

presence. A number of governments indicated that they would provide contributions to a special voluntary Commonwealth fund set up to help meet the cost of the Observer Group.

23. Heads of Government noted with approval that, with funding from the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC), a programme of developmental activities had been initiated to strengthen National Peace Accord structures and assist the transition to a non-racial democracy. They accorded particular priority to the provision of technical assistance and training to promote improved police/community relations and in support of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), the Independent Media Commission (IMC), the Independent Broadcast Authority (IBA) and other institutions intended to facilitate the transition.

24. Heads of Government stressed that while the Commonwealth and the wider international community would continue to do all they could to help contain the violence and advance the process of transition, only South Africa's leaders, working together in a spirit of national reconciliation, could ensure lasting peace. They therefore called on all parties to contribute constructively to the negotiating process and to the emergence of a non-racial and democratic South Africa. In that context, they reaffirmed the support of the Commonwealth for the Multi-Party Negotiating Process (MPNP) and pledged to continue to do all in their power to advance it.

25. Heads of Government paid tribute to the CFMSA under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, for its contribution to the Commonwealth effort to help end apartheid and agreed that the Committee should continue to monitor developments in South Africa on behalf of the Commonwealth until after the election in April 1994.

26. While it was for the new, democratically elected government in South Africa to decide on whether it should seek to return to the Commonwealth, Heads of Government looked forward to welcoming a non-racial and democratic South Africa back into the Commonwealth at the earliest possible opportunity.

27. Heads of Government welcomed the decision taken jointly by the United Nations and the Commonwealth, in consultation with other donor agencies, on the convening of an international donors' conference on human resource development for a post-apartheid South Africa after the establishment of a government of national unity. They regarded that conference as an important forum for reviewing the human resource development needs of post-apartheid South Africa based on the Commonwealth Expert Group Report entitled *Beyond Apartheid: Human Resources in the New South Africa* and as a means of facilitating improved co-ordination among donors. They stressed