



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/44/L.29
9 November 1989

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fourth session
Agenda item 28

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Imposition, co-ordination and strict monitoring of measures against racist South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on sanctions against South Africa, in particular resolution 43/50 D of 5 December 1988,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid 1/ and of the report of the Secretary-General on restrictive measures affecting externally dependent areas of the South African economy, 2/

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/44/22).

2/ A/44/555 and Corr.1.

Taking note with appreciation of the recommendations made in the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons that held public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia, at Geneva from 4 to 6 September 1989, 3/

Convinced that sanctions and other restrictive measures have had a significant impact on recent developments in South Africa and remain a most effective and necessary instrument of pressure in contributing to a political solution to the crisis in that country,

Considering that measures taken by States individually or collectively, while commendable, vary in coverage and degree of enforcement and monitoring and are not always addressed at those areas of the South African economy which are vulnerable to international pressure,

Concerned at the increasing number of States that exploit the trade gaps created by the uneven and uncoordinated imposition of restrictive measures,

Noting with concern that a number of transnational corporations, including banks, continue to provide support to the apartheid economy by maintaining financial and technological and other ties with South Africa,

Commending those States which have already adopted strict measures against the apartheid régime in accordance with United Nations resolutions, as well as non-governmental organizations and individuals, for their contribution to the isolation of the apartheid régime,

1. Urges all States that have not yet done so, pending the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, to adopt legislative and/or comparable measures to impose effective sanctions against South Africa and, in particular:

(a) To impose embargoes on the supply of all products, in particular computer and communications equipment, technologies, skills and services, including military intelligence, that can be used for the military and nuclear industry of South Africa;

(b) To impose embargoes on the supply of oil and petroleum products and oil technology;

(c) To prohibit the import of coal, gold, other minerals and agricultural products from South Africa;

(d) To induce transnational corporations, banks and financial institutions to withdraw effectively from South Africa by ceasing equity investment and cutting off non-equity links, particularly those involving transfer of high technology and know-how;

3/ A/44/576-S/20867, annex.

- (e) To induce banks to cease the provision of new credits and loans;
- (f) To consider ending promptly double taxation agreements with South Africa and any form of tax relief in respect of income from investments in that country;
- (g) To restrict landing and port rights to South African air and sea carriers and to sever direct air, sea and other transport links with South Africa;
- (h) To ensure, through appropriate measures, that their citizens refrain from serving in South Africa's armed forces and other sensitive sectors;
- (i) To take appropriate measures to ensure the effectiveness of the sports and cultural boycott of apartheid South Africa;
2. Also urges all States to monitor strictly the implementation of the above measures and adopt, when necessary, legislation providing for penalties on individuals and enterprises violating those measures;
3. Calls upon Governments, intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies of the United Nations, non-governmental organizations and the public at large to take full account of the recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons that held public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia; 4/
4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on measures to monitor sanctions undertaken by the United Nations system, governments and non-governmental agencies, taking fully into account reports of existing intergovernmental monitoring mechanisms.
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4/ Ibid., paras. 96-134.

