Draft
Motion for a Resolution
On South Africa
The EuroEean Parliament,

Declaration on South Africa

A. recalling its Resolution of 14th June 1990 which called for the maintenance of the EC sanctions against South Africa 8. noting the appeal addressed to the European Council meeting in Rome on 14-15 December 1990 by the Deputy President of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, urging a deferral of any decision on the future of the EC sanctions until 1991 C. recalling the UN Declaration on South Africa adopted by consensus on 14th December 1989 at the 16th Special Session of the UN General Assembly which represents the internationally agreed basis for a political settlement in South Africa in which all UN member states decided "to ensure that the international community does not relax existing measures aimed at enCouraging the South African regime to eradicate apartheid, until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes, bearing in mind the objectives of this declaration"

- D. noting the Resolution on "International Efforts to Eradicate Apartheid" adopted by consensus by the UN General Assembly on 19th December 1990 which stated inter alia that "the process of change in South Africa remains at an early stage and further substantive progress needs to be made to promote the profound and irreversible change called for in the (UN) Declaration" E. having regard to the unanimous decision of the ANC
- ${\tt E.}$  having regard to the unanimous decision of the ANC Consultative Conference to call for the maintenance of EC sanctions against South Africa
- F. noting the Declaration on South Africa adopted by the European Council on 15th December 1990
- $\rm H.\ having\ regard\ to\ the\ agreements\ reached\ between\ the\ ANC\ and\ the\ South\ African\ government\ on\ 7th\ August\ 1990\ with\ the\ adoption\ of\ the\ Pretoria\ Minute\ in\ which\ the\ ANC\ agreed\ to\ suspend\ its\ armed\ struggle$
- I regretting the lack of progress by the South African government in removing the obstacles to negotiations since the adoption of the Pretoria Minute and the decision of the ANC Consultative Conference to consider suspending the whole negotiating process if these obstacles are not removed by 30th April 1990 l. re-affirms its call for the total abolition of apartheid in all its forms; its committment to the vision of a new united, non-racial and democratic South Africa; and in particular its support for the negotiating process outlined in the UN
- 2. calls upon the South African government to immediately remove

- all the obstacles to negotiations as outlined in the UN Declaration including the implementation of the agreements reached with the ANC on the release of political prisoners, cessation of political trials, immunity from prosecution for political exiles, and the repeal of repressive legislation.

  3. recognises the need for the maintenance of international pressure against South Africa until apartheid is completely abolished and re-affirms its opposition to any relaxation of sanctions until there is "fundamental and irreversible change" leading to a genuine end to apartheid.
- 4. regrets, therefore, the decision of the European Council in adopting the Declaration on South Africa on 15th December especially since it represented a breach in the internationally agreed basis for a settlement in South Africa and was against the expressed wishes of the ANC, the South African partners of the EC's Special Programme for the Victims of Apartheid, and the European Parliament.
- 5. calls upon the Council of Ministers
- i) to re-affirm the EC's full support for the UN Declaration on South Africa in order to achieve the goal of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa;
- ii) to give urgent consideration to the failure of the South African government to remove the obstacles to negotiation and to exert maximum pressure to secure their immediate removal; iii) to refrain from taking any further decisions to relax the sanctions measures adopted in September 1986 against South Africa and to take no other action which could undermine international pressure on South Africa until there is international agreement that "profound and irreversible changes" have taken place.
  6. requests the President to forward this Resolution to the Council, the Foreign Ministers meeting in Political Co-operation, to the Commission, to the President of the UN General Assembly, the Secretary -General of the OAU, to the African National Congress and the Government of South Africa.