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UITERS GEHEIM

SUID-AFRIKA SE STANDPUNT TEN OPSIGTE VAN TOETREDE TOT DIE KSV

1. Die drie deponerende state is in Maart 1990 meegedeel dat die SA Regering die KSV sou onderteken mits die vyf FLS (Zambië, Mosambiek, Angola, Zimbabwe en Namibië) dieselfde onderneming maak. Hulle is ook vertoulik meegedeel dat Suid-Afrika, selfs sonder KSV toetrede, teen Augustus 1991 bereid sou wees om sy kerninstallasies vir waarborge-inspeksie oop te stel. Dit sou skeptisisme oor Suid-Afrika se "track record" verwyder.
2. Die drie deponerende state het op 2 Mei 1990 in Genève terugvoering aan Suid-Afrika gegee oor FLS-reaksies. Die kernbevinding was dat hoewel positief en ten gunste van Suider Afrika as kernwapenvrye sone, geen inisiatief van die vyf Frontlinie State verwag moet word totdat Suid-Afrika die KSV onderteken het nie. Elkeen van die Vyf was individueel ten gunste van die onderneming met Suid-Afrika reeds deel van die kernsper-regime. Hulle was nie ten gunste van gekoppelde toetrede met Suid-Afrika nie.
3. In Junie 1990 is sekere opsies aan die drie deponerende state oorgedra in 'n poging om hulle "bottom line" standpunt te bepaal. Dit was dat:
 - hulle verder probeer om maniere te vind wat drastiese aksie deur die IAEA teen SA se posisie in die agentskap sou verhoed;

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SOUTH AFRICA'S POSITION REGARDING ENTRY INTO THE NPT . The three depository governments have been informed in March 1990 that the SA government will sign the NPT provided that the FLS (Zambia, Mozambique, Angola, Zimbabwe and Namibia) undertake to do the same. They have also been confidentially informed that South Africa, even without joining the NPT, would be willing to grant safeguards inspection at its nuclear installations by Aug 1991. This would remove scepticism wrt South Africa's track record.

. The three depository governments gave feedback to South Africa on the 2nd of May 1990 in Genève concerning the FLS reactions. The heart of the matter was that although they were positive and in favour of Southern Africa being a nuclear weapon free zone, no initiative must be expected from the five Frontline States until South Africa signed the NPT. Individually the Five were in favour of South Africa being part of the NP regime. They were not in favour of joint entry with South Africa.

. In June 1990 certain options were mentioned to the three depository governments to try and establish their "bottom line" point of view. Namely that:

- They try and find ways to avert drastic action by the IAEA against SA's position in the agency;

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