

20. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees and requests him to expand those efforts in view of the substantial increase in the number of Namibian refugees;

21. *Decides* that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the co-ordinating authority for the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, as well as other assistance programmes.

79th plenary meeting
1 December 1983

38/37. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/38 of 18 November 1981 and 37/8 of 29 October 1982,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee,⁶⁵

Having heard the statement of the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee⁶⁶ on the continuing close and effective co-operation between the two organizations,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Notes with deep satisfaction* the ongoing close and effective co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in the field of progressive development and codification of international law and other areas of common interest;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take steps to strengthen the co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in the field of progressive development and codification of international law and other areas of common interest;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report on co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee".

82nd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

⁶⁵ A/38/491.

⁶⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Plenary Meetings, 82nd meeting, paras. 88-104.*

⁶⁷ See also sect. I, footnote 7, and sect. X.B.3, decision 38/407.

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/38/22).*

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/38/22/Add.1).

38/39. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁶⁷

A

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 37/69 of 9 December 1982,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁶⁸ as well as its special report on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,⁶⁹

Taking note of the declarations of conferences organized or co-sponsored by the Special Committee, namely, the International Conference of Trade Unions on Sanctions and Other Actions against the Apartheid Régime in South Africa, held at Geneva on 10 and 11 June 1983,⁷⁰ the International Conference for Sanctions against Apartheid in Sports, held in London from 27 to 29 June 1983,⁷¹ the International Non-Governmental Organizations Conference on Action against Apartheid and Racism, held at Geneva from 5 to 8 July 1983,⁷² the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel, held at Vienna from 11 to 13 July 1983,⁷³ and the Latin American Regional Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Caracas from 16 to 18 September 1983,⁷⁴

Gravely concerned over the threat to international peace and security, and repeated breaches of the peace and acts of aggression, caused by the policies and actions of the racist minority régime of South Africa,

Condemning the racist minority régime of South Africa for its repeated defiance of the United Nations, its oppression of the great majority of the people of South Africa and its ruthless repression of all opponents of apartheid,

Strongly condemning the execution of Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Thabo Motaung, members of the African National Congress of South Africa, in defiance of appeals by the General Assembly and the Security Council.

Reaffirming that apartheid is a crime against humanity,

Strongly convinced that peace and stability in southern Africa require the total eradication of apartheid and the exercise of the right of self-determination by all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed,

Convinced that the racist minority régime of South Africa has been encouraged to perpetrate those criminal acts by the protection accorded to it by major Western Powers against international sanctions and by their continued collaboration with it,

Recognizing that the policies and actions of certain Western Powers and Israel are the main obstacles that have frustrated international efforts for the elimination of apartheid,

Condemning, in particular, the increased collaboration by the Government of the United States of America with the racist régime of South Africa, in pursuance of its policy of so-called "constructive engagement", which has encouraged the racist régime to entrench apartheid, intensify repression and escalate aggression against and destabilization of independent African States.

⁷⁰ A/38/272-S/15832, annex.

⁷¹ A/38/310-S/15882, annex.

⁷² A/38/309-S/15881, annex.

⁷³ A/38/311-S/15883, annex.

⁷⁴ A/38/451-S/16009, annex.

Condemning the increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist minority régime of South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields.

Rejecting the so-called "constitutional proposals" by the racist minority régime of South Africa as designed to trench *apartheid*.

Commending the unity of the oppressed people of South Africa in their opposition to the constitutional proposals as well as in their struggle for the elimination of *apartheid* and for the establishment of a democratic and non-racial society in a non-fragmented South Africa.

Taking note of the advance of the armed struggle for liberation undertaken by the national liberation movements in the face of brutal repression of peaceful protest.

Recognizing that the legitimate struggle of the South African people for liberation from *apartheid* is a contribution to the objectives of the United Nations.

Reaffirming that the elimination of *apartheid* constitutes a major objective of the United Nations.

Considering that all the organizations of the United Nations system have a duty to make a maximum contribution, within their mandates, to the international campaign against *apartheid*.

1. *Endorses* the annual report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and its special report on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa;

2. *Declares* that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements in their legitimate struggle for the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society assuring human rights and fundamental freedoms to all the people of the country, irrespective of race, colour or creed;

3. *Again proclaims* that the national liberation movements of South Africa are the authentic representatives of the people of South Africa in their just struggle for national liberation;

4. *Recognizes* the right of the oppressed people and their national liberation movements to resort to all the means at their disposal, including armed struggle, in their resistance to the illegitimate racist minority régime of South Africa;

5. *Demands* that the racist minority régime of South Africa:

(a) Release persons imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

(b) Allow those who have been exiled for their opposition to *apartheid* to return unconditionally to their country;

(c) Rescind bans on political and other organizations and media opposed to *apartheid*;

(d) Terminate all political trials and all repressive measures against opponents of *apartheid*;

6. *Commends* the people of South Africa and their national liberation movements for the great advance in their struggle for national liberation;

7. *Commends* the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements, particularly the African National Congress of South Africa, for intensifying the armed struggle against the racist régime of South Africa;

8. *Calls upon* all States and organizations to provide all necessary moral, political and material assistance to the

South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity at this crucial stage in their struggle for liberation;

9. *Reaffirms* that freedom fighters of South Africa should be treated as prisoners of war in accordance with Additional Protocol I⁷⁵ to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949;⁷⁶

10. *Strongly condemns* the *apartheid* régime of South Africa for its brutal repression of all opponents of *apartheid*, its torture and killing of detainees, its execution of freedom fighters and its repeated acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States;

11. *Condemns* as an international crime the policy of "bantustanization" designed to dispossess the African majority of its inalienable rights and to deprive it of citizenship, as well as the continuing forced removal of black people;

12. *Condemns* the policies of certain Western States, especially the United States of America, and Israel, and of their transnational corporations and financial institutions that have increased political, economic and military collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa despite repeated appeals by the General Assembly;

13. *Again urges* the Security Council to determine that the situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, constitutes a grave and growing threat to international peace and security, and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist minority régime under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

14. *Urgently calls upon* the International Monetary Fund to terminate credits or other assistance to the racist minority régime of South Africa;

15. *Again requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to refrain from extending to South Africa any facilities which may assist it in its nuclear plans and, in particular, to exclude South Africa from all its technical working groups;

16. *Calls upon* all States that have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;⁷⁷

17. *Decides* to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—namely, the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies;

18. *Commends* the anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, religious bodies, trade unions, youth and student organizations and other groups engaged in campaigns for the isolation of the *apartheid* régime and assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

19. *Urges* all Governments to lend all appropriate assistance, including financial assistance, to such groups, especially in countries which continue to collaborate with the *apartheid* régime;

20. *Appeals* to journalists, writers, artists and other professionals working in the mass media, as well as their professional associations, to foster the role of the mass media in the dissemination of information commensurable with the urgent need to eradicate *apartheid*;

⁷⁵ A/32/144, annex I.

⁷⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

⁷⁷ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To instruct all relevant units of the Secretariat and all United Nations offices to promote the international campaign against *apartheid* in co-operation with the Special Committee;

(b) To take all necessary measures to deny any facilities to, and to refrain from any investment in, corporations operating in South Africa;

(c) To enter into urgent consultations with the International Monetary Fund and the International Atomic Energy Agency to secure their full co-operation in action against *apartheid*, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly;

(d) To prepare, in consultation with the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, proposals for concerted action by all the agencies in the international campaign against *apartheid*;

22. *Requests* the Special Committee:

(a) To prepare a report reviewing the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the problem of *apartheid* and the acts of aggression by the racist régime of South Africa, and the policies and actions of States which have failed to co-operate in international action;

(b) To review developments concerning collaboration by the United States of America, Israel and other States with the racist régime of South Africa, and to report from time to time, as appropriate;

(c) To pay special attention to mobilizing public opinion and encouraging public action against collaboration with South Africa.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

B

PROGRAMME OF ACTION AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly.

Seriously concerned over the grave situation in southern Africa resulting from the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa,

Anxious to promote more effective action by the international community to secure the speedy eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial democratic State in South Africa,

Recognizing the importance of concerted action by Governments, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals, for this purpose,

Taking note of the proclamation of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, beginning on 10 December 1983,⁷⁸

Having considered the Programme of Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on 25 October 1983,⁷⁹

1. *Commends* the Programme of Action against *Apartheid* to the attention of all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals;

2. *Invites* all Governments, organizations and individuals to take effective action in the light of the Programme

of Action, in close co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to ensure the widest publicity for the Programme of Action and to instruct all United Nations offices to take appropriate action to promote its implementation.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

C

EFFECTS OF *apartheid* ON THE COUNTRIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

The General Assembly.

Gravely concerned over the acts of aggression, destabilization and subversion, as well as economic and other pressure, by the *apartheid* régime of South Africa against independent African States in southern Africa,

Convinced of the danger of wider conflict unless effective action is taken by the international community,

Concerned over the safety of South African refugees in neighbouring countries,

Commending the front-line States for their sacrifices in support of the struggle for freedom in South Africa and Namibia,

Condemning the pressure exerted by South Africa to force Lesotho to expel South African refugees in violation of the principles of international law,

Again condemning the racist minority régime of South Africa for its continued occupation of parts of the territory of Angola and its acts of aggression, destabilization and subversion against independent African States, particularly against Lesotho and Mozambique,

Gravely concerned about the economic blockade that South Africa has imposed against Lesotho,

Deploring the pressures exerted by the Government of the United States of America against Angola to impose on it the so-called issue of "linkage" or "parallelism" which encourages the racist minority régime of South Africa to block the negotiations for the independence of Namibia and to continue its illegal occupation of parts of the territory of Angola and escalate its aggression against that country,

1. *Condemns* the acts of aggression by the *apartheid* régime of South Africa against Angola, Lesotho and Mozambique and its threats against independent African States in southern Africa;

2. *Demands* that all troops of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa be immediately and unconditionally withdrawn from Angola and that South Africa respect fully the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent African States;

3. *Fully supports* the right of the Government of Angola to take measures in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations in order to guarantee and safeguard the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of Angola;

4. *Expresses its full support* for the people and Government of Mozambique in their struggle to preserve their

⁷⁸ See resolution 38/14.

⁷⁹ A/38/539-S/16102, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*, document S/16102, annex.

national independence and sovereignty and urges all States to provide political, diplomatic and material support to Mozambique:

5. *Further strongly condemns* the racist minority régime of Pretoria for its acts of destabilization, armed aggression and economic blockade against Lesotho and strongly urges the international community to extend maximum assistance to Lesotho to enable that country to fulfil its international humanitarian obligations towards refugees, and to use its influence on the racist régime to desist from terrorist acts against Lesotho;

6. *Demands* that the racist régime of South Africa pay full compensation to Angola, Lesotho and other independent African States for the damage to life and property caused by its acts of aggression;

7. *Calls upon* the international community to provide assistance to independent African States in the subregion to enable them to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity, counter the hostile South African acts of aggression and rebuild their economies;

8. *Urges* the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the means to ensure peace in southern Africa.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

D

SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Considering that the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa, its military buildup and its nuclear plans constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are the most appropriate and effective means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa,⁸⁰

Considering that political, economic, military and any other collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa encourages its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community and its escalating repression, aggression and destabilization,

Recognizing the urgent need for the termination of military, nuclear, economic and technological collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, as well as the cessation of sports, cultural and other relations with South Africa,

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued, despite the mandatory arms embargo imposed by the Security Council in resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how to develop its armaments industry, and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Deploring the attitude of those Western permanent members of the Security Council that have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive sanc-

tions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter.

Deploring also the attitude of those States, in particular the United States of America and Israel, which have continued and increased their political, economic and other collaboration with South Africa.

Gravely concerned over the activities of those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the *apartheid* régime and of those financial institutions that have continued to provide loans and credits to South Africa, and over the failure of the States concerned to take effective action to prevent such collaboration,

Expressing serious concern over the greatly increased trade with, investments in, and loans to South Africa by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland.

Commending all States that have taken effective measures, in accordance with relevant resolutions, for the elimination of *apartheid* in South Africa.

Expressing great appreciation to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in particular anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions and religious bodies, as well as city and other local authorities, that have taken action to isolate the racist régime of South Africa and to promote support for comprehensive sanctions against that régime.

Commending athletes, entertainers and others who demonstrated solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa by complying with the boycotts of South Africa.

Commending the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for its activities, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and the co-operation of Governments and organizations, in promoting the widest possible support for sanctions against South Africa,

Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its nineteenth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 6 to 12 June 1983, calling for an early convening of the Security Council for the purpose of strengthening the arms embargo and imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter.⁸¹

1. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations towards comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa and, in particular, to take measures:

(a) To monitor effectively and to reinforce the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;

(b) To prohibit all co-operation with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields by Governments, corporations, institutions and individuals;

(c) To prohibit imports of any military equipment or component parts from South Africa;

(d) To prevent any co-operation or association with South Africa by any military alliances;

(e) To impose an effective embargo on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa and on all assistance to the oil industry in South Africa;

(f) To prohibit financial loans to and new investments in South Africa, as well as all promotion of trade with South Africa;

2. *Requests* all States to take all appropriate measures to facilitate such action by the Security Council;

⁸⁰ Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), sect. X.A.

⁸¹ See A/38.312, annex, resolution AHG/Res.112 (XIX), para.5.

3. *Requests* all States concerned to take action against corporations and other interests that violate the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa or that are involved in the illicit supply to South Africa of oil from States that have imposed an embargo against South Africa;

4. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection, on the grounds of conscience, to serving in the military or police force of the *apartheid* régime;

5. *Encourages* action by Governments, organizations and individuals in support of sports, cultural, consumer and other boycotts of South Africa;

6. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to intensify its activities for the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa and for promoting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

E

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶⁸

1. *Congratulates* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for its dedicated efforts since its inception in 1963 in promoting the international campaign against *apartheid*;

2. *Commends* the work of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee;

3. *Endorses* the report of the Special Committee, in particular its conclusions and recommendations on its work and that of the Centre against *Apartheid* contained in paragraphs 354 to 364 of the report, and requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps to enable the Centre to provide more effective services to the Committee;

4. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to organize or co-sponsor conferences, seminars or other events, to send missions to Governments, organizations and conferences and to assist campaigns against *apartheid* as it may deem necessary in the discharge of its responsibilities, within the financial resources allocated under the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and services for such activities;

5. *Decides* to make a special allocation of \$400,000 to the Special Committee for 1984 from the regular budget of the United Nations for the cost of special projects to be decided upon by the Committee in order to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

6. *Again requests* Governments and organizations to make voluntary contributions or provide other assistance for the special projects of the Special Committee.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

⁶⁸ See *Report of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 1-12 August 1983* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XIV.4 and corrigendum), chap. II.

F

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on relations between Israel and South Africa,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,⁶⁹

Taking note of the Declaration of the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel⁷³ and the Declaration of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,⁸²

Alarmed at the increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields, in defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Considering that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of *apartheid*, an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid* and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent, and constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

1. *Again strongly condemns* the continuing and increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields;

2. *Demands* that Israel desist from and terminate forthwith all forms of collaboration with South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments and organizations to exert their influence to persuade Israel to desist from such collaboration and abide by the resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to publicize, as widely as possible, information on the relations between Israel and South Africa and especially the Declaration of the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render, through the Department of Public Information and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, all possible assistance to the Special Committee in disseminating information relating to the collaboration between Israel and South Africa;

6. *Further requests* the Special Committee to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

G

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa, in particular its resolution 37/69 D of 9 December 1982,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Recalling that the Security Council determined in resolution 418 (1977), under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related *matériel* constituted a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁸³ the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa⁸⁴ and the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel,⁸⁴

Taking into account the Declarations of the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983,⁸⁵ and the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its nineteenth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 6 to 12 June 1983,⁸⁶

Gravely concerned that, despite the arms embargo imposed by the Security Council, the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain from certain Western States and Israel military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how to develop its armaments industry and nuclear-weapon capability,

Noting with grave concern that military and nuclear collaboration by certain Western States and Israel with South Africa has enabled the racist régime to develop its arms production and become an arms-exporting country,

Recognizing that the stepped-up arms buildup and nuclear-weapon capability, as well as escalating acts of aggression by the racist régime of South Africa, constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Expressing alarm at the growing violation of the arms embargo, as well as the continued nuclear collaboration by the United States of America and some other Western States and Israel with the *apartheid* régime,

Condemning the actions of those transnational corporations that continue, through their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, to enhance its military and nuclear capabilities, as well as the failure of the Governments of the home countries of those corporations to take effective action to prevent such collaboration in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Considering the urgent need for mandatory decisions by the Security Council, under Chapter VII of the Charter, to prohibit any military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. Urges the Security Council to take mandatory decisions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure the total cessation of all military and nuclear co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa by Governments, corporations, institutions and individuals;

2. Strongly condemns the actions of certain Western States and Israel which have provided the racist régime of South Africa with an enormous arsenal of military equipment and technology, as well as assistance in its nuclear plans, and which have allowed corporations under their jurisdiction to invest in the armaments industry in South Africa;

3. Also condemns the recent decision of the United States of America approving the request from seven corporations to provide technological and maintenance service to the nuclear installation of racist South Africa;

4. Further condemns any manoeuvres to create military pacts or arrangements with the participation of the racist régime of South Africa;

5. Calls upon all Member States:

(a) To monitor effectively and to reinforce the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;

(b) To prohibit all military and nuclear co-operation with South Africa by Governments, corporations, institutions and individuals;

6. Calls upon all Governments that have not yet done so to terminate all military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa and to take all necessary measures for preventing corporations and enterprises under their jurisdiction from engaging in any such collaboration.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

H

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁸⁷ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression against opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia,

Reaffirming that increased humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia is appropriate and essential,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the increased needs for humanitarian and legal assistance,

1. Commends the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. Appeals for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;

4. Also appeals for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of

⁸³ Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8).

⁸⁴ A/AC.115/L.595.

⁸⁵ See A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

⁸⁶ A/38/312, annex.

⁸⁷ A/38/455.

apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

I

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/69 H of 9 December 1982,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁶⁸

Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of apartheid, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the apartheid policies of that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments that have taken legislative and other measures towards that end,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977, 33/183 O of 24 January 1979, 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979, 35/206 Q of 16 December 1980, 36/172 O of 17 December 1981 and 37/69 H of 9 December 1982,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

J

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 36/172 G of 17 December 1981 and 37/69 J of 9 December 1982,

Recalling further the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa,⁸⁰

Convinced of the need to ensure the effective implementation of embargoes imposed or policies declared by most oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of their oil and oil products to South Africa, and to secure a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Convinced further that such action has become imperative because of increasing repression and acts of aggression by South Africa,

Commending all Governments that have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa,

Commending the Special Committee against Apartheid for its efforts, in co-operation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to promote an effective oil embargo against South Africa,

Condemning the activities of corporations and other interests engaged in the clandestine supply to South Africa of oil from countries which have imposed an oil embargo,

Noting the need for further consultations among oil-producing and oil-exporting countries committed to the oil embargo against South Africa on national and international arrangements to ensure the effective implementation of the oil embargo against South Africa and on an international conference for that purpose,

1. *Reaffirms its recommendation* to the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to take effective legislative and other measures to ensure the implementation of an oil embargo against South Africa;

3. *Requests* all States concerned to take effective action against corporations and tanker companies involved in the illicit supply of oil to South Africa;

4. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue its efforts, including the undertaking of missions, the holding of seminars and the publication of studies, to promote an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

5. *Invites* Governments, international and non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other appropriate bodies to lend their full support to the oil embargo against South Africa;

6. *Renews its authorization* to the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee and in the light of the conclusions reached at the meetings of permanent representatives to the United Nations of the oil-producing and oil-exporting countries committed to the oil embargo against South Africa, to organize an International Conference on an Oil Embargo against South Africa for the purpose of considering national and international arrangements to ensure the implementation of embargoes imposed or policies declared by oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

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Apartheid IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports,⁸⁸

1. *Authorizes* the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports to continue consultations, as required, with representatives of Governments and organizations concerned and experts on apartheid in sports;

2. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Committee to continue its work with a view to submitting the draft Convention to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1983

⁸⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/38/36 and Corr.1).