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SECOND SPECIAL REPORT OF THE SPECIAL
COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions
against South Africa

* This is a mimeographed version of a special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, which will be issued in printed form in Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22A.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

29 October 1981

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa.

The Special Committee requests that this report be issued as a document of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Yusuff MAITAMA-SULE
Chairman of the
Special Committee against Apartheid

His Excellency
Mr. Kurt Waldheim
Secretary-General of the
United Nations
New York

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1. In its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, the Special Committee recommended that the Assembly should proclaim 1982 as the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa 1/ in order to promote the mobilization of all Governments and intergovernmental organizations, as well as trade unions, religious bodies, students and youth, women and other segments of world public opinion for action to implement the declarations of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981, (A/36/319-S/14531, annexes I and II).
2. In making the recommendation, the Special Committee had in mind the grave situation in southern Africa caused by the policies and actions of the apartheid régime - particularly the intensification of repression in South Africa, as well as the escalation of acts of terrorism, subversion and aggression against neighbouring countries - and the urgent need for effective international action to eradicate apartheid and thereby avert a grave threat to international peace and security. It considered that the declarations of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa provided the most appropriate framework for international action in the present period.
3. The Special Committee has noted with satisfaction that the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity in its resolution CM/Res.865 (XIVVII) adopted at its thirty-seventh session, held at Nairobi in June 1981, endorsed the International Year (See A/36/534, Annex I). It has also taken note with appreciation of the Declaration of the International Seminar on Publicity and Role of Mass Media in the International Mobilization against Apartheid, held at Berlin, German Democratic Republic, from 31 August to 2 September 1981, (A/36/496-S/14686, Annex I).
4. The Special Committee considers that the main purpose of the International Year is to make world public opinion aware of the grave situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole and of the declarations of the International Conference so as to mobilize maximum support for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.
5. At the same time, and pending such action by the Security Council, the activities of the International Year should promote selective and partial sanctions, unilateral measures by Member States, measures by local authorities and non-governmental organizations, and actions by men and women of conscience, such as a consumer boycott, cultural and academic boycotts and a sports boycott of South Africa.
6. In this connexion, the Special Committee draws attention to the following paragraphs of its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session:

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/36/22), para. 267.

"The Special Committee wishes to emphasize that the Paris Conference has clearly demonstrated that the great majority of States and of humanity are not only committed to the liberation of South Africa but are willing to contribute, even by substantial sacrifices, to that end. It considers that while efforts towards comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa should be stepped up, the committed governments and organizations have the power, individually and collectively, to take effective action against the apartheid régime and to assist the national liberation movement of South Africa. They also have the power to confront the few recalcitrant States with an inescapable choice between collusion with apartheid and genuine international co-operation.

"The development of concerted action by the committed Governments and organizations is, therefore, an essential component of international action against Apartheid." 2/

7. The Special Committee hopes that the observance of the International Year will result, as a minimum, in a series of concrete actions by the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations, by Governments and by non-governmental organizations, which would give momentum to the campaign for mandatory and comprehensive sanctions against South Africa.

8. Towards this end the Special Committee is initiating a series of studies and extensive consultations with Governments and organizations in order to promote specific and concrete actions at the governmental and public level. It has also indicated, in its annual report, that it intends to organize or co-sponsor a number of conferences, seminars and other events during 1982. In its plans for these events, the Special Committee intends to give utmost attention to the purposes of the International Year and the need for concrete actions.

9. The Special Committee emphasizes, in connexion with the observance of the International Year, the importance of full co-operation by all relevant organs of the United Nations and units of the Secretariat, in particular United Nations offices in all countries, especially the major trading partners of South Africa. It attaches equal importance to the co-operation of all Governments, specialized agencies of the United Nations, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of African Unity, as well as anti-apartheid and solidarity movements, trade unions, churches and other religious bodies, and other non-governmental organizations. It trusts that it can count on their co-operation in all its activities.

10. In the light of the above, the Special Committee recommends that the General Assembly should endorse the attached programme for the International Year.

2/ Ibid., paras. 301 and 302.

ANNEX

Proposed programme for the International Year of Mobilization
for Sanctions against South Africa

I. PURPOSE OF THE YEAR

1. The main objectives of the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa are:

(a) To publicize the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa (A/36/319-S/14531, annex I) and mobilize world public opinion in support of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;

(b) To promote all appropriate steps to facilitate the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

(c) To encourage action by States, individually and collectively, in the light of the Paris Declaration;

(d) To encourage action by local authorities, mass media, trade unions, religious bodies, co-operatives and other non-governmental organizations, as well as men and women of conscience, in accordance with the Paris Declaration;

(e) To promote concerted action by all Governments and organizations committed to freedom and human dignity in an international campaign for the isolation of the apartheid régime in South Africa, as well as all appropriate assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement.

2. The observance of the Year should promote concrete actions by Governments which have not yet done so to end all forms of collaboration with the apartheid régime. It should, moreover, encourage wider public action against apartheid through activities such as a consumer boycott, a sports boycott, cultural and academic boycotts, and divestment from transnational corporations and financial institutions operating in South Africa.

3. During the Year, efforts should be made to promote the establishment of anti-apartheid and solidarity movements or committees, with broad public support, in all regions where they do not exist and to encourage practical arrangements for closest liaison among such organizations and between them and the United Nations.

II. PROGRAMME FOR THE YEAR

A. General

4. The President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and the presiding officers of all United Nations bodies concerned (Special Committee against Apartheid, Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, United Nations Council for Namibia, Commission on Human Rights), as well as the executive heads of the specialized agencies, should be invited to issue messages in connexion with the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa. These messages should be widely disseminated all over the world.
5. The United Nations bodies concerned should be invited to consider, as early as possible, and take decisions on their contribution to the observance of the Year.
6. All Heads of State or Government should be invited to issue special messages in connexion with the Year.
7. All those Governments which have not yet done so should be urged to cease completely all kinds of collaboration with the apartheid régime in military, political, economic, cultural and any other fields, and to implement the corresponding decisions and resolutions of the United Nations.
8. The General Assembly should devote a special meeting to the Year. a/ At that meeting, awards should be presented to persons, recommended by the Special Committee against Apartheid, for their outstanding contribution to the international movement for sanctions against South Africa in solidarity with the national liberation movement of South Africa.

B. Action by the Secretary-General

9. The Secretary-General should be requested to publicize as widely as possible, through the Centre against Apartheid and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, and through all media:

(a) The Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and other documents of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa; b/

a/ The twentieth anniversary of the adoption of General Assembly resolution 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962, the first resolution on sanctions, may be considered an appropriate occasion for this purpose.

b/ For the report of the Conference, see A/CONF.207/8.

(b) Actions taken by the United Nations and specialized agencies for the eradication of apartheid, with particular reference to measures for the isolation of the apartheid régime;

(c) Information on the implementation of United Nations resolutions on apartheid by Governments and non-governmental organizations.

10. The Secretary-General should be further requested:

(a) To take all appropriate steps to promote the full implementation of resolutions of the United Nations on apartheid and the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa;

(b) To make appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the agencies concerned, for the co-ordination of plans for the observance of the Year by the United Nations system of organization;

(c) To instruct all units of the Secretariat concerned and all United Nations offices to co-operate with the Special Committee against Apartheid in promoting the widest and most effective observance of the Year.

C. Action by Governments

11. All Governments should be requested:

(a) To proclaim the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa and encourage local authorities, non-governmental organizations and other institutions to proclaim the Year;

(b) To encourage parliaments to hold special sessions devoted to the Year, for instance on 21 March 1982, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

(c) To establish national committees for the Year to ensure maximum publicity for its objectives or designate the anti-apartheid movements or similar organizations, where they exist, as national committees for the Year;

(d) To encourage information media to give maximum publicity to the Year and its purposes;

(e) To review actions taken in accordance with United Nations resolutions on apartheid and consider further action, particularly for the full implementation of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa, concerning the cessation of military, economic, nuclear and other collaboration with South Africa;

(f) To lend their co-operation to the Special Committee against Apartheid in promoting world-wide and most effective observance of the Year.

D. Action by specialized agencies and other
intergovernmental organizations

12. The specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system as well as other intergovernmental organizations, should be requested:

(a) To review their relations with South Africa with a view to terminating any collaboration with South Africa;

(b) To take all other appropriate measures in accordance with the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa.

13. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations, in particular, should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations, to promote the sports, academic and cultural boycotts of South Africa.

14. The International Labour Organization should be invited to co-operate closely with the Special Committee against Apartheid in providing action by the trade union movement, at the international and national levels, in accordance with the Paris Declaration.

15. The International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade should be requested to review their policies with regard to South Africa in the light of the Paris Declaration and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

E. Action by local authorities, trade unions, churches
and other religious bodies, youth and student
organizations and other non-governmental organizations

16. Trade unions, churches and other religious bodies, youth and student organizations, and other non-governmental organizations should be requested:

(a) To take all appropriate actions in the light of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa;

(b) To demonstrate, in all appropriate ways, their solidarity with the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

(c) To intensify their co-operation with the United Nations and the Special Committee against Apartheid in the international campaign against apartheid.

F. Action by the Special Committee against Apartheid

17. The Special Committee against Apartheid should be requested to take all appropriate action to promote the widest and most effective observance of the Year, in close co-operation with Member States, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the Movement of Non-aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

18. The Special Committee against Apartheid should be authorized to send delegations to meet with the executive heads of specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to consult on plans for the Year. It should be authorized further to send representatives to various regions of the world to consult with Governments, organizations and information media to promote the Year. It should be requested to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and all relevant decisions of the United Nations, and on the observance of the Year by all Governments and organizations.

19. Under the guidance of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Centre against Apartheid should be requested and authorized:

- (a) To increase publicity for sanctions against South Africa;
- (b) To publicize the observance of the Year and actions taken by Governments and organizations in accordance with the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa;
- (c) To take any other appropriate action to promote the observance of the Year in all countries.