

## ADDENDA

*All dates are 1994 unless stated otherwise*

EUROPEAN UNION. Entry conditions for Austria, Finland and Sweden were agreed on 1 March, making possible these countries' admission on 1 Jan. 1995.

ALGERIA. Mokdad Sifi became *Prime Minister* on 11 April.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA. At the elections of 8 March the Antigua Labour Party (ALP) gained 11 seats. Lester Bird (ALP) became *Prime Minister*.

AUSTRALIA. Following a reshuffle in March, the Cabinet comprised: *Prime Minister*, Paul Keating; *Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Housing and Regional Development*, Brian Howe; *Minister for Foreign Affairs and Leader of the Government in the Senate*, Gareth Evans; *Trade*, Bob McMullan; *Defence*, Robert Ray; *Treasurer*, Ralph Willis; *Finance and Leader of the House*, Kim Beazley; *Industry, Science and Technology*, Peter Cook; *Immigration and Ethnic Affairs*, Nick Bolkus; *Employment, Education and Training*, Simon Crean; *Primary Industries and Energy*, Bob Collins; *Social Security*, Peter Baldwin; *Industrial Relations and Transport*, Laurie Brereton; *Attorney-General*, Michael Lavarch; *Communications and the Arts and Tourism*, Michael Lee; *Environment, Sport and Territories*, John Faulkner; *Human Services and Health*, Carmen Lawrence. The Outer Ministry comprised: *Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs*, Robert Tickner; *Special Minister of State (Vice-President of the Executive Council)*, Gary Johns; *Development Co-operation and Pacific Island Affairs*, Gordon Bilney; *Veterans' Affairs*, Con Sciacca; *Defence Science and Personnel*, Gary Punch; *Assistant Treasurer*, George Gear; *Administrative Services*, Frank Walker; *Small Businesses, Customs and Construction*, Chris Schacht; *Schools, Vocational Education and Training*, Ross Free; *Resources*, David Beddall; *Consumer Affairs*, Jeannette McHugh; *Justice*, Duncan Kerr; *Family Services*, Rosemary Crowley.

AUSTRIA. On 17 March Christa Krammer became *Minister for Health, Sport and Consumer Protection*.

BOLIVIA. In a new government formed in March, Dr Antonio Aranibar Quiroga became *Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs*; Germán Quiroga Gómez, *Interior and Social Defence*; Raúl Tóvar Pierola, *Defence*; Dr Carlos Sánchez Berzaín, *Presidency*; Fernando Cossio, *Economic Development*; Enrique Ipiña Melgar, *Human Development*; Dr Reynaldo Peters Arzabe, *Labour*; and Rene Blattmann, *Justice*.

BRAZIL. On 31 March Rubens Ricúpero became *Minister of Finance*; Alexandre Dupeyrat Martins, *Justice*; and Mozart de Abreu e Lima, *Labour*.

BURKINA FASO. A new government was appointed in March. *Prime Minister*: Marc Christian Roch Kaboré (b. 1954).

BURMA. On 25 Feb. the government signed a ceasefire agreement with the northern insurgent group, the Kachin Independence Organization.

BURUNDI. President Ntaryamira was killed, possibly assassinated, on 6 April.

CHILE. In March the government comprised: *Agriculture*: Emiliano Ortega. *Central Planning*: Luis Maira. *Defence*: Edmundo Pérez Yoma. *Education*: Ernesto

Schiffelbein. *Finance*: Eduardo Aninat. *Foreign*: Carlos Figueroa. *General Secretary of the Government*: Victor Manuel Rebolledo. *General Secretary of the Presidency*: Genaro Arriagada. *Transport and Telecommunications*: Narciso Irueta. *Housing and Town Planning*: Eduardo Hermosilla. *Interior*: German Correa. *Justice*: Soledad Alvear. *Labour and Social Welfare*: Jorge Arrate. *Mines*: Benjamín Teplisky. *National Properties*: Adriana del Piano. *Health*: Carlos Massad. *Public Works*: Ricardo Lagos. *Economy and Reconstruction*: Felipe Sandoval. *Women's Affairs*: Josefina Bilbao.

EL SALVADOR. Presidential and parliamentary elections were held on 20 March.

ESTONIA. Total trade of Estonia with UK in 1993 (British Department of Trade returns): Imports to UK, £20,039,000; exports and re-exports from UK, £8,043,000.

FIJI. At the elections of 18–25 Feb. the Soqosoqo ni Vakavulewa ni Taukei (SVT) won 31 of the 'indigenous' seats in the House of Representatives and the Fijian Association 5. The National Federation Party won 20 of the Indian seats and the Fiji Labour Party 7. The General Voters Party (non-Fijian, non-Indian) won 4. *Prime Minister*: Maj.-Gen. Sitiveni Rabuka (SVT).

GABON. The government of Casimir Oyé M'ba resigned on 11 March.

GREECE. Alexandros Papadopoulos became *Finance Minister* in Feb. George Yennimatas remained as *Minister for the Economy*. Thanos Mikroutsikos became *Minister of Culture* in March.

ITALY. At the general election of 27–28 March the electorate was 48.2m. In the Chamber of Deputies the Freedom Alliance (a coalition of Forza Italia, the Northern League and the MSI/National Alliance) won 366 seats with 42.9% of votes cast, the Left Alliance (Democratic Party of the Left, Refounded Communists, La Rete, Democratic Alliance, PSI, Greens) 213 with 34.5%, the Centre (Popular Party, Pact for Italy, Segni Pact) 46 with 15.7%, others 5 with 6.9%. In the Senate the Freedom Alliance won 155 seats with 40.4% of votes cast, the Left Alliance 122 with 32.9%, the Centre 31 with 16.7% and others 7 with 10%. Cabinet sworn in on 11 May. *Prime Minister*: Silvio Berlusconi. *Deputy Prime Minister, Post and Telecommunications*: Giuseppe Tatarella. *Deputy Prime Minister, Interior*: Roberto Maroni. *Foreign*: Antonio Martino. *Defence*: Cesare Previti. *Justice*: Alfredo Biondi. *Treasury*: Lamberto Dini. *Budget*: Giancarlo Pagliarini. *Finance*: Giulio Tremonti. *Education*: Francesco D'Onofrio. *Health*: Raffaele Costa. *Public Works*: Roberto Radice. *Agriculture*: Adriana Poll Bortone. *Labour*: Clemente Mastella. *EU and Regional Affairs*: Domenico Comino. *Foreign Trade*: Giorgio Bernini. *Transport*: Publio Fiori. *Industry*: Vito Gnotti. *Cultural Affairs*: Domenico Fisichella. *Environment*: Altero Matteoli. *Family*: Antonio Guidi. *University and Science*: Stefano Podesta. *Relations with Parliament*: Giuliano Ferrara. *Public Administration*: Giuliano Urbani. *Institution Reform*: Francesco Enrico Speroni. *Italians Abroad*: Sergio Berlinguer.

JAPAN. Tsutomu Hata became *Prime Minister* on 25 April.

LATVIA. Total trade of Latvia with UK in 1993 (British Department of Trade returns): Imports to UK, £69,254,000; exports and re-exports from UK, £15,823,000.

MACEDONIA. Total trade of Macedonia with UK in 1993 (British Department of Trade returns): Imports to UK, £41,005,000; exports and re-exports from UK, £47,612,000.

MALAYSIA. At the elections on 18 Feb. for the Sabah Legislative Assembly the Parti Bersatu Sabah won 25 seats. Datuk Joseph Pairin Kitingan was sworn in for a fur-

ther 5-year term as Chief Minister on 21 Feb., but lost his majority when 9 members of his party changed their allegiance, and was replaced by Sakaran Dandai.

MALTA. Dr Ugo Mifsud-Bonnici (b. 1933) became *President* on 4 April.

MOLDAVIA. Elections to a new 104-member parliament were held on 27 Feb. Turn-out was 74%. The Agrarian Democratic Party gained 56 seats with 43% of votes cast, the Socialist Party 28 with 22%, the Congress of Intellectuals 11 with 9% and the Popular Front 9 with 8%. At a referendum on 6 March turn-out was 75.1%. 95.4% of voters favoured 'an independent Moldavia within its 1990 borders'. The elections and referendum were not held by the authorities in Transdnistria.

RWANDA. President Habyarimana was killed, possibly assassinated, on 6 April. Fatalities in the fighting which broke out included the Prime Minister and UN personnel. Rebel Tutsi forces of the Patriotic Rwandan Front began an attack from the north of the country, and peacekeeping forces from Belgium, France and other countries were dispatched to the scene.

SLOVAKIA. A new coalition government was appointed in March. *Prime Minister*: Jozef Moravcik. Total trade of Slovakia with the UK in 1993 (British Department of Trade returns): Imports to UK, £2,392,000; exports and re-exports from UK, £10,628,000.

SLOVENIA. Total trade of Slovenia with the UK in 1993 (British Department of Trade returns): Imports to UK, £53,344,000; exports and re-exports from UK, £56,713,000. Jelko Kacin became *Defence Minister* in April.

TOGO. After the second round of parliamentary elections on 20 Feb. the state of the parties was: Action Committee for Renewal and Togolese Union for Democracy, 43 seats; Togolese People's Assembly, 38. The Prime Minister, Joseph Koffigoh, and his government resigned.

SOUTH AFRICA. National and provincial parliamentary elections were held by universal direct suffrage on 26–28 April, extended to 29 April in some areas. The electorate was 23m. After an investigation into electoral irregularities and malpractices the Independent Electoral Commission announced the final results as: African National Congress (ANC), 252 National Assembly seats with 62.6% of votes cast; National Party, 82 with 20.4%; Inkatha Freedom Party, 43 with 10.5%; Freedom Front, 9 with 2.2%; Democratic Party, 7 with 1.7%; Pan Africanist Congress, 5 with 1.2%; African Christian Democratic Party, 2 with 0.4%. The new National Assembly elected Nelson Mandela (ANC) as President of the Republic on 9 May. A cabinet was formed comprising the President; *First Deputy President*, Thabo Mbeki; *Second Deputy President*, Frederik Willem De Klerk; *Finance Minister*, Derek Keys; *Foreign*, Alfred Nzo; *Trade and Industry*, Trevor Manuel; *Defence*, Joe Modise; *Housing and Welfare*, Joe Slovo; *Justice*, Dullah Omar; *Labour*, Tito Mboweni; *Without Portfolio*, Jay Naidoo; *Police*, Sydney Mufamadi; *Education, Arts and Culture*, Sibusiso Bhengu; *Health*, Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma; *Transport*, Mac Maharaj; *Provincial Affairs*, Kader Asmal; *Public Enterprises*, Stella Sigcawu; *Public Services*, Zola Skweyiya; *Public Works*, Jeff Radebe; *Correctional Services*, Ahmed Kathrada.

TUNISIA. Presidential and parliamentary elections were held on 20 March; turn-out was 93%. President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, the sole candidate, was re-elected by 99.91% of votes cast. The Constitutional Democratic Assembly won all 144 of the directly-elected National Assembly seats.

