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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/12269 of 5 January 1977 and the pertinent addenda. During the week ending 5 November 1977, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The question of South Africa (see S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13 and S/12269/Add.43)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2044th to 2046th meetings, held between 31 October and 4 November 1977. At its 2045th meeting, on 31 October, in accordance with the request contained in a letter of the same date from Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius (S/12432), the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Elias L. Ntloedibe.

At the same meeting, the Security Council proceeded to vote on the four draft resolutions before it (S/12309/Rev.1, S/12310/Rev.1, S/12311/Rev.1 and S/12312/Rev.1), each sponsored by Benin, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritius, with the following results:

- (i) draft resolution S/12309/Rev.1 received 15 votes in favour, none against and no abstentions and was adopted unanimously as resolution 417 (1977);
- (ii) draft resolution S/12310/Rev.1 received 10 votes in favour and 5 against (Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) and was not adopted owing to the negative votes of permanent members of the Council;
- (iii) draft resolution S/12311/Rev.1 received 10 votes in favour and 5 against (Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) and was not adopted owing to the negative votes of permanent members of the Council;

- (iv) draft resolution S/12312/Rev.1 received 10 votes in favour and 5 against (Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) and was not adopted owing to the negative votes of permanent members of the Council.

Following a suspension of the meeting, the President called attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/12433, sponsored by Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany, which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 392 (1976) strongly condemning the South African Government for its resort to massive violence against and killings of the African people, including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination, and calling upon that Government urgently to end violence against the African people and to take urgent steps to eliminate apartheid and racial discrimination,

Gravely concerned over the severe acts of repression perpetrated by the South African Government on 19 October 1977 in banning individuals and organizations opposed to apartheid and struggling for self-determination and in detaining large numbers of persons without trial in disregard of their fundamental rights,

Strongly condemning the South African Government for its acts of repression, its defiant continuance of the system of apartheid and its attacks against neighbouring independent States,

Considering that the policies and acts of the South African Government are fraught with danger to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolution 181 (1963) and other resolutions concerning a voluntary arms embargo against South Africa,

Convinced that a mandatory arms embargo needs to be universally applied against South Africa in the first instance,

Acting therefore under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Determines, having regard to the policies and acts of the South African Government, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related material constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security;

2. Directs all States to cease forthwith any provision of arms to South Africa, including the sale and transfer of arms, ammunition of all types, military vehicles, and equipment and material for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition; paramilitary police equipment; and spare parts for the aforementioned;

3. Calls upon all States not Members of the United Nations to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of this resolution;

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4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress of the implementation of this resolution, the first report to be submitted not later than 1 May 1978;

5. Decides to keep this item on its agenda for further action, as appropriate, in the light of developments.

At the Council's 2046th meeting, the President announced that draft resolution S/12433 had been withdrawn.

The President then called attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/12436, which had been prepared in the course of intensive consultations. He also pointed out a small correction in the text of the draft resolution S/12436, namely, in the last line of operative paragraph 2 a comma should be inserted after the word "arrangements".

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution S/12436 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 418 (1977). Resolution 418 (1977) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 392 (1976) strongly condemning the South African Government for its resort to massive violence against and killings of the African people, including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination, and calling upon that Government urgently to end violence against the African people and take urgent steps to eliminate apartheid and racial discrimination,

Recognizing that the military build-up and persistent acts of aggression by South Africa against the neighbouring States seriously disturb the security of those States,

Further recognizing that the existing arms embargo must be strengthened and universally applied, without any reservations or qualifications whatsoever, in order to prevent a further aggravation of the grave situation in South Africa,

Taking note of the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid (S/12426),

Gravely concerned that South Africa is at the threshold of producing nuclear weapons,

Strongly condemning the South African Government for its acts of repression, its defiant continuance of the system of apartheid and its attacks against neighbouring independent States,

Considering that the policies and acts of the South African Government are fraught with danger to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolution 181 (1963) and other resolutions concerning a voluntary arms embargo against South Africa,

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Convinced that a mandatory arms embargo needs to be universally applied against South Africa in the first instance,

Acting therefore under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Determines, having regard to the policies and acts of the South African Government, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related matériel constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security;
2. Decides that all States shall cease forthwith any provision to South Africa of arms and related matériel of all types, including the sale or transfer of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and shall cease as well the provision of all types of equipment and supplies, and grants of licensing arrangements, for the manufacture or maintenance of the aforementioned;
3. Calls on all States to review, having regard to the objectives of this resolution, all existing contractual arrangements with and licences granted to South Africa relating to the manufacture and maintenance of arms, ammunition of all types and military equipment and vehicles, with a view to terminating them;
4. Further decides that all States shall refrain from any co-operation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons;
5. Calls upon all States, including States non-members of the United Nations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of this resolution;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the progress of the implementation of this resolution, the first report to be submitted not later than 1 May 1978;
7. Decides to keep this item on its agenda for further action, as appropriate, in the light of developments.
