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LETTER DATED 9 JULY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES OF PORTUGAL, THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to send to you the English and Russian texts of the joint statement made by the Heads of the delegations of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America in Moscow, on 8 July 1993, concerning the situation in Angola, and to request that this be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) M. Pedro CATARINO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Portugal to the
United Nations

(<u>Signed</u>) Yuli M. VORONTSOV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of the Russian Federation
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(<u>Signed</u>) Madeleine Korbel ALBRIGHT
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
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ANNEX

[Original: English and Russian]

The representatives of Portugal, Russia and the USA, official observers for the implementation of the Bicesse Peace Accords for Angola, met in Moscow 8 July 1993. The delegations were led respectively by Mr. Jose Manuel Briosa e Gala, Secretary of State for Cooperation of Portugal, Mr. G. B. Karasin, Director of the African Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, and Mr. George E. Moose, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. The Troika participants met the First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation Mr. A. L. Adamishin. The Troika session was addressed by Mr. V. V. Posuvalyuk, Director of the Africa and Middle East Department of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The observers discussed specific measures to resolve the Angolan crisis in the light of the forthcoming United Nations Security Council Meeting on Angola.

The observers analysed the current critical situation and came to the following conclusions:

- UNITA continues to pursue its military strategy to attack, capture and occupy territory and population areas administered by the Government of the Republic of Angola (GRA);
- UNITA has persisted in this policy despite comprehensive efforts by the international community to re-establish a cease-fire in accordance with the Peace Accords signed by President Eduardo dos Santos, on behalf of the Government and by Dr. Jonas Savimbi, on behalf of UNITA;
- UNITA is not observing the key principles of the Peace Accords, including its pledges to respect the results of the September 1992 elections, to participate in a government of national reconciliation according to the election results, and to integrate its military forces in a unified national armed force.

The observers reiterated that it should continue to be the goal of the international community to re-establish the cease-fire, including the full observance of Triple Zero, complete the key aspects of the Bicesse Peace Accords and implement the additional principles contained in the Draft Memorandum of Understanding of the Abidjan Protocol to reinforce the Accords.

The observers call for an immediate cessation of hostilities and strongly urge UNITA to end its threats and intimidation against United Nations personnel or other participants in the peace process and refrain from direct actions or threats against citizens or installations of third countries.

Given the current circumstances the observers recognize that the GRA has the legitimate right of self-defence and view sympathetically its efforts to acquire the necessary means to defend itself. Nevertheless, the observers expressed their concern about the growing level of human suffering and destruction and stressed the consequent need to exercise restraint in order not to aggravate the situation.

The observers reiterated their strong support for previous resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and took positive note of the Cairo OFU Summit Declaration on Angola. They once again urge UNITA to implement the will of the people of Angola and of the international community and to accept a return to the framework of the peace settlement based on the Bicesse Accords and the corresponding resolutions of the United Nations Security Council. The way to a reasonable political compromise for the sake of the future of the people of Angola is open and the Government of Angola has repeatedly affirmed that.

The observers also discussed additional measures that might be considered by the United Nations Security Council to resolve the crisis in Angola, including:

- measures to limit UNITA's ability to continue its military campaign, including an arms embargo;
- measures to obtain UNITA's compliance with the Peace Accords it has signed;
- measures to restrict the international movements of UNITA members engaged in any activities contrary to the peace process;
- the reconvening of the negotiations between the GRA and UNITA under United Nations auspices as soon as possible;
- the means of assuring full compliance by UNITA of United Nations Security Council resolution 804 on the release of foreign nationals taken hostage;
- careful consideration of UNAVEM II's mandate with the possibility of bringing UNAVEM II back to its full strength;
- more effective means to ensure the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid.

The necessity of applying these or other possible measures will depend directly on the actions of UNITA's leadership.

At its meeting in Moscow the Troika also discussed the proposals concerning the expansion of economic and technical assistance to the Government of Angola from the international community for the reconstruction of the country.

The delegations of Portugal and the United States of America would like to express their gratitude to the Government of the Russian Federation for its hospitality.