



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/42/520 ✓
S/19084
31 August 1987

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Forty-second session

Items 33, 36 and 106 of the
provisional agenda*

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND WAYS AND MEANS

WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR

IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF

HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

SECURITY COUNCIL

Forty-second year

Letter dated 21 August 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the final communiqué adopted at the meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York on 21 August 1987 (see annex). I request that it be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 33, 36 and 106 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) J. MANZOU
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/42/150.

ANNEX

Communiqué issued by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement
of Non-Aligned Countries on 21 August 1987

The Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held an urgent meeting in New York on 21 August 1987 to address itself to the ever-worsening situation in Namibia resulting from increased acts of repression and terror unleashed by the racist South African occupation forces on the oppressed people of that territory.

The Bureau heard statements by the Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations, His Excellency Mr. P. D. Zuze, and the Permanent Observer to the United Nations of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), Mr. H. Anqula, on the recent developments in Namibia with specific reference to the increased resort to torture, arbitrary arrests, banning orders, forced removals, detentions and outright murder of innocent civilians in that territory by the racist Pretoria régime.

The Bureau strongly condemned the racist régime of South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in violation of the inalienable rights of the people of the territory to self-determination and national independence and for its use of that territory as a springboard for destabilization of and aggression against neighbouring States. It further condemned racist South Africa for its violent repression of the Namibian people, including its increased resort to indiscriminate killings, arbitrary arrests and mass detentions of innocent civilians without trial.

The Bureau also strongly condemned racist South Africa for its recent unwarranted arrest of SWAPO leaders and trade unionists, including Mr. Hendrik Witbooi, Acting Vice-President of SWAPO, Mr. Daniel Tjonqarero, Acting Chairman of SWAPO, Mr. Nico Bessinger, Spokesman for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anton Lubowski, SWAPO official and Treasurer of the National Union of Namibian Workers, and Mr. John Pandeni, SWAPO official and General Secretary of the Namibian Food and Allied Workers Union; all of them were arrested on 18 August 1987 under the notorious Terrorism Act, following massive raids by racist South Africa's occupation army and police on homes and offices of SWAPO, trade unions, student organizations and church officials throughout Namibia.

The Bureau once again demanded the immediate and unconditional release of all Namibian political prisoners held in racist prisons and detention and concentration camps in Namibia and apartheid South Africa as well as the according of prisoner-of-war status to all captured freedom fighters.

The Bureau reaffirmed the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence in a united Namibia with complete territorial integrity, including Walvis Bay, the Penguin Islands and other islands off the Namibian shore. It reiterated its conviction that United Nations Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978), which constituted the United Nations plan

for Namibia's independence, remained the only internationally accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian question.

The Bureau once again condemned the linking by the United States of America and South Africa of the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) to elements extraneous to the independence of Namibia. Such linking has the objective of distorting the question of the independence of Namibia and of artificially transforming what is fundamentally a decolonization problem into an East-West issue. The Bureau therefore reiterated the categorical rejection of the linkage as repugnant to the United Nations plan and blatant interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola and designed to subvert its sovereign rights as an independent State. The Bureau recalled that the Security Council, in resolution 539 (1983), had rejected that linkage.

The Bureau called upon the Security Council to act in a decisive manner in fulfilment of the direct responsibility of the United Nations with regard to Namibia and to take urgent measures, including the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions on South Africa in order to ensure that the United Nations plan contained in resolution 435 (1978) was immediately and effectively implemented without modification or pre-conditions.

The Bureau noted that the most recent actions of the racist Pretoria régime underscored again the vital importance of the AFRICA Fund as a means of emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements. It noted that the Fund was proceeding with its work with vigour and called upon the international community to continue to give it support.

The Bureau once again reaffirmed the unflinching solidarity of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries with the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, SWAPO, in their legitimate struggle for self-determination and independence.
