

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



Distr. GENERAL

S/14664 29 August 1981

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Mexico, Niger, Panama, Philippines, Tunisia and Uganda: draft resolution

The Security Council,

<u>Having considered</u> the request by the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations contained in document S/14647,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> at racist South Africa's latest acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, which constitute a threat to international peace and security,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> at the continued military occupation of parts of southern Angola by the racist régime of South Africa,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations,

Deploring the indiscriminate brutalities, massive loss of life and extensive destruction occasioned by the repeated acts of aggression by the racist régime of South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 428 (1978) of 6 May 1978, 447 (1979) of 28 March 1979, 454 (1979) of 2 Movember 1979 and 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, which, <u>inter alia</u>, provided that in the event of further acts of violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola, the Security Council should consider the adoption of more effective measures, in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII,

<u>Deploring</u> South Africa's utilization of the illegally occupied territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola,

<u>Further concerned</u> at the aggressive campaign and other hostile activities by the racist régime of South Africa aimed at destabilizing the independent States of southern Africa,

81-22135

/...

S/14664 English Page 2

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to take effective measures to maintain international peace and security, in view of South Africa's continued violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the Security Council,

1. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the racist régime of South Africa for its premeditated unprovoked and persistent acts of aggression perpetrated against the people and the territory of the People's Republic of Angola;

2. <u>Strongly condemns</u> also South Africa's utilization of the illegally occupied territory of Namibia as a springboard for armed invasions and destabilization of the People's Republic of Angola;

3. <u>Declares</u> that such acts of aggression are a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and constitute a breach of international peace and security;

4. <u>Demands</u> the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all South African troops from the territory of the People's Republic of Angola;

5. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the use by racist South Africa of mercenaries against the Government and the people of Angola;

6. <u>Condemns</u> the aggressive campaign and other hostile activities aimed at destabilizing the People's Republic of Angola;

7. <u>Urges</u> all Member States, as a matter of urgency, to extend material assistance to the People's Republic of Angola in order to enable its people to defend their national independence, sovereignty and the territorial integrity of their country;

8. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977;

9. <u>Calls</u> for the payment of full and adequate compensation to the People's Republic of Angola by South Africa for the damage to life and property resulting from these acts of aggression;

10. <u>Decides</u> to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa under the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

11. <u>Decides</u> to send immediately to Angola a Commission of Investigation, comprising five members of the Security Council, in order to undertake an on-thespot evaluation of the critical situation resulting from the aggression of racist South Africa, and report to the Council not later than 30 September 1981;

12. <u>Decides</u> to remain seized of the question and to meet again to consider the effective implementation of this resolution.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~