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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN PURSUANCE OF SECURITY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION 282 (1970) CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF APARTHEID

1. At its 1549th meeting held on 23 July 1970, the Security Council adopted resolution 282 (1970) concerning the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa. The operative paragraphs of this resolution read as follows:

"1. Reiterates its total opposition to the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

"2. Reaffirms its resolutions 181 (1963), 182 (1963) and 191 (1964);

"3. Condemns the violations of the arms embargo called for in resolutions 181 (1963), 182 (1963) and 191 (1964);

"4. Calls upon all States to strengthen the arms embargo

(a) by implementing fully the arms embargo against South Africa unconditionally and without reservations whatsoever;

(b) by withholding supply of all vehicles and equipment for use of the armed forces and paramilitary organizations of South Africa;

(c) by ceasing supply of spare parts for all vehicles and military equipment used by the armed forces and paramilitary organizations of South Africa;

(d) by revoking all licences and military patents granted to the South African Government or to South African companies for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, aircraft and naval craft or other military vehicles and by refraining from further granting such licences and patents;

(e) by prohibiting investment in or technical assistance for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, aircraft, naval craft, or other military vehicles;

(f) by ceasing provision of military training for members of the South African armed forces and all other forms of military co-operation with South Africa;

(g) by undertaking the appropriate action to give effect to the above measures;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Security Council from time to time; and

"6. Calls upon all States to observe strictly the arms embargo against South Africa and to assist effectively in the implementation of this resolution."

2. By notes dated 31 July 1970, the Secretary-General transmitted the text of the resolution to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, drawing their particular attention to operative paragraphs 4 and 6.

3. In response to his notes of 31 July the Secretary-General received, as of 15 October 1970, replies from six Member States. Two of these were simple acknowledgements (Panama and United Kingdom) and one from Brazil was circulated upon request as a document of the Security Council (S/9914). In addition, the President of the Security Council received a telegram dated 10 August 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic which was also circulated on the President's instructions as a document of the Security Council (S/9909).

4. In the course of its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly, at the 1864th plenary meeting held on 13 October 1970, adopted resolution 2624 (XXV) on the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa. In that resolution the General Assembly recalled Security Council resolution 282 (1970) calling upon all States to strengthen the arms embargo against South Africa. The operative paragraphs of the resolution of the General Assembly read as follows:

"1. Calls upon all States to take immediate steps to implement fully the provisions of Security Council resolution 282 (1970);

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to follow closely the implementation of the present resolution, as he has been doing with regard to Security Council resolution 282 (1970), and to report to the General Assembly not later than 10 December 1970."

5. Accordingly, the Secretary-General transmitted the text of resolution 2624 (XXV) to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies under cover of notes dated 22 October 1970, in which he requested them to provide him with relevant information so that he could report to the General Assembly as requested.

6. On the basis of the replies received, the Secretary-General submitted his report to the General Assembly on 7 December (A/8208) and published an addendum (A/8208/Add.1) on 15 December 1970. Thirty-four replies received by 15 December referred to the Secretary-General's note of 22 October 1970. Two were simple acknowledgements (Nicaragua and United Kingdom), and the remainder were included in substance in the Secretary-General's report submitted in compliance with resolution 2624 (XXV).

7. As of 29 January 1971, the Secretary-General has received a total of forty-four replies to his notes of 31 July and 22 October 1970 concerning action taken by States in implementation of Security Council resolution 282 (1970). Annex I below contains a comprehensive list of replies to both notes, together with an indication as to where the substantive parts of these replies are to be found. The substantive parts of the replies not reproduced elsewhere which either referred solely to the Secretary-General's note of 31 July or were received after 15 December 1970 are reproduced in annex II below.

ANNEX I

COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF SUBSTANTIVE REPLIES TO THE SECRETARY-
 GENERAL'S NOTES VERBALE OF 31 JULY AND 22 OCTOBER 1970,
 TRANSMITTING SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 282 (1970) AND
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2624 (XXV)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date of reply</u>	<u>Reproduced in</u>
Brazil	(19 August 1970	S/9914
	(3 November 1970	A/8208
Bulgaria	1 December 1970	A/8208
Canada	20 November 1970	A/8208
Central African Republic	9 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
China	7 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Cuba	4 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Cyprus	3 November 1970	A/8208
Czechoslovakia	7 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Denmark	1 December 1970	A/8208
Ecuador	(13 August 1970	Annex II
	(17 November 1970	A/8208
Federal Republic of Germany	4 December 1970	A/8208
Guatemala	6 January 1971	Annex II
Hungary	14 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Iraq	28 December 1970	Annex II
Ireland	3 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Israel	6 January 1971	Annex II
Italy	25 November 1970	A/8208
Japan	5 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Kenya	27 December 1970	Annex II
Mauritania	2 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Mexico	24 November 1970	A/8208
Netherlands	(29 September 1970	Annex II
	(23 November 1970	A/8208
New Zealand	4 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Norway	14 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Panama	29 October 1970	A/8208
Romania	4 December 1970	A/8208
Sierra Leone	(5 October 1970	A/8208
	(5 December 1970	Annex II
Sudan	27 November 1970	A/8208
Sweden	7 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Switzerland	19 November 1970	A/8208
Thailand	3 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Uganda	9 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
United States	2 December 1970	A/8208
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	18 December 1970	Annex II
Upper Volta	2 December 1970	A/8208/Add.1
Venezuela	3 December 1970	A/8208

ANNEX II

SUBSTANTIVE REPLIES NOT REPRODUCED ELSEWHERE

ECUADOR

[Original: Spanish]
13 August 1970

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is pleased to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the Government of Ecuador faithfully complies with provisions adopted by the Security Council against the policy of apartheid of the South African Government.

GUATEMALA

[Original: Spanish]
6 January 1971

In connexion with resolution 2624 (XXV), adopted by the General Assembly on 13 October 1970, concerning "the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa", I wish to inform you that the Government of Guatemala has no arms trade with South Africa.

ISRAEL

[Original: English]
6 January 1971

With reference to resolution 2624 (XXV), Israel voted in support of the said resolution and the Government of Israel is conducting its policy in conformity with it.

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IRAQ

[Original: English]
28 December 1970

The Secretary-General will recall that the Government of Iraq has expressed on various occasions its condemnation of the policies of apartheid by the Government of South Africa.

The delegations of Iraq to the sessions of the General Assembly and at other forums of the United Nations and its organs have always supported the various United Nations resolutions regarding the discrimination policies of South Africa. As on previous occasions, Iraq was a co-sponsor of resolution 2624 (XXV) and the policy of the Government of Iraq has always been the full implementation of United Nations resolutions on apartheid and racial discrimination.

The Government of Iraq, needless to say, shall take all the necessary measures towards full and effective implementation of Security Council resolution 282 (1970) in all its provisions, and it shall always call upon the colonial powers to honour their commitments under the Charter with regard to the racial policies of the Government of South Africa.

KENYA

[Original: English]
27 December 1970

The Government of Kenya fully complies with resolution 282 (1970) of the Security Council, and has, since the attainment of independence, consistently maintained a total boycott of South Africa.

Kenya has time and again condemned any sale of arms to the oppressive régime of South Africa, and has, at the meetings of the Organization of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Conference and the General Assembly of the United Nations, called on all those States which sell or intend to sell arms to the racist régime of South Africa to desist doing so forthwith.

NETHERLANDS

[Original: English]
29 September 1970

The Netherlands Government has studied the text of the above-mentioned resolution of the Security Council with the utmost attention. The Netherlands Government, furthermore, wishes to inform the Secretary-General that it will take due account of its contents in carrying out its policy on this matter.

SIERRA LEONE

[Original: English]
5 October 1970

The Government of Sierra Leone has no relations whatever with the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

The Government of Sierra Leone has fully and unreservedly implemented the arms embargo on South Africa and is determined to use every lawful means to influence nations friendly to Sierra Leone to implement the Council resolution.

USSR

[Original: Russian]
18 December 1970

The position of the Soviet Union with regard to the inhuman policy of apartheid practised by the Government of the Republic of South Africa is widely known. It has been expressed time and again in statements by the Soviet delegation in the Security Council and the General Assembly, and in notes to the Secretary-General including the note from the USSR Permanent Mission dated 29 April 1969 (A/7538/Add.1).

The Soviet Union has always, in the past and the present, emphatically condemned the policy of apartheid and racism, which the United Nations has declared a crime against humanity.

The Soviet Union is scrupulously implementing the resolutions of the Security Council and General Assembly on the question of apartheid, including decisions on

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the cessation of sales and deliveries of weapons and military equipment of any kind to the racist South African régime.

On the basis of its position of principle and in accordance with the decision of the United Nations, the Soviet Union does not maintain diplomatic, consular, trade or other relations with the Republic of South Africa and, needless to say, does not supply that country with weapons or with any kind of military equipment.
