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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Nuclear capability of South Africa

Report of the Secretary-General

1. On 15 December 1989, the General Assembly adopted resolution 441113 B, the operative part of which reads as follows;

" T h e y ,
"...

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's nuclear capability)

"2. Condemns the massive build-up of South Africa's military machine, in particular its frenzied acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability for repressive and aggressive purposes and as an instrument of blackmail;

"3. Also condemns all forms of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa, in particular the decision by some Member States to grant licences to several corporations in their territories to provide equipment and technical and maintenance services for nuclear installations in South Africa;

"4. Takes note with great concern of recent reports that collaboration between Israel and South Africa has resulted in the development by South Africa of a nuclear-tipped missile;

"5. Calls upon the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of qualified experts, to investigate those reports, bearing in mind their implications for the implementation of the policy of denuclearization of Africa and for the security of African States and, in particular, the front-line and other neighbouring States;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a preliminary report on his investigation to the Disarmament Commission at its substantive session in 1990 and a final report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session)

"7. Reaffirms that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist régime constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security, and in particular jeopardizes the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

"8. Expresses its full support for the African States faced with the danger of South Africa's nuclear capability;

"9. Commends the actions of those Governments which have taken measures to restrict co-operation with South Africa in nuclear and other fields;

"10. Demands that South Africa and all other foreign interests put an immediate end to the exploration for and the exploitation of uranium resources in Namibia;

"11. Calls upon all States, corporations, institutions and individuals to terminate forthwith all forms of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime;

"12. Requests the Disarmament Commission to consider once again as a matter of priority during its substantive session in 1990 South Africa's nuclear capability, taking into account, inter alia, the findings of the report of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research on South Africa's nuclear capability)

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance that the Organisation of African Unity may seek regarding the modalities and elements for the preparation and implementation of the relevant convention or treaty on the denuclearization of Africa!

"14. Commends the adoption by the Security Council of resolutions 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 and 591 (1986) of 28 November 1986 on the question of South Africa, with a view to blocking the existing loopholes in the arms embargo so as to render it more effective and to prohibiting, in particular, all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

"15. Demands once again that South Africa submit forthwith all its nuclear installations and facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

"16. Requests the secretary-General to follow very closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

"17. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the military assistance that apartheid South Africa is receiving from Israel and any other sources in advanced missile technology as well as the supporting technical facilities."

2. Pursuant to paragraph 16 of the resolution, the Secretary-General has continued to follow very closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field. In order to obtain information that would be of assistance in the preparation of his report he has, inter alia, been in contact with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Organization of African Unity,

3. In response to the inquiry of the Secretary-General, the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency has informed him that, at its thirty-fourth regular session, which was held from 17 to 21 September 1990, the General Conference of the Agency adopted a resolution concerning South Africa's nuclear capabilities (GC(~~XXXIV~~)RES/545), which is submitted herewith (see annex).

4. Should the Secretary-General receive any further information on the subject, he will bring it to the attention of the General Assembly without delay.

ANNEX

Resolution on South Africa's nuclear capabilities adopted by the
General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at
its 332nd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990

(GC(XXXIV)/RES/545)

The General Conference,

(a) Recalling the recommendation of ~~the~~ Board of Governors to suspend South Africa from the exercise of the privileges and rights of membership of the Agency as contained in its report **GC(XXXI)/807** pursuant to General Conference resolution **GC(XXX)/RES/468**,

(b) Stressing that, despite the requests of the General Conference and the international community, South Africa has persistently violated international law as well as the purposes and principles of **the United Nations**, upon which the Agency's activities are based in accordance with Articles III.B.1 and **IV.B** of the Statute,

(c) Also stressing that the acquisition of a nuclear-weapons capability by the racist **régime** of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security, end in particular jeopardises the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and

(d) Equally recalling the resolve of the General Conference to take a decision on the suspension of South Africa expressed in General Conference resolution **GC(XXXIII)/RES/524** in accordance with Article **XIX.B** of the Statute,

1. Deplores South Africa's non-compliance with successive resolutions **of** the United Nations General Assembly and the General Conference of the IAEA, as well as its non-adherence to the principles and purposes **of** the United Nations Charter and the Statute of the Agency;

2. Resolves to consider and take a decision on the recommendation of the Board of Governors contained in its report **GC(XXXI)/807** to suspend South Africa from the exercise of the privileges and rights of membership of the Agency in accordance with Article **XIX.B** of the Statute at the Conference's thirty-fifth regular session;

3. Requrests the Director General to continue to take all possible measures to ensure the full implementation of resolution **GC(XXX)/RES/468** and to report to the General Conference at its thirty-fifth regular session in this regard;

4. Further reauests the Director General to bring this resolution to the attention of the Secretary-General **of** the United Nations: and

5. Decides to include in the agenda for its thirty-fifth regular **session** an item entitled "South Africa's nuclear capabilities".
