

The Committee, therefore, decided to adopt a "program management approach" that would reward concrete action in South Africa. The first stage in the program would be reached when:

- the remaining political prisoners are released;
- the way is cleared for exiles to return home;
- the repressive provisions of security legislation are repealed; and
- the *Group Areas Act* and the *Population Registration and Land Act* are repealed.

Those changes can all be accomplished by late spring or summer, when Commonwealth Ministers will meet again to assess tangible progress and to decide whether it justifies ending certain sanctions, such as the visa restrictions, the ban on tourism, airlinks and restrictions on official contacts.

My colleagues and I were particularly concerned that existing security legislation posed a significant obstacle to free political activity. The Committee called on the South African government to stop the detention of people without trial, the restriction of public gatherings, and to grant South Africans the universal rights to free assembly, free expression and due process of law. Rapid progress must be made on the return of exiles and the release of political prisoners by April 30, 1991, as agreed in the Pretoria Minute of last August.

The Committee also addressed the question of sporting contacts. In future, the embargo on sporting contacts will be treated independently from other sanctions. The Committee agreed to be guided by representative sports bodies at South African, African and, in the fullness of time, international Olympic levels. These organizations will provide the signal for the re-admission of South African sports to international competition. Indications are that this will probably take place on a sport-by-sport basis. The Committee agreed that Commonwealth support and encouragement for the unity talks in South African sports organizations is a high priority.

In order to support the process of negotiated change, the Committee further agreed to provide constitutional expertise and funding for research and conferences that will contribute to the birth of a new, non-racial and democratic South Africa. For its part, Canada is providing \$1.8 million in 1990-91 and has earmarked \$2.3 million for this purpose next year. Canada has also committed \$5.8 million to assist with the return of exiles and released political prisoners.

The Committee also welcomed the Interim Report of the Expert Group on Human Resource Development for a Post-Apartheid South Africa, which the CFM established at its Abuja meeting, chaired by a Canadian, Mr. John Harker. We endorsed the Expert