

overcome in accordance with the Pretoria Minute of 6 August 1990, and the three legislative pillars of apartheid identified in President de Klerk's speech of 1 February 1991 have been repealed as there promised, i.e. until:

- remaining political prisoners have been released;
- the way has been cleared for exiles to return home;
- repressive security legislation has been reviewed and repealed; and
- the Group Areas Act, Lands Acts, and Population Registration Act have been repealed.

When these conditions have been fulfilled, this Committee will meet again after 30 April 1991, in New Delhi to consider the appropriate response.

- (b) The most important forms of pressure on the South African Government - trade and investment sanctions and, above all else, the financial sanctions, including lending by international financial institutions like the IMF - should not be modified until some further major step has been taken down the path of constitutional reform. This could take the form of the establishment of an interim government; the establishment of a constituent assembly or some other agreed constitution-making process marking the commencement of final negotiations; or any other form agreed by the multi-party conference.
- (c) The arms embargo - applied by the United Nations and supported by a variety of specific Commonwealth measures - should not be lifted until such time as the new constitution is firmly in place: it is not until the new post-apartheid South Africa is firmly established with full democratic control and accountability, that the supply of arms should be countenanced by the international community.

Sporting Contacts with South Africa

11. The Committee warmly welcomed the steps taken by a number of sports organisations within South Africa. Encouraging progress has been made in several codes towards unifying sport under non-racial administration. The Committee agreed that Commonwealth support and encouragement for the unity talks must be of the highest priority, and noted the importance of assisting disadvantaged South African sports organisations, to which member governments were already providing assistance.

12. The Committee agreed that it was appropriate for those sporting codes which achieve unity to be recognised by the international community. The Committee also agreed that