

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
London SW1A 2AH

20 May 1981

Drav Mike,

Kenyan Foreign Minister

In addition to the background briefing already provided under cover of my letter to you of 19 May, I attach, as requested, Speaking Notes for the Prime Minister's meeting with Dr Ouko, the Kenyan Foreign Minister, at 4.30 p.m. on Thursday 21 May.

This will be essentially a courtesy call. We have few bilateral problems and those not already dealt with in talks in the FCO will be covered in other appointments in Dr Ouko's programme. Because Kenya is about to assume the Chairmanship of the OAU, the Speaking Notes concentrate on the main African problems.

The main topics raised in the meetings with Lord Carrington and Mr Luce were Uganda and Namibia. It was agreed that neither the economic nor security problems in Uganda could be eased until there was some measure of accommodation or at least self-restraint between the political parties. One person in a position to speak frankly to both sides is the Commonwealth Secretary-General. Dr Ouko will be seeing Mr Ramphal tomorrow before the call on the Prime Minister. Dr Ouko was personally understanding of the reasons for the Security Council vetoes on the Namibia resolution, but urged us to maintain pressure on South Africa.

Mom, ever Roderic Lyne

> (R M J Lyne) Private Secretary

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PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING WITH DR OUKO, KENYAN FOREIGN MINISTER: THURSDAY, 21 MAY, 1981

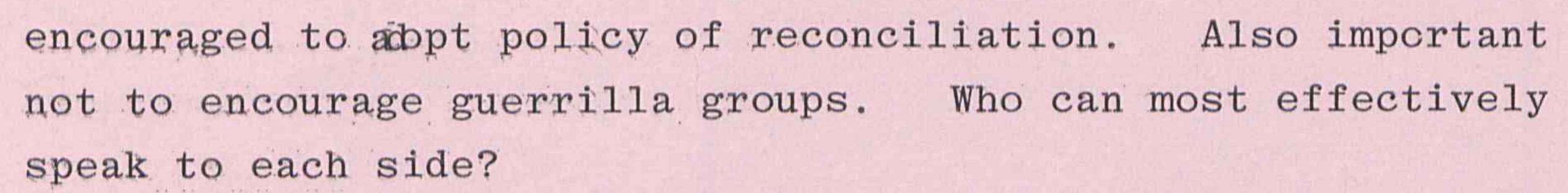
POINTS TO MAKE

BILATERAL

- 1. UK attaches great importance to close and friendly relations with Kenya as a force for moderation in Africa. Particularly welcomed Kenya's participation in Commonwealth Monitoring Force in Zimbabwe. Hope that our good relations can be maintained and strengthened particularly at a time when Kenya is taking Chair of OAU.
- 2. Welcome the appointment, just announced, of Mr Kiplagat as Kenyan High Commissioner in London.

GENERAL AFRICAN ISSUES

- 3. <u>Namibia/South Africa</u>: Regret confrontation at UN but Five will not be diverted from their efforts to achieve settlement. Vetoes do not signify we are taking sides with South Africa against black Africa, and will keep in touch with, and hope for cooperation of, Front Line States.
- 4. <u>Chad</u>: We support OAU attempts to find solution. Continuing Libyan presence in Chad is destabilizing factor. How do Kenyans see OAU proceeding?
- 5. Western Sahara: Our position neutral. We accept neither Moroccan claims nor those of the Polisario or SADR. Worried by increasing Libyan involvement. How do Kenyans see prospects for settlement?
- 6. <u>East/West Relations</u>: Concerned about Soviet policies in Africa. Recognise need for more concerted Western action to counter Soviet expansion. Determined to stand by our friends in Africa and the Gulf. Welcome Kenyan decision to make facilities available for Rapid Deployment Force. We are expanding facilities in Diego Garcia. Do not, however, think that this poses threat to Indian Ocean States.
- 7. East Africa Regional Affairs: Situation in Uganda politically and economically damaging to Kenya and West as a whole. If Obote was driven against the wall, would be look to others (e.g. Cubans, Libyans) for help? In our interest to try to bring Ugandans together. Important that Obote should be



- 8. <u>Tanzania</u>: In the light of the Kampala Summit of 17 January and Tanzanian withdrawal from Uganda, is there any prospect of Tanzanians reopening Kenya/Tanzania border?
- 9. Somalia: Understand sensitiveities involved in Kenya/ Somalia relations. If Siad Barre attends OAU summit, would meeting meeting with Moi help to reduce tension?