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REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN PURSUANCE OF RESOLUTION
253 (1968) ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT ITS 1428TH
MEETING ON 29 MAY 1968 CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN
SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Addendum

1. By notes dated 7 June 1968, the Secretary-General transmitted the text of resolution 253 (1968) to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, drawing attention to the Council's request to them to report on measures taken to implement the resolution. On 5 November 1968 the Secretary-General renewed his request for information from those States which had not as yet replied, and again on 20 November, in compliance with a request made by the Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968), he urgently reiterated that request.
2. In his report on the implementation of resolution 253 (1968) and in five addenda, issued on 28 August, 25 September, 10 October, 1 November and 27 November 1968 and 30 January 1969 (documents S/8786 and Addenda 1-5), the Secretary-General has set out the substantive portions of ninety-seven replies received from Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies.
3. As is indicated in its report to the Security Council of 30 December 1968 (S/8954), the Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) requested the Secretary-General to issue a further appeal to those States which had still not reported to do so without delay, and to invite all States Members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies to provide information on any further measures taken by them since their last reports. In response to that request, the Secretary-General addressed a note on 22 January 1969 to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies.

4. Since the publication of the fifth addendum on 30 January (S/8786/Add.5), the Secretary-General has received fourteen additional replies concerning the implementation of the resolution. Of these fourteen, two (from Hungary and Mauritania) were simple acknowledgements of the note of 22 January. Five States, (Greece, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia and Switzerland) had nothing further to add to their previous reports. The substantive parts of the remaining seven replies are set out hereafter.

COSTA RICA

/Original: Spanish/
7 February 1969

The delegation of Costa Rica has on many occasions reiterated the position of the Government of Costa Rica - namely, that it does not recognize or maintain relations of any kind with the unlawful and racist régime in Southern Rhodesia. This position is consistent with Costa Rica's traditional attitude to the process of the self-determination of peoples and the struggle against all forms of racial discrimination. Costa Rica has backed up its statements and declarations with deeds, since it does not have any kind of relations with the régime in power in Southern Rhodesia, and does not wish to have any relations until the Zimbabwe people has regained all its rights. Also, in regard to the sanctions imposed by the Security Council, Costa Rica shares the opinion of a large majority of Member States that sanctions are an appropriate means of compelling the racist minority in Rhodesia to discharge its obligations to the Zimbabwe people and to the international community.

Accordingly, the Government of Costa Rica has not taken any specific measure in regard to Southern Rhodesia since there is no need to do so, in view of the total lack of contact with the unlawful régime which is in power in that country. However, Costa Rica has proved that it is ready to make sacrifices in order to help give effect to the principles and intentions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the inalienable right of peoples to independence and to the full exercise of their fundamental rights and freedoms. For instance, in the case of apartheid, Costa Rica broke off commercial relations with the Republic of South Africa, though the trade balance in these relations was favourable at the time when it did so.

Costa Rica has fully demonstrated its concern for the situation in Southern Rhodesia, not only because fundamental principles of the Charter relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms are being violated in that country, but also because the authority of the United Nations is being flouted and the inalienable right of the Zimbabwe people to determine its fate in complete freedom and independence is thereby being impaired.

CYPRUS

Original: English
6 February 1969

As it will be noticed from the Ministry's note No: 78069/Ag24 of 6 July 1968, Cyprus has and is already fully implementing the above-mentioned relevant Security Council resolution.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus, wishes further to refer the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the monthly statistical data on imports and exports of the Republic of Cyprus, which are regularly being dispatched to him, in compliance with his note No: PO 230 SORH (i) of 11 March 1968, the last one of which bears reference No: 83986/434/68 of 23 December 1968, in which it is clearly shown that the Republic of Cyprus has completely ceased any trade whatsoever with the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations will pertinently notice from this and the above-mentioned reports to him, that the Republic of Cyprus has taken all the necessary measures, in full implementation of the relevant Security Council resolution.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Original: English
3 February 1969

As evident from the documents issued by the Czechoslovak side in connexion with Security Council resolutions 217 (1965) and 232 (1966) (documents S/7167, S/7757 and S/7892) the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic does not recognize the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia and does not maintain either diplomatic or other relations with it. The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic has met the requirements contained in paragraph 3 of resolution 253 (1968) since it does not maintain any trade relations with Southern Rhodesia. The Czechoslovak side informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations about the severance of trade relations with Southern Rhodesia in the letter of its Permanent Representative to the United Nations, dated 25 February 1966 (document S/7167). The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic has neither consular nor trade representation in Southern Rhodesia. Likewise, the Czechoslovak Socialist

Republic has not granted any capital funds or any other financial means to the South Rhodesian régime or enterprises and institutions in Southern Rhodesia. The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic has also fulfilled the requirements contained in resolution 253 (1968) concerning transport of goods, and the Czechoslovak Air Lines do not operate in Southern Rhodesia. Similarly, the Czechoslovak side has taken the measure required in paragraph 5 of resolution 253 (1968).

It follows from the above-mentioned facts that the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in conformity with Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, has fulfilled all provisions of resolution 253 (1968) which the Security Council addressed to the States Members of the United Nations. The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic expresses its full support of the measures taken by the United Nations in order to help the people of Southern Rhodesia to attain the exercise of its inalienable rights confirmed in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

IRAN

Original: English
4 February 1969

In line with its policy aimed at bringing about the speedy liquidation of colonialism everywhere, and continuing in its support of the people of Southern Rhodesia in their legitimate struggle to achieve their freedom and independence, in particular, the Government of Iran has put into operation the following measures:

1. As indicated previously in communication 322/116/21 of 27 March 1967 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iran, the Council of Ministers of Iran adopted on 20 March 1967, a decree providing for imposition of a ban on exports from and imports to Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 232 of 16 December 1967.

2. Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 253 of 29 May 1968, the Council of Ministers of Iran, on 27 July 1968, adopted another decree which provides for total and full prohibition of all trade and transaction with Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) and to this end issued instructions to:

/...

(a) the Ministries of Economics, Finance, Interior and Roads and Communications as well as the customs and police authorities and the central and other banks to ensure the implementation of the provisions of paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the same resolution;

(b) the Ministry of Post, Telephone and Telegraph to prevent any postal, telephone or telegraphic communications with Southern Rhodesia.

In light of the foregoing, the Government of Iran has no relations with the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia and has thus taken the necessary measures to carry out the provisions of Security Council resolution 253 of 29 May 1968.

MONGOLIA

/Original: English/
21 February 1969

The Mongolian People's Republic does not maintain any relations whatsoever with the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic will continue firmly to pursue its policy which is in full conformity with the stipulations of the said resolution of the Security Council.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

/Original: Russian/
10 February 1969

The position of the Soviet Union on the question of Southern Rhodesia has been repeatedly explained in the statements of the Soviet delegation both in the General Assembly and in the Security Council, and in particular is set forth in the notes verbales of the Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations dated 5 and 8 August 1968, contained in documents S/7781/Add.5 and S/8736 respectively, in the TASS statement issued as a Security Council document (S/8920) and as a General Assembly document (A/7377) on 6 December 1968.

Regarding the appeal by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to States Members of the United Nations to provide information on quantities of tobacco from Southern Rhodesia held in their territories, and the importation of Rhodesian tobacco under forged documents, the Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations has the honour to state that the Soviet Union does not import Southern Rhodesian tobacco and that there is, and can be, no such tobacco in its territory.

The Soviet Union also does not provide the Southern Rhodesian authorities with any television or other material, the sale or supply of which is prohibited under operative paragraph 3 (d) of Security Council resolution 253 (1968).

The Permanent Mission of the USSR to the United Nations would like to take this opportunity to assure the Secretary-General once again that the Soviet Union, which is scrupulously carrying out the Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on the question of Southern Rhodesia, is prepared to continue to co-operate in the implementation of those resolutions and does not intend to maintain any relations with the racist régime in Salisbury, whatever the mask it hides behind.

UPPER VOLTA

Original: French
14 February 1969

The Upper Volta does not maintain relations of any kind with Rhodesia, pursuant to Decree No. 67-107/PRES/AET imposing sanctions against that country.
