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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/16880 of 7 January 1985, S/16880/Add.4 of 13 February 1985, S/16880/Add.18 of 20 May 1985, S/16880/Add.24 of 9 July 1985 and S/16880/Add.39 of 1 November 1985.

During the week ending 7 December 1985, the Security Council took action on the following item:

Complaint by Angola against South Africa (see S/12520/Add.17, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.12, S/13033/Add.43, S/13737/Add.25, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.35, S/15560/Add.50, S/15560/Add.51, S/16270, S/16880/Add.24, S/16880/Add.37, S/16880/Add.39 and S/16880/Add.40).

At its 2631st meeting, held on 6 December 1985, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, having before it the report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) (S/17648).

In the course of the meeting, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Burundi and South Africa, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/17667) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.

The representative of the United States requested a separate vote on operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution (S/17667) which received 14 votes in favour to none against, with 1 abstention (the United States of America) and was adopted.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution as a whole (S/17667) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 577 (1985).

Resolution 577 (1985) read as follows:

The Security Council,

Having examined the report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) (S/17648),

Having considered the statement of the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Angola,

Gravely concerned at the numerous hostile and unprovoked acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa violating the sovereignty, airspace and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Grieved at the tragic loss of human life and concerned about the damage to and destruction of property resulting from repeated acts of aggression committed by the South African racist régime,

Convinced that these wanton acts of aggression by the minority racist régime in South Africa form a consistent and sustained pattern of violations aimed at destroying the economic infrastructure of the People's Republic of Angola and weakening its support of the struggle of the people of Namibia for freedom and national liberation,

Recalling its resolutions 571 (1985) and 574 (1985) by which it, inter alia, strongly condemned South Africa's armed invasion perpetrated against the People's Republic of Angola and demanded that South Africa scrupulously respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola,

Reaffirming that the pursuance of these acts of aggression against Angola constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Conscious of the need to take immediate and effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to international peace and security,

1. Endorses the report of the Security Council Commission of Investigation established under resolution 571 (1985) (S/17648) and expresses its appreciation to the members of the Commission;
2. Strongly condemns the South African racist régime for its continued, intensified and unprovoked acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, which constitute a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola;
3. Strongly condemns South Africa's utilization of the International Territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola;

4. Demands once again that South Africa cease immediately all acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and unconditionally withdraw forthwith all forces occupying Angolan territory as well as scrupulously respect the sovereignty, airspace, territorial integrity and independence of the People's Republic of Angola;

5. Commends the People's Republic of Angola for its steadfast support for the people of Namibia in their just and legitimate struggle against the illegal occupation of their territory by South Africa and for the enjoyment of their inalienable rights to self-determination and national independence;

6. Requests Member States urgently to extend all necessary assistance to the People's Republic of Angola, in order to strengthen its defence capacity;

7. Demands that South Africa pay full and adequate compensation to the People's Republic of Angola for the damage to life and property resulting from the acts of aggression;

8. Requests Member States and international organizations urgently to extend material and other forms of assistance to the People's Republic of Angola in order to facilitate the immediate reconstruction of its economic infrastructure;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor developments in this situation and report to the Security Council as necessary, but no later than 30 June 1986, on the implementation of this resolution and, in particular, paragraphs 7 and 8 hereof;

10. Decides to remain seized of the matter.
