



Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

S/16880/Add.29  
2 August 1985

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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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 list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/16880 of 7 January 1985, S/16880/Add.4 of 13 February 1985, S/16880/Add.18 of 20 May 1985 and S/16880/Add.24 of 9 July 1985.

During the week ending 27 July 1985, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The question of South Africa (see S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.43, S/12269/Add.44, S/12269/Add.49, S/12520/Add.4, S/13033/Add.13, S/13033/Add.37, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.5, S/14326/Add.34, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.14, S/14840/Add.38, S/14840/Add.49, S/15560/Add.23, S/16270/Add.1, S/16270/Add.32, S/16270/Add.42, S/16270/Add.49, S/16880/Add.9 and S/16880/Add.10).

In a letter dated 24 July 1985 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17351), the representative of France requested that the Security Council be convened immediately in view of the continuance and worsening of the human suffering which the apartheid system was causing in South Africa.

In a letter dated 25 July 1985 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17356), the representative of Mali, on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations, requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the situation in South Africa.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2600th to 2602nd meetings, held on 25 and 26 July 1985.

In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Central African Republic, Cuba, Ethiopia, the

German Democratic Republic, Kenya, Mali, Senegal, South Africa, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zaire, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

In accordance with the request dated 25 July 1985 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to the Chairman of that Committee.

At the 2600th meeting of the Council, on 25 July 1985, the President drew attention to the draft resolution (S/17354) submitted by Denmark and France.

At the Council's 2602nd meeting, on 26 July 1985, the President drew attention to the revised text of the draft resolution (S/17354/Rev.1) submitted by Denmark and France.

At the same meeting, the representative of Burkina Faso, on behalf of Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and his own delegation, submitted an oral amendment (subsequently issued as document S/17363) to the revised draft resolution (S/17354/Rev.1), providing for the insertion after the existing paragraph 5 of a new operative paragraph reading as follows:

"Strongly warns South Africa that failure to do so would compel the Security Council to meet forthwith to consider the adoption of appropriate measures under the United Nations Charter, including Chapter VII, as additional pressure to ensure South Africa's compliance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions;"

The Security Council proceeded to vote on the amendment (S/17363) which received 12 votes in favour to 2 against (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America), with one abstention (France), and was not adopted owing to the negative votes of two permanent members of the Security Council.

The Security Council then voted on the revised draft resolution (S/17354/Rev.1) and adopted it by 13 votes in favour to none against, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America) as resolution 569 (1985).

Resolution 569 (1985) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Deeply concerned at the worsening of the situation in South Africa and at the continuance of the human suffering that the apartheid system, which it strongly condemns, is causing in that country,

Outraged at the repression, and condemning the arbitrary arrests of hundreds of persons,

Considering that the imposition of the state of emergency in 36 districts of the Republic of South Africa constitutes a grave deterioration in the situation in that country,

Considering as totally unacceptable the use by the South African Government of detention without trial and forcible removal, as well as the discriminatory legislation in force,

Acknowledging the legitimacy of the aspirations of the South African population as a whole to benefit from all civil and political rights and to establish a united, non-racial and democratic society,

Acknowledging further that the very cause of the situation in South Africa lies in the policy of apartheid and the practices of the South African Government,

1. Strongly condemns the apartheid system and all the policies and practices deriving therefrom;
2. Strongly condemns the mass arrests and detentions recently carried out by the Pretoria Government and the murders which have been committed;
3. Strongly condemns the establishment of the state of emergency in the 36 districts in which it has been imposed and demands that it be lifted immediately;
4. Calls upon the South African Government to set free immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners and detainees, first of all Mr. Nelson Mandela;
5. Reaffirms that only the total elimination of apartheid and the establishment in South Africa of a free, united and democratic society on the basis of universal suffrage can lead to a solution;
6. Urges States Members of the Organization to adopt measures against the Republic of South Africa, such as the following:
  - (a) Suspension of all new investment in the Republic of South Africa;
  - (b) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;
  - (c) Restrictions in the field of sports and cultural relations;
  - (d) Suspension of guaranteed export loans;
  - (e) Prohibition of all new contracts in the nuclear field;
  - (f) Prohibition of all sales of computer equipment that may be used by the South African army and police;

7. Commends those States which have already adopted voluntary measures against the Pretoria Government and urges them to adopt new provisions, and invites those which have not yet done so to follow their example;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to reconvene as soon as the Secretary-General has issued his report, with a view to considering the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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