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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 6

ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF POLITICAL,
MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO THE RACIST
AND COLONIALIST REGIME IN SOUTH AFRICA

Equatorial Guinea*, Ghana*, Lesotho, Nigeria, Sudan, Swaziland*,
Zambia and Zimbabwe*: draft resolution

1993/... Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of
political, military, economic and other forms of
assistance given to the racist regime of South Africa

The Commission on Human Rights

Recalling all relevant General Assembly resolutions on this matter, in particular resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, adopted by consensus, containing the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and resolutions 45/176 A of 19 December 1990 and 46/79 A of 13 December 1991, also adopted by consensus,

Noting with satisfaction that the fundamental principles for a new constitutional order set out in the Declaration are receiving broad acceptance in South Africa,

Bearing in mind its resolutions on the subject adopted since 1977, and in particular its resolution 1991/17 of 1 March 1991,

* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Taking into account the relevant decisions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, in particular at its twenty-seventh ordinary session held at Abuja from 3 to 5 June 1991 (A/46/390, annex II),

Taking note of all relevant resolutions of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, particularly resolution 1991/1 of 20 August 1991, adopted without a vote,

Strongly convinced that assistance, especially military assistance, given to the minority regime of South Africa has remained the most effective instrument of maintaining the system of apartheid,

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community, as envisaged in the Declaration, to continue to take all necessary measures aimed at the eradication of apartheid, in particular by adhering to the programme of action contained in the Declaration,

Noting the statement by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission, Mr. Ahmed Khalifa, in presenting his updated report (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1992/12 and Add.1), that in the light of recent events the continued updating of the list of institutions giving support to the South African regime contained in the addendum to the report would no longer serve the purpose for which it was intended,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for his updated report,

2. Reaffirms its support for the legitimate struggle of the South African people for the total eradication of apartheid and the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa in which all its people, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed, will enjoy the same fundamental freedoms, human rights and economic and social rights;

3. Condemns the assistance rendered to South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and expresses its conviction that this assistance constitutes a hostile act against the people of South Africa and the neighbouring States;

4. Notes with appreciation the important measures taken by numerous States, parliamentarians, institutions, trade unions and non-governmental organizations in order to exert pressure on South Africa, and calls upon them to maintain their efforts to urge the South African authorities to comply with the United Nations resolutions and decisions on South Africa;

5. Calls upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take measures to end military cooperation with South Africa, as well as assistance in the manufacture of arms and military supplies in South Africa, and in particular to cease all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;

6. Appeals to the international community to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable their economies to recover from the effects of years of destabilization;

7. Calls upon all Governments to maintain measured and appropriate pressure against South Africa until agreement has been reached on transitional arrangements and modalities on the process of drawing up and adopting a new constitution and the holding of elections with a view to achieving an irreversible transition to a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

8. Appeals to the international community, the specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations to increase humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid, returning refugees and exiles and released political prisoners;

9. Also appeals to the international community to increase its material, financial and other contributions to the victims and opponents of apartheid, particularly in the areas of education, health, housing and social welfare;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the coordination of activities of the United Nations system in fulfilment of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa and to continue monitoring the implementation of the Declaration, as well as pursuing appropriate initiatives to facilitate all efforts leading to the eradication of apartheid;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution at the fiftieth session of the commission;

12. Also requests the Secretary-General to give the report the widest dissemination, to issue it as a United Nations publication and to make it available to learned societies, research centres, universities, political and humanitarian organizations and other interested groups;

13. Decides to consider the issues raised by the present resolution at its fiftieth session under the agenda item entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime in South Africa".
