At its 1934th meeting, on 25 June 1976, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Indonesia, Oman and Tunisia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1935th meeting, on 28 June 1976, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bulgaria, Guinea and Somalia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1936th meeting, on 28 June 1976, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Iraq and Poland to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1937th meeting, on 29 June 1976, the Council decided to invite the representative of Czechoslovakia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 1938th meeting, on 29 June 1976, the Council decided to invite the representative of Qatar to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

B. ITEMS RELATING TO SOUTHERN AFRICA

Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia

Decision

At its 1907th meeting, on 6 April 1976, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia: special report of the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia (S/11913)”.

Resolution 388 (1976) of 6 April 1976

The Security Council,


Reaffirming that the measures provided for in those resolutions, as well as the measures initiated by Member States in pursuance thereof, shall continue in effect,

Taking into account the recommendations made by the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia in its special report of 15 December 1975,

Reaffirming that the present situation in Southern Rhodesia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that all Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that their nationals and persons in their territories do not insin:
   (a) Any commodities or products exported from Southern Rhodesia after the date of the present resolution in contravention of Security Council resolution 253 (1968) which they know or have reasonable cause to believe to have been so exported;
   (b) Any commodities or products which they know or have reasonable cause to believe to be destined or intended for importation into Southern Rhodesia after the date of the present resolution in contravention of resolution 253 (1968);
   (c) Commodities, products or other property in Southern Rhodesia of any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in Southern Rhodesia, in contravention of resolution 253 (1968);

2. Decides that all Member States shall take appropriate measures to prevent their nationals and persons in their Territories from granting to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in Southern Rhodesia the right to use any trade name or from entering into any franchising agreement involving the use of any trade name, trade mark or registered design in connexion with the sale or distribution of any products, commodities or services of such an undertaking;

3. Urges States not Members of the United Nations, having regard to the principle stated in Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations, to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution.

Adopted unanimously at the 1907th meeting.

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21 Ibid., document S/11913.
Request by Mozambique under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations in relation to the situation which has arisen as a result of its decision to impose sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in full implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council

Decisions

At its 1890th meeting, on 16 March 1976, the Council decided to invite the representative of Mozambique to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “Request by Mozambique under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations in relation to the situation which has arisen as a result of its decision to impose sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in full implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council: telegram dated 10 March 1976 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mozambique to the President of the Security Council (S/12009)”.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Jamaica, Kenya and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 386 (1976)

of 17 March 1976

The Security Council,

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the People’s Republic of Mozambique on 3 March 1976,

Having heard the statement of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of Mozambique,

Gravely concerned at the situation created by the provocative and aggressive acts committed by the illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia against the security and territorial integrity of the People’s Republic of Mozambique,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of such rights, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968 imposing sanctions against Southern Rhodesia.


Noting with appreciation the decision of the Government of Mozambique to sever immediately all trade and communication links with Southern Rhodesia in accordance with the decision of the Council and in strict observance of economic sanctions.

Considering that this decision constitutes an important contribution to the realization of the United Nations objectives in Southern Rhodesia in accordance with the principles and purposes of the Charter.

Recognizing that the action of the Government of Mozambique is in accordance with resolution 253 (1968).

Bearing in mind the provisions of Articles 49 and 50 of the Charter.

1. Commends the Government of Mozambique for its decision to sever all economic and trade relations with Southern Rhodesia:

2. Condemns all provocative and aggressive acts, including military incursions, against the People’s Republic of Mozambique by the illegal minority régime of Southern Rhodesia:

3. Takes note of the urgent and special economic needs of Mozambique arising from its implementation of resolution 253 (1968), as indicated in the statement by its Minister for Foreign Affairs:

4. Appeals to all States to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique, so that Mozambique can carry out its economic development programme normally and enhance its capacity to implement fully the system of sanctions:

5. Requests the United Nations and the organizations and programmes concerned, in particular the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and all United Nations specialized agencies, to assist Mozambique in the present economic situation and to consider periodically the question of economic assistance to Mozambique as envisaged in the present resolution:

6. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize, with immediate effect, all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique to enable it to overcome the economic difficulties arising from its application of economic sanctions against the racist régime in Southern Rhodesia.

Adopted unanimously at the 1892nd meeting.

22 Ibid., Thirty-first Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1976.
23 Ibid., document S/12005, annex.
24 Ibid., Thirty-first Year, 1890th meeting.