



## Security Council

Distr.  
GENERALS/18087/Rev.1  
23 May 1986

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago and  
United Arab Emirates: revised draft resolutionThe Security Council,

Bawing considered the reauests of the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations and the **Chargé** d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zambia to the United Nations (S/18072 and S/18076),

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 or 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,

Recalling its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 in which it determined, having regard to the policies and acts of the South African Government, that the **acquisition** by South Africa of arms and related materiel constitutes a threat to **the** maintenance of international peace and security and, therefore, established a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

Recalling also 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,

Recalling further its resolution 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986 by which, inter alia, it strongly condemned racist South Africa for its threats to perpetrate acts of aggression against front-line States and other States in southern Africa,

Gravely concerned also at the threats to peace and security in southern Africa created by the acts of aggression by the racist **régime** of South Africa in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe on 19 May 1986,

Deeply shocked at the loss of life and damage to property caused through these wanton unprovoked military raids into Bwtswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe,

Convinced that the root **cause** of racial violence in **South** Africa is the perpetuation of the **obnoxious system** of apartheid, which has already **been** termed by the international **community** a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Cognizant of the fact that peace and stability in southern Africa will only be attained when the apartheid system **has been** completely eradicated,

Convinced also that the **system** of apartheid is **encouraged** and maintained by the political and economic support which the racist **régime** of South Africa receives from certain countries,

Noting that the so-called policy of constructive **engagement** **has not** succeeded,

Bearing in mind also that the racist **régime** in **South** Africa has blatantly ignored **numerous** calls by the international community to effect peaceful **change** in **South** Africa,

Reiterating that people of all races, colours and creeds **throughout** the world are entitled freely to determine their political, social and economic structures,

Reaffirming its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the **South** African people for the elimination of apartheid and the **establishment** of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable rights **as set forth** in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of **Human** Rights,

Reaffirming also 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 issued in **Harare, Zimbabwe, on 20 May 1986** in which, inter alia, they called for the imposition of mandatory and comprehensive **economic** sanctions against the **South** African **régime**,

Taking note also of the efforts of the Eminent Persons group in the search for a peaceful solution to the situation in southern Africa,

Recalling further its resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985 by which, inter alia, it urged States **Members** of the **Organization** to adopt economic measures **against** **South** Africa,

1. Strongly condemns the racist **régime** of **South** Africa for the recent military raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe;
2. Expresses condolences to the **Governments** and peoples of Botswana and Zambia for the loss of life resulting from the recent military raids **by** the racist **régime** of **South** Africa;
3. Demands full and adequate compensation by South Africa to **Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe** for the loss of life and damage to property resulting from such acts of aggression;
4. Commends the Governments of Botswana, **Zambia** and Zimbabwe for the support being rendered to refugees from **South** Africa;

5. Expresses further its solidarity **with the** people of **South Africa** in their struggle for freedom and **justice in the** land of their **birth**;

6. Acting in accordance **with the** provisions of **the Charter** of **the united Nations**:

(a) Determines that the policies and acts of **the** racist **régime** of **South Africa** **constitute** a threat to international peace and **security**;

(b) Decides to **impose the** following selective economic and **other** sanctions against the **South African régime** as an effective means of combating **the** apartheid system and bringing peace and stability to **southern Africa**;

(i) Suspension **of** all new investments in **South Africa**;

(ii) Prohibition of **the** sale of krugerrands and all **other coins** minted in **South Africa**;

(iii) **Suspension** of guaranteed export **loans**;

(iv) **Restrictions in the** field of sports and cultural **relations**;

(v) Prohibition of all new contracts in the nuclear field,

(vi) Prohibition of all sales of computer **equipment**;

7. Requests the Secretary-General **to continue to** monitor **the** situation in **southern Africa** and to **report** thereon by **the end of August 1986**;

8. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

B-m--

7