

No. 22038

**SPAIN
and
EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

Treaty of friendship and co-operation (with exchanges of letters and final act). Signed at Madrid on 23 October 1980

Authentic text: Spanish.

Registered by Spain on 8 July 1983.

**ESPAGNE
et
GUINÉE ÉQUATORIALE**

Traité d'amitié et de coopération (avec échanges de lettres et acte final). Signé à Madrid le 23 octobre 1980

Texte authentique: espagnol.

Enregistré par l'Espagne le 8 juillet 1983.

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

TREATY¹ OF FRIENDSHIP AND CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN AND THE REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA

CONSIDERING:

That, after the political change which took place on 3 August 1979, the new Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea appealed to the Government and people of Spain for their help in the reconstruction of the country,

That the relations between Spain and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, which had always been based on non-interference in domestic policy, then began a new stage characterized by a profound desire for co-operation,

That the two countries, by virtue of the excellent ties of friendship which unite them, aware of the importance of co-operation between them both, and desiring to guide, develop and rationalize to the maximum possible level their relations in this field, agree that their mutual relations should be based on the following principles:

1. Mutual respect and regular consultations as a means of resolving any differences that might exist in relations between both countries.
2. Co-operation is conceived as a fully shared undertaking and as a task of solidarity for whose success the two countries will promote the association of both individuals and corporate bodies. For these purposes, both Parties agree to encourage this co-operation on a footing of equality, in the economic, technical, scientific, cultural and social fields of interest to both Parties.
3. Association with international assistance and co-operation organizations and with the fraternal countries of Ibero-America.
4. It is desirable that, as the recovery of Equatorial Guinea is consolidated and as its resources permit, it should gradually contribute to the financing of this co-operation.
5. It is necessary and important to improve and facilitate technical, cultural and educational training.
6. In the face of the present emergency situation in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, it is desirable to promote and develop a form of co-operation which contributes directly to the solution of the priority problems of the people of Equatorial Guinea basically in the fields of health, education and food.

The High Contracting Parties:

Following an analysis of the activities achieved so far in the field of co-operation and by virtue of the basic principles underlying such co-operation,

Faced with the need to establish the legal instruments which will regulate this co-operation,

With a view to strengthening the ties of friendship and solidarity which exist between both countries and laying the foundations for the future development of co-operation between them, and bearing in mind the co-operation achieved since 3 August 1979, which is recognized in the annex to this Treaty,

¹ Came into force provisionally from 23 October 1980, the date of signature, and definitively on 14 April 1982 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, in accordance with article 12(a).

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. They express their desire that this Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation will provide an appropriate legal framework for strengthening co-operation and for developing new areas of interest for both countries.

To this end, they shall conclude, as annexes to this Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation, Supplementary Agreements with a view to accelerating and ensuring the economic development and the social well-being of the two countries.

Likewise, they may also agree on specific co-operation projects based on the norms and provisions drawn up by the Joint Commission provided for in this Treaty.

Article 2. This co-operation may include:

- (a) The exchange of technicians and advisers to provide the services needed for the execution of the Co-operation Agreements;
- (b) The arrangement of scholarships and training or specialized courses;
- (c) The exchange of information, including the transfer of technology;
- (d) The preparation and implementation, decided on by mutual agreement, of studies which will contribute to the economic and social development of both countries;
- (e) The holding of seminars, series of lectures, vocational training programmes and similar activities;
- (f) The provision of materials and equipment necessary for the execution of the Co-operation Agreements;
- (g) Any other co-operation activity which is agreed by the two Parties.

Article 3. The exchange of technicians and advisers and other matters relating to the execution of this Treaty shall be regulated by the provisions of the Protocol on the status of experts of 5 December 1979.¹

Article 4. For the supervision of the application of the Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation, the Contracting Parties decide to establish a Joint Commission for consideration of the questions of joint interest and suitable measures to promote more effective co-operation.

This Joint Commission shall be composed of representatives of both countries and shall meet alternately in each one of them.

Article 5. The Joint Commission, apart from reviewing matters related to the execution of this Treaty, shall have the following functions:

- (a) It shall determine the annual programme of co-operation activities;
- (b) It shall monitor from time to time the degree of implementation of the Co-operation Agreements;
- (c) It shall formulate the recommendations it considers pertinent to both Governments;
- (d) It shall identify and define the sectors in which it is necessary to conclude new Supplementary Agreements and specific co-operation projects and assign them an order of priority.

At the conclusion of each session of the Joint Commission, a final Act shall be drawn up describing the results obtained in the respective areas of co-operation.

Article 6. The criteria for financing the co-operation activities provided for in the Co-operation Agreements and in the specific projects shall be established by the Joint Commission according to instructions from the two Governments.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1172, p. 239.

As an exceptional measure and in view of the extremely urgent circumstances, during the year 1981 the general budget of the Spanish State shall include a specific section for financing co-operation with Equatorial Guinea.

Article 7. The competent authorities of both Contracting Parties shall co-ordinate the development of the co-operation activities provided for in this Treaty and in the Supplementary Agreements and shall take the necessary steps to ensure that their domestic legislation accords with the provisions of this Treaty.

These tasks shall be the responsibility of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of both countries, without prejudice to co-operation and participation by the competent departments in each specific field of action when this proves to be necessary.

Article 8. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES. 1. The differences which may arise between the Parties in the application of this Treaty and the Supplementary Agreements shall be resolved by the respective Joint Commissions or by the Joint Commission provided for in this Treaty.

2. Any controversy that may arise between the Parties in the interpretation or application of this Treaty and the Supplementary Agreements shall be submitted, if it has not been settled within six months by the procedure described in paragraph 1, to an Arbitration Tribunal, in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) When three months have elapsed since one of the Parties has drawn attention to the controversy referred to in paragraph 2, any one of them may request the initiation of the arbitration procedure.

(b) Within a period of one month, each Party shall proceed to designate a mediator. Both mediators shall proceed to the election of a third mediator, who shall serve as Chairman of the Arbitration Tribunal. Should they fail to agree on the election of a third mediator, the President of the International Court of Justice (or the Secretary-General of the United Nations) shall be invited to designate him, as indicated in subparagraph (c).

(c) Should one of the Parties fail to designate the appropriate mediator within one month, the other Party may request the designation of that mediator by the President of the International Court of Justice (or the Secretary-General of the United Nations).

(d) The Arbitration Tribunal shall determine its own field of competence and may prepare its own rules of procedure. Nevertheless, it must announce its decision within one year.

(e) The joint expenses of this procedure shall be shared equally, each Party remaining responsible for the expenses incurred at its request.

Article 9. This Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation shall constitute the single basic text in the field of co-operation between Spain and Equatorial Guinea.

Accordingly, both Parties agree to consider as cancelled, from the time of the provisional application of this Treaty and its annexes, all the bilateral Treaties in the field of co-operation, whatever their denomination, which have been signed from the time of the independence of Equatorial Guinea until 30 October 1979.

Consequently, both Parties shall consider as null and void the obligations deriving from any of the Agreements signed before 30 October 1979, with the exceptions indicated in the annexed letters.

Article 10. Both Governments shall ensure respect for the civil and economic rights of individuals and bodies corporate, in conformity with the provisions existing in both countries.

In particular, both Parties agree:

- (a) That individuals and bodies corporate of the other Party shall enjoy freely their goods and their rights.
- (b) In any case, transfers of immovable property in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea shall require the prior authorization of the Government.

Article 11. The bilateral Agreements signed by the Parties after 30 October 1979 shall become Supplementary Agreements to this Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation, and shall remain in force to the extent that they are not affected by this Treaty.

These Agreements are the following:

- (1) Co-operation Agreement in the field of maritime fishing of 31 October 1979.
- (2) Protocol of co-operation in the field of hydrocarbons of 31 October 1979.
- (3) Agreement on technical co-operation in the field of agricultural training and extension of 31 October 1979.¹
- (4) Financial Co-operation Agreement of 31 October 1979.
- (5) Maritime Transport Agreement of 5 December 1979.²
- (6) Financial Co-operation Agreement of 5 December 1979.
- (7) Protocol of technical assistance annexed to the Air Transport Agreement of 5 December 1979.
- (8) Agreement in the field of telecommunications of 5 December 1979.³
- (9) Protocol annexed to the Basic Agreement on scientific and technical co-operation and relating to the status of experts of 5 December 1979.
- (10) Agreement on the issue by Spain of postage stamps of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea of 9 February 1980.
- (11) Framework Agreement on co-operation in the field of mineral resources of 15 April 1980.
- (12) Protocol containing supplementary measures in support of the programme for economic liberalization of Equatorial Guinea of 18 June 1980.
- (13) Financial Co-operation Agreement between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea of 12 October 1980.
- (14) Agreement on technical co-operation between the Government of Spain and the Government of Equatorial Guinea for the development of a social affairs and labour programme, especially in the field of vocational training and employment in Equatorial Guinea, of 17 October 1980.⁴
- (15) Supplementary Agreement in the field of education between the Government of the Kingdom of Spain and the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea of 17 October 1980.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1216, p. 37.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1177, p. 213.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1182, p. 313.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 1248, No. I-20358.

- (16) Protocol of technical assistance in the field of defence and security of 17 October 1980.
- (17) Technical Co-operation Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Spain and the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea in agricultural matters of 17 October 1980.

Likewise, agreements concluded in the future between the Parties in specific areas of co-operation shall also constitute supplementary agreements to this Treaty.

Article 12. (a) This Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation shall be submitted for ratification and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Treaty shall apply provisionally from the date of its signature.

(b) This Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation is concluded for a period of five years; it may be extended for successive periods of one year. The extension shall be automatic unless one of the Parties indicates its objection in writing within three months of the date of the expiry of the period which is to be extended.

(c) Nevertheless, any of the Parties may denounce this Treaty and allow it to lapse 12 months after the delivery to the other Party of the note of denunciation.

Transitional provision. For the time being and while new agreements are being negotiated in the fields of consular matters, cultural relations and air transport those concluded in these fields on 12 October 1969, 23 December 1971 and 24 June 1971, respectively, shall remain in force.

DONE in Madrid on 23 October 1980 in duplicate in the Spanish language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Kingdom of Spain:

[Signed]

JOSÉ PEDRO PÉREZ-LLORCA Y RODRIGO
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Republic
of Equatorial Guinea:

[Signed]

FLORENCIO MAYÉ ELÁ
First Vice-President and Commissioner
at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

EXCHANGES OF LETTERS

I a

THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN

Sir,

In conformity with the provisions of the Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation signed today by both countries, I have pleasure in informing you that the Government of Spain maintains the following obligations assumed prior to this Treaty:

1. Financing and execution, with funds provided for in the Special Credits Bill of No. of the projects listed below:

— Completion of water projects at Bata;

- Repair of the water system of Malabo;
- Construction of 218 dwellings;
- Restoration of the hospital centres of Malabo, Luba, Riaba, Niefang, Mongomo, Añisok, Ebebiying, Micomeseng, Evinayon and Bata, with the extension indicated in the document exchanged between the two countries.

2. The Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea reserves 80 places at the Colegio Mayor “Nuestra Señora de Africa” for use by students from Equatorial Guinea.

I take this opportunity, etc.

Madrid, 23 October 1980

[Signed]

JOSÉ PEDRO PÉREZ-LLORCA Y RODRIGO

His Excellency Mr. Florencio Mayé Elá
First Vice-President and Commissioner
at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

II a

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONER AT THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 23 October 1980, which reads as follows:

[See letter I a]

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, I have the honour to inform you of my agreement with the above.

I take this opportunity, etc.

Madrid, 23 October 1980

[Signed]

FLORENCIO MAYÉ ELÁ

His Excellency Mr. José Pedro Pérez-Llorca y Rodrigo
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Kingdom of Spain

I b

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONER AT THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Sir,

In conformity with the provisions of the Treaty of Friendship and Co-operation signed today by both countries, I have pleasure in informing you that, with regard to the obligations contracted before the signing of this Treaty, the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea recognizes the outstanding sum of \$US 4,991,318.95 and undertakes to reimburse it.

The terms and conditions of this reimbursement shall be laid down in a protocol of financial co-operation.

I take this opportunity, etc.
Madrid, 23 October 1980

[Signed]
FLORENCIO MAYÉ ELÁ

His Excellency Mr. José Pedro Pérez-Llorca y Rodrigo
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Kingdom of Spain

II b

THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN

Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 23 October 1980, which reads as follows:

[See letter I b]

On behalf of the Government of the Kingdom of Spain, I have the honour to inform you of my agreement with the above.

I take this opportunity, etc.
Madrid, 23 October 1980

[Signed]
JOSÉ PEDRO PÉREZ-LLORCA Y RODRIGO

His Excellency Mr. Florencio Mayé Elá
First Vice-president and Commissioner
at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

F I N A L A C T

SUMMARY OF THE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN SPAIN AND EQUATORIAL GUINEA FROM 3 AUGUST 1979 ONWARDS

Following the freedom coup, the Republic of Equatorial Guinea found itself in a state of emergency. There was no perceptible economic activity; the basic public services were non-existent; the essential administrative officials had fled; the infrastructure had deteriorated to the point of non-recovery; and agricultural production had been reduced to a token amount. The authorities of Equatorial Guinea, aware of their historic ties with Spain, appealed urgently to the Spanish Government and requested their help in the process of national reconstruction.

The reply of the Spanish Government to the appeal of the Supreme Military Council was immediate. Food and medical supplies were sent to meet the most urgent needs.

At the same time Spain sent to Equatorial Guinea missions of experts to the various Ministries to gather information concerning the most important economic sectors and the needs of the population and the Administration.

The second stage began during the last three months of 1979 with a series of bilateral agreements which laid down the bases for future co-operation. The aim of this co-operation was two fold:

- The completion of the necessary action for the initiation of economic recovery;
- The laying of foundations for a medium-term and long-term programme of co-operation.

The Government of Equatorial Guinea decided to give back the farms which had been confiscated from their former Spanish owners. The Government appealed to the owners to restore the cocoa-plantations as soon as possible. Similarly, it decided to establish mixed companies with Spanish enterprises, preferably public companies, for the exploration and harnessing of the potential natural resources of the country: hydrocarbons and minerals, air transport, etc.

During a third phase, the Government began to launch a number of previously identified projects through the granting of credits and the dispatch of human and material resources available to the appropriate ministries, administrative bodies and public enterprises.

With a view to providing the State of Equatorial Guinea with the financial resources necessary to reactivate the economic life of the country, the following lines of credit have been granted:

(a) *Credits from the Development Aid Fund*

— A credit of \$10 million to finance the supplies of Spanish capital goods and services which the authorities of Equatorial Guinea will use for the improvement of the health, education, agricultural sectors, etc.

— A credit of \$4 million to finance the construction and equipment of a national cold chain, two ice factories and fuel depots provided for in the Fishing Agreement of 5 December 1979.

— A credit of \$10 million as support for the recovery plan arranged by the authorities of Equatorial Guinea with the International Monetary Fund. It is based on the assumption that "for 45 consecutive days, the use of gross reserves of Equatorial Guinea will tend to fall to a minimum of \$12 million". This credit is freely available to cover imbalances in foreign payments.

All these credits are repayable over 20 years with a 5-year grace period and an annual interest rate of 3 per cent.

(b) *Commercial credits extended by the Banco Exterior of Spain*

— A credit of \$14 million (equivalent value in pesetas) for the purchase in Spain of equipment and services, extended by the Guinextebank (a mixed bank made up of the Banco de Guinea Ecuatorial and the Banco Exterior of Spain).

— A supply credit of 130 million pesetas for the purchase of consumer goods and intermediate products, extended by the Banco de Guinea Ecuatorial.

— A second supply credit of 280 million pesetas for the purchase of consumer goods and intermediate products, also signed with the Banco de Guinea Ecuatorial.

The food sent by Spain includes deliveries made through the Commissariat of Supplies and Transport (fish, tinned goods, meat, sugar, etc.) valued at 400 million pesetas. Medical supplies, vaccines and health equipment were valued at approximately 130 million pesetas. These deliveries were made with the active co-operation of the Spanish Red Cross. In addition, two electric generating units of 750 kW were sent to supply electric light to the city of Malabo.

Spain also sent about 300 Spanish advisers, most of them public officials. Their dual aim was to help in the restructuring of the Administration of Equatorial Guinea and to provide the specialists necessary for the maintenance of the major public services. They were sent at the request of the authorities of Equatorial Guinea for various periods.

These advisers are working in the appropriate Ministries in Equatorial Guinea. They correspond to the Spanish Ministries of Finance, Economic Affairs, Central Bank, Trade and Tourism, Agriculture, Presidency of the Government, Education, Labour, Foreign Affairs, Culture, Justice, Interior, Defense, Health, Information, Transport and Communications, and Industry.

Since 3 August both Parties have signed the following Agreements:

- Supplementary Agreement on technical assistance in the field of geographic sciences of 31 October 1979.¹
- Co-operation Agreement in the field of maritime fishing of 31 October 1979.
- Protocol of co-operation in the field of hydrocarbons of 31 October 1979.
- Agreement on technical co-operation in the field of agricultural training and extension of 31 October 1979.
- Protocol annexed to the Basic Agreement on scientific and technical co-operation and relating to the status of experts of 5 December 1979.
- Co-operation Agreement in the field of maritime communications of 5 December 1979.
- Protocol of technical assistance annexed to the Air Transport Agreement of 5 December 1979.
- Agreement in the field of telecommunications of 5 December 1979.
- Agreement on the issue of postage stamps of 9 February 1980.
- Three financial co-operation agreements for the provision of credits granted by FAD.

In pursuance of the principle of mutual co-operation and joint contribution to development, mixed companies have been founded with 50/50 per cent participation in the following sectors:

- Hydrocarbons research: "Guineo Española de Petróleo, S.A." (GEPSA).
- Minerals research: "Guineo Española de Minas, S.A." (GEMSA).
- Air transport: "Compañía Ecuatoguineana de Transporte Aéreo" (CETA).
- Banking: "Guinextebank" (Banco de Guinea Ecuatorial and Banco Exterior de España).

One very important aspect of co-operation is the award of scholarships and other assistance for training and specialized courses for students from Equatorial Guinea both in Spain and in Equatorial Guinea itself.

For this purpose, 100 scholarships have been awarded to students from Equatorial Guinea to study at Spanish universities.

Similarly, a large number of scholarships have been awarded for studies in vocational training schools in the following fields: fishing, diplomacy, radiotelevision, culture, agriculture, politics and military affairs.

Sectoral breakdown of co-operation

Ministry of Economic Affairs:

- Dispatch of five officials from the Banco de España for the reorganization of the Banco de Guinea Ecuatorial.
- Dispatch of an official from the Official Credit Institute for the organization of the Banco de Crédito y Desarrollo.
- Dispatch of two advisers from the National Institute of Statistics to assist in the preparation of the basic statistics of Equatorial Guinea.
- Preparation of a draft plan for economic development.

Ministry of Finance:

- Dispatch of five advisers in the fields of customs, financial inspection and taxes, and general intervention.

Ministry of Trade and Tourism:

- Dispatch of 12 officials and 9 trucks for the distribution of food aid and the organization of marketing channels.
- Preparation of a study on the possibilities of tourist development in Equatorial Guinea.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1206, p. 57.

Ministry of Industry:

- Signing on 31 October 1979 of a Protocol of co-operation in the field of hydrocarbons by the Governments of Spain and Equatorial Guinea.
- Constitution of a mixed company GEPESA (Guineo Española de Petróleo, Sociedad Anónima) with 50/50 per cent participation, for the exploration and development of the petroleum resources of Equatorial Guinea.
- Advice for the preparation of a petroleum law.
- Constitution of a mixed company GEMSA (Guineo Española de Minerales, Sociedad Anónima) for the exploration, development and marketing of natural resources obtained from the subsoil of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea. There is 55 per cent participation by the Government of Equatorial Guinea and 45 per cent by the Empresa Nacional Adaro.
- Dispatch of a specialist in electrical engineering to the Ministry of Industry and Mines.

Ministry of Agriculture:

- Dispatch of six advisers to the Ministry of Agriculture for consultation on various agricultural projects (co-operatives, stock-raising, etc.) and for the study of the possibilities of timber development.
- Organization of refresher courses in Malabo and award of 11 scholarships for vocational training in the field of agricultural extension in Spain.
- Delivery of materials including seeds, machetes, phyto-sanitary products and two sets of land-surveying instruments.
- Submission of a study for a chicken-producing unit.
- Submission of a project for the establishment of a milk-powder reconstitution plant.
- Assistance in the construction of a School of Agricultural Training in Malabo.

Ministry of Education:

- Dispatch of 82 teachers—of which 21 are Institute-trained teachers and the rest religious teachers—to give classes at the School of Industrial Apprenticeship in Bata, at the Malabo and Bata Institutes and in various other school centres throughout Equatorial Guinea.
- Dispatch of two advisers—an inspector of intermediate education and an inspector of general basic education—who will co-operate in the organization of the Department of Culture and Education and in the preparation of study plans.
- Dispatch of a team of architects to evaluate the state of school buildings in the country and to consider the projects to be carried out in the field of school building.
- Dispatch of textbooks, teaching and scientific materials, and equipment for the teaching centres of Equatorial Guinea.

Ministry of Culture:

- Dispatch of a large consignment of books, films, audio-visual materials (televisions, projectors, records, etc.), office supplies, camping and sporting equipment for the libraries of Malabo and Bata and the school centres of the country.
- Dispatch of a mission of experts with a view to studying the action necessary for the establishment of two Spanish Cultural Institutes in Bata and Malabo. Both Institutes will consist of a library, an auditorium, a projection room, museum, lecture room and publications room. It is also planned to reorganize the two existing libraries when financial resources permit.
- Dispatch of a consignment of sporting equipment based on a list of needs provided by Equatorial Guinea.
- Organization of a course on cultural animation and audio-visual methods.
- Organization of Guinean television and the newspaper *Ebano* of Malabo.

Ministry of Labour:

- Dispatch of various study groups with a view to analyzing the possibilities of co-operation in the field of vocational training.
- Approval of a two-phase programme of vocational training throughout 1980; two teams each of 10 experts have been sent, together with teaching materials, for courses in hotel-keeping, brick-laying, engineering, carpentry, electricity, etc., and also for the holding of a refresher course in Spain.
- Dispatch of an adviser for co-operation in the organization of the Ministry of Labour.
- Establishment of a School of hotel-keeping in Malabo to train specialists from Equatorial Guinea in this field.

*Ministry of Transport and Communications:**Maritime transport:*

- Signing in Malabo on 5 December 1979 of a Co-operation Agreement of maritime communications.
- Dispatch of a specialist in maritime questions to advise in the organization and management of port administration.

Air transport:

- Signing on 5 December 1979 of a Technical Assistance Protocol annexed to the Air Transport Agreement.
- Constitution of a mixed airline company (CETA) with a capital of 80 million pesetas and with a mutual participation of 50 per cent.
- Dispatch of 12 advisers for co-operation in airport administration and the management of air navigation systems.
- Organization of vocational training courses for personnel from Equatorial Guinea.
- Dispatch of fire-fighting teams and radio equipment, meteorological instruments, lights and other technical equipment necessary for the operation of airports.

Land transport:

- Implementation of a study on land transport in Equatorial Guinea.
- Advice in the drafting of transport legislation.
- Spanish State support for the constitution of a mixed land transport enterprise.

Telecommunications:

- Signing on 5 December 1979 of an agreement in the field of telecommunications.
- Organization of vocational training courses and dispatch of an adviser for the organization of the telecommunications service.
- Re-establishment of a telephone circuit, installation of two additional telephone circuits and a telegraph line.

Postal services:

- Signing on 9 February 1980 of an Agreement on the issue of stamps.
- Dispatch of two advisers for the organization of the postal services, the organization of vocational training courses for personnel from Equatorial Guinea and the dispatch of various materials for the same purpose.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- Dispatch of a diplomatic adviser for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Organization of refresher courses for diplomatic officials of Equatorial Guinea at the Madrid Diplomatic School.

Ministry of Justice:

- Dispatch of two judicial advisers for the organization of the Ministry of Justice and to give advice on judicial administration and legislation and on legal publications and texts in the Ministry of Justice.

Presidency of the Government:

- Signing in Madrid on 31 October 1979 of a Co-operation Agreement in the field of geographic sciences, which provides for a cartographic survey of Equatorial Guinea and the dispatch of specialized personnel from the National Geographic Institute to carry out the functions necessary for the implementation of the Agreement.
- Dispatch of five advisers of which two have the basic task of organizing the operation of the infrastructure which will allow the Spanish advisers to stay in Equatorial Guinea. Three advisers are working in the technical secretariat of the Presidency of the Supreme Military Council; they are preparing various reports and helping to draft laws on various organizational and normative aspects of the civil administration of the State of Equatorial Guinea—civil service system, manning table of the central administration, advice on economic management and promulgation of rules of administrative procedure, etc.

Ministry of Public Works:

With finance provided for in the Special Credit Bill on assistance to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, the Ministry of Public Works, through the National Housing Institute, is responsible for the direction and co-ordination of the following projects which are in a phase of advanced study or execution:

- (a) Construction of 218 dwellings, of which 137 are for Malabo and 81 for Bata;
- (b) Rebuilding of hospitals. On the island of Bioko: the hospitals of Malabo, Luba and Concepción Riaba. In Río Muni: Niefang, Mongomo, Afisok, Ebebiying, Miconeseng, Evinayong and Bata;
- (c) Water supply in Bata;
- (d) Repair of the water supply system of Malabo.

Ministry of Territorial Administration:

- Dispatch of two advisers for the organization of the local administration.

Health Assistance:

In this sector co-operation between Spain and Equatorial Guinea has taken the following forms:

— Initially, a number of urgent measures were carried out to meet the health crisis. In this context, the Ministry of Health of Spain sent a large number of medical supplies and vaccines to Equatorial Guinea.

At the same time expert missions from the Spanish Ministry of Health came to Equatorial Guinea with a view to evaluating the health situation and the state of the hospitals and clinics in the country. Special mention should be made of the vaccination campaigns carried out by two teams of military personnel and one team of civilian personnel. At the beginning of 1980 these teams were replaced by 10 doctors and 10 ATS military officials who took care of the population of Equatorial Guinea and carried out a number of vaccination campaigns.

— At the beginning of February, the Ministry of Health prepared jointly with the authorities of Equatorial Guinea a health plan in which the Spanish health activities were concentrated in Malabo and Bata and in the principal district capitals. This plan is being co-ordinated, managed and carried out by the Spanish Red Cross.

The present system of health co-operation with Equatorial Guinea is as follows:

(a) *Personnel*

The Spanish Red Cross has recruited and sent to Equatorial Guinea 38 doctors (general practitioners, pediatricians, surgeons, analysts, anaesthetists, ophthalmologists and ear, nose and throat specialists) and 42 ATS.

To meet the complex infrastructural and logistical problems, the Red Cross has sent four specialists to ensure that the various hospital centres where Spanish doctors are working are regularly supplied with food and medicine.

Spain has also sent an adviser to the Ministry of Health of Equatorial Guinea with the dual task of co-ordinating the work of the Spanish health team and advising the Ministry of Health of Equatorial Guinea on the organization of its Department.

Finally, three pharmacists are entrusted with the task of supplying and controlling pharmaceutical products and medicines. The towns which now have medical teams and Spanish ATS are: Malabo, Luba, Riaba, Kogo, Niefang, Mikomeseng, Mbini, Ebebiying, Mongomo, Nsork, Akurenam, Añisok and Evinayong.

(b) *Means of action*

The medical supplies sent include two complete operating theatres, three ambulances, 30 mobile offices, surgical and other equipment, mattresses, blankets and vaccines against cholera, measles, tetanus and diphtheria for the carrying out of the appropriate campaigns.

Madrid, 23 October 1980

For the Government
of Spain:

[Signed]

JOSÉ PEDRO PÉREZ-LLORCA Y RODRIGO
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the Government
of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea:

[Signed]

FLORENCIO MAYÉ ELA
First Vice-President and Commissioner
at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs