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LETTER DATED 6 SEPTEMBER 1978 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF BOTSWANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit to you resolutions AHG/Res.86 (XV) and CM/Res.629 (XXXI) on Namibia adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and by the OAU Council of Ministers in Khartoum, and to request that they be circulated as documents of the Security Council.

(Signed) Thomas TLOU
Permanent Representative of Botswana
to the United Nations
Chairman of the African Group

Annex I

RESOLUTION AHG/Res.86 (XV)

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its fifteenth ordinary session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 18 to 22 July 1978,

Reaffirming its unreserved support of the struggle of the people of Namibia for self-determination and genuine national independence,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia,

Recalling all relevant United Nations resolutions on Namibia, in particular Security Council resolution 385 (1976),

Having heard the statement of the President of SWAPO on the development of the struggle and recent negotiations to bring about a settlement of the question of Namibia in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976),

Having also been informed of an accord reached in Luanda on 12 July 1978, between SWAPO and the representatives of the five western members of the Security Council on the proposal to effect a negotiated settlement of the Namibian question on the basis of resolution 385 (1976),

1. Welcomes the agreement in Luanda reached between SWAPO and the representatives of the five western countries;
2. Recognizes that this agreement is the result of the victorious struggle of the Namibian people led by SWAPO and effectively supported by free Africa;
3. Expresses its appreciation to SWAPO which has over the years stood firm and unrelenting in their gallant and courageous struggle to bring freedom and independence to Namibia and commends SWAPO for its steadfastness and statesmanship in bringing about the Luanda agreement;
4. Requests the United Nations Security Council and the United Nations Secretary-General to proceed expeditiously towards giving effect to resolution 385 (1976) as a follow-up to the Luanda agreements;
5. Declares that the United Nations must have effective powers and authority to exercise supervision and control regarding the transitional administration, the security measures and the conduct of the election process;
6. Reaffirms its support of the United Nations Council for Namibia as the sole legal authority for the Territory until its independence;

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7. Requests the United Nations Secretary-General to maintain consultations with and keep the United Nations Council for Namibia duly informed on the various stages of the process to give effect to resolution 385 (1976);

8. Reiterates its unequivocal support for SWAPO in the struggle for the total liberation of Namibia;

9. Requests the current Chairman and members of the Bureau of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government to maintain contact with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in an effort to ensure that all the necessary steps are taken towards the achievement of the independence of the people of Namibia.

Annex II

RESOLUTION CM/Res.629 (XXXI)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its thirty-first ordinary session in Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Having examined, once again, the serious political and military situation currently obtaining in Namibia because of the continued illegal occupation of the country by the racist apartheid régime of South Africa,

Bearing in mind the constant obstinate refusal of the racist South African régime to relinquish its illegal grip on Namibia, and its determination to forge a fake election and impose its puppets and quislings of the Turnhalle tribal gathering on the Namibian people,

Gravely concerned by the repeated acts of aggression and the military provocations and incursion into neighbouring independent African States, particularly the recent savage military attack on the unarmed Namibian refugees in Kassinga during the invasion of the People's Republic of Angola,

Noting with equal concern the racist régime of Pretoria's disregard and violation of the relevant United Nations resolutions and especially Security Council resolution 385 as manifested in its current so-called registration of voters,

Further noting the successful convening of the ninth special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the question of Namibia by which the General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES/5-9/2 containing a declaration on Namibia and a programme of action in support of self-determination and national independence for Namibia,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by SWAPO in the political, military and diplomatic fields,

Reiterating Africa's firm support for the just and legitimate armed liberation struggle by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as declared in the resolutions of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned movement;

2. Endorses the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in support of self-determination and national independence for Namibia adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its ninth special session on 3 May 1978;

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3. Commends SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, for its political mobilization of the Namibian people as well as its intensification of both the armed struggle and diplomatic campaign;
4. Expresses its main appreciation and support to the heads of State of the front-line countries for the very positive role they have assumed and the commendable efforts they are making to help solving the Namibian problem;
5. Reaffirms its commitment to end South African illegal occupation of Namibia through complete and unconditional withdrawal to enable the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO to exercise freely their right to self-determination and genuine national independence;
6. Urges all OAU member States, the United Nations Member States and other States not to accord recognition to any régime created by South Africa in Namibia;
7. Strongly condemns the registration of voters by South Africa which is aimed at side-stepping and undermining the authority of the United Nations;
8. Condemns the creation of tribal armies in Namibia by South Africa as a measure of ensuring its control of the Territory after independence;
9. Strongly condemns the military build-up of South Africa in Namibia in preparation for a major confrontation with the liberation forces led by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO);
10. Strongly condemns the aggressive policies of the illegal South African occupation régime in Namibia reflected in its repeated acts of aggression against neighbouring States, in particular, Angola and Zambia, causing considerable loss of human life and damage to property;
11. Firmly resolves to increase material, financial and moral assistance to SWAPO in order to intensify the armed struggle and maintain the vigilance until final victory;
12. Reaffirms in the most solemn manner that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia, and reiterates its unequivocal condemnation of South Africa's attempts at annexation of Walvis Bay which could constitute a flagrant violation of Namibia's unity and territorial integrity;
13. Calls upon the Security Council of the United Nations to act decisively against any manoeuvres of the illegal occupation régime to frustrate the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia.
