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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH
THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN
THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/12520 of 9 January 1978 and S/12520/Add.17 of 11 May 1978.

During the week ending 29 July 1978, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in Namibia (see S/8367, S/8424, S/8428, S/8438, S/8450, S/8468, S/9107, S/9373, S/9382, S/9395, S/9636, S/9898, S/10351, S/10369, S/10375, S/10377, S/10757, S/10770/Add.15, S/10770/Add.16, S/10855/Add.3, S/10855/Add.50, S/11185/Add.50, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.22, S/11935/Add.4, S/11935/Add.35, S/11935/Add.39, S/11935/Add.40, S/11935/Add.41 and S/11935/Add.42)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2082nd meeting, on 27 July 1978. The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Benin, Mali, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka and the Sudan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote. The President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, at her request, to the President and three other members of the United Nations Council for Namibia. In accordance with the request contained in a letter dated 27 July 1978 (S/12794) from Gabon, Mauritius and Nigeria, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 to Mr. Sam Nujoma.

The President called attention to the two draft resolutions before the Council, contained in documents S/12792 and S/12793, and to the documents listed therein.

The Security Council first voted on the draft resolution contained in document S/12792, with the following result: the draft resolution received 13 votes in favour, none against, with 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, USSR), and was adopted as Security Council resolution 431 (1978).

Resolution 431 (1978) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976,

Taking note of the proposal for a settlement of the Namibian situation contained in document S/12636 of 10 April 1978,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Representative for Namibia in order to ensure the early independence of Namibia through free elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit at the earliest possible date a report containing his recommendations for the implementation of the proposal in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976);

3. Urges all concerned to exert their best efforts towards the achievement of independence by Namibia at the earliest possible date.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution contained in document S/12793, with the following result: the draft resolution received 15 votes in favour, and was adopted unanimously as Security Council resolution 432 (1978).

Resolution 432 (1978) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 385 (1976) and 431 (1978),

Reaffirming in particular the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976) relating to the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia,

Taking note of paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 D, which declared that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia,

1. Declares that the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia must be assured through the reintegration of Walvis Bay within its territory;

2. Decides to lend its full support to the initiation of steps necessary to ensure early reintegration of Walvis Bay into Namibia;

3. Declares that, pending the attainment of this objective, South Africa must not use Walvis Bay in any manner prejudicial to the independence of Namibia or the viability of its economy;

4. Decides to remain seized of the matter until Walvis Bay is fully reintegrated into Namibia.
