

II. RESOLUTION²

S-14/1. Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia at a special session,

Reaffirming that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in terms of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967,

Gravely concerned that, twenty years after the termination by the General Assembly of the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia, the racist régime continues its illegal occupation of the Territory in violation of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations,

Declaring that the illegal occupation of Namibia by racist South Africa, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its repeated acts of aggression against and destabilization of neighbouring sovereign States, including from the Territory of Namibia, constitute a breach of international peace and security,

Gravely concerned at the use of the Territory of Namibia by the racist Pretoria régime as a springboard of aggression against and destabilization of front-line States, particularly the People's Republic of Angola,

Stressing the solemn responsibility of the international community to support fully the Namibian people in their just and legitimate liberation struggle by all available means, including armed struggle, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative,

Recognizing that 1986 marks the twentieth anniversary of the launching of the armed struggle by the South West Africa People's Organization against racist South Africa's colonial occupation,

Reaffirming the mandate of the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until the Territory achieves independence, and emphasizing that the activities of the United Nations Council for Namibia, undertaken in close co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization, should be fully supported by all Governments, specialized agencies and international organizations so as to enable it to implement its mandate,

Gravely concerned at the rapid depletion of the natural resources of Namibia, which are the inviolable heritage of its people,

Deeply concerned that the Security Council has been prevented from adopting appropriate measures under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, as the only remaining peaceful means of implementing Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and 435 (1978) of

29 September 1978, by the repeated vetoes of two Western permanent members of the Council,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General¹ to the effect that all outstanding issues pertaining to the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) were resolved when agreement was reached on the electoral system in November 1985,

Taking into consideration the final documents of the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia,⁴ the twenty-second ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Addis Ababa from 28 to 30 July 1986,⁵ and the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 7 September 1986,⁶ including the special appeal made by the Conference on the question of Namibia,

Having heard the statement of the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁷ the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until genuine independence is achieved,

Having heard the statement of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁷ the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Chairmen of the Organization of African Unity⁷ and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries,⁸

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence in an untruncated territory including Walvis Bay, the Penguin Islands and all adjacent offshore islands in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, as well as the subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions of the Assembly and the Security Council;

2. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, thus violating the principles of the Charter and defying the authority of the United Nations;

3. *Demands once again* that the *apartheid* régime of South Africa immediately and unconditionally withdraw its illegal administration, occupation army and police force from Namibia;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations Council for Namibia to take immediate practical measures to establish its Administration in Namibia in accordance with General

¹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Fortieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1985*, document S/17658.

⁴ *Report of the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, Vienna, 7-11 July 1986* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.I.16 and addendum).

⁵ See A/41/654, annex II.

⁶ See A/41/697-A/18392, annex.

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourteenth Special Session, Plenary Meetings*, 1st meeting.

⁸ *Ibid.*, 2nd meeting.

² Resolution adopted without reference to a Main Committee, the General Assembly having convened only in plenary meeting in accordance with rule 63 of its rules of procedure.

Assembly resolutions 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and 40/97 A of 13 December 1985;

5. *Strongly condemns once again* the racist régime of South Africa for the installation of the so-called interim government in Namibia on 17 June 1985 and rejects as illegal, null and void all such fraudulent constitutional and political schemes by which the Pretoria régime attempts to perpetuate its illegal occupation of Namibia;

6. *Reaffirms* its full support for the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3111 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 31/146 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976, and calls upon Member States to render it increased and sustained support and material, financial, military and other assistance to enable it to intensify its struggle for the liberation of Namibia;

7. *Upholds* the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people by every means at their disposal, including armed struggle, to repel South Africa's aggression and to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia;

8. *Commends* the South West Africa People's Organization for the exemplary leadership provided by it to the Namibian people for over a quarter of a century and for the sacrifices made in the field of battle;

9. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide assistance on a priority basis, within their spheres of competence, to the Namibian people through the South West Africa People's Organization;

10. *Emphasizes once again* that the only parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, the Namibian people represented by the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, and, on the other, the racist régime of South Africa, which illegally occupies the Territory;

11. *Reiterates its call* upon the international community to extend, as a matter of urgency, all support and assistance to the front-line States in order to enable them to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity against the repeated acts of aggression by South Africa;

12. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, contained in Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978), is the only internationally accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the question of Namibia, and demands its immediate implementation without pre-condition or modification;

13. *Calls upon* South Africa to desist from linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues such as the presence of Cuban troops in Angola as

such linkage is incompatible with the relevant United Nations resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 435 (1978);

14. *Strongly rejects* the policies of "constructive engagement" and "linkage", which have served to encourage the racist régime of South Africa to continue its illegal occupation of Namibia, and calls for their abandonment so that United Nations resolutions and decisions on the question of Namibia can be implemented;

15. *Urges* the Security Council to exercise its authority with regard to the implementation of its resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978), 532 (1983) of 31 May 1983, 539 (1983) of 28 October 1983 and 566 (1985) of 19 June 1985 and to act decisively against any dilatory manoeuvres and fraudulent schemes of racist South Africa in Namibia, through the adoption of comprehensive mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter;

16. *Reiterates* that comprehensive mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter are the most effective peaceful measures to ensure the compliance of racist South Africa with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on the question of Namibia;

17. *Strongly urges once again* those States that have not done so to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with South Africa in order to isolate it totally, politically, economically, militarily and culturally;

18. *Condemns* the plunder by South Africa and other foreign economic interests of the natural resources of Namibia in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;⁹

19. *Calls upon* the Security Council to convene urgently to take action for the immediate and unconditional implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, endorsed by Council resolution 435 (1978);

20. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his personal commitment to the independence of Namibia and for his efforts aimed at the implementation of resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on the question of Namibia, particularly Security Council resolution 435 (1978), and urges him to continue those efforts;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as appropriate, but not later than 31 December 1986, on the implementation of the present resolution.

*7th plenary meeting
20 September 1986*

⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24)*, vol. I, annex II.