



UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr. GENERAL

A/8208 and add.1

7 December 1970

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH

Twenty-fifth session
Agenda item 34

THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Implementation of General Assembly resolution 2624 (XXV)

Report of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1-4	2
II. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS		
Brazil		3
Bulgaria		3
Canada		4
Cyprus		5
Denmark		6
Ecuador		6
Ethiopia		6
Federal Republic of Germany		7
Italy		8
Mexico		8
Netherlands		9
Panama		9
Romania		10
Sierra Leone		11
Sudan		11
Switzerland		11
United States of America		11
Venezuela		12
		/...

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 1864th plenary meeting, on 13 October 1970, the General Assembly adopted resolution 2624 (XXV) on the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa which had been submitted to it by the Special Political Committee (A/8106, para. 8) as an interim measure while the Committee pursued its discussion of the question.

2. This resolution, in its third preambular paragraph, recalled Security Council resolution 282 (1970) of 23 July 1970 calling upon all States to strengthen the arms embargo against South Africa. The operative part of resolution 2624 (XXV) read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

...

"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."

3. Accordingly, by a letter of 22 October 1970, the Secretary-General transmitted to the States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies the text of General Assembly resolution 2624 (XXV), requesting them to provide him with the relevant information not later than 4 December 1970 so that he could report to the General Assembly in time.

4. As of 4 December, the Secretary-General had received twenty replies, two of them being simple acknowledgements (Nicaragua, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland). The substantive parts of the other eighteen replies are reproduced below.

/...

II. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

BRAZIL

[Original: English]
3 November 1970

In reply, it is solicited that attention be directed to a letter addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Permanent Representative of Brazil on 19 August 1970, subsequently circulated as document S/9914.

In the second paragraph of the afore-mentioned letter, the Permanent Representative of Brazil had the occasion to state the following:

"Acting upon instructions received from my Government, I should like to state that Brazil shall fully comply with the text of resolution 282 (1970) and that appropriate internal measures are being adopted in order to assure the implementation of the decision of the Security Council."

BULGARIA

[Original: French]
1 December 1970

The position of the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria concerning the question of arms supplies to the Republic of South Africa was already stated in a note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated 27 March 1964, sent in response to the request of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 181 (1963) of 7 August 1963.

The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria again states that no Bulgarian authority has sold or is selling or supplying arms, ammunition or military vehicles to the Republic of South Africa and that no Bulgarian

/...

authority is supplying equipment or materials for the manufacture or maintenance of arms or ammunition. The People's Republic of Bulgaria has strictly observed and will continue to observe and to fulfil all the obligations deriving from the decisions of the United Nations concerning the complete ban on such sales or supplies in the future.

Pursuing its policy of assistance to the struggle against the policy of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, the People's Republic of Bulgaria unreservedly supports Security Council resolution 282 (1970) of 23 July 1970, which reaffirms the earlier 1963 resolutions of the Security Council concerning the embargo on supplies of arms and other materials to the Republic of South Africa.

The substantive part of the note of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, dated 27 March 1964, referred to above, reads as follows:

"The Bulgarian Government attaches particular importance to the solemn appeal which the Security Council made in resolutions S/5386 of 7 August 1963 and S/5471 of 4 December 1963 to all States to cease forthwith 'the sale and shipment of arms, ammunition of all types and military vehicles to South Africa' and 'the sale and shipment of equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition in South Africa'. As is well known, this appeal stems from recognition of the fact that one of the most important ways of inducing the South African Government to change its present policy is to cut off the aid which it is receiving from certain Western countries in various areas and particularly in military matters.

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria has so far effected no sales or supplies of the type in question and it intends, in the future also, strictly to follow the policy of completely banning such sales or supplies."]

CANADA

Original: English
20 November 1970

On 2 November 1970, the Secretary of State for External Affairs announced the outcome of the Government's review of its policy with regard to the application of the embargo against the export of arms to South Africa. This review was undertaken as a result of Security Council resolution 282 (1970) of 23 July 1970,

/...

which elaborated upon the terms of the Council's 1963 resolutions on this subject. Since the latest resolution went beyond the terms of the arms embargo as originally established, thorough consideration was called for to determine what steps the Government should take in compliance with the terms of the new Security Council resolution.

The Canadian Government has since 1963 applied a general embargo on arms exports to South Africa. Exceptions were made, however, to allow for shipment of maintenance spares for equipment supplied before the 1963 resolutions were adopted, as well as for export of certain aircraft piston engines and spares for them.

In the light of the review just completed, the Government has decided that henceforth the supply of all vehicles and equipment, and the supply of spare parts for vehicles and equipment, for the use of the armed forces and para-military organizations of the Republic of South Africa will be prohibited. In addition, certain aircraft piston engines and maintenance spares for such engines, previously exempted from the Government's application of the embargo, will no longer be supplied for military use by the armed forces or para-military organizations in South Africa.

CYPRUS

[Original: English]
3 November 1970

The Republic of Cyprus implements fully the provisions of Security Council resolution 282 (1970) and has always strictly observed the arms embargo against the Republic of South Africa.

In this respect, quoted below is the statement of the President of the Republic of Cyprus, H.B. Archbishop Makarios, to the third summit conference of non-aligned States in Lusaka on 9 September 1970:

"I cannot conceal our regret for the military assistance given or that may be given to South Africa and I hope that the general anxiety which is being so strongly expressed will have the desired result. The problems of decolonization and apartheid have been repeatedly discussed in the United Nations. The United Nations has never failed to lay emphasis on the urgency for their solution and indicate in specific resolutions what should be done. We here must work together and through concerted action do our utmost for the implementation of the United Nations decisions."

/...

DENMARK

Original: English
1 December 1970

The Danish Government adheres strictly to the Security Council resolutions of 1963 and 1964 calling for an arms embargo against South Africa and will continue to enforce the existing ban on arms export to South Africa.

It is under consideration whether it is necessary to strengthen the legislation within that area to be able to comply fully with the provisions of operative paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 282 (1970).

ECUADOR

Original: Spanish
17 November 1970

The Government of Ecuador is faithfully observing the provisions of Security Council resolution 282 (1970) and maintains no relations of any kind with the racist régime in South Africa; consequently, it does not export or permit the manufacture on its territory of arms for the Army and Police of that country.

ETHIOPIA

Original: English
9 November 1970

The provisions of Security Council resolution 282 (1970) and of the aforementioned resolution of the General Assembly have been and will be strictly implemented by the Imperial Ethiopian Government.

/...

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Original: English
4 December 1970

On 19 December 1963 the Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations in New York transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the following statement on behalf of the Federal Government:

"The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has carefully examined the resolution adopted by the United Nations Security Council on 4 December 1963 with regard to the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

"The resolution accords with the practice hitherto followed by the Federal Government, which long ago stopped granting permits for the exportation to the Republic of South Africa of weapons of war, ammunition and special machinery for the manufacture of weapons and ammunition and is determined to adhere to that policy."

The Federal Government has strictly observed this policy and will continue to be guided by it.

In the same spirit the Federal Government has also taken careful note of resolution 282 (1970) of the United Nations Security Council.

This resolution aims at strengthening the arms embargo against South Africa. In view of the fact that it has put a total embargo against that country on weapons in accordance with the 1961 Law on the Control of Weapons of War, no further measures are required on the part of the Federal Government, which is "implementing fully the arms embargo against South Africa unconditionally and without reservations whatsoever" (see resolution 282 (1970), paragraph 4 (a)).

The goods and economic measures mentioned in paragraphs 4 (b) to (e) of resolution 282 (1970) do not come under the Law on the Control of Weapons of War, but under the Foreign Trade Law of 1961. Under that law, which is based on the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany adopted in 1949 and on the liberal economic system embodied in it, the Federal Government refuses to grant export permits whenever a disturbance of the peaceful coexistence of nations is feared.

Finally, no training is provided in the Federal Republic of Germany for members of the South African armed forces nor are there any other forms of military co-operation with South Africa (paragraph 4 (f)).

/...

ITALY

/Original: French/
25 November 1970

Italy is scrupulously implementing the Security Council resolutions establishing an embargo on the sale of arms to South Africa.

As was stated in the letter of 6 February 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9640), in pursuance of the relevant Security Council resolutions, the Italian Government has taken a decision banning the supply to South Africa of weapons and ammunition of all types, which cannot be exported from Italy without governmental licence.

MEXICO●

/Original: Spanish/
24 November 1970

The Government of Mexico has not sold or supplied to the Republic of South Africa arms or ammunition of any type, military vehicles, equipment or materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition and it does not **intend** to do so, while the circumstances referred to in the resolution and in the relevant decisions of the Security Council persist.

/...

NETHERLANDS

[Original: English]
23 November 1970

The Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations has the honour to refer to his note of 29 September 1970 No. 3589 containing the viewpoint of the Netherlands Government with regard to the implementation of Security Council resolution 282 (1970).

[The substantive part of the note of 29 September 1970 referred to above read as follows:

"The Netherlands Government had 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."]

PANAMA

[Original: Spanish]
29 October 1970

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has no objection to the implementation of the said resolution and therefore authorizes the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly to that effect before 4 December 1970, as was done in respect of Security Council resolution 282 (1970), and thus to comply with operative paragraph 2 of the first-mentioned resolution.

/...

ROMANIA

[Original: French]
4 December 1970

Expressing complete solidarity with the peoples fighting for their freedom and national independence, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania has resolutely condemned and continues to condemn the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination pursued by the ruling circles of the Republic of South Africa, as being contrary to the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

The Socialist Republic of Romania fully supports the United Nations resolutions which recognize the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed South African people to regain its freedom and which condemn the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination practiced by the authorities of the Republic of South Africa and shares the general concern aroused by the South African Government's persistent refusal to renounce those policies and to comply with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly. Similarly, Romania has fully complied with the Security Council resolutions establishing the embargo on the shipment of arms to that country.

Faithful to this position, Romania maintains no diplomatic, consular, economic or other relations with the Republic of South Africa, thus complying with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, for its part, fully supports and is fully implementing General Assembly resolution 2624 (XXV) of 13 October 1970 and Security Council resolution 282 (1970) of 23 July 1970, referred to in the above-mentioned note by the Secretary-General, and is rigorously complying with the embargo on the shipment of arms to the Republic of South Africa.

/...

SIERRA LEONE

[Original: English]
5 October 1970

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.

SUDAN

[Original: English]
27 November 1970

The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan has not at any time had any relations with the Government of South Africa.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan would continue to oppose resolutely the racist Government of South Africa within the United Nations while giving every support to the African National Liberation Movement.

SWITZERLAND

[Original: French]
19 November 1970

In December 1963 the Swiss Confederation prohibited the export of war materials to the Republic of South Africa. Since that time no licence has been issued for the export of war materials to that country.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Original: English]
2 December 1970

The basic purpose of General Assembly resolution 2624 (XXV) is expressed in its operative paragraph 1, which calls for the full implementation of Security Council resolution 282 (1970). As a permanent member of the Security Council,

/...

the United States had occasion to express its views on resolution 282 (1970) at the time of its adoption. The United States was forced to abstain on the resolution when it was put to the vote in the Council, and the United States representative specifically stated that the resolution's more sweeping provisions went beyond the limits to which the United States Government can commit itself. The United States representative on the Council did, however, reaffirm the United States intention to abide by its own arms embargo against South Africa, unilaterally established in 1962 and strengthened in 1963. This prohibits the sale of any military equipment to South Africa subject only to the United States honouring existing contracts and its right to interpret its policy in the future in the light of requirements for assuring the maintenance of international peace and security. The United States representative also reaffirmed, subject to the same reservations, the United States support for, and continued intention to comply with, the Council's arms embargo against South Africa as established in its resolutions 181 (1963), 182 (1963) and 191 (1964) in favour of which the United States had been pleased to vote. Current United States policy on this matter continues to be reflected in these statements by the United States representative on 23 June 1970 in the Security Council.

VENEZUELA

Original: Spanish
3 December 1970

The Government of Venezuela is fully complying with all provisions of the said resolution.
