



General Assembly

Distr.  
LIMITED

A/46/L.41  
6 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session  
Agenda item 37

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 1/

1. Commends the Special Committee against Apartheid for the diligent manner in which it has discharged its responsibilities in monitoring the situation in South Africa and in promoting concerted international support to the process towards the early establishment of a democratic, non-racial society;

2. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee and endorses its recommendations relating to its programme of work;

3. Authorizes the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate as the focal point for the international campaign against apartheid and for the promotion of the implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa 2/ and acting with the support services of the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid:

1/ A/46/22.

2/ Resolution S-16/1.

(a) To continue monitoring closely developments in South Africa and the actions of the international community, particularly regarding appropriate pressure on South Africa and timely assistance to the victims and opponents of apartheid;

(b) To continue mobilizing international action in support of the early establishment of a democratic, non-racial South Africa, *inter alia*, through collection, analysis and dissemination of information, through liaison and consultations with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and relevant groups and individuals, both inside and outside South Africa, able to influence public opinion and decision-making, and through missions, hearings, conferences, publicity and other pertinent activities, and to continue undertaking activities aimed at supporting the political process towards the establishment of a non-racial, democratic South Africa;

4. Appeals to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their cooperation with the Special Committee and the Centre Against Apartheid in the discharge of their mandates;

5. Requests all components of the United Nations system to cooperate further with the Special Committee and the Centre Against Apartheid in their activities in order to ensure consistency, improve coordination and efficient use of available resources and avoid duplication of efforts in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

6. Appeals to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, information media and individuals to cooperate with the Centre Against Apartheid and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in their activities relating to South Africa and, in particular, in disseminating information on the evolving situation in South Africa and on the considerable assistance needs of the opponents of apartheid and the disadvantaged sectors of South African society in rectifying the glaring socio-economic inequalities in their country, and further appeals to them to make generous contributions to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid;

7. Decides to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies;

8. Decides that the special allocation of 480,000 United States dollars to the Special Committee for 1992 from the regular budget of the United Nations should be used towards the cost of special projects aimed at promoting the process towards the elimination of apartheid and the democratization of South Africa, with particular emphasis on the issues of constitution building, human rights, domestic peace, education and training and ways to help address the serious socio-economic inequalities in the country.

