Fortieth session
Item 59 of the provisional agenda*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

Nuclear capability of South Africa

Report of the Secretary-General

1. At its thirty-ninth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 39/61 B of 12 December 1984, the operative part of which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"...

"1. Condemns the massive buildup 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;

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

"3. Reaffirms that the racist régime's acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability 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;

"4. Condemns all forms of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa,

* A/40/150.
in particular the decision by some Member States to grant licences to several corporations in their territories to provide equipment, technical and maintenance services for nuclear installations in South Africa;

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

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

"7. Requests the Disarmament Commission to consider as a matter of priority during its session in 1985 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;

"8. Requests the Security Council, for the purposes of disarmament and to fulfil its obligations and responsibility, to take enforcement measures to prevent any racist régimes from acquiring arms or arms technology;

"9. Further requests the Security Council to conclude expeditiously its consideration of the recommendations of its Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning 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 prohibiting, in particular, all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

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

"11. 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 fortieth session."

2. Pursuant to paragraph 11 of the resolution, the Secretary-General has continued to follow very closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field and wishes to report to the General Assembly that he has received no new information in this regard and, consequently, has nothing to add to his report on the subject to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session (A/39/466).