

Decisions

At its 1663rd meeting, on 27 September 1972, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Senegal, Morocco, Zambia, Mauritania, Guyana and Kenya to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: letter dated 20 September 1972 from the representatives of Guinea, Somalia and the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/10798)".³⁸

At the same meeting, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Guinea, Somalia and the Sudan,³⁹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Eshmael Mlambo, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council.

At its 1664th meeting, on 28 September 1972, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Tunisia and Nigeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1665th meeting, on 29 September 1972, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Mali, Cuba and Saudi Arabia to participate without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 320 (1972) of 29 September 1972

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968 and subsequent resolutions in which all States are required to implement and make effective the economic, political and other sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) decided upon by the Council in furtherance of the objective of ending the rebellion in that territory,

Taking into account its resolutions 314 (1972) of 28 February 1972 and 318 (1972) of 28 July 1972 concerning the co-operation and obligations of States

³⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement for July, August and September 1972.
³⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/10802.

and the measures necessary to ensure the scrupulous observance and strict implementation of sanctions,

Deeply concerned that, despite their obligations under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, several States continue to violate sanctions covertly and overtly in contravention of the provisions of resolution 253 (1968),

Gravely concerned about the detrimental consequences which violations could cause to the effectiveness of sanctions and, in the wider sense, to the authority of the Council,

Deeply concerned by the report of the United States of America that it has authorized the importation of chrome ore and other minerals from Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Condemning the refusal of South Africa and Portugal to co-operate with the United Nations in the observance and implementation of sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

1. *Reaffirms* its decision that sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) shall remain fully in force until the aims and objectives set out in resolution 253 (1968) are completely achieved;

2. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully all Security Council resolutions establishing sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), in accordance with Article 25 and Article 2, paragraph 6, of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Urges* the United States of America to co-operate fully with the United Nations in the effective implementation of sanctions;

4. *Requests* the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to undertake, as a matter of urgency, consideration of the type of action which could be taken in view of the open and persistent refusal of South Africa and Portugal to implement sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and to report to the Council not later than 31 January 1973;

5. *Further requests* the Committee to examine and submit a report to the Security Council not later than 31 January 1973 on all proposals and suggestions made at the 1663rd to 1666th meetings of the Council for extending the scope and improving the effectiveness of sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe).

Adopted at the 1666th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).