

5. *Urges* all Governments and organizations to take appropriate action, in co-operation with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and in accordance with the present resolution, to assist the oppressed people of South Africa in their legitimate struggle for the full exercise of the right to self-determination;

6. *Demands* the immediate eradication of *apartheid* as the necessary step towards the full exercise of the right to self-determination in an unfragmented South Africa, and to this end demands:

(a) The dismantling of the bantustan 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;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

*Adopted at the 2560th meeting
by 14 votes to none, with
1 abstention (United States of
America).*

Decision

At its 2564th meeting, on 13 December 1984, the Council decided to invite the representative of South Africa to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 13 December 1984 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa (S/16860)".¹⁰

Resolution 558 (1984)

of 13 December 1984

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 418 (1977), in which it decided upon a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

Recalling its resolution 421 (1977), by which it entrusted a Committee consisting of all its members with the task of, among other things, studying ways and means by which the mandatory arms embargo could be made more effective against South Africa and to make recommendations to the Council,

Taking note of the Committee's report to the Security Council contained in document S/14179 of 19 September 1980,

Recognizing that South Africa's intensified efforts to build up its capacity to manufacture armaments undermines the effectiveness of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa,

Considering that no State should contribute to South Africa's arms-production capability by purchasing arms manufactured in South Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 418 (1977) and stresses the continuing need for the strict application of all its provisions;

2. *Requests* all States to refrain from importing arms, ammunition of all types and military vehicles produced in South Africa;

3. *Requests* all States, including States not Members of the United Nations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on the progress of the implementation of the present resolution before 31 December 1985.

*Adopted unanimously at the
2564th meeting.*

LETTER DATED 3 FEBRUARY 1984 FROM THE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF NICARAGUA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Decision

At its 2513th meeting, on 3 February 1984, the Council decided to invite the representative of Honduras to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Letter dated 3 February 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16306)".¹²

¹² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1984*.