

the international financial institutions, other components of the United Nations system and Member States, and to report to the Security Council as early as possible.

"The Council intends to continue its work on the Secretary-General's report as indicated in the President's statement of 29 October 1992."

## THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA<sup>341</sup>

### Decisions

At its 3095th meeting, on 15 July 1992, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Congo, Cuba, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Lesotho, Malaysia, Namibia, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled: "The question of South Africa: letter dated 2 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24232)".<sup>63</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Zimbabwe,<sup>342</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Salim A. Salim, Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Zimbabwe contained in two letters<sup>343</sup> to extend invitations to Mr. Clarence Makwetu and Mr. Nelson Mandela under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At the same meeting, the Council decided, at the request of the representative of South Africa,<sup>344</sup> to extend invitations to Mr. Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi, Mr. Lucas M. Mangope, Mr. Oupa J. Gqozo, Mr. J. N. Reddy, Mr. E. Joosab, Mr. Kenneth M. Andrew and Mr. E.E. Ngobeni under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3096th meeting, on 16 July 1992, the Council invited the representatives of Greece, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Italy to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of India,<sup>345</sup> to extend invitations to Mr. Bantu Holomisa, Mr. Essop Pahad, Mr. Philip Mahlangu

and Mr. Manguenzi Zitha under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

### Resolution 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976, 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980, 554 (1984) of 17 August 1984 and 556 (1984) of 23 October 1984,

*Gravely concerned* by the escalating violence in South Africa, which is causing a heavy loss of human life and by its consequences for the peaceful negotiations aimed at creating a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa,

*Concerned* that the continuation of this situation would seriously jeopardize peace and security in the region,

*Recalling* the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa<sup>346</sup> adopted by consensus by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session, on 14 December 1989, which called for negotiations in South Africa to take place in a climate free of violence,

*Emphasizing* the responsibility of the South African authorities to take all necessary measures to stop the violence immediately and protect the life and property of all South Africans,

*Emphasizing also* the need for all parties to cooperate in combating violence and to exercise restraint,

*Concerned* at the break in the negotiating process and determined to help the people of South Africa in their legitimate struggle for a non-racial, democratic society,

1. *Condemns* the escalating violence in South Africa and in particular the massacre at Boipatong township on 17 June 1992, as well as subsequent incidents of violence, including the shooting of unarmed protesters;

2. *Strongly urges* the South African authorities to take immediate measures to bring an effective end to the ongoing violence and to bring those responsible to justice;

3. *Calls upon* all the parties to cooperate in combating violence and to ensure the effective implementation of the National Peace Accord;<sup>347</sup>

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to appoint, as a matter of urgency, a Special Representative for South Africa in order to recommend, after, *inter alia*, discussion with the parties, measures which would assist in bringing an effective end to the violence and in creating conditions for negotiations leading towards a peaceful transition to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa, and to submit a report to the Security Council as early as possible;

5. *Urges* all parties to cooperate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in carrying out his mandate, and to remove the obstacles to the resumption of negotiations;

6. *Underlines*, in this regard, the importance of all parties cooperating in the resumption of the negotiating process as speedily as possible;

7. *Urges* the international community to maintain the existing measures imposed by the Council for the purpose of bringing an early end to apartheid in South Africa;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter until a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa is established.

*Adopted unanimously at the 3096th meeting*

#### Decisions

In a letter dated 17 July 1992,<sup>348</sup> addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to paragraph 4 of resolution 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992 by which the Council had invited him to appoint, as matter of urgency, a Special Representative for South Africa in order to recommend after, *inter alia*, discussion with the parties, measures which would assist in bringing an effective end to the violence and in creating conditions for negotiations leading towards a peaceful transition to a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa, and to submit a report to the Security Council as early as possible. The Secretary-General informed the Council that having completed the necessary consultations, he intended to appoint Mr. Cyrus Vance as Special Representative for South Africa.

In a letter dated 20 July 1992,<sup>349</sup> the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 17 July 1992<sup>348</sup> concerning the appointment of Mr. Cyrus Vance as your Special Representative for South Africa has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They welcome your decision."

At its 3107th meeting, on 17 August 1992, the Council discussed the item entitled "The question of South Africa:

report of the Secretary-General on the question of South Africa (S/24389)".<sup>63</sup>

#### Resolution 772 (1992) of 17 August 1992

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 7 August 1992 on the question of South Africa,<sup>350</sup>

*Determined* to help the people of South Africa in their legitimate struggle for a non-racial, democratic society,

*Cognizant* of the expectations of the people of South Africa that the United Nations will assist with regard to the removal of all obstacles to the resumption of the process of negotiations,

*Bearing in mind* the areas of concern relevant to the question of violence in South Africa, including the issues of the hostels, dangerous weapons, the role of the security forces and other armed formations, the investigation and prosecution of criminal conduct, mass demonstrations and the conduct of political parties,

*Also bearing in mind* the need to strengthen and reinforce the indigenous mechanisms set up under the National Peace Accord,<sup>347</sup> so as to enhance their capacity in the building of peace, both in the present and in the future,

*Determined* to assist the people of South Africa to end violence, the continuation of which would seriously jeopardize peace and security in the region,

*Underlining*, in this regard, the importance of all parties cooperating in the resumption of the negotiating process as speedily as possible,

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General of 7 August 1992 on the question of South Africa;<sup>350</sup>

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all relevant parties in South Africa for the cooperation they extended to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for South Africa;

3. *Calls upon* the South African Government and all parties in South Africa to implement urgently the relevant recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to deploy, as a matter of urgency, United Nations observers in South Africa, in such a manner and in such numbers as he determines necessary to address effectively the areas of concern noted in his report, in coordination with the structures set up under the National Peace Accord;<sup>347</sup>