## SECRET

SUMMARY OF POINTS OF AGREEMENT AND OTHERS DISCUSSED AT THE SOUTH AFRICAN AND ANGOLAN/CUBAN MILITARY MEETINGS:
SAL ISLAND, CAPE VERDE: 22 AND 23 JULY 1988

## (A) AGREED BY BOTH PARTIES:

- To take practical measures of restraint to maintain a <u>de facto</u> cessation of hostilities;
- No further southward movement of Cuban troops (i.e. to maintain present positions as South African troops withdraw);
- The withdrawal of RSA troops from Angola will begin not later than 9 or 10 August 1988;
- The withdrawal of RSA troops from Angola will be completed by 1 September 1988;
- 5. RSA troops will remain south of the Namibia/Angolan border once withdrawal is completed and the border will be respected by both parties;
- Following the withdrawal of RSA troops from Angola, (and for a guaranteed, minimum period of 3 (three) months\*),
  - (a) Cuban troops will not move south of the NGIVA-CUAMATO-NAULILA-CALUEQUE-RUACANA-CHITADO line; and
  - (b) measures for the provision of water and power to Namibia will be guaranteed;

- The speedy implementation of the principle of monitoring in the process of restraint/withdrawal described above;
- The establishment of appropriate communication and liaison with regard to restraint/withdrawal, especially and urgently in the Ruacana area;
  - \* NOTE: The South African side indicated that this period, i.e. 3 (three) months, Tequired the approval of the South African Government.

## (B) FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION AT GENEVA:

- Restrictions an SWAPO activities which could lead to conflict and which could jeopardize the peace process.
- As South African troops at Ruacana pull back, Cuban troops should also redeploy as required to move the forces beyond artillery range.
  - \*NOTE: South Africa initially proposed the immediate withdrawal of its troops in the Ruacana area, to be south of the border by 2 August 1988 and that its other elements would begin withdrawing not later than 9 or 10 August 1988, with completion of withdrawal by 1 September 1988. In view of the close proximity, in terms of artillery range, between the

South Africa has opposing forces even when withdrawn to south of the border, it was proposed that artillery range be used as a criteria to determine the physical distance between the two forces. This would mean also Cuban redeployment to the north in the Ruacana area, but this was not acceptable to the Angolan/Cuban side without further study. South Africa thus withdrew its offer of immediate withdrawal in It was however pointed out favour of (A)(3) above. that if a positive response were to be received from Angola before resumption of discussion on this matter in Geneva, South Africa could revert to its initial offer of immediate withdrawal. This point should thus, in the absence of an Angolan response in the interim, be placed on the agenda for military discussions at Geneva.

## (c) GENERAL OBSERVATION

It should be stressed that this document represents the position as seen by the South African delegation and has not been seen by the other parties and the mediator IN THIS FORM. The paper in this regard prepared by the US delegation will probably vary in terms of formulation but not in terms of the general thrust.

PRETORIA

24 July 1988