

ANNEX 2

RESOLUTION 2396 (XXIII)

THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

recalling its Resolutions on this question and Security Council Resolutions 181 (1963) of 7 August 1963, 182 (1963) of 4 December 1963, 190 (1964) of 9 June 1964 and 191 (1964) of 18 June 1964,

having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the report of the Sub-Committee on Information on *apartheid* annexed thereto,

taking into account the decisions and recommendations contained in the Proclamation of Teheran adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights, held at Teheran from 22 April to 13 May 1968,

noting with concern that the Government of South Africa continues to intensify and extend beyond the borders of South Africa its inhuman and aggressive policies of *apartheid* and that these policies have led to a violent conflict, creating a situation in the whole of southern Africa which constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security,

recognizing that the policies and actions of the Government of South Africa constitute a serious obstacle to the exercise of the right of self-determination by the oppressed people of southern Africa,

convinced that the international campaign against *apartheid* must be intensified urgently in order to assist in securing the elimination of these inhuman policies,

considering that effective action for a solution of the situation in South Africa is imperative in order to eliminate the grave threat to the peace in southern Africa as a whole,

noting that the Security Council has not considered the problem of *apartheid* since 1964,

1 *reiterates* its condemnation of the policies of *apartheid* practiced by the Government of South Africa as a crime against humanity,

2 *condemns* the Government of South Africa for its illegal occupation of Namibia and its military intervention and for its assistance to the racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in violation of United Nations Resolutions,

3 *reaffirms* the urgent necessity of eliminating the policies of *apartheid* so that the people of South Africa, as a whole, can exercise their right to self-determination and attain majority rule based on universal suffrage,

4 *draws the attention* of the Security Council to the grave situation in South Africa, and in southern Africa as a whole, and requests the Council to resume urgently the consideration of the question of *apartheid* with a view to adopting, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, effective measures to ensure the full implementation of comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa,

5 *condemns* the actions of those States, particularly the main trading partners of South Africa, and the activities of those foreign financial and other interests, all of which, through their political, economic and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa and contrary to the relevant General Assembly and Security Council Resolutions, are encouraging that Government to persist in its racial policies,