARES (EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECGEN)  
FOR YOUR INFORMATION SECGEN AND PARTY WILL LEAVE LUANDA ON TUESDAY,  
1 FEBRUARY 1983 AT 1000 HOURS AND ARRIVE IN LUSAKA AT 1330 HOURS BY  
SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. WE WILL LEAVE LUSAKA ON THURSDAY, 3 FEBRUARY 1983  
AT 1000 HOURS SAME AIRCRAFT. SECGEN WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. PEREZ  
DE CUELLAR; MR. ABDULRAHIM PARAH, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL, OFFICE FOR  
SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS; MR. MARTTI ARTISAARI, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THE SECGEN FOR NAMIBIA; MR. ADEBAYO ADEDEJI, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA; MR. EMILIO DE OLIVARES, EXECUTIVE  
ASSISTANT TO THE SECGEN; MR. ISSA DIALLO, PRINCIPLE OFFICER, EXECUTIVE  
OFFICE OF THE SECGEN; MR. GILBERTO SCHLITTLER-SILVA, SENIOR OFFICER IN  
THE OFFICES OF THE SECGEN; MR. JOE SILLS, ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN; MR. JOHN  
KRUSOVSKY, PERSONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECGEN; MR. NEIL  
BREEN, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER; AND MS. ELISABETH FRIEDEL, SECRETARY.

THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT IS A GULFSTREAM III BEARING CALL LETTERS N13PG  
AND UN DECALS ON FUSELAGE. THE DESIGNATED FLIGHT NO. IS UN-1. THE CREW  
MEMBERS WILL BE ROBERT K. SMYTH (US NATIONAL), DIRECTOR FLIGHT OPERATIONS;  
WERNER HUIRAS (US NATIONAL), CAPTAIN; CURTIS J. OLDS (US NATIONAL),  
CO-CAPTAIN; BOYUR Z. RAFIC (IRANIAN), FLIGHT ENGINEER.

- 2 -

IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU LIAISON WITH THE PROPER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REGARDING APPROPRIATE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE SECGEN'S PARTY PLUS THE CREW OF THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. PLEASE CONFIRM ALL THE ABOVE REQUESTS SOONEST.

THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO THE ZAMBIAN MISSION IN NEW YORK. GRATEFUL YOUR CO-ORDINATION WITH ZAMBIAN AUTHORITIES REGARDING NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS SUCH AS AIRPORT FORMALITIES, CUSTOM CLEARANCES, LOCAL TRANSPORTATION, BAGGAGE HANDLING, AND SECURITY FOR THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT.

PLEASE ADVISE.

EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

JH/atk

File: trip Africa  
xRef: Zambia

bf: VD/AG/GP

18 January 1983

Excellency,

I wish to confirm that the Secretary-General, accompanied by Mrs. Pérez de Cuéllar, will arrive in Lusaka from Luanda by Special Aircraft on Tuesday, 1 February 1983, at 13.30 hours. The Secretary-General and his party will leave Lusaka on Thursday, 3 February 1983, at 10.00 hours by Special Aircraft for Maputo. A list of Secretariat officials accompanying the Secretary-General is attached as well as a list of the crew members of the Special Aircraft.

The Special Aircraft is a Gulfstream III, registration letters N13PG and UN decals on the fuselage. The designated flight number is UN-1. The crew members are Robert K. Smyth, Director (GAC) Flight Operators, Captain Werner Huiras, Pilot, Curtis J. Olds, Co-Captain, Boyur Z. Rafic, Flight Engineer/Steward.

The following is the flight path from Lusaka to Maputo:

Thurs. 3 February: Lv. Lusaka 1000Z direct S 16° 09.0  
E 28° 52.0, direct VFY, direct FV, direct S 22° 16'.0  
E 131° 30.0, direct Maputo (FOMA) ETA 0150Z ETA FIR FRSB  
0811Z ETA FIR FQB 0905Z.

Any assistance that your Government could provide regarding airport formalities, custom clearances and security for the aircraft for the duration of the Secretary-General's stay, would be greatly appreciated.

I would be most grateful if you could kindly convey this information to your Government.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency  
Mr. Paul John Firmino Lusaka  
Permanent Representative  
of Zambia to the U.N.  
New York

Emilio de Olivares  
Executive Assistant to the  
Secretary-General

7 JAN. 1983

M. NAKACHI/DAL

1037

6842

ERD/DPI

UNA-27703-441

UNDEVPRO

LUSAKA (ZAMBIA)

E T A T      P R I O R I T E

By Telex

\_\_\_\_\_ DRAINED FOR MALAPA. REUR IU518 ON SECGEN VISIT IN  
AFRICA. WE JUST ADVISED THAT EXCEPT FOR ZAMBIA, SECGEN HAS NO TRAVEL PLANS ON  
THIS OCCASION TO VISIT COUNTRIES SERVED BY LUSAKA CENTRE. REGARDS.

NAKACHI

cc: Mr. A. Mkrtchyan  
Mr. G. Pisco

Masao Nakachi, Chief  
Policy and Programme Section, ERD/DPI

ZCZC DBL0036 NAL0057 NBB0003 LUN223

DD DPI

.LUSAKA (OPI) 59 311057

3 Jan '83

3 JAN 1983

LUS18 FOR MASAO NAKACHI, ERD/DPI FROM MALAFA RECABLE MBP0948-12  
FROM CHEF DE CABINET VIRENDRADAYAL ON SECGEN'S PROJECTED VISIT TO  
CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTHEAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA PLEASE ASCERTAIN  
WHICH OTHER COUNTRIES COVERED BY UNIC LUSAKA INCLUDED IN SECGEN'S  
ITINERARY TO ENABLE ME MAKE ADVANCE ARRANGEMENTS FOR FULL PRESS  
COVERAGE IN EACH COUNTRY. SEASON'S REGARDS (DRAGIC)

COL LUS18 MBP0948-12

=01030908

ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

TO:  
A:

FROM:  
DE:

Room No. - No de bureau

Extension - Poste

Date

1037-c

6842

3 Jan 83

FOR ACTION

POUR SUITE A DONNER

FOR APPROVAL

POUR APPROBATION

FOR SIGNATURE

POUR SIGNATURE

FOR COMMENTS

POUR OBSERVATIONS

MAY WE DISCUSS?

POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ?

YOUR ATTENTION

VOTRE ATTENTION

AS DISCUSSED

COMME CONVENU

AS REQUESTED

SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE

NOTE AND RETURN

NOTER ET RETOURNER

FOR INFORMATION

POUR INFORMATION

The Lusaka Centre provides  
service to Botswana, Swaziland,  
Malawi and Zambia.

and involved

GP for re. please

41

Mr. DeKaghi  
informed on 6/11  
He will pass on  
info to Dragic.

SP

INCOMING  
ACTION  
TO  
E NO.  
ACTION COMPLETED  
Time  
Return to Reser Control Room 2014

4-1-83

ROUTING SLIP

FICHE DE TRANSMISSION

|  |                                     |                            |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| TO:<br>A: <i>Mt. Dayal</i>               |                                     |                            |
| FROM:<br>DE: <i>Jakach</i>               |                                     |                            |
| Room No. - No de bureau<br><i>1037-c</i> | Extension - Poste<br><i>6842</i>    | Date<br><i>3 Jan 83</i>    |
| FOR ACTION                               |                                     | POUR SUITE A DONNER        |
| FOR APPROVAL                             |                                     | POUR APPROBATION           |
| FOR SIGNATURE                            |                                     | POUR SIGNATURE             |
| FOR COMMENTS                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | POUR OBSERVATIONS          |
| MAY WE DISCUSS?                          |                                     | POURRIONS-NOUS EN PARLER ? |
| YOUR ATTENTION                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | VOTRE ATTENTION            |
| AS DISCUSSED                             |                                     | COMME CONVENU              |
| AS REQUESTED                             |                                     | SUITE A VOTRE DEMANDE      |
| NOTE AND RETURN                          |                                     | NOTER ET RETOURNER         |
| FOR INFORMATION                          |                                     | POUR INFORMATION           |

The Lusaka Centre provides  
service to Botswana, Swaziland,  
Malawi and Zambia.

and involved

GP for the meeting

*[Signature]*  
4/1

*Zam b's*

ZCZC DBL0036 NAL0057 NBB0003 LUN223

DD DPI

*3 Jan '83*

*13 JAN 1983*

.LUSAKA (CPI) 59 311057 *WIV*

LU518 FOR MASAO NAKAGUI, ERD/DPI FROM MALAFA RECABLE MBP0948-12  
FROM CHEF DE CABINET VIRENDRADAYAL ON SECGEN'S PROJECTED VISIT TO  
CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTHEAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA PLEASE ASCERTAIN  
WHICH OTHER COUNTRIES COVERED BY UNIC LUSAKA INCLUDED IN SECGEN'S  
ITINERARY TO ENABLE ME MAKE ADVANCE ARRANGEMENTS FOR FULL PRESS  
COVERAGE IN EACH COUNTRY. SEASON'S REGARDS (DRAGIC)

COL LU518 MBP0948-12

=01030908

*Mr. DeKeyser  
informed on 6/11  
He will pass on  
info to Dragic.*

*SP*

*Mel*

*[Signature]*  
*7/11*

01030910

|   |  |
|---|--|
| INCOMING                                  |  |
| ACTION                                    |  |
| TO  |  |
| FILE NO.                                  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED |  |
| INITIALS                                  |  |
| Return to Recorder's Control Room 20/4    |  |

NNNN



cc: SG GP/jk  
File: Africa trip 1-83 (Zambia)  
XRef: Zambia  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/MJS/MIP

3 January 1983

Excellency, \*

I should like to refer to our consultations concerning the proposed visit of the Secretary-General to your country.

Subject to the concurrence of your Government, the Secretary-General, accompanied by Mrs. Pérez de Cuéllar and a small group of United Nations officials, would plan to arrive in Lusaka at 9:00 p.m. on 31 January. He would then depart Lusaka on 3 February at 10:00 a.m.

Further details concerning the names of the officials accompanying the Secretary-General and the aircraft on which the party will be traveling will be communicated to your Mission at the earliest possible date.

I should like to thank Your Excellency and the members of your Mission for the assistance provided to us in the preparation of the Secretary-General's trip.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Virendra Dayal  
Chef de Cabinet

His Excellency  
Mr. Paul John Firmino Lusaka  
Permanent Representative of the  
Republic of Zambia to the  
United Nations  
New York

ZCZC MQP4593 MBP0948

SS LUN

.NEWYORK (UNNY) 30 1746Z

MBP0948-12 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL FOR MR. D. DRAGNIC, RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE UNDP AND MR. PENUEL E. N. MALAFA, DIRECTOR UNIC.

I SHOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A VISIT TO CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTH-EAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN LATE JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. WHILE THE PROGRAMME IS NOT YET FINALIZED, TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR SEC-GEN'S ARRIVAL IN LUSAKA IS EVENING OF 31 JANUARY. DEPARTURE IS NOW TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR MORNING OF 3 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU AS AVAILABLE. THEY ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN NEW YORK IN CONSULTATION WITH PERMANENT MISSIONS CONCERNED.

BEST REGARDS.

VIRENDRADAYAL  
CHEF DE CABINET

COL 31 3

=12301828

cc: SG  
Mr. Akashi  
Mr. Rothermel

File: Africa trip 82

XRef:

b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/MJS/MIP  
5037

30.12.82

GPicco:jk

3802E

OSG/EOSG

MR. D. DRAGNIC  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
UNDP  
LUSAKA (ZAMBIA)

MR. PENUEL E.N. MALAFA  
DIRECTOR  
UNIC  
LUSAKA (ZAMBIA)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

I SHOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A VISIT TO CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTH-EAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN LATE JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. WHILE THE PROGRAMME IS NOT YET FINALIZED, TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR SEC-GEN'S ARRIVAL IN LUSAKA IS EVENING OF 31 JANUARY; DEPARTURE IS NOW TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR MORNING OF 3 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU AS AVAILABLE/ THEY ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN NEW YORK IN CONSULTATION WITH PERMANENT MISSIONS CONCERNED.

BEST REGARDS,

VIRENDRA DAYAL  
CHEF DE CABINET

A. de Soto Special Asst. to Sec-Gen

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Government

Mozambique achieved independence on 25 June 1975.

Under the constitution, the directing power of the state is vested in FRELIMO, which was instituted as sole political party in 1977. The legislative organ is the People's Assembly of 210 members, elected in 1977. The President is Samora Michel.

### The Economy

Coal is the main mineral exploited, and agricultural production consists of cereals, sugar, cashew nuts, tea and tobacco. A substantial industrial activity is centered around Maputo (steel, engineering, textiles, processing, docks and railways).

Mozambique, because of its colonial past, is still tied to South Africa by the Cabora Bassa dam, which provides electricity to South Africa.

During colonial times, Mozambique was a source of labour for South African mines and industry. Since independence, this source had gradually been reduced. In October 1982 South Africa announced that it had decided to repatriate all Mozambican workers from South Africa, estimated at 30,000.

Soon after independence Mozambique decided to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia in conformity with the Security Council resolution. As Mozambique derived considerable revenue from the rail and road communication traffic with Southern Rhodesia, the closure caused considerable economic losses.

In response to the Security Council decision, the United Nations has approved a special economic assistance programme to help the country. Unfortunately, the response has been far below expectations.

Mozambique pursues a policy of Socialism similar to that of Tanzania, with the economy dominated by the state and workers' co-operatives which are most pronounced in the agricultural sector.

### Economic Relations with Neighbouring Countries

Mozambique has played a leading role in the promotion of a nine-nation Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC), formed in 1980, with Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. SADCC aims at promoting regional economic co-operation and reducing dependence on South Africa. An offshoot of SADCC, the Southern African Transport and Communications Commission (SATCC), with a Secretariat also based in Maputo, has registered some initial progress in the development

/...

of communications within the region. However, the money committed by donors has so far proved to be very little.

Under normal conditions, Mozambique derives much of its income from charges on goods carried between Zimbabwe, Zambia; Malawi, Swaziland and South Africa and its ports. Mozambique's ports and rail communications are important outlets for the foreign trade of the landlocked countries of Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Swaziland.

Further, South African Railways runs right to the docks of Maputo, which is the closest port to Johannesburg and a significant outlet for South African exports. South Africa is also a major trading partner of Mozambique and has strong economic ties to Mozambique.

### Foreign Policy

Mozambique is a Socialist state and is also one of the Front-line States. Relations between Mozambique and South Africa have deteriorated in recent months. South Africa blames Mozambique for helping South African dissidents and enabling them to conduct acts of sabotage against South Africa. Mozambique, on the other hand, accuses South Africa of financing and arming Mozambican dissidents to destabilize Mozambique and disrupt the economy. Recently, these Mozambican dissidents have resorted to kidnapping foreign technicians in Mozambique.

Mozambique has made a number of complaints to the Security Council on these incidents of South African aggression and violation of its territorial integrity.

Mozambique strongly supports Polisario on the question of Western Sahara. Recently President Samora Michel succeeded in patching up a serious quarrel between Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde.

Both within the Portuguese-speaking countries and also within southern Africa, Mozambique has considerable influence.

### Military Incursions from South Africa

In addition to supporting local dissidents to destabilize the country, South Africa has continued to make military incursions into Mozambique under the pretext of attacking guerrilla bases of ANC (South Africa). A more continuous attack has taken the form of limited guerrilla activities in the border region. These have been the work of the Mozambique Resistance Movement, a group infiltrated across the frontiers with South African logistic and political support. (The Mozambique Resistance Movement, which originally operated from Rhodesia, moved to South Africa in 1980, after Zimbabwe achieved independence).

/...

As recently as January 1983, Mozambique brought to the attention of the Secretary-General the invasion of Mozambican territory by a South African invasion force on 6 December 1982.

#### Meeting with South African Officials

On 17 December 1982, senior officials of the Mozambique Government met with South African officials led by the Foreign Minister to discuss relations between the two countries. At the meeting which was held in Kamatipoort, a South African border town, Mozambique was reported to have put forward three principles for normalization of relations between the two countries. These were:

- (a) peaceful co-existence with all countries, regardless of their systems;
- (b) good relations with all their neighbours, regardless of their systems;
- (c) total respect for the sovereignty of each country and its territorial integrity.

In a subsequent clarification of its position, a senior official of the Government of Mozambique was reported to have stated that while Mozambique did not like apartheid, it was the responsibility of the people of South Africa to change the system.

#### Sabotage of Mozambique/Zimbabwe Pipeline

On 9 December 1982, a highly sophisticated attack in Beira destroyed 34 of the 37 oil storage tanks which supply the Mozambique/Zimbabwe pipeline with fuel. This was followed in early January 1983 by the blowing up of the inland section of the pipeline, causing an acute fuel crisis in Zimbabwe which depends on the pipeline for most of its oil supplies. Even though the pipeline has resumed operation, Zimbabwe is now to a considerable extent dependent on South Africa for supplies. The Mozambique Resistance Movement, a dissident guerrilla group, supported by South Africa, has claimed responsibility for the attack. In addition to the pipeline, the main rail line to the Mozambique port of Maputo has been sabotaged on several occasions. It is estimated that there are 1,000 Zimbabwe troops in Mozambique on guard duties to protect its fuel, road and rail communications to Beira and Maputo.

#### Drought Situation

In January 1983, Mozambique launched an appeal for urgent food aid because of a drought which is affecting four million people, nearly a third of the country's population. According to government sources, the estimated production loss would be 1.5 million tonnes of cereals, beans and cassava; 100,000 tonnes of cereals were needed immediately and assistance would also be required for a long-term recovery programme. It is reported that parts of the south have

/...

gone without rain for one year and that there is widespread hunger. Western governments are responding to the appeal of the Government for emergency assistance. However it is feared that relief distribution might be affected by guerrilla raids on roads and railways.

Relationship with the United Nations

Mozambique joined the United Nations in 1975. Since its independence, Mozambique has been a beneficiary of United Nations special assistance programmes. Currently, there is one Mozambican employed in the United Nations Secretariat posts subject to geographical distribution. Mozambique's Permanent Representative to the U.N. is Ambassador Jose Carlos Lobo.

List of principal government officials

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| President                               | Samora Moisés MACHEL     |
| Minister for Foreign Affairs            | Joaquim Alberto CHISSANO |
| Minister for Defence                    | Alberto Joaquim CHIPANDE |
| Minister for Planning                   | Mario Da Graça MACHUNGO  |
| Minister of State for the<br>Presidency | Dr. José Oscar MONTEIRO  |



MOZAMBIQUE

Current refugee population: Approx. 100, South African and Malawian refugees

Location of refugees: Mainly in Maputo Province area

UNHCR assistance: 1982 - approx. US\$ .05 million, 1983 - approx. US\$ 200,000

Nature of material assistance: multipurpose assistance mainly for individual refugees.

International protection: Not yet a party to any of the international refugee instruments.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Nationals of Mozambique on geographical and non-geographical posts with the United Nations and some other UN organs

1. Mozambique is seriously under-represented at the United Nations Secretariat. There was only one national of Mozambique on a geographical post as of 15 December 1982, as compared with a desirable range for the country of 2-14. The Office of Personnel Services has plans to organize a competitive examination in 1983 for nationals of Mozambique, with a view to recruitment at the P-1/P-2 levels. The United Nations would be most appreciative if governmental and non-governmental institutions in Mozambique could help locate suitable candidates - not only for the examination, but also those who could be nominated for posts at the P-3 level and above.
2. In addition there was, as of 15 December 1982, one Mozambican on a non-geographical post at the UN Secretariat, plus 9 nationals employed by UNDP, 4 by UNHCR and 11 by UNICEF. The total number of Mozambican nationals with the United Nations and the above-mentioned organizations therefore equals 26.
- ..... 3. Attached are statistical data on Mozambique's representation in the United Nations Secretariat for the last 10 years, as well as a list of the 26 staff members of Mozambican nationality within the UN Secretariat and other organizations. This list shows the names, level of posts encumbered, functional title and office and duty station where the staff members are employed.

Division for Policy Co-ordination  
Office of Personnel Services

STAFF MEMBERS WHO ARE NATIONALS OF  
MOZAMBIQUE  
IN POSTS SUBJECT TO GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION  
1973-1982

|       | <u>USG</u> | <u>ASG</u> | <u>D-2</u> | <u>D-1</u> | <u>P-5</u> | <u>P-4</u> | <u>P-3</u> | <u>P-2</u> | <u>P-1</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Desi-<br/>rable<br/>range</u> | <u>Contri-<br/>bution</u> | <u>Weighted<br/>range</u> | <u>Weighted<br/>Staff<br/>Position</u> |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1973  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1974  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1975  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1976  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | 1-6                              | -                         | 35-152                    | -                                      |
| 1977  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | 2-7                              | 0.02                      | 71-220                    | -                                      |
| 1978  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | 2-7                              | 0.02                      | 71-220                    | -                                      |
| 1979  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | 2-7                              | 0.02                      | 71-220                    | -                                      |
| 1980  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | 2-7                              | 0.01                      | 65-215                    | -                                      |
| 1981  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -          | 1            | 2-14                             | 0.01                      | 84-523                    | 31                                     |
| *1982 | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -          | 1            | 2-14                             | 0.01                      | 84-523                    | 31                                     |

|       | <u>Staff at<br/>beginning<br/>of year</u> | <u>A P P O I N T M E N T S</u> |                   |              | <u>S E P A R A T I O N S</u> |                   |              | <u>Adjust-<br/>ments</u> |   | <u>Staff at<br/>end of<br/>year</u> |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|       |   | <u>Career</u>                  | <u>Non-Career</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Career</u>                | <u>Non-Career</u> | <u>Total</u> |                          |   |                                     |
| 1973  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1974  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1975  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1976  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1977  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1978  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1979  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1980  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1981  | -   | -                              | 1                 | 1            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | 1                                   |
| *1982 | 1   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | 1                                   |

\*As of 15 December 1982

34/19

INCOMING

ACTION

TO

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION COMPLETED

INITIALS

Return to Tour de Control Room 2074

ZCZC DAL4381 LUM0233

SS NYK

.MAPUTO (UN) 26 0915Z

MISCUN 18 CONFIDENTIAL EMILIO DE OLIVARES EXEC ASST SECGEN.

REF SECGEN'S VISIT MOZAMBIQUE. PROTOCOL INFORMS SECGEN WILL BE

ACCOMMODATED AT RESIDENCE FOR PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS. RESIDENCE

HAS FOUR OTHER ROOMS AND THEY THEREFORE PROPOSE ACCOMMODATE

MR. ABDULRAHIM. MR. MARTTI AHTISAARI, MR. EMILIO DE OLIVARES

AND MR. JOHN HRUSOVSKY AT THIS RESIDENCE TOO. PLS CONFIRM OR

INDICATE SUGGESTIONS ASAP. (DENES RESREP UNDEVPRO MAPUTO)

COL LUM0233 18

At the Residence :

SG

Edo

Personnel Ad. Assistant.

Secretary

27 Jan. 83 F.Pomés/amv 3802 B 5032

EOSG

UNDEVPRO  
MAPUTO  
MOZAMBIQUE

TO DENES FROM EMILIO DE OLIVARES. RE YOUR CABLE 26 0915C  
WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF SECGEN COULD BE ACCOMMODATED AT  
RESIDENCE FOR PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS TOGETHER WITH MR. JOHN  
HRUSOVSKY, MR. NEAL BREEN, MISS ELIZABETH FRIEDEL AND  
MYSELF. MR. ABDULRAHIM KARAH AND MR. MARTTI AHTISAARI  
CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT HOTEL WITH REMAINING PARTY.  
REGARDS/

EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

**Emilio de Olivares, Executive**  
Assistant to the Secretary-  
General

INATIONS NYK

6-364 UNDEV MO

ZCZC LUM0196

SS NYK

.MAPUTO (UN) 24 0910Z

MISCUN 14 CONFIDENTIAL EMILIO DE OLIVARES EXEC ASST SEC GEN. REF  
SEC GEN'S VISIT. IN ORDER ENABLE PROTOCOL FORM SECURITY IN MOZAMBIQUE,  
THEY INQUIRE THE NUMBERS AND TYPE IF ANY MEMBERS OF SEC GEN'S PARTY  
IN CHARGE OF SECURITY POSSESS ARMS. (DENES RESREP UNDEVPRO  
MAPUTO)

COL LUM0196 14

*Wesley Shalls  
John H.*

*ES*

*Mozambique Mission  
already informed by H.  
this matter. *off**

=01241111

Pommes

ZCZC MQF2712 MAP1248

SS LUM

.NEYWORK (UNNY) 24 2300 GMT

MAP1248-01 ERIK ZETTERBERG URGENT. RE YOUR CABLE 20 JANUARY. SECGEN  
WILL BE PLEASED TO MEET UN STAFF MEMBERS AS WELL AS SPECIAL AGENCIES  
STAFF AND EXPERTS. WOULD BE GRATEFUL RECEIVING BY CABLE THE PROGRAMME  
OF ACTIVITIES PROPOSED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE SECGEN'S VISIT TO  
MOZAMBIQUE. URGENT ACTION GREATLY APPRECIATED. KIND REGARDS  
(EMILIO DE OLIVARES)

COL MAP1248-01 20

==01250229

NNNN

24.01.1983

F. POMES/JH

3802 B 5032

EOSG

MR. ERIK ZETTERBERG  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
UNDEVPRO  
MAPUTO  
MOZAMBIQUE ✓

URGENT

RE YOUR CABLE 20 JANUARY. SECGEN WILL BE PLEASED TO MEET UN STAFF MEMBERS  
AS WELL AS SPECIAL AGENCIES STAFF AND EXPERTS. WOULD BE GRATEFUL RECEIVING  
BY CABLE THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES PROPOSED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE  
SECGEN'S VISIT TO MOZAMBIQUE. URGENT ACTION GREATLY APPRECIATED.  
KIND REGARDS.

EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

Issa DIALLO - Principal Officer



21-1-83

ID  
cc-GP

**INCOMING**  
**ACTION**  
TO \_\_\_\_\_  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ ACTION COMPLETED  
INITIALS \_\_\_\_\_  
Return to Room 2074

ZCZC DAL3470 LUM0163 .

DD NYK

MAPUTO (UN) 20 1400Z

MISCUN OF DAYALE CHEF DE CABINET CONFIDENTIAL. REF SECRETARY  
GENERAL'S VISIT TO MOZAMBIQUE. MIN FOREIGN AFFAIRS INFORM U..  
PROGRAMME WHICH THEY PROPOSE FOR VISIT, PLS ADVISE WHETHER  
SECRETARY GENERAL WISH MEET ALL UUUUN EXPERTS AND UUUUN  
PERSONNEL OR ONLY STAFF MEMBERS OF UUUUN AGENCIES. ALSO  
ADVISE MY PERSONAL OR ANY SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS DURING VISIT.

(DEWES RESREP UNDEVPRO MAPUTO)

CAL LUM0163 09

=01210919

NNNN

ZCZC DAL3508 LUM0165

SS NYK

.MAPUTO (UN) 21 0850Z

MISCUN 10 CONFIDENTIAL - EMILIO DE OLIVARES EXEC ASST SEC GEN. YOUR  
MAP1085-01 MIN FOREIGN AFFAIRS AFTER CONVERSATIONS REQUESTED TO  
MAINTAIN IF POSSIBLE THE INITIAL TIME OF ARRIVAL TO MAPUTO 11:30  
HOURS PRECISE TO AVOID INCONVENIENCE IN PROGRAMME ALREADY FIXED.

ALSO ADVISE MEMBERS WHO SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS OFFICIAL DELEGATION  
FOR PROTOCOL PURPOSES. (DENES RESREP UNDEVPRO MAPUTO)

COL LUM0165 10 11:30 HOURS

=01211100

19 Jan.83 NB/atk

3804 B 5021

EOSG

6364 UNDEV MO

MAPUTO (MOZAMBIQUE)

CONFIDENTIAL - NODDISTRIBUTION

\_\_\_\_\_ FOR HEIN-CACERES FROM DE OLIVARES (EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO SECGEN). FOR YOUR INFORMATION SECGEN AND PARTY WILL LEAVE LUSAKA ON THURSDAY, 3 FEBRUARY 1983 AT 1000 HOURS AND ARRIVE IN MAPUTO AT 1150 HOURS BY SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. WE WILL LEAVE MAPUTO ON SATURDAY, 5 FEBRUARY 1983 AT 1000 HOURS BY SAME AIRCRAFT FOR HARARE. SECGEN WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. PEREZ DE CUELLAR; MR. ABDULRAHIM PARAH, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL OFFICE FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS; MR. MARTTI ARTISAARI, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR NAMIBIA; MR. ADEBAYO ADEDEJI, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA; MR. EMILIO DE OLIVARES, EXECUTIVE ~~SECRETARY~~ TO THE SECGEN; MR. ISSA DIALLO, PRINCIPLE OFFICER, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECGEN; MR. GILBERTO SCHLITTLER-SILVA, SENIOR OFFICER IN THE OFFICES OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL; MR. JOE SILLS, ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN; MR. JOHN HRUSOVSKY, PERSONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECGEN; MR. NEIL BREEN, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER; AND MS. ELISABETH FRIEDEL, SECRETARY.

MR. SCHLITTLER-SILVA WILL ARRIVE MAPUTO AT 1415, FLIGHT DT 583 FROM LUANDA. PLEASE ARRANGE FOR PICK-UP AT AIRPORT.

- 2 -

THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT OF SECGEN PARTY IS A GULFSTREAM III BEARING CALL LETTERS N13PG AND UN DECALS ON THE FUSELAGE. THE DESIGNATED FLIGHT NO. IS UN-1. THE CREW MEMBERS WILL BE ROBERT K. SMYTH (US NATIONAL), DIRECTOR FLIGHT OPERATIONS; WERNER HUIRAS (US NATIONAL), CAPTAIN; CURTIS J. OLDS (US NATIONAL) CO-CAPTAIN; BOYUR Z. RAFIC (IRANIAN), FLIGHT ENGINEER.

IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU LIAISON WITH THE PROPER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REGARDING APPROPRIATE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE SECGEN'S PARTY PLUS THE CREW OF THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. PLEASE CONFIRM ALL THE ABOVE REQUESTS SOONEST.

ALSO, AS REQUESTED, FOUR UN FLAGS AND TWO CAR FLAGS, AS WELL AS TWO DESK FLAGS WILL BE POUCHED.

THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO THE MOZAMBIQUE MISSION IN NEW YORK. GRATEFUL YOUR CO-ORDINATION WITH MOZAMBIQUE AUTHORITIES REGARDING NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS SUCH AS AIRPORT FORMALITIES, CUSTOM CLEARANCES, LOCAL TRANSPORTATION, BAGGAGE HANDLING, AND SECURITY FOR THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT.

PLEASE ADVISE.

EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

18 January 1983

Excellency,

I wish to confirm that the Secretary-General, accompanied by Mrs. Pérez de Cuéllar, will arrive in Maputo from Lusaka by Special Aircraft on Thursday, 3 February 1983, at 1139 hours. The Secretary-General and his party will leave Maputo on Saturday, 5 February 1983 at 1000 hours by Special Aircraft for Harare. A list of Secretariat officials accompanying the Secretary-General is attached as well as a list of the crew members of the Special Aircraft.

The Special Aircraft is a Gulfstream III, registration letters N13PG and UN decals on the fuselage. The designated flight number is UN-1. The crewmembers are Robert K. Smyth, Director (GAC) Flight Operators, Captain Werner Huiras, Pilot, Curtis J. Olds, Co-Captain, Boyur Z. Rafic, Flight Engineer/Steward.

The following is the flight path from Maputo to Harare: Saturday, 5 February: Leave Maputo ~~0800Z~~<sup>0839</sup> direct S 25°14.0 E 32°23'.0 direct S 22°16.0 E 31°30'.0 direct FV, UA 405D, direct Harare (FRSB) ETA ~~0915Z~~<sup>1000</sup> ETA FIR FQBE 0833Z.

Any assistance that your Government could provide regarding airport formalities, custom clearances and security for the aircraft for the duration of the Secretary-General's stay, would be greatly appreciated.

I would be most grateful if you could kindly convey this information to your Government.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency  
Mr. José Carlos Lobo  
Permanent Representative of  
Mozambique to the U.N.  
New York

Emilio de Olivares  
Executive Assistant to the  
Secretary-General

MISSÃO PERMANENTE DA  
REPÚBLICA POPULAR DE MOÇAMBIQUE  
JUNTO ÀS NAÇÕES UNIDAS



866 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, SUITE 523  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017  
TELEPHONE: 753-4620, 4621

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

RECEIVED

JAN 13 1983

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Mozambique to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of Secretary General of the United Nations and with respect to the visit of His Excellency, the Secretary General, to the People's Republic of Mozambique has the honour to request that our office be furnished with information as requested by our Protocol Department, based on the following guidelines:

- 1 - Nature of the visit - working or official visit
- 2 - Composition of the delegation
- 3 - Definition of the nature of the talks
- 4 - Suggestions on agenda items for talks in the meetings.
- 5 - Equivalent rank of the Secretary General
- 6 - Official picture
- 7 - Two flags for the official car
- 8 - Four big United Nations flags
- 9 - Two flags for the tables of conversations
- 10 - Physical features of the plane
- 11 - Members of the crew
- 12 - Technical descriptions of fittings for refuelling of the airplanes
- 13 - Information whether the security people will carry arms and if so, the kind and quantity of each arm as well as the marks and caliber of the ammunitions.
- 14 - Recommended diet and other needed medications for the Secretary General
- 15 - Suggestions about the places that His Excellency would like to include in his itinerary while in Mozambique
- 16 - Information on protocolar practices related to the visit
- 17 - Other pertinent information

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Mozambique to the United Nations avails of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the Secretary General the assurances of its highest consideration.



Office of the Secretary General  
United Nations  
New York



THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE TO THE  
UNITED NATIONS  
866 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, SUITE 523  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL  
UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK



NNNN

GP 7-1-83

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| INCOMING                                  |              |
| ACTION                                    |              |
| TO  | <u>Doyal</u> |
| FILE NO                                   |              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED |              |
| INITIALS                                  |              |
| Return to Records Control Room 2074       |              |

ZCZC DAL0945 LUM0047

DD NYK

.MAPUTO (UN) 07 1226Z

MISCUN OF ESSAAFI CONFIDENTIAL PROTOCOL MINFORAFFAIRS ASKING INFOR  
MATION UUUNNN SECGEN VISIT AAA CHARACTER (OFFICIAL, WORKING) BBB  
COMPOSITION DELEGATION, ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE? CCC EXACT TIME  
ARRIVAL, CHARACTERISTICS AIRCRAFT, FLYING ROUTE DDD PARTICULAR ITEMS  
FOR DISCUSSION, PARTICULAR INTEREST EEE ANY DIET OR OTHER MEDICAL  
RECOMENDATIONS FFF FORM OF CONVERSATIONS (FORMAL, TETE-A-TETE) GGG  
EXACT HOUR DEPARTURE AND DESTINATION HHH AS FIRST VISIT THIS TYPE  
AND WITHOUT EXPERIENCE THEY APPRECIATE ANY ADVICE ABOUT THIS LEVEL  
(PRIMINISTER, HEAD OF STATE AND SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS III DUE ABSOLUTE  
SHORTAGE TEXTILE ASK FOR SIX LARGE UUUNNN FLAGS PLUS ONE FLAG FOR  
TABLE AND ONE FLAG FOR CAR ASWELLAS OFFICIAL PICTURES OF SECGEN PARA  
ALTHOUGH EYE ADVISED TO CONTACT MISSION IN NEWYORK FOR ALL INFORMA  
TION THEY INSISTED ON THIS TELEX (DENES - COORDINATOR UUUNNN SYSTEM  
ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN MUZAMBIQUE)

COL LUM0047 05

G trip

cc: Mr. Rothermel  
File: Africa trip 1-83  
XRef: Mozambique  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/  
FP/MJS/MIP

7.1.83      GPicco:jk      3802E      5037

OSG/EOSG

UNDP

MAPUTO (MOZAMBIQUE)

CONFIDENTIAL FOR DENES. THANK YOU FOR YOUR MISCUN 136.  
WE HAVE ASKED PERMANENT MISSION TO ELABORATE A PROGRAMME AND THEY  
ARE IN TOUCH WITH FOREIGN MINISTRY. SHALL TRANSMIT DETAILS ONCE  
AVAILABLE.

REGARDS, DAZAL, CHEF DE CABINET

C. Picco, First Officer

21-12

10/ GP

ZCZC DAL3910 LUM0118

DD NYK

.MAPUTO (UN) 21 0650Z

MISCUN 136 CONFIDENTIAL ESSAAFI OFFICE SEC-GEN. MINFORAFFAIRS  
APPROACHED US TODAY ASKING DETAILS PROPOSED VISIT SECRETARY-GENERAL  
AND SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS TO BE WORKED OUT PLS ADVISE. (DENES  
RESREP UNDEVPRO MAPUTO)

|   |    |
|---|----|
| INCOMING                                  |    |
| ACTION                                    |    |
| TO  | GP |
| FILE NO.                                  |    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED |    |
| INITIALS                                  |    |
| Return to Records Control Room 2074       |    |

=12210855

=12211340

MISSÃO PERMANENTE DA  
REPÚBLICA POPULAR DE MOÇAMBIQUE  
JUNTO ÀS NAÇÕES UNIDAS



866 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, SUITE 523  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017  
TELEPHONE: 753-4620, 4621

GP  
ce: JH  
RECEIVED  
JAN 5 1983  
PERMANENT MISSION OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Mozambique to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of Protocol and Liaison Service of the United Nations and in connection with the forthcoming visit of His Excellency, the Secretary General, would appreciate having some clarification on some matters of technical and protocol nature relating to the visit.

These are the following:

- Composition of the Delegation and members of the crew
- Model, make and color of the plane to be used for the trip as well as its calling signal
- Time and point of entry into the Mozambican territory
- Time of arrival in Maputo
- Equivalent rank of the Secretary General
- Special diet preferred by the Secretary-General
- Type of visit - official or working visit

The Permanent Mission of Mozambique to the United Nations avails of this opportunity to renew to the Office of Protocol and Liaison Service of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 4 January 1983

Protocol and Liaison Service  
United Nations  
New York

J.C.W.  
Handwritten signature  
5/1/83

GP/jk cc: SG  
File: Africa trip 1-83 (Mozambique)  
XRef: Mozambique  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/MJS/MIP

3 January 1983

Excellency, \*

I should like to refer to our consultations concerning the proposed visit of the Secretary-General to your country.

Subject to the concurrence of your Government, the Secretary-General, accompanied by Mrs. Pérez de Cuéllar and a small group of United Nations officials, would plan to arrive in Maputo at 11:39 a.m. on 3 February. He would then depart Maputo at 10:00 a.m. on 5 February.

Further details concerning the names of the officials accompanying the Secretary-General and the aircraft on which the party will be traveling will be communicated to your Mission at the earliest possible date.

I should like to thank Your Excellency and the members of your Mission for the assistance provided to us in the preparation of the Secretary-General's trip.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Virendra Dayal  
Chef de Cabinet

His Excellency  
Mr. José Carlos Lobo  
Permanent Representative of the  
People's Republic of Mozambique  
to the United Nations  
New York

NNNN

*Mozambique*

*3-1*

*GR*

*[Signature]*

ZCZC DAL5506 LUM0218

DD NYK

.MAPUTO (UN) 31 1250Z

MISCUN 139 VIRENDRA DAYAL PRSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL YOUR MB0947-12  
DEPUTY RES REP HEINCACERES ON LEAVE FURTHER COMMUNICATIONS PLS  
ADDRESS TO UNDP RES REPRESENTATIVE OTO DENES WHO APPOINTED 25  
OCTOBER 1982 AS RESIDENT COORDENATOR OF THE OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES  
FOR DEVELOPMENT IN MOZAMBIQUE BY UUUSSS SEC GENERAL. (DENES RESREP  
UNDEVPRO MAPUTO)

COL LUM0218 139 MB0947-12 25 1982

|   |
|---|
| <b>INCOMING</b>                           |
| <b>ACTION</b>                             |
| TO.....                                   |
| FILE NO.                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED |
| INITIALS.....                             |
| Return to Records Control Room 2074       |

=12311306

Pices

Nozambique

ZCZC MQP4592 MBP0947

SS LUM

.NEWYORK (UNNY) 30 1746Z

MBP0947-12 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL MR. ~~A. HEIN-CACERES, OFFICER~~ <sup>OTO DENES, RES REP</sup>

~~IN-CHARGE~~. I SHOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A VISIT TO CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTH-EAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN LATE JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. WHILE THE PROGRAMME IS NOT YET FINALIZED, TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR SEC-GEN'S ARRIVAL IN MAPUTO IS MORNING OF 3 FEBRUARY. DEPARTURE IS NOW TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR MORNING OF 5 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU AS AVAILABLE. THEY ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN NEW YORK IN CONSULTATION WITH PERMANENT MISSIONS CONCERNED.

BEST REGARDS

VIRENDRA DAYAL

CHEF DE CABINET

COL 3 5

-12301820

NNNN

cc: SG  
Mr. Akashi  
Mr. Rothermel  
File: Africa trip 82  
XFef:  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/MJS/MIP  
5037

30.12.82 GPicco:jk 3802E

OSG/EOSG

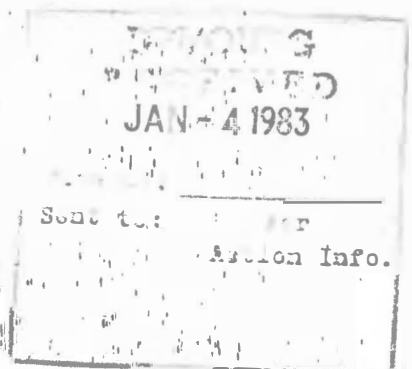
MR. A. HEIN-CACERES  
OFFICER-IN-CHARGE  
UNDP  
MAPUTO (MOZAMBIQUE)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

I SHOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A VISIT TO CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTH-EAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN LATE JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. WHILE THE PROGRAMME IS NOT YET FINALIZED, TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR SEC-GEN'S ARRIVAL IN MAPUTO IS MORNING OF 3 FEBRUARY; DEPARTURE IS NOW TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR MORNING OF 5 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU AS AVAILABLE. THEY ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN NEW YORK IN CONSULTATION WITH PERMANENT MISSIONS CONCERNED.

BEST REGARDS,

VIRENDRA DAYAL  
CHEF DE CABINET



A de Soto. Special Asst to Sec-Gen





GP  
cc Mr. Farah

RECEIVED

DEC 29 1982

MISSÃO PERMANENTE DA REPÚBLICA POPULAR DE MOÇAMBIQUE  
JUNTO ÀS NAÇÕES UNIDAS

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

29 December 1982

Excellency,

I have the honour to inform your Excellency that the People's Republic of Mozambique extends its warm welcome to you and Mrs. Cuellar on your proposed visit to Mozambique on February 1 and 2 of 1983.

I am instructed to convey to your Excellency the assurance that the People's Republic of Mozambique will be most cooperative to enable your Excellency to fully apprehend the facts and realities now existing in Mozambique and its relation to its neighbouring countries.

Personally, I wish you and your wife a pleasant and fruitful stay in Mozambique.

Accept Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

José Carlos Lobo  
Ambassador  
and  
Permanent Representative

H.E. Javier Perez de Cuellar  
Secretary General  
United Nations  
New York



His Excellency Javier Perez de Cuellar  
Secretary General  
United Nations  
New York

## ZIMBABWE

### Government

The Republic of Zimbabwe achieved independence on 18 April 1980 as the internationally recognized successor of the British colony of Southern Rhodesia. Independence was achieved after a protracted armed struggle by African nationalists against the white racist minority regime of Ian Smith, which seized power in 1964, by a unilateral declaration of independence.

The President appoints the Prime Minister and cabinet from the members of the House of Assembly. Ministers are appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister. Parliament consists of a Senate, and House Assembly elected by universal adult suffrage. In the pre-independence elections, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's ZANU-PF won 57 of the common roll (African) seats in the House, receiving 63 per cent of the votes. Mr. Joshua Nkomo's PF won 20 seats mainly in Matabeleland. The results of the elections indicated that the electorate voted for both Mugabe and Nkomo on the basis of their tribal affiliation. The President of Zimbabwe is Rev. Canaan Sodindo Banana; the Prime Minister is Mr. Robert Mugabe.

The Secretary-General, who at the time was an Under-Secretary-General, led a team of United Nations officials as Special Representative to observe the independence election on behalf of the United Nations.

### The Economy

Zimbabwe's GNP in 1980 was Z.\$ 3,458 million. The three most important sectors are manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and forestry and agriculture. In 1980, manufacturing accounted for 25 per cent of GNP, with agriculture and forestry accounting for 13 per cent. It is estimated that mining contributed 25 per cent to GNP.

European agriculture in Zimbabwe is very highly developed. In 1965 it amounted to one-third of the country's total exports (mainly tobacco). The first full year after independence saw exceptionally good weather and a record agricultural output. Sales of crops and livestock in 1981 totalled Z.\$ 700 million, an increase of 44 per cent over 1980, with nearly all the growth coming from crops. There was a maize surplus of 1 million metric tonnes, part of which was exported to Mozambique, Zambia, Kenya and other African countries. The tobacco crop was also exceptional, earning Z.\$ 220 million. Prolonged drought in 1982, however, has dashed hopes of similar performance for the year.

In 1980, 34 different minerals were produced and sold at a total value of Z.\$ 416 million. In order of importance, the main ones were gold, asbestos, nickel, copper, coal and chromium. The value of mineral production has since dropped by about 10 per cent due to the deterioration of world market prices.

/...

In June 1982, the Government launched a three-year Transitional Development Plan (T.D.P.) to steer the country towards Socialism and self-reliance. The \$6 billion T.D.P. aims at a rapid and sustained growth and development, and equitable distribution of income and wealth.

#### Situation of African Majority

Prior to independence, the white settlers held complete sway in an apartheid-type domination over the blacks and racial discrimination was institutionalized into the system of government. Fifty per cent of the country's land was reserved for the white settlers who constituted only five per cent of the population. African agricultural production amounted to only 10 per cent of gross sales of European agriculture; and average earnings of African workers amounted to 10 per cent of earnings of non-African employees.

Prime Minister Mugabe's Government has made rapid progress in addressing itself to these problems in order to create a more equitable society, particularly in regard to redistribution of land, ending of discriminatory employment practices and breaking down segregation to establish a multi-racial society. Majority rule has to a considerable extent sought to redress African grievances but has still not met the full rising expectations of more radical elements. In meeting African aspirations, Prime Minister Mugabe has to contend with the impact on the national economy, which depends on the production and output of white settlers in all major sectors of the economy.

#### Foreign Policy

The Government of Zimbabwe maintains very close relations with Mozambique and Tanzania which provided bases to ZANU-PF during the liberation struggle from where Prime Minister Mugabe operated. As a Frontline State, it pursues a foreign policy similar to that of those two countries.

As a landlocked country, Zimbabwe has four neighbours: Botswana, Zambia, Mozambique and South Africa. Accordingly, its foreign policy is southern African-oriented. It is dependent largely for its overseas trade on rail routes to Mozambique and South African ports. Zimbabwe has played a prominent part in the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC), the regional organization formed to lessen dependence on South Africa. To that end, it has also signed trade agreements with Zambia, Mozambique and Tanzania.

The dependence on South Africa, especially in the field of transport and trade, remains a major influence on all aspects of government policy. Prime Minister Mugabe has stated that bases for the armed struggle against South Africa cannot be provided, nor can proposed economic sanctions be applied, but it has also been made clear that political and diplomatic support will continue to be given to the movements of opposition backed by the OAU.

/...

The Government has accused South Africa of helping and infiltrating armed dissidents to destabilize the country. Former commandos of the racist army who took refuge in South Africa after independence are reported to be operating against the regime from bases in South Africa. In this connexion, South Africa has been accused of training disaffected Zimbabwe soldiers in northern Transvaal. A series of explosions at a military base last July that destroyed a quarter of Zimbabwe's air force has been attributed to South Africa. Further, in August last year, three white South African soldiers with explosives and sabotage equipment were found inside Zimbabwe and killed in a fight. The South African Command said that they were on an "unauthorized" mission.

#### Internal Security Situation

In February 1982, Prime Minister Mugabe accused Mr. Nkomo of plotting to overthrow his government and dismissed Nkomo and his ZAPU supporters from the government. The division between ZANU and ZAPU has fomented political unrest and instability in the country, particularly in Matabeleland, the tribal stronghold of Mr. Nkomo and ZAPU.

The armed struggle for majority rule waged by ZANU-PF from Mozambique and ZAPU from Zambia in a precarious alliance under the umbrella of the Patriotic Front has created problems of its own for Zimbabwe. Efforts to amalgamate the two guerrilla forces into a national security force have been only partially successful. It is reported that about 3,000 ZAPU guerrillas, nominally owing allegiance to Joshua Nkomo, have defected from the national army and are now waging a disorganized campaign of unrest, banditry, kidnapping and opposition to the Government, mainly in Matabeleland, the tribal stronghold of Mr. Nkomo. It is estimated that many people have died in the ensuing unrest in Matabeleland alone.

On 8 December 1982, and early January 1983, Mozambican dissidents allegedly supported by South Africa blew up the oil depot at Beira which supplies Zimbabwe with its fuel through the Mozambique/Zimbabwe pipeline, causing the worst-ever fuel shortage in Zimbabwe, with dire consequences on the national economy. This has compelled Zimbabwe to re-route fuel supplies through South Africa and to depend on South Africa for its oil supplies. The pipeline resumed operations on 14 January 1983. However, the fuel situation has not yet been normalized.

#### Relations with the United Nations

Zimbabwe joined the United Nations in 1980. It has been very active in the work of the Organization, particularly within the African Group and the Non-Aligned Movement. It was elected to a Security Council seat in 1983.

List of principal government officials

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| President   | Rev. Canaan Sodindo BANANA |
| Prime Minister, Minister of<br>Defence and Public Service | Robert MUGABE              |
| Deputy Prime Minister                                     | Simon NUZENDA              |
| Minister of Foreign Affairs                               | Witness MANGWENDE          |
| Minister of Finance, Economic<br>Planning and Development | Bernard CHIDZERO           |

## Z I M B A B W E

### Nationals of Zimbabwe on geographical and non-geographical posts with the United Nations and some other UN organs

1. Zimbabwe is under-represented at the UN Secretariat. There were 4 nationals of Zimbabwe on geographical posts as of 15 December 1982, as compared with a desirable range for the country of 2-14. In order to bring Zimbabwe to the midpoint of its desirable range it will be necessary to recruit 4 more nationals.

2. In addition there were, as of 15 December 1982, 2 Zimbabwean nationals on non-geographical posts at the UN Secretariat, plus 16 employed by UNDP and 3 by UNHCR. The total number of Zimbabwean nationals with the United Nations and the above-mentioned organizations therefore equals 25.

.....

3. Attached are statistical data on Zimbabwe's representation in the United Nations Secretariat for the last 10 years, as well as a list of the 25 staff members of Zimbabwean nationality within the UN Secretariat and other organizations. This list shows the names, level of posts encumbered, functional title and office and duty station where the staff members are employed.

Division for Policy Co-ordination  
Office of Personnel Services

STAFF MEMBERS WHO ARE NATIONALS OF  
ZIMBABWE  
IN POSTS SUBJECT TO GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION  
1973-1982

|       | <u>USG</u> | <u>ASG</u> | <u>D-2</u> | <u>D-1</u> | <u>P-5</u> | <u>P-4</u> | <u>P-3</u> | <u>P-2</u> | <u>P-1</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Desi-<br/>rable<br/>range</u> | <u>Contri-<br/>bution</u> | <u>Weighted<br/>range</u> | <u>Weighted<br/>Staff<br/>Position</u> |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1973  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1974  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1975  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1976  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1977  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1978  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1979  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1980  | -          | -          | -          | -          | -          | 1          | 6          | -          | -          | 7            | -                                | -                         | -                         | -                                      |
| 1981  | -          | -          | -          | -          | 2          | 1          | -          | -          | -          | 3            | 2-14                             | 0.01                      | 84-523                    | 136                                    |
| *1982 | -          | -          | -          | -          | 2          | 1          | -          | 1          | -          | 4            | 2-14                             | 0.02                      | 91-531                    | 136                                    |

|       | <u>Staff at<br/>beginning<br/>of year</u> | <u>A P P O I N T M E N T S</u> |                   |              | <u>S E P A R A T I O N S</u> |                   |              | <u>Adjust-<br/>ments</u> |   | <u>Staff at<br/>end of<br/>year</u> |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|       |   | <u>Career</u>                  | <u>Non-Career</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Career</u>                | <u>Non-Career</u> | <u>Total</u> |                          |   |                                     |
| 1973  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1974  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1975  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1976  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1977  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1978  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1979  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | -                                   |
| 1980  | -   | -                              | -                 | -            | -                            | -                 | -            | +7                       | - | 7                                   |
| 1981  | 7   | -                              | 1                 | 1            | 3                            | 3                 | 6            | +1                       | - | 3                                   |
| *1982 | 3   | -                              | 1                 | 1            | -                            | -                 | -            | -                        | - | 4                                   |

\*As of 15 December 1982



FP/amv

cc: SG

File:

XRef:

b/f: VD/AS/CHAO/ID/GP/MJS/  
MIP

25 JAN. 83 F.Pomés/amv 3802 B 5032

EOSG

UNATIONS/UNDEVPRO

HARARE

ZIMBABWE

FOR MAGOMA AND AMBATCHEW. THANK YOU FOR PROPOSED PROGRAM  
VISIT SEC GEN ZIMBABWE. WOULD APPRECIATE IF MEETING WITH  
PRIME MINISTER COULD TAKE PLACE EITHER ON SATURDAY OR ON  
SUNDAY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY DELAY DEPARTURE MONDAY  
MORNING. GRATEFUL YOUR SUGGESTION VISIT VICTORIA FALLS. COULD  
YOU PLEASE ARRANGE A SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR MRS/ PEREZ DE CUELLAR  
STARTING NOT EARLIER THAN 10 A. M/ KIND REGARDS

EMILIO DE OLIVARES

ASSISTANT TO  
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

E. de Olivares, Executive  
Assistant to the S. G.

ZCZC DAL4172 ZIN282

SS NYK

HARARE (UNATIONS) 251400Z

CONFIDENTIAL

022 SG/OSG DE OLIVARES REUR MAP 1073-01 AND CCY15-80-1

AT A MEETING YESTERDAY WITH FOREIGN AFFAIRS FOLLOWING IDEAS  
EXPLORED FOR SECGEN VISIT TO ZIMBABWE:

AAA SATURDAY 5 FEB SECGEN TO HOLD DISCUSSIONS WITH APPROPRIATE  
CABINET MINISTERS. RECEPTION IN HIS HONOUR IN THE EVENING TO  
BE HOSTED EITHER BY PRIME MINISTER OR MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
SECGEN EXPECTED TO SPEAK AT RECEPTION. MEETING WITH PRIME  
MINISTER TO TAKE PLACE EITHER SATURDAY 5 FEB OR MONDAY MORNING  
7 FEB BEFORE DEPARTURE. / BBB POSSIBILITY OF OPENING UNIC MONDAY  
MORNING AT 0900 DISCUSSED. SECGEN TO MAKE STATEMENT AT CEREMONY.  
HE WILL PROCEED DIRECT TO AIRPORT FROM OPENING CEREMONY.  
THIS EVEN COULD BE AFFECTED IF MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER IS  
ARRANGED FOR MONDAY MORNING. SECGEN'S DEPARTURE MAY THEREFORE BE  
DELAYED BY AT LEAST HALF HOUR. 1

CCC PLANS FOR SUNDAY 6 FEB TO BE FINALISED UPON RETURN OF PRIME  
MINISTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER FROM A STATE VISIT ON FRIDAY  
28 JANUARY. A VISIT TO VICTORIA FALLS IS ENVISAGED BY GOVT ON

03 JAN 25 01:17:55

good

SUNDAY. PLAN COULD BE PREPARED BY MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.  
DDD GOVT INDICATED THAT ONLY SEGGE AND SENIOR OFFICIALS TO RANK  
OF UNDER-SEGGE, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE AND ECA EXEC SECRETARY  
WILL BE ACCOMODATED AT GOVT EXPENSE. REST OF ENTOURAGE TO MEET  
THEIR OWN EXPENSES. SEE BRIEF MEETING WITH UNATIONS STAFF WILL  
BE WORKED IN AS CONVENIENT. IMPORTANT YOU COMMUNICATE TO US YOUR  
REACTIONS ABOVE SO THAT ATENTATIVE PLAN COULD BE PREPARED BY  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS FOR FINALIZATION ON RETURN OF PRIME MINISTER  
AND OTHER OFFICIALS. REQUESTS CONTAINED IN FINAL PARA OF YOUR MAP  
1073-01 HAVE BEEN COMMUNICATED TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND WILL  
ACT ACCORDINGLY. THANKS AND REGARDS. (MAGOMA/AMBAIC EW)

=01251251

OFF. MAJOR DE OTANIER. FROM INC 1013-01 AND 1013-01

CONFIDENTIAL

RECEIVED (HAWAII) 10/13/60

W. HAN

10/13/60 4:42 PM

19 Jan.1983 NB/atk 3804 B 5021

EOSG

4668 ZW

HARARE (ZIMBABWE)

CONFIDENTIAL - NO DISTRIBUTION

FOR BERREZOUG FROM DE OLIVARES (EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT SECGEN).  
FOR YOUR INFORMATION SECGEN AND HIS PARTY WILL LEAVE MAPUTO ON  
SATURDAY, 5 FEBRUARY 1983 AT 1000 HOURS AND ARRIVE IN HARARE AT 1120 HOURS  
BY SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. WE WILL LEAVE HARARE MONDAY, 7 FEBRUARY 1983 AT  
1000 HOURS FOR DAR ES SALAAM. SECGEN WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. PEREZ  
DE CUELLAR MR. ABDULRAHIM FARAH, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL, OFFICE FOR  
SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS; MR. MARTTI ANTISAARI, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THE SECGEN FOR NAMIBIA; MR. ADERAYO ADEDEJI, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA; MR. EMILIO DE OLIVARES, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT  
TO THE SECGEN; MR. ISSA DIALLO, PRINCIPLE OFFICER, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF  
THE SECGEN; MR. GILBERTO SCHLITTLER-SILVA, SENIOR OFFICER IN THE OFFICES  
OF THE SECGEN; MR. JOE SILLS, ASSOCIATE SPOKESMAN; MR. JOHN HRUSOVSKY,  
PERSONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECGEN; MR. NEIL BREEN,  
ADMINISTRATIVE ~~ASSISTANT~~ ~~THE~~ ELISABETH FRIEDEL, SECRETARY.

THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT IS A GULFSTREAM III BEARING CALL NUMBERS  
N13PG AND UN DECALS ON FUSELAGE. THE DESIGNATED FLIGHT NO. IS UN-1.  
THE CREW MEMBERS WILL BE ROBERT K. SMYTH (US NATIONAL), DIRECTOR FLIGHT  
OPERATIONS; WERNER HUIRAS (US NATIONAL), CAPTAIN; CURTIS J. OLDS (US  
NATIONAL), CO-CAPTAIN; BOYUR Z. RAFIC (IRANIAN), FLIGHT ENGINEER.

- 2 -

IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU LIAISON WITH THE PROPER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REGARDING APPROPRIATE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE SEC GEN'S PARTY PLUS THE CREW OF THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT. PLEASE CONFIRM ALL THE ABOVE REQUESTS SOONEST.

THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO ZIMBABWE MISSION IN NEW YORK. GRATEFUL YOUR CO-ORDINATION WITH ZIMBABWE AUTHORITIES REGARDING NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS SUCH AS AIRPORT FORMALITIES, CUSTOM CLEARANCES, LOCAL TRANSPORTATION, BAGGAGE HANDLING, AND SECURITY FOR THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT.

PLEASE ADVISE.

EMILIO DE OLIVARES  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE  
SECRETARY-GENERAL

18 January 1983

Excellency,

I am writing to confirm that the Secretary-General accompanied by Mrs. Pérez de Cuéllar will arrive in Harare from Maputo by Special Aircraft on Saturday, 5 February 1983, at approximately 1113 hours. A list of the Secretariat officials accompanying the Secretary-General is attached and also of the crew members of the Special Aircraft.

The Secretary-General and his party will leave Harare on Monday, 7 February 1983, at 1000 hours by Special Aircraft for Das es Salaam.

The Special Aircraft is a Gulfstream III, registration letters N13PG and UN details on the fuselage. The designated flight number is UN-1. The crew members are Robert K. Smyth, Director (GAC) Flight Operators, Captain Werner Huiras, Pilot, Curtis J. Olds, Co-Captain, Boyur Z. Rafic, Flight Engineer/Steward.

The following is the flight path from Maputo to Harare: 5 February 1983. Depart Maputo 1000. Direct S 25° 14.0' E 32° 23'.0 Direct S 2216.0 E 31° 30'.0, Direct FV, UA 405D, Direct Harare (FRSB) ETA 1113. ETA FIR FQBE 0833Z.

Any assistance that your Government could provide regarding airport formalities, custom clearances and security for the aircraft for the duration of the Secretary-General's stay, would be greatly appreciated.

I would be most grateful if you could kindly convey this information to your Government.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency  
Dr. Ellek K. Mashingaidze  
Permanent Representative of  
Zimbabwe to the U.N.  
New York

Emilio de Olivares  
Executive Assistant to the  
Secretary-General

GP

7-1-83

10270

NNNN

cc. Mr. Dayal ✓  
Mr. Raza  
H/11

ZCZC DAL0669 ZIMO42

DD NYK

.HARARE (UNIC) 071220Z

03 DPI/OUSG RIZA RE SEC GEN VISIT TO ZIMBABWE CONFIRMING OUR PHONE  
CONVERSATION OF YESTERDAY EYE HAD DISCUSSION TODAY WITH MINISTRY  
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. PLEASE CONVEY TO MR. DAYAL CHIEF DECAINET  
THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAVE NOT YET  
RESPONDED TO MESSAGE BY PERMREP OF ZIMBABWE TO UNATIONS ON SEC.  
GEN VISIT BECAUSE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ARE  
ON LEAVE UNTIL NEXT MONDAY. DATES OF SEC. GEN VISIT WILL ONLY  
BE COMMUNICATED AFTER CONFIRMATION BY PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE.  
SUGGESTED DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE ARE INCONVENIENT. MINISTRY  
TEMTATIVELY SUGGESTED ARRIVAL ON MONDAY MORNING 7 FEBRUARY DEPART  
WEDNESDAY MORNING 9 FEBRUARY OR EVENING OR TUESDAY 8 FEBRUARY.  
EYE GOING ON LOCAL LEAVE FOR TEN DAYS FROM 10 JANUARY. PLEASE  
COMMUNICATE WITH UNDP RESREP AMBATCHEW ON URGENT MATTERS.  
THANKS MAGOMA UNIC DIRECTOR)

=01071009

cc: SG  
Mr. Akashi  
File: Africa trip 1-83  
XRef: Zimbabwe  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/  
MJS/MIP

7.1.83

GPicco:jk

3802E 5037

OSG/EOBG

UNIC  
HARARE (ZIMBABWE)

CONFIDENTIAL FOR WAGOMA. REF YOUR 191. YOUR SUGGESTIONS  
MOST APPRECIATED. WE ARE IN TOUCH WITH PERMANENT MISSION THIS END  
AND WILL KEEP YOU POSTED. BOTH 4 AND 8 FEBRUARY SEC-GEN'S SCHEDULE  
IS TAKEN BY VISITS TO OTHER COUNTRIES. REGARDS. DAYAL.

G. Picco First Officer



ZCZC DAL5492 ZIM216

SS NYK

.HARARE (UNATIONS) 311300Z

3-1

GP

INCOMING

ACTION

TO

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION COMPLETED

INITIALS

Return to Records Control Room 2074

CONFIDENTIAL

-----

191 SG/ EOSG DAYAL CHIEF DE CABINET THANKS URCABLE  
MBP0950-12 SUGGESTED DATES FOR SG VISIT TO ZIMBABWE FALL ON  
WEEKEND. WE SUGGEST AT LEAST TWO FULL WORKING DAYS FOR APPOINT-  
MENTS WITH GOVT AND OFFICIAL OPENING OF UNIC PREMISES BY PRIME  
MINISTER . APPRECIATE IF YOU COULD ARRANGE PROGRAMME FOR ARRIVAL  
MORNING OF FRIDAY 4 FEBRUARY AND DEPARTURE MORNING OF TUESDAY  
8 FEBRUARY. THANKS AND REGARDS. (MAGOMA UNIC DIRECTOR)

=12311028

NNNN



TO: Mr. Giandomenico Picco  
A: First Officer  
Executive Office  
of the Secretary-General

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM: Iqbal Riza  
DE: Special Assistant  
to the Under-Secretary-General  
for Public Information

SUBJECT: Secretary-General's visit to Zimbabwe  
OBJET:

DATE: 7 January 1983

REFERENCE: 7-Harare

I thought you might have spoken to Mr. Magoma but he told me on the phone this morning that he had not heard from you.

I had stressed to him that we were using the Permanent Mission of Zimbabwe as the main channel of communication and were waiting to hear from them. Mr. Magoma appears to have taken the initiative of discussing specific alternative dates with the Zimbabwe Foreign Office. I have told him the Secretary-General has a long and detailed schedule of visits to other capitals and it is not a simple matter to change the dates, and his response was that the Zimbabwe authorities find it very difficult to arrange a proper programme on a week-end.

I have asked him to prepare a brief on Zimbabwe and to send a copy to Headquarters by the third week of January, and to ask the UNDP Res. Rep. to do the same.

Mr. Magoma will be on leave from 10 to 20 January but will be away from Harare only on 13 and 14 January and can be contacted on the remaining days at his home.

You might send him detailed instructions by telex or communicate them on the phone.

## Telephone numbers are:

(Area code: 505-2) Home : 739.59  
Office: 255.39 or 605.07  
617.01 or 961.67 or 962.53

NNNN

ZCZC DAL0869 ZIM042

DD NYK

.HARARE (UNIC) 071220Z

03 DPI/OUSG RIZA RE SEC GEN VISIT TO ZIMBABWE CONFIRMING OUR PHONE CONVERSATION OF YESTERDAY EYE HAD DISCUSSION TODAY WITH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. PLEASE CONVEY TO MR. DAYAL CHIEF DE CABINET THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAVE NOT YET RESPONDED TO MESSAGE BY PERMREP OF ZIMBABWE TO UNATIONS ON SEC. GEN VISIT BECAUSE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ARE ON LEAVE UNTIL NEXT MONDAY. DATES OF SEC. GEN VISIT WILL ONLY BE COMMUNICATED AFTER CONFIRMATION BY PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE. SUGGESTED DATES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE ARE INCONVENIENT. MINISTRY TENTATIVELY SUGGESTED ARRIVAL ON MONDAY MORNING 7 FEBRUARY DEPART WEDNESDAY MORNING 9 FEBRUARY OR EVENING OR TUESDAY 8 FEBRUARY. EYE GOING ON LOCAL LEAVE FOR TEN DAYS FROM 10 JANUARY. PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH UNDP RESREP AMBATCHEW ON URGENT MATTERS. THANKS MAGOMA UNIC DIRECTOR)

=01071009

NNNN

*We spoke.*  
*cc. Mr. Pico* ✓

*1A*

|                   |
|-------------------|
| INCOMING          |
| TO                |
| FILE NO.          |
| EXACTLY COMPLETED |

ZCZC DAL0269 ZIM015

DD NYK

.HARARE (UNATIONS) 041425Z

01 DPI/ERD NAKACHI REOFFICIAL OPENING OF UNIC

AAA SEC-GEN OFFICE CABLED TO GIVE TENTATIVE DATE OF SEC-GEN VISIT TO ZIMBABWE. SINCE DATES FALL ON WEEKEND WE CABLED BACK TO REQUEST CHANGE IN ITENARARY TO ALLOW AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS FOR GOVT APPOINTMENTS AND OPENING CEREMONY. OPENING WILL THEREFORE BE EITHER FRIDAY 4 FEB OR MONDAY 7 FEB PENDING CONFIRMATION FROM CHEF DE CABINET DAYAL. WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED

RESPONSE YET. KINDLY ENQUIRE AND ADVISE SOONEST. BBB SEND US IN NEXT POUCH ANY AMOUNT OF POSTERS AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY DURING CEREMONY. WE ALSO NEED ONE UNATIONS FLAG TO FLY ALONGSIDE ZIMBABWE

FLAG DURING CEREMONY. CCC AM TAKING TEN WORKING DAYS LOCAL LEAVE AS AUTHORISED FROM 10 JANUARY. WILL REPORT FOR WORK 24 JANUARY. DDD WE NEED THREE EXTRA COPIES OF SEC-GEN LARGE PORTRAITS. THANKS (MAGOMA UNIC HARARE)

*off. - 791-521*  
*792-087 (2-4)*

*11 - 885-194*

=01041355

GP/jk           cc: SG  
File: Africa trip 1-83 (Zimbabwe)  
XRef: Zimbabwe  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/MJS/MIP

3 January 1983

Excellency,

I should like to refer to our consultations concerning the proposed visit of the Secretary-General to your country.

Subject to the concurrence of your Government, the Secretary-General, accompanied by Mrs. Pérez de Cuéllar and a small group of United Nations officials, would plan to arrive in Harare at 11:13 a.m. on 5 February. He would then depart Harare on 7 February at 10:00 a.m.

Further details concerning the names of the officials accompanying the Secretary-General and the aircraft on which the party will be traveling will be communicated to your Mission at the earliest possible date.

I should like to thank Your Excellency and the members of your Mission for the assistance provided to us in the preparation of the Secretary-General's trip.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Virendra Dayal  
Chef de Cabinet

His Excellency  
Dr. Elleck Kufakunesu Mashingaidze  
Permanent Representative of the  
Republic of Zimbabwe to the  
United Nations  
New York

ZCZC MQP4595 MBP0950  
SS ZIM  
.NEWYORK (UNNY) 30 1746Z  
MR. ABEDE AMBATCHEW  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
UNDP

MR. ATHMANI R. MAGOMA  
DIRECTOR  
UNIC

MBP0950-12 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

I SHOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A VISIT TO CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTH-EAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN LATE JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. WHILE THE PROGRAMME IS NOT YET FINALIZED, TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR SEC-GEN'S ARRIVAL IN HARARE IS MORNING OF 5 FEBRUARY. DEPARTURE IS NOW TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR MORNING OF 7 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU AS AVAILABLE. THEY ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN NEW YORK IN CONSULTATION WITH PERMANENT MISSIONS CONCERNED.

BEST REGARDS,

VIRENDRA DAYAL  
CHEF DE CABINET

COL 5 7 .

#12301841

cc: SG  
Mr. Akashi  
Mr. Rothermel  
File: Africa trip 82  
XRef:  
b/f: VD/EO/AS/CHAO/ID/FP/MS/MIP

30.12.82 GPicco:jk 3802E 5037

OSG/EOSG

MR. ABEBE AMBATCHEW  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
UNDP  
HARARE (ZIMBABWE)

MR. ATHMANI R. MAGOMA  
DIRECTOR  
UNIC  
HARARE (ZIMBABWE)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

I SHOULD LIKE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SEC-GEN WILL UNDERTAKE A VISIT TO CERTAIN EAST AND SOUTH-EAST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IN LATE JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY. WHILE THE PROGRAMME IS NOT YET FINALIZED, TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR SEC-GEN'S ARRIVAL IN HARARE IS MORNING OF 5 FEBRUARY; DEPARTURE IS NOW TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR MORNING OF 7 FEBRUARY. FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU AS AVAILABLE/ THEY ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN NEW YORK IN CONSULTATION WITH PERMANENT MISSIONS CONCERNED/

BEST REGARDS,

VIRENDRA DAYAL  
CHEF DE CABINET

A. de Soto. Special Asst to Sec-Gen



***Permanent Mission of the Republic of Zimbabwe  
To The United Nations  
19 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017  
(212) 980-9511***

Our Ref. <sup>ZUN-82-152</sup>....

Your Ref. ....

28 December 1982

Dear Mr. Picco:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21 December confirming the Secretary-General's plan to visit Africa late January to early February 1983. The information has already been conveyed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Zimbabwe, whose reply will be communicated to you as soon as it has been received.

Sincerely yours

ELLECK K MASHINGAIDZE  
AMBASSADOR/PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. Giandomenico Picco  
First Officer  
Executive Office of the Secretary-General,  
United Nations Headquarters  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017



GP/lc

cc: SG

b/f: VD/BO/AS/CEAO/ID/FP/MJS/MJ  
File:  
XRef:

21 December 1962

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

With regard to your telephone conversation of last week, I should like to confirm to you that the Secretary-General intends to pay a visit to a number of African countries in late January and early February.

The Secretary-General plans to travel to a number of East and Southeast African Countries, including your own. If it were agreeable to your authorities, he would be delighted to be in Harare on the 5th and 6th of February and depart on the 7th morning *Gor Dar es Salaam*.

I have informed Mr. Issa Diallo of our telephone conversation and I am sure that he will be in touch with you to discuss further the matter.

I, on my part, will remain at your complete disposal.

Sincerely yours,

Giandomenico Picco  
First Officer

H.E. Dr. Elleck Kufakunesu Mashingaidze  
Permanent Representative of the  
Republic of Zimbabwe to the  
United Nations  
New York