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GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-first year

Letter dated 19 September 1986 from the Permanent Representative
of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement issued on 19 September 1985 by the Chief Cabinet Secretary of the Government of Japan, Mr. Masaharu Gotoda, in which he announced Japan's additional restrictive measures against South Africa (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 33, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) K. KIKUCHI
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of
Japan to the United Nations

ANNEX

Statement issued on 19 September 1986 by the Chief Cabinet
Secretary of Japan, Mr. Masaharu Gotoda, on apartheid in
the Republic of South Africa

1. The Government of Japan, desiring that the situation in the Republic of South Africa be resolved peacefully as early as possible, has appealed, on various occasions and in concert with other countries, to the South African Government to take steps for fundamental reforms aimed at abolishing apartheid, and to all the parties concerned to begin talks toward a solution.
2. In an effort to convey this steadfast position to the Government of South Africa, the Government of Japan has kept its relations with South Africa at the consular, not diplomatic level; restricted investment and financing; limited sporting, cultural and educational exchanges; prohibited the export of arms to South Africa; refrained from importing arms from that country; prohibited, by applying more strictly existing laws and regulations, the export of computers which might assist the activities of organizations such as the armed forces and the police which enforce apartheid; and has urged all those concerned to co-operate in halting imports of krugerrands and all other South African gold coins.
3. However, the situation in southern Africa has shown no sign of improvement. On the contrary, it has reached such a serious stage that some additional steps must be taken.
4. The Government of Japan renews its appeal to all the parties concerned to reach a solution of the problem through dialogue, and in particular it urges the South African Government to make a political decision to release unconditionally Mr. Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, to lift the ban on anti-apartheid organizations such as the ANC and the PAC, and to begin talks with a wide range of black leaders as soon as possible.
5. The Government of Japan will take, in a spirit of co-operation with other countries, the following additional measures until the Government of South Africa clearly demonstrates its intention to abolish apartheid:
 - (a) It will prohibit the import of iron and steel;
 - (b) It will suspend the issuance of tourist visas for South African nationals and request the Japanese people to refrain voluntarily from touring South Africa;
 - (c) It confirms the suspension of air links with South Africa;
 - (d) It will prohibit the use of the international airlines of South African Airways by government officials.

6. It is the intention of the Government of Japan to continue to expand and strengthen its co-operation to help raise the social status of the black population of South Africa, in the hope of creating an environment conducive to the solution of the problem through dialogue. It is also determined to strengthen its economic co-operation with the neighbouring countries, which may suffer economic difficulties as the South African situation develops.
