South Africa still backs Renamo SOUTH AFRICAN backing for Renamo Prior to the Nkomati accord Phal-

gosa.

rebels in Mozambique has taken on a

new life in recent months in clear con-

travention of the March 1984 Nkomati

accord between Maputo and Pretoria.

pret the renewed interest in keeping the

rebels supplied and their external links

open as a sign that Pretoria sees an

advantage in stepping up pressures on

Maputo (see page 15) and ensuring the

rebels remain dependent on Pretoria.

South African military strategists re-

main convinced that Mozambique con-

tinues to host African National

Congtess (ANC) guerrillas and in their

view, support for Renamo also serves

to impede or hinder ANC infiltration

based lournalists to Renamo's main

Recent visits by South African-

across the common border.

Western intelligence sources inter-

and later transfermed at a bush airstrip to an ancient unmarked DC-3 which carried them to an airstrip in central Mozambique. The plane stood on the strip for nine hours, uncamouflaged

while the journalists interviewed Renamo leader Afonso Dhlakama At almost the same time and also out of South Africa, former Renamo secretavgeneral Evo Fernandes, flew to Goron-

South African support for Renamo is managed and co-ordinated by the milltary intelligence establisment and in the hands of operations chief, Brigadier Charlie van Niekerk. Van Niekerk who previously headed

the military's "Mozambique Desk". was in Lisbon in June last year for talks with Renamo figures here. At the time he and two technicians installed a new communications network for the local Renamo organisation, linked to other rebel installations at Phalaborwa in northwestern Transvaal (40 kilometers

aborwa was the Rear Command headquarters for Renamo - Dhlakama spent some time here - and today houses a sophisticated telecommunications centre for Renamo, It monitors the Maputo government radio network and supplies intelligence for Renamo's

military activities. Divisions (see Vol 1 No 6 Page 9) between Renamo's overseas representations - in Europe and the United States - are underlined by the communications setup. The U.S. representatives communicate with Gorongoza via

Malawlan radio relay. The alternative network was established to overcome a block by South Africa to the use of Phalaborwa by the U.S. representatives. Well informed sources also suggest that South African resupply flights to the

headquarters at Gorongosa in central Mozambique were organised out of South Africa for the first time in many months. The use of South Africa as a stepping off point for such visits had from Mozambique). The same type of equipment was also installed at been interrupted. The newsmen were Renamo's representation in West Gerflown from the Lenasla airport near

The night flights using DC-3s, C-130s, C-160s and light aircraft, drop arms and ammunition and even medi-

toria) or the Wonderboom airbase.

rebels originate from Phalaborwa, the

Waterkloof military base (outside Pre-

cine and buzzbikes, to the rebels.

Johannesburg in a Kudu light aircraft many. Informatrica 1(7) Murch 1988 page 10