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Item 33 of the preliminary list\*

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT  
OF SOUTH AFRICA

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-seventh year

Letter dated 24 May 1982 from the Chairman of the Special Committee  
against Apartheid to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council, the text of the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Women and Apartheid, held at Brussels from 17 to 19 May 1982 under the sponsorship of the Special Committee against Apartheid and the International Committee of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women of South Africa and Namibia.

I request that this letter be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 33 of the preliminary list and of the Security Council.

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

\* A/37/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN AND APARTHEID  
Brussels, 17 to 19 May 1982

Declaration

The International Conference on Women and Apartheid was held in the building of the European Parliament in Brussels Belgium, from 17 to 19 May 1982 to consider the plight of women in South Africa and Namibia and their struggle for national liberation, measures to promote all necessary international assistance to them and action to demonstrate solidarity with them in their legitimate struggle.

The Conference declares that apartheid, especially as it affects women and children, is an international crime and an intolerable affront to the conscience of mankind.

The Pretoria regime has subjected the women of South Africa to oppression and humiliation, including forced deportations and separation of families. It has killed, imprisoned, restricted and tortured numerous women and children for opposing apartheid. It has committed repeated acts of aggression in southern Africa and even attacked and bombed refugee camps in neighbouring independent African States, killing women and children.

The Conference pays tribute to the courage and heroism of women in the legitimate struggle for liberation. It also pays tribute to the frontline States for their support of that struggle.

The Conference calls for effective international action in accordance with the United Nations resolutions, for the elimination of apartheid, the independence of Namibia and the establishment of a democratic society in South Africa.

The Conference deplores the actions of those governments, multinationals and interests which continue to collaborate with the apartheid regime and, in endorsing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, it calls upon the countries in question to end such collaboration.

The Conference reiterates its support for the resolutions adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women in Copenhagen condemning the expansion of the South African military and nuclear capacity as a threat to stability and world peace and calls for the implementation of the decisions reached by the United Nations and other international bodies on the military, nuclear and oil embargo against South Africa.

The Conference condemns the acts of aggression and intimidation perpetrated by the South African Government against the front-line States and, in particular, Angola and calls for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of South African troops from the territory of the People's Republic of Angola.

The Conference supports Security Council resolution 435 on Namibia and calls on the "contact group" countries to bring pressure to bear on the South African Government to implement it as quickly as possible.

The Conference emphasizes, in this context, the urgent need for widest publicity to the plight of women in South Africa and Namibia, and their resistance against apartheid, as well as greatly increased international assistance to alleviate their hardships and enable them to develop further their participation in the struggle for liberation.

It appeals, in particular, for generous assistance by governments, organizations and individuals for relevant projects of the national liberation movements and frontline States.

It encourages the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid and the International Committee of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women of South Africa and Namibia to redouble their efforts to promote publicity and assistance in close co-operation with the national liberation movements and frontline States. It appeals to all governments and organizations (particularly women's organizations and organizations concerned with development) to lend their full co-operation to the Special Committee and the International Committee.

The Conference extends its greetings to the Women of South Africa, Namibia and the frontline States, especially to all those persecuted for their role in the struggle for liberation of South Africa and Namibia, and pledges the continued efforts of all participants in solidarity with them.

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