



302172

# UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/9053/Add.6  
31 March 1969  
ENGLISH  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

## REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL CONCERNING EQUATORIAL GUINEA

This report is based on information received from my Representative in Equatorial Guinea.

1. The withdrawal of all Spanish armed forces stationed in the Province of Río Muni in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea was completed on Friday, 28 March 1969 at 1615 hours GMT. The operation, which had started on 26 March, at 0500 hours GMT, was carried out with the co-operation of the Government of Equatorial Guinea and the Spanish officials involved. After the boarding of the troops was completed, the parties subscribed the following document dated in Bata, on 28 March 1969:

"In compliance with the request of His Excellency the President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, there was completed this day the operation for the peaceful and orderly evacuation of the Spanish armed forces stationed in Río Muni since 12 October 1968 by agreement of both Governments.

"The Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea accorded its full support and friendly co-operation for this purpose, for which the Government of Spain is profoundly grateful."

The above document was signed by the Commander of the Spanish armed forces in Equatorial Guinea, Colonel Eduardo Alarcón, and by the Chief of the Military Household (Casa-militar) of the Presidency of Equatorial Guinea, Major Juan Manuel Tray Moeri. At the request of both parties, the document was witnessed by the Assistant to the Representative of the Secretary-General in Equatorial Guinea, the Representative being at the time in Santa Isabel for consultations with the Vice-President.

2. The modalities and schedule for the withdrawal of all Spanish armed forces in Equatorial Guinea were agreed upon between the parties after a series of negotiations in Santa Isabel between the Vice-President, Edmundo Bosio Dioco;

members of the Equatorial Guinean Cabinet; the Spanish Chargé d'affaires, Ambassador Emilio Pan de Soraluce; the Commander of the Spanish armed forces in Equatorial Guinea; and the Secretary-General's Representative. Further conversations for the first stage of the withdrawal took place in Bata, Río Muni, with participation of the President of Equatorial Guinea, Mr. Francisco Macías Nguema, and members of his Cabinet residing in Bata; from the Spanish side the same personnel mentioned above, and the Assistant to the Representative of the Secretary-General.

3. It was agreed by both parties that the withdrawal of forces was to be simultaneous with the departure of Spanish civilians wishing to leave the country. The authorities of Equatorial Guinea undertook to grant facilities to expedite the departure of civilians, their baggage, automobiles and household effects. It was also agreed to levy the old standing duty of 0.3 per cent on the value of property to be exported other than regular luggage, instead of the higher recently approved duties entering into effect after the completion of the entire operation. No duties were levied on regular baggage. Travellers who had already paid higher duties were to be reimbursed.

4. After the points of embarkation for the military and for the civilians in Río Muni had been agreed upon, measures were taken by the authorities of Equatorial Guinea to prevent the transit of civilians in such areas during the time required to carry out the operation.

All phases of the operation in Río Muni were observed by the United Nations official who participated in the talks at Bata together with a commission designated by President Macías and composed of Major Tray Moeri, two other military officers, and a customs expert. All necessary facilities were provided by both parties in a friendly spirit. Complete withdrawal of the troops and civilians concluded with the lowering of the Spanish flag and the signing of the document mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

5. Conversations on the time-table and further details for the withdrawal from Fernando Póo of Spanish forces and Spanish residents wishing to leave continued in Bata, both parties agreeing that the operation should be concluded by Saturday, 5 April 1969. On Saturday, 29 March, the parties met in Santa Isabel

for the second stage of the operation. The representation of Equatorial Guinea was headed by the Vice-President and the Ministers present in the capital. It was agreed to devote one or two days to reconnaissance, with the presence of United Nations officials, of adequate loading beaches; the facilities for embarkation at the port and airport were defined and security measures stipulated along the lines of the operation in Río Muni. Maritime agencies were to publish advertisements in the Press and radio to the effect that travellers could book reservations until 1700 hours GMT of 2 April.

-----