

UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



IN LIBRARY

MAR 15 1973

COLLECTION



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/10855/Add.10  
13 March 1973

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF  
WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE  
REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/10855 of 2 January 1973. During the week ending 10 March 1973, the Security Council took action on the following item:

79. Complaints by Zambia (see S/9346, S/9364, S/9373, S/10369, S/10375 and S/10855/Add.5)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 1692nd meeting on 8 March 1973 and included in its agenda the report of the Security Council Special Mission established under resolution 326 (1973) (S/10896 and Corr.1 and Add.1). The Council continued its discussion at its 1693rd and 1694th meetings on 9 and 10 March. In accordance with previous decisions of the Council, the President, at the 1692nd meeting, invited the representatives of Zambia, Ghana, Morocco, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire, Chile, Algeria, Senegal, Egypt, Somalia, Cuba, Cameroon and Guyana, at their requests, to participate in the Council's discussion of the item without the right to vote. A similar invitation was extended, at his request, to the representative of Spain at the 1694th meeting.

At the 1693rd meeting, two draft resolutions (S/10898 and S/10899), sponsored by Guinea, India, Kenya, the Sudan and Yugoslavia, were introduced by the representative of Kenya. At the 1694th meeting, the representative of Kenya introduced revised texts of the two draft resolutions (S/10898/Rev.1 and S/10899/Rev.1), which were also sponsored by Indonesia, Panama and Peru.

At the 1694th meeting, the Council voted on the two revised draft resolutions (S/10898/Rev.1 and S/10899/Rev.1). The first draft resolution (S/10898/Rev.1) was adopted by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America) as resolution 328 (1973). The second draft resolution (S/10899/Rev.1) was adopted unanimously as resolution 329 (1973).

In its operative paragraphs, resolution 328 (1973) reads as follows:

1. Endorses the assessment and conclusions of the Special Mission established under resolution 326 (1973);

2. Affirms that the state of tension has been heightened following the recent provocative and aggressive acts committed by the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia against the Republic of Zambia;

3. Declares that the only effective solution to this grave situation lies in the exercise by the people of Zimbabwe of their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

4. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw its military and armed forces from Southern Rhodesia;

5. Reiterates its demand for the immediate withdrawal of South African military and armed forces from Southern Rhodesia and from the border of that territory with Zambia;

6. Urges the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to expedite the preparation of its report undertaken under Security Council resolution 320 (1972), taking into account all proposals and suggestions for extending the scope and improving the effectiveness of sanctions against Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe);

7. Requests all Governments to take stringent measures to enforce and ensure full compliance by all individuals and organizations under their jurisdiction with the sanctions policy against Southern Rhodesia and calls upon all Governments to continue to treat the racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia as wholly illegal;

8. Urges the United Kingdom as the administering Power to convene as soon as possible a national constitutional conference where genuine representatives of the people of Zimbabwe as a whole would be able to work out a settlement relating to the future of the Territory;

9. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to take all effective measures to bring about the conditions necessary to enable the people of Zimbabwe to exercise freely and fully their right to self-determination and independence including:

(a) The unconditional release of all political prisoners, detainees and restrictees;

(b) The repeal of all repressive and discriminatory legislation;

(c) The removal of all restrictions on political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights;

10. Decides to meet again and consider further actions in the light of future developments.

The operative paragraphs of resolution 329 (1973) read as follows:

1. Commends the Government of the Republic of Zambia for deciding to abandon the use of the southern route for its trade until the rebellion is quelled and majority rule is established in Southern Rhodesia;

2. Further takes note of the urgent economic needs of Zambia as indicated in the report of the Special Mission and its annexes;

3. Appeals to all States for immediate technical, financial and material assistance to Zambia in accordance with resolutions 253 (1968) and 277 (1970) and the recommendations of the Special Mission, so that Zambia can maintain her normal flow of traffic and enhance her capacity to implement fully the mandatory sanctions policy;

4. Requests the United Nations and its specialized agencies, in particular, UNDP, UNCTAD, ICAO, ILO, UNIDO, UPU, FAO, IMCO, WMO, ITU, WHO and UNESCO, to assist Zambia in the fields identified in the report of the Special Mission and its annexes;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize with immediate effect all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to Zambia to enable it to carry out its policy of economic independence from the racist régime of Southern Rhodesia;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider periodically the question of economic assistance to Zambia as envisaged in this resolution.

/      -----