

28. Heads of Government mandated the Commonwealth Secretary-General to establish a ministerial group on Guyana to monitor further developments in respect of the existing controversy.

East Timor

29. Heads of Government acknowledged the contribution of Commonwealth countries, at the request of concerned member governments, to conflict resolution and the promotion of democracy not only within member countries but also in their respective regions. They acknowledged the contribution of Commonwealth and other countries to the success achieved by INTERFET, the multinational force led by Australia under a UN mandate, in restoring peace and security in East Timor and in facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance. They thanked the wide range of Commonwealth members including Canada, Kenya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and the United Kingdom and other countries who contributed contingents to the multinational force or other resources. They welcomed the current discussions with the Fiji Islands and Mozambique about possible contributions from those members.
30. Heads of Government welcomed the establishment of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) and looked forward to the early transition from INTERFET to a United Nations peacekeeping force. They noted the significant scale of international assistance required for reconstruction in East Timor and called for further contributions to this effort from Commonwealth and other countries. They also urged all parties in East Timor to work strenuously towards reconciliation.

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

31. Heads of Government welcomed the signing of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement on the DRC and urged all the parties to the conflict to strictly adhere to the letter and spirit of the agreement. They appealed to the international community to extend the necessary support to the Organisation of African Unity and the Joint Military Commission to enable them to carry out their mandate without further delay. They further urged the United Nations to speedily deploy a peacekeeping force in the DRC in accordance with the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement. They encouraged the Congolese people to expedite the national dialogue.

Angola

32. Heads of Government expressed their grave concern over the continuing suffering of the people of Angola due to UNITA's non-compliance with the Lusaka Protocol and the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions on Angola. In this respect, they urged the international community to increase, as a matter of urgency, the humanitarian assistance, especially to the displaced persons. Recognising that UNITA is largely responsible for the breakdown of the peace process they urged the international community to fully support and respect the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Sanctions imposed on UNITA. They further called upon the international community to support the work of the United Nations Security Council Sanctions Committee on Angola.