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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 591 (1986)

Addendum

The substantive **parts** of replies received by the Secretary-General since the issuance of documents S/18961 and Add.1 are reproduced below.

Annex II

Substantive **replies** received from States

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
LUXEMBOURG .....	2
NEW ZEALAND .....	2
PORTUGAL .....	3
THAILAND .....	4

LUXEMBOURG

[Original: French]

[ 22 July 1987]

In pursuance of the Act of 10 August 1963, as amended in 1969, and in accordance with Security Council resolution 418 (1977), Luxembourg enforces a total ban on the provision of arms (including hunting weapons), ammunition and military matériel, in the broadest sense, to South Africa. A detailed list of paramilitary equipment has been drawn up under the auspices of the Benelux Economic Union (BENELUX).

On the basis of Security Council resolution 558 (1984), the Luxembourg Licences Office does not issue permits for the importation of arms and paramilitary equipment from South Africa.

Luxembourg has not in the past maintained and does not now maintain any military relations with South Africa.

Luxembourg does not have an embassy in South Africa. In a note verbale dated 3 October 1985, the Embassy of South Africa was informed of the desire of the Luxembourg Government to terminate the mission of the military attaché, which was done shortly thereafter.

On the basis of a list drawn up within the framework of BENELUX, the Licences Office refuses to issue export permits for any equipment classified as "sensitive" that is intended for use by the army or police of South Africa.

There is no co-operation with South Africa in the nuclear sphere and the competent authorities see to it that no such co-operation occurs. The Luxembourg authorities have at their disposal adequate legal means (ministerial decision of 10 September 1985) to give effect to Security Council resolution 591 (1986) and Luxembourg is already effectively applying all its provisions.

NEW ZEALAND

[Original: English]

[ 29 July 1987]

Security Council resolution 282 (1970) was implemented in New Zealand by the Customs Export Prohibition Order 1971 which banned the export to South Africa of arms, ammunition, vehicles and equipment for the use of the armed forces or paramilitary organizations and aircraft and spare parts for aircraft,

To comply fully with the terms of Security Council resolution 418 (1977), the United Nations Sanctions (South Africa Regulations 1980) prohibited the export of weapons, ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment

and related materials **of any** type, including spare parts **of any such goods**; equipment and **supplies** used in the manufacture or maintenance of any of the goods specified; and aircraft and spare parts for aircraft. In addition, these **regulations** prohibited the **granting** of any licence **by** companies registered in New Zealand **for** the manufacture or maintenance in south **Africa** of **any** of the goods specified.

As recommended by Security Council resolution 569 (1985), the scope **of** the arms embargo was **on 22** October 1985 extended to include the export, directly and indirectly, of computer equipment; and, as recommended **by** Security Council resolution 591 (1986) , on 21 April 1987 to include the export to South Africa of telecommunications and electronic equipment.

Security Council resolution 558 (1984) was implemented in **New Zealand** by the Customs **Import** Prohibition (Sanctions) Order 1985, which further extended the **arms embargo to ban the** import of arms, ammunition and military vehicles **from South Africa**. This Order was superseded **by the** Customs Import Prohibition (sanctions) Order 1987, which consolidated all previous regulations restricting imports from **South Africa**.

**By** regulation on 21 April 1987 all existing export and import prohibitions relating **to South Africa** were applied also to Namibia.

New Zealand has always strictly enforced **the arms embargo and there is no evidence** that any military goods from this country have found their way to South Africa. Consignments **of** embargoed items and parts thereof are not released for export until **New Zealand's** Customs officials are satisfied they are not destined for **south Africa**. Individuals and companies which breach the arms embargo face penalties of **fines** and/or imprisonment as appropriate, and goods which **breach the import prohibition may be** forfeited.

**New Zealand** has no military co-operation with South **Africa** of **any** kind.

**New Zealand** has no involvement with south Africa in the field of nuclear goods, materials and technology,

**New Zealand** has thus given effect to all relevant provisions of Security council resolution 591 (1986).

#### PORTUGAL

[Original: English]

{21 July 1987}

The Government **of** Portugal has **fully** complied with resolution 591 (1986) and **strictly implemented** all decisions of the Security council on mandatory **arms embargo against South Africa** since the adoption of resolution 418 (1977).

/...

Portugal can therefore confirm that it does not have any military co-operation with **South** Africa, nor ~~does~~ it import or export arms or other paramilitary equipment to the **South** African army or police force.

Furthermore, the Government of Portugal does not pursue **any collaboration with** South Africa in the nuclear field.

#### THAILAND

[Original: English]

[ 17 July 1987]

Thailand's consistent policy against the policies and practices of apartheid of the Pretoria **régime** in South Africa is well known. Thailand has given full support to all United Nations resolutions on the question **both** in the Security Council and in the General **Assembly**. Thailand has also **taken the** necessary measures to implement **them** and has called for comprehensive mandatory sanctions against **the South** African **régime**. With regard to Security Council **resolution** 591 (1906) , Thailand has strictly adhered to the provisions of the said resolution in neither **importing arms** from nor exporting arms to South **Africa** or in **carrying** out any activity that would enhance in any way South African military potential. Thailand has also refrained from any action that would encourage or assist **the** South African forces in suppressing the **black** population or in invading **neighbouring** countries, thereby constituting a threat to the stability and security of the region. On the contrary, Thailand has consistently and resolutely condemned such reprehensible acts by the Pretoria **régime**.

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