

- The Government also announced in September that Canada would provide assistance to help rebuild the bombed-out headquarters of the South African Council of Churches and other human rights groups. Since then the Government has provided \$100,000 to this end.
- The Government announced it had agreed to respond to requests for assistance towards the protection of infrastructure projects in southern Africa, which may include, for example, clothes fuel, spares parts, communications equipment, food and balance of payments support. To date \$2 million have been committed for security assistance on the Nacala railway rehabilitation project and another \$2 million for the Limpopo railway rehabilitation project.

December  
1988

- The Government announced that it would help implement the UN Plan for Namibian independence in all aspects and would assist in the development of independent Namibia.

January  
1989

- The Government provided \$10,000 to the Special Research Bureau in The Hague to help finance its monitoring of the UN oil embargo.

February  
1989

- The third meeting of the CFM took place in Harare. The Committee agreed that sanctions were having an increasing political and economic impact on South Africa. In the Committee's view, sanctions remained the most effective, peaceful path to the ending of apartheid and thus it renewed the commitment to continued international pressure on the South African Government to end apartheid.
- The Committee, noting that financial sanctions constituted one of the most powerful sources of pressure, reiterated their call to the international financial community to toughen the conditions for rescheduling.
- The Committee gave special consideration to the question of destabilization, receiving a preliminary report - commissioned at its request by the Commonwealth Secretariat - from independent experts, and agreed to its immediate