

INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION
ON THE ELIMINATION
OF ALL FORMS OF
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION



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COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION
OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Seventeenth session

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY STATES PARTIES
UNDER ARTICLE 9 OF THE CONVENTION

Fifth periodic reports of States Parties due in 1978

Addendum

PHILIPPINES 1/

[25 January 1978]

1. The Philippines has maintained a policy of no relations with the racist governments of South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and has scrupulously complied with all United Nations resolutions against South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.
2. The Philippines has denied recognition of the so-called independence of Transkei, and has registered its opposition to the Bantustan policy of South Africa and its extension to Zimbabwe and Namibia. In co-operation with the Centre against Apartheid, the Philippines published this year (1977) 10,000 copies for international distribution of the Philippines policy statement on Transkei and other bantustans before the thirty-first session of the General Assembly on 27 October 1976.
3. The Philippines has issued circulars and related instructions to its foreign service establishments concerning commercial and travel restrictions to nationals of the racist regimes of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

1/ For previous reports submitted by the Government of the Philippines and the summary records of meetings of the Committee at which such reports were considered, see:

- (1) Initial report - CERD/C/R.3/Add.13 (CERD/C/SR.42 and 56)
- (2) Second periodic report - CERD/C/R.30/Add.11 and Add.37 (CERD/C/SR.140)
- (3) Third periodic report - CERD/C/R.70/Add.7 and Add.11 (CERD/C/SR.191)
- (4) Fourth periodic report - CERD/C/R.90/Add.20 (CERD/C/SR.321).

4. The Philippines withdrew participation in a tennis tournament in the United States and in the Miss World Contest which included participants from Southern Rhodesia and South Africa.
5. During the Economic and Social Council sixty-second session held in New York in May 1977, the Philippines co-sponsored a resolution declaring 1978 as "International Year against Apartheid".
6. The Philippines is implementing Resolution 31/6J of the General Assembly on the "Programme of Action against Apartheid".
7. The Philippines participated in the International Conference in support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia held in Maputo, Mozambique, from 21 - 26 May 1977. It associated itself with decisions or resolutions envisaged to achieve the goals of the Conference. In this connexion, the Philippine Government, on the appeal of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, helped make the convening of the Maputo Conference possible by making a voluntary contribution through the United Nations.
8. The Philippines is a member of the Special Committee against Apartheid which initiated the holding of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid in Lagos, Nigeria, 22 - 26 August 1977, and sent a delegation to attend said Conference.
9. The Philippines participated in an international competition for selecting an appropriate emblem for the Decade to Combat Racism. It also printed posters containing the emblem for wide distribution pursuant to General Assembly resolution 3377 (XXX) of 10 November 1975.
10. As further evidence of its support for the oppressed peoples of South Africa and Namibia, the Philippine Government made annual contributions to the following specialized funds and activities:
 - (a) United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa
 - (b) United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa
 - (c) United Nations Fund for Namibia
 - (d) Institute for Namibia
 - (e) Fund for Publicity against Apartheid
 - (f) Support and Solidarity Fund for Southern Africa established by Non-Aligned countries in Colombo in 1976
 - (g) Voluntary contributions to "front-line" States in compliance with the relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions.

11. The Philippine Government submitted in January 1978 to the United Nations Secretariat its instrument of ratification to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.

12. In response to a telegram sent by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, concerning resolution 418 (1977) of the Security Council, which imposed a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines assured the Secretary-General and the Council by letter (document No. S/12447 dated 16 November 1977) that the Philippines supports and would abide by the provisions of resolution 418 (1977).