

the urgency of redressing the imbalances in skills inherited from apartheid in the context of a viable non-racial democracy. Accordingly, they called on all governments and donor agencies to support the initiative.

## **Mozambique**

28. Heads of Government welcomed the General Peace Accord signed on 4 October 1992 between the Government of Mozambique and the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (RENAMO) as well as the ensuing ceasefire. However, they expressed concern at recurring delays in implementing the Accord and called upon RENAMO to comply fully with its terms, including the despatch of its personnel to the United Nations administered assembly points. Heads of Government saw the formation of a unified Mozambican Defence Force as integral to the peace process and called upon all the parties to ensure that such a force was established by the time of the election planned for October 1994.

29. Heads of Government also welcomed UN Security Council Resolution 863 and called on all concerned to co-operate in ensuring that multi-party elections were held by October 1994 as agreed. In particular they called on RENAMO to co-operate with the government in the speedy completion of an Election Law with provision for an effective and independent national electoral commission.

30. Heads of Government noted that the Special Commonwealth Fund for Mozambique established in Vancouver in 1987 had completed five years of operation. They welcomed the arrangements made to maintain Commonwealth multilateral assistance to Mozambique and emphasised the importance of a continuing Commonwealth contribution to national reconstruction and democratic development in Mozambique.

## **Angola**

31. Heads of Government noted that although UNITA had accepted the Bicesse Accords and the Abidjan Protocol and had indicated that it now recognised the result of the United Nations supervised election of September 1992, the war continued with untold human suffering and destruction. They deplored the continuation of the civil war and called upon UNITA to end hostilities and join in the democratic process and to observe all the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions on Angola. Heads of Government warned that failure on the part of UNITA to comply with those Resolutions would justify consideration of further sanctions and other measures.