

Security Council

Dietr. GENERAL

S/19585 **7 March 1988**

ORIGINAL1 ENGLISH

Algeria, Argentina, Nepal, Senegal, Yugoelavia and Zambia: draft cesolut ion

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions on the quest ion of South Africa, in particular resolutions 392 (1976), 471 (1977) and 473 (1980),

Recalling further its resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985 in which it determined that the imposition of the state of emergency in thirty-six districts of the Republic of South Africa constitutes a grave deterioration of the situation in that country,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> at the worsening of the situation in South Africa and at the continuance and worsening of the human suffering resulting from the <u>apartheid</u> system of the South African racist régime and its renewal, reinforcement and extension of the state of emergency to cover the entire country,

<u>Further concerned</u> at the South African racist **régime's** almost total censorship of the media, in particular its ban on the coverage of events in the black townships,

Outraged at the banning/restriction on 23 February 1988 of seventeen democratic mass organizations and eighteen individuals, including Archie Gumede and Albert ina Sisulu, all organizations and individuals committed to peaceful forms of struggle,

<u>Convinced</u> that the banning/restriction of those democratic organizations and individuals, all **committed** to **peaceful** forma of struggle, undermines the possibilities of a peaceful resolution of the South African conflict,

<u>Convinced further</u> that the violence and repression by the South African racist **régime** have **greatly aggravated** the situation in South Africa and will inevitably lead to violent conflict and racial conflagration with serious international **repercussions**,

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Convinced further that the Pretoria régime's intransigent refusal to co-operate with the international efforts in search of a peaceful solution to the escalat ing conflict in South Africa compels the internat ional community to impose, as a first step, selective mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter in discharge of its responsibilities tor the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reiterating its condemnat ion of the aparthe id policy and practices of the South Africam régime and South Africa's continued defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations as well as its design5 to entrench further the apartheid system,

Reaffirming that only the total eradication of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and unfragmented South Africa, can lead to a just, equitable and lasting solution to the South African situation,

Mindful of its responsibilities under the Charter for the maintenance Of international peace and security:

- 1. Condems the continuing intensification of repression by the South African racist régime such as the arbitrary mass arrest and detention, torture in detention and murder of the leaders and activists of mass organizations, including children, the near total muzzling of the press, the maintenance and expansion Of the state of emergency and, in par ticular, the restriction of seventeen mass organizations and eighteen individuals committed to peaceful forms of struggle;
- 2. Declares that racist South Africa 's intransigent refusal to comply with the relevant decision5 of the Security Council and the resolutions of the General Assembly constitute a direct challenge to the authority of the United Nation5 and a violation of the principles of the Charter of the united Nations;
- 3. <u>Determines</u> that the policies and practices of <u>apartheid</u> pursued by the Pretoria racist régime, which are the root cause of the grave and deteriorating situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole, constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;
- 4. <u>Decides</u>, under Chapter VII of the Charter and in conformity with its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, to impose the following mandatory sanctions against South Africa, in accordance with Article 41:
 - (a) Cessation of further investment in, and financial loans to, South Africa;
 - (b) Ban on the importation of iron and steel;
 - (c) An end to all promotion of and support for trade with South Africa;

- (d) Prohibition of the sale of kruggerands and all other coins minted in South Africa;
- (e) Cessation of all forms of military, police or intelligence co-operation with the authorities of South Africa, in particular the sale of computer equipment;
 - (f) Cessation of the export and Sale of oil to South Africa;
- 5. <u>Calls upon</u> all Member States, in conformity with Article 25 of the Charter, to implement the present resolution;
- 6. Requests the specialized agencies to ensure the ef fect ive implementation of the present resolution;
- 7. <u>Urges</u> States not members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;
- 8. <u>Decides</u> to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council to monitor the implementation of the present resolution;
- 9. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on measures taken to implement the present resolution;
- 10. <u>Decides</u> that these measures shall, in the first instance, remain in force for a period of twelve months, after which the Security Council shall meet again to determine whether the south African régime has fully met the following requirements:
 - (a) Abolished apartheid1
- (b) Rescinded the ban on all political parties and other mass democratic movements:
 - (c) Released all political prisoners?
 - (d) Allowed the return of all exiles, without fear of arrest;
- (e) Commenced meaningful dialogue with the genuine leaders of the majority of the South African people;
- 11. <u>Further decides</u> that should the Security Council determine that the South African régime has not fulfilled the above requirements it shall renew or increase, as it deems necessary, the measures specified in paragraph 4 above;
- 12. <u>Invites</u> the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution and to submit his first report not later than 7 March 1989.

