



THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH
OF AUSTRALIA

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Report from
the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs
and Defence

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON AUSTRALIA'S DIPLOMATIC
REPRESENTATION IN AFRICA AND ADJACENT
INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND STATES

(December 1983)

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Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence

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Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, December
1983

Terms of reference

On 4 December 1980, at its first meeting during the last Parliament, the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence combined the Sub-Committee on Southern Africa and the Sub-Committee on the Middle East into a new Sub-Committee on Southern Africa and the Middle East. The terms of reference for the new Sub-Committee were:

- That the Sub-Committee consider, investigate and report to the full Committee on the significance of events in Southern Africa, with particular reference to the economic, political, social and strategic implications for Australia.
- Monitor the political, economic and strategic situation in the Middle East and peripheral countries, and report on any significant events and their possible effects on Australia.

On 8 September 1981, the Sub-Committee's title was altered to 'Sub-Committee on Middle Eastern and African Affairs', and its terms of reference were altered to read as follows:

Monitor the Middle East and peripheral countries, Africa, and the Indian Ocean, and report to the full Committee from time to time on significant developments.

On 19 August 1982 the Sub-Committee agreed to undertake the following inquiry under the above terms of reference:

- Examine the geo-political situation in the Horn of Africa and peripheral countries, and report to the Parliament, through the full Committee.

Parliament was dissolved on 4 February 1983. On 24 May 1983, at its first meeting during the present Parliament, the Joint Committee re-established the Sub-Committee. At a subsequent meeting it was agreed that the Sub-Committee should continue with its general terms of reference for the time being, and proceed to complete the inquiry into the Horn of Africa commenced in the previous Parliament. This Report was prepared pursuant to the Sub-Committee's general terms of reference in relation to the monitoring of Africa.

Membership of the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence

Chairman: Hon. W.L. Morrison, MP

Deputy Chairman: Hon. M.J.R. MacKellar, MP

Senator R.C. Elstob
Senator R. Hill
Senator G.N. Jones
Senator A.W.R. Lewis
Senator D.J. MacGibbon
Senator K.W. Sibraa
Senator M.C. Tate

Mr G.N. Bilney, MP
Mr D.E. Charles, MP
Mr W.P. Coleman, MP
Mr M.D. Cross, MP
Mr R.F. Edwards, MP
Mr J. Gayler, MP
Hon. R.J. Groom, MP
Mr R. Jacobi, MP
Hon. R.C. Katter, MP
Dr R.E. Klugman, MP
Mr S.A. Lusher, MP
Mr R.F. Shipton, MP

Membership of the Sub-Committee on Middle Eastern and African Affairs

Chairman: Senator K.W. Sibraa
Senator R. Hill
Senator G.N. Jones
Mr W.P. Coleman, MP
Mr R. Jacobi, MP
Mr S.A. Lusher, MP

Ex officio members of the Sub-Committee

Hon. W.L. Morrison, MP
Hon. M.J.R. MacKellar, MP

Secretary to the Sub-Committee

Mr R.J. Wiber
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Membership of the Sub-Committee on Middle Eastern and African
Affairs during the 32nd Parliament

Chairman: Hon. J.D.M. Dobie, MP
Deputy Chairman: Senator K.W. Sibraa
Senator R. Hill*
Mr K.C. Beazley, MP
Mr A.C. Holding, MP
Mr D.F. Jull, MP
Mr R.M. McLean, MP

(*Senator Hill joined the Sub-Committee on 20 October 1981
replacing Senator J.P. Sim, who retired on 30 June 1981)

Introduction

1. Since the creation of the Sub-Committee on Southern Africa on 2 May 1978, and during the course of inquiries held by it and its successors, including the present Sub-Committee, members have become aware of a number of issues relating to Australia's diplomatic representation in Africa. Drawing on the experience gained by the Sub-Committee the current Committee, having considered a draft Report on these issues prepared by the Sub-Committee on Middle Eastern and African Affairs, has agreed to this Report on Australia's diplomatic representation in Africa.

2. The issues which prompted the Sub-Committee to address this question at the present time arose during the course of its inquiry into the Horn of Africa. During the Horn of Africa inquiry a number of allegations were made concerning misappropriation of aid in Ethiopia. ADAB told the Sub-Committee its inability to monitor our aid contributions thoroughly is due to lack of staff resources. The importance of Ethiopia in the OAU became apparent during the year when Ethiopia played a crucial role in encouraging member Governments of the Organization to come together for the Nineteenth Summit meeting in Addis Ababa, after internal dissension in the OAU had threatened the Organization's future.

3. During the Sub-Committee's Horn inquiry it became clear that the material supplied from the Department of Foreign Affairs and the briefings provided by officers were inadequate, especially in relation to political developments in Somalia and Ethiopia, and reflected a lack of resources allocated to the area.

4. During 1983 Libya invaded Chad, formerly part of French Equatorial Africa. The invasion has repercussions for a number of African countries, especially those with Muslim populations,

including Commonwealth countries and former French colonies. Australia does not have resident representation in any French speaking former colony of Africa (excluding North Africa). Consequently a comprehensive, official and independent Australian assessment of events in Chad and their significance for Africa generally could not be available to either the Government or the Committee.

5. The Sub-Committee's activities and monitoring of a number of developments in Africa, including especially the gaining of independence by Zimbabwe, the Namibia question, and the situation on the Horn of Africa raised a number of questions relating to the appropriateness of our diplomatic representation in Africa.

6. The Sub-Committee on Middle Eastern and African Affairs has terms of reference which include a monitoring role in respect of all Africa and the Indian Ocean. Therefore the Committee offers the following comments in respect of Australia's diplomatic representation in Africa and the Indian Ocean island states to which Australian posts in Africa are currently accredited.

7. There are constraints on Australia's ability to expand diplomatic representation in Africa and the Indian Ocean island states because of a lack of resources and the need for expenditure restraint. The Committee is of the opinion that a reordering of priorities, a reallocation of resources, and a change in the method of operation of our posts in Africa may give us better representation and a better understanding of African affairs without the need for a large increase in expenditure. The Committee is impressed with the small but effective High Commission Australia maintains at Lusaka. This could provide a cost effective model for the type of operation Australia should consider for other African countries. It may

well be that existing posts in certain countries which rated a high priority in times past and which no longer occupy such an influential position could be downgraded or closed down.

The Current Situation

8. Australia's posts on the African continent, and the countries to which they are accredited, are listed below:

AUSTRALIA'S REPRESENTATION IN AFRICA

POST	DATE ESTABLISHED	CURRENT STATUS OF MISSION	DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECTION RESPONSIBLE	DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED AT POST	POSTS RESPONSIBILITIES (COUNTRY OR ORGANISATION)	(A), (NRA), (VR), (RR) (CR), (STR) (for Keys see last page)
Accra	Feb 1958	High Commission	Central and Southern Africa	Foreign Affairs	Ghana Ivory Coast Senegal Sierra Leone Togo Upper Volta Liberia Guinea Guinea Bissau The Gambia Mali Cape Verde	A, VR, RR, CR NRA, VR, RR, CR NRA, VR, RR, CR VR, VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR NRA, VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR
Algiers	Jan 1975	Embassy	Middle East & North Africa	Foreign Affairs Trade	Algeria Tunisia Mauritania Western Sahara	A, VR, RR, CR, STR NRA, VR, RR, CR, STR VR, RR, CR RR
Cairo	March 1950	Embassy	Middle East & North Africa	Foreign Affairs Trade Immigration & Ethnic Affairs	Egypt Sudan	A, VR, RR, CR, STR NRA, VR, RR, CR, STR
Cape Town	May 1961	Consulate	Central and Southern Africa	Foreign Affairs Immigration & Ethnic Affairs	South Africa Namibia	CR (Province of the Cape of Good Hope) CR See also Pretoria, & Johannesburg

POST	DATE ESTABLISHED	CURRENT STATUS OF MISSION	DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECTION RESPONSIBLE	DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED AT POST	POSTS RESPONSIBILITIES (COUNTRY OR ORGANISATION)	(A), (NRA), (VR), (RR) (CR), (STR) (for keys see last page)
Dar es Salam	Aug 1962	High Commission	Central and Southern Africa	Foreign Affairs	Tanzania Madagascar Mauritius Comoros Reunion British Indian Ocean Territories Burundi Rwanda	A, VR, RR, CR NRA, VR, RR, CR NRA, VR, RR, CR VR, RR (with Paris) CR VR, RR (with Paris) VR, RR (with London) VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR
Harare	Apr 1980 (liaison office est. Dec 1979)	High Commission	Central Southern Africa	Foreign Affairs	Zimbabwe Mozambique Botswana	A, VR, RR, CR NRA, VR, RR, CR NRA, VR, RR, CR
Johannesburg	1947	Trade Commission	Dept of Trade	Trade	South Africa Botswana Lesotho Swaziland	STR, CR STR STR STR
Iagos	Sept 1960	High Commission	Central and Southern Africa	Foreign Affairs	Nigeria Zaire Benin Niger Cameroon Chad Gabon Central African Repl. Congo Equatorial Guinea Sao Tome & Principe	A, VR, RR, CR VR, RR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR VR, RR, CR

POST	DATE ESTABLISHED	CURRENT STATUS OF MISSION	DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECTION RESPONSIBLE	DEPARTMENTS REPRESENTED AT POST	POSTS RESPONSIBILITIES (COUNTRY OR ORGANISATION)	(A), (NRA), (VR), (RR) (CR), (STR) (for keys see last page)
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Nairobi (contd)

Zaire STR
Upper Volta STR
Togo STR
Sierra Leone STR
Niger STR
Mozambique STR
Mauritania STR
San Tome STR
Reunion STR
Rwanda STR
UNEP A, RR
UNCHS A, RR
ORU RR
ECA RR

Pretoria	Aug 1946	Embassy	Central and Southern Africa	Foreign Affairs Immigration & Ethnic Affairs	South Africa	A, VR, RR, CR in the Province of Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal
					Swaziland	NRA, VR, RR, CR
					Lesotho	NRA, VR, RR, CR
					Namibia	VR, RR
					See also Johannesburg and Capetown.	

Key	A	Resident Accreditation
	NRA	Non Resident Accreditation
	VR	Visiting Responsibility
	RR	Reporting Responsibility
	CR	Consular Responsibility
	STR	Accreditation of Trade Commissioner/Commercial Counsellor/areas covered by Trade representation

Australia's Diplomatic Relations with Ethiopia

9. At present Australia has diplomatic relations with Ethiopia at Ambassadorial level. Australia's Ambassador to Ethiopia is resident in Nairobi while Ethiopia's Ambassador to Australia is resident in Tokyo. In the case of Ethiopia, Australia's Ambassador and other staff from Nairobi travel to Ethiopia two or three times per year. In addition, Canberra based personnel of ADAB visit Ethiopia at least once per year to monitor our aid activities.

10. The Committee considers that Australia's coverage of developments in Ethiopia needs to be improved for the following reasons:

- (a) the need to monitor the effectiveness of Australian development assistance and humanitarian aid;
- (b) the location of the headquarters of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in Addis Ababa;
- (c) the need for more thorough reporting of political, economic and strategic developments on the Horn;
- (d) Ethiopia's significance as a participant in Africa's cultural, economic and political development, particularly as a member of the OAU; and
- (e) Because of the special place and status Ethiopia enjoys in Africa because it has remained independent (except for a brief period during the Italian occupation) since antiquity.

11. The Committee considers that valid reasons exist for the upgrading of Australia's representation in Ethiopia and recommends that consideration be given to the establishment of a mission resident in Addis Ababa. The Committee is cognizant that financial constraints and Australia's other representational priorities will be factors associated with such a decision. As in the case with other countries with which Australia has diplomatic relations the Committee notes that the fact of having diplomatic relations does not of itself indicate approval of the other Government's policies or actions.

Australia's Diplomatic Representation with Somalia

12. Australia's High Commission in Nairobi has a visiting responsibility for Somalia while Somalia's Ambassador to Australia is resident in Beijing.

13. The Committee considered whether Australia should open a post at Mogadishu. During the Horn of Africa inquiry it was apparent that some evidence provided by the Department of Foreign Affairs on Somalia was superficial. This may have been because of a lack of resources and the fact that staff from our High Commission in Nairobi only travel to Somalia infrequently.

14. In considering whether Australia should open a permanent diplomatic mission at Mogadishu, the Committee made the following comparisons with Addis Ababa:

- (a) Somalia has approximately one-tenth of the population of Ethiopia; and
- (b) Somalia is not as pre-eminent in the OAU as Ethiopia and does not have the same influence in African affairs.

15. The Committee has concluded that although the opening of a post in Mogadishu cannot be justified given Australia's other priorities and the scarcity of financial resources, close attention should be paid by the Department of Foreign Affairs to developments in Somalia.

Francophone Africa

16. Another area where Australia does not have resident representation, and therefore lacks the capacity for independent assessment of events, is in Francophone Africa, including Djibouti in the Horn of Africa. Other former French colonies in Africa (excluding North Africa) include Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, The Congo, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Upper Volta. Currently these countries are serviced from missions resident in former British colonies, which the Committee considers inappropriate. The Committee recommends that consideration be given to opening a post in a former French colony. Such a post could service other Francophone countries.

Indian Ocean Island States

17. The Committee draws attention to the naval presence of the major powers in the Indian Ocean and around the Horn of Africa. The port facilities used by the Soviet Union in Ethiopia, by France in Djibouti, and by the United States in Somalia and Kenya all contribute to the ability of the major powers to deploy significant naval forces into the Indian Ocean. Australia's own interests in deploying naval forces in the Indian Ocean were referred to by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in August. Australian surveillance aircraft land at the US base at Diego Garcia. There is some competition among the major powers at present to seek port facilities among the Indian Ocean island states. Contacts are growing between Australia and Mauritius.

18. At present Australia's High Commission in Nairobi is accredited to the Seychelles and our High Commission in Dar es Salaam is accredited to Madagascar and Mauritius, and also looks after Australia's interests in the Comoros and Reunion. This arrangement causes unnecessary logistical difficulties, especially in relation to air transport to and from the posts and the respective countries.

19. The Committee recommends that consideration be given to opening a post at Mauritius to promote Australia's interests in Mauritius itself and among the island states of the Indian Ocean. In the Committee's view such a post would be a more rational use of resources than exists at present and would improve considerably our ability to promote our interests in this strategically important region.

THE HON. W.L. MORRISON, M.P.
Chairman
December 1983



PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE
PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

33-17

MAIN COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting held at 7:45 pm
in Senate Committee Room 6
Parliament House, Canberra on
Thursday, 1 December

Present:

Hon. W.L. Morrison, MP (Chairman)
Senator R. Hill
Senator G.N. Jones
Senator K.W. Sibraa
Mr G.N. Bilney, MP
Mr M.D. Cross, MP
Mr R.F. Edwards, MP
Mr R. Jacobi, MP

Apologies:

Senator A.W.R. Lewis
Senator D.J. MacGibbon
Hon. M.J.R. MacKellar, MP
Mr J. Gayler, MP

1. Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 30 November 1983 were confirmed.

Moved: Senator Sibraa
Seconded: Senator Hill

3. Report - Some Observations on Australia's Diplomatic Representation in Africa and Adjacent Indian Ocean Island States.

Consideration resumed on the draft report

paragraph 4 was reconsidered, amended and agreed to
paragraph 11 was reconsidered, amended and agreed to
paragraphs 12, 13, 18, 19, 21 and 22 were reconsidered,
amended and agreed to.

Resolved - On the motion of Senator Hill,

That the report as amended be the report of the
Committee.

Resolved - On the motion of Mr Jacobi

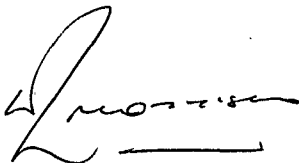
That the title be agreed to.

The Chairman asked that any dissents to the report be
lodged with the Secretary by 4:00 pm on Friday, 2 December
1983.

6. Adjournment

At 8:35 pm the Committee adjourned until 8:30 am on Wednesday, 7 December 1983.

CONFIRMED:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W.L. Morrison', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

The Hon. W.L. Morrison, M.P.
Chairman



PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE
PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

33-16

MAIN COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting held at 8.40 am
in Senate Committee Room 3
Parliament House, Canberra on
Wednesday 30 November 1983

Present:

Hon. W.L. Morrison, MP (Chairman)
Senator R.C. Elstob
Senator R. Hill
Senator G.N. Jones
Senator A.W.R. Lewis
Senator K.W. Sibraa
Mr G.N. Bilney, MP
Mr D.E. Charles, MP
Mr W.P. Coleman, MP
Mr M.D. Cross, MP
Mr R.F. Edwards, MP
Mr J. Gayler, MP
Hon. R.J. Groom, MP
Mr R. Jacobi, MP
Hon. R.C. Katter, MP

Apologies:

Senator D.J. MacGibbon
Dr R.E. Klugman, MP

1. Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 16 November 1983 were confirmed.

Moved: Senator Elstob
Seconded: Mr Cross

7. Draft Report - The Horn of Africa

Senator Sibraa reported the draft report from Sub-Committee B on the Horn of Africa had now been split up into 3 reports.

Consideration commenced on the draft report

Some Observations on Australia's Diplomatic
Representation in Africa and Adjacent Indian
Ocean Island States

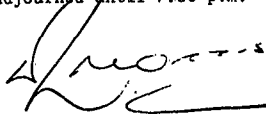
Paragraph 1 agreed to

Paragraph 2 agreed to

Paragraph 3 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 4 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 5 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 6 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 7 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 8 withdrawn
 Paragraph 9 agreed to
 Paragraph 10 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 11 withdrawn
 Paragraph 12 deferred
 Paragraph 13 deferred
 Paragraph 14 agreed to
 Paragraph 15 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 16 amended and agreed to
 Paragraph 17 agreed to
 Paragraph 18 deferred
 Paragraph 19 deferred
 Paragraph 20 agreed to
 Paragraph 21 deferred
 Paragraph 22 deferred

At 9.59 a.m. the Committee
 on Thursday 1 December.

adjourned until 1.30 p.m.





PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE
PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

33-15

MAIN COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting held at 8.35 am
in Senate Committee Rooms 1 & 2
Parliament House, Canberra on
Wednesday, 16 November 1983

Present:

Hon. W.L. Morrison, MP (Chairman)
Hon. M.J.R. MacKellar, MP
(Deputy Chairman)

Senator R.C. Elstob
Senator R. Hill
Senator G.N. Jones
Senator A.W.R. Lewis
Senator K.W. Sibraa
Mr G.N. Bilney, MP
Mr D.E. Charles, MP
Mr W.P. Coleman, MP
Mr M.D. Cross, MP
Mr R.F. Edwards, MP
Mr J. Gayler, MP
Mr R. Jacobi, MP
Hon. R.C. Katter, MP
Dr R.E. Klugman, MP
Mr S.A. Lusher, MP
Mr R.F. Shipton, MP

Apologies:

Senator D.J. MacGibbon

1. Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 November 1983
were confirmed.

Moved: Senator Jones
Seconded: Senator Hill

The minutes of the meeting held on 9 November 1983
were confirmed.

Moved: Mr Cross
Seconded: Mr Charles

The minutes of the meeting held on 10 November 1983
were confirmed.

Moved:	Mr Cross
Seconded:	Mr Charles

6. Draft Report - The Horn of Africa

Senator Sibraa brought up for consideration the draft report from Sub-Committee B on the Horn of Africa.

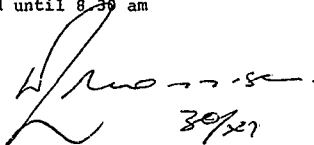
The Chairman suggested that the report could be better considered as three separate reports, one dealing with Australian aid, another dealing with diplomatic representation in Africa and the third a background document on the Horn of Africa.

After discussion it was agreed:

- (i) that consideration on the draft report be deferred and
- (ii) Senator Sibraa investigate the possibility of three separate reports being submitted to the Committee members for consideration at the meeting on 30 November.

7. Adjournment

At 9.50 am the Committee adjourned until 8.30 am on Wednesday, 30 November 1983.


30/11/83



PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE
PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

MAIN COMMITTEE

33 - 2

Minutes of Meeting held at 7.00 p.m. in Senate Committee Room 3, Parliament House, Canberra, on Tuesday, 24 May 1983.

Present : Hon. W.L. Morrison, M.P. (Chairman)
Hon. M.J.R. MacKellar, M.P. (Deputy Chairman)
Senator R.C. Elstob
Senator R. Hill
Senator G.N. Jones
Senator A.W.R. Lewis
Senator K.W. Sibraa
Senator M.C. Tate
Mr D.E. Charles, M.P.
Mr W.P. Coleman, M.P.
Mr M.D. Cross, M.P.
Mr R.F. Edwards, M.P.
Mr J. Gayler, M.P.
Hon. R.J. Groom, M.P.
Mr R. Jacobi, M.P.
Hon. R.C. Katter, M.P.
Dr R.E. Klugman, M.P.
Mr R.F. Shipton, M.P.

Apologies : Mr S.A. Lusher, M.P.
Mr G.N. Bilney, M.P.
Senator D.J. MacGibbon

1. Minutes of Previous Meeting

The Minutes of the meeting held on 17 May 1983, were accepted. Moved: Mr Katter; Seconded: Senator Elstob.

3. Appointment of Sub-Committees and Membership of Sub-Committees

Pursuant to Clause 7 of the Committee's Resolution of Establishment, it was agreed that three Sub-Committees to be known as 'A', 'B' and 'C' be appointed and that the following members be appointed to the Sub-Committees:

Sub-Committee A - The Pacific Basin

Senator R.C. Elstob
Hon. R.J. Groom, M.P.
Hon. M.J.R. MacKellar, M.P.
Senator A.W.R. Lewis
Dr R.E. Klugman, M.P.
Mr G.N. Bilney, M.P.
Mr D.E. Charles, M.P.
Senator M.C. Tate

Sub-Committee B - Middle East and African Affairs

Senator K.W. Sibraa
Mr R. Jacobi, M.P.
Senator R. Hill
Senator G.N. Jones
Mr W.P. Coleman, M.P.
Mr S.A. Lusher, M.P.

Sub-Committee C - Defence Matters

Hon. R. C. Katter, M.P.
Mr J. Gayler, M.P.
Mr M.D. Cross, M.P.

4. Reports from Sub-Committee Chairmen

Sub-Committee B

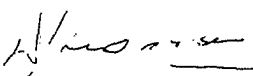
Senator Sibraa reported that he had been elected Chairman and that a Deputy Chairman would be appointed at a later date.

The Sub-Committee would not proceed with the Sinai Force reference. The Sub-Committee would continue with the Horn of Africa reference and hoped to have a briefing by the Department of Foreign Affairs early in June. No additional staffing requirements were foreseen before the Budget Session but the Sub-Committee would need to keep the existing staff.

The Sub-Committee would meet with the Ethiopian Ambassador at lunchtime on 26 May, and other interested members were invited to attend.

The Meeting closed at 8.25 p.m.

CONFIRMED:


W.L. MORRISON, M.P.