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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Nuclear capability of South Africa

Report of the Secretary-General

1. On 4 December 1990, the General Assembly adopted resolution 45/56 B, the operative part of which reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"...

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear capability;

"2. Condemns the massive build-up of South Africa's military machine, in particular its frenzied acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability for repressive and aggressive purposes and as an instrument of blackmail;

"3. Also condemns all forms of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist regime of South Africa, in particular the decision by some Member States to grant licences to several corporations in their territories to provide equipment and technical and maintenance services for nuclear installations in South Africa;

"4. Takes note with great concern of recent reports that collaboration between Israel and South Africa has resulted in the development by South Africa of a nuclear-tipped missile;

"5. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear-tipped ballistic missile capability, submitted in accordance with paragraph 6 of its resolution 44/113 B;

"6. Requests all Member States to submit to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions with respect to the above-mentioned report, and further requests the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

"7. Reaffirms that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist regime constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

"8. Expresses its full support for the African States faced with the danger of South Africa's nuclear capability;

"9. Commends the actions taken by those Governments which have taken measures to restrict cooperation with South Africa in nuclear and other fields;

"10. Calls upon all States, corporations, institutions and individuals to terminate forthwith all forms of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist regime;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance that the Organization of African Unity may seek regarding the modalities and elements for the preparation and implementation of the relevant convention or treaty on the denuclearization of Africa;

"12. Commends the adoption by the Security Council of resolutions 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 and 591 (1986) of 28 November 1986 on the question of South Africa, with a view to blocking the existing loopholes in the arms embargo so as to render it more effective and to prohibiting, in particular, all forms of cooperation and collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

"13. Demands once again that South Africa submit forthwith all its nuclear installations and facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

"14. Also requests the Secretary-General to follow very closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

"15. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the military assistance that apartheid South Africa is receiving from Israel and any other sources in advanced missile technology as well as the supporting technical facilities."

2. Pursuant to paragraph 14 of the resolution, the Secretary-General has continued to follow very closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field. In this connection, the Secretary-General has, inter alia, been in contact with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Organization of African Unity (OAU). He has also, on the same subject, received a letter dated 11 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations.

3. In his letter to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Representative of South Africa has informed the Secretary-General that, on 10 July 1991, the Government of South Africa deposited its Instrument of Accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) in Washington, D.C. The Permanent Representative's letter, at his request, has been circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 58 (see A/46/302).

4. In response to the inquiry of the Secretary-General, the Director-General of IAEA has informed him that, at its thirty-fifth regular session, the General Conference of the Agency adopted a resolution, on 20 September 1991, concerning South Africa's nuclear capabilities (GC(XXXV)/RES/567), which is submitted herewith (see annex).

5. Should the Secretary-General receive any further information on the subject, he will bring it to the attention of the General Assembly without delay.

ANNEX

Resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/567 on South Africa's nuclear capabilities, adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its 341st plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991

The General Conference,

- (a) Recalling its resolution GC(XXXIV)/RES/545 on South Africa's nuclear capabilities,
 - (b) Taking note of document GC(XXXV)/965 indicating accession by South Africa to the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on 10 July 1991,
 - (c) Further taking note of the fact that the South African Government has negotiated and signed a safeguards agreement with the Agency and committed itself to early and full implementation of the agreement in its statement in the September 1991 session of the Board of Governors, and
 - (d) Stressing that the full disclosure of South Africa's nuclear installations and materials is essential to the peace and security of the region,
1. Requests the Director General to ensure early implementation of the safeguards agreement; and
 2. Requests the Director General to verify the completeness of the inventory of South Africa's nuclear installations and material and to report to the Board of Governors and to the General Conference at its thirty-sixth regular session.
