

of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

Convinced that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Bearing in mind all the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the movement of non-aligned countries and the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers concerning this question,

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. *Appeals* to the Government of France to begin negotiations with the Government of the Comoros as soon as possible with a view to implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on the Comorian island of Mayotte;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in liaison with the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to provide the two parties with all necessary assistance and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on developments relating to this question;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

*92nd plenary meeting
6 December 1979*

34/70. The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977 and 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978,

Recalling also its resolution 34/65 of 29 November 1979,

Taking into account the support extended to the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other Arab countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and for a genuine, comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the full exercise of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, both by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,⁸⁸ and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,⁸⁹

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have continued, for more than twelve years, to be under illegal Israeli occupation and that the Palestinian people, after three decades, is still deprived of the exercise of its inalienable national rights,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and that all territories thus occupied must be returned,

Reaffirming also the urgent necessity of the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the principles of the

Charter of the United Nations as well as for its resolutions concerning the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine,

Convinced that the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly resolution 3375 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Palestinian and other Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Declares once more* that peace is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East question must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which takes into account all aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict, in particular the attainment by the Palestinian people of all its inalienable rights and the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem;

3. *Condemns* all partial agreements and separate treaties which violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

4. *Reaffirms* that until Israel, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, withdraws from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, and until the Palestinian people attains and exercises its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by the General Assembly in resolution 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, in which all countries and peoples in the region live in peace and security within recognized and secure boundaries, will not be achieved;

5. *Calls anew* for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with the participation on an equal footing of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3375 (XXX);

6. *Urges* the parties to the conflict and all other interested parties to work towards the achievement of a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the problem and worked out with the participation of all parties concerned within the framework of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Security Council, in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter, to take all necessary measures to ensure the implementation of relevant resolutions of both the Security Council and the General Assembly, including Assembly resolution 34/65 A and the present resolution, and to facilitate the achievement of such a comprehensive settlement aiming at the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to transmit the records of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly relating to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East to the Security Council and to inform all concerned, including the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East;

⁸⁸ See A/34/542.

⁸⁹ See A/34/552.

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report covering, in all their aspects, the developments in the Middle East.

92nd plenary meeting
6 December 1979

34/92. Question of Namibia³⁵

A

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia³⁶ and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,³⁷

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority of Namibia until independence,

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

Convinced of the urgent need to intensify consultations with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of the programme of work of the Council as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia,

1. *Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provisions for their implementation;*

2. *Decides that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence and as policy-making organ of the United Nations, shall:*

(a) *Denounce all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its system of colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;*

(b) *Endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed in Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia, conducted on a territory-wide basis, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and subsequent resolutions in their entirety;*

³⁵ See also sect. I, foot-note 6, and sect. X.B.6, decision 34/421.

³⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24 and Corr.1).

³⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-III, V and IX.

(c) *Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State comprising, *inter alia*, the total area of Walvis Bay;*

(d) *Counter the policies of South Africa against the Namibian people and against the United Nations and the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia;*

(e) *Continue to mobilize international political support in order to press for the withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;*

(f) *Hold a series of plenary meetings in Africa in 1980 at the highest possible level, as required for the further proper discharge of its functions, and request the Secretary-General to defray the cost of those meetings in Africa and provide the necessary staff and services for them;*

(g) *Inform leading opinion makers, media leaders, political and academic institutions and other concerned non-governmental organizations of Member States about the objectives and functions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization and also hold consultations with, and seek the co-operation of, those personalities and institutions by inviting them on special occasions to participate in the deliberations of the Council, thereby ensuring the most effective mobilization of public opinion in support of the cause of the Namibian people;*

(h) *Represent Namibia to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be protected, as appropriate, in all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences;*

(i) *Take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,³⁸ and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;*

(j) *Formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system;*

(k) *Act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;*

(l) *Co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization;*

(m) *Provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies for the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka;*

(n) *Continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;*

(o) *Continue to entrust such executive and administrative duties as it deems necessary to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, who, in the performance of his tasks, shall report to the Council;*

3. *Decides to increase the financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the Office of the South West Africa People's*

³⁸ Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette* No. 1.