



## Security Council

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## NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The President of the **Security Council** wishes to **bring** to the notice of Member States **the** following message from the President of the Security Council to the World Conference **on Sanctions against Racist South Africa**, Paris, **16-20 June 1986**:

"In **my** capacity as President of **the** Security Council for the **month** of June, I have **the** honour to transmit a message to the World Conference on **Sanctions** against Racist **South Africa**. This **message** does not prejudice the individual **position** of **members** of **the** Security Council on specific **aspects** of the way the problem is to be resolved.

"The Security **Council** has repeatedly **condemned the abhorrent system** of apartheid and reaffirmed that the policy of apartheid **is a crime against the** conscience and dignity of mankind, incompatible **with the** rights and dignity of man, the Charter of the United **Nations** and the Universal Declaration of Human **Rights**, and seriously disturbs international peace and security.

"Following **the** World Conference for Action against Apartheid held in Lagos in **August** 1977, **the** Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of **the** Charter, determined that **the acquisition by South Africa of arms** and related matériel constituted a threat **to the maintenance** of international **peace** and security and imposed a mandatory arms embargo against **South Africa**. **In** its resolution 418 of 4 November 1977, the Security Council decided **that** all States should cease forthwith any provision to **South Africa** of arms and related matériel of all types and should refrain from any co-operation with **South Africa** in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons.

"**Subsequently, by** its resolution 421 of 9 December 1977, **the** Security Council, mindful of **the** need for appropriate **machinery in** order to examine the progress of implementation of the measures envisaged by **the** provisions of resolution 418 (1977), decided to establish a Committee, consisting of all members of the Council, **to monitor the** progress of implementation and to study ways and **means by which the** mandatory **arms** embargo could **be** made more effective against **South Africa**.

"On 13 June 1980, **the Security Council**, gravely concerned over **the** **aggravation of the situation in South Africa**, unanimously adopted resolution 473 (1980). **In that** resolution the Council strongly condemned the Government

of **South** Africa for further aggravating the situation and for its massive repression against all opponents of apartheid, and called on all States strictly and scrupulously to implement resolution 418 (1977) and to enact, **as** appropriate, effective national legislation for **that purpose**. It further requested the Security Council **Committee** established under resolution 421 (1977) **to** redouble its efforts to secure full implementation of the arms embargo against **South** Africa **by** recommending **measures** to close all loopholes in the arms embargo, reinforce and **make** it **more** comprehensive. In accordance with **that** resolution, **the** Committee submitted a report to the Security Council (S/14179) containing an analysis of problems encountered in the implementation of the embargo and a series of conclusions and **recommendations**. The **Committee** is currently engaged in studying ways and means to **make** the mandatory arms embargo more effective **by** closing any loopholes.

"**The** Security Council acted **to enhance** the effectiveness of the arms embargo **by** the unanimous adoption on 13 December 1984 of resolution 558 (1984). In that resolution the Council, **recognizing** that **South** Africa's intensified efforts to build up its capacity to manufacture **armaments** undermined the effectiveness of the mandatory arms embargo and considering that no State should **contribute** to **South** Africa's arms production capability **by** purchasing arms manufactured in **South** Africa, **requested** all States to refrain from importing **arms**, ammunition of all types and military vehicles produced in **South** Africa.

"In its resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985, **the** Security Council strongly condemned **the** apartheid system and all the policies and **practices** deriving therefrom and urged **States Members** of the **Organization** to adopt selective voluntary measures against **South** Africa.

"By its resolution 581 (1986) of 13 **February** 1986, **the** Security Council strongly condemned racist **South** Africa for its threats to perpetrate acts of aggression against the front-line States and other States in **southern** Africa and **called upon** all States **to exert** pressure on **South** Africa to desist **from** perpetrating acts **of** aggression against neighbouring States. It demanded once again the immediate eradication of apartheid as the necessary step toward **the** establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on self-determination and majority rule **through** **the** full and free exercise of universal adult suffrage **by** all the people in a united and non-fragmented **South** Africa.

"In the **statements** which they made in the Security Council, **the members** of the Council condemned aggression committed **by** **South** Africa against **Botswana**, **Zambia** and **Zimbahwe** on 19 May 1986.

"The members of the Security Council **are** committed to do all in their power, consistent with the **Charter** of the United Nations, to **hasten** **the** achievement of this **objective**.

"In my capacity as President of the Security Council, I wish to extend to the President of the Conference, and **to** the participants of the Conference, my sincere wishes for **success** in **hastenin**g the elimination of the **scourge** of apartheid."