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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 document S/17725 of 8 January 1986 and S/17725/Add.5 of 18 February 1986.

During the week ending 15 February 1986, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in southern Africa (see S/17725/Add.5 and Corr.1)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2657th to 2662nd meetings, between 10 and 13 February 1986.

In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Cuba, Guyana, Hungary, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Lesotho, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

In response to a request dated 11 February 1986 from the representatives of the Congo, Ghana and Madagascar (S/17815), the President, with the consent of the Security Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirah at the 2660th meeting.

At the 2662nd meeting, on 13 February 1986, the President called attention to the revised text (S/17817/Rev.1) of a draft resolution submitted by the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates (S/17817), to which he had earlier called attention at the 2660th meeting, on 12 February 1986.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the revised draft resolution (S/17817/Rev.1), and adopted it by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), as resolution 581 (1986).

Resolution 581 (1986) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the request of the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations contained in document S/17770,

Bearing in mind that all Member States are obliged to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State and from acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles Of the United Nations,

Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies and aggression of the apartheid régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat they pose to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security,

Gravely concerned that such acts of aggression can only serve to aggravate the already volatile and dangerous situation in the southern African region,

Reiterating its total opposition to the system of apartheid,

Reaffirming the right of all countries to give sanctuary to refugees fleeing from the oppression caused by the apartheid system,

Taking note of the communiqué of the Ministers of the front-line States and of the European Economic Community in which, inter alia, the Ministers condemned South Africa's policy of destabilization in all its manifestations, including the use of any direct or indirect armed actions in neighbouring States, and agreed to deny perpetrators of such actions any assistance or support,

Recalling its resolutions 567 (1985), 568 (1985), 571 (1985), 572 (1985) and 580 (1985), by which, inter alia, it condemned South Africa's aggression against Angola, Botswana and Lesotho,

Convinced that the apartheid system of the racist régime of South Africa and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia is the source of tensions and insecurity in southern Africa,

Gravely concerned at the recent threats by South Africa to continue to perpetrate acts of aggression against the front-line States and other countries in southern Africa and aimed at destabilizing them,

Conscious of the urgent need to take effective steps for the prevention and removal of all threats to peace and security in the region posed by South Africa's recent threats to use force against countries in southern Africa,

Convinced that only the elimination of apartheid can lead to a just and lasting solution to the explosive situation in South Africa in particular and in southern Africa in general,

1. **Strongly condemns racist South Africa for its recent threats to perpetrate acts of aggression against the front-line States and other States in southern Africa;**
2. **Strongly warns the racist régime of South Africa against committing any acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States and its use of mercenaries!**
3. **Deplores the escalation of violence in the region and calls upon South Africa to respect fully the sanctity of international borders;**
4. **Deplores any form of assistance given by States which could be used to destabilize independent States in southern Africa;**
5. **Calls upon all States to exert pressure on South Africa to desist from perpetrating acts of aggression against neighbouring States;**
6. **Reaffirms the right of all States in the fulfilment of their international obligations to give sanctuary to the victims of apartheid;**
7. **Demands the immediate eradication of apartheid as the necessary step towards the establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on self-determination and majority rule through the full and free exercise of universal adult suffrage by all the people in a united and non-fragmented South Africa, and to this end demands:**
 - (a) The dismantling of the bastion structures as well as the cessation of uprooting, relocation and denationalization of the indigenous African people;
 - (b) The abrogation of the bans and restrictions on political organizations, parties, individuals and news media opposed to apartheid;
 - (c) The unimpeded return of all the exiles;
8. **Demands that the racist régime of South Africa put an end to the violence against and repression of the black people and other opponents of apartheid, unconditionally release all persons imprisoned, detained or restricted for their opposition to apartheid and lift the state of emergency;**
9. **Deplores the racist régime of South Africa for its disregard of the principles of international law and its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;**

10. Commends the front-line States and other States neighbouring South Africa for their support of freedom and justice in South Africa and requests Member States to extend **urgently** all forms of assistance to these States in order **to strengthen their** capacities to receive, maintain and protect **South African refugees in their** respective **countries;**

11. Requests the Secretary-General **to monitor** developments related to **South Africa's threats to** escalate acts of aggression against independent **States in southern** Africa and to report to **the Security Council** as **the situation demands;**

12. Decides **to remain** seized of **the matter,**
